

Resolutions Adopted by the American Fisheries Society at its 100th Annual Meeting held on September 15, 1970, at the Waldorf Astoria, New York, N. Y.

**RESOLUTION NO. 1
ANALYSIS OF THE FISH AND WILDLIFE ROLE
IN WATER RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT**

WHEREAS, passage of the Act of March 10, 1934, subsequently amended and cited as the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1958, gave the promise of protection for fish and wildlife resources at Federal water developments, and at projects under Federal permit or license; and

WHEREAS, Senate Document 97 and Public Law 89-72 provide for full and equal consideration of fish and wildlife in the formulation of Federal water development projects; and

WHEREAS, after many years of practical experience it is apparent that the resources are not being protected adequately and the fish and wildlife conservation agencies have been unsuccessful in attaining the degree of interrelated cooperation necessary to attain the objectives of said legislation; and

WHEREAS, much of the problem is attributable to divergent and inadequately coordinated programs, policies, organizational structures and funding arrangements which preclude timely biological studies and decisions among and between the Federal and State conservation and water development agencies; and

WHEREAS, water development clearly affects the quality of the environment, and it is incumbent on us to insure that the results of future water development are consistent with the goals of a quality environment in the United States; now be it

RESOLVED, that the American Fisheries Society hereby requests the Secretary of the Interior to direct the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, in cooperation with the several states and all water development and regulatory agencies of the Federal government, to initiate a comprehensive review and evaluation of those programs, policies, and procedures affecting the inclusion and funding of fish and wildlife and environmental aspects in federally financed or regulated water development projects; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the American Fisheries Society hereby requests the Secretary of the Interior to develop, in cooperation with the several states and all water development and regulatory agencies of the Federal government, recommendations based on this review and evaluation to assure maximum effectiveness in preserving and enhancing fish and wildlife resources at federally financed or regulated water development projects; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the American Fisheries Society requests all water development and regulatory agencies of the Federal government and the fish and wildlife agencies of the several states to cooperate fully toward the attainment of these objectives; and be it further

RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be forwarded to the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, to the heads of all state fish and wildlife agencies, and the several agencies of the Federal government concerned with implementing and regulating water and related land developments affecting fish and wildlife, to the Chairman of the National Council on Environmental Quality and to the Chairman of the National Water Commission.

**RESOLUTION NO. 2
REIMBURSEMENT FOR FISHWAY INSPECTION**

WHEREAS, the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers have constructed many hydro-electric projects on streams and rivers supporting anadromous fish; and

WHEREAS, the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers operates and maintains fish passage and fish protective devices at most of these facilities; and

WHEREAS, the fish facilities at these dams have been continually found to be operated under conditions that have caused fish mortalities, fish delays and fish blockage; and

WHEREAS, to insure that proper operating procedures are followed the State and Federal fishery agencies have found it necessary to continually inspect these facilities at considerable expense in manpower and funds; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers be urged to reimburse the State and Federal fishery agencies expenses necessary for inspection and correction of fish facility operations at Corps of Engineers dams; and be it further

RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be sent to the Secretary of the Army and the congressional delegations of the member states.

RESOLUTION NO. 3
ASSESSMENT AND COMPENSATION FOR FISH LOSSES RESULTING
FROM SUPER-SATURATION OF NITROGEN—COLUMBIA RIVER

WHEREAS, for the past four years the waters of the Columbia River during the spring run-off have been found to contain saturations of nitrogen gas that are lethal to fish populations; and

WHEREAS, it has been determined super-saturation of nitrogen is being induced by spills at the various dams operated by the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers; and

WHEREAS, observations have shown that mortalities and moribund fish are resulting from these conditions; and

WHEREAS, the extent and damage to the fisheries resources of the Columbia River is significant; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers be urged to finance adequate investigations to determine the loss of fish from nitrogen saturation and when these damages are assessed, fund and take necessary steps for correction; and be it further

RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be sent to the Secretary of the Army and to members of appropriate congressional committees and the congressional delegations of the states known to be affected.

RESOLUTION NO. 4
INTRACONTINENTAL MOVEMENT OF UNDESIRABLE FISHES

WHEREAS, a number of fishes now occurring only in restricted parts of North America could seriously damage fisheries in other parts of the continent where they do not now occur; and

WHEREAS, the intracontinental shipment of live fish in all stages of its life cycle by truck and air is increasing rapidly and will probably continue to accelerate; and

WHEREAS, The Lacey Act, The Black Bass Act and the laws of the various states designed to control this situation no longer suffice because of the ease with which fish in all stages of its life cycle can now be transported great distances within a few hours, and the resulting great increase in such shipments, and

WHEREAS, small noncommercial air shipments pose unusually serious problems because they are so difficult to monitor and to regulate; and

WHEREAS, the results of extending the distribution of undesirable fishes could be extremely grave; and

WHEREAS, state fish and game departments which are grappling with this problem cannot solve it effectively under present circumstances because it involves interstate shipments and is therefore national in scope; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the Exotic Fish Committee of the American Fisheries Society be urged to study this problem in depth and to recommend appropriate solutions and that copies of this resolution be sent to the state, provincial and national fishery agencies for their information.

RESOLUTION NO. 5
COMMUNICABLE FISH DISEASES

WHEREAS, several serious communicable diseases (IPN, IHN, cytvd, whirling, CCVD) have recently been diagnosed in fish; and

WHEREAS, these diseases are spreading rapidly throughout the entire country; and

WHEREAS, the reactions of these diseases vary by strains of pathogens and their effects on different species and varieties of fish; and

WHEREAS, knowledge of the impact which these diseases have on fish populations, both wild and domestic, is limited or lacking; and

WHEREAS, the lack of data is placing a severe burden on fish and game management agencies in making proper decisions regarding the culture and disposition of infected fish, and further, the lack of definite knowledge has had an impact on the commercial sale and distribution of fish and fish eggs; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the American Fisheries Society petition the U. S. Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife and Canada Department of Fisheries and Forestry to intensify their research program to define the epizootiology and etiology of the diseases (primarily viral) including the methods of transmission and the determination of when an infected fish becomes an effective transmitter, and to determine the impact of the disease on domestic and particularly wild fish populations by variety and species; and be it further

RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be distributed to the state, provincial and national fishery agencies and appropriate legislative bodies of the state, provincial and national governments.

**RESOLUTION NO. 6
CONTROL OF FISH DISEASES**

WHEREAS, the incidence of fish disease seriously threatens the fishery resources of the world; and
WHEREAS, on the basis of present knowledge many diseases are extremely difficult or impossible to control; and
WHEREAS, to meet demands on fishery resources it is increasingly necessary to transport both eggs and fish within and across state, provincial and international boundaries; and
WHEREAS, existing controls over such transport are inadequate or non-existent; and
WHEREAS, legislation is pending in the 91st Congress (S. 1151-Moss and H.R. 9417) to provide protection against the introduction and dissemination of diseases of fish as well as for the development of state-federal co-operative programs for the control of fish diseases; therefore be it
RESOLVED, that the American Fisheries Society urge passage and immediate implementation of S. 1151 and H.R. 9417; and be it further
RESOLVED, that state provincial and national fishery agencies and legislative bodies not having such legislation be urged to promote the passage of legislation providing similar controls within their boundaries; and be it further
RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be distributed to the state, provincial and national fishery agencies and members of appropriate legislative bodies.

**RESOLUTION NO. 7
USE OF DDT AND OTHER PERSISTENT
CHLORINATED HYDROCARBONS**

WHEREAS, it is abundantly clear that the use of DDT and other chlorinated hydrocarbons has reduced the abundance of important game and food fishes and certain birds through interference with reproductive processes and has caused outright death of fish and wildlife in cases of indiscriminate use; and
WHEREAS, DDT has been shown to significantly reduce photosynthesis by marine algae in extremely low concentrations, and a major portion of the free atmospheric oxygen needed to support life is generated by photosynthesis by algae; and
WHEREAS, the long term effects of DDT and other chlorinated hydrocarbons are not understood, but evidence suggests that they may be carcinogenic, may be a genetic hazard to man, and may react in deleterious ways with drugs; and
WHEREAS, these pesticides have a cumulative effect resulting from their persistent nature and are now distributed throughout the world, and that continued use of these pesticides may eventually endanger the survival of man; therefore be it
RESOLVED, that the American Fisheries Society strongly recommends enactment of legislation to eliminate the use of DDT and other persistent chlorinated hydrocarbons; and be it further
RESOLVED, that state, provincial, and federal funds be made available to support research to develop alternative methods of pest control such as biological control, improved farm practices, safer pesticides, and controlled improved methods of pesticide application to insure an improved environment for man, fish and wildlife; and be it further
RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be sent to the appropriate state, provincial, national and international agencies and to appropriate legislative and administrative bodies.

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, The American Fisheries Society celebrates, in December, 1970, its 100th Anniversary of service to natural resources and the nation, and

WHEREAS, This represents the oldest continuous life of any national conservation organization in America, and

WHEREAS, The American Forestry Association during its 95 years of existence and The American Fisheries Society have enjoyed a closely paralleled, friendly and mutually helpful history for nearly a century,

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED, That The American Forestry Association, in 95th Annual Meeting assembled, in Atlanta, Georgia, this 4th day of October, 1970, extends to its sister organization, The American Fisheries Society, congratulations for its proud century of progress and best wishes for many more centuries of success and service to mankind.

William E. Towell
Executive Vice President
American Forestry Association