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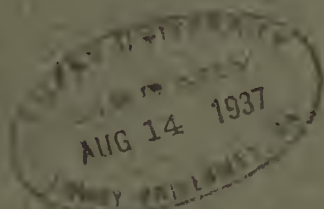
RELATING TO

STATE PARKS

VOLUME I

ALABAMA - MISSISSIPPI

INDEX



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

1936

Compiled By
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F O R E W O R D

In response to numerous requests by park and conservation authorities, the National Park Service has undertaken the compilation of a digest of all State park and recreation laws of a general and permanent nature.

In preparing the digest, special attention has been given to the important consideration of making it as convenient as possible for the reader who desires to know the law generally, or who may seek the law on a particular subject as it relates to recreation.

We acknowledge our indebtedness to the various local authorities who have not only reviewed the digest of their respective States as to completeness and accuracy, but have also materially contributed to its value by furnishing the various Rules and Regulations and other pertinent material not available through statutory research.

If this digest meets the recognized need for a convenient reference of the provisions of the laws now in force and effect, no greater commendation need be sought.

Arno B. Cammerer
Director
National Park Service

December, 1936.

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A L A B A M A

I. STATE PARKS.

Jurisdiction.

State parks are under the jurisdiction, control and charge of the State Commission of Forestry (Acts of 1927, 1935).

State Commission of Forestry; how appointed; terms of office.

The Commission consists of the Governor (as ex-officio Chairman), the Commissioner of Conservation, three practical lumbermen who are owners of timberland and engaged in the manufacture of lumber, and two farmers who are land-owners. Appointments are made by the Governor. Appointive members are to serve during good behavior, and without compensation, but receive expenses incident to official duties. Vacancies are filled by the remaining members, the same ratio of lumbermen and farmers being maintained. The State Forester serves as Secretary.

Secretary.

Note: The State Constitution provides that "no office shall be created, the appointment to which shall be for a longer time than during good behavior."

Duties of Commission; report to Governor.

The Commission is directed to inquire into and make annual reports to the Governor upon forest conditions in Alabama, with reference to the development, protection and use of forests; the economic, social and cultural benefits to be derived from the existence and operation of forests, and the use of forests for public purposes (Code of 1923, as amended by Acts of 1935);

Report to Legislature; recommend legislation.

Is required to report to each regular session of the Legislature the results of its investigations, and recommend necessary legislation with reference to forestry and other interests devolving upon it by law (Code 1923);

Educate the public.

Is directed to promote, so far as it may be able, a proper appreciation, among all classes of the population, of the benefits to be derived from forest culture, preservation and use;

Survey and classify lands.

Is required to ascertain the description and location of all lands to which the State holds the legal title for itself, or as Trustee (classified by law as "forest reserves"), and all State parks. The lands are to be classified as "used" or "unused" lands, showing the manner in which title was acquired, character of the land; that is, whether chiefly valuable for agriculture, mining, timber culture or other use, and the use to which it is being put (Acts of 1927);

Used and "Unused"
lands defined.

Note: "Used lands" are those being utilized for the specific and immediate purposes of the State. "Unused lands" those not being so utilized, and which are not contiguous to the premises of any department, institution or State building.

Acquire other lands.

Also ascertain what, if any, lands the State is entitled to have which have not been received, and to take immediate and appropriate action to acquire the same for the State;

Unused lands for
state parks.

As to all unused lands owned by the State, it is to determine which are most suitable for forest culture; and at the direction of the Governor, such lands are to be devoted to forest culture as State forests, or to the purposes of State parks;

Consolidate lands.

Where any of the lands of the State are scattered, it is to determine if such ownership may be consolidated by the exchange of such lands with individual owners;

Acquire areas by
gift, purchase,
condemnation.

For the purpose of establishing, developing, and maintaining State forests and State parks, the Commission may acquire land by donation, purchase or condemnation, and for these purposes may use such funds as may be available to it (Acts of 1935).

Additional areas;
made available through
tax delinquency.

Under the provisions of an Act of 1933, all lands purchased by the State at tax sales have been subject to redemption at any time before title passed out of the State. In order to make additional areas available for park and forest purposes, this law was superseded by Act of 1935, which provides that real estate bid in by the State at tax sales shall, after three years from date of sale, be subject to conveyance to the Commission of Forestry whenever the Commission determines any such lands to be suitable and desirable for use as a State park or State forest, or for the purpose of exchange for other lands which may be suitable for park or forest purposes. The State Land Commissioner may also transfer lands to the Commission without application by the latter whenever it is deemed to the best interests of the State to do so. Conveyances and transfers may be effected without public advertisement and bids.

Bureaus.

Administrative bureaus have been established by the Commission as follows:

- Bureau of Park Service
- Bureau of Field Service
- Bureau of Research and Lands
- Bureau of Silviculture
- Bureau of Public Relations
- Bureau of Administration

Bureau of Park
Service.

The function of the Bureau of Park Service, which is under the direction of the State Forester, is to plan and perfect a State Park System, acquire additional lands for park purposes, the promulgation and enforcement of rules and regulations governing the occupancy and use of State parks, and to provide coordinating personnel and other facilities in connection with State Park ECF activities.

Rules and regulations. The Commission is authorized to make such rules and regulations for the administration, occupancy, and use of State forests and State parks as it finds necessary (Acts of 1935), and

Cooperation with
Federal Government.

Is further authorized to make such rules and regulations for the development, maintenance, management and operation of forest and park enterprises entered upon by the State, counties and municipalities, as will make possible the securing of loans or other financial cooperation from any agencies of the Federal Government (Ib).

State Forestry Fund.

All occupation licenses or privilege taxes imposed for engaging in any business dealing with timber or timber products, and all fines and forfeitures imposed for violation of forestry and timber laws, are designated as the State Forestry Fund, for the exclusive use of the Commission in carrying out the powers and duties devolving upon it by law (Code of 1923). The Legislature has also appropriated sums for acquiring park and forest lands.

Appropriations.

II. STATE PLANNING.

Commission.

A State Planning Commission was established by Acts of 1935, to be composed of appointive members and certain State officers, including the State Forester.

Duties and authorities. It is the duty of the Commission to provide for State planning of all public works and uses of land which are to be constructed or acquired with State funds, or located, constructed, or authorized by the State; all local improvements which under the statutes are required to be submitted to State authorities; also all projects of State magnitude, even though the construction and financing are to be done by local authorities exclusively;

Such planning is to include, among other things, highways, parks, reservations, forests, and wildlife refuges;

Following adoption of the master plan, no State public highway, park, forest reservation or other State way or ground may be acquired or constructed until first submitted to the Commission for its report and advice.

III. RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING CABIN OCCUPANCY.

1. References may be required of applicants prior to leasing cabins.
2. All payments shall be made in cash in advance (checks not acceptable).
3. There will be no rebates or refunds for any reason.
4. Any application for the renting of cabins may be rejected without explanation.
5. The lessee is responsible for maintaining cabin and premises in clean, sanitary and presentable condition.
6. Cabins shall not be used for illegal, immoral or discreditable purposes, either by the lessee or by other occupants or visitors. Violation of this rule shall constitute ground for the cancellation of the contract without rebate or refund.
7. Lessees are required to conduct themselves in an orderly and civil manner with due consideration to other persons on the Park area.
8. Fire-arms are rigidly excluded from State Parks, and the possession of such on the premises by renters or lessees is sufficient ground for cancellation without rebate or refund.
9. Dogs, except constantly under leash, are not permitted in the Parks.
10. Requests for reservations must be accompanied by full payment for the period of occupancy desired. Should the accommodations requested not be available the remittance will be returned to the applicant. Should the accommodations be available, the remittance will be held to apply beginning the date for which the reservation is requested.
11. Any cabin that has been furnished will be available only at the higher rate specified; it is not practicable to move out furniture for the purpose of permitting an applicant to obtain a lower rate. If no unfurnished cabins are vacant only furnished cabins at the higher rate will be leased.
12. During short occupancy periods (one week or less) transfers from one cabin to another will not be permitted except upon full payment of the original contract and execution of a new contract with full cash payment. During longer occupancy periods, consideration will be given requests for such transfers at the discretion of the Park authorities, and no additional charge will be made.
13. It is called to the attention of lessees and other occupants of State Parks that such areas are by law State Forest Reserves and wild life refuges. No trees, wild flowers, shrubs, vines or ferns may be dug up, broken off or removed from the Park area. Birds and wild animals must not be hunted or harmed.

14. Lessees and other occupants are required to refrain from setting fire to State Park property, and in the event of fire breaking out are expected to use every effort to extinguish the fire as quickly as possible.

IV. SCHEDULE OF CABIN RENTALS

ALABAMA STATE PARKS 1936

		Regular Rates May 1 - Oct. 31				Special Nov. 1 - Apr. 30		
		Per Night	Per Week	Per Month	6 months Season	Per Week	Per Month	6 Months Season
CHATTahoochee Park	Unfurnished	\$1.00	\$ 6.00	\$22.50	\$120.00	\$4.75	\$17.00	\$ 90.00
Houston County	Furnished	1.50	9.50	30.00	165.00	7.00	22.50	125.00
Cheaha Park	Unfurnished	1.50	10.00	35.00	190.00	8.00	27.50	150.00
Clay & Cleburne Counties	Furnished	2.00	12.50	45.00	240.00	9.75	33.50	180.00
De Sota Park	Unfurnished	1.50	10.00	35.00	190.00	8.00	27.50	150.00
DeKalb County	Furnished	2.00	12.50	45.00	240.00	9.75	33.50	180.00
Gulf Park	Unfurnished	1.50	10.00	35.00	190.00	8.00	27.50	150.00
Baldwin County	Furnished	2.00	12.50	45.00	240.00	9.75	33.50	180.00
Little River Park	Unfurnished	1.00	6.00	22.50	120.00	4.75	17.00	90.00
Escambia & Monroe Counties	Furnished	1.50	9.50	30.00	165.00	7.00	22.50	125.00
Oak Mountain Park	Unfurnished	1.25	8.00	28.50	145.00	6.50	22.50	120.00
Shelby County	Furnished	1.75	11.00	37.50	200.00	8.50	28.00	150.00
Panther Creek Park	Unfurnished	1.00	6.00	22.50	120.00	4.75	17.00	90.00
Geneva County	Furnished	1.50	9.50	30.00	165.00	7.00	22.50	125.00
Valley Creek Park	Unfurnished	1.00	6.00	22.50	120.00	4.75	17.00	90.00
Dallas County	Furnished	1.50	9.50	30.00	165.00	7.00	22.50	125.00
Wetumpka Park	Unfurnished	1.25	8.00	28.50	145.00	6.50	22.50	120.00
Coosa County	Furnished	1.75	11.00	37.50	200.00	8.50	28.00	150.00

Note: A "Night" comprises any 24-hour period or portion thereof; no rate is given for "week-ends" but the regular "Night" rate shall apply for each 24-hour period or portion thereof. Winter rates (Nov. 1 - April 30) for less than one week are the same as regular rates, reductions being made only for longer periods. It is not probable that furnished cabins will be available in Alabama State Parks prior to June 1.

A R I Z O N A

I. STATE PARKS.

No State park laws.

Arizona has no State park enabling laws.

Legislation.

During the 1935 session of the Legislature a Bill was introduced authorizing the State Land Board, through a State Park Commission, to administer and control all parks, public campgrounds, monument sites and landmarks, and sites of historical interest, to be known as and constitute the State Park System. This Bill passed the Senate but was tabled in the House. A revised Bill has been prepared for presentation to the 1937 Legislature.

II. STATE LAND DEPARTMENT.

Members.

All public lands are under the jurisdiction of the State Land Department, composed of the Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, State Treasurer, and Auditor.

Authority.

The Department is empowered to sell and lease all lands owned or held in trust by the State.

Organ of communication.

An administrative officer, known as the State Land Commissioner is appointed by the Department, and who is designated as the official organ of communication between the State and any department of the United States Government (Laws of 1928, 1929).

III. PUBLIC HUNTING GROUNDS.

How acquired.

Acts of 1933 authorize the Game and Fish Commission to acquire in the name of the State, with the approval of the Governor, by purchase, gift, or condemnation, areas suitable as hunting grounds.

ARKANSAS

I. STATE PARKS.

State Park Commission.	State parks are under the jurisdiction of the Arkansas State Park Commission (Act of March 18, 1927).
Members; how appointed; terms of office.	The Commission was created for a period of thirty years, and consists of seven members. The Attorney-General is ex-officio a member and Chairman; the Secretary of the Game and Fish Commission is ex-officio a member and Secretary. The other members are appointed by the Governor for four year terms (rotated). Members serve without compensation, but receive actual expense incident to official duties.
Purposes of Act.	The declared purposes of the Act are:
Acquire areas.	To provide for the selecting and acquiring of such areas which, by reason of their natural features, scenic beauty, and historical interest, have educational, recreational, health, camping and out-door life advantages;
Preserve natural habitat.	To protect and preserve in its original habitat and native beauty the flora, fauna and wildlife therein, and to preserve the same for all future generations;
Promote health and pleasure.	Thereby promoting health and pleasure through recreational places, resorts and scenic playgrounds for the people of the State;
Attract visitors.	To attract visitors, home-seekers and tourists to the State, and to provide places of recreation and pleasure for them;
Increases wealth of State.	To increase the wealth and revenue of the State by means of such parks.
Commission's duties.	The Commission is directed:
Make survey.	To make a survey of the State with relation to its needs of public parks;
Compile data.	To procure information and compile data concerning same;
Evaluate areas.	To determine the desirability and value of areas offered to the State;

Acquire lands; how.	To receive and acquire lands and areas by donation, gift, or by eminent domain;
Expenditure of income.	To administer all funds coming into its hands as a result of the rules and regulations governing the use and occupancy of the property;
Rules and regulations.	To make and enforce rules and regulations for the management, care and control of properties acquired.
Reservations prohibited.	The Attorney-General is to pass upon and approve the title to all property before acceptance. No conveyance may be accepted which contains a reservation of title to timber or mineral rights.
Use of State lands.	Upon recommendation and application by the Commission for the use of State lands as parks (subject to approval by the Governor), the Commissioner of State lands is required to issue certificates dedicating such lands to park purposes forever.
Reports.	The Commission is required to make biennial reports to the Governor and General Assembly, including all business transacted, and making such recommendations as may be deemed necessary.
Roads to State parks.	By Act of the 1935 Legislature, the State Highway Commission is directed to include and maintain as a part of the State Highway system the roads most used connecting the various State parks with an established State highway.
State Park Fund.	In addition to appropriations to the Commission, certain receipts from licenses issued by the Federal government under the Water Power Act are credited to the State Park Fund. For the fiscal years 1936 and 1937 fixed sums are to be transferred from the Game Protection Fund and from the General Revenue Special Fund, with the proviso that before any of the moneys appropriated from the Game Protection Fund are expended in the acquisition or development of any park area, the Governor is to approve of such expenditure after he is assured that it will be of value to the wildlife resources in the section or park where the money is to be expended.

II. FOREST RECREATION AREAS.

Under the authority of an Act of 1935, the State Forestry Commission, with the approval of the Governor, may:

Establish recreational areas.	Set aside for the public welfare State-owned lands which are suitable for the purpose of growing timber, demonstrating proper forestry practices, providing public recreation, and establishing forest nurseries
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	and experimental stations;
reversion and eral lands.	To designate and set aside lands suitable for these purposes which have or may hereafter revert to the State on account of delinquent taxes; also surface rights to State-owned lands held primarily for minerals; and
d acquired by gift.	Any lands held by or which may be given to the State by donation or otherwise;
uire areas by con- nation, leases, etc.	To acquire lands suitable for the above purposes by purchase, exchange, condemnation, lease or agreement;
ept by gift, grant devise.	To accept on behalf of the State by gift, grant or devise, lands suitable for such purposes;
ange State lands.	To exchange State-owned lands for Federal-owned lands for forestry purposes.
-marginal areas; ansfer to Government.	In order to cooperate with the Federal government in its program of acquiring sub-marginal lands to be set aside as parks, recreational or other appropriate uses, the State Land Commissioner is authorized to grant and convey to the United States Government all State-owned lands in any area designated as a sub-marginal land project (Act of 1935).

III. PUBLIC HUNTING AND FISHING GROUNDS.

of public and pri- e lands.	By Acts of 1935, the Game and Fish Commission is authorized to utilize public lands, and with the consent of the owner, private lands as fish or game refuges or public hunting grounds with respect to any species of game, fish or other wildlife; and to cooperate with the State Park Commission, and other agencies and persons in the acquisition, development and maintenance of any area for wildlife or recreational purposes.
operate with other missions.	

IV. ARKANSAS CENTENNIAL COMMISSION.

ation; Purposes. as.	Act of March 21, 1935 created the Arkansas Centennial Commission
	(a) To foster, develop and conduct a befitting celebration of the 100th Anniversary of the State;
	(b) To select, procure, construct, finance and manage recreational areas in the State.
uire recreational as.	In order to carry out the purposes of the Act, the Commission is empowered to contract, select, acquire, build, construct, own, manage, operate and finance recreational

areas devoted to the public use and desirable in the public interest, and for which funds may be made available to be loaned or granted by the Federal government or any other Federal agency, or by any other source.

Method of financing. Upon completion of the recreational areas the Commission may charge reasonable rents, rates, licenses and taxes for the uses thereof by the public sufficient to provide for payment of the interest upon all bonds, notes and other evidences of indebtedness; also to create a sinking fund to pay the principal thereof and to provide for the operation and maintenance of said recreational areas, and to create an adequate depreciation fund.

Recreational areas defined. Recreational areas for the purpose of the Act are defined as follows: A plot or parcel of land comprising from 40 to 320 acres to be located adjacent or convenient to an improved State highway, selected for its scenic beauty where possible, improved with buildings, lodges, and other facilities suitable for outdoor recreation designed for the purpose of vocational and community centers in the territory in which they are located, and for the comfort and pleasure of touring motorists, and as a medium of favorably advertising the State, and suitable to ultimately become a part of the permanent park system of the State;

Other powers. May exercise the power of eminent domain; solicit and receive contributions; accept grants of money from and to borrow money from the Federal government or any Federal agency, or from any other source.

V. STATE PLANNING.

Planning Board. A State Planning Board was established by Acts of 1935, consisting of fifteen members, including representation from the State Park Commission and the State Forestry Commission.

Official to plan. The functions and duties of the Board are to prepare and adopt a plan for the physical development of the State, including the location, character and extent of forest reservations, parks, wildlife refuges, conservation projects, land utilization program for forestry, and other purposes;

Purpose of plan. To guide and accomplish a coordinated, adjusted, efficient and economic development which will increase with present and future needs and resources, and best promote the health, safety, comfort, convenience, prosperity and welfare of the public;

recreational
works.

To make recommendations, among other things, respecting the conservation of natural resources, and such uses of land as will tend to create greater opportunities for recreational, educational and cultural advances;

general powers and
duties.

To confer and cooperate with authorities of neighboring States and within the State on planning matters; make studies and reports on planning problems as requested, or at its own initiative furnish advice to any public agency falling within the field of State planning; submit drafts of legislation or regulations for carrying out the official State plan; prepare and recommend to the Governor and General Assembly a comprehensive public works program.

improvement of
the plan.

After the adoption of the State plan, no improvements are to be authorized, and no property acquired, by any State or public agency which may have definite part in or relation to the official State plan, unless the proposed location, character and extent thereof be first submitted to the Board for its report and advice.

STATE PARK RULES AND REGULATIONS.

The following rules and regulations relating to flora, fauna, fish, other wild life, the carrying of fire arms, the building or kindling of fires on state lands, and the mutilating of property, were promulgated pursuant to the authority vested by Act 172 of the Acts of the General Assembly for the year 1927.

There shall be no hunting, shooting or killing of wild life of any kind upon a state park at any season of the year.

No fire arms shall be possessed or carried within the boundaries of a state park except that same be cased or broken down so that the same could not be discharged, unless written permission is first secured from the park superintendent or his duly authorized representative. The discharging of fire arms within the boundary of a state park is prohibited at all times.

There shall be no fishing at any time in any manner within the boundaries of a state park.

The cutting down, mutilating, scarring, taking or gathering in any manner, destroying, injuring or harming of any shrub, tree, plant, vine, flower or grass on any state park is prohibited.

The tearing down, destroying, mutilating, disfiguring or in any manner injuring any sign, building, structure or improvement within or bordering the boundary of a state park is prohibited.

The setting of any forest fire or building of a fire, except in the places provided therefor within a state park is prohibited, and any person who starts a

Fire in an oven, barbeque pit, or other place provided for fires within a park shall not leave the same without taking due precaution to prevent the burning of the surrounding woods or area.

adopted April 27, 1935.

C A L I F O R N I A

I. STATE PARKS.

jurisdiction.	State parks are under the jurisdiction of the Department of Natural Resources, acting through the State Parks Commission (Acts of 1927).
Director; appointment; term.	The Department is under the control of an executive officer designated as the Director of Natural Resources, and who is appointed by and to hold office at the pleasure of the Governor.
Organization of Department.	The work of the Department is divided among Divisions, as follows:
Division of Parks.	<u>Division of Parks</u> , to be administered through a Chief appointed by the Director upon nomination by the State Parks Commission.
State Parks Commission; appointment; terms.	General policies for the administration of the State park system are to be determined by the State Parks Commission. The Commission consists of five members, appointed by and to hold office at the pleasure of the Governor.
Division of Forestry.	<u>Division of Forestry</u> , to be administered through a Chief (who is also designated as State Forester) appointed by the Director upon nomination by the State Board of Forestry.
State Forestry Board; appointment; terms.	The Board of Forestry consists of seven members, appointed by and to hold office at the pleasure of the Governor. It determines general policies for the guidance of the Division.
Division of Fish and Game; Commission.	<u>Division of Fish and Game</u> , to be administered through a Fish and Game Commission of three members, appointed by and to hold office at the pleasure of the Governor (1933).
Division of Mines; Board.	<u>Division of Mines</u> , administered through a Chief appointed by the Director upon the nomination of the State Mining Board. General policies of the Division are determined by the Board, consisting of five members appointed by and to hold office at the pleasure of the Governor.
Compensation.	The Director is paid a salary fixed by law. The Chiefs of Division are paid such salaries as may be determined by the Director, with the approval of the Governor. The members of the Commissions and Boards serve without compensation, but are entitled to their actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.

What constitutes
State Park system.

All parks, public camp grounds, monument sites, landmark sites, and sites of historical interest created or acquired by the State, or which are under its control, constitute the State Park system; except the grounds known as Sutter's Fort property, the State Fair Grounds in the City of Sacramento, and Balboa Park in the City of San Diego (as amended 1931).

Administration.

The State Parks Commission is directed to administer and develop the State Park system for the use and enjoyment of the public, and is empowered as follows:

Expend funds.

To expend all monies from whatever source derived for the care, protection, supervision, extension and improvement or development of the system;

Acquire property
by purchase and
condemnation.

With the consent of the Governor and the Board of Control, may acquire by purchase or by condemnation proceedings such real and personal property or any interest therein as it deems necessary or proper for the extension, improvement, or development of the system;

Gifts of land,
money, property

May, within its discretion, accept any gift, devise, grant or other conveyance of real property or any interest therein, including water rights, roads, trails and rights of way, to be added to or used in connection with the park system; also to accept by gift, donation, contribution or bequest, money to be used in acquiring real property or any interest therein, or for improving the same as a part of or in connection with the park system, or for any of the purposes for which the Commission is created; also may accept personal property in the same manner for purposes connected with the park system;

City or county may
assist State.

Any county, city and county, or city, may assist the State in acquiring any park, playground, recreational center, or beach, to be used for recreational purposes, by donating to the State any real property owned by it or subsequently acquired; and for such purpose may use such of its funds, including funds received by bequest, gift and donation, and those received in trust for the acquisition of such properties, as may be deemed necessary (Acts of 1931);

Counties may con-
demn lands.

Supervisors of counties are also authorized to use the power of eminent domain to acquire lands for park property for transfer to the State Park system;

State Park Contin-
gent Fund.

All money collected or received from gifts or bequests, or from municipal or county appropriations or donations for the improvement and/or additions to the State Park system are to be deposited in the State treasury to the

	credit of the State Park Contingent Fund. All moneys so deposited to be used for the improvement and/or administration of State parks and/or the acquisition of additional lands and properties for the State Park system, in accordance with the terms of the gift, bequest or municipal or county appropriation or donation from which such moneys are derived (as amended 1933);
Contract with cities, counties, etc., for care of lands.	Contracts may be entered into between cities, counties and other political subdivisions of the State for the care, maintenance, and control, for the purposes of the State Park system, by either party to such a contract, of lands under the jurisdiction of the other party, and the expenses of such care, maintenance and control may be paid from the general fund of such city, county or other political subdivision of the State, or from the funds of the Commission, as the case may be;
Revolving Fund.	A Revolving Fund is also created for the use of the Commission. With the approval of the State Board of Control, the Commission may draw from the funds appropriated or the contingent fund without first submitting vouchers and itemized accounts, to a sum not to exceed five thousand dollars, to be used for cash advances, which sum must at any time upon demand of the State Board of Control or State Comptroller be accounted for by the Commission;
Fees and rentals.	Whenever in its judgment it is practicable to do so, the Commission is directed to collect fees, rental and other return for the use of all State park areas. The amount of such fees to be determined by the Commission and paid into the State treasury to the credit of the State Park Maintenance Fund, to be available for construction, improvements, equipment and maintenance of State parks in such amounts as may be appropriated by the Legislature (Acts of 1933);
State Park Maintenance Fund.	
Rules and regulations; police powers; penalties.	Is authorized to establish rules and regulations for the government and administration of the park system not inconsistent with law; and may confer on the Chief of the Division of Parks and such other employees as they may designate full authority and powers of peace officers for the parks. Any person who violates the established rules and regulations to be guilty of a misdemeanor;
Reports to Governor; contents.	To gather, digest and summarize in its annual reports to the Governor information concerning the park system and the relation thereto of other available means for conserving, developing and utilizing the scenic and recreational resources of the State;

closing camping
areas in State
parks.

The Director of Natural Resources, with the consent of the Governor, may declare closed to camping any area in any State park or forest when, in the judgment of the Director, such declaration is necessary in the interest of public peace or safety.

jurisdiction of
State forests.

Note: All State-owned forests are under the jurisdiction of the Division of Parks; the Division of Forestry is charged with the fire protection of State park areas.

hunting on parks.

Note: The State Parks Commission has set aside all State parks as game reservations.

roadside parks.

The Department of Public Works may acquire in fee or in any lesser estate or interest, by condemnation, purchase, lease, donation or dedication, any real property (a) for parks adjoining or near any State highway and/or (b) for the culture and support of trees which aid in the maintenance of the attractiveness of the scenic beauties of such highway (Acts of 1935).

park roads.

The above Act also provides that whenever jurisdiction over any highway within a State park has been relinquished to the authority charged with the management and control of such park, the State Highway Department may construct, improve or maintain such highway, such construction, etc., to be subject to the approval of the park authority. The cost of construction, improvement and maintenance to be paid from the State highway fund.

easements over
State park land.

The Director of Natural Resources is authorized, upon application by proper authorities and on such terms and conditions as the State Parks Commission may prescribe, to grant easements for public highways over and across State park lands under the jurisdiction of the Department of Natural Resources and the State Parks Commission (Acts of 1933).

jurisdiction over
State burial
grounds.

By Acts of 1933, all duties, powers, purposes, responsibilities and jurisdiction of the Department of Finance concerning the State Burial Grounds are transferred to and vested in the Division of Parks.

II. STATE SURVEY.

State park site
survey.

Acts of 1927 directed the Department of Natural Resources, through the State Parks Commission, to make a survey to determine what lands to be suitable and desirable for the ultimate development of a comprehensive, well-balanced State Park System, and to define the relations of such a system to other means of conserving and utilizing the scenic and recreational resources of the State; to make a report to the Secretary of State embodying the results of the survey and to make recommendations regarding the

means by which such a park system can be acquired. This Act carried an appropriation to be used for the purposes of the Act; also authorized the Commission to accept gifts of money to be similarly used.

acquire lands for park purposes.

A companion Act also authorized the Commission to acquire, as a part of the State Park System, such lands and other properties as in its judgment are suitable for park purposes.

State Park bonds authorized.

For the purpose of meeting the costs of such acquisitions, State bonds in the amount of \$6,000,000 were authorized to be issued, and to be sold from time to time at the direction of the State Park Finance Board (created by the Act), upon resolution presented by the State Parks Commission that such sum is needed in furtherance of the purposes of the Act; Provided, bonds are to be sold only when there has been deposited with the State treasury a fund from private gift, city or county appropriation, or from some source other than appropriation by the State, or the sale of State bonds, equal to the amount to be realized for the project intended to be accomplished from the sale of bonds; except, that the sale of bonds may be authorized when it is shown that half the total value involved in such project has been provided from sources other than State appropriation or the sale of State bonds, in the form of land, timber, or other properties, or in money, or in any or all such properties.

lands to be attached.

reception.

referendum.

Note: This Act contained a referendum clause, and received a majority vote.

III. PUBLIC SHOOTING GROUNDS.

establishment.

For the purpose of propagating, feeding and protecting birds, mammals and fish, and establishing public shooting grounds, the Fish and Game Commission may (as amended 1933)-

acquire land and water.

Acquire by purchase, lease, rental or otherwise, and occupy, develop, maintain, use and administer land, or land and water, or land and water rights, suitable for State game refuges, game farms, or public shooting grounds;

lands for acquiring.

Is directed to expend, in addition to any other money made available by law, for a period of ten years beginning January 1, 1928, not less than one-third of all moneys collected annually from the sale of hunting licenses for the purposes of establishing and maintaining game refuges and public shooting grounds;

regulations.

Any property acquired to be subject to rules and regulations of the Commission;

Title to
property.

The acquisition of such property is in no case prohibited because of rights of way, easements and reservations which from their nature, will, in the opinion of the Commission, in no manner interfere with the use of the property for the purpose for which acquired;

Advisory committee.

The appointment of a committee to be known as the Game Refuge and Public Shooting Grounds Committee is authorized, to consist of the Director of the California Academy of Sciences, Director of Hooper Foundation for Medical Research of the University of California, and five other members to be appointed by the Commission with the approval of the Governor. Appointive members are to serve at the pleasure of the appointive power and without pay. The Committee is allowed necessary expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties.

Survey.

The Committee is directed to make a survey of the State for the purpose of ascertaining the needs for game refuges and public shooting grounds, and report its recommendations to the Commission.

IV. STATE PLANNING.

State Planning
Board.

Acts of 1935 created as a division of the Department of Finance, a State Planning Board, to consist of the Director of Finance, the Director of Public Works, and the Director of Natural Resources, all ex-officio, and five citizens to be appointed by the Governor. The members receive no compensation other than for their reasonable expenses incurred in the performance of their duties. Appointive members serve for three years (rotated). The Board employs a Director of Planning qualified by special training, experience and demonstrated ability in the field of planning;

Members;
appointments;
terms.

Director.

Authority of
Board.

Is authorized to cooperate with any persons or organizations interested for devising means to develop the natural and economic resources of the State, and may accept grants from the Federal and State governments or their agencies; also may accept gifts for the purposes of State planning;

Correlation.

Is directed to encourage the extension and correlation of State planning by agencies of the State government and participate in interstate and National planning efforts, both with a view to the benefit to be derived by the larger region or Nation, and by the State. The Board may not exercise any of the powers or duties of any other State department or agency.

V. STATE PARK RULES AND REGULATIONS.

California State Park System

This is Your Park

All of California's State Parks have been established for the purpose of preserving outstanding examples of nature's handiwork, for future generations, whether it be Redwood groves, beaches or other areas set aside for the use and enjoyment of all of the people.

That this enjoyment may not be destroyed it is necessary that certain restrictions governing the use of the parks be effected.

In order to preserve the natural beauty of the parks so that the public may enjoy them, please observe the following:

Do not pick flowers nor remove shrubs or small trees and please explain to others you may see violating this rule that these areas are being preserved, not only for our use but for posterity.

Do not destroy State property. It is your property.

Place all garbage and other refuse in garbage cans.

Protect human and wild life from danger by driving vehicles within the limit prescribed by the caution signs. Dogs are not permitted to run loose.

Note: In some parks, dogs are not allowed; therefore, suitable facilities are provided for caring for them at a small cost to the owner.

Firearms are not allowed, and must be sealed or checked at the Warden's Office.

Please confine travel to paths and roads.

Please confine campfires to camp stoves which are provided for this purpose.

Please report to the Warden any suggestions you may have to offer in order that he may use every effort to make your stay in the park enjoyable and comfortable.

C O L O R A D O

I. STATE PARKS.

o State park
aws.

Colorado has no State park enabling laws.

Act of 1887 authorized the establishment of a park in Sagauche County to include the Royal Arch and Echo Mountain to be set apart and held forever as a State park, under the control of the State Land Board; and further providing that all rents, profit or interest arising from the same are to be turned into the State internal improvement fund. The provisions of the act were never consummated.

II. STATE BOARD OF LAND COMMISSIONERS.

arisdiction.

By an amendment to the State Constitution effective November, 1919, a State Board of Land Commissioners was created and charged with the direction, control and disposition of the public lands of the State.

embers.

The Board is composed of three persons, to be appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate. One is designated President, one as Register, and the third as Engineer. Appointments are for six years (rotated).

III. STATE PLANNING.

ommission.

Act of 1935 established a State Planning Commission for the purpose of promoting the conservation and orderly development of the State's natural resources.

aties.

The Commission is directed to prepare and perfect a master plan for the development of the State for the purpose of guiding and accomplishing a coordinated, efficient and economic development which will best promote the health, safety, order, convenience, prosperity and welfare of the people;

aster Plan.

After the adoption of the Master Plan, no State public highway, park, forest, reservation or other State way or ground may be acquired with State funds, or located, constructed or authorized, unless the proposed location and extent thereof be first submitted to the Commission for report and advice.

operative
authority.

The Commission may cooperate with the United States, other States, and their agencies; is to advise and cooperate with municipal, county, regional and other local planning authori-

ties within the State; prepare and submit to the Governor or General Assembly drafts of legislation for the carrying out of the Master Plan.

Note: The Act abolished the State Board of Immigration, transferring all its power and duties to the State Planning Commission.

C O N N E C T I C U T

I. STATE PARKS.

jurisdiction.

All lands acquired by the State as public reservations, for the purposes of public recreation, or the preservation of natural beauty or historic association (except such lands as may be placed by law under the supervision of other commissions or officials), are under the supervision of the State Park and Forest Commission. (R.S. 1930).

members appointment;
terms.

The Commission is composed of six members, two of whom are appointed by the Governor during each regular session of the General Assembly, with the advice and consent of the Senate. Appointments are for six years. Members serve without compensation but receive expenses incurred in the discharge of official duties. The Forester of the Agricultural Experiment Station is ex-officio member. A Chairman is annually elected from its members.

divisions.

Administrative divisions have been established as follows:

Division of Parks
Division of Forests

powers and duties.

The powers and duties of the Commission are as follows:

require recreation
areas.

Acting by itself, or with local authorities, to acquire, maintain and make available to the public, open spaces for recreation;

y purchase, gift,
condemnation,

May take for the benefit of the public, by purchase, gift, devise, or condemnation, lands and rights in land for public open spaces, or take bonds for the conveyance thereof;

y lease.

May lease lands for a period not to exceed five years, with an option to buy;

administer other open
spaces.

In its discretion, and upon such terms as it may approve, may preserve and care for such other open spaces as may be entrusted, given or devised to the State by the United States, or by cities, towns, corporations or individuals for the purposes of public recreation, or for the preservation of natural beauty or historic association;

mitation.

May not take or contract to take by purchase or lease any land or other property for an amount beyond such sums as may be appropriated or contributed for such purposes;

aintenance when
joining other
ates.

May cooperate with any official or agency having similar authority in any adjoining State for the care and maintenance of State park and forest lands lying along the boundary of the State and adjoining States, and may enter into agreement for the joint care and maintenance of such lands;

monials in
ate Parks.

With the approval of the Governor, may erect upon any State park, ground or reservation, or permit to be erected, any suitable monument, memorial or memorial tablet in commemoration of the services of any soldier, sailor or marine, or any organization of soldiers, sailors or marines who participated in any war or engagement in which any of the forces of the United States were engaged; may assume the care and maintenance of any public monument offered to it, or any public monument which is not under the care of any commission or department of the State, if it deems such action advisable, the expense of such care and maintenance to be paid by the State; and no order may be drawn for the purpose of building, rebuilding, caring for or maintaining any public monument which is not under the jurisdiction of the Commission of Sculpture, a State department, or an organized board of trustees, without the approval of the Commission;

imals for parks.

May accept, either by purchase or gift, for free exhibition purposes only, any fish, crustacean, bird or animal;

ase of camp sites;
c of income.

May execute leases of camping sites and buildings on the State parks for limited periods, and use the proceeds from such leases and any other income resulting from the use of State parks for the care, maintenance and improvement of the same;

ust funds.

With the approval of the Commission, the Comptroller may receive and hold in trust for the State, exempt from taxation, any grant or devise of land or rights in land, and any gift or bequest of money or other personal property, and shall preserve and properly invest any funds so received. Such invested funds are to be known as the State Park Fund, to be used under the direction of the Commission and subject to its orders.

ate Park Fund.

ansfer of Control
or open spaces.

Any town or other municipality may transfer the care and control of any open spaces owned or controlled by it to the Commission, or enter into any agreement with the Commission for the joint care or preservation of open spaces within or adjacent to such town or municipality;

and the Commission may, in like manner, transfer the care and control of any open spaces controlled by it to any local public authorities.

es and regula-
as.

The Commission may, with the approval of the Governor, make and alter rules and regulations for the maintenance of order, safety and sanitation upon the lands in its control, and for the protection of trees and other property and the preservation of their natural beauty, and to fix penalties not exceeding a fine of \$20.00 for violation thereof;

to Park police.

Upon application of the Commission, the Governor may appoint at his pleasure, one or more persons employed upon the public reservations in charge of the Commission who may arrest any person in such reservation for any offense committed therein. Each such policeman, when on duty, must wear in plain view a shield bearing the words, "State Park Police."

to Forester.

The Commission is directed to appoint a technically trained Forester who has had not less than two years' experience in professional forestry work, and who is to administer the statutes relating to forestry and the protection of forests;

ster may pur-
so State Forests.

The State Forester, with the advice and consent of the Commission, may buy land suitable for the growth of timber at a price not exceeding \$8.00 per acre; such areas are to be deeded to the State without cost; and, with the consent of the Commission and the approval of the Board of Finance and Control, may sell or exchange any land acquired for State forests. By Act of 1933 (Sec. 583b) he is further authorized, with the advice and consent of the Commission, to acquire land adjoining or in close proximity to an established State forest by exchanging for title in fee simple to such land the right to cut and remove wood, lumber or other forest products from State forest land to an amount equal in value to that of the land to be acquired.

lving Fund.

By Act of 1931 (Sec. 865c) the sum of \$30,000 was appropriated to establish a service and sales fund for the Commission, to be used as a revolving fund for the purchase of supplies for resale, and for labor or equipment required for service and sales operations in the State parks. The proceeds of all sales of material and equipment purchased from said fund, together with all receipts from service operations in the parks, are to be credited to the fund. At the end of each calendar year any balance of said fund in excess of \$30,000 reverts to the State treasury.

oversee Indian-
es.

The Commission is authorized to act as overseer of any tribe of Indians residing in the State and is charged with the management of their lands and money; and is authorized to sell or exchange any real or personal property belonging to any member of any such tribe of Indians. (R.S. 1930, Sec. 5058, as amended, Acts of 1935).

II. COMMISSION ON FORESTS AND WILDLIFE.

The Park and Forest Commission and the Board of Fisheries and Game constitutes a Commission on Forests and Wildlife. (R.S. 1930, Sec. 2167).

The Commission may accept any gift or any interest in real or personal property to be used by the Park and Forest Commission, the Board of Fisheries and Game, or the Commission on Forests and Wildlife, as may be determined by the latter, for any park or forest purpose, for the propagation and protection of wildlife, for public shooting and fishing grounds, or for recreation, upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon by the donor and the Commission;

May also purchase or lease real or personal property to be used for any of said purposes, but may not purchase real estate at a cost in excess of \$10 per acre without the approval of the Board of Finance and Control; and

May authorize the State Forester or the Board of Fisheries and Game to repair and construct dams; to open up and abandon roads for fire control or to make any other improvement which in its judgment is necessary for the immediate use or protection of lands acquired by it. Expenditures for such purposes may be ordered by the Commission from any appropriation made to it for the purchase of land, provided not more than 10% of such appropriation may be spent for such improvements in any one fiscal year. (Acts of 1931, Sec. 584b);

III. PUBLIC HUNTING AND FISHING GROUNDS.

Act of June 9, 1933, appropriated the sum of \$20,000 to the State Board of Fisheries and Game for the purchase of land and acquisition of rights of way to permit access by the public to lakes and ponds; for the renewal of public fishing and hunting rights, for the lease or purchase of areas required for the consolidation of areas held by the Board, and for the protection of public interests in hunting and fishing rights.

IV. STATE PLANNING.

Act of April 18, 1935, established a State Planning Board.

The Board is directed to: (1) collect information concerning the State, its natural resources, its people, its industries and other matters of public interest; (2) correlate the results of the researches of State departments and other organizations; (3) conduct studies in which counties, towns, and municipalities are interested and advise such units in connection with local planning problems; (4) cooperate with

the research divisions of public and private agencies; (5) act in the capacity of a research clearing house; (6) formulate plans for advancing the wise use of the resources of the State and assist in carrying out such plans.

V. STATE PARK RULES AND REGULATIONS.

This is a State Park. It belongs to you. It was paid for out of the State money, your money, or given to the State, for the preservation of natural beauty and historical association, and for the recreation of yourselves and your guests from other States.

The custodian of the State Park is the State Park Commission established by your representatives in the General Assembly, whose members are appointed by the Governor with the approval of the Senate. They are your servants, to see that the State Parks are properly cared for, rightly used and not abused.

There is a reason for every rule and regulation made, and they should be complied with, even though the reason is not evident. If the rules seem onerous or unnecessary, your criticisms or suggestions made in writing, will receive careful consideration.

It is desired that this park shall be used for picnic parties, camping and outdoor life by the people of Connecticut, provided the park is used in a wholesome and reasonable way, and that the trees, shrubs and plants are not injured, and all rubbish is placed in receptacles prepared for it, or buried or burned.

People using this State park should not monopolize it, nor disturb, nor unpleasantly intrude upon other parties using it. Fires are a source of danger to the forest, and must not be built in dry times, but at other times they may be made in stone fireplaces built by the Commission or acceptable to them; the fire should never be left alone, and must be put out on leaving.

The use of firearms or having them in possession is forbidden, also the killing or disturbing of wild animals, birds or birds' nests.

The directions of the caretakers should be followed. If they seem unreasonable or undesirable, or if suggestions are to be offered, please write to the Secretary or any member of the Commission.

A park employee is permitted to accept tips.

What is Permitted:

1. To fish in accordance with the Public Statutes.
2. To gather nuts, berries or wild flowers except for market.
3. To use any dead wood for the fireplace.
4. To camp for two nights without a permit, camping for longer periods to be by special permit.

I. STATE FOREST PARKS.

isdiction.

State parks (designated "State Forest Parks" by statute) are under the jurisdiction of the State Forestry Department (Acts of 1931).

te Forestry Com-
sion; appointment;
ms.

The Department is under the direction of the State Forestry Commission, composed of the Governor and four other citizens by him appointed for eight year terms (rotated). No more than two members may belong to the same political party; are required to serve without compensation, but receive expenses incident to official duties. The Governor may appoint some suitable citizen to represent him as a member of the Commission if it so be his pleasure. A Chairman is elected by the members, who serves for two years and until his successor is elected.

te Forester;
as.

A State Forester is employed by the Commission as the administrative head of the Department, and who also acts as Secretary of the Commission. He is responsible for the direction of all forest interests and matters pertaining to forestry and woodlands (Acts of 1927, as amended).

ers and duties of
artment.

The Department is empowered and directed (Acts of 1931, as amended):

uire areas by
chase.

To acquire lands by purchase, the amount expended in any biennial period not to exceed the amount appropriated for the purpose and not otherwise allocated;

lease, gift, etc.

Subject to the approval of the Governor, to receive gifts, donations, contributions or leases of lands;

cooperative agree-
ts.

To enter into long term leases or cooperative agreements with private persons or groups of persons, or with the Federal government through any of its agencies or departments, for desirable lands now or hereafter held by them or any of them;

te forests,
est parks, etc.

All such lands and/or rights appertaining thereto now or hereafter acquired, and all lands turned over to it by gift, devise, grant, lease, agreement or otherwise to be held, managed and controlled as State forests, State forest parks, public hunting grounds and public recreational areas;

nditures for de-
pment and manage-
.

To make expenditures from any funds available and not otherwise allocated for managing and developing such lands as State forests or State park areas, as in the judgment of the Commission will further the forest or park interests of the State;

or exchange of
st lands.

Subject to the approval of the Governor, to sell or exchange forest lands whenever deemed advantageous to the forest interests of the State;

e areas for health
recreation.

To lease for any period not exceeding ten years, on such terms and conditions as may be reasonable, to any citizen, church, organization or school board, such portions of any State forest lands as may be deemed suitable as a site for a temporary building to be used for health or recreation;

aside unusual or
oric areas.

To set aside within the State forests unusual or historic groves of trees or natural features particularly worthy of permanent preservation, and to make same accessible and convenient for public use, and to dedicate them in perpetuity to the people of the State for recreation and enjoyment.

e Forestry Fund.

A "State Forestry Fund" has been created, to which are credited (a) all amounts appropriated by the General Assembly; (b) all amounts received under the Clarke-McNary Act; (c) all fines and penalties designated for the use of the Department, and (d) all other moneys to which the Department or fund may be entitled under the provisions of the acts of the General Assembly.

e Highway De-
ment may acquire
s for public use.

Acts of 1929 placed all public lands of the State under the supervision and control of the State Highway Department, vesting full power and authority to acquire for the State, by gift, devise, grant or purchase, timberlands adjacent to the highways for public use. When acquired, such timberlands are to become a part of the State Highway system.

ing in parks
ibited.

All State lands, except as otherwise provided, and all State, County and Municipal parks, are declared to be game refuges. It is unlawful to hunt, kill or injure any game therein at any time of the year (Acts of 1935).

II PUBLIC HUNTING AND FISHING GROUNDS.

ce of funds for
iring and ad-
stration.

Acts of 1935 authorize the Board of Game and Fish Commissioners to make expenditures out of any funds received by it from the sale of licenses, fines and forfeitures imposed for violations of the game and fish laws, or from any other source, for the acquisition, lease, creation, maintenance, repair and administration of refuges, spillways and dams for wildlife, including public hunting and fishing grounds;

ation grounds;
ing.

To acquire by purchase, lease, agreement, gift or devise, lands, marshes or waters suitable to provide public hunting, fishing or other recreational grounds or waters, to be used as areas in which the public may hunt, fish or camp in accordance with the provisions of law and the regulations of the Board;

ange of lands
waters.

To extend and consolidate lands, marshes or waters suitable for the above purposes by exchange of other lands or waters.

F L O R I D A

I. STATE PARKS.

jurisdiction.

State parks are under the jurisdiction of the Board of Forestry, operating through the "Florida Park Service."

Board of Forestry;
members; terms;
officers.

The Board was created by an Act of 1927, and is composed of five members appointed by the Governor for four year terms, (rotated). Members receive no compensation, but are paid actual expenses necessarily incurred in connection with official duties. Official headquarters are designated as Tallahassee, but meetings may be held at other points in the State. The Board annually elects a President, Vice-President and Secretary from its members.

Federal Aid; CCC
camps.

For the declared purpose of cooperating with Federal agencies; to enable the State to more fully qualify for the aid and assistance offered by Presidential Executive orders and Federal legislation providing for the establishment and operation of CCC camps; for the acquisition of State forests and parks by Federal purchases to be paid for by income from the forests or otherwise; and for the establishment, development and maintenance of a system of State forests and parks, the Board is authorized (Act of June 4, 1935);

acquire lands.

To accept gifts, donations or contributions of lands suitable for forest or park purposes, and to enter into agreements with the Federal Government, or any other agencies, for acquiring by gift, purchase or otherwise, such lands as in the judgment of the Board are desirable and suited for State forests and State parks;

lands.

For such purposes, and the utilization and development of such lands, the Board is authorized (a) to use the proceeds of the sale of any product therefrom, (b) the proceeds of the sale of any such land (except the State School Fund's 25%), and (c) such other funds as may be appropriated and available for such uses and purposes;

Note: The State Constitution provides that 25% of the sale of State-owned lands is to become a part of the State School Fund.

limitation.

The Board is prohibited from entering into any agreement for the acquisition of or purchase of land, or for any other purpose which would pledge the credit of or obli-

Accept custody of land.	gate the State to pay any sum of money. It may, however, receive, hold the custody of, and exercise the control of any lands, and use the proceeds derived from the sale of products from, or the use of such lands (except the State School Fund's 25%) for the acquisition, use, custody, management, development or improvement of any lands vested in or subject to its control;)
May sell, lease or exchange lands.	With the concurrence of the Governor and the Trustees of Internal Improvement Fund, the Board may sell, lease, exchange or otherwise dispose of any lands under its jurisdiction when in its judgment it is advantageous to the State to do so in the interest of the highest orderly development, improvement and management of the State Forests and State Parks;
Internal Improvement Fund.	Note: The Internal Improvement Fund was created by Act of 1855, and originally included the remaining unsold portion of the 500,000 acres of land granted to the State by Act of Congress of March, 1845; the proceeds then on hand from such lands previously sold; all proceeds from subsequent sales; also all swamp land or lands subject to overflow granted the State by Act of Congress of September 1850; title to tide lands in certain counties. The object of the grants was to enable the State to reclaim these lands for settlement, cultivation and other internal improvement purposes. The Trustees of the Fund are the Governor, Comptroller, Treasurer, Attorney-General and the Commissioner of Agriculture.
Cooperating Agency.	The Board is designated and authorized as the agent of the State to cooperate with the Federal Government under the provisions of the Clarke-McNary Act; also with all other agencies, interested in proper land use, forest management, conservation, forest utilization and State park development;
Rules and Regulations.	The Board may make rules and regulations and do such acts and things as are reasonable and necessary to accomplish the purposes of the Act.
Appropriation; Purpose.	To assist in carrying out the purposes of the Act, the Legislature appropriated specific funds for State Park and State Forest purposes. The money's appropriated are placed at the disposal of the Governor, to be allocated by him on the recommendation of the Board for the management, development and acquisition of such lands as he may deem desirable and necessary for the expansion of the State forests and State park system.
Governor to allocate funds.	Note: State forest or park lands may be pledged for funds with which to develop or otherwise improve holdings.

II. FLORIDA PARK SERVICE.

Jurisdiction over State Parks.	Under the provisions of an Act of June 4, 1935, the Florida Board of Forestry was authorized to establish a department of State Parks to be known as the "Florida Park Service". to be administered by the Board for the purpose of acquiring, developing, and administering State parks in cooperation with the National Park Service, other governmental agencies, and the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund;
To cooperate with National Park Service.	
Supervision of Service.	The Service is to be operated by and be under the sole and exclusive supervision of the Board of Forestry, using funds specifically appropriated for park purposes and as otherwise provided by law;
Director; National Park Service to certify.	The Board is authorized to employ a Director of the "Service" whose qualifications are certified to by the National Park Service;
Counties may acquire and transfer park lands to State.	The Act also authorizes the Commissioners of any County to acquire by gift, devise or purchase, out of general funds, from individuals, corporations or the United States Government, any lands which are suitable for public parks or for the preservation of natural beauty or places of historic association, and operate the same as public parks; and may convey to the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund, or the Board of Forestry for the "Service", any lands acquired for park purposes.
Cooperate with counties.	The Board is also authorized to cooperate with counties in count, and State park work.
	Note: Dade Memorial Park is under the jurisdiction of a separate Commission appointed by the Governor. This park receives State aid.

III. PUBLIC SHOOTING GROUNDS.

Acquire lands and water.	The State Board of Conservation (created by Acts of 1933) may, with the approval of the Governor, acquire lands and water by purchase, lease, gift or otherwise, suitable, among other things, for hunting purposes.
Improvement.	May erect such buildings and fences as may be deemed necessary to properly maintain and protect such lands;
Price limitation.	No such lands are to be purchased at a price to exceed \$10 per acre;

shooting
leges; rental
. For the purpose of establishing public shooting grounds,
may lease the shooting privileges of lands surrounding
game refuges at a price not to exceed 5¢ per acre per year;

ate game lands. Public shooting grounds may also be established on State
game lands;

Game Fund
able. Funds resulting from the administration of the fish and
game laws are to be used in carrying out the foregoing
provisions.

IV. STATE PLANNING.

Act approved June 8, 1935, established a State Planning
Board, whose functions are:

es, etc. To secure, assemble, study, map, plot and chart any and all
data pertaining, among other things, to land use, parks,
wildlife, and laws relating to social, economic and conser-
vation matters, for the purpose of advising, assisting and
recommending to the administrative officers, the legisla-
ture and the people plans for future development, welfare
and governance of the State, in order that the State's plan
of development may be coordinated, its economic resources
be conserved and the welfare of the people be promoted;

r plan. To make and adopt an official master plan, showing the
Board's recommendations for development, including, among
other things, the location, character and extent of parks,
reservations, forests, wildlife refuges; also a land utili-
zation program including the general classification and
allocation of the land within the State amongst agricul-
tural, forestry, recreational, soil conservation and other
uses and purposes.

y Planning
il. In order to assist the Board in its master plan, County
Planning Councils may be formed in the various counties.
All council members are to serve without compensation or
expense allowance. In addition to assisting the Board,
the Council is to make and adopt similar plans for the
physical development of the county.

al. In order to promote public interest and understanding of
the State and/or county plans and the problems of such
planning, the State Board may publish and distribute copies
of plans and reports and employ such other means of public-
ity and education as it may determine; may confer and co-
operate with authorities of neighboring States; make a study
of and report any planning problems of the counties of the
State, municipality or subdivision; furnish advice or re-
ports to any State officer or department; advise the Gover-
nor or the Legislature of programs for public improvements
and financing, and may prepare and submit proposed legis-
lation for the carrying out of the master plan, including
zoning and land-use regulations, and regulations for the
conservation of the natural resources of the State.

STATE PARK RULES AND REGULATIONS.

The following rules and regulations for the government of this Park are hereby established. These rules and regulations are promulgated to cover only the government owned or controlled lands and waters in the Park area.

PRESERVATION OF NATURAL FEATURES AND CURIOSITIES: The destruction, injury, defacement, or disturbance in any way of the public buildings, signs, equipment, or other property, or the trees, flowers, vegetation, rocks, minerals, animal or bird or other life is prohibited; Provided, that the flowers may be gathered in small quantities when in the judgment of the Superintendent, or other authorized representative of the Florida Park Service, their removal will not impair the beauty of the Park. Before any flowers are picked, permit must be obtained from the Superintendent in charge.

CAMPING: When the Park is constructed by the Florida Park Service by means of the Civilian Conservation Corps in cooperation with the National Park Service, adequate camping places with pure water and other conveniences will be provided. Until such time no camping overnight or fires of any sort will be permitted except by special permit of the Superintendent or his duly authorized representatives. In such instances the following rules must be carefully observed: Wood for fuel only can be taken from dead or fallen trees. Combustible rubbish shall be burned on camp fires, and all other garbage and refuse of all kinds shall be buried.

FIRES: Fires constitute one of the greatest perils to the Parks; they shall not be kindled near trees, dead wood, moss, dry leaves, forest mold, or other vegetable refuse, but in some open space on earth. Should camp be made in a locality where no such open space exists or is provided, the dead wood, grass, moss, dry leaves, etc., shall be scraped away to the earth over an area for five feet around the fire.

Fires shall be lighted only when necessary and when no longer needed shall be completely extinguished and all embers and bed smothered with earth or water, so that there remains no possibility of reignition.

Smoking may be forbidden by the superintendent in any part of the Park during the fire season when in his judgment the fire hazard makes such action advisable.

NOTE: Especial care shall be taken that no lighted match, cigar, cigarette, or burning pipe tobacco is dropped in any grass, twigs, leaves, moss or tree hold.

HUNTING: The Park is a sanctuary for wild life of every sort, and all hunting or the killing, wounding, frightening, pursuing, or capturing at any time of any bird or wild animal, except dangerous animals, when it is necessary to prevent them from destroying human lives or inflicting personal injury or taking the eggs of any bird, is prohibited within the limits of said Park. Firearms are prohibited within the Park except upon written permission of the Superintendent.

FISHING: Fishing with nets, seines, traps or by the use of drugs or explosives or in any other way than with rod, hook and line held in hand, or for merchandise or profit, is prohibited. Fishing in the Park will be permitted only during the open season as proscribed by the State of Florida.

Fishing in waters of the Park is permitted from daylight until dark during the open season as prescribed by the State of Florida. At no time will fishing be permitted between dark and daylight.

6. PRIVATE OPERATIONS: No person, firm or corporation shall engage in any business, or erect buildings in the Park without permission in writing from the Florida Park Service, Tallahassee, Florida, nor shall any person reside or be permitted to reside on Park land without authority of the Florida Park Service, or other authorized representative.

7. CAMERAS: Still and motion-picture cameras may be freely used in the Park for general scenic purposes. For the filming of motion pictures requiring the use of artificial or special settings, or involving the performance of a professional cast, permission must be obtained from the Superintendent of the Park.

8. GAMBLING: Gambling in any form, or the operation of gambling devices, whether for merchandise or otherwise, is prohibited.

9. ADVERTISEMENTS: Private notices or advertisements shall not be posted or displayed within the Park, excepting such as the Park Superintendent deems necessary for the convenience and guidance of the public.

10. GRAZING: The running at large, herding or grazing of livestock of any form on the Government lands in the Park is prohibited except by permit.

11. MISCELLANEOUS: Possession, sale, transportation or manufacture of liquor in the Park, is prohibited.

The possession of dynamite, dynamite caps or blasting fuse is forbidden unless permission in writing has been obtained from the superintendent in advance.

12. FINES AND PENALTIES: Persons who render themselves obnoxious by disorderly conduct or bad behavior may be summarily removed from the Park by the Superintendent or a peace officer.

FLORIDA PARK SERVICE,
Tallahassee,
Florida.

Approved January 1, 1935
(Issued for Myakka Park)

I. STATE FORESTS AND PARKS.

jurisdiction.	The State Parks are under the jurisdiction of the Department of Forestry and Geological Development, (Acts of 1931).
Commission; how appointed; terms.	The Department is administered by a Commission of six members appointed by the Governor, who is designated as Chairman and President. Appointees are to be selected with reference to their knowledge of and interest in the production and use of forests; are to serve for six years, and without compensation, but are reimbursed actual expenses incident to official duties. The Secretary may be either the State Forester or State Geologist.
Secretary.	
	By Acts of 1919 and 1931, all lands and other property conveyed to or held by the Department for forest or park purposes are declared to be State property.
Powers and duties.	Powers and duties of the Commission are as follows:
May receive and expend gifts.	May receive gifts or donations made to the Department, and expend the same under the terms of such gifts or donations.
Surveys; public reports.	May inquire into and make public reports upon the geological and forest conditions in the State;
Report to Assembly; recommend legislation.	Report to each regular session of the General Assembly, the results of its investigations and to recommend necessary legislation with reference to forestry;
General.	To perform such other duties as may be imposed upon it by law.
Governor may acquire lands.	Under the provisions of an Act of 1925, the Governor is authorized, upon the recommendation of the Board, and approved by Act of the General Assembly, to acquire forest lands by purchase; also to accept gifts of land to the State, the same to be held and administered by the Commission as State forests. Such gifts must be absolute, except the mineral and mining rights over and under such lands (but no timber) may be reserved, and except for a stipulation that they are to be held and administered as State forests.
As State forests.	
State Forestry Fund.	Occupation, license or privilege taxes required of persons or corporations engaging in any business dealing with timber or other products from the forests of the State to be kept in a separate fund, designated as the State Forestry Fund, to be used by the Commission for administration purposes; provided, that any sum so allocated for any one calendar year, not so used by the Commission in such year, reverts to and becomes a part of the general fund in the

State treasury to be available for payment of other appropriations (Acts 1925, 1931).

Legislative appropriations are also made for expenses of operation for allocation to activities in the discretion of the Commission.

II. STATE MEMORIAL AND MONUMENT COMMISSION.

An agency of the State to be known as the State Memorial and Monument Commission, was created by Acts of 1931.

The Commission is composed of the Governor and the Mayors of the cities of Atlanta and Decatur as ex-officio members; also four citizens to be appointed by the Governor for four year terms (rotated).

The Commission is authorized:

To own, hold and administer property of all kinds;

To accept donations of money, goods and property, both personal and real;

To receive deeds for property by purchase or gift;

To expend money and use property for the purpose of constructing any particular monuments or memorials;

To exercise the right of eminent domain upon any property which has by its owners been dedicated to the public for the purpose of memorials or memorial park purposes;

To exercise the right of eminent domain in condemning any property suited for park or memorial purposes.

The Commission is further authorized to issue souvenirs of any park or memorial project, and may take over the distribution of any coin minted by the Government for the benefit of any memorial project coming under its jurisdiction. Any profits derived from such projects are to go into the treasury of the Commission.

Note: The declared purpose of the Commission is to protect the integrity of the State and of any community in any public memorial undertaking whereby public funds are solicited or procured, and to establish the confidence of the public in the patriotic purposes of such memorials.

III. PUBLIC HUNTING GROUNDS.

By Acts of 1924 (as amended) the Commissioner of Game and Fish may set aside or close, with the consent of the land-

Proviso.

owners, areas for use as game preserves or refuges and to prescribe the time, methods and conditions for hunting in such areas; Provided, that when such preserves are open for hunting they are to be for the common use of all the people of the State.

I D A H O

I. STATE PARKS.

Withdrawal of
lands.

Whenever any lands are owned by the State bordering on or in the vicinity of any lake, waterfall, spring or other natural curiosity, the State Board of Land Commissioners may withdraw such lands from sale (Chap. 39, Title 65, I.C.A.).

To create parks.

If, in the opinion of the Board it is desirable, such lands may be plotted into lots and blocks, parks, streets and public places.

May lease areas.

The Board may lease the lots and blocks for periods not to exceed seven years. All leases must specify that no disorderly house will be kept on the premises; that the premises will be kept in good condition, and no waste committed thereon.

Require bond.

The Board may require a bond against waste, and may prescribe additional rules and regulations for the leasing of the premises, for the use thereof, for the construction of buildings or other improvements thereon, and the removal thereof.

Board.

The Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, State Auditor, and Superintendent of Public Inspection constitute the State Board of Land Commissioners as prescribed by the State Constitution, and have the direction, control and disposition of the public land of the State. The Board exercises its constitutional functions through the instrumentality of a Department of Public Lands. The executive head of the Department of Public Lands is designated as the Land Commissioner.

II. HEYBURN STATE PARK.

Jurisdiction.

By Act of the Legislature the Department of Public Works is authorized to supervise and control Heyburn Park, and is vested with the following powers and duties (Sec. 65-3904-09 I.C.A.):

Rules and regula-
tions.

To make and enforce rules and regulations necessary for government and use;

Concessions.

To grant concessions to proper and desirable parties for the establishment of not to exceed three places of refreshment and entertainment within the park; also to

parties who will provide suitable boating facilities upon the waters under such restrictions as to use and compensation for use as it may determine; but no private parties are to be permitted to construct wharves within the park;

ark for public
enjoyment.

The conditions upon which leases, concessions and privileges are granted are to be subject always to the conditions that the park be free to public use and the enjoyment of all the people without discrimination as to race;

improvements.

All improvements within the park are to be made under the direction of the Department, and the costs, together with the expense of maintenance and government are to be paid out of the funds of the Department; and all revenue derived from the park are to be paid into said fund:

ark fund.

All money received from the sale of concessions, hay, timber, rental, or from any other source are to be deposited with the State Treasurer and placed in a fund to be known as the Heyburn Park Fund;

se of fund.

The Department may draw upon such fund for any labor or expenses incidental to the operation, administration or improvement of the park; also for any other purposes for which the Legislature may appropriate such funds; and all accruals thereto are perpetually appropriated for such purposes.

Commissioner.

The Department of Public Works is under the direction of a Commissioner appointed by the Governor and subject to removal in his discretion. The Commissioner is required to devote his entire time to the duties of his office and may not hold any other office or position of profit.

III. LAND SURVEY.

and use.

In order that financial aid and cooperation from the Federal Government which is now and may hereafter become available may be taken advantage of, and that land be put to its best possible use, the Board of Land Commissioners are directed (Act of March 16, 1935) to integrate and unify the policy and administration of land use, and to determine the best use or uses, viewed from the standpoint of general welfare, to be made of State land now owned or subsequently acquired; and including the determination of what land should be in county, State or Federal ownership (Chap. 6).

cooperate with
state agencies.

To this end the Board may call upon the State Planning Board and other departments, divisions and agencies for inventories, classifications, maps and other data relative to land; also upon county commissioners in counties wherein the lands are situated for advice and recommendations in determining future use and administration of such lands;

acquire land.

May select and purchase, lease, receive by donation, hold in trust, or in any manner acquire for and in the name of the State, such tracts or leaseholds of land as it may deem proper; and, after inventory and classification, determine the best use or uses of such lands;

cooperate with
United States.

May cooperate or join with the United States, any corporation the majority of whose capital stock is owned by the United States, and/or any counties, in any matter pertaining to the care, control and administration of any land now owned or hereafter acquired by the State, (other than endowment lands) and for such purposes may enter into contracts with such public organizations;

may sell or lease
lands.

May sell, donate or lease to the United States, or any county, any lands now owned or subsequently acquired for such price and/or on such terms as it may deem to be for the best interest of the State;

administer trusts.

May receive and hold in trust any money or lands donated, bequeathed or devised, and to carry out the terms thereof; or, in the absence of such terms or conditions, expend, use and administer the same as it may deem advisable in the public interest.

IV. REFORESTATION DISTRICTS.

cooperative aid.

By Act of 1929 provision is made for the creation of Reforestation Districts, whereby owners of land determined to be chiefly valuable for the purpose of growing forests may receive cooperation from the State in the care, protection and development of commercial forests (Chap. 2, Title 37, I.C.A.);

camping, hunting,
etc.

In order to receive the benefits of the Act, it is required, among other things, that the public have the right to camp, hunt and fish on the lands, subject only to the same laws, rules and regulations which govern like activities on timber lands not designated as Reforestation Lands.

V. STATE PLANNING.

board.

A State Planning Board created by Act of March 16, 1935, for the purpose of investigation, research, coordination and administration in the appraisal, survey and planned development and utilization of the social, economic and physical resources of the State (Chap. 8);

survey recrea-
tion facilities.

Is directed to survey and investigate the social, economic and physical resources of the State, including land, water, and facilities for health and recreation; and to aid the Legislature and the people in formulating a program for the development and utilization of these resources and facilities.

I. STATE PARKS.

diction. Under the provisions of an Act of 1925, the Department of Public Works and Buildings is charged with the care, control, supervision and management of all State parks.

tor. The Department was created by Act of 1917 (Civil Administrative Code), which provides that the Department have an officer at its head to be known as Director. Provision is also made for an executive and administrative officer who is designated as "Superintendent of Parks", also an Assistant Director.

ions. Divisions within the Department are as follows:

Division of State Parks and Memorials
Division of Archeology and Engineering
Division of Waterways
Division of Highways

II. STATE PARK POLICY .

The declared policy of the State is to acquire a system of State parks embodying the following purposes and objectives (Act of 1925):

re historic To preserve the most important historic sites and events which are connected with early pioneer or Indian history, so that such history of the Indians, explorers, missionaries and settlers may be preserved, not only as a tribute to those who made possible the building of the State of Illinois and the Union, but also as a part of the education of present and future Illinois citizens;

re and set To set aside as public reservations those locations which have unusual scenic attractions caused by geologic or topographic formations, such as canyons, gorges, caves, dunes, beaches, moraines, palisades, examples of Illinois prairie, and points of scientific interest to botanists and naturalists. These areas should be large in size and, whenever practicable, shall not be less than 1000 acres in extent; however, smaller areas may be acquired wherever conditions do not warrant the acquisition of the larger acreage;

re areas To preserve large forested areas and marginal lands along recreation. the rivers, small water courses, and lakes for a recreation use different from that given by the typical city park, and so that these tracts may remain unchanged by civilization,

and game
preserves.

so far as possible, and be kept for future generations. Such areas should be acquired in units of 1,000 acres or more and may be available as fish and game preserves. However, smaller areas may be acquired wherever conditions do not warrant the acquisition of the larger acreage;

et by scenic
ways.

To connect these parks with each other by a system of scenic parkways with widths varying from 100 to 1000 feet, as a supplement to and completion of the State Highway System. Where the present state highway routes may serve this purpose, their location, alignment and design should be studied with this plan in view. At suitable locations along these parkways, pure water supplies and shelter and comfort facilities of attractive design may be installed for the convenience of the public.

serve original
character.

In maintaining the State parks the Department is directed to conserve the original character as distinguished from the artificial landscaping of such parks, and is empowered;

s and regula-
s.

To make rules and regulations for the use, care, improvement, control and administration of State parks, and to enforce the same;

by personnel.

To employ such custodians, keepers, clerks, assistants, laborers, and subordinates as may be necessary;

d roads, paths,
ls, shelters.

To lay out, construct and maintain all needful main roads, paths or trails, bridges and camp sites in any State park or easement thereto; and to provide sanitary shelters for the public and living quarters for the custodians and keepers of State Parks;

ant areas.

To replant any devastated native plant areas of any State park or increase or supplement the same when necessary with plant material indigenous to such park;

operate with
r agencies.

To cooperate with the United States Government and with other States in matters relating to the care, improvement, control, and administration of national or inter-state parks.

pt donations;
chase or condemn.

To accept by donation or bequest, to purchase or acquire by condemnation proceedings, or in any other legal manner, the title to all such lands, waters or regions and the easements appurtenant or contributory thereto, which shall be in accord with such policy in respect to a system of State parks, for the purpose of which the General Assembly may make an appropriation. (Amendment of 1931).

atify waters;
possibility.

To plan and devise methods, ways and means for the preservation and beautifying of the public bodies of water of the State and for making the same more available for the use of the public; from time to time report their findings to the Governor and General Assembly, and to submit drafts of such measures deemed necessary to be adopted for the accomplishment of such purposes or for the protection of such bodies of water (L.1921);

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commend policies
practices.

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To prepare and devise schemes, plans, ways and means for the reservation of desirable tracts of land in connection with the public waters to the end that public reservations or preserves may be made along the same for the use of all the people for pleasure, recreation and sport; and to recommend to the Legislature from time to time such measures as will make effective the plan for the creation of such public reservations or preserves (Id);

To make contractual agreements with the Federal Government providing that if as a result of Emergency Conservation Work done on State, county and municipally owned lands the State derives a direct profit from the sale of such land or its products, that the proceeds will be divided equally until the State has paid for the work done at the rate of \$1 per man per day for the time spent on such work or projects, subject to a maximum of \$3 per acre (L.1933);

The Director is required to annually, and at such other times as the Governor may require, report in writing to the Governor concerning the condition, management and financial transactions of the Department. The Director must also make the semi-annual and biennial reports provided by the Constitution.

All State parks shall be set apart and dedicated as public parks, or pleasure grounds for the benefit and enjoyment of all the people of this State (Act of 1911).

III. BOARD OF PARK ADVISORS.

The Act of 1917 further created an advisory and non-executive Board of Park Advisers, composed of five members, and who are to serve without compensation. All offices are filled through appointments by the Governor, by and with the advice of the Senate. Terms are for two years.

The Park Advisory Board serves in an advisory capacity in matters relating to the construction, improvement and maintenance of State parks and monuments, and is clothed with the following powers and duties:

To consider and study the entire field; to advise the executive officers of the department upon their request; to recommend on its own initiative, policies and practices, which recommendations the executive officers of the department shall duly consider, and to give advice or make recommendations to the Governor and the General Assembly when so requested, or on its own initiative;

To investigate the conduct of the work of the department, and for this purpose to have access, at any time, to all books, papers, documents and records, and to require written or oral information from any officer or employee;

- rules. To adopt rules, not inconsistent with law, for its internal control and management, a copy of which rules shall be filed with the Director of the Department;
- meetings. To hold meetings at such times and places as may be prescribed by the rules; not less frequently, however, than quarterly;
- sub-committees. To act by a subcommittee, or by a majority of the board, if the rules so prescribe;
- keep minutes. To keep minutes of the transactions of each session, regular or special, which shall be public records and filed with the Director of the Department;
- advise Governor of meetings. To give notice to the Governor and to the Director of the time and place of every meeting, regular or special, and to permit the Governor and the Director to be present and to be heard upon any matter coming before such board.

IV. STATE FORESTS.

- Department of Conservation. All State forests are placed under the control, supervision, and management of the Department of Conservation (Act of 1925).
- recreational areas. State forests are to include only such lands as are decided by the Department to be more valuable for the growing of forests than for other purposes, and shall have for their purpose the production of forest products, the protection of watersheds that are subject to serious erosion, the maintenance of purity of springs and streams, and to afford recreation places for the people of the State.
- land now acquired. The Department may purchase, condemn, lease, receive by donation or devise, or take options on tracts of land suitable for State forests, and make same accessible to the general public by improved highways leading through them.
- game and fish sanctuaries. The Department may also designate portions of the State forests as game or fish sanctuaries.

V. PUBLIC SHOOTING AND FISHING GROUNDS.

- land now acquired. The Department of Conservation is empowered to select and purchase, condemn or lease, and receive by donation, lands to be used as public shooting and fishing grounds.
- lands for purchasing. Acquisition of such areas may be financed by appropriations from the Game and Fish Fund, (Act of 1925, as amended).

VI. STATE PLANNING.

Act of 1935 created the State Planning Commission to consist of 20 competent and interested persons appointed by the Governor. The Commission is to organize by selecting from its members a chairman and a secretary and provide rules for transacting its business and keeping records. Members are to receive no compensation.

The Commission is charged with the duty of making a thorough study and investigation of the natural resources of the State and of the problems of agriculture, industry, and population; to formulate plans and make recommendations for the future development of the State's resources which will be helpful, among other things, in the conservation of forests, soil, stream flow, parks and parkways, game preserves and other resources and activities in the State, and for adequate provision for the future population;

It is empowered to utilize any department or agency of the State government in the preparation of such plans, and to employ such experts and assistants deemed necessary, and from time to time report its plans, recommendations and findings to the Governor and to the General Assembly.

VII. STATUTORY RULES AND REGULATIONS.

Every person who shall:

Cut, break, injure, destroy, take or remove any tree, shrub, timber, plant, or natural object in any park or parkway;

Kill, cause to be killed, or pursue with intent to kill any bird or animal in any park or parkway;

Take any fish from the waters of any park or parkway, contrary to the rules and regulations of the Department of Public Works and Buildings;

Wilfully mutilate, injure, deface, or destroy any guide post, notice, tablet, fence, enclosure or work for the protection or ornamentation of any park or parkway;

Light any fire upon any park or parkway, except in an authorized place or places or wilfully or carelessly permit any fire which he has lighted or caused to be lighted, or which shall be under his charge, to spread or extend to or burn any shrubbery, trees, timber, ornaments, or improvements upon any State park or parkway, or leave any camp fires which he shall have lighted or caused to be lighted, or which shall have been left in his charge, unattended by a competent person;

Place within any park or parkway or affix to any object therein contained, any work, character or devise designed

to advertise any business, profession, article, thing, exhibition, matter or event;

Violate any rule or regulation adopted, and published by the Department of Public Works and Buildings pursuant to the provisions of this act,

Shall for each offense be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars (\$5.00) nor more than One Hundred Dollars, (\$100.00) or by imprisonment for not more than three (3) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

police powers.

The members of the Department of Public Works and Buildings and such of its employees as the Department may designate, are vested with police powers for the enforcement of the laws of the State and the rules and regulations of the Department in any State parks.

I N D I A N A

I. STATE PARKS.

Jurisdiction.

The State Parks are under the jurisdiction of the Department of Public Works, and are administered by the Department of Conservation (Law 1919, 1933).

Board Members;
Appointment.
Commissioner of
Conservation;
Other officers.

The Department of Public Works is in charge of a Board consisting of the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, and three other persons appointed by the Governor. One member is designated as Administrative Officer of the Department and Commissioner of Conservation. In the discretion and upon the direction of the Governor, not in excess of five additional members may be added to the Board. An Assistant Commissioner and a Secretary are also appointed by the Governor. All appointees are to hold office at the pleasure and discretion of the Governor and not in excess of four years except upon reappointment.

Departmental
Powers.

The Department is empowered to investigate, compile and disseminate information and make recommendations concerning the natural resources of the State and their conservation; including the drainage and reclamation of lands; flood prevention, development of water power; culture and preservation of forests; fish and game; the preservation of soils; the prevention of waste mineral resources; the prevention and methods of control of plant diseases; infections and pests, and such other questions or subjects as may be contemplated by the Acts; may cooperate with departments of the Federal government in conducting topographical and other surveys, experiments or work of joint interest; may cooperate with any public or private institution or with individuals, societies or associations of individuals in making scientific investigations, compiling reports, and otherwise in such manner and to such extent as may be deemed necessary or advantageous in carrying out the purposes of the Act (Laws of 1919).

Divisions.

Divisions within the Department are as follows:

- Division of State Parks, Lands and Waters
- Division of Forestry
- Division of Fish and Game
- Division of Geology
- Division of Entomology
- Division of Engineering

Division Chiefs;
Appointment.

Additional divisions may be created from time to time, with the approval of the Governor. Each division is headed by a Director or other officer appointed by the Governor; is

	vested with immediate supervision and management, and is responsible for its work.
Division of State Parks, Lands and Waters.	Acting through the Director of the Division of State Parks, Lands and Waters, the Department is empowered and directed as follows (Laws of 1919):
care of parks.	To have the care, custody and control of the several parks and memorials owned by the State; exclusive of forest preserves;
rules and regulations.	To make necessary rules and regulations to secure proper enforcement of the provisions of the Act;
publicity.	To prepare, print, post or distribute printed matter relating to the State parks and memorials;
acquire lands by purchase or condemnation.	Subject to the approval of the Governor, to purchase or acquire by eminent domain, lands for parks or memorials and scenic and historic places;
lands.	To receive and accept in the name of the people of the State by gift or devise, the fee or other estate therein of lands or scenic or historic places;
employ convicts.	To employ, with the approval of the proper authorities, the convicts committed to any State penal institution for the purpose of producing or planting trees, clearing, improving, repairing, draining or developing lands purchased or acquired by the State for parks or as scenic or historic places;
history of title papers, etc.	To have the custody of all abstracts of title, papers, contracts or memoranda relating thereto, except original deeds to the State, for any lands purchased or received for parks or preserves or as scenic or historic purposes;
superintend streams and water courses.	To have general charge and supervision of the navigable streams and water courses of the State within the government survey meander lines;
removal of minerals.	To issue permits to take coal, sand and gravel from or under the bed of any navigable stream or water course or from or under the bed of any lake wholly within the State.
counties may convey lands for parks.	The board of commissioners of any county having a population of less than 12,000 and not more than 16,000 is authorized to purchase or otherwise acquire any lands within such county and convey same to the State for park purposes (Laws of 1925).

Note: This Act applied to Steuben County and permitted the transfer of lands now known as Pokagon State Park. For powers of counties generally see following Act.

owers of
counties gen-
rally.

The Board of Commissioners of each county is authorized to acquire by purchase or otherwise any lands within such county for park purposes and to convey same to the State for park purposes (Laws of 1927);

petition.

Such acquisitions are to be initiated by petition signed by not less than 200 taxpayers, requesting that an annual tax be imposed for acquiring lands. If before the time for hearing the petition 25% of the resident taxpayers representing 25% of the taxable property file a remonstrance, the petition is required to be dismissed. If no such remonstrance is filed, and the board finds such acquisition and conveyance expedient and for the best interests of the county, the petition is granted and an order entered for the purchase, fixing the maximum amount to be paid. Should there be insufficient money in the general fund to pay for the lands, the board may levy a tax upon the assessed property not to exceed one cent on each \$100 of taxable property for a period not to exceed 20 years; and may provide for the issuing of bonds to provide funds for the purchase of the lands;

consent to
acceptance.

Upon the filing of any such petition the commissioners are required to furnish one copy to the Governor and one copy to the Department of Conservation. No order granting any such petition may be made or entered unless and until the Governor and the Department have given their consent to the acceptance by the State of the lands described in the petition;

inspection by De-
partment.

When any board of commissioners proposes to acquire any such lands, the board may notify the Department of Conservation of the proposed acquisition, which Department is required to inspect the lands and report to the board the suitability or unsuitability thereof for park purposes. But such report is advisory only and not mandatory to the board.

other lands.

Any town, city, township or county may purchase State-owned swamp, saline and meander lands bordering on lakes and streams for public park purposes, and transfer the same to the Department as and for a State park; the Department being authorized to establish, develop, improve and maintain the same as are other State parks; also to accept gifts, devises and bequests of any and all kinds of property of whatsoever nature for the enlargement, improvement, development, use and maintenance of the same (Laws of 1929).

hunting prohibited.

It is unlawful for any person to take, kill, or shoot at, or in any manner disturb, any squirrel in any public park or State grounds, or within one-half mile thereof (Laws of 1911).

game.

It is unlawful for any person to hunt, pursue, trap, kill, injure or take in any manner or at any time any wild animal or bird on any lands of the State used for a State

park. It is also unlawful for any person to go upon such lands with a gun (Laws of 1927).

duction of
nts.

It is unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to construct, install or locate any reduction plant at any place which is within a distance of one and one-half miles of any state, county, township, city or town park, and no such reduction plant which has been destroyed by fire, wind-storm, lightning or flood, and which is within one and one-half miles of any such park may be rebuilt at any such location (Laws of 1935).

II. STATE FOREST RESERVES.

vision of Fores-
; State Fores-
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Acting through the Head of the Division of Forestry (the head of the Division is the State Forester), the Department is empowered and directed (Laws of 1919);

re of forest
nds.

To have the care, custody and control of the forest lands owned by the State, exclusive of State parks;

es and regula-
ns.

To make necessary rules and regulations to secure proper enforcement of the provisions of the Act;

ablish nurser-
; use of pro-
ts.

To establish, operate and maintain nurseries for the production of trees to be used in reforestation. Such trees may be used to reforest any land owned by the State, or for planting on public roads or lands under such terms as may by the Department be deemed to be for the public benefit;

chase or con-
n.

Subject to the approval of the Governor, to purchase or acquire by condemnation lands and forests;

cept gifts of
nds or forests.

To receive and accept in the name of the people of the State, by gift or devise, the fee or other estate therein of lands or forests;

amine State-
ed forest
nds.

To examine the forest lands owned by the State, or by any State institution, for the purpose of advising and cooperating in securing proper forest management of such lands;

ploy convicts.

To employ, with the approval of the proper authorities, the convicts committed to any State penal institution, for the purpose of producing or planting trees, building roads or doing other work in the forests and in clearing, draining or developing lands purchased or acquired for forestry purposes;

III. PUBLIC SHOOTING GROUNDS.

ation.

The Department of Conservation may, by regulation approved by the Governor, set aside, designate and maintain any game reserve, or any part thereof, or other lands acquired for that purpose, as a public shooting ground, permitting

all persons to hunt, trap or take such wild animals or wild birds in open seasons in such manner at such time and under such conditions and restrictions as may be imposed by regulation (Laws of 1927).

IV. GENERAL.

highways within
parks.

All public highways, except State highways, inside the boundaries of the several State parks, forest reserves, game reserves, and scenic and historic places owned by the State, are vacated as such highways, the Department of Conservation being authorized in its discretion to maintain and keep such roadways open to the public, or to close the same; Provided, that in any case where any privately owned lands would, by such vacation, become inaccessible by public highway, in such case so much of any such highway as will provide public access to and outlet from such lands is not to be deemed to be vacated so long as such condition exists (Laws of 1929).

highways to parks.

The State Highway Commission is authorized to lay out, construct and maintain, as a part of the State Highway system, highways which will connect any State highway with any State park or any recreational, scenic or historic place owned or operated by the State; such connecting highways to be laid out, constructed and maintained in the same manner as is provided by law for the laying out, construction and maintenance of State highways (Laws of 1929).

any Fund.

All funds accruing to the use of any Division (except the Division of Fish and Game) other than regular specific appropriations made by the General Assembly, constitute rotary funds and no part of which reverts to the general fund at the close of any fiscal year; (Laws of 1935).

Tippecanoe Battle
Ground.

Article 15, Sec. 10, Constitution of Indiana, declares it to be the duty of the General Assembly to provide for the permanent enclosure and preservation of Tippecanoe Battle Ground.

V. INDIANA'S CONSERVATION PROGRAM.

1. Developing a greater appreciation of Out-door Hoosier-land.
2. Encouraging and correlating all conservation activities.
3. Perfecting artificial methods of wildlife propagation.
4. Improving conditions for greater natural increase of wildlife.
5. Correcting and controlling the pollution of streams and lakes.

6. Adding recreational opportunities through our State Parks, State Forests, and all other state properties.
7. Further developing State Forests and Forest Nurseries.
8. Restoring sub-marginal lands to their natural state.
9. Fostering "Riverside Forest" plan.
10. Furthering Conservation through Education.
11. Striving to make Indiana a more attractive Outdoor State.

VI. STATE PLANNING.

State Planning
Board; members;
Powers.

A State Planning Board was created by Acts of 1935, consisting of eleven persons, one of whom to be the Governor or some person designated by him; one to be a member of the State Highway Commission, to be designated by the Governor; the Director of Public Works; Director of the Division of Public Health; the Director of the Agricultural experiment station at Purdue University; the State Geologist; one to be nominated by the Indiana city planning association; and the other four members to be selected and appointed by the Governor. The terms of the five appointive members to be for four years (rotated). A chairman is designated by the Governor. All members serve without compensation but are allowed any reasonable expenses incurred in the performance of official duties.

Executive Director.

The Board may appoint an executive director, who acts as its Secretary; also may employ such other personnel deemed necessary.

Purposes; Powers
and duties.

For the purpose of providing that healthful, convenient, safe and pleasant living conditions may be assured throughout the State, affording abundant opportunity for the proper utilization of natural resources; and in order that the people of the State may realize the greatest possible benefit from the resources of the State, including soils, lands, forests, fisheries, wildlife and recreational facilities, and including such distribution of population and of the uses of land as will tend to reduce the wastes of physical, financial or human resources, the board is empowered:

Surveys, etc.

To make inquiries, investigations and surveys concerning the resources of all sections of the State;

Formulate plans,
etc.

To assemble and analyze the data and to formulate plans for the conservation of such resources and the intelligent and systematic utilization and development thereof;

commendations.

To make recommendations from time to time as to the best methods of such conservation, utilization and development;

operation.

To cooperate with other agencies, national and State;

ster plan.

To make and adopt an official master plan for the physical and economic development of the State, including, among other things, the general location, character and extent of highways, expressways, parkways, waterways, water front development, flood prevention works, parks, preservations, forests, wildlife refuges.

strictions.

Following adoption of the State master plan, no State highway, park, forest, reservation or other State way, ground or property may be constructed or acquired with State funds, or located, constructed or authorized by any State agency unless the location and extent thereof is first submitted to the Board for its report and advice.

1-year program.

The Board is further directed to prepare and keep up to date a ten year construction and financial program, to be prepared in consultation with the several State departments; to cooperate with municipal, county, regional and other local planning commissions; furnish advice and reports to any State officer or department; prepare and submit to the Governor and General Assembly drafts of legislation for carrying out the master plan; encourage the creation of county, municipal and regional planning commissions, and to act as a clearing house for information relating to such planning.

VII. STATE PARK RULES AND REGULATIONS

This is YOUR PARK

All visitors are expected to observe the following rules that we can fulfill the purpose for which this and other state parks were established, the preservation of a primitive landscape in its original condition and a place where you might enjoy the out-of-doors.

1. Do not injure or damage any structure, rock, tree, flower, bird or wild animal within the park.
2. Firearms are prohibited at all times.
3. Dogs must be kept on leash while in the park.
4. There shall be no vending or advertising without permission of the Department of Conservation.
5. Camping areas are provided at a fee of twenty-five cents per car or tent for each 24 hours or fraction.

6. Fires shall be built only in places provided; visitors must put waste in receptacles provided for that purpose.
7. Motorists will observe speed limits as posted in the park, and park in areas designated for parking.
8. Bathing is limited to such places and times as designated by the Department of Conservation.
9. Drinking water should be taken only from pumps, hydrants or fountains provided for that purpose. This water supply is tested regularly for purity.

CONSIDER THE RESULTS IF OTHER VISITORS USE THE PARK AS
YOU DO

Help Prevent Forest Fires.

Build Fires only in Designated Places.

See that cigars or cigarettes are out before they are
thrown away.

Break your match before you drop it.

Report any violation of fire regulations to park officials
at once.

FIRE IS THE GREATEST THREAT TO OUR PARKS AND FORESTS.

I O W A

I. STATE PARKS AND PRESERVES.

- jurisdiction. The State parks and preserves are under the jurisdiction of the Department of Conservation and are administered by the State Conservation Commission. (Acts of 1935).
- State Conservation Commission; members; appointment; terms. The Commission is composed of seven members. Appointments are for six years and are made by the Governor with the approval of two-thirds of the members of the Senate. Not more than four members may be of the same political party, and are to be citizens who are interested in and have substantial knowledge of conservation matters. Members receive \$7.50 for each day actually and necessarily employed in the discharge of official duties, but such compensation may not exceed \$500 for each fiscal year; also receive necessary expenses incurred in the discharge of their official duties when absent from their usual place of abode, unless serving under contracts which require them to defray their own expenses.
- State Conservation Director. The Commission employs an administrative head, designated as the State Conservation Director; and who in turn is authorized to employ necessary assistants, including a professionally trained State forester of recognized standing; also such conservation officers as may be necessary to enforce the laws, rules and regulations.
- Divisions. The Department of Conservation consists of the following statutory divisions:
- Fish and Game. 1. Division of Fish and Game, including all matters relating to fish and fisheries, waterfowl, game, fur-bearing and other animals, birds, and wildlife resources;
- Lands and Waters; Parks. 2. Division of Lands and Waters, including all matters relating to State waters; State parks and recreation; forests and forestry; scenic, scientific, historical and archaeological matters;
- Administrative. 3. Division of Administration, including all matters relating to accounts, records, enforcements, technical service and public relations.
- The financial resources of the Commission are divided into three separate funds:
- Fish and Game Fund. 1. Fish and Game Protection Fund, consisting of all moneys accruing from license fees and all other sources of revenue arising under the division of game and fish;
- Conservation Fund. 2. Conservation Fund, consisting of all other funds;

Administration Fund.	3. <u>Administration Fund</u> , consisting of an equitable portion of the gross amount of the two above funds sufficient to pay the expenses of administration.
General powers and duties.	General powers and duties of the Commission relating to the State parks are as follows (Code of Iowa, Chapter 87):
To make investigations.	To investigate places in Iowa rich in natural history, forest reserves, archaeological specimens and geological deposits; the means of promoting forestry, maintaining animal and bird life, and the conservation of natural resources;
To establish parks.	To establish, maintain, improve and beautify public parks upon the shores of lakes, streams or other waters within the State which have become historical, or which are of scenic interest, or which, by reason of their natural scenic beauty or location are adapted therefor;
To acquire lands.	To purchase or condemn lands for public parks; but no contract for the purchase of such public parks may be made to an amount in excess of funds appropriated for such purpose by the General Assembly;
To acquire connecting highways.	To purchase or condemn highways connecting such parks with the public highways. Such highways are to become public highways of the State and to be maintained as other public highways of the county;
To accept gifts or use of lands.	To accept gifts of land or other property, or the use of lands or other property for a term of years, and improve the same as public State parks.
Conditions of donation.	The conditions attached to a gift are to be entered as part of the record of the title by which the State takes the lands, if the conditions are made by the grantor in lieu of monetary considerations. If the donation be other than real estate, and a particular specification for its use be made by the donor, no part of such donation may be used or expended for any other purpose. If lands transferred to the State as a gift, or purchased from moneys given for that purpose, are not used for park purposes, or are sold, the donor may reclaim the land or funds by filing request within six months of the time of abandonment or sale, but no interest or other charges may be demanded. Any unclaimed funds are to be used for park purposes.
Improvement of private lands.	The Commission may permit the improvement of parks, when established, or the improvement of bodies of waters upon the border of which parks may be established, by the expenditure of private funds; such improvements to be done under its direction;

operation with cities, cities, and towns.	May enter into an arrangement with any county, city or town for the care and maintenance of any State park; counties, cities and towns being authorized to maintain such parks and to pay the expense from its general fund;
lease lands.	May lease for periods not exceeding five years such part of the property under its jurisdiction as to it may seem advisable;
sell park land.	May sell such parts of the public parks as may be deemed undesirable for park purposes; the proceeds of such sale to be used for park purposes;
cities and towns purchase lands for State parks; limitation.	Any one or more cities or towns may expend money to aid in the purchase of land within the county for State parks. to become the property of the State and to be cared for as State parks; but the amount to be so paid may not exceed one-half of the total purchase price of the land involved in any single purchase, nor may the total amount paid in any single purchase exceed the sum of \$50,000. Such land may be paid for out of the general fund, or the park fund, or bonds may be issued and a tax levied for the payment of the bonds and the interest thereon (as amended 1934).
erect dams.	The Commission may erect dams across streams and across the outlets of lakes for the purpose of raising the water level; compensating for any damage occasioned to riparian owners;
jurisdiction over streams.	Exercise jurisdiction over all meandered streams and lakes and of State lands bordering thereon, not now used by some other State body for State purposes; and may convert parts of such property into State parks;
control islands.	No island in any of the meandered streams and lakes, or in any of the waters bordering upon the State, may be sold without its recommendation; and if sold, the proceeds become a part of its funds.
the agencies to cooperate.	The Commission may call upon the President of the State College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts for the services of at least one competent landscape architect, engineer, or gardener, for cooperation in the improvement of the property under its control; all necessary expenses to be paid by the Commission, but no compensation may be paid for such services;
Highway Commission cooperate.	May call upon the Highway Commission for the services of at least one competent engineer, and also upon the County Engineer of any county, who is to assist, without expense to the Commission, in carrying out the true spirit and purpose of the law;

es and regula-
ns.

May adopt and enforce such rules and regulations as it may deem necessary, to regulate or restrict the use by the public of any of the parks, property or water under its jurisdiction; prohibiting, restricting or controlling the speed of boats, ships, or water craft of all kinds; traffic upon the roads and drives; governing the building or erection of any pier, wharf, service, piling wall, fence, building, or erection of any pier, wharf, service, piling wall, fence, building, or erection of any kind; and may prohibit, restrict or order the removal of same.

II. FORESTRY AND CONSERVATION.

quire forestry
ds.

By Act of 1935, the Commission is authorized to accept gifts, donations, or contributions of land suitable for forestry or conservation purposes;

perate with
ted States.

To enter into agreements with the Federal Government or other agencies for acquiring by lease, purchase or otherwise, such lands as in the judgment of the Commission are suitable for such purposes;

tax exemption.

All lands so acquired are subject to the regular annual tax levies as other real estate in the taxing district; the taxable value to be limited to the price at which same was purchased by the Commission or any agency of the Federal Government (Note: held by Attorney General to be "unworkable").

lands paid for.

Obligations incurred for the acquisition of land are to be paid solely and exclusively from revenue derived from such lands, and shall not impose any liability upon the general credit and taxing power of the State. All such revenue is to be segregated for the use of the Commission in the acquisition, management, development, and use of the lands until all obligations have been paid in full. Thereafter 50% of all net profits are to be used for such purposes as the General Assembly may prescribe, and 50% is to be paid into the temporary school funds of the counties in which lands are located;

sell, lease or
hange land.

The Commission may sell, exchange or lease lands when in its judgment it is advantageous to do so, provided the sale, lease or exchange is not contrary to the terms of any contract which it has entered into.

III. PUBLIC HUNTING AND FISHING GROUNDS.

The Commission is authorized to acquire by purchase, condemnation, lease, agreement, gift or devise, lands or waters and rights of way thereto, suitable for public hunting, fishing and trapping grounds, on which any person may hunt, fish or trap; and to extend and consolidate lands or waters suitable for such purposes.

IV. GENERAL PARK RULES.

The following are rules and regulations pertaining to State-owned parks, preserves and other areas under the jurisdiction of the Board:

1. Unless otherwise designated, the maximum speed limit of all vehicles and transportation agencies on park drives and highways is 15 miles per hour. All driving shall be confined to designated roadways.
2. Excessively loaded vehicles shall not operate over park roads and drives. The determination as to whether the load is excessive will depend upon the load and the road condition, and the decision regarding same will be made by the board's authorized representative.
3. All vehicles shall be parked in the designated parking areas, and - unless in case of an emergency - shall not be left unattended on a park road or drive.
4. No horse or other animal shall be hitched or tied to trees or shrubs, or in such a manner as to result in injury to State property.
5. No fires shall be built, except in places provided therefor. All fires shall be put out when the site is vacated, unless it is immediately used by some other party. Extreme care shall be taken that no fires get beyond control.
6. No person shall, in any manner, deface, injure or remove any tree, shrub, plant or flower, or the fruit thereof, or disturb or injure any structure or natural attraction. Special permission may be given by the board for the removal of specimens for scientific purposes, but such permission must be obtained from the Des Moines office.
7. Fire arms, fire crackers, explosives and weapons of all kinds shall not be used in a State park or preserve.
8. Picnic tables shall not be used or monopolized longer than necessary, especially if others are waiting to use such facilities.
9. All waste and litter shall be disposed of by placing same in the receptacles provided for that purpose, unless it is of such nature that it can and is burned up in the fireplaces. No waste or foreign substance shall be placed in any area, except where specifically authorized.
10. No person shall use any loud, violent, obscene or profane language, nor conduct himself in a disorderly or obscene manner, or commit any nuisance or misdemeanor.

11. No one shall enter upon portions of the area in disregard of signs or posted notices forbidding same, except by special permit of the State's representative.
12. No privately owned animal shall be allowed to run at large in any park or preserve, and every such animal shall be deemed running at large unless the owner carries such animal or leads it by a chain or leash not exceeding 6 feet in length, or keeps it confined in or attached to a wagon, automobile or other vehicle.
13. The park or other public area to which these rules apply shall be vacated by 10:30 P.M. unless special arrangements have been made to remain longer. In special cases, certain areas may be closed to visitors at an earlier hour, of which notice shall be given by proper signs or instructions. The provision of this section do not apply to authorized camping.
14. In case of accident, whenever possible and practical, same shall be reported to the park custodian.
15. Camping is only permitted in certain areas and under special rules and regulations provided therefor.
16. The park or its facilities shall not be used for the purpose of raising revenue, either directly or indirectly, except in the case of regularly authorized concessions approved by the board.
17. WARNING - At certain places in the parks and at the lakes, it is dangerous for small children to be unattended, and it is, therefore, suggested that adults give due attention to this when accompanied at the various parks and lakes by children.

V. RULES FOR CAMPING IN STATE PARKS

Where camping is permitted in State parks, it shall be in accordance with the following rules and regulations:

1. Camping shall be in the areas prescribed by the superintendent or the board.
2. In no event will camping be permitted in excess of two weeks and in certain designated areas for over night only.
3. Each camper shall register his or her name and address with the park custodian, and advise the custodian when the camp is vacated. A special register book shall be kept by the custodian.

4. A fee of 50¢ per night or \$2.50 per week for each camping unit shall be paid in advance. Each tent, auto, trailer vehicle or portable house used for sleeping quarters shall be considered one unit.
5. In making application for the privilege of camping, applicants shall submit credentials satisfactory to custodian. The right is reserved to refuse camping privileges, if this is deemed advisable by the custodian, and to rescind any or all camping permits previously issued, if for just cause this is deemed advisable.
6. Campers shall observe all park rules and regulations, and the laws of the State of Iowa.
7. The provisions of Section 4 hereof are not applicable to social service organizations, when groups of such organizations desire to camp as an organization and when accompanied by accredited officers of the organization. In such case, consult the park custodian regarding the provision for this type of camping.
8. Camping is only permitted in designated parks, and in general only in those parks where proper facilities exist and proper supervision can be given.

Park Lodges

Lodges have been erected in the parks that are enclosed and provided with fireplaces. Certain rules and regulations have been drawn up relative to the use of these lodges. Any group desiring the use of a park lodge for a special date may make reservation with the custodian. A small fee is charged for such use of the lodge to cover cost of illumination, firewood, etc. Although a lodge may be in use, under a reservation, a casual park visitor is not precluded from entering same for legitimate purposes. In the late fall and winter months, the eating of lunches in the lodge is permitted, as long as care and neatness is exercised in so doing.

Church organizations, boy scouts, camp fire girls, and similar organizations may be granted permission to use a lodge free of charge. However, no permit to use a lodge for the purpose of raising revenue is to be granted. No lodge reservations are to be granted for Sundays and holidays.

VI. RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR OPERATING BOATS AND OTHER CRAFT ON THE INLAND LAKES AND STREAMS OF THE STATE AND THE GENERAL USE OF MEANDERED LAKES AND STREAMS OF THE STATE.

Definitions:

"Motor Boat" is defined as any boat or water craft propelled by machinery. Any boat or craft that is propelled

by attachment to another craft, which in turn is propelled by machinery, is to be considered a motor boat.

Classifications: Class I - All steamboats.
Class II - All boats propelled with inboard motors which are used for commercial purposes.
Class III- All motor boats with inboard motors used for private purposes.
Class IV - All motor boats of plane or gliding type, including combination, plane and displacement types, propelled by an outboard motor.
Class V - All rowboats of displacement type, propelled by outboard motor.
Class VI - All rowboats or canoes propelled by hand.
Class VII- All sailboats.

Equipment: (a) Fire extinguishing apparatus:
A fire extinguisher, approved by the Board of Conservation or its representative, must be carried, when navigated, by all motor boats operated for hire. The fire extinguishers shall be capable of extinguishing burning gasoline and be of the carbon-dioxide, carbon-tetachloride or foam types.

(b) Air tanks:
All boats, except steamboats, carrying passengers for hire shall be equipped with air tanks of sufficient capacity to sustain afloat a boat when full of water with all her full complement of passengers and crew on board.

(c) Life preservers and life saving devices:
Motor boats carrying passengers for hire shall carry one life preserver, life belt or buoyant cushions or ring buoys for each person on board, and said life preservers, etc., shall be approved by the board of conservation or its authorized representative.

(d) Mufflers:
No motor boat, propelled in whole or in part by gas, gasoline or naphtha, shall be operated on the inland waters, of the State, unless the same is provided with the proper exhaust or muffler device so constructed and used to muffle the noise of the exhaust. and no such boat shall use a cut-out of any such device which will make the muffler ineffective.

(e) Whistle:
All motor boats in Classes I, II, III and IV shall have a whistle, horn or sound device capable of making a signal that can be heard from a distance of one thousand feet in calm weather. Sirens are specifically prohibited.

(f) Boiler insurance:

Owners of steamboats operated for hire on the inland waters of the State are hereby required to carry boiler insurance and copy of the insurance policy shall be filed with the board.

Lights:

All boats operated, during the period between 30 minutes after sundown and before sunrise, shall have the following lights:

(a) Every motor boat in Classes I, II, III, and all boats in Class IV, which in the latter case are capable of a speed of 8 miles or more per hour, shall have the following lights:

1. A bright white light in fore part of the boat as near the stern as practical, so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of twenty points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light ten points on each side of the vessel; namely, from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on either side. The glass of the lens shall be not less than 5 inches in diameter. In general, this light shall, when in use, be kept pointed in direction boat is traveling.

2. A white light aft (stern) to show all around the horizon.

3. A combined lantern in the fore part of the vessel and lower than the white light aft, showing green to starboard and red to port, so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on their respective sides.

All boats in Class IV, not capable of exceeding 8 miles per hour, shall have a constant white light in the fore part of the vessel and to be so constructed as to be visible all around the horizon.

(b) All boats in Class V, operated between 30 minutes after sunset and before sunrise, shall have a white light that is constant and so placed as to be visible from any direction.

(c) All boats in Class VI shall have, when operated between 30 minutes after sunset and before sunrise and when over 300 feet from shore, a white light that is constant, and so placed as to be visible from any direction.

(d) All boats in Class VII shall have a lantern at the masthead showing a white light and visible from any direction.

Speeds, distances and passing:

- (a) All boats in Classes I, II, III and IV shall not come closer than 300 feet from all other craft, unless unavoidable and in such cases they shall slow down to five miles per hour or less. This rule shall not apply to game wardens and boat inspectors and lake custodians.
- (b) All boats in Class V shall not come closer than 200 feet from other craft, except when landing or leaving shore or when it is unavoidable. This rule shall not apply to game wardens and boat inspectors and lake custodians.
- (c) All boats in Classes I, II, III, IV and V shall slow down to five miles per hour, when approaching bridges or underpasses, unless vision is unobstructed 300 feet ahead.
- (d) It shall be unlawful for any motor boat to operate within 300 feet of shores of lakes at a speed greater than ten miles per hour. On rivers, the speed shall be kept within such limits as will not endanger life or property.
- (e) Motor boats shall at all times be operated in a safe and sane manner.
- (f) When motor boats pass each other, the following rules shall apply:
 - 1. Passing from rear - keep to the left.
 - 2. Passing head-on - keep to the right.
 - 3. Passing at right angles - boat at the right has right-of-way, other conditions being equal.
 - 4. Sailboats have right-of-way over all other boats. Motor boats, when passing sailboats, shall always pass on the windward side.
 - 5. Any boat backing from a landing has the right-of-way over incoming boats.

Air craft:

- (a) Hydroplanes and air craft shall not make use of inland meandered lakes and streams of the State for the purpose of landing and carrying passengers or other purposes, except at a time of danger or distress when such use may be necessary or unavoidable, or except when special permission is given by the board of conservation.

Races and regattas:

- (a) These rules shall not apply in case of regular advertised races or regattas running over a marked course under permit from this board.
- (b) Boats not participating in such races or regattas shall remain at least fifty feet from such course during the period for which such race or regatta is scheduled.
- (c) No such races or regattas shall be permitted except under permit applied for and issued by the board of conservation or such agents or employees as it may authorize to issue same.

Buoys:

- (a) No private buoys or other obstructions of any kind are to be permitted less than 100 feet from shore nor more than 300 feet, unless by special permission from the board of conservation or its representative.
- (b) All private buoys must float in a vertical position at least eighteen inches above water when at ease and are to be painted white or have a white flag of at least one square foot in area.
- (c) Tampering with or moving any State owned buoy shall constitute a misdemeanor.
- (d) No boat shall be anchored away from the shore and left unguarded unless it be attached to a buoy.

Obstructions along shores.

No structures are to be built by private individuals beyond the line of private ownership along the shores of publicly owned waters in such a manner as to preclude the free passage of pedestrians along the shore between the ordinary high water mark and the water's edge, unless by special permission of the board.

Ice boats.

No craft or vehicle, operating on the surface of ice on the inland meandered lakes and streams of the State and propelled by machinery in whole or in part, shall be operated without a special license being issued for such operation by the board of conservation, or its duly authorized representatives. This shall not preclude the use of ice cutting machinery, automobiles and trucks, when such are used without endangering public safety and are operated in a proper manner.

Any such license issued may be revoked by the board of conservation or its authorized representatives, if the craft or vehicle is operated in a careless manner or endangers others. Such revocation may be made by the board, acting through its duly authorized agent or agents.

- Encroachments; No filling, disposal of waste, or placing of foreign or dete-rious material in or on the waters of the neardered lakes and streams of the State, or on the publicly-owned shores thereof, or the abandonment of boats, or other property, or the encroachment on said shores or waters by any means whatsoever is permitted. This does not pre-clude, however, the construction of docks and other struc-tures or erections or works for which proper permit has been granted by the board.
- Proper pre-cautions: Nothing in these rules shall exonerate any craft, or the owner, operator or crew thereof, from the consequences of any neglect to carry lights, signals or equipment, or from any neglect to keep a proper lookout, or of the neglect of any precaution which may be required by the ordinary prac-tice of seamen, or by the special circumstances of the case.
- Rules sus-pended: The exhibitions of any light on board a craft, operated by or for police officers while on duty, may be suspended whenever necessary, and the character of the service may require it.
- The provisions of the rules and regulations herein shall not apply to craft licensed by authority of the United States when such craft are operated in accordance with the Federal laws and regulations therefor. No penalty is incurred by motor boats for failure to carry lights between the hours of sunrise and one-half hour after sunset.
- Revocation of licenses: The law makes provision for the revocation of licenses "for cause". This term, in addition to other provisions of law, is herewith stimulated to include misconduct, gross negligence, recklessness in navigation, intemperance, violation of law, unfit condition of boat or operator, or any other condition or circumstance that may be contrary to public morals, safety or convenience.
- Reporting ac-cidents: All accidents shall be reported as promptly as possible to the nearest police officer and to the board of conser-vation or its authorized representative.

Resuscitation of the Apparently Drowned:

(Reprint from Page 38, Form 804, U. S. Department of Commerce, Steamboat Inspection Service):

(a) Drowning:

In an individual apparently drowned, the face should be exposed, the mouth and nostrils cleansed of water or mud, and the clothing should be opened to give free access to the chest. Next, turn the patient on his face and place under the upper part of his abdomen a roll of clothing, a blanket, or anything which will

cause the head to hang down and will allow the water to drain from the lungs. Drainage may be aided by making pressure over the lower part of the back. This may also be done by standing over the patient, lifting him by the middle of his body and holding him for a moment or two in this position. During this time, the mouth should be held open and if possible the tongue should be pulled forward. After all the water is drained from the lungs start artificial respiration.

(b) Artificial Respiration:

Place the individual on his stomach with one arm above his head and the other arm supporting his head, which ~~should~~ be turned somewhat to one side. While standing or kneeling astride the patient, facing his head, the palms of the hands are placed over the lower part of the patient's chest and by throwing the weight forward, pressure is made against the lower part of the chest, decreasing the capacity of the chest, and forcing out the air which may be contained in the lungs. When pressure is removed, air will be sucked into the lungs by the springing out of the chest wall. This motion is continued slowly about 12 or 14 times to the minute, no faster. If an assistant is at hand, continuous rubbing of the limbs of the patient toward the body may aid in restoration. Do not stop artificial respiration under two hours, as there is still a chance to restore life, even after this period of time. As soon as breathing is established, remove any wet clothing, wrap in warm blankets, place in bed and allow rest for at least 48 hours.

II. RULES AND REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO CONSTRUCTION PERMITS AND FEES.

Definitions:

(a) Pier or Wharf:

Any structure used for loading or unloading passengers from boats or craft propelled by machinery and operated for hire is herewith defined as a pier or wharf.

(b) Other Structures used for Commercial Purposes:

In addition to piers and wharfs, the following structures used for commercial purposes are required to have a permit and pay the annual fee listed hereafter:

1. Toboggan Slides.
2. Boat Houses.
3. Bath Houses.
4. Concession Stands.
5. All other structures used for commercial purposes

Fees:

(a) Piers:

The annual fee for a pier or wharf, used by one boat operated for hire, is \$10.00. When used by two boats, operated for hire, the fee is \$15.00. Where used by more than two boats, operated for hire, the fee is \$25.00.

(b) Toboggan Slides and Other Structures:

The fee for each toboggan slide, operated for hire, is \$10.00. The fee for all other structures, used for commercial purposes, will be determined by the board for each specific case.

I. RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE REMOVAL OF ICE FROM MEANDERED LAKES AND STREAMS IN IOWA.

- Permit required: No ice shall be removed from the meandered inland lakes and streams of the State, without an ice harvesting agreement having been entered into with the State and a permit for such removal obtained on whatever terms and for whatever consideration the State may specify.
- Responsibility for damages: Under any permit issued for ice removal, the party granted a permit is to be responsible for all damages to the property of riparian owners, the State or private owners. The State assumes no liability on account of accidents due to the operation of ice removal under any permit issued.
- Protection of public passages: The party removing ice under a proper permit is to erect suitable barriers on any part of an ice field where ice is cut, where said field crosses or traverses any part of a stream or lake that is used as a way of passage regularly or occasionally for either vehicular, equestrian or pedestrian traffic.
- Barriers adjacent to recreational areas: Where the ice field is adjacent to an area used for skating or ice boating or other winter sports, proper barriers and signals shall be erected to give warning of open water or unsafe ice, due to the ice removal.
- Interference with adjacent ice fields: Where permits are granted for ice removal from areas adjacent to, or in near proximity to other areas where ice removal is permitted, nothing shall be done that will interfere with or effect the removal from the adjacent or nearby field or fields.
- Contaminations: Should it be evident that sewage or other material is entering a lake and affecting the purity of the water from which ice is obtained, the necessary and/or legal steps to abate such contamination shall be taken by the board.
- Reservations: Under permits granted for ice removal, the State reserves the right to designate the field cut, and the method of operation, and to preserve the ingress and egress to said ice by littoral or riparian owners, and to regulate or designate the passageway from the ice field to shore.

RULES AND REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO THE REMOVAL OF SAND AND GRAVEL OR MIXED SAND AND GRAVEL, EARTH, STONE AND BOULDERS FROM THE BEDS OR SHORES OF LAKES AND STREAMS.

Permit required: No natural material or other material or property belonging to the State shall be removed from the beds or shores of the meandered lakes and streams of the State, without a permit for such removal having first been obtained from the board of conservation.

Agreement for removing sand and gravel: Before any sand and gravel or other natural material is removed, an agreement relating thereto must be entered into between the parties desiring to remove said material and the board of conservation. Said agreement shall set forth the terms and conditions under which said removal is permitted and the permit or license fee - if any - that shall be paid to the State.

Responsibility for damages: Under any permit granted or agreement entered into, the party removing any material is to be responsible for all damages to the property of riparian owners, the State, or private owners. The State assumes no liability on account of accidents, due to the operation of removing material under any permit issued.

Method of operation: In removing sand and gravel or other material that is removed by dredging, the operators shall so arrange the equipment that other users of the lakes or streams shall not be endangered by cables, anchors and concealed portions of the equipment or appendages. Either during actual operation or when the equipment is not in use, although left in the stream.

No waste material shall be left in the stream in such a manner as to endanger other craft or to change the course of the stream. In general, wherever possible, all waste material shall be disposed of on privately-owned areas that are under the control of the operator or operators, or else be placed back in the stream as nearly as practical at the place or point of origin.

All operations under any permit issued or agreement entered into are subject to the supervision of the board, or its authorized representative, to the end that public interests may be properly safeguarded.

All material shall be so removed that future operations in the same or adjacent areas shall not be adversely affected thereby.

Where dredging operations are carried on, partly on State areas and partly on adjacent private areas, the natural banks shall not be removed unless the State so permits.

"Where operations are entirely on private property adjacent to a public lake or stream, the natural bank between the State and privately owned areas shall not be removed without permission of the State.

Explosives shall not be used in operations under any agreement entered into or license issued without special permit of the Board.

K A N S A S

I. STATE PARKS.

isdiction.

State parks are under the jurisdiction of the Forestry, Fish and Game Commission (Laws of 1925, 1927).

Exception: Frontier Historical Park is supervised and controlled by the State Board of Regents through a Board of Managers.

bers; appoint-
t; terms.

The Commission is composed of the Governor and three additional members by him appointed to serve for three years. Appointees are required to be men of experience in the fish, bird and animal life of the State; are to serve without compensation, but receive expenses incident to official duties.

ers and duties.

The Commission is vested with the following powers and duties:

ablish recrea-
nal areas.

To establish, maintain and improve recreational grounds for the purpose of affording recreational activities to the citizens of the State;

acquired.

To acquire by donation, devise, bequest, purchase, or by condemnation, title to lands, water and water rights for each recreational grounds, public forestry, fish and/or game preserves; but any and all private lands and waters used wholly or in part for the propagation of fish or for recreation purposes are exempt from the exercise of the power of eminent domain (rivers are not private waters);

ds exempt from
demnation.

re to be main-
ned.

To provide for keeping such areas at such place or places most suitable to carry out the interests and purposes of the law;

ld lakes, etc.

To acquire or provide for the building and construction of reservoirs, lakes, dams, or embankments for impounding water on such public forestry, recreational grounds, fish and game preserves or elsewhere; the planting of forest trees, and the establishment of sub-fish hatcheries and game farms thereon;

ting and fish-
grounds.

To replenish hunting and trapping grounds and water, or fishing water;

ntain roads.

To contract relative to improvements and upkeep of roads in and about the forestry preserves and recreational grounds.

mnation.

Whenever in the judgment of the Commission it becomes necessary to purchase additional adjacent property for the purpose of protecting, adding to and improving State lakes, parks and recreation grounds, the Commission may acquire by purchase, or enter upon, take, use and appropriate such property by right of eminent domain (Acts of 1931).

s condemna-

The taking, using and appropriating by the right of eminent domain for the purpose of protecting such areas and their environs, the preservation of the view, appearance, light, air, health, and usefulness thereof, by reselling such adjoining property with such restrictions in the deeds of resale as will protect areas taken for the aforesaid purposes, is declared to be taking, using and appropriating for public use; Provided, that the proceeds arising from the resale must be used in improving the lakes, parks or recreational grounds to which such resold property adjoins (Ib).

of proceeds.

operate with
ed States.

The Commission is designated as the agency of the State for procuring aid from the Federal Government in matters pertaining to the development of natural resources insofar as they pertain to forests, woodlands, public lands, sub-marginal lands, game reserves, lakes, streams, reservoirs and dams; and also is given charge of all funds procured for these purposes and of all projects constructed therewith (Laws of 1933, 1935).

omission.

Whenever any person donates real estate to the State for use as a State park, upon which taxes have been assessed and panalties and charges have accrued, the County is authorized to remit and cancel all such taxes, panalties and charges (Laws of 1933).

reduction for
construction.

Acts of 1933 (amended 1935) provide that any landowner owning land not within the corporate limits of any city, who, by the construction of a dam across any dry water course forms and maintains upon his own land one or more reservoirs for the collection and storage of surface water, or who donates to the State or any of its agencies a tract of land on which to erect and maintain a similar reservoir, is entitled to a reduction of the assessed valuation of the piece of land upon which such reservoir is located of \$40 for each acre foot of storage capacity afforded by such dam; provided, that the total amount of such reduction may not exceed 40% of the assessed valuation of the entire contiguous acreage owned and upon which such reservoir or reservoirs are located; and provided further, that a watercourse whose constant supply of water consists principally of springs, where the entire drainage area does not exceed ten sections in extent, is to be deemed to be a dry watercourse for the foregoing purposes.

iso.

iso.

source of funds.

All moneys received from licenses to hunt, fish, trap or otherwise capture, kill or deal in any game, birds, animals, fish or allied recreational pursuits, are designated for the use of the Commission, less 10% which is required to be credited to the State's general revenue fund (Laws of 1925).

revolving fund.

A revolving fund was established for the Commission by Acts of 1935.

appropriation.

The 1935 Legislature appropriated funds to the Commission for the year 1935 as an emergency relief measure for the purpose of cooperating with and carrying out the Federal government's marginal land acquisition program; any unexpended balance to be used for similar purposes during the year 1936.

Note: By Act of the 1933 Legislature the Commission was authorized to borrow \$200,000 from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to be used in the development of natural resources; building and constructing lakes, reservoirs and dams, and improving forestry, recreational grounds, fish and game preserves. The State Supreme Court subsequently held that the State debt then being in excess of the Constitutional limitation, further indebtedness could only be incurred by a referendum, and for which the Act did not provide, and that the Act was also violative of the Constitution, which provides that the State shall never be a party in carrying on any works of internal improvement except to aid in the construction of roads and highways.

II. FORESTRY AND FLORICULTURE.

purpose.

For the promotion of Forestry and Floriculture there has been established, under the direction of the State Board of Administration, a Department of Forestry and Floriculture (Acts of 1929).

trustees; appointment.

The Department is administered by a board of ten Trustees, appointed by the Board of Administration, and to hold office at its pleasure. Each member is required to accept the position without salary or compensation for traveling or other expenses, the object and purpose of this provision being to secure Trustees who have sufficient interest in Forestry and Floriculture to donate their time and services and to pay their own expenses;

State Forester.

The Board of Administration appoints a State Forester and who is directed to select a tract of State land to be used for growing trees, plants, shrubs and flowers for transplanting for the purposes of reforestation and afforestation on permanent tracts of land;

fire areas.

Lands for such purposes may be received by gift, or purchased with funds provided by the legislature; but no land may be purchased for a price exceeding the assessed valuation, and in addition the seller must make a suitable reduction as a donation to the interest of Forestry and Floriculture;

recreation areas.

All tracts of land which become the property of the State are to be known as forestry land, and are to be kept and controlled as game preserves, parks, and places of recreation and rest for all the people of the State and the visitors thereof;

cities may participate.

Townships and counties are also authorized to purchase and donate to the State lands suitable for these purposes or may receive from the Forester trees, plants, shrubs, and flowers to be planted thereon under agreement that the lands will be similarly and permanently used:

improvement.

All State, county, city and township officers are authorized to use the poor funds for the benefit of the unemployed in preparing trees, cultivating and caring for the areas;

rules and regulations.

The Board of Administration and Board of Trustees are directed to make and publish rules and regulations for the use of such lands: and to post notices showing the ownership and authority of the State over such tracts of land.

III. KANSAS FRONTIER HISTORICAL PARK.

jurisdiction.

The above park is under the general jurisdiction of the State Board of Regents but the active custody and management is vested in a Board of Managers, consisting of the Chairman of the State Board of Regents, the Secretary of the State Historical Society, the President of the Kansas State Teacher's College at Hays, and a fifth member to be appointed by the Governor (Laws of 1931).

members of Board.

The Board of Managers may, subject to revision by the Regents, make all proper and needful rules and regulations for the use, preservation, improvement, control and maintenance of the park and grounds and buildings thereon, and may permit such use of same as is not inconsistent with the purposes for which the grounds have been set aside.

Fort Hays Military Reservation.

The Board of Regents are directed to designate and set aside for public park purposes that portion of the Fort Hays Military Reservation which was the site of the building of old Fort Hays, together with the remaining buildings of the Fort, and such portions of the reser-

vation as it may deem to be of particular historic interest or which, in its judgment, may be favorably situated and well adapted for park purposes, and the setting aside of which for park purposes will not interfere with the reasonable use of the reservation by the educational institutions thereon.

STATE PARK RULES AND REGULATIONS.

following rules and regulations have been adopted by the Forestry, Fish and Game Commission covering the actions of the public on the State parks, and such rules and regulations have the full force and effect of law and violators are subject to prosecution:

The destruction or injury of any sign, guidepost or property of any kind is unlawful. This includes the peeling of bark, carving and chopping of trees, cutting branches, driving nails, digging ground from roots and the removal of trees, shrubs and plants, picking wild flowers and other injuries.

To carry or have firearms in possession in a State park is unlawful.

Throwing of tincans, bottles, papers, junk or refuse of any kind on the ground or in a lake or stream; or the misuse and abuse of seats, tables and other park equipment, is prohibited.

Washing or the throwing of waste of any kind around well or spring, or the use of woods as toilets, or the use of toilets for bathhouses, is prohibited.

Building or starting fires in the open or in any place except where the proper provisions have been made, or to leave fires while burning, is prohibited.

Dogs in the park must be tied with a chain or controlled on a leash. They are not allowed to run loose about the park.

Speed limit for motor vehicles on park roads is 25 miles per hour, except where otherwise posted.

Camping, horseback riding or driving of automobiles or other vehicles on picnic grounds, children's playground, bathing beaches, and areas posted against motor traffic or use is prohibited.

Persons desiring to camp in a State park are required to obtain permit before making camp. A permit authorizes the holder to camp in the park not to exceed three days. When time of permit has expired, campers are required to leave from the park or have permit renewed. The park superintendent shall record the name and address of the responsible head of each camping party, the number of persons, and names and license numbers of cars.

Camping in the park by boys under seventeen years of age, unaccompanied by an adult, and girls under eighteen years of age, unaccompanied by their parents or chaperon, is prohibited.

Disorderly conduct in the way of drunkenness, vile language, fighting and personal exposure by change of clothing in automobiles, woods, park or any other place where person is not properly sheltered, is prohibited.

Bathing, swimming or wading is restricted to the area designated as the bathing beach. All persons enter the water at their own risk.

All state parks and lakes are game sanctuaries. Hunting, shooting, killing, trapping, injuring, pursuing, or molesting in any way, any bird or animal or within any State park is prohibited: Provided, however, That the Forestry, Fish and Game Commission may, by rules and regulations, permit hunting, shooting, killing, trapping, injuring and pursuing of game birds and animals in such state parks as the commission may designate.

Any person having proper fishing license and persons exempt by law may hunt on or within any State park. Fishing is permitted in daylight only, which is declared to be not earlier than one hour before sunrise nor later than one hour after sunset. The Forestry, Fish and Game Commission may further restrict or entirely close any park to fishing at any time, if in its judgment conditions demand it. Each person so fishing is limited to one rod and line with not more than two hooks attached, or a fly rod and line with not more than two hooks attached, or a fly rod and line with not more than two flies attached, or a casting rod with not more than one artificial bait lure attached and such rod and line must be held in hand. Any such rod and line left set in the bank or attached to a boat, dock, tree, log or to anything, or in any way, with line and hooks in the water in such manner that fish may be taken by any fish, is prohibited, declared unlawful, and may be seized and confiscated by the park superintendent or any game warden. No trotlines, set lines, float, bank or limb lines are permitted. A daily bag of ten fish of all kinds is allowed. Bass less than 10 inches; catfish (except bullheads) less than 12 inches; crappie less than 7 inches; and yellow perch less than 6 inches in length must be at once returned to the water. Dumping minnows or any kind of live bait in the water of a State park is prohibited.

Boating is restricted to craft propelled by hand or wind power.

All park superintendents are both deputy sheriffs and deputy game wardens. They have authority to issue camping permits and are in complete charge of the parks. All questions of privileges shall be submitted to them. They shall enforce order and make arrests for violations of rules.

It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to take from the waters of any State lake or parks, or have in possession any blue gill of a length less than six inches (Commission regulation).

K E N T U C K Y

I. STATE PARKS.

jurisdiction.

State parks are under the jurisdiction of the Department of Conservation (Reorganization Act of 1936).

Commissioner; appointment; term.

The Department is headed by a Commissioner of Conservation, appointed by the Governor and to serve at his pleasure for a term not to exceed four years.

Departmental functions.

The Department exercises the administrative functions of the State relating to the protection and conservation of wildlife; the operation and maintenance of parks and museums (except those allocated to the Department of Library and Archives); the conservation and protection of timber resources; the publicizing of the natural resources, agricultural, commercial and industrial development, and tourist attractions.

Statutory Divisions; Directors.

Statutory Divisions within the Department are as follows, each headed by a Director who administers its affairs under the supervision of the Commissioner. Division heads are appointed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Governor:

Division of Parks	
"	" Forestry
"	" Game and Fish
"	" Archaeology
"	" Publicity

Internal organization.

On recommendation of the Commissioner, concurred in by the Commissioner of Finance, the Governor may authorize the establishment of additional divisions, divide or combine existing divisions, change the names of divisions, or transfer functions and staff from one division to another. The Commissioner of Finance, with the approval of the Governor, may authorize the Commissioner to create, combine, or divide subordinate units within a division, or to otherwise alter the internal organization of a division.

Administrative rules.

The Governor, with the approval of his Cabinet, may prescribe such general rules for the administration of the Department as he may deem necessary or expedient to give effect to the provisions of the Act. The Commissioner may also prescribe such rules as he deems necessary or expedient for the proper conduct of the work of the Department and for effectuating the provisions of the law and not inconsistent therewith or with the general rules prescribed by the Governor.

al reports.

The Commissioner is required to make an annual report to the Governor and such special reports as the Governor may require, including observations and recommendations and pertinent statistics concerning the work of the Department; such reports to be transmitted by the Governor to the General Assembly with such comments as he may desire to make.

Division of Parks,
Authority.

The Division of Parks performs such functions relating to the operation and maintenance of State Parks, museums and monuments as may be required by the Commissioner, excepting those proscribed for the Department of Library and Archives, and is authorized:

ent domain.

To exercise the right of eminent domain in securing and acquiring lands upon which to establish State parks, and to prosecute condemnation proceedings in accordance with laws already established (Acts of 1936).

ire lands and
erty by purchase,
etc.

To acquire lands by purchase, lease, rental or otherwise on which to locate and operate State parks and such facilities, equipment and devices as may be advantageous thereon; to acquire by purchase, lease, rental and/or to build or otherwise place, create and procure equipment, facilities, devices, and conveniences in State parks and to operate same for the enjoyment, recreation, education and convenience of the general public;

ge fees.

To levy and collect fees for the use of State parks, their facilities, equipment, devices and conveniences;

ancing acquire-
ts.

is.

To defray the costs of acquiring the land, facilities, devices, equipment and conveniences, as above and to fix all such in condition for proper use, may issue negotiable bonds, to be payable as to principal and interest from the revenues accruing from the operations of the parks, facilities, devices, equipment and conveniences. Bonds may not bear interest in excess of 6% and each issue of such bonds to be designated for one individual park and the proceeds from each bond issue are to be expended only for and in the park designated, and the revenues from each individual park for which bonds have been issued are to be used for the costs of operations, maintenance and extensions within that park and the payment of interest and maturities of the bonds issued for that park;

les and regula-
ons.

counting.

To adopt such rules and regulations as may be necessary and/or advantageous for the operation, maintenance and use of the parks; such rules and regulations to fix fees and charges for the use of the parks, facilities, devices, equipment and conveniences as will produce sufficient revenue annually to pay the interest accrued on bonds, and in addition an annual proportionate sum which will equal the maturity payments on bonds, and such other costs or charges for operations, maintenance or other items as may be required; such rules and regulations to include the setting up of an accounting system to show the exact receipts and expenditures of each State park separately and each facility, device, equipment or convenience in each State park separately, and/or provide for setting aside and sacredly keeping a sufficient portion of the revenues in each year to pay the accrued interest on bonds and an annually proportionate sum which will equal the maturity payments of bonds when due.

sposition of
venue; Revolv-
g Fund.

All fees collected from concessions, rentals, admittances, sales, and other miscellaneous receipts produced by the parks are required to be covered into the State treasury monthly, and placed to the credit of the General Expenditure Fund. From such receipts there is established a revolving fund for the use and benefit of the Division of Parks, not to exceed at any time the amount of receipts from the Division credited to the General Expenditure Fund. Withdrawals from the Revolving Fund may be made when and as needed for necessary operating expenses of the Division, properly approved by the Department of Finance.

II. KENTUCKY NATIONAL PARK COMMISSION.

ntucky National
rk Commission.

The Kentucky National Park Commission was created (Acts of 1928, 1930) for the declared purpose of furthering the establishment of and to make possible a National park or parks in such places or areas as the Congress of the United States has or may subsequently designate.

operate with
ited States.

To accomplish these purposes, the Commission is authorized to enter into contracts and agreements with the United States relating to the survey, location, and conveyance of property which has or may be acquired by the Commission; and to fully cooperate with the United States and to do all necessary acts and deeds to provide for the creating and establishment of a National park or parks; and particularly to do or cause to be done, all necessary acts required by an Act of Congress to provide for the establishment of the Mammoth Cave National Park;

mmoth Cave
tional Park.

quire land, caves, The Commission is also empowered to acquire by gift, purchase or condemnation, and to hold, for the purpose and/or purposes mentioned, any land, caves, cave rights, leasehold interests, or other real or personal property or estates or interests therein.

. S. may condemn
lands for park purposes.

Act of March 5, 1934, vested the United States Government and Department of the Interior with the power of eminent domain to condemn lands, caves, cave rights and other real and personal property within such area as has or may be designated by the United States for the site of the Mammoth Cave National Park; and also carried an appropriation to be used by the United States Government and Department of the Interior for the purpose of obtaining lands in the designated area.

appropriation.

Note: The Act of 1936, provides that the above Commission be attached to the Division of Parks, the Commission to continue to perform the above functions until such time as the purposes for which it was created have been completed.

III. STATE FOREST PRESERVES.

Division of
forestry.

The Division of Forestry, under the supervision of the Commissioner of Conservation, exercises all functions relating to the protection, conservation, and maintenance of Forest Preserves or forest areas controlled by the State (Acts of 1936), and is empowered:

donations, etc.

To receive by donation, purchase or lease, lands for forestry purposes for the use of the Commonwealth;

convey, exchange;
sell products.

To convey, exchange or lease lands or sell such timber or other products.

wildlife.

To establish forestry preserves in such places as in its judgment the land is suitable for the propagation of wild animal life;

lease lands.

To lease lands suitable for the purpose of growing timber and adapted to the propagation of game and wild animals; such leases not to be for a term of years less than twenty nor exceeding one hundred, and the rental not to exceed a sum equal to the amount of State, county and school taxes thereon.

s to title.

No land may be purchased, received as a donation, or leased, the title to which is not merchantable, and no land may be acquired unless the title is approved by the Attorney-General;

tax delinquent
lands.

All real estate acquired by the Commonwealth by reason of escheat, delinquent tax sales and foreclosures in favor of the Commonwealth is to be transferred and be-

comes the property of the Department of Conservation to be used for the purpose of growing timber; such lands as are not suitable for said purpose may be sold;

May lease or rent lands.

May lease or rent lands to responsible persons for cultivation and grazing when not detrimental to the growth of timber or destruction of game or wildlife;

Sub-lease.

With the consent of the owner of any lands it has leased may sub-lease or rent any of such leased lands as will not interfere with the growth of timber or the propagation and growth of game and wildlife; the proceeds to be divided between the owner and the Department on a fifty-fifty basis.

Governor may accept gifts of land.

The Governor is also authorized to accept gifts of land to the State to be used so as to demonstrate the practical utility of timber culture, water conservation, and a breeding place for game.

Conditions.

Such gifts must be absolute, except that mineral and mining rights may be reserved at the option of the donor and a stipulation that they must be administered as State Forest Preserves.

Note: State Forest Preserves are improved for recreation by the establishment of picnic grounds; fireplaces, etc. Lands leased for lookout towers receive similar development.

IV. STATE PLANNING.

Establishment; transfer of functions.

Act of 1934 created a State Planning Board, the functions of which were transferred to the Governor's Cabinet by the Reorganization Act of 1936.

Governor's Cabinet.

The Governor's Cabinet is composed of heads of the various constitutional and statutory administrative departments and (until January 1940) the Auditor of Public Accounts. The Cabinet is directed to consider such matters involving general administrative policy and procedure, relations between departments and other agencies, and desirable measures of cooperation between departments and other agencies, as the Governor or any member may place before it; also to advise and consult with the Governor at his request on all matters affecting the welfare of the State and relating to the several departments and other agencies. The Governor is the Chairman of his Cabinet.

Authority.

Under the provisions of the Act of 1934, the Cabinet is authorized:

Plan system of
parks, etc.

To prepare and adopt plans for the complete system
of State and regional highways, parkways, parks
and forest reservations;

Survey lands.

To make surveys of rural land utilization to de-
termine areas suitable for reforestation and for
recreation;

Scenic and historic
areas, etc.

To prepare and submit to the General Assembly for
adoption, plans for a system of proposed highways
and parkways, together with regulations essential
to promote an appropriate, orderly and coordinated
development of lands along or adjacent thereto.
Such plans and regulations to be designed, among
other things, to conserve scenic and historic
places and the natural beauty of the country-side.

Approval of State
plans.

Every State department, commission, board, or official,
before requesting a legislative or executive approval of
a plan, or authorization of an appropriation for a major
public improvement related to or affected by the plans
prepared by the Cabinet, or before requesting a change
of use or disposition of real property belonging to the
State or in which it has an interest, must first submit
the matter to the Cabinet for its recommendations.

LOUISIANA

I. STATE PARKS

Jurisdiction.	State parks are under the jurisdiction of the State Parks Commission (Acts of 1934).
Members.	The Commissioners are the Chairman of the Highway Commission, the Chief Engineer of the Board of State Engineers, the Register of the State Land Office, the Commissioner of Conservation; the fifth member is appointed by the Governor and acts as Secretary. Excepting the Secretary, all members serve without compensation, but are paid expenses incident to official duties.
Accept gifts of lands or waters.	Under the authority of the above Act, and a subsequent Act approved March 2, 1935, the Department of Conservation and/or the State Parks Commission is authorized to accept gifts, donations or contributions of lands or waters suitable for forestry or park purposes;
Purchase or lease areas.	To enter into agreements with the Federal Government and/or other agencies for acquiring by lease, purchase or otherwise, such lands as in the judgment of the Department and/or Commission are desirable for State forests and/or State parks;
Funds for administration.	When lands are so acquired or leased, the Department and/or Commission may make expenditures from any funds not otherwise obligated for the management, development and utilization of such areas;
Limitation on expenditures.	Obligations for the acquisition of land are to be paid solely and exclusively from revenues derived from such lands, and may not impose any liability upon the general credit and taxing power of the State;
Sale of products.	May sell or otherwise dispose of products from such lands;
Sale of lands.	May sell, exchange or lease such lands, subject to the terms of any contract entered into, when deemed advantageous to the State to do so in the highest orderly development and management of Forests and Parks;
Revenues; how used.	All revenues derived from lands now owned or later acquired are to be for the use of the Department and/or Commission in the acquisition, management, development and use of such lands until all obligations incurred have been paid in full; thereafter, 50% of all net profits accruing from the administration of such lands are to be used by the Department for scientific research in forest

culture, experimentation in forest products, and acquisition and maintenance of State forests; the remaining 50% to be used by the Commission for the purchase, lease, establishment, development, maintenance and management of State parks and recreational centers.

- Use of public lands. Under the provisions of the Act of July 13, 1934, any lands belonging to any school or levee board, and any other public lands or water bottoms of the State suitable for the establishment and maintenance of State parks, recreation centers or highway beautification, may be sold or donated to the Commission, with the approval of the Governor and the Attorney General (as amended).
- Rules and regulations. This Act also authorized the Commission to adopt all needful rules and regulations for the proper and intelligent administration and operation of the parks and recreational centers;
- State Park Wardens. To appoint State Park Wardens, who may carry concealed weapons while in the performance of their duties, empowered to enforce all laws for the protection of State parks; also to establish suitable armed patrols in State parks or on the waters thereof;
- Fees; concessions. To charge fees for the privilege of hunting, camping, and for the leasing of concessions or other privileges in any part of a State park;
- Commission expenses; how paid. All salaries and expenses of the Commission are to be paid from funds collected from the operation of the parks or by special appropriation.
- May borrow money. By amendment (Second Extra Session, 1934), the Commission is authorized to borrow money and issue certificates of indebtedness secured by a pledge of its revenues not to exceed 6%, for the purpose of establishing and maintaining parks and for general expenses;
- Reports. The Commission is required to present an annual report to the Governor showing the amount of money received by it and from what sources, and the amount of money expended by it and for what purposes. In each annual report preceding the regular session of the Legislature, the Commission is to include an estimate of proposed expenditures and expenses for the ensuing two years, also its prospective revenues, and such recommendations for legislative action as it may deem wise for the better accomplishment of its purposes. This report is to be submitted by the Governor to the Legislature, and at each regular session it shall appropriate such funds as it may deem wise for the continuation of the work of the Commission.

State Parks Fund.

All funds collected by the Commission from the operation of State parks, or by donation or otherwise, except such funds as are appropriated by the Legislature, are to be placed to the credit of the State Parks Fund, and are dedicated to the Commission without further or special appropriation for the development, establishment and maintenance of State parks and for the general expense of the Commission (as amended 1935).

Roads to State
parks.

By Act of the 1936 Legislature, the State Highway Commission is authorized and directed, when requested by resolution of the State Parks Commission, to construct, maintain and improve connecting roads between State highways and State parks; provided each such road does not exceed a length of five miles.

Proviso.

Settlement of va-
cant State-owned
lands.

In order to procure the settlement or resettlement of State-owned vacant and unappropriated lands, the Register of the State Land Office, when directed to do so by the Governor, is required to grant for and on behalf of the State to any person, or any agency, political subdivision or public corporation, or any agency of the United States, corporate or otherwise, created under authority of Congress, any of the vacant and unappropriated lands belonging to the State; such grants to be evidenced by contracts, and may be upon such terms and conditions as the Register deems to be to the best interests of the State, subject to the approval of the Governor. Such contracts are to provide that default by the grantee in the performance of any term or condition is to operate ipso facto and without a putting in default by the State, as a cancellation of any such grant. All mineral rights are to be reserved to the State (Acts of 1936).

Penal provision.

Whoever steals, removes, damages or destroys any tree, shrub, plant or flower, placed for beautification or decorative purposes on the streets, neutral grounds, highways, parks or other public places, is to be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction be punished by a fine not exceeding \$500 or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both (Acts of 1936).

II. STATE FORESTS.

Governor may ac-
cept gifts.

Acts of 1926 authorize the Governor to accept gifts of land to the State, to be held, protected and administered by the Department of Conservation, through the Division of Forestry, as State forests, to be used to demonstrate their practical utility for reforestation and as breeding places for game;

Conditions.

Such gifts must be absolute, except for the reservation of all mineral rights; and in no case may exceed 10% of the area of any parish wherein such lands may be situated;

aming areas.

When any donation exceeding 600 acres is made, the name of the donor, or any name he may suggest, on the approval of the Commissioner of Conservation, is to be given such donation as the designation of such State forest;

price limitation.

The Department of Conservation may also purchase land suitable for forest culture and State forests at a price not exceeding on the average \$10 per acre, using for such purpose any surplus money to the credit of the Division of Forestry;

lands for mainten-
ances.

The Division of Forestry is to be supported and maintained by appropriations made from funds derived from the license tax imposed on the business of severing natural resources. No funds so appropriated may be used for any other purposes (Act of 1924).

III. PUBLIC HUNTING GROUNDS.

establishment.

The Department of Conservation may establish, maintain and operate, on any State Game Refuge or preserve under its control, as it may deem proper, sanctuaries, or breeding, feeding or propagating grounds, or State managed hunting grounds (Acts of 1926); and

acquire lands.

May, with the approval of the Governor, lease, buy, or accept donations of, and set apart, any other lands suitable and desirable for such purposes, and thereon establish, maintain and operate such sanctuaries or hunting grounds.

IV. STATE PLANNING.

Commission.

Acts of 1936 created a State Planning Commission, charged with the duty to make and adopt an official master plan for the physical development of the State.

s to parks.

Such plan is to show the Commission's recommendations and may include, among other things, the general location, character and extent of highways, bridges, waterways, waterfront development, flood prevention works, parks, reservations, forests, wildlife refuges, and other public ways, grounds, spaces, facilities, structures, buildings and works which, by reason of their function, size, extent, location, legal status or other reason are of State-wide as distinguished from more local concern, or the location, construction or authorization of which fall, according to law, within the province or jurisdiction of State bodies or officials, or which for any other reasons are appropriate subjects of or fall appropriately within the scope of a State as distinguished from a local program or plan; also the general location and extent of forests and open development areas, among other things, for purposes of conservation; also a land utilization program, includ-

in the general classification and allocation of land amongst agricultural, forestry, recreational, soil and water conservation, industrial, urbanization and other uses and purposes.

Purposes in view.

The plan is to be made with the general purpose of guiding and accomplishing a coordinated, adjusted, and efficient and economic development which will, in accordance with present and future needs and resources, best promote the health, safety, morals, order, convenience, prosperity and welfare of the people as well as efficiency and economy in the process of development; including, amongst other things, recreation, forestry and other uses as will tend to create conditions favorable to health, safety, prosperity, transportation, and civic, recreational, educational and cultural opportunities, tend to reduce the wastes of physical, financial or human resources which result from either excessive congestion or excessive scattering of population, and tend toward an efficient and economic conservation, production and distribution of food and water and of sanitary and other facilities.

Procedure.

The Commission may adopt the master plan as a whole or a part or parts thereof, any such part or parts to cover one or more functional subject matter which may be included in the plan.

Cooperation.

It may confer and cooperate with neighboring States and counties and municipalities thereof for the purpose of bringing about coordination; is directed to cooperate with municipal, parish, regional and other local planning commissions within the State and upon request transmit information possessed by it which bears upon such coordination; and may advise the Governor or the General Assembly on programs for public improvements and the financing thereof; also drafts of legislation for the carrying out of the master plan, including zoning or land-use regulations, and regulations for cooperating with the Commissioner of Conservation for the conservation of the natural resources of the State.

Application of plan.

Following adoption of the master plan and its certification to the Governor, no State public highway, park, forest, reservation, or other State way or ground, or no State public building or structure may be constructed or acquired with State funds or located, constructed or authorized by any State board, official or department unless first submitted to the Commission for report and advice thereon; provided, this requirement is to be deemed to have been waived if the Commission fail to report thereon within 45 days.

M A I N E

I. STATE PARKS AND MEMORIALS.

isdiction.

State parks and memorials, and National parks which are under the control and management of the State, are under the jurisdiction, custody and control of the State Park Commission (Laws of 1935).

ptions.

Note: Baxter State Park is exempted from the above provisions; the Act also declares it not to be the intention to include any National parks now existing or which may thereafter be created under National management and/or control.

bers; Appoint-
ts; Terms

The Commission consists of five members; the Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Game, the Forest Commissioner, and three citizen members, not more than two of whom may be of the same political party. Citizen members are appointed for three years (rotated) by the Governor and approved by the Council. The Commission elects its own Chairman. Headquarters are designated as Augusta, but meetings may be held at any point in the State. Members are to be paid the sum of five dollars (\$5.00) per diem for time actually spent in the transaction of official business.

ting points.

diem.

rk" defined.

As used in the Act, the term "park" is defined to mean:

(a) Any area of considerable extent but not exceeding 10,000 acres in which are combined either superlative or distinctive scenic characteristics and either a reasonably varied or extensive or exceptional opportunity for active recreation.

(b) Any area not exceeding 1,000 acres, with or without distinctive characteristics, but containing such natural features as afford simple opportunity for development and use as an active recreational area.

(c) Any area included above within easy access of any road or highway, except extensions to road or highway rights-of-way, turn-outs, loops, or other additions to roads or highways, the primary purpose of which is to preserve the natural beauty of lands bordering such roads or highways or to afford temporary stopping points along such roads or highways.

(d) Any strip or strips of land, with or without roads, highways and/or improvements, required for ingress and egress to or from any of the areas above described, and not exceeding in length the distance required to connect such areas with the nearest arterial or trunk-line highway, railroad line or terminal, or other public transportation facility or way.

memorial" defined. The term "memorial" is defined to mean any area of land, with or without buildings, improvements, or other structures, established for public use wholly or primarily because of its historic, archeological or scientific interest or value.

powers and authority. The Commission is vested with the following powers and authority:

acquire lands; how. With the consent of the Governor and Council, to acquire land or any interests therein, with or without improvements, by purchase, gift, or by eminent domain;

expropriation limited. The right of eminent domain may not be exercised to take any area or areas in any one park which, singly or collectively, exceeds 200 acres; nor may it be exercised to take any developed or undeveloped mill site or water power privilege, in whole or in part, or any land used or useful in connection therewith, or any land being utilized for any industrial enterprise;

sell lands. With the consent of the Governor and Council, may sell and convey any acquired lands or interests therein;

lease lands. May lease such lands, by revocable license or agreement, or grant to any person, firm or corporation, exclusive rights and privileges to the use and enjoyment of portions of such lands; but no lease may be for a term longer than one year, and any such license, lease or agreement to be cancelled or revoked, upon due notice, when the use for which the license was given is abandoned, materially modified, or any conditions imposed are broken;

advise State's recreational needs. To study and ascertain as nearly as possible and report to the Governor and Council from time to time

The State's actual and potential outdoor recreational park resources and facilities;

The needs of the people of the State and out-of-State visitors for such park resources and facilities;

The kinds of resources and facilities best suited to and required for such park needs;

	<p>The extent to which such park needs are being currently met, whether by publicly owned or privately owned facilities;</p> <p>The location and probable cost of acquisition, development and operation of parks which, if acquired, developed and operated, could satisfy such needs;</p> <p>The several public purposes to which such parks or portions thereof might be put.</p>
Report to Governor and Council.	Such studies and reports to be accompanied by other information, statistics, and charts as will adequately inform the Governor and Council of the character, condition and needs of the State of park recreational resources and facilities, and may be accompanied by specific recommendations for new legislation or other action to be taken with respect to the same;
Establish parks and memorials.	With the consent of the Governor and Council, to set apart and publicly proclaim areas of land, including improvements or other structures thereon, title to which has been acquired under the Act, as parks and/or memorials;
Provide fire protection.	To establish and maintain adequate provisions for the prevention, suppression and control of fires within the parks;
Cooperate with United States.	With the consent of the Governor and Council, may negotiate and execute any lease or other agreement for the administration, maintenance, supervision, use and development of State parks, acquired and owned by the United States Government, upon such terms and conditions as may be deemed advantageous to the people of the State;
Accept deeds to park lands.	With like consent, to accept deeds of gift or other conveyances of land or interests therein suitable for administration, maintenance, supervision, use and development as State parks or memorials;
Supervise leased lands.	Such lands or interests therein, when so acquired, whether title thereto be in the United States or otherwise, to be and remain subject to administration, maintenance, supervision, use and development by the Commission during the terms of any such lease or agreement; provided that with respect to lands or interest therein included in any park or parks acquired and owned by the United States
Concurrent jurisdiction with United States.	and administered under the Act, the State is to retain concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over all such lands; and exclusive jurisdiction to revert to the State when such lands cease to be owned by the United States.

es and regula-
ns.

To establish such rules and regulations as may be deemed necessary for the protection and preservation of State parks and parks under State control; for the protection and safety of the public, and for observance of the conditions and restrictions expressed in deeds of trust, or otherwise, of the parks of the State and of monuments thereon;

alties.

Whoever violates any of the rules, regulations or notices, or wilfully mutilates, defaces or destroys any monument or marker erected within the parks to be punished by fine of not more than \$50 and costs, or by imprisonment for not more than thirty days, or both.

x Fund.

All moneys received by the Commission are to be deposited with the State Treasurer, and maintained as a separate fund for the continued maintenance and development of park areas.

ncil.

Note: The State Constitution provides for a Council of seven persons, residents of the State, to advise the Governor in directing the affairs of State.

II. BAXTER STATE PARK.

bers; appointment;
ns.

The Baxter State Park Commission is composed of the Governor, the Forest Commissioner, the Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Game, and two other members to be appointed by the Governor for three years (rotated). One member is required to be a resident of either Greenville or Millinocket. The Governor is to act as Chairman or may designate another member to act as such. Members serve without compensation.

ers and duties.

The Commission is vested with the following powers and duties: (P. L. 1933).

isdiction.

To supervise, direct and control all land donated and conveyed to the State in trust for State forest, public park and recreational purposes by Percival Procter Baxter (Governor 1921-1925), the areas thus conveyed having been designated and named "Baxter State Park".

ept trust funds.

To receive moneys by gift or legacy and hold the same as trustees;

ond funds.

Direct the expenditure of all moneys so received, and all legislative appropriations, for the maintenance or improvement of the park, for the erection or preservation of any monument or structures of any description, for the building or improving of trails and other ways upon or across the park;

les and regulations.

Establish such rules and regulations deemed necessary for the protection and preservation of the park, for the protection and safety of the public, for the proper observance of the conditions and restrictions expressed in the deed of trust of the park to the State, and of the monuments or structures thereon.

Note: It is a condition of the deed of trust that the area is to be forever used for State forest, public park and recreational purposes; is to be left in the natural wild state; to be kept as a sanctuary for wild beasts and birds, and that no roads or ways for motor vehicles are ever to be constructed thereon or therein.

III. STATE FOREST PARKS.

lands for forest and parks.

The Forest Commissioner may, with the advice and consent of the Governor and Council, accept on the part of the State gifts of land for forest and park purposes (P.L. 1919).

purpose of acquisitions.

The purposes of such acquisitions is declared to be the preservation of scenic beauty, facility for recreation as nearly unrestricted and general as is practicable by the people of the State and those whom they admit to the privilege; also the production of timber for watershed production and as a crop;

roads and trails.

Lands so acquired are never to be sold; are to be protected from fire and damage; may be improved by roads and trails; also reforested when funds are available for that purpose;

lease camp sites.

Timber may be sold and camp sites leased when in accordance with the above purposes; but no contract of either character may be for a term of more than five years;

use of revenue.

Revenues derived from such uses are to constitute a fund to be applied to the care and improvement of the lands or to the acquisition of other lands for similar purposes.

forestry fund.

All money appropriated under the Public Laws of 1919 is designated as a permanent fund to be expended under the direction of the Forest Commissioner for general forestry purposes. The unexpended balance in any year is not to lapse, but is made available in future years for such purposes. The Commissioner may in any year, with the advice and consent of the Governor and Council, use any unexpended money accumulated from previous years for the enlargement or development of forest reservations.

enlargement and development.

Note: The Act above referred to appropriated moneys for the years 1919 and 1920. Subsequent acts have appropriated additional funds for general forestry purposes and for the acquirement of land.

IV. STATE PLANNING.

ers; appoint-
s; terms.

Public Laws of 1935 created a State Planning Board, consisting of five members, no more than three of whom may be of the same political party, to be appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council. Terms are for four years. The Board appoints a State Planning Engineer who acts as administrative officer.

ce of operating
s.

Salaries of the members of the board, the compensation of the personnel of its staff, and the entire expense of maintaining the board are required to be paid from funds from Federal agencies.

es.

The Board is charged with the duty of cooperating with Federal, regional, State, municipal and other public agencies on such public works and work relief projects as are related to the physical, social and economic welfare of the State;

rts to Governor.

To prepare general plans and reports, through research and study, for the orderly and comprehensive development of the resources of the State, and to submit same upon request, with conclusions and recommendations, to the Governor and Council.

V. GENERAL.

of islands.

The title to all islands located in the great ponds within the State, and the title to all islands located in the sea within the jurisdiction of the State, except such as have been previously granted away by the State, or are now held in private ownership, is to remain in the State and be reserved for public use (P. L. 1929).

ship lands.

In every township there is to be reserved, as the Legislature may direct, 1,000 acres of land, and at the same rate in all tracts less than a township, for the use of and benefit of such town or tracts (P. L. 1919).

rol of
rtising.

No permit is to be granted (by the State Highway Commission) for the erection or maintenance of any outdoor advertising structure, device or display within a distance of 300 feet of any public park, reservation, forest or playground and in view therefrom, or on any public highway, park or other public property (P. L. 1935).

side
tification.

The State Highway Commission may, subject to the consent of abutting landowners, cause or allow grasses, shrubs, vines and trees to be planted and maintained along State and State-aid highways (P. L. 1935).

gistration plates,
vacationland".

On plates issued for passenger vehicles for private use,
hire car and trucks, there is to be placed the word
"Vacationland" (P. L. 1935).

osing of areas
ring draught.

Whenever, during periods of draught, it appears to the
Governor that hunting or fishing is likely to be a men-
ace to the forests, he may, by proclamation, suspend
the open season for hunting or fishing for such time
and in such sections as he may designate, and prohibit
smoking and building fires out of doors in the woods for
the same time and sections; but such suspension of open
time is not to prohibit fishing from boats or canoes on
ponds, lakes, rivers or thoroughfares (P. L. 1931).

M A R Y L A N D

I. STATE PARKS.

Jurisdiction.	State parks are under the jurisdiction of the Department of Forestry of the University of Maryland (Acts of 1922).
Divisions.	Administrative divisions within the Department have been established as follows: <div style="text-align: center; margin: 10px 0;"><div>Division of State Forests</div><div>" " " Parks</div><div>" " Forest Extension</div><div>" " " Protection</div></div>
State Forester.	The Regents of the University appoint a State Forester as the head of the Department, and who is empowered under the general supervision of the Regents, as follows:
Powers and duties.	To direct all forest interests and all matter pertaining to forestry and the forest reserves within the jurisdiction of the State;
Protect and improve State parks.	To direct the protection and improvement of the State parks and forest reserves;
Employ assistants.	To employ, subject to the approval and confirmation of the Regents, such assistants and employees as may be necessary in executing the duties of his office and the purposes of the Regents;
Annual reports.	To prepare for the Regents annually a report on the progress and condition of State forest work, and recommend therein plans for improving the system of forest protection, management and replacement.
Purchase lands.	The Regents may purchase lands suitable for forest culture and reserves, using for such purposes any special appropriation or surplus money in the Forest Reserve Fund (Acts of 1914);
Rules and regulations.	Make all rules and regulations governing State reserves;
Eminent domain.	May condemn lands or any improvements when such action is necessary for carrying out the purposes of any legislative act, or for advancing the aims of forestry and the work of the Department; all expenses thus incurred to be paid from surplus moneys of the Forest Reserve Fund;

Governor may accept lands; how used.	Upon the recommendation of the Regents, the Governor may accept gifts of land to the State, the same to be held, protected and administered as State forest reserves, and to be used to demonstrate the practical utility of timber culture, water conservation, and as breeding places for game;
Conditions.	Such gifts must be absolute, except for the reservation of all mineral and mining rights, and a stipulation that they must be administered as State forest reserves;
Auxiliary forest reserves.	May also accept the use of lands to be used for auxiliary State forest reserves, and to enter into necessary agreements with the owners thereof (Acts of 1927);
Make available to campers; build trails and structures.	Provided, no moneys appropriated to the Department may be used or expended on such lands for permanent improvements or for any purpose other than supervision, opening of trails, and the building of temporary structures to make such lands available for campers and visitors, and for the protection of the lands from fire and trespass;
Acquire forest and park lands from U. S.	May accept gifts, donations or contributions of land from the Federal government, or enter into agreements for acquiring by lease, purchase or otherwise, such lands as the Regents may deem suitable for State forests or State parks (Acts of 1935);
Develop and manage.	To make expenditures for the management, development and utilization of any such lands;
Disposition of revenue.	Any revenue derived from such lands is to be credited to the Forest Reserve Fund; provided, that not less than 50% of the gross revenues are to be devoted to the payment of any obligation for the purchase until such obligations are fully paid.
Forest Reserve Fund.	Any moneys obtained from the State forest reserves is to be paid into the State treasury to the credit of the Forest Reserve Fund, and which are appropriated for purposes of forest protection, management, replacement and extension under the direction of the Regents; provided, that each year there is to be paid to the Commissioners of each County in which is located any part of the State forest reserves, 15% of the revenue derived from such part of the reserve as is located in that country. All moneys received as penalties for violations of the provisions of the forestry laws are also to be credited to the Fund (Acts of 1931).
	Note: The terms 'State Parks' and 'State Forest Reserves' are used interchangeably. The Department has full authority to acquire property by gift or purchase for any of the purposes of the forestry laws (Op. Atty. Gen. 1936).

Note: All State forests are open to and made available for recreational use. See Rules and Regulations.

II. PUBLIC HUNTING GROUNDS.

- State Game Lands. The Game Warden may acquire title to or control of lands or waters suitable for protection and propagation of game and fish, or for hunting purposes, by purchase, lease, gift or otherwise, to be known as State Game Lands. Such lands and waters to be under the control of the Game Warden and the Conservation Commission (Acts of 1927);
- Funds for acquiring. May expend for the purchase of lands and waters during any year such amount from the State Game Protection Fund as in his opinion can be allotted to that purpose.
- Price limitation. No land or water may be purchased at a price to exceed \$5 per acre, except where buildings or cultivated lands deemed necessary to the proper maintenance and administration of game refuges or for game and fish propagation are included;
- Exchange of lands. Whenever the Game Warden deems it to the best interests of the State, he may, with the approval of the Conservation Commission, and with the consent of the Governor, authorize the exchange of any lands or waters for privately owned lands of equal or greater value;
- Use as State parks. Such land or water may, by consent of the Game Warden and Conservation Commission, be used as State parks in cooperation with any department of the State empowered with the establishment, supervision, etc., of State parks;
- Recreation areas defined. Where any portion of a State game refuge is used for a State park, entry by any person within the refuge area for recreational pursuits is not to be restricted to the portion used as a State park, so long as such persons do not carry firearms or traps, or do not permit dogs to disturb or chase game.

III. STATE PLANNING.

- Commission. A State Planning Commission was created by Acts of 1933, charged with the following general duties:
- Prepare and adopt plans for parks, etc. To prepare and adopt plans for complete systems of State or regional highways, expressways, parkways, parks, water supply and forest reservations and airways and air terminals.
- Advise with other departments. To advise with the various State departments and bureaus and with local authorities and individuals, with a view to the coordination of physical development plans;

- Make surveys. To make surveys of rural land utilization with a view to determining, among other things, areas suitable for field crops, reforestation, watershed protection, recreation, summer residence, and urban expansion:
- Draft regulations. Draft for submission to the General Assembly such regulations affecting the use and development of property as are deemed reasonable and necessary in the interest of orderly and coordinated development, of preserving the integrity of officially approved plans, or conserving the natural resources of the State;
- Publish information. Collect and publish information relating generally to welfare problems and to State planning.

IV. RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING USE OF STATE FORESTS.

No person shall be allowed the exclusive use of any portion of a State forest for camping or other purposes, except under a written Permit issued by the Department of Forestry upon an application signed by the person desiring to use said lands and under the following provisions:

That the Permittee and those enjoying with him the use of the State forest under Permit

1. Will not cut, mutilate, or destroy any trees or shrubbery except those selected and marked by the State Forest Officers.
2. Will not build or set any fires, except at places designated for them at camp sites; will always put out all fires before leaving camp; and will always use particular care in preventing the starting or spreading of fires, wherever they may be found.
3. Will not litter the ground and woods with paper, lunch boxes, other debris or refuse, or pollute the springs or streams in any manner whatsoever.
4. Will not shoot or otherwise harm or molest any bird or animal therein.
5. Will prevent, as far as possible, any other damage to the State's property, which he and they will protect and conserve as fully as possible.
6. And will agree that this Permit may be revoked in case of failure on the part of the Permittee to comply with any or all of the above provisions and any other regulations appearing on the face of the Permit.

MASSACHUSETTS

I. STATE PARKS AND RESERVATIONS.

Jurisdiction.

State Parks and Reservations, outside of the Metropolitan Parks District, are under the jurisdiction of the Department of Conservation, and are administered through the Division of Parks (Gen. Laws, Ch. 132a).

Conservation
Commissioner.

The Department is under the supervision and control of a Commissioner, designated by statute as the executive and administrative head, and who is appointed for three years by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council. The Commissioner is designated as Director of the Division of Forestry, and is also ex-officio the Director of the Division of Parks.

Director of Parks.

Divisions.

Statutory divisions in the department are as follows (as amended 1934):

Division of Parks

" " Forestry

" " Fish and Game

Powers and duties of the Commissioner, as relating to parks and recreational matters, are as follows:

Administer trusts.

With the approval of the Governor and Council, may accept in trust, on behalf of the Commonwealth, bequests or gifts to be used for the purpose of advancing the recreation and conservation interests and policies of the Commonwealth, and to administer the same in such manner as to carry out the terms of the bequest or gifts:

Accept gifts of
lands.

With like approval, may accept on behalf of the Commonwealth gifts of land outside of the Metropolitan Parks District to be held and managed for recreation and conservation purposes;

Acquire lands; how.
May not condemn.

May acquire, within the limits of appropriations made therefor, otherwise than by eminent domain, any lands suitable for purposes of conservation or recreation lying outside of the Metropolitan Parks District;

Improvement and
maintenance.

May lay out and maintain the lands and erect and maintain such structures and other facilities thereon as may be necessary to render the lands reasonably available and accessible;

Sell lands.

With the approval of the Governor and Council, may sell or exchange any land so acquired, which in his judgment can no longer be advantageously used for purposes of recreation or held for purposes of conservation;

all land products. May sell such wood, timber, or other products of the lands as the economical management of the lands may require;

except care of lands. With the approval of the Governor and Council, and on petition of any board or commission charged with the care and maintenance of any park or reservation owned by the Commonwealth outside of the Metropolitan Parks District, and with the approval of the county commissioners of the county or counties wherein such park or reservation is situated, may assume the care and maintenance of such park or reservations, and expend for the care and maintenance such sums as may be appropriated therefor;

rules and regulations. With like approval, may make such rules and regulations for the government and use of all property under its control, including rules and regulations relative to hunting and fishing not inconsistent with the laws protecting fish, birds and mammals;

may establish fees. Such rules and regulations may also provide for the payment of fees and other charges for the parking of vehicles and for the enjoyment of other special privileges within the territory under his control;

concessions. May grant concessions for the sale of refreshments and other articles, and the furnishing of services.

Director to advise other Commissions. The Director, acting in an advisory capacity, is directed to assist boards and commissions charged with the care and maintenance of parks or reservations owned by the Commonwealth outside of the Metropolitan Parks District which are not under his care and control.

assessments; how determined. The proportion in which each city and town of the Commonwealth (exclusive of those comprising the Metropolitan Parks District, but including Cohasset) shall annually pay money into the treasury of the Commonwealth to meet the expenses incurred and the cost of maintaining the Division, is determined by adding together the percentage which the valuation of the same bears to the total valuation of the Commonwealth, and the percentage which the population of such city or town bears to the total population of the cities and towns of the Commonwealth and dividing this sum by two.

definitions. The word "valuation" means the taxable valuation of property last established next prior to the determination provided for by the General Court as a basis of appointment for State and county taxes; the word "population" means the population as determined by the latest census, State or national, next prior to such determination.

ow and when paid. The amount of money so required each year from every such city and town is to be paid by them into the State treasury at the time required for the payment of its proportion of the State tax.

Note: The Council as above and hereafter referred to is a Constitutional provision, and who are to advise the Governor in the executive part of the government.

II. METROPOLITAN PARKS DISTRICT.

jurisdiction. The Metropolitan Parks District of Boston and environs is under the jurisdiction of a Metropolitan District Commission, consisting of a Commission and four Associate Commissioners, who, at the time of their appointment are required to reside within the district; at least one of whom must be a resident of Boston. Members are appointed for five years by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council (Gen. Laws, Chap. 92).

Commissioner. The Commissioner is the executive and administrative head of the Commission, being charged with the duty of organizing it into such divisions as he may from time to time determine.

owers and duties. The Commission is authorized to acquire, maintain and make available to the inhabitants of the District open spaces for exercise and recreation, and which are designated as reservations;

quire lands; how. For such purposes lands, easements or interests in lands within the District may be acquired in fee or otherwise by purchase, gift, devise, or by eminent domain;

ontrol of contiguous areas. May accept and maintain as a portion of the reservations any lands or rights in lands which may be without the limits of the District, but immediately contiguous thereto;

ke or regulate other areas. May take by eminent domain, or acquire by agreement or otherwise, the right forever, or for such period of time as it may deem expedient, to plant, care for, maintain or remove trees, shrubs and growth of any kind within certain spaces regulated by the Commission along or near rivers within the District; and may take or impose by eminent domain, or acquire the benefit of by agreement or otherwise, such restrictions upon such regulated spaces as it deems expedient;

mitations. Provided, no private property may be taken or restrictions imposed by eminent domain without the concurrence of a majority of the Commission and of the board of park commissioners, if any, of the town where such property is situated;

May condemn high-ways for park purposes.	May take or acquire, in fee or otherwise, by purchase, gift, devise, or by eminent domain, any land, easements or interests in land, although the lands so taken or any part thereof be already a public way provided the taking is concurred in by vote of the proper local officials;
Reservations.	May accept and assent to any deed containing reservations of easements or other interests in land upon such terms restrictions, provisions or agreements as it may deem best.
Parks Trust Fund.	The State Treasurer may, with the approval of the Governor and Council, reserve and hold in trust for the Commonwealth, exempt from taxation, any grant or devise of lands or rights in lands, and any gift or bequest of money or other personal property. Such property to be known as the Metropolitan Parks Trust Fund, to be used and expended under the direction of the Commission and subject to its orders. Subject to the terms of any such grant, gift, devise or bequest, the Commission may expend either the principal or income.
Build boulevards.	The Commission may connect any way, park or other public open space within any part of the towns of the District under its jurisdiction by suitable boulevards, and for this purpose exercise any of the rights granted in respect to reservations; and may also construct and maintain along, across, upon or over lands acquired for such boulevards or for reservations suitable roadways or boulevards. The cost of the maintenance of boulevards to be annually appropriated by the General Court from the Highway Fund;
Cost of maintenance.	
Rules and regulations.	May make rules and regulations for the government and use of reservations or boulevards, and to govern the public use of rivers within the District: also of the ponds and other waters along which it owns abutting lands for reservations; Provided, no rule or regulation affecting waters used for water supply purposes may take effect until approved by the officers having control of the same. nor may any rule or regulation affect the water rights of any person, whether a mill owner or otherwise;
May lease lands.	May erect, maintain and care for buildings; also grant easements, rights of way or other interests in land, including leases, in any portions of the lands;
Buy materials.	May sell surplus earth, rock, ice wood, hay, standing grass, old buildings and materials no longer needed;
Abandon certain rights.	With the concurrence of the local park commissioners, may abandon any easement or other right in land less than the fee, taken by right of eminent domain; such abandonment to revert title in the persons in whom vested at the time of taking;

sell areas.

With the concurrence of the local park commissioners, may sell at public or private sale any portion of the lands or rights in lands, the title to which has been acquired and paid for;

grant permits.

May grant to towns locations for sewers and drains across reservations or boulevards; locations to street railways; also permits for transmission of electricity and gas, subject to alteration, extension or revocation in the public interests; and may also contract with railroads for the construction and maintenance of boulevards across railroad lands or locations;

transfer control
to others.

May transfer, for care and control, including police protection, any of its lands to any city, town, county or local board, upon such terms and for such period as may be mutually agreed upon; also for laying out, constructing and maintaining ways into or across any such lands; and

accept lands for
care and control.

Any city, county or local board may transfer for care and control, including police protection, any lands in its control to the Commission for such period and upon such terms as may be mutually agreed upon;

large for bathing
and boating.

May provide and maintain suitable accommodations for bathing and boating, and for the use of the same establish rules and regulations and make reasonable charges;

and concerts.

May provide band concerts in such parks, parkways or other places under its control and at such times as it may select; including in its annual estimate of expense of maintenance such sum as it may recommend for such purpose;

license use of
lands and waters.

May grant licenses to cities, towns, educational institutions, clubs and responsible persons for the construction and maintenance of boat landings, boat houses and landing floats, wharves, breakwaters, and other structures in connection therewith; playgrounds, swimming pools, and other recreational facilities along the Charles River Basin, for such rental, if any, and upon such terms and conditions as it may deem advisable;

lease locations.

For the foregoing purposes may grant suitable locations by lease or otherwise, with the right to erect buildings and floats upon the waters upon such terms and conditions, restrictions and agreements and for such period of years not to exceed 25 as may be deemed expedient;

encourage row-
ing and boating.

The Commission is directed to encourage rowing and boating on the basin in every reasonable way, giving consideration to the fact that any club or educational institution has for many years owned or occupied a boat house on the basin, the point on the bank at which such boat house was formerly situated, and the length of time during which it has been owned or maintained there;

Disposition of
revenue.

All sums of money collected or received by the Commission in the exercise of its functions, in relation to reservations or boulevards, including current receipts from the bath houses, rentals, sales or use of property under its charge; and all fines recovered for violation of the laws of the Commonwealth within the limits of the reservations or boulevards, are to be paid to the State Treasurer, together with money collected or received by him in payment of betterments assessed by the Commission. Such funds to be used as a credit to the cities and towns of the District towards the payment of assessments to meet the cost of maintenance of the reservations; excepting moneys received in connection with the Bunker Hill monument, which are to be paid into the general revenue of the Commonwealth;

assessments.

The proportions in which each town of the District (including Cohasset with respect to Nantasket beach only) is to annually pay to meet the interest sinking fund and serial or other bond requirements for each year (and any deficiency in the amounts previously paid in) are as follows: Both Boston and Cambridge are each to pay as a special assessment 16 $\frac{2}{3}$ % of the money as required on account of the money expended for construction of the Charles River basin marginal conduit; the payment of the balance to be based upon the respective taxable valuation of the property of the towns of the District;

aintenance.

The proportion in which each town of the District is to annually pay money to meet the cost of maintenance of reservations (exclusive of Nantasket beach and the Charles River Basin) is to be apportioned according to the average percentage of valuation and population, determined as to any town by adding together the percentage which the population of the same bears to the total population of the towns, and dividing this sum by two;

me.

The proportion in which each town of the District (including Cohasset with respect to the maintenance of Nantasket beach only) is to annually pay to meet the cost of Nantasket beach and the Charles River Basin, is to be based upon the respective taxable valuations of the property of the towns;

Commission to deter-
mine assessments.

The Commission is to determine the proportion in which each town is to annually pay money as above, and transmit its determination to the State Treasurer; thereupon such sum is to be included in the sum charged to such town, and be paid into the State Treasury at the time required for the payment of its proportion of the State tax;

ayment of salaries.

Expenses of salaries of the Metropolitan District Commissioners and such other general expense of maintenance of the general office and otherwise are also to be included in the sums assessed upon the towns in the annual State tax;

annual reports.

The Commission is required to keep full, accurate and separate accounts of its receipts, expenditures, disbursements, assets and liabilities, and to each year report to the General Court an abstract of the same, together with all recommendations for legislation which it deems desirable.

III. STATE FORESTS.

requests or gifts.

The Commissioner of Conservation, with the approval of the Governor and Council, may accept bequests or gifts to be used for the purpose of advancing the forestry interests of the Commonwealth; also for the construction and maintenance of State trails or paths, in such manner as to carry out the terms of the bequests or gifts (Gen. Laws, Chap. 132).

fts of land.

Also, subject to the approval of the deed and title by the Attorney General, may accept gifts of land to be held and managed for experiment and illustration in forest management and for reforestation. A donor of such land may reserve the right to repurchase same, but in the absence of such reservation shall not have such right;

quire by purchase.

May acquire by purchase or otherwise and hold. or, with the approval of the Governor and Council, may take in fee any woodland or land suitable for timber cultivation. The average cost of land so purchased may not exceed \$5 per acre;

inent domain.

May also purchase or, with the approval of the Governor and Council, take by eminent domain and hold for State forests, lands suitable for the production of timber to the extent of not more than 150,000 acres. Such land must be purchased prior to August 5, 1936, and at an average cost not exceeding \$5 per acre; or at such price as the general court may from time to time determine. (Acts of 1920 appropriated three million dollars for land acquirement.)

management.

Lands acquired under the preceding two paragraphs are designated as State forests, and are under the control and management of the Forester, and who is required to reforest and develop the lands; and may, subject to the approval of the Commissioner, make all regulations which in his opinion will tend to increase the public enjoyment and benefit therefrom; expending such sums therefor as may be appropriated for the purpose.

les and regulations.

The Commissioner may make rules and regulations relative to hunting, fishing or other uses of such lands;

- Trails and paths. May lay out, construct and maintain trails or paths through or over lands in State forests and in public reservations; also trails or paths leading to important mountains and other objects and places of special interest or beauty; and may connect such trails or paths in order to make them continuous so far as practicable, and may purchase such lands or easements as may be necessary for the aforesaid purposes;
- Acquire lands.
- Camps and shelters. May post such trails or paths, erect signs thereon, and construct suitable rest camps or shelters at appropriate places;
- Use of trails. May by written permit allow portions of such trails or paths to be enclosed and used by the owners of adjoining lands for any use not interfering with public passage on foot, during the whole or any part of the year upon such conditions as he may prescribe, and such permits may be revoked at his pleasure. The Commonwealth disclaims any liability for any injury or damage sustained on such trails or paths.
- Counties may assist. The selectmen or road commissioners, or the board or officer having charge of the maintenance and care of the highways, if so authorized, may agree to contribute money, labor or materials toward the laying out or construction of any State trail or path which the Commissioner may lay out and construct within such city or town.

IV. PUBLIC HUNTING AND FISHING GROUNDS.

- How acquired. For the purpose of providing public fishing grounds, the Director of the Division of Fish and Game (Department of Conservation) may acquire by gift, and, in his discretion, acquire by lease or purchase, fishing rights and privileges in any brook or stream; or may acquire by gift, lease or purchase lands necessary for such purposes, except a brook or stream which is a source of or a tributary to a public water supply. He may similarly acquire lands necessary for such purposes, together with such rights of ingress and egress from such a brook or stream as may be necessary or proper (A. L. Mass., Ch. 131).
- Great ponds. Great ponds of 20 acres or more are declared to be public for the purpose of fishing, hunting or boating thereon. and all persons must be allowed reasonable means of access thereto.

Note: Any pond of more than ten acres is a great pond. Title in it and to the islands therein is in the Commonwealth (5 Op. A.G. 373).

Use of ponds.

The Director may occupy, manage and control not more than six great ponds for the purpose of propagating fish, and may occupy not more than one-tenth part of each such pond with enclosures and appliances for such cultivation; but this privilege must not affect any public rights to such ponds other than the right of fishing;

Public shooting grounds.

For the purpose of providing public shooting grounds the Director may acquire by gift, and in his discretion, acquire by lease not to exceed five years, lands and waters, or either of them, or shooting rights thereon or therein, together with such rights of ingress to or egress from such lands or water as may be necessary and proper.

V. GENERAL.

Control of advertising.

Advertising on public ways, in public places, and on private property within public view may be regulated and restricted by law (Art. 50, State Constitution).

Same.

The Department of Public Works is directed to make, and may amend and repeal, rules and regulations for the proper control and restriction of billboards, signs and other advertising devices, on public ways, or on private property within public view from any highway, public park or reservation; and no person, firm or corporation may post, erect, display or maintain on any public way or on private property within public view from any highway, public park or reservation any billboard or other advertising device unless such billboard or device conforms to such regulations. Any such device erected without an authorization or permit is deemed a nuisance and may be abated or removed (Chap. 93).

Conservation.
Constitutional provision.

The conservation, development and utilization of the agricultural, mineral, forest, water and other natural resources of the Commonwealth are public uses, and the general court shall have power to provide for the taking, upon payment of just compensation therefor, of lands or easements or interests therein, including water and mineral rights, for the purpose of securing and promoting the proper conservation, development, utilization and control thereof and to enact legislation necessary or expedient therefor (Art. 49, State Constitution).

Preservation of landmarks.
Constitutional provision.

The preservation and maintenance of ancient landmarks and other property of historical or antiquarian interest is a public use, and the Commonwealth and the cities and towns therein may, upon payment of just compensation, take such property or any interest therein under such regulations as the general court may prescribe (Art. 51, State Constitution).

Hunting prohibited
in parks.

No person may hunt, or in any manner molest or destroy any bird or mammal within the boundaries of any State reservation, park, common, or any land owned or leased by the Commonwealth (State forests excepted) or any political subdivision thereof, or any land held in trust for public use except as and to the extent authorized by the proper authorities (Chap. 131).

As to railroads.

Railroads may not enter upon, or interfere in the management or care of any public park or reservation (Ch. 16C).

Suspend hunting,
etc., seasons.

Whenever it appears to the Governor that by reason of extreme draught there is danger of fires resulting from hunting, trapping, fishing or other cause, he may, with the advice and consent of the Council, by proclamation suspend the opening or continuance of any or all open seasons for fishing or hunting, and close any and all sections of the woodlands where danger from fire might exist (Ch. 131).

VI. STATE PLANNING.

Creation.

A State Planning Board was established by Acts of 1935, charged with the duty:

Master plan.

To prepare and from time to time revise and perfect a master plan for the physical development of the Commonwealth, and may include among other things, the general character, location and extent of highways, waterfront development, parks, reservations, forests, wildlife refuges, and other public ways, public grounds and spaces which, by reason of their function, size, extent, location, legal status or other reason, are of State-wide as distinguished from more local concern, or the location, construction or authorization of which fall, according to law, within the province or jurisdiction of State departments, boards, commissions or officers, or which for any other reasons are appropriate subjects of or fall appropriately within the scope of a State, as distinguished from a local, program or plan; the general location and extent of forests: agriculture areas for purposes of conservation, food and water supply, sanitary and drainage facilities, or the protection of urban and rural development and a land utilization program, including the general classification and allocation of the land within the Commonwealth among agricultural, forestry, recreational, soil and water conservation, industrial, urbanization and other uses and purposes; also to plan and assist in planning all projects as to which Federal appropriations, grants or loans may pay a part or all of the cost;

Purpose of plan.

The master plan is to be made with the purpose of guiding and accomplishing a coordinated, adjusted, efficient and economic development of the Commonwealth which will, in

accordance with present and future needs and resources, best promote the health, safety, morals, order, convenience, prosperity and welfare of the people, as well as efficiency and economy in the process of development; including, among other things, such distribution of population and of the uses of land for urbanization, trade, industry, habitation, recreation, agriculture, forestry and other uses as will tend to create conditions favorable to health, safety, prosperity and transportation, and to create civic, recreational, educational and cultural opportunities. tend to reduce the wastes of physical, financial or human resources which result from either excessive congestion or excessive scattering of population, and tend toward an efficient and economic conservation, production and distribution of food and water, and of sanitary and other facilities.

Cooperation.

May confer and cooperate with the executive, legislative, planning, housing or zoning authorities of neighboring States, and of the counties and municipalities thereof; and is required to advise and cooperate with national, regional and county, municipal and other local planning, housing and zoning agencies within the Commonwealth for the purpose of promoting coordination between the State and local plans and development and to transmit information possessed by it which bears upon such coordination;

Recommend legislation.

May prepare and submit to the Governor or General Court drafts of legislation for the carrying out of the master plan or of any part thereof, including zoning or land-use regulations, and regulations for the conservation of the natural resources of the Commonwealth;

Zoning, etc.

Is directed to plan and assist in planning better housing, national, regional and municipal planning and zoning, and the better distribution of population and industry.

VII. RULES AND REGULATIONS

For the Government and Use of The () Reservation Under the Care and Control of the Department of Conservation

Rule 1. No person shall throw any stone, ball or missile; or have possession of or discharge any destructive weapon, firearm, fireworks, torpedo or explosive, or make a fire except in fireplaces provided by the department; or post, paint, affix, distribute or display any sign, notice or circular, program, placard or any other advertising device; or except by written authority from the Commissioner of Conservation engage in business, sell or expose for sale, or give away any goods or wares; or drop or place and suffer to remain any piece of paper, glass, garbage or other refuse except in receptacles designated therefor, nor throw a lighted match, cigar, cigarette or other burning substance in said receptacles, or upon the ground, nor bring or cause to be brought within said reservation, any garbage, refuse or material for the purpose of depositing the same within said receptacle.

Rule 2. No person shall solicit the acquaintance of or annoy another person; or utter any profane, threatening, abusive or indecent language, or loud outcry; or solicit alms, subscriptions or contributions for any purpose; or play ball or any other game, or sport or athletic demonstration except in places designated therefor; or have possession of or drink intoxicating liquor; or play any game of chance; or have possession of any instrument of gambling; or do any obscene or indecent act; or preach or pray aloud; or make an oration or harangue, or any political or other canvass; or except by written authority from said Commissioner, move in a military or civic parade, drill or procession; or play any musical instrument.

Rule 3. No persons unless properly clothed shall be upon the beach, nor lower from their shoulders or remove any part of their bathing costume on said beach, nor disrobe for bathing within public view.

Rule 4. No person shall cause or permit any animal owned by him or in his custody or under his control, except a dog when restrained by a leash not exceeding seven feet in length, to roam or to be at large on the beach.

Rule 5. No person shall drive any vehicle upon the beach or walks, and no person shall bring, land or cause to descend or alight within the reservation or upon the waters therein any aeroplane, flying machine, balloon, parachute or other apparatus for aviation, except by written authority from said Commissioner of Conservation.

Rule 6. No person shall refuse or neglect to obey any reasonable direction of a police officer or other official in charge.

Any person violating any of the above rules shall for each offense be punished by a fine of not more than twenty dollars (General Laws, Chapter 132A, Section 7).

The () Reservation is public property and it is the duty of every person to see that the above rules are observed and to call attention of the police or person in charge to any violation thereof.

Commissioner of Conservation

August 21, 1935

Approved by Governor and Council
July 17, 1935.

VIII. RULES AND REGULATIONS

For the Government and Use of Reservations, Parkways,
Roadways, Driveways, Bridges and Beaches under the Care
and Control of the Metropolitan District Commission.

Rule 1. No person shall enter or leave any Reservation, Parkway, Roadway, Driveway or Beach except at regular designated entrances.

Rule 2. No person shall injure, deface, dig up or displace, cut, break, remove fill in, raise, destroy or tamper with any drive, path, walk, lawn, or beach; or deface, defile, injure, destroy or ill-use any building, bridge, structure, fence, sign, bench, seat, platform, plant, flower, bush, tree, turf, rock or any other property or equipment, real or personal, belonging to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, under the care and control of the Metropolitan District Commission, or have possession of any part thereof.

Rule 3. No person shall throw any stone, ball or missile; or have possession of or discharge any destructive weapon, firearm, fireworks, torpedo or explosive; or make a fire except in fireplaces provided by the Commission; or post, paint, affix, distribute or display any sign, notice, circular, program, placard or any other advertising device; or, except by written authority from said Metropolitan District Commission, engage in business, sell or expose for sale, or give away any goods or wares; or set a trap or snare; or injure or have possession of any wild animal or bird; or injure or disturb any bird's nest or eggs; or drop or place and suffer to remain any piece of paper, garbage or other refuse, except in the receptacles designated therefor, nor throw a lighted match, cigar, cigarette or other burning substance in said receptacles, or upon the ground; nor bring or cause to be brought within said reservation, parkway or beach, any garbage, refuse or material for the purpose of depositing the same within said receptacles.

Rule 4. No person shall solicit the acquaintance of or annoy another person; or utter any profane, threatening, abusive or indecent language or loud outcry; or solicit alms, subscriptions or contributions for any purpose; or play ball or any other game or sport or athletic demonstration except in places designated therefor; or have possession of or drink any intoxicating liquor; or play any game of chance; or have possession of any instrument of gambling; or do any obscene or indecent act; or preach or pray aloud; or make an oration or harangue, or any political or other canvass; or, except by written authority from said Metropolitan District Commission, move in a military or civic parade, drill or procession; or play any musical instrument.

Rule 5. No person shall go within the shrubberies or upon the grass, or stand or lie down upon a beach or go to sleep thereon, or sit, stand, climb over or lie down upon any railing, balustrade, wall or fence.

Rule 6. No person unless properly clothed, shall be upon the beach or swim, bathe or wade in any water within or adjoining property under the care and control of the Commission, and then only at such times and in such places as the Commission may designate; nor loiter or walk upon a sidewalk or roadway or about a reservation other than a bathing beach in a bathing costume, unless wearing a closed covering; nor lower from their shoulders or remove any part of their bathing costume on said beach, nor disrobe for bathing in a public sanitary or within public view.

Rule 7. No person shall loiter on the sidewalks or driveways of any road, boulevard, parkway or reservation, after having been directed by a police officer of the Commission to move on, and no person shall obstruct the free passage of foot travelers on any such sidewalk or driveway.

Rule 8. No person shall spit upon any sidewalk or path in any reservation, parkway, road or driveway.

Rule 9. No person shall cause or permit any animal owned by him or in his custody or under his control, except a dog when restrained by a leash not exceeding seven feet in length, to roam or be at large, in, on or through any reservation or beach under the control of the Commission, or be hitched to a fence, tree, bush or shrub, nor to any object or structure except at a place provided therefor; nor ride or drive an animal not well broken and under proper control and then only in such roadways or bridle paths as are provided therefor; nor neglect or refuse to stop, place, change the position of or move said animal as directed by a police officer.

Rule 10. No person shall use roller skates, nor coast, skate or slide in any reservation except at such times and at such places as may be designated therefor.

Rule 11. No person shall have or allow a vehicle for carrying merchandise, or a vehicle in use for carrying merchandise or articles other than equipment proper for a pleasure vehicle, except upon a traffic road, or to gain access by the shortest way from the nearest street to the entrance of a house abutting on a parkway, boundary road or driveway: provided, however, that no person shall in any event carry or cause to be carried upon any parkway, boundary road or driveway on any vehicle a load the weight whereof exceeds ten tons except by written authority from said Metropolitan District Commission.

Rule 12. No person shall ride or drive an animal or vehicle upon or over any part of a reservation, parkway, roadway, driveway or bridge which has been closed to travel by the placing therein or the creation thereof of a barrier, fence, light or sign indicating that such part of such reservation, parkway, roadway, driveway or bridge is not open for public travel.

Rule 13. No person shall bring, land or cause to descend or alight within any reservation or upon the waters therein any aeroplane, flying machine, balloon, parachute or other apparatus for aviation, except by written authority from said Metropolitan District Commission.

Rule 14. No person shall refuse or neglect to obey any reasonable direction of a police officer or a person in charge.

Any person violating any of the above rules shall for each offense be punished by a fine of not more than twenty dollars (General Laws, Chapter 45, Section 24).

September 1, 1932.

The lands and structures under the control of the Metropolitan District Commission are public property and it is the duty of every person to see that the above rules are observed and to call the attention of the police or person in charge to any violation thereof.

M I C H I G A N

I. STATE PARKS

Jurisdiction.	State parks are under the jurisdiction of the Department of Conservation (Acts of 1921 as amended).
Commission of Conservation; appointment; terms; offices; organization.	The general administration of the powers and duties of the Department is vested in a Commission of Conservation, composed of seven members, appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate, for six years. (Initial appointments were three for two years, two for four years, and two for six years). Members are required to serve without compensation, but are entitled to reasonable expenses incident to official duties; are to be selected with special reference to their training and experience along the line of one or more of the principal lines of activities vested in the Department and their ability and fitness to deal therewith. Two members are required to reside in the upper peninsula. Members elect a Chairman and a Secretary, and may adopt rules and regulations governing their organization and procedure.
Director of Conservation; assistants.	The Commission employs a Director of Conservation at a salary fixed by law, and who holds office at its pleasure. The Director in turn appoints, with the approval of the Commission, such assistants and employees as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of the conservation laws; the compensation and number of all such to be subject to the approval of the State Administrative Board.
General powers and duties.	It is made the duty of the Department (Acts of 1921, as amended), to protect and conserve the natural resources of the State;
Recreation facilities.	To provide and develop facilities for outdoor recreation;
Conservation of forests.	To prevent the destruction of timber and other forest growth and promote reforestation of State lands;
Pollution of waters.	To prevent and guard against the pollution of lakes and streams;
Fish and game.	To foster and encourage the protection and propagation of game and fish;
Gifts.	May accept gifts and grants of land and other property;
Acquire, sell, exchange lands.	Also buy, sell, exchange or condemn land and other property for any of the purposes contemplated by the law;

dispose of
forest products.

May remove and dispose of forest products, incidental as required for the protection, reforestation and proper development and conservation of the lands and property under its control;

removal of oils
and minerals.

May contract, subject to the approval of the Administrative Board, for the taking of coal, oil, gas, and other mineral products from any lands under its jurisdiction and control upon a royalty or other basis;

investigations.

May conduct such investigations as it may deem necessary for proper administration of the laws.

divisions.

Administrative divisions have been created within the Department as follows; each under the charge of a head appointed by the Director:

Division of Parks
" " Lands
" " Forestry
" " Fish and Fisheries
" " Game
" " Geology
" " Field Administration
" " Education
" " Land Use Planning

as to parks.

Powers and duties of the Department as to parks are as follows, (Acts of 1919 as amended):

supervision.

To have charge and supervision of all areas acquired by the State as public parks for the purposes of public recreation, or the preservation of natural beauty or historic association; except such lands as may be placed by law under the supervision of other commissions or officials. Any lands now owned or acquired by the State may be transferred to the Department by the commissions or officials having control of the same;

exception.

require areas.

To take in the name of the State and for the benefit of the public by purchase, condemnation, gift or devise, lands and rights in lands for public parks;

donations.

To accept donations, gifts and devises of lands for the purpose of establishing zoological parks, gardens, grounds or parks for any other purpose, to be maintained exclusively by the Department or jointly with any county, city, village or township, or any number of such. All such parks and gardens are deemed to be State parks within the meaning of any law establishing State parks under the jurisdiction of the Department;

preservation of
areas.

To preserve and care for the public parks; and, in its discretion and upon such terms as it may approve, such other open spaces as may be entrusted, given or devised to the

State by the United States, or by cities, towns, corporations or individuals, for the purposes of public recreation, or for the preservation of natural beauty or natural features possessing historic information or association;

Control of municipal areas.

Any municipality is authorized to transfer the care and control of any open spaces owned or controlled by it to the Department upon such terms and for such periods as may be mutually agreed upon, or enter into agreements with the Department for the joint care and preservation of open spaces within or adjacent to such municipality; and the Commission may in like manner transfer the care and control of any open spaces controlled by it to any local municipality.

Transfer care to municipality.

Contributions by cities, etc.

Each county, city, village and township is authorized to appropriate to the Department sums of money toward the maintenance and improvement of any State-owned park or zoological gardens or grounds.

State Park Fund.

Whenever any money or other personal property is received for the purposes of the Act, the same is to be invested in a "State Park Fund", the proceeds to be used and expended under the direction of the Commission.

Lease privileges.

May rent or lease public service privileges in the parks; all funds or revenues derived therefrom to be credited to the general fund of the State;

Rules and regulations.

Make, alter and enforce rules and regulations for the maintenance of order, safety and sanitation upon the lands in its control;

Free use of parks.

May not make any rule or regulation to prevent the free use of any State park;

Park highways.

The State Highway Commissioner is authorized and directed to lay out, establish, maintain and improve trunk line highways and other highways as are necessary to, upon or through State parks or other State property, and to build connections between same.

II. MACKINAC ISLAND STATE PARK.

Members; appointment.

The above park is under the control and management of a Board of five Commissioners, appointed by and to hold office at the will of the Governor. Members receive no compensation, but are entitled to expenses incident to official duties. The Governor is ex-officio a member.

Powers and duties.

The Commissioners are empowered and directed (Acts of 1907 as amended):

Administration.

To lay out, manage and maintain the park and preserve the old fort;

Gifts.	To accept gifts, grants, devises or bequests of any property, real or personal, but only for the purposes incidental to or connected with the State parks under its management and control;
Rules and regulations.	To make and enforce by-laws, rules and regulations necessary for the care, order and preservation of the area. The Sheriff of the county, upon application of the Commissioners, may appoint one or more designated employees as deputy sheriffs. The Superintendent may also appoint such number of special police as the Commissioners may designate;
Police powers.	
Employ personnel.	To employ a Superintendent and such other persons as may be needed;
Leases; rentals; privileges.	To effect leases, and to fix prices for rentals or privileges upon the park property; also grant privileges and franchises for waterworks, sewerage and lighting for a period not exceeding 30 years;
Disposition of revenue.	All moneys received from rentals and privileges to be paid into the State treasury, to be credited to the general fund, and to be disbursed as appropriated by the Legislature (1935);
Report to Governor.	To make to the Governor, an annual report and statement of receipts and expenditures; also such recommendations and suggestions as may seem to them proper;
United States flag to be flown.	It is the duty of the Superintendent to see that the United States flag is kept floating from the flagstaff of Fort Mackinac; rules relative thereto being the same as those that have governed in that matter when the fort was in possession and occupancy by the United States troops.
	Note: The Commissioners also have the control and management of Michilimackinac State Park.

III. STATE FORESTS.

Cooperative agreements with Federal agencies.	The Conservation Commission may enter into cooperative agreements with Federal agencies for the purpose of acquisition, management and operation of public forest lands. Under such cooperative agreements, forest lands purchased by the United States are to be administered by the Commission as State forest lands, and during the period the agreement remains in force, 1/2 of the gross proceeds from all lands covered by the agreement and to which the United States holds title, is to be paid to the United States; Provided that when the amount of such payments equal the total sum expended by the United States in acquiring the lands, title is to be transferred from the Federal Government to the State; and provided further, that in the event of the termination of the agreements where title is in the United States, then the Federal Government is to reimburse the State for such funds as it has expended in the administration,
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development and management of the lands (Acts of 1935).

Closing of forest
areas.

Wherever by reason of draught the forests in the State are in danger of fire, the Governor is authorized to forbid by proclamation whenever he deems it necessary in the public interest and for the preservation of the public place health and safety, the use of fire by any persons entering forests, woodlands, or duck land areas. During such periods and in such areas as the Governor proclaims, it is unlawful for any person to build a camp fire of any nature except at authorized camp grounds or places of habitation (Acts of 1935).

IV. PUBLIC SHOOTING GROUNDS.

Dedication of
State lands.

Certain State-owned swamp and submerged lands have been set apart from time to time and dedicated for public shooting or hunting grounds for the benefit and enjoyment of the people (Acts of 1891, 1895, 1899);

Control.

Control is vested in the Department of Conservation, which is authorized to make and enforce rules and regulations for the care and preservation of the grounds, for the maintenance of good order, and for the protection of property.

V. STATE TOURIST AND RESORT COMMISSION.

Members.

The Commission was created by Acts of 1934, consisting of ten members: The Governor, the State Highway Commissioner, the Director of Conservation, the Chairman of the Mackinac Island State Park Commission, the Master of the Michigan State Grange, the Executive Secretary of the Michigan State Farm Bureau, the Secretary-Managers of each of the following: the Upper Peninsula Development Bureau, the Michigan Tourist and Resort Association, the Southeastern Michigan Tourist and Publicity Association. Members are required to serve without compensation or allowance for traveling or other expenses.

Advertising
State.

It is the duty of the Commission to advertise the advantages of the State, or such part thereof as the State Administrative Board may direct, to residents and non-residents, in newspapers, magazines, booklets, leaflets, periodicals and/or billboards, and in such other manner as it deems most advantageous to promote the purposes expressed.

Funds.

Funds are provided by legislative appropriations, to be disbursed under the direction of the State Administrative Board under such regulations and restrictions as it may prescribe.

VI. STREAM CONTROL.

Members.

A Stream Control Commission was created by Acts of 1929, con-

sisting of the Director of Conservation, the Commissioner of Health, the Highway Commissioner, the Commissioner of Agriculture, and the Attorney General.

Powers.

The Commission is vested with control of the pollution of lakes, rivers and streams and all waters of the State and the great lakes which are or may be affected by waste disposal of municipalities, industries, public or private corporations, individuals, partnership associations, or any other entity, and is vested with authority to make and promulgate such rules and regulations and conduct such investigations deemed necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act. Is directed to establish such pollution standards for lakes, rivers and streams and other waters of the State in relation to the public use to which they are or may be put, and may take all appropriate steps to prevent any pollution which it deems to be unreasonable and against public interest in view of the existing conditions in any of the said waters.

VII. GENERAL,

Abandoned lands.

Whenever the title to the State is deemed absolute in lands bid off to the State by reason of delinquent taxes, and the Director requests from the Auditor General an examination of a specific description of lands located within the boundary of areas designated as State forests, State parks, State game refuges, public hunting, fishing or recreational grounds, such land is required to be withdrawn from sale; and if upon examination the lands are found to be unoccupied, and no suit is pending to set aside any of said taxes or to remove the cloud occasioned thereby, the Auditor General is required to deed the lands to the State (as amended 1933).

Note: Titles to lands which are tax delinquent for five years or more become absolute in the State (O.A.G. 1930).

Lands withdrawn from homestead right or sale.

The Director of Conservation may, with the approval of the Conservation Commission, withhold from sale or entry under the homestead right, such lands as he may determine to be suitable for State forests, State parks, State game refuges, public hunting or recreational grounds; but any legally plotted lands in any township may be withheld with the consent of the township board;

Payments.

Provided, that on all lands so withdrawn there is to be paid an amount equal to 25¢ an acre, to be divided 1/4 to the general fund of the county, 1/4 to the general or contingent fund of the township, and 1/2 to the school district in which such lands are located (As amended 1931).

Nuisances.

Any person or his agent who shall keep or maintain within one mile of the limits of any park or within thirty rods of

any highway or street car line any slaughter-house, slaughter yard or slaughter-pen or any other place for slaughtering or killing any animals, or for rendering dead animals, unless such place be supplied with an adequate supply of water for daily and constant flushing and purifying of the place, and with adequate sewerage and drainage for the speedy removal of all blood and other fluid refuse from such slaughtering, killing or rendering, is to be guilty of a misdemeanor. (Acts of 1931).

Preservation of
trees.

All trees, shrubs, vines, fruit plants, cuttings, scions, grafts, plants and plant parts, plant products and places within the State, infested with injurious insect pests or infected with plant diseases which are liable to spread to other plants, plant products or places to the injury thereof, or to the injury of man or animals, and all species and varieties of trees, shrubs, vines and other plants not essential to the welfare of the people of the State which may serve as favorable host plants, and promote the prevalence and abundance of insect pests and plant diseases, or any stage thereof, destructively injurious to other plants essential to the welfare of the people of the State, are declared to be a nuisance; and all persons owning or controlling lands or places within the State, and all public authorities having jurisdiction over streets, highways, parks, and other public places, are required to keep the same free from all injurious insect pests and plant diseases and all species and varieties of plants declared to be a nuisance. (Acts of 1933).

Intoxicants in
parks.

No alcoholic liquor, except beer and/or wine, may be consumed in public parks and places of amusement not licensed to sell for consumption on the premises. (Acts of 1933).

Hunting in parks.

No person may trap or hunt with firearms or dogs, or in any other manner, in any State park, game refuge, or other lands under the control of and dedicated by the Department as game refuges or wild life sanctuaries, excepting under a permit issued by the Director. (Acts of 1929).

VIII. STATE PARK RULES AND REGULATIONS,

Michigan State Parks are open and free to the public. Visitors are welcome to use them for the various activities permitted. In order to prevent abuse and misuse of the privileges offered by these parks, the following rules and regulations will be enforced:

1. The destruction or injury of any sign, guide post or property of any kind is unlawful. This includes the peeling of bark, carving and chopping of trees, cutting branches, driving nails, digging ground from roots, and the removal of trees, shrubs and plants, picking wild-flowers, and other injuries.

2. To carry or have firearms in possession in a State park is unlawful.
3. Throwing of tin cans, bottles, papers, junk or refuse of any kind on the ground or in a lake or stream; or the misuse and abuse of seats, tables and other park equipment is prohibited.
4. Speed limit for motor vehicles on park roads is 20 miles per hour except where otherwise posted.
5. Dogs in park must be tied with chain or controlled on a leash. They are not allowed to run loose about the park.
6. The sale of eggs, milk, cream, butter, fruits and vegetables by farmers is permitted in State parks. All other vending or peddling in parks is prohibited.
7. Building or starting fires in the open or in any place except where proper provisions have been made or to leave fires while burning is prohibited.
8. Washing or the throwing of waste of any kind around well or spring or the use of woods as toilets or the use of toilets for bath houses is prohibited.
9. Persons desiring to camp in State parks are required to obtain permit before making camp. A permit will be issued to camp 7 days or less on a single site in parks within Oakland, Livingston, Macomb, St. Clair, Ottawa and Bay counties. The time limit in all other parks will be 15 days on a single site. When time of permit has expired, campers are required to move from the park. To again camp in parks new permits must be obtained.
10. Camping, horseback riding or driving of automobiles or other vehicles on areas (picnic ground, children's playground, bathing beaches, etc.) posted against such traffic or utilization is prohibited.
11. Camping in the park by boys under seventeen years of age unaccompanied by an adult or adults and girls under eighteen years of age unaccompanied by their parents or chaperon is prohibited.
12. Disorderly conduct in the way of drunkenness, vile language, fighting and personal exposure by change of clothing in automobiles, woods, park or any other place where person is not properly sheltered is prohibited.

Sec. 3-a - Act 17, Public Acts 1921, as amended by Act 337, P.A. 1927, provides that (any person who shall do or perform any act prohibited by such rules and regulations concerning the use and occupancy of lands and property under the control of said commission of conservation, which shall have been made, promulgated and pub-

lished as in this act provided, during the time such rules or regulations shall be in force and effect, or who shall violate any such rules or regulations thus made, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to a fine, of not more than one hundred dollars, together with costs of prosecution, or to imprisonment in the county jail for not more than ninety days, or both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court).

IX. LAW ENFORCEMENT,

Note: The rules and regulations governing the use of state parks are largely enforced by the park superintendent and assistants. These men in all cases are commissioned conservation officers and are empowered to enforce all laws pertaining to conservation.

In some state parks where the week-end attendance is so large as to create a traffic problem, additional temporary help is hired. This is done to prevent speeding on the park roads and reckless driving, and parking in areas such as picnic grounds rather than at designated parking places. In some parks and on some holidays it is necessary to call for the assistance of trained officers. The state police have rendered valuable aid in this work.

X. CAMPER'S PERMIT,

Post Permit on Tent or Trailer where Same may be Inspected by Park Officer:

Name of Visitor _____
Street and No. _____
City _____ State _____
Number in Party _____ Date _____
Kind of Car _____ License No. _____
Trailer Camp _____ Tent Camp _____
Length of visit desired _____ Pot _____

PERMISSION to camp and enjoy privileges of _____
State Park Camp Site No. _____ is hereby granted the above
party by the CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT State Parks Division,
Lansing, Michigan.

Park Officer's Signature.

Roadside parks.

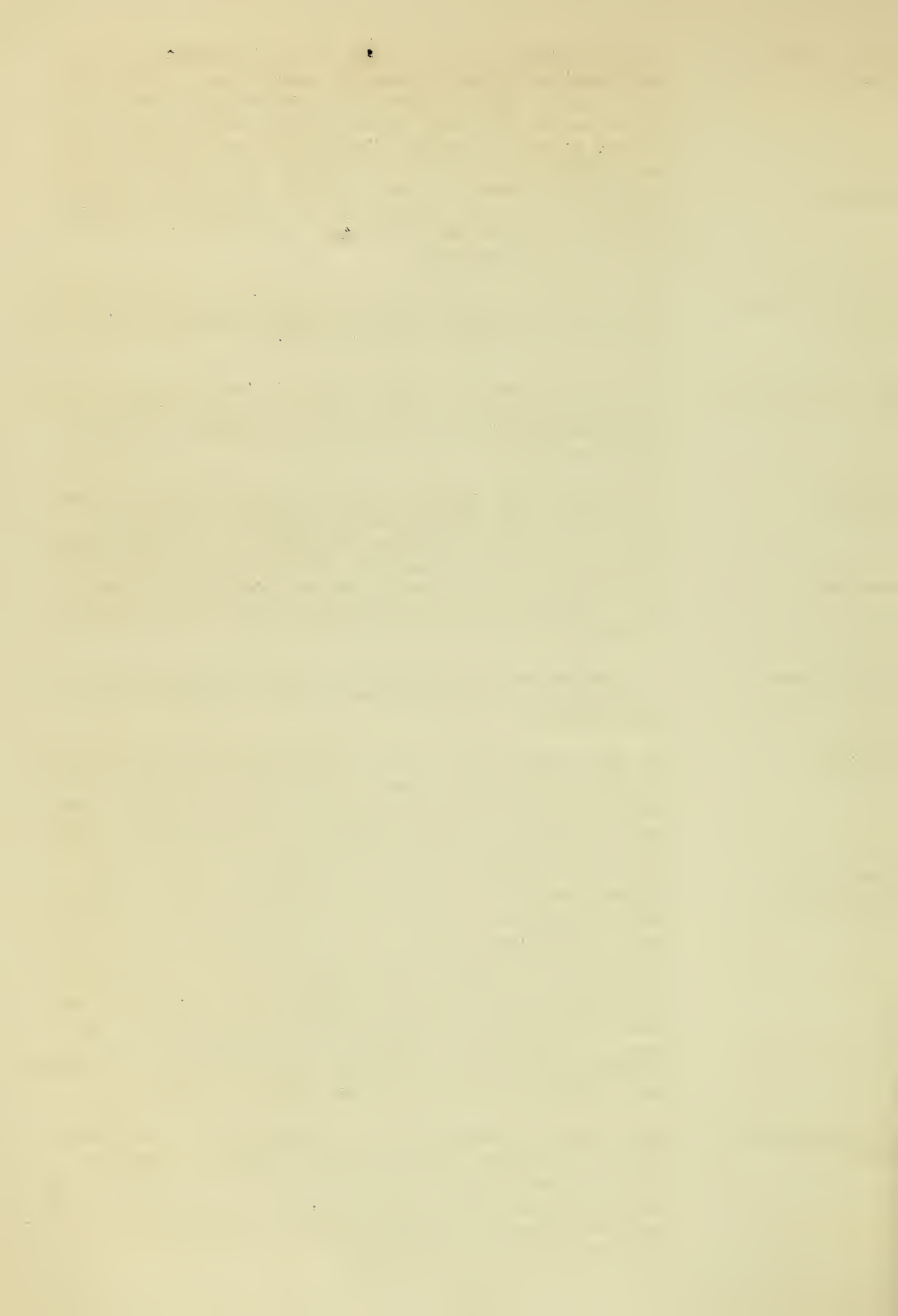
Note: The State Highway Commissioner is authorized (Acts of 1925) to acquire highway rights of way by purchase, gift or condemnation. Roadside picnic tables and other park facilities are developed on these rights of way where desirable and suitable sites are available.

MINNESOTA

I. STATE PARKS.

- Jurisdiction. State parks are under the jurisdiction of the Department of Conservation (Acts of 1931).
- Members; appointment; terms. The policies of the Department are formulated and directed by a Conservation Commission of five members, appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, for terms of six years (rotated). Members serve without compensation, but receive expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.
- Commissioner. The Commission appoints a Commissioner of Conservation as the administrative head of the Department, and who is responsible for the execution of its policies. The Commissioner is required to possess executive ability, experience, special training and skill in conservation work.
- Divisions. Statutory Divisions within the Department are as follows:
- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| | Division of State Parks |
| | " " Forestry |
| | " " Drainage and Water |
| | " " Game and Fish |
| | " " Lands and Minerals. |
- Directors. Each division is under the immediate charge of a Director, appointed by and subject to the general direction of the Commissioner. Each division administers the activities indicated by its title, and such others as may be assigned to it, subject to the right of the Commissioner to revise and change assignments of any and all activities at any time as he may see fit.
- As to parks. Powers and duties of the Director of State parks are as follows (Acts of 1935):
- Acquire areas. To acquire, preserve, care for and make available to the public, under such rules and regulations as may be established by the Commission, suitable places for recreation;
- Privileges and facilities. To rent, lease or operate public service privileges and facilities in the parks;
- Purchase or condemn lands. To take in the name of the State, for the benefit of the public, by purchase, condemnation or devise, lands and rights for public parks;

Accept gifts of land.	On the approval and direction of the Commission, and upon such terms as it may determine, acquire such other suitable lands or park properties as may be entrusted, donated or devised to the State by the United States, counties, cities, towns, villages, corporations or individuals, for the preservation of natural beauties or natural features possessing historic value; Provided, the Director may not contract to take by purchase or by condemnation any land or property for an amount beyond that which has been approved by the Commission.
Proviso.	
Rules and regulations.	The Commission is authorized to make rules and regulations for the use of State parks and charge appropriate fees for such uses as follows (Acts of 1933):
Fees for parking.	A. Provide special parking space for automobiles or other motor driven vehicle, and to charge for such parking not to exceed 25¢ per day for each such automobile or motor driven vehicle.
Camping.	B. Provide camp grounds, and to charge a fee not to exceed 25¢ per day for camping privileges. Such fees to apply to each tent, trailer, automobile or other portable equipment or devices used for shelter and sleeping purposes; Provided, no person may be charged more than a total of 25¢ per day for the privileges under paragraphs A and/or B.
Proviso.	
Golf courses.	C. Improve and maintain golf courses in State parks. and to charge not to exceed \$1.50 per day per person using such course.
Pageants.	D. May charge a fee of not to exceed 25¢ per person over 12 years of age for entrance to any pageant grounds which may be created in any State park for the purpose of having historical or other pageants conducted by the Commission or any other authorized agency. All moneys so received to be deposited to the credit of a "State Park Pageant Fund" to be used in defraying expenses in conducting such pageants. May create a revolving fund of \$500 made up from moneys from various State parks for the purpose of conducting such State park pageants. Whenever it is deemed necessary by the Commission for the purpose of better carrying out any such State park pageants, it may stage such pageant in any municipal park or other land near or adjoining any State park, all receipts from such pageant to be used in the same manner as though the pageant were carried on in a State park (Acts of 1935).
State Park Pageant Fund.	
May lease privileges.	May lease to associations or societies, on a percentage basis of not less than 10%, rights and privileges for operating any concession for the selling of soft drinks, candies and any other confection, and souvenirs, on holidays and special occasions under such restrictions as the Commission may prescribe;



- Concessions. May permit persons to sell at specially designated stands or locations souvenirs and other handicraft of their own labor on whatever basis it may deem fair and advisable;
- Vending. No other concession for peddling or vending devices may be permitted, except persons may peddle or offer for sale their own agricultural products which do not violate any State health or sanitary food regulation; Provided, the State may put in and operate its own vending devices;
- Proviso.
- Use of waters. May lease rights and privileges to persons for the operating of boat livery, row boats for hire, canoes and power launches on lakes or streams within or under control and jurisdiction of State parks, and may lease mooring privileges for such boats and launches to docks, walls or banks owned or controlled by the State on such lakes or streams for a regular annual stipulation or on a percentage basis of not more than 10% of the gross receipts;
- Restrictions. No boat or launch hauling passengers for hire or hauling persons who have not contributed for such ride or hire through prizes, tickets or any other device or means, may receive or discharge passengers on any State docks, walls or banks or on any park property, emergency landing excepted, unless licensed to do so. No person may operate or anchor any boat or launch near any State owned dock or landing in any such manner as to retard free and safe operating of any other boat licensed by the State or otherwise;
- Distribution of income. Except as otherwise provided, all moneys received and collected are to be deposited with the State Treasurer and credited to the various parks affected, and are appropriated for the improvement and development of the park from which the fees are received.
- State aid parkways. The County Board of any county may, with the consent of the Commissioner of Highways and the Commissioner of Conservation, designate any established road or specified portion thereof, in its county, as a State Aid Parkway, which said road connects with a trunk highway and a public park or public recreational center outside the corporate limits of any borough, village or city, and construct, reconstruct, improve and maintain the same in accordance with the regulations relative to State Aid Parkways (Acts of 1934).
- How constructed. State Aid Parkways are to be constructed, reconstructed, improved and maintained in the same manner and under the same laws as State Aid Roads; wherever the words "State Aid Road" or "State Aid Roads" appear in existing laws they are to be deemed to include State Aid Parkway or Parkways.
- Hunting in parks prohibited. No person may take or disturb any game birds or quadrupeds protected by law on any State parks, or upon any lands designated as game propagating or breeding grounds; Provided, wolves and other noxious animals on such lands or

parks may be killed or destroyed in any manner under a permit (as amended 1925).

- Same. No person, including Indians, may take or disturb or have in possession any wild bird or quadruped whether protected by law or not, or any part thereof, within the limits of any territory set apart, designated, used or maintained as a State public park, or within one-half mile of the outer limits thereof, and no person may have in possession within such park, or within one-half mile of the outer limits thereof, any gun, revolver or other firearm, unless the same is unloaded and duly sealed by the park commissioner and is maintained so sealed and unloaded during the time it is kept within the park, except in the case of persons holding a permit (As amended 1925).
- Protection of lands and property. Any person who, within the limits of any State park, State public camp grounds, State monument site, or area of State land reserved from sale shall wilfully cut, injure or destroy any live tree, shrub, timber, evergreen or ornamental plant of any kind, or shall wilfully injure, remove, destroy, deface or mutilate any guide board, guide post, furniture, fixture, improvement, monument, tablet, or other property of the State of any kind, or shall wilfully violate or fail to comply with any regulation of the Department of Conservation adopted and promulgated, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor (Acts of 1923).
- ## II. STATE FORESTS.
- Jurisdiction. All matters pertaining to forests and forestry interests are under the jurisdiction of the Department of Conservation, and are administered through the Division of Forestry.
- Recreational areas. For the purpose of vesting the State with title to lands suitable primarily for State use and development for the purpose of preserving, propagating and breeding wildlife; for the development of forests; for the preservation and development of rare and distinctive species of flora; for the protection of watershed areas, and for the establishment and development of recreational areas, the Legislature of 1933 designated certain areas as State forests.
- Forest Fund. All moneys received as gifts to the State; all income received from the operation, development, management and use of such State forests; all income from the sale of birds, animals, fish and flora; from the sale of lands and timber thereon owned by the State within such area (other than timber from university, school and swamp lands and from State forest lands set apart by the Constitution, and from State lands acquired under the system of rural credits) and all moneys of the State transferred thereto, are to be credited to the State Forestry Fund.
- Acquire areas. The Commission is authorized to condemn or purchase any lands or interests in lands in the State forests as created, which it deems necessary for State ownership,

use and development where the taxes and/or assessments have been delinquent for at least three years; using for such purposes moneys credited to the Forest Fund.

May sell, exchange, or lease lands.

With the approval of the Commission and the Executive Council, the Commissioner may sell, exchange or lease lands under its jurisdiction where it is deemed advantageous to the State in the interests of the highest development, utilization and management of State forests; Provided, such sale, lease or exchange of lands is not contrary to the terms of any contract which has been entered into, and may not apply to State trust fund lands.

Proviso.

Rules and regulations.

With the approval of the Commission, the Commissioner is authorized to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act; and is authorized to enter into cooperative agreements with the United States in order to secure the full benefit of an Act of Congress introduced March 21, 1935, as H. R. 6914, and all other Acts of Congress providing for ways and means of cooperating with the States for the purpose of stimulating the acquisition, development and management of State activities in carrying out a National program of land use and management and for other similar purposes.

Note: H. R. 6914 above referred to became a law on August 29, 1935 (Public No. 395 - 74th Congress): An Act to authorize cooperation with the several States for the purpose of stimulating the acquisition, development, and proper administration and management of State forests and coordinating Federal and State activities in carrying out a national program of forest land management, and for other purposes.

Additional areas.

State swamp, school, and other public lands included within the boundaries of such State forests are made a part thereof, to be managed and controlled as other State forests.

Gifts of land and money.

The Commission may also receive for the State, including lands from the Federal Government, gifts, bequests, devises or grants of land or interests in land in any such State forest; or any money or personal property of any kind which it may deem suitable for use in connection with the operation, control, development or use of any or all of such State forests.

Added areas.

By Act of April 23, 1935, additional areas were designated as State forests, to be acquired subject to payment of certain moneys to the county in which situated; Provided, no lands within any school district or township in any State forest, except for administrative purposes, may be acquired where the pro-rata share of the outstanding public indebtedness chargeable to such lands exceeds 60¢ per acre.

Proviso.

Constitutional provision.

Such of the school and other public lands of the State as are better adapted for the production of timber than for agriculture, may be set apart as State school forests, or other State forests, as the Legislature may provide. and the Legislature may provide for the management of the same, on forestry principles. The net revenue therefrom to be used for the purposes for which the lands were granted to the State (Art. 8, Sec. 7, State Constitution, adopted 1914).

Roads.

No public highway other than a State trunk highway may be established or laid out through any State forest without the consent of the Commissioner (Acts of 1931).

Eminent domain.

No State forest lands or rights or easements therein may be taken by eminent domain for any purpose without the consent of the Commissioner (Acts of 1931).

III. PUBLIC HUNTING GROUNDS.

Acquirement.

All moneys received from fees for licenses of any kind issued by the Division of Game and Fish are to be credited by the State Treasurer to a special fund known as a Game and Fish Fund, and of which one-half is to be used for the acquisition and maintenance of public hunting grounds, game farms and game refuges (Acts of 1929).

Game and Fish Fund.

Note: See also acquirement of lands from Federal Government under "General."

Red Lake Game Preserve.

For the purpose of vesting and revesting the State with title to lands suitable primarily for State use and development, for the purpose of preserving, protecting, propagating and breeding wild life of all suitable kinds, including all species of game and fish and fur-bearing animals and birds of rare and useful species, and for the development of forests and prevention of forest fires, and the preservation and development of rare and distinctive species of flora native in such area, Acts of 1929 located, established and created a State wild life preserve and hunting ground known as the Red Lake Game Preserve.

Department of Conservation to manage, etc.

The Department of Conservation is empowered to make and enforce all necessary rules and regulations for the care, preservation, protection, breeding, propagation and disposition of any and all species of wildlife therein; the issuance, sale and revocation of special licenses or special permits for hunting, fishing, camping and other uses of the land not inconsistent with the terms of the Act or other laws of the State; may declare the terms and conditions of such licenses and permits and the charges to be made therefor; control the terms under and by which wild life may be taken, captured or killed, and under and by which fur-bearing animals, or animals and fish other-

Reforestation.

wise having commercial value may be taken, captured, trapped, killed, sold, and removed therefrom. Such rules and regulations may also provide for the afforestation and reforestation of the lands owned therein by the State, and for the sale of merchantable timber from such lands when and where, in the opinion of the Department, the same can be sold and removed without damage or injury to the further use and development of the land for a habitat of wild life and game and for the purposes for which the preserve and hunting ground is established. May provide for the policing of the area as may be needful for the proper development and use for the purposes specified, all supervisors, guards, custodians and caretakers assigned to duty having the powers of peace officers. Is directed to make and enforce rules and regulations concerning the burning of grass, timber slashings and other inflammable matter, and the clearing development and use of lands in the preserve and hunting ground as may be necessary and advisable to prevent destructive forest and grass fires which would injure the use and development of the area.

Policing.

Lands subject to rules and regulations.

All lands within the boundaries of said preserves and hunting grounds to be subject to such rules and regulations whether owned by the State or privately, consistent with the rights of such private owners and the laws of the State applicable thereto.

Zoned for hunting, fishing, etc.

By such rules and regulations there may be established areas and zones where hunting, fishing, trapping or camping may be prohibited or specially regulated, for the purpose of protection of particular wild life therein.

IV. GENERAL.

Parks.

By Act of April 29, 1935, the Commissioner is authorized to purchase, to accept by gift, lease or by tenure, title to any lands owned by the Federal Government including timber thereon, within townships in which State forests, parks, game refuges or public shooting grounds have been or may subsequently be set apart; such tracts, when title has become vested in the State, to become a part of the State forests, parks, etc.;

Public shooting grounds.

Lease areas.

When such lands are obtained by lease from the Federal Government, the Commissioner may make expenditures for the management, development and utilization of such areas; to sell or otherwise dispose of products from such lands, and make necessary rules and regulations to carry out the purposes of the Act;

Use of income.

Unless otherwise provided, all income received from such leased lands is to be for the use of the Commissioner in the acquisition, management, development and use of the lands until all obligations incurred have been paid in full; thereafter 50% of the gross receipts are to be paid to the county in which situated;

Restriction.

Obligations for the acquisition of lands by lease are to be paid solely and exclusively from such revenues and may not impose any liability under the general credit and taxing power of the State.

Control level of lakes.

Upon petition of 25% of the owners of property abutting on any public lake, describing the nature of such lake, and its location, setting forth the reasons why the water level therein should be established and controlled, the Commissioner of Conservation, if he deems it to be beneficial to and in the public interest that the water in such lake be controlled, may establish the ordinary high water mark of such lake and cause to be erected and maintained all necessary dikes, dams, sluiceways and such other structures and devices deemed necessary and essential to establish and maintain the water level at such height of water as may be fixed, not, however, exceeding the ordinary high water mark; Provided, that for lakes more than ten miles in length, the petition may be signed by 35% of the bona fide residents living along the shores of said lakes. Cost of such construction to be paid out of State funds available to the Commissioner for any purpose whatsoever except from funds provided for public hunting grounds and game refuges. Any lake lying wholly within any one county is excepted (Acts of 1931).

Proviso.

Control of shore lines.

In order to preserve shore lines, rapids, waterfalls, beaches and other natural features in an unmodified state of nature, no dam and no addition to any existing dam may be constructed in or across any public stream or body of water within or bordering upon those portions of Cook, Lake and St. Louis Counties designated in an Act of Congress of July 10, 1930, and no alteration of the natural water level or volume of flowage of any such stream or body of water may be made and no easement for flooding or overflowing or otherwise affecting lands of the State adjacent thereto be granted, unless and until

Proviso.

authorized by Act of the Legislature; Provided, with the approval of the Department of Conservation and the authority of the Executive Council, dams for public recreational uses or for logging or for logging reservoirs that do not exceed 100 acres in extent may be constructed to maintain temporarily water levels not higher than the normal high water mark; Provided, that every such approval be subject to suitable charges, time limitation and other conditions designed fully to protect the public interest (Acts of 1933).

Proviso.

Act of Congress.

Note: Act of Congress above referred to (46 Stat. 1020, 1021) provides that all public lands of the United States situated north of township 60 north in the counties of Cook and Lake, including the natural shore lines of Lake Superior within such areas; all public lands of the United

States situated in that part of St. Louis County (as described); all public lands of the United States on the shore lines of the lakes and streams forming the international boundary so far as such lands lie within the areas described; all public lands of the United States in that part of the Superior National Forest (as described); and all public lands of the United States on the shore lines of Burntside Lake and Lake Vermilion, are withdrawn from all forms of entry or appropriation under the public land laws of the United States (subject to prior legal rights, etc.);

Same.

That the principle of conserving the natural beauty of shore lands for recreational use is to apply to all Federal lands which border upon any boundary lake or stream contiguous to the area, or any other lake or stream within the area which is now or eventually to be in general use for boat or canoe travel, and that for the purpose of carrying out this principle logging of all shores to a depth of 400' from the natural water line is forbidden (exceptions noted);

Same.

That in order to preserve the shore lines, rapids, waterfalls, beaches, and other natural features of the region in an unmodified state of nature, no further alteration of the natural water level of any lake or stream within or bordering upon the designated area is to be authorized which will result in flooding lands of the United States within or immediately adjacent to the Superior National Forest, except by special Act of Congress covering each project (exceptions noted).

Lands bordering lakes and water courses.

All State lands bordering on or adjacent to meandered lakes and other public waters and water courses are to be withheld from sale, and a strip two rods in width adjacent thereto is reserved for public travel thereon; and wherever the shoreline or conditions require a wider strip may be reserved for such purposes (acts of 1923, as amended).

Leased for camp grounds.

Suitable portions of such lands may be designated as permanent State public camp grounds; may be platted into lots of convenient size and leased for cottage and camp purposes; provided no lease may be for a longer term than ten years, with the privilege of renewal for additional terms of not to exceed ten years each:

Transient camping.

Suitable portions of such lands may also be designated as State public camp grounds for the use and enjoyment of the public as transient camping places.

V. RULES GOVERNING THE USE OF THE PARKS OF MINNESOTA.

The State Parks are for the use of all. Visitors must be considerate of their fellow citizens who share Park privileges.

1. STATE PROPERTY: The destruction, injury or defacing of any sign, guide post, building, or property of any kind belonging to the State is unlawful. This includes the peeling of bark, carving and chopping into trees, cutting branches off, or otherwise injuring or defacing trees, and the removal of shrubs, plants, and flowers.
2. GARBAGE: All refuse is to be deposited in receptacles placed throughout the Park for this purpose. Throwing of tin cans, bottles, paper, glass, garbage, or other refuse on the grounds or in a lake or stream is prohibited. Upon termination of camping or picnicking period, the grounds must be cleaned up and all refuse deposited in proper receptacles.
3. FISH: All fish must be cleaned and dressed in the building or place provided for that purpose, and the waste material from such operations deposited in the containers provided therefor.
4. FIRES: Visitors not provided with gas or oil stoves are requested to use the metal and stone fireplaces. Bonfires and other open fires are allowed only upon special permission from the caretaker. Care should always be used with matches, cigarettes, or pipe ashes. Care in the use of fire in the woods always carries with it its own reward. The custodian or patrolman on request will furnish firewood.
5. PEDDLING: All vending or peddling within Parks, unless authorized in writing by the Director, is prohibited, except that persons may offer for sale their own agricultural products, when such sale does not violate any health or sanitary food regulations of this State.
6. REGISTER: Tourists entering the camp grounds are requested to register with the caretaker the name and home address of each member of the party and the car license number.

The caretaker will assign the camp site to be used, based on the requirements of the party. Tourists will be requested to show fishing licenses upon registering.
7. PARKING: Automobiles, trucks, trailers, wagons, motorcycles, and boats shall be parked only in designated parking areas, unless otherwise authorized by the caretaker.
8. DOGS: Dogs will be permitted in State Parks only on a leash. They will not be allowed to run loose in the grounds.
9. COMPLAINTS: Complaints on service and facilities and suggestions for improvement will be welcome and should be made to the caretaker.
10. SILENCE: In consideration for campers who desire quiet and rest, others are expected to refrain from creating disturbances and noise after 10 P.M.

11. LAWS: State Parks are game refuges. All laws governing the taking, possessing or disturbing of game birds and animals and the carrying of firearms, applying to game refuges generally apply to State Parks and all areas within one-half mile of the outer limits thereof. All guns must be kept in cases.

12. The caretaker is by law vested with authority as a peace officer and is charged with the enforcement of the above regulations and laws of these camp grounds.

MISSISSIPPI

I. STATE PARKS.

Jurisdiction.	State parks are under the jurisdiction of the State Board of Park Supervisors (Acts of 1936).
Members.	The Act directs the Governor to select three appointed members of the State Forestry Commission who are to be known as the State Board of Park Supervisors; are to serve four years, and without compensation. Any vacancy occurring is to be filled by the Governor by selecting another member of the Forestry Commission to fill such vacancy.
State Forestry Commission.	The State Forestry Commission consists of the Governor, the Commissioner of Agriculture, the State Land Commissioner, and six citizens appointed by the Governor for four year (rotated) terms. Members receive no compensation but are reimbursed reasonable expenses incident to official duties. The Commission appoints a Forester as administrative officer.
State Forester.	
Duties.	The Board of Park Supervisors is empowered and directed:
Manage Parks	To have full jurisdiction, supervision and management of all State parks;
Gifts.	To accept gifts, bequests of money or other property, real or personal, to be used in advancing the recreational and conservation interests in State parks;
Rules and regulations.	To make and enforce all reasonable rules and regulations governing the occupancy and use of lands and waters in State parks under its jurisdiction; to supply recreational and conservation facilities and charge fees for the use of same; to contract for the operation of concessions within the State parks, and to lease space therein; provided, no lease may be granted for more than two years;
Facilities; Fees.	
Personnel.	To employ all necessary employees for the proper supervision of the State parks and fix their compensation not to exceed \$100 per month, and to designate certain employees as peace officers with power to make arrests for infraction of the rules and regulations of the Board;
Cooperation.	To cooperate with and accept the cooperation of the United States Government or any other State in matters relating to planning and developing State parks, parkways and recreational areas.

Report.	The Board is required, on or before the first day of January of each year, to prepare and present to the Governor an annual report showing its operations; the amount of money or other property received; proposed expenditures and expenses for the ensuing two years; also such recommendations for legislative action as it may deem wise for the better accomplishments of the Act.
State Park Fund.	All funds collected are to be paid into the State Treasury for the benefit of the State Park Fund to be expended by the Board; Provided, that at least 75% of the receipts derived from each State park must be expended in the State park providing such funds.
Proviso.	
County Appropriations.	The Board of county supervisors in any county wherein a State park is located may annually appropriate to the State Board of Park Supervisors not to exceed \$2,000 out of the general county fund for the establishment, maintenance and support of the State park within such county, or may levy a special tax not to exceed one mill on the dollar on any taxable property and donate the proceeds to the Board to be used exclusively for the establishment, maintenance and support of the State park within such county.
II. GAME AND FISH COMMISSION.	
Members; appointment; terms.	Acts of 1936, (amending Acts of 1932) created a State Game and Fish Commission to be composed of five members. The two additional members provided for are to be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for a term of four years each. The term of office for each of the three members previously appointed is to continue for the term of their appointment. The term of office of each of their successors, to be appointed from each of the supreme court districts in the State, to be for six years commencing at the end of the present terms of office of the said members; succeeding members are to be appointed from each of the three supreme court districts and two from the state at large; vacancies are to be filled by the Governor for the unexpired term. No person may be appointed to the commission who is not well informed on the subject of conservation of animals, birds and fish; are to receive no salary for their services, but may be paid a per diem of \$5 for each day in actual attendance at meetings of the Commission or in the discharge of duties authorized by it, and are also to be reimbursed for their traveling expenses and subsistence while absent from their homes in attendance upon meetings or in the discharge of their official duties.

Director of Conservation.	The Commission elects a Director of Conservation who is required to have special training and skill in conservation work. The Director acts as Secretary and executive officer of the Commission.
Duties of Commission.	The Commission is authorized to inaugurate such studies and surveys and establish such services as they deem necessary to carry out the provisions and purposes of the Act;
Parks, public shooting and fishing grounds.	To acquire and hold for the State by purchase, condemnation, lease, or agreement, as authorized from time to time by the Legislature, also to receive by gift or devise, lands or waters suitable for fish hatcheries, game and bird farms, parks, refuges, or for public shooting, trapping or fishing grounds or waters; - thus providing areas on which any citizen may hunt, trap or fish under such special regulations as the Commission may prescribe for use of such public shooting, hunting or fishing grounds.
Consolidate areas.	To extend and consolidate lands or waters suitable for the above purposes;
Cooperative agreements.	To enter into cooperative agreements with persons, firms, corporations or governmental agencies for purposes consistent with the provisions of the Act;
Cooperation.	To cooperate with the several departments and officials of the State in the conduct of matters in which the interests of the respective departments or officials overlap.
Fish and Game fund.	The Act created a Fish and Game fund, to which are credited 25% of the county bird, game and fish fund at the time the Act becomes effective. All funds collected by the Commission are also to be credited to the fund. 50% of the funds received from any county are required to be used therein for Game Warden services, and 25% for propagation; the remaining 25% to be placed in the general fund for the enforcement of the provisions of the Act.

III. STATE LAND SURVEY.

Commission. Purposes of survey.	By Act of the 1934 Legislature a Commission was created consisting of the Governor, the State Forester and the Director of Conservation of the Game and Fish Commission, for the purpose of surveying all State owned lands to determine the adaptability of areas for use as State parks,
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forests, game and fish preserves, recreation centers, and for other public purposes.

Dedication of areas. The findings of the Commission are to be submitted to the supervisors of the county in which any such lands are situated for a public hearing. If, after an announced public hearing and notification to previous owners, the proposed transfer and dedication be approved, the Governor may, in his discretion, set aside the lands for the described purposes.

May consolidate areas. If in the opinion of the Commission it is necessary to consolidate State lands for more economical administration as State parks and forests, the State Land Commissioner, by and with the approval of the Governor, is authorized to effect exchanges with individuals or corporation.

Administration of areas. For administration purposes, the Forestry Commission is to control and manage all parks and forests so set aside and dedicated, and may issue grazing or farming permits or leases on the parks; also sell timber and other forest products of the soil from same. The Game and Fish Commission is given control and management of all lands to be used for fish and game refuges and/or preserves. The Commissions are to cooperate in the utilization of lands dedicated both for forestry and game and fish conservation purposes.

Counties may acquire; how financed. The Board of Supervisors of any county may also purchase or acquire by eminent domain land to be conveyed to the State for State parks, forests and other purposes, and may levy a tax of not exceeding $1\frac{1}{2}$ mills on all property; and may borrow money to make such purchases in anticipation of the collection of taxes for payment. But no lands occupied as a bona fide homestead are to be subject to the power of eminent domain.

Disposition of revenue. Of the gross revenue derived from State forests, 75% is to be credited to the general fund of the State, and 25% is to be paid into the school fund of the county from which such revenue is derived, such payment being made to the county as compensation for possible loss of revenue.

Same. Of the gross revenue derived from fish and game refuges and/or preserves, 75% is to be credited to the Game and Fish Protection Fund, and 25% is to be paid into the school fund of the county from which such revenue is derived.

Game Refuge. Every public park, golf course and playground containing as much as 50 acres is declared to be a sanctuary or preserve for the protection and propagation of bird and animal life, and it is unlawful to hunt thereon. Acts of 1924.

IV. STATE PLANNING.

Master plan.	A State Planning Commission was created and established by Acts of 1936, charged with the duty of preparing and perfecting a State master plan for the physical development of the State, and to prepare and keep current a proposed long term development program of major State improvements, and among other things, advice with the various State agencies, and with local authorities and individuals, with a view to the coordination of all physical development plans, including highways, airways, parkways, parks, land use, recreation areas and forest reservations which are related to an ordered and comprehensive development of the State;
Coordination.	
Studies.	Make studies of rural land utilization, with a view to the determination of the areas suitable for field crops, for reforestation, for watershed protection, for reclamation, for recreation and for industrial and urban expansion;
Information.	Collect and publish information relating to the proper development of the State and the conservation of its natural resources designed to promote the general welfare, and make such recommendations thereon to the Governor and the Legislature as it may deem proper and advisable;
Maps, etc.	Is authorized to prepare and make maps for the information of the Governor, the Legislature, and State departments and agencies, to make planning studies and surveys for the collection of data pertaining, among other things, to soil conditions, land use and classification, population, distribution, schools, park and playground development, parkways;
Cooperation.	To cooperate with other planning commissions.

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