

CONTENTS

I. EXECUTIVE ORDERS	
E. O. No. 90—Establishes a Louisiana Public Employees Compensation Plan	369
II. EMERGENCY RULES	
Architectural Examiners, State Board of—Regulates elections for selecting members of the newly created Architects Selection Board.	370
Wildlife and Fisheries Commission—Regulates the disbursement of funds pursuant to the program designated as the Commercial Shrimp Fisherman Loan Guarantee Fund	370
III. RULES	
Archaeological Survey and Antiquities Commission—Directs the conservation, salvage, and study of State historic and prehistoric resources.	375
Capital Area Ground Water Conservation Commission—Procedures for water well registration and regulations for the plugging and sealing of abandoned water wells	386
Elementary and Secondary Education, State Board of—Establishes general budgeting procedures and makes additions to the Policy and Procedure Manual.	398
Health and Human Resources Administration—Establishes a State social services plan.	399
Health and Human Resources Administration, Division of Family Services—Sets a limitation of 12 payable physician visits per calendar year	400
Licensing Board for Contractors, State—Amends Rule 6c. and Rule 26	401
Liquefied Petroleum Gas Commission—Amends Section IV and Section V	401
Regents, Board of—Amends rules and revises State Appropriation Formula	401
Wildlife and Fisheries Commission—Sets oyster regulations; alligator season; and general regulations for Lake Bistineau	410
IV. NOTICES OF INTENT	
Air Control Commission	413
Cemetery Board, Louisiana	414
Commissioner of Insurance	414
Conservation, Department of	414
Consumer Protection Division, Governor's	423
Elementary and Secondary Education, State Board of	427
Livestock Sanitary Board	428
Public Safety, Department of, Louisiana State Police	428
Regents, Board of	430
Wildlife and Fisheries Commission	431
V. POTPOURRI	
Commonly Used Acronyms.	431

Executive Orders

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 90

WHEREAS, the Legislature of Louisiana has enacted Section 1, Chapter 17 of Title 42 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950 comprising R.S. 42:1301 through R.S. 42:1303, both inclusive, authorizing the deferring of compensation for State employees and independent contractors working for compensation for the State; and

WHEREAS, subsequent to the legislative action, benefits have been made available to State employees on a very limited basis, due to the complex nature of deferred compensation plans and the difficulty of coordinating simultaneous action among the departments and agencies of the State in obtaining and offering such plans; and

WHEREAS, it is desirable to provide coordination of the deferred compensation arrangements in which State employees and independent contractors may participate in order to assure the maximum benefits at retirement and favorable tax treatment; and

WHEREAS, it is desirable that a central authority be established to administer and coordinate such deferred compensation arrangements; and

WHEREAS, the Governor of Louisiana as the State's Chief Executive Officer should implement and encourage the adoption of a coordinated deferred compensation plan for the benefit of all State employees;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, EDWIN EDWARDS, by virtue of the authority vested in me as Governor of Louisiana and in conformance with the will of the Legislature of Louisiana, do hereby:

1. Authorize and direct the establishment of a Louisiana Public Employees Compensation Plan to implement and coordinate the benefits made available by Section 1, Chapter 17 of Title 42 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950.
2. Authorize and direct that such plan shall be administered by an administrative committee.
3. Authorize and direct that the administrative committee of the Louisiana Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan consist of three persons to be appointed by the Governor at a

later date, each to serve at the pleasure of the Governor.

4. Authorize and direct the administrative committee to establish and maintain a public employees deferred compensation plan for use by participating agencies for administration of the deferred compensation agreements authorized by Section 1, Chapter 17 of Title 42 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950. Agencies shall be eligible to participate in the plan pursuant to such rules as may be adopted by the administrative committee for purposes of the implementation of Section 1, Chapter 17 of Title 42 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950 and this Executive Order.
5. Authorize the administrative committee to:
 - A. Enter into agreements with an administrator and marketing coordinator to obtain professional guidance and assistance in establishing, maintaining, and administering a public employees deferred compensation plan for State employees.
 - B. Seek a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service concerning the Federal income tax consequences of participation in the deferred compensation agreements authorized by Section 1, Chapter 17 of Title 42 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950.
 - C. Take such further actions to carry out the objectives of the plan as may be necessary, in accordance with this order and State law.
6. Authorize the Chief Executive Officer of each State department, agency and wholly-owned institution and/or instrumentality to:
 - A. Designate this administrative committee as an agent duly authorized to enter into contracts with the employees to defer compensation as provided in Section 1, Chapter 17 of Title 42 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950.
 - B. Adopt the Louisiana Public Employee Deferred Compensation Plan and any necessary regulations, procedures and forms promulgated in connection therewith.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand officially and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the State

of Louisiana, at the Capitol, in the City of Baton Rouge, on this the 2nd day of September, A.D., 1975.

EDWIN EDWARDS

Governor of Louisiana

Emergency Rules

EMERGENCY RULES

Board of Architectural Examiners

(Amendment to Part VII of
the Rules and Regulations)

(Editor's Note: These rules were adopted August 1, 1975, and made effective August 6, 1975.)

- A) The Louisiana State Board of Architectural Examiners directs the Department of Occupational Standards to mail a letter to each Louisiana resident architect on August 12, 1975, stating that the Board will accept as a nominee for the Architects Selection Board, as provided in Act 721 of 1975, any resident architect who on or before August 22, 1975, furnishes a petition by certified mail to be received by 4:15 p.m. and verified by the Department of Occupational Standards. The petition shall contain:
- 1) The signatures of ten qualified resident architects endorsing his nomination.
 - 2) Name, signature and license number of endorsee.
 - 3) Biographical statement of 150 words or less.
- B) The Louisiana State Board of Architectural Examiners shall have the election ballots printed for each registered resident Louisiana architect. The ballots and three envelopes shall be printed, and the ballots shall contain the embossed seal of the State Board of Architectural Examiners. One envelope will be used to mail the ballot package and one of the two remaining envelopes will be used as the return envelope which shall contain the ballot which has been sealed within the third envelope. A place shall

be printed on the return envelope for the signature and license number of the qualified voter.

- C) The ballot, containing the names of the nominees, shall be mailed to resident architects September 15, 1975, and shall be as follows:

“Since four candidates are to be chosen, vote for four or less nominees.”

- D) Rules governing election:

The four nominees elected will be based on plurality. No write in candidates will be counted.

If two or more candidates are elected from the same firm, the one with the least number of votes will be eliminated. A runoff will be held if two or more candidates from the same firm receive the same number of votes.

A tie runoff election will be held if two or more candidates receive the same number of votes for the fourth position.

No ballots will be counted unless signature and license number are affixed to the return envelope as required.

- E) The official ballot shall be returned to the Department of Occupational Standards, P. O. Box 44095, Capitol Station, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804 and shall be received on or before 4:15 p.m., September 24, 1975.
- F) The tabulation committee shall consist of O. J. Baker, D. C. LeBreton, P. Murff O’Neal, Jr., and a representative of the Department of Occupational Standards. All votes shall be tabulated Friday, September 26, 1975, and attendance at the tabulation procedure is open to the public.

P. Murff O’Neal, Jr.
President

EMERGENCY RULE

Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

(Editor's Note: These rules were adopted by the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission on August 29, 1975, and have been in effect since that date. All necessary instructions and forms for applying for a commercial shrimp fisherman loan guarantee can

be obtained from the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission, 400 Royal Street, New Orleans, Louisiana 70130.)

The following are the rules and administrative procedures enacted to regulate the disbursement of funds pursuant to the loan guarantee program designated as the Commercial Shrimp Fisherman Loan Guarantee Security Fund. The "Security Fund" is authorized by Act Number 14 of the Extraordinary Legislative Session of 1974, and reallocated by Act 819, Section 6, of the Regular Legislative Session of 1975.

Purpose of Funds

The purpose of the loan guarantee by the Commission is to provide security for loans made to qualified commercial shrimp fishermen by lending institutions in order that the Commercial Shrimp Fishermen may continue to operate their business as ongoing and profit making businesses.

Any violation of these provisions, misuse of funds, or misrepresentation by the borrower in securing a loan guarantee from the Commission shall subject the borrower to criminal prosecution by the appropriate authorities.

Administration

The Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission is the responsible state agency which will guarantee loan payment as provided in the Act creating the "Security Fund."

Definitions

ACT—When used in these regulations, the term "Act" refers to Act No. 819 of the Regular Legislative Session of 1975 creating the Shrimp Fisherman Loan Guarantee Security Fund.

APPLICANT—A commercial shrimp fisherman who requests through methods provided herein for a loan of money to use for continuation of operating as a commercial shrimp fisherman.

BORROWER—A commercial shrimp fisherman who has received a loan from a lending institution as a result of the Commission's guarantee to pay the amount of the loan in accordance with the Act and these regulations in case of default by the commercial shrimp fisherman.

COMMERCIAL SHRIMP FISHERMAN—An individual or group of individuals, doing business in the form

of a partnership, or a corporation, whose livelihood depends upon the capture by them of shrimp through use of trawling vessels and netting or other methods of capture customarily used in the industry for the commercial sale and distribution of shrimp.

COMMISSION—When used in these regulations, the term "Commission" refers to the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission.

LENDING INSTITUTION—A lending institution is any Federal agency, federally insured financial institution or bank authorized to do business in Louisiana and which has agreed to lend money in accordance with the terms of the Act and these regulations to a commercial shrimp fisherman upon the condition that the commercial shrimp fisherman secures a loan guarantee from the Commission securing the proposed loan.

LOAN GUARANTEE—A written pledge by the Commission that should any default occur on the part of any commercial shrimp fisherman whose proposed loan with the lending institution has been approved by the Commission, the Commission will pay to the lending institution 100 percent of the total amount of the loan or 100 percent of the total balance of the loan at the time of the borrower's default, whichever is the lesser.

Notification to Potential Applicants

The State, and particularly the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission, will use all necessary news media, to advise commercial shrimp fishermen of the availability of assistance under this Act and the procedures for requesting loan guarantees in accordance with, but not limited to, such measures as prescribed in the Administrative Procedures Act, R.S. 49:951, et seq.

Qualifications for Loan Guarantee

For a commercial shrimp fisherman to be eligible for participation in the loan guarantee fund, the following criteria must be met:

- (1) The applicant must be a commercial shrimp fisherman and one who has been domiciled in Louisiana for one year immediately preceding the effective date of Act No. 819 of the Regular Legislative Session of 1975 (August 4, 1975).
- (2) The applicant must possess a current valid Louisiana commercial license for taking shrimp, which license was acquired prior to the effective date of Act No. 819 of the Regular Legislative Session of 1975 (August 4, 1975).

- (3) More than 50 percent of the applicant's 1974 annual income must have been derived from commercial shrimping operations as evidenced by his State or Federal income tax return for that year.
- (4) Applicant must show a need for the loan in order to continue his livelihood as a commercial shrimper.
- (5) Applicant must show that he has been refused a loan by one area loan institution.
- (6) Applications must be submitted to the lending agency that will be making the loan.

Application Forms

- (1) Application forms are to be provided by the Commission.
- (2) Application forms are to be completed in full by applicant giving all relevant and available information.
- (3) Application forms shall explain to the applicant the conditions for payment of the loan by the Commission.
- (4) Application forms shall include provisions for options by the applicant as to monthly, quarterly, or semi-annual loan repayment.
- (5) Application forms shall explain to applicant his liability to the Commission if it is called upon to make payment under the loan guarantee.
- (6) Application forms shall contain space where the applicant may state the desired amount of the loan and the term of the loan, not to exceed ten years.
- (7) Application forms shall contain space for the applicant to state the expected use of the proposed loan as well as a summary of collateral to be offered by the applicant.
- (8) Application forms shall contain questions regarding recent efforts by applicant to obtain credit.
- (9) Application forms shall require applicants to attach all other pertinent information.

Investigation of Applications

Investigation of loan applicants shall be conducted

with the least possible delay and without infringing upon an applicant's protected right to privacy or other constitutional right.

Upon completion of the investigation, a report and recommendation shall be submitted to the agent authorized by the Commission to review applications before submitting them to the Commission for a final determination.

Disposition of Application

Denial

If an application is denied, notification of denial shall be forwarded within five days of such decision to the applicant together with a brief explanation as to why his loan request was denied.

Reasons for Denial

- (1) Noncompliance with application
- (2) Misrepresentation of information—personal or financial
- (3) Applicant does not meet requisite qualifications
- (4) Loan funds not available
- (5) Any other nonarbitrarily determined reasons

Approval

If the application is approved, applicant and the lending institution shall be notified within five days of such approval so that the loan may be executed in favor of the applicant and with the Commission's guarantee.

Application Identification

- (1) Each application shall be received and stored in an alphabetical arrangement.
- (2) Each application shall receive a separate file folder.
- (3) File folders shall be numbered so that they correspond to activity of the application; for example: Anderson 0 wherein the application has been received and is being processed; Anderson-01 the application has been approved and is awaiting loan execution; Anderson 2 the loan was denied and is inactive; Anderson 03 the loan is executed and in effect; Anderson 04 the loan has been defaulted and is under administra-

tion; Anderson 05 the approved loan has been paid off and is inactive.

Powers and Duties of the Commission

The Commission shall have the following powers and duties:

- (1) Guarantee the loan of money to qualified commercial shrimpers subject to the restrictions herein cited.
- (2) Enter into contracts with any Federal agency, federally insured institution or bank authorized to do business in Louisiana.
- (3) Provide for execution and administration by any agency in (2) above of any loan plan guaranteed by the Commission.
- (4) Provide for conditions and method of payment by the Commission under its loan guarantee whenever a borrower defaults on his loan.
- (5) Issue loan guarantees provided that an applicant has his option as to monthly, quarterly, or semi-annual repayment of the loan.
- (6) Provide for the collection of defaulted loans which have been paid by the Commission in accordance with its loan guarantee.
- (7) Perform any other acts necessary to carry out the purposes of the Act.

Limitation on Guarantees

- (1) The amount of the Commissioner's loan guarantee on any loan made by a lending institution to an applicant approved by the Commission shall not exceed 100 percent of the total amount of the loan or 100 percent of the total balance of the loan at the time of borrower's default, if any, whichever is lesser.
- (2) Each loan guarantee shall be limited to a maximum of \$5,000 for any individual shrimp fisherman.
- (3) The total amount of all outstanding loans guaranteed by the Commission shall not at any time exceed \$5,000,000.
- (4) The annual percentage rate of interest on any loan guaranteed by the Commission may not be greater than two percent above the prevailing

Federal Reserve rediscount rate in effect at the time of the loan application.

- (5) The term of each loan shall not exceed ten years.

Security for Loans

- (1) All lending institutions shall require the borrower to give either a first or second mortgage on the following:
 - (a) Shrimping vessel and appurtenances.
 - (b) Shrimp nets.
 - (c) Any other equipment used by borrower for commercial shrimping.
- (2) The lending institution shall require such other collateral as the borrower has available to be used as additional security on the loan.
- (3) All lending institutions shall require the personal endorsements of corporation principals, where corporation receives a loan secured by the Commission's loan guarantee, unless such requirement is waived by unanimous consent of the Commission.
- (4) All corporation applicants shall file a complete list of stockholders, together with their addresses and number of shares held. Such information must be filed prior to the approval of the application by the Commission and must also be filed annually thereafter until the loan is paid.
- (5) There shall be a full disclosure of relationships of the applicant and the lending institution with all State officials and with employees and members of the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission. Said disclosure shall be made in the application or on an accompanying form.

Loan Guarantee

- (1) Upon approval of an applicant's application and the proposed loan contract between applicant and the lending institution, the Commission shall bind itself to guarantee the loan, subject to the limitations listed in the Act and the regulations herein, by issuing a duly executed loan guarantee form to both the applicant and the lending institution.
- (2) The loan guarantee shall provide that upon the borrower's default and upon due notice to the Commission by the lending institution the loan

shall be paid in the amount and under the limitations as prescribed herein.

- (3) The loan guarantee shall provide that upon payment of the loan by the Commission in the maximum amount allowed, the Commission shall be subrogated to that extent to the rights of the lending institution and against the borrower's collateral and personal assets.
- (4) Any payments made by the Commission under its loan guarantee shall be made from funds appropriated by the Legislature out of the Commercial Shrimp Fisherman Loan Guarantee Security Fund after the Commission has certified that a borrower has defaulted on his loan.

Closing and Disbursements of Loans

- (1) A lending institution shall close and disburse each loan secured by a loan guarantee from the Commission in accordance with the terms and conditions of the loan contract and guarantee.
- (2) Any change in the terms of the loan after the loan guarantee has been executed by the Commission shall vitiate the guarantee unless the new terms and conditions are subsequently approved in writing by the Commission.
- (3) Before the Commission will issue a loan guarantee the lending institution must furnish to the Commission for its approval a copy of all documents to be executed at the closing of the loan to be made to the applicant.
- (4) Subsequent to execution of the loan, the lender shall furnish a copy of the note and other documents to the Commission for its records.
- (5) In case of default by any borrower and the payment of the loan by the Commission under its loan guarantee, the lending institution shall release the original of any document connected with the loan that it may be holding to the Commission upon the written request for such release by the Commission.
- (6) The Commission shall be subrogated to the lending institution's rights to the extent of payments made on its loan guarantee and a subrogation agreement to that effect shall be executed by the lending institution.
- (7) The lending institution shall receive all payments of principal and interest and otherwise

administer the loan arrangement, but shall not take any action on the loan, transfer any security, or seek to enforce the loan without first notifying the Commission and securing its written consent.

- (8) The lending institution shall not receive any fees or commissions other than those earned for actual services rendered and which are disclosed in advance both to the applicant and the Commission.
- (9) Lending institutions shall loan the maximum amount at one time only upon a showing of good cause by the borrower. Otherwise a line of credit shall be established and each advance made to the borrower by the lending institution must be verified by the borrower as necessary to pay operating expenses or for purchase of equipment for commercial shrimping purposes.

Default

- (1) A lending institution shall notify the borrower and the Commission in writing whenever a loan is 30 days delinquent. The Commission shall have an additional 30 days to cure the default. If at the end of the additional 30 day period payments have not been brought up to date by the borrower, the Commission, upon written demand by the lending institution, shall mature the loan and pay the amount of the loan secured by the loan guarantee to the extent allowable under these provisions.
- (2) Upon payment by the Commission it shall notify the borrower of such payment and demand indemnity prior to enforcement of its right against the borrower's security.
- (3) The Commission shall, immediately upon payment of a loan guarantee, notify the Attorney General of the State of Louisiana who shall be the proper agent to institute proceedings to enforce repayment of the guaranteed loan.
- (4) The Attorney General shall take all appropriate steps or institute all necessary legal proceedings to collect from the borrower all monies paid by the Commission under its loan guarantee agreements, in conformity with the laws of the State of Louisiana. All such funds collected by the Attorney General shall be paid into the State general fund.

Effective Date of Regulations

These rules and regulations shall become effective as provided for in the Louisiana Administrative Procedures Act and after approval by the Commissioner of Financial Institutions for the State of Louisiana.

J. Burton Angelle, Sr.
Director

Rules

RULES

Louisiana Archaeological Survey and Antiquities Commission

(Editor's Note: The following rules were adopted, on September 10, 1975, by the Louisiana Archaeological Survey and Antiquities Commission, to direct the conservation, salvage, and study of the State historic and prehistoric resources. They become effective on September 20, 1975.)

Chapter I. Regulations

Section 1. Definitions. As used in this instrument, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

- (1) "Regulations" means the rules and regulations provided for in Chapter I through Chapter VII hereof, and as this instrument may be amended hereafter.
- (2) "Commission" means the Louisiana Archaeological Survey and Antiquities Commission created by and acting pursuant to the provisions of R.S. 41:1601 through R.S. 41:1613 inclusive.
- (3) "Act" means Act 378 of 1974 as appearing in the Louisiana Revised Statutes, Section 1601 through Section 1613 inclusive, of Title 41 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950 as amended.
- (4) "Lands belonging to the State of Louisiana" or "State-owned lands" means all public lands within the limits of the State, including tidelands, submerged lands, and the bed of the sea within the jurisdiction of the State of Louisiana, other than lands title to which is vested in:

- (a) The United States of America or any of its agencies, departments, or instrumentalities;
 - (b) Local political subdivisions of the State of Louisiana including, but not limited to, municipalities, parishes, and special taxing districts;
 - (c) The three management boards for higher education created pursuant to Article VIII, Sections 6 and 7 of the 1974 Constitution.
- (5) "Excluded public lands" means public lands title to which is vested in or under the control and management of the public entities described in Section 1 (4), (a), (b), and (c) above.
 - (6) "Private lands" means lands which are not public lands nor owned by the United States of America, the State of Louisiana, or and department, agency, or instrumentality thereof.
 - (7) "Historic and prehistoric resources" means the entire range of archaeological sites and remains defined by R.S. 41:1607 (1). Examples of historic and prehistoric resources include:
 - (a) All locations at which evidence can be found that illuminates in any way the history, government, or culture of prehistoric and historic American Indians, Colonial peoples, and all later inhabitants of the State of Louisiana;
 - (b) Shipwrecks and the contents thereof;
 - (c) Artifacts and implements of culture of every character which are embedded in the earth or found on the surface of historic and prehistoric sites;
 - (d) Maps, records, books, and documents in any way related to the history or prehistory of Louisiana and its former occupants;
 - (e) Indian burial sites and the burial furniture associated therein.
 - (8) "State archaeological landmark" or "landmark" means a geographic area situated on State-owned lands, excluded public lands, private lands, or a combination thereof, which is accepted and approved for inclusion by the Commission in the "Registry of State Archaeological Landmarks".
 - (9) "Indian burial site" means any location used by historic or prehistoric Indians for the interment of deceased Indians as determined by archaeological research. Burial sites include cemeteries, graveyards, burial grounds, and other configurations in which interments of a significant number of Indian bodies have been

made within a compact and identifiable geographic area prior to the year A.D. 1799. Except in cases of exceptional archaeological significance as found and determined by the Commission, the following additional terms and meanings shall apply to Indian burial sites:

- (a) "Significant number" means the interment of ten or more human remains;
 - (b) "Compact area" means an area of one acre or less, or an equivalent area of any pattern or composition;
 - (c) "Identifiable geographic area" means an area in which human remains have been determined to be interred by archaeological research and the limits of which can be identified by means of natural topographic features, markers placed in the ground, or other surface indicators.
- (10) "Burial furniture" means movable property or artifacts found in association with interments at Indian burial sites. Examples of burial furniture include but are not limited to clothing, beads, pottery, knives, muskets, weapons, plates, bowls, and other containers, utensils, and ornaments made of ceramic materials, glass, copper, iron, brass, and shell.
- (11) "Contract for survey and salvage" or "contract" means a written agreement entered into by the Commission under the authority of R.S. 41:1606 for the study, conservation, and salvage of historic and prehistoric resources within a designated State archaeological landmark.
- (12) "Investigation" means the study of a State archaeological landmark through testing, excavation, removal of artifacts and material, or any other process which alters the landmark or its associated physical remains and characteristics.
- (13) "Contractor" means a party that has entered into a contract for survey and salvage with the Commission under the provisions of the regulations.
- (14) "Professional archaeologist" means a person who has a graduate degree in archaeology or anthropology from an accredited institution of higher education, or the equivalent, provided that such equivalent status is approved by the Commission, and which person has training and experience comparable to that required for the proposed national registry of archaeologists as endorsed by the Society for American Archaeology in May of 1975. In the case of underwater investigations, the professional archaeologist to be in charge must meet

the above qualifications and, in addition, be (or employ) a competent diver with a minimum of two full seasons of experience in underwater archaeological investigation, or the equivalent, provided that such equivalent status is approved by the Commission.

Section 2. State-Owned Lands-Contract Required. No person shall excavate, dig into, remove from, take, or alter a State archaeological landmark or any other archaeological site on State-owned lands except pursuant to and in accordance with the terms and provisions of a contract for survey and salvage.

Section 3. Purposes of Contracts. A contract for survey and salvage shall be executed by the State Archaeologist or his authorized representative, acting pursuant to the authority of a resolution of the Commission approving such contract. Contracts will be granted by the Commission for the following purposes:

- (1) Investigations oriented toward the solution of a particular research problem;
- (2) Preparation of a site for public interpretation;
- (3) Restoration and preservation of a site as a nonrenewable cultural resource;
- (4) Salvaging information and specimens threatened with immediate partial or total destruction;
- (5) Investigations undertaken by the Commission acting through a contractor for any of the Commission purposes under the Act.

Section 4. Manner of Investigation - Minimum Standard. Investigations undertaken on State archaeological landmarks must be carried out in such a manner that the maximum amount of historic, scientific, archaeological, and educational information will be recovered and preserved. Such investigations must involve the exclusive use of standard and accepted scientific techniques of excavation, recovery, recording, preservation, and analysis. New or unusual techniques, and the use of earth moving machinery, must be approved in the contract. All measurements will be recorded using the metric system.

Section 5. Contractors. The award of contracts by the Commission will be limited to those persons and groups who can demonstrate an ability to carry out proper archeological investigations.

- (1) Subject to the requirements of Paragraph (2) of this section which establish a standard of archaeological competency, contracts may be applied for by:
 - (a) Scientific and higher educational institutions;

- (b) Non-profit corporations and organizations;
 - (c) Governmental agencies, departments, or other instrumentalities;
 - (d) Established museums which have met the standards of accreditation set by the American Association of Museums or are judged by the Commission to be of equal status;
 - (e) Archaeological societies whose projects are sponsored by an entity described in (a) through (d) above;
 - (f) Qualified graduate students or other individuals who demonstrate the qualifications to undertake and complete a specific project of limited scope under the close on-site supervision of a professional archaeologist;
 - (g) Other entities, including private research consultants, whose projects are directed to any of the purposes defined in Section 3 of this chapter.
- (2) Contractors must furnish proof satisfactory to the Commission that adequate funds, equipment, facilities, and personnel are available to conduct the investigation professionally and as approved in the contract, to restore the site to its original condition, and to report the results. Additionally, contractors must show that they have retained a professional archaeologist to supervise directly and to be responsible for the overall execution of the project from field investigation through preservation of collections and analysis of data to reporting of the results.

Section 6. Contract Requirements. All contracts approved by the Commission for investigation of a State archaeological landmark shall contain the following requirements:

- (1) Title to all specimens, artifacts, materials, and samples resulting from investigations on State archaeological landmarks on State-owned lands shall be vested in the State of Louisiana. Title to all specimens, artifacts, materials, and samples resulting from investigations on State archaeological landmarks on excluded public lands and private lands shall be clearly specified in the landmark agreement papers.
- (2) All specimens, artifacts, materials, and samples will be deposited with the Commission upon completion of analysis. Normally analysis will be completed within one year after the end of field operations. If it can be shown that additional time is necessary to complete legitimate study already in progress, exten-

sions of six months duration may be granted, upon petition, at the discretion of the Commission.

- (3) Original or duplicate copies of all field notes, maps, drawings, and photographs will be deposited with the Louisiana Archaeological Survey and Antiquities Commission within ninety days after the end of field operations. Duplication of such records will be done at the contractor's expense. To protect the publication rights of the archaeologist in charge, such primary field data will not be released by the Commission in any form for a period of one year.
- (4) The Louisiana Archaeological Survey and Antiquities Commission will determine, in accordance with the title arrangements of landmark agreements, the final disposition of all artifacts, specimens, materials, and data recovered by investigations on State archaeological landmarks. In determining final disposition, the Commission will take into consideration the advantages of making comparative type collections and specimens for public display available to the educational institutions and accredited museums throughout the State. In exceptional instances, as determined by the Commission, collections and other data may be deposited in scientific and educational institutions and museums located outside the State. In all cases, the entire range of physical evidence recovered from a State archaeological landmark on State-owned land remains the property of the State of Louisiana. A complete record of all artifacts, specimens, material, and data distributed by the Commission will be incorporated into the central State archaeological survey files.
- (5) The Commission shall have the right to duplicate any outstanding item recovered from a landmark regardless of who retains title to the original specimen. Duplicates made for or by the Commission will be clearly and permanently marked as such. The copied specimens will be used to promote increased public exposure to the State's outstanding antiquities without danger of loss to the original artifacts.
- (6) Contractors shall be responsible for cleaning, cataloging, and preserving all collections, specimens, samples, and records. The cataloging shall be accomplished in a manner consistent with the uniform catalog system established by the Commission.
- (7) No contract will be granted for a period of more than one year, but if the work has been

diligently prosecuted under the contract, the time may be extended upon application showing good cause.

- (8) The contract shall contain all special regulations governing the particular investigation to be undertaken.
- (9) Contracts to become executory shall be signed by the State Archaeologist or his authorized representative, the contractor, and the professional archaeologist who assumes responsibility for the project.
- (10) The contractor will have a copy of the contract available at the site of the investigation during all working hours. Any authorized member or agent of the Commission, any landowner of a landmark on private lands, and any representative of a governmental agency having jurisdiction over a landmark on excluded public lands may at any time visit the area or site being investigated under contract. Such a representative may examine the contract as well as the field records, materials, and specimens being recovered.
- (11) If the contractor fails to comply with the contract, or fails to conduct properly or to complete the project, the Commission may terminate the contract upon the giving of notice and hearing to the contractor. Upon cancellation, the contractor shall cease work immediately and vacate the area or site within 24 hours, including removal of all personnel and equipment. Through cancellation of a contract, the contractor forfeits all rights as herein provided to the specimens and data recovered. A contract which has been cancelled can be reinstated by the Commission if good cause is shown within 30 days of the cancellation.
- (12) Institutions, museums, organizations, corporations, and persons receiving contracts for investigation of State archaeological landmarks shall, after completion of the work, restore the lands on which they have worked to their former condition, to the satisfaction of the Commission and, in the case of landmarks on private lands, to the satisfaction of the landowner.
- (13) Contractors shall be responsible for preparation of a written report describing in full the results of the investigation. The report should be suitable for publication, follow the style and format of American Antiquity, and be of high professional quality. The contractor shall furnish the Commission with an original and 25 copies of the report which have been reproduced by superior duplicating processes

such as multilith or xerox. All photographs must be legible, and an original set of photographic prints should accompany the report. The reports will be treated as central State archaeological survey files, and no duplication will be allowed without the permission of the author and the Commission.

- (14) No contract issued by the Commission may be transferred in whole or in part to any other institution, museum, corporation, organization, or individual without the expressed written approval of the Commission.

Section 7. Types of Contracts. Three categories of contracts, oriented toward specific types of investigation, will be recognized by the Commission. When a State archaeological landmark on private lands or excluded public lands is involved, each type of contract must be endorsed by the landowner or by an appropriate governmental official respectively. The three categories of contracts that will be authorized to be executed by the Commission under the Act and regulations are as follows:

- (1) Survey and Reconnaissance—a contract for the purpose of searching a specific area for sites by visual examinations of the surface or by use of specialized equipment such as magnetometers and metal detectors. Under this type of contract, investigation is limited to recording site locations, mapping, photographing, controlled surface collecting, soil augering to determine depths of midden deposits, and aerial reconnaissance.
- (2) Testing—a contract allowing detailed examination of a particular site by systematic test excavations of limited scope.
- (3) Excavation—a contract providing for full investigation and extensive excavation of a particular locality.

Section 8. Applications for Contracts. Applicants qualified in compliance with Section 5 foregoing and desiring a contract for investigation of a State archaeological landmark shall file an application with the Commission at least three months prior to the proposed beginning date of field operations.

- (1) Applications for contracts shall be prepared on standard forms available from the Commission. The applications must include:
 - (a) A statement of the purpose of the investigation;
 - (b) An outline of the proposed work;
 - (c) An accurate sketch plan of the particular site or area to be investigated and a map showing the latitude and longitude;
 - (d) A proposed beginning date for the field

work and an estimated length of time which will be devoted to field work;

- (e) The name, address, and telephone number of the professional archaeologist who will be in immediate charge of the project;
- (f) The location where the specimens, material, and data will be kept during the analysis of the results of investigation;
- (g) The proposed date for submission of a final report describing the results of the investigation;
- (h) Evidence of adequate funds, personnel, equipment, and facilities to complete the proposed investigation properly and to restore the landmark to its original condition.

- (2) Special circumstances may require that a contract be executed on short notice, especially when a site is threatened with immediate destruction. In such cases, application procedures are the same except that the three months lead time is waived. The Chairman will poll Commission members for immediate approval or disapproval of such emergency applications.

Section 9. Intergovernmental Contract Review. On receipt of an application for a contract to carry out investigations on State lands, the Commission will refer such application routinely to the agency or political subdivision having administrative control of the land upon which the site is located. Such original review will be accomplished prior to final approval by the Commission.

Section 10. Due Process Provisions. Any applicant whose application has been denied, or any other interested party who in any manner has been aggrieved by any provision of the regulations, may file a petition for hearing and review of such denial of application or other grievance by the Commission. Such a petition shall be reviewed by the Commission, or a committee thereof, and if it appears that the petitioner has sufficient cause, the hearing requested shall be conducted. If after conducting the hearing it appears that the petitioner is entitled to the relief sought, the Commission shall adopt appropriate action. If the Commission declines to adopt action granting the release sought by the petitioner, the petitioner shall be entitled to seek relief as may be provided for by law.

Section 11. Regulations Severable. Provisions of these regulations are declared to be severable, and should any part hereof be declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be illegal, invalid, or unenforceable, the

remaining parts of the regulations shall remain in full force and effect. All actions of the Commission in conflict herewith are repealed to the extent of such conflict.

Chapter II. Bylaws.

Section 1. Purpose. The provisions of Chapter II, hereafter referred to as "bylaws", govern the conduct of business by the Louisiana Archaeological Survey and Antiquities Commission.

Section 2. Quorum. Action of the Commission shall be by the affirmative roll call vote of a majority of the appointed and ex-officio members of the Commission, provided that a quorum of six or more such members is present. Proxy votes authorized by the written consent of an absent Commission member are permissible. The outcome of all votes will be recorded in the official minutes of the Commission.

Section 3. Public Meetings, Notices, Emergency Meetings. All meetings of the Commission shall be in accord with the public meeting laws of the State of Louisiana, and otherwise comply with the requirements of Title 42, Sections 5 through 9 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes. The Commission shall meet at least four times a year at such times as shall be designated by the Chairman. Meetings of the Commission shall be upon the call of the Chairman, upon the call of the Vice-Chairman in the Chairman's absence or incapacity, or upon notice of a meeting signed by not less than three members of the Commission and filed with the Secretary of the Commission. Notice of all meetings of the Commission shall be mailed to each member of the Commission at least two weeks prior to the meeting, except in the case of emergencies certified by the Chairman or by three members of the Commission calling such emergency meetings, in which event the notice shall be given by telephone call and in writing, mailed not less than three days prior to the holding of such emergency meetings. Minutes of the Commission shall be reduced to writing by the Secretary and retained in the permanent official minute book of the Commission.

Section 4. Officers. The officers of the Commission shall consist of the following:

- (1) The Chairman, who shall be chief executive officer of the Commission;
- (2) The Vice-Chairman, who shall act in place of the Chairman when the Chairman is absent from the State, incapacitated, or otherwise not able to act;
- (3) A Secretary, who shall maintain the official minute book and the official records of the Commission;

- (4) A Treasurer, who shall maintain complete financial records of the Commission.

Section 5. Cash Management. All monies of the Commission received from any appropriation, gift, grant, bequest, or other source shall be administered in the manner required by Louisiana law pertaining to the expenditure and control of public funds. The Commission will comply fully with the Central Cash Management Law, except in the case of gifts, donations, and bequests from private sources which are considered exempt. Such funds received from private sources which are unexpended at the end of each fiscal year shall not revert to the General Fund of the State of Louisiana but instead be retained by the Commission to be dedicated to the special and specific purposes for which they were donated.

Section 6. Budget. No monies of the Commission shall be expended except pursuant to appropriations authorized by resolution of the Commission. The Commission shall adopt an annual operating budget. No expenditures of the Commission shall exceed the estimated revenues for the year from all sources. All appropriations of the Commission for expenditure of money shall be in accordance with the annual operating budget.

Section 7. State Archaeologist. The State Archaeologist shall act as the chief administrative officer of the Commission and shall implement the policies of the Commission under the Act. The powers of such administrator shall extend to and include all matters of hiring and purchasing, except that the hiring of permanent employees above the rank of secretary shall be approved by the Commission in advance. All actions initiated by the State Archaeologist in matters of hiring and purchasing will be submitted subsequently to the Commission for ratification and approval. Awarding of contracts, the adoption of and amendment to the annual operating budget, and other similar actions shall be submitted to the Commission for its prior approval at a regular or special meeting called and conducted in accordance with the bylaws. All purchasing shall be conducted in accordance with the Central Purchasing Law of Louisiana.

Section 8. Executive Committee. There shall be an executive committee composed of the officers of the Commission and the State Archaeologist. Such executive committee is empowered to exercise powers of the Commission at any time when the calling of an emergency meeting of the Commission is impossible. The exercise of such powers must be without dissent of any member of the executive committee. All actions adopted by the executive committee shall be submitted to the next regular or special meeting of the Commission

for consideration and ratification. Powers authorized in this Section shall not be exercised in any manner that would constitute an unconstitutional or unlawful delegation of the powers of the Commission to the executive committee.

Section 9. Annual Report. An annual report summarizing the activities, accomplishments, and important business of the Commission will be prepared by the chief executive officer and submitted to the Legislature and to the Governor as required by R.S. 41:1603 (F).

Chapter III. Registry.

Section 1. Creation and Maintenance of Registry. The provisions of Chapter III define and create a Registry of State archaeological landmarks, hereafter referred to as "Registry." The Registry will consist of an inventory of landmarks that are approved by the Commission. The inventory shall be maintained by the Secretary of the Commission in a special book of record marked "Louisiana Registry of State Archaeological Landmarks". The Registry shall be placed in the permanent archives and records of the Commission under the official custody of the State Archaeologist.

Section 2. Purpose of Landmarks. Prehistoric and historic sites will be registered as State archaeological landmarks by the Commission in order to insure that such sites will be preserved and protected to the maximum extent possible.

Section 3. Landmarks - State-Owned Lands. Any prehistoric or historic site defined by R.S. 41:1607 (1) and located in, under, or on lands belonging to the State of Louisiana may be included in the Registry at the discretion of the Commission.

Section 4. Landmarks - Excluded Public Lands. Any prehistoric or historic site defined by R.S. 41:1607 (1) and located on excluded public lands may be designated a State archaeological landmark provided that prior to entering such designation in the Registry the Commission first secures permission to do so by the following actions:

- (1) Give notice in writing to the appropriate agency, political subdivision, or other entity defined in Chapter I, Section 1, Paragraph (4), (a), (b), and (c) of this instrument. The notice shall state that the Commission intends to include a designated geographic area of land in the Registry as a State archaeological landmark. The notice shall include a reasonable description of the limits of the proposed landmark, set out the reasons for the intended designation, describe all responsibilities per-

taining to the preservation and upkeep of the landmark, and specify that the notified party may within a period of 30 days apply to the Commission for the holding of a hearing prior to action on the proposed landmark designation.

- (2) Hold a hearing on the proposed landmark designation should one be requested within a period of 30 days after mailing of the notice. Upon receipt of a request for a hearing, the Chairman of the Commission shall set a time not less than 30 nor more than 90 days from the date of receipt of such request. The interested party shall be advised promptly of the decided date, time, and place of such hearing and of the right to be represented by counsel and to present witnesses and any other evidence and testimony relevant to the determination of suitability for the site as a State archaeological landmark.
- (3) Obtain a written agreement from the agency, political subdivision or other entity holding title to the land upon which the landmark is located. The agreement shall state that the proposed landmark will be protected as a cultural resource and that, subject to the outcome of intergovernmental contract review, the Commission shall have the sole jurisdiction to award contracts for survey and salvage at the site. Such agreement of consent will stipulate that all subsequent investigation or alteration of the landmark will be done in strict compliance with the requirements of the regulations adopted by the Commission. The agreement of consent will specify which agency or political subdivision shall retain title to all artifacts and other physical remains recovered from the landmark under the provisions of a contract for survey and salvage.

Section 5. Landmarks - Private Lands. Any prehistoric or historic site defined by R.S. 41:1607 (1) and located upon private lands may be designated a State archaeological landmark provided that prior to entering such designation in the Registry, the Commission first secures the voluntary written permission of the landowner or landowners to do so. The agreement of consent will vary according to specific circumstances, but in general it will contain the provisions suggested in the following outline:

- (1) The geographic limits of the proposed landmark will be described in a manner sufficient to locate the site upon the ground;
- (2) There will be a statement to clarify that landowner consent for a site to become a landmark does not constitute a forfeiture of

all control over the land upon which the site is located;

- (3) There will be a statement to acknowledge that landowner consent for a site to become a landmark does represent a pledge on the part of the landowner or landowners to preserve and protect the site as a nonrenewable cultural resource;
- (4) There will be a statement specifying the precise degree of jurisdiction transferred to the Commission with respect to determining who shall be allowed to enter upon the landmark for the purpose of removing artifacts and specimens of all types or for the purpose of violating the site by any form of excavation for whatever reason;
- (5) There will be language encouraging the landowner to remove the landmark from cultivation or stipulating those plaza or village areas that may be subjected to continued normal cultivation under the agreement;
- (6) There will be a statement of recognition that all contractors authorized by the Commission must respect the rights of the landowner and will be held liable for damage to all access routes, property, and lands adjacent to the landmark;
- (7) There will be a clear statement stipulating who shall retain title to all artifacts and other physical remains recovered from the landmark under the provisions of a contract for survey and salvage;
- (8) There will be a statement setting out the exact limits and degree of public access to the landmark, if any, that are acceptable to the landowner and to the Commission once the landmark has been investigated, properly restored, and stabilized;
- (9) All special conditions and restrictions will be described fully in a manner acceptable to both the Commission and the landowner or landowners.

Section 6. National Register. State archaeological landmarks determined by the Commission to be of major scientific and educational value will be nominated through prescribed channels for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

Section 7. Landmark Declassification. Any State archaeological landmark may be determined by resolution of the Commission to be of insufficient historical, archaeological, or scientific interest to warrant its further classification as such. Upon such determination the site may be removed from the Registry.

Chapter IV. Files and Custodianship.

Section 1. Central State Archaeological Survey Files. The provisions of this chapter establish the central State archaeological survey files as authorized by R.S. 41:1607 (5). The files shall be maintained in the office of the State Archaeologist under his care, custody, and responsibility, acting for and on behalf of the Commission. Also contained in this chapter are provisions which clarify the custodianship and use of State-owned antiquities.

Section 2. Contents of Files. The central State archaeological survey files shall include all available information on known historic and prehistoric sites located within the State of Louisiana. Such information may include geographical references, site descriptions, field notes, maps, drawings, photographs, and related documents of every description. The files will contain a complete catalog record of all antiquities and objects, recovered from State lands or donated from other lands, that are in the control and possession of the Commission.

Section 3. Supplementary Files. The central State archaeological survey files additionally consist of files and records in the following locations and under the care and custody of the following designated institutions:

- (1) Department of Geography and Anthropology
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70803
- (2) Department of Social Studies
Northwestern State University of La.
Natchitoches, Louisiana 71457
- (3) Department of Geosciences
Northeast Louisiana State University
Monroe, Louisiana 71201
- (4) Dept. of Anthropology and Geography
University of New Orleans
New Orleans, Louisiana 70122
- (5) Department of Social Studies
Univ. of Southwestern Louisiana
Lafayette, Louisiana 70501
- (6) Archives and Records Division
Louisiana Secretary of State's Office
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804
- (7) Environmental Unit
Louisiana Department of Highways
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804

Section 4. Deputy Custodians. The appropriate officers of the entities listed in Section 3 above are appointed and designated as deputy custodians of the central State archaeological survey files. The deputy custodians shall be responsible for the files and objects presently in their possession and as hereafter may come into their official possession pursuant to the regulations. Deputy custo-

dians of the central State archaeological survey files shall maintain an up-to-date inventory of all antiquities and objects in their possession and file the same with the State Archaeologist. A duplicate copy of all files in the possession of each deputy custodian shall be made available to the Commission upon request.

Section 5. Private Custodianship Contracts. Private universities or colleges and museums which are accredited or approved by the Commission may participate in the supplementary files system by entering into a custodianship contract with the Commission. The custodianship contract shall designate the contracting institution as a deputy custodian and provide for full participation in the central State archaeological survey files system. Deputy custodians appointed through custodianship contracts shall be subject to all requirements and responsibilities contained herein.

Section 6. Access to Files. Access to the central State archaeological survey files will be restricted to those agencies and persons who, in the opinion of the State Archaeologist or appropriate deputy custodian, have a legitimate need for the information contained therein. Easy access to the files will be provided to all scientific and educational institutions, professional archaeologists, students, government agencies, archaeological societies, and other individuals who are pursuing valid research needs. Access will not be provided automatically, however, to those groups or persons lacking specific purpose or requirements unless a clear scientific or educational intent can be demonstrated. The central State archaeological survey files will be maintained to protect archaeological resources and to contribute to scholarship and scientific advancement; the files will not be maintained to facilitate the location of archaeological sites for activities specifically prohibited by R.S. 41:1609.

Section 7. Custodianship of State-Owned Antiquities. All antiquities and objects recovered from State lands or donated to the State from private lands or excluded public lands shall become the legal responsibility of the Commission. Such antiquities shall be deposited with the Commission and recorded in the central State archaeological survey files. The final repository of State-owned antiquities will be decided by the Commission on the basis of maximum public exhibit consistent with the full protection and preservation of such antiquities as non-renewable cultural resources. State antiquities deposited with deputy custodians may be recalled by the Commission at any time should such action be warranted in the opinion of a majority of Commission members.

Section 8. Burial Furniture and Physical Remains. Burial furniture and physical remains removed from an Indian burial site and unclaimed by a legal heir shall be

recorded in the central State archaeological survey files and shall be afforded the same protection as other State-owned antiquities that are in the control and possession of the Commission. Such items may be deposited in educational institutions and accredited museums under the care of a deputy custodian designated by the Commission.

Section 9. Use of Antiquities. No object or antiquity recorded in the central State archaeological survey files shall be sold, loaned, or otherwise lost or disposed of except pursuant to the authority of the Commission. However, nothing herein contained shall be construed as preventing a deputy custodian from providing for such use of objects and antiquities as is necessary and incidental to the educational programs of the institution at which such objects and antiquities are stored and maintained, or for any other use as a cultural and educational resource.

Chapter V. Program.

Section 1. Purpose. The provisions of Chapter V initiate and adopt a program of archaeology for the State of Louisiana as authorized and directed by R.S. 41:1607.

Section 2. Archaeological Program. The Commission, acting through its officers, staff, employees, committees, and contractors, in order to implement and supplement the directives of R.S. 41:1607, shall inaugurate a program of activities in archaeology which will include, but not be limited to, the following endeavors:

- (1) Revise, extend, improve, and promote the Registry of State Archaeological Landmarks.
- (2) Contribute to the public awareness and understanding of the State's historic and prehistoric resources by:
 - (a) Designing and maintaining a system of exhibits and interpretive displays;
 - (b) Issuing regular news releases to the public media;
 - (c) Providing a series of accurate and informative publications directed to the non-professional audience;
 - (d) Cooperating with State archaeological societies;
 - (e) Making Commission records, files, and expertise available to students from all institutions of higher education;
 - (f) Developing a lecture program and audio-visual aids suitable for use by civic and school groups within the State.
- (3) Encourage participation by private landowners in the process of conservation, preservation, and investigation of prehistoric and historic resources.

- (4) Undertake a comprehensive survey of the entire State and its offshore waters to determine the full extent of existing nonrenewable cultural resources.
- (5) Prepare and keep up-to-date a priority list of specific investigations that must be conducted in order to satisfy the objectives of the Commission's long range research strategy. Except in the case of sites threatened with immediate destruction, contracts should be assigned partially on the basis of what the proposed project can contribute to the solution of such overall research problems. Budget requests as well should reflect the order of priority investigations.
- (6) Undertake a legislative study exercise to determine the need, if any, for changes in State law to achieve the goals of the Commission's program as stated herein.
- (7) Investigate the need for additional regulations to implement Public Law 93-291, adopted May 24, 1974, by the Congress of the United States.
- (8) Standardize the State's archaeological data base by and after interaction and cooperation with all agencies and institutions of higher education actively investigating the history and prehistory of Louisiana. Through standardization of forms used in recording archaeological data and through development of a computer program to process such data, the results of all archaeology conducted within the State shall be made available to and be in a form utilizable by all other archaeologists participating in the system.
- (9) Inform State agencies, departments, and other instrumentalities including subdivisions, special districts, law enforcement officers, and other units of local government of all registered State archaeological landmarks and the regulations pertaining thereto.
- (10) Publish both popular and professional articles of scientific, historic, and prehistoric merit.
- (11) Inform all State agencies, departments, and other instrumentalities of the Commission's program, the benefits to be derived from such work, the law pertaining thereto, and the regulations adopted to execute such program.
- (12) Nominate through prescribed channels all State archaeological landmarks determined by the Commission to be of major scientific and educational value for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places. The National Register program will be explained to landowners at the same time sites on private lands are being registered as landmarks.