

RESOLUTION - FUND THE NATIONAL AQUACULTURE ACT

WHEREAS the 96th Congress of the United States of America enacted, and the President of the United States signed the National Aquaculture Act of 1980 to provide for the development of aquaculture in the United States; and

WHEREAS the Act authorizes the appropriation of various sums of money for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Act; and

WHEREAS the American Fisheries Society concurs that it is in the national interest to encourage the development of aquaculture in the United States for augmenting existing commercial and recreational fisheries, thereby assisting the United States in meeting its future food needs and contributing to the solution of world nutrition problems; Now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the American Fisheries Society, assembled at its 111th Annual Meeting, September 17, 1981, in Albuquerque, New Mexico, does herewith urge the Congress of the United States to appropriate the authorized funds in the National Aquaculture Act of 1980 and the President of the United States to use the appropriated funds to accomplish the goals and objectives of the Act.

RESOLUTION - BUDGET SUPPORT FOR THE COOPERATIVE RESEARCH
UNIT PROGRAM

WHEREAS the proposed FY83 budget of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service does not allocate funds for the continuation of the Cooperative Fishery and Wildlife Research Units; and

WHEREAS this action could result in the termination of all such Cooperative Research Units in the Nation; and

WHEREAS termination of the Cooperative Research Unit Program would end a long and productive history of successful, cost-shared cooperation among Federal agencies, state agencies, and universities; and

WHEREAS Cooperative Research Units conduct high quality research of practical fish and wildlife problems at significant savings to cooperators; and

WHEREAS the Cooperative Research Unit Program has been an important part of Federal and state fish and wildlife research since its inception; and

WHEREAS the Cooperative Research Unit Program has produced, through graduate training, a large proportion of the top fish and wildlife scientists employed by state, Federal and private agencies, and universities; and

WHEREAS the American Fisheries Society recognizes and appreciates the contributions of the Cooperative Research Unit Program to improved environmental quality and expanded hunting, fishing, and other recreational opportunities: Now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the American Fisheries Society, assembled at its 111th Annual Meeting, September 17, 1981, in Albuquerque, New Mexico, urges Congress and the President of the United States to assure that funds are appropriated to continue the Cooperative Research Unit Program.

RESOLUTION - FISHERY IMPACTS OF LOW-HEAD HYDROELECTRIC DAMS

WHEREAS Federal agencies of the U.S. Government, such as the Corps of Engineers, Tennessee Valley Authority, Bureau of Reclamation, plus state agencies and private utilities, are planning ^{or} otherwise involved in the development of low-head hydro projects; and

WHEREAS licenses are issued to private entities for such projects by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC); and

WHEREAS the development of low-head hydro projects can have a profound impact on fishery resources by interfering with fish migrations, by the entrainment, impingement (and subsequent destruction) of fish eggs, fish larvae, and adult fishes by causing changes in dissolved gas concentrations; and by other adverse impacts: Now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the American Fisheries Society, assembled at its 111th Annual Meeting, September 17, 1981, in Albuquerque, New Mexico, requests that FERC coordinate its license review activities with state fish and game agencies and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Such coordination should occur very early in the planning stage of low-head hydro projects to minimize or prevent serious consequences to fishery resources.

RESOLUTION - CONTROL OF ACID PRECIPITATION

WHEREAS sulphur and nitrogen oxide emissions are causing acid precipitation over large areas of eastern and midwestern North America, thus destroying or seriously threatening fish, wildlife, and their habitat in ecosystems with little geological buffering capacity; and

WHEREAS recent information indicates that acid precipitation may also be damaging fish, wildlife, and their habitat in areas of western North America; and

WHEREAS such emissions are causing acid precipitation in the United States and Canada; as a result of which these two nations have initiated negotiations on an agreement for the control of transboundary air pollution; and

WHEREAS reduction in sulphur dioxide emissions from fossil-fuel-fired power plants is probably the most cost-effective first step in the reduction of acid precipitation; and

WHEREAS the U.S. and Canadian Governments must take action to ameliorate the problem, and the reauthorized Clean Air Act must retain principles which do not lead to an increase in acid precipitation; and

WHEREAS enough information is now known to warrant immediate steps to reduce acid precipitation thereby preventing or reducing additional damage to fish and wildlife resources: Now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the American Fisheries Society, assembled at its 111th Annual Meeting, September 17, 1981, in Albuquerque, New Mexico, urge the U.S. Government and the Canadian Government to:

- (1) Retain and vigorously enforce existing Clean Air Act limitations on emissions of sulphur and nitrogen oxides;
- (2) Enact new legal authority to substantially reduce sulphur dioxide emissions in North America by 1990;

- (3) Maintain comprehensive, long-term research and monitoring programs to better define, quantify, and solve problems caused by acid precipitation to fish, wildlife, and their habitats;
- (4) Support the joint Memorandum of Intent to develop cooperative measures to combat transboundary air pollution;

Copies of this resolution to be distributed to appropriate authorities in both the United States and Canada.

RESOLUTION - OPPOSITION TO NON-MANAGED WITHDRAWALS OF
GROUND WATER

WHEREAS when ground and surface waters are interrelated, the withdrawal of ground water significantly affects water supplies for valuable fishery resources; and

WHEREAS ^{many} ~~some~~ streams are already under the stress of reduced flows as a result of irrigation, mining, municipal and industrial withdrawals, and periodic drought; the total effect of additional water withdrawals are unknown; and

WHEREAS Energy Transportation Systems, Inc. (ETSI) proposes to withdraw 20,000 acre-feet of water per year from the Madison geological formation (which underlies parts of Wyoming, South Dakota, Colorado, and North Dakota) for the purpose of transporting coal slurry to Arkansas; and

WHEREAS ETSI is not the only company proposing large industrial withdrawals of ground water for development of energy resources in the northern plains: Now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the American Fisheries Society, assembled at its 111th Annual Meeting, September 17, 1981, in Albuquerque, New Mexico, opposes the use of ground water without a mandated monitoring program by the user and administered by state and Federal authority; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the American Fisheries Society strongly recommends that all legal authority for use of ground water be granted on a basis of periodic review; dependent on the findings of said monitoring program; and be it further

RESOLVED, That copies of this resolution be sent to the Governors and appropriate legislative committees of the states, and to the Secretary of the United States Department of the Interior.

RESOLUTION - STREAMLINE AND SHORTEN FEDERAL REVIEW PROCESSES
FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF REGIONAL FISHERY MANAGEMENT PLANS

WHEREAS effective conservation and management of most major marine and anadromous fisheries require timely coordinated action of the Coastal States and the Federal government; and

WHEREAS the Federal review process for approving and implementing these plans now requires duplicative and unnecessarily time-consuming actions consuming eight to fourteen months or longer: Now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the American Fisheries Society, assembled at its 111th Annual Meeting, September 17, 1981, in Albuquerque, New Mexico, request ^{that} appropriate Congressional oversight committees to seek advice from the Coastal States, the Regional Fishery Management Councils, and the National Marine Fisheries Service in considering amendments to the Magnuson Act. Amendments should remove unnecessary and duplicative legislative and administrative restrictions from the review processes for fishery management plans, for amendments to those plans, and for regulations for plan implementation. This will assure that these review and implementation procedures will permit timely annual action in support of the management plans.

RESOLUTION - APPRECIATION TO THE HOSTS OF THE 111TH ANNUAL MEETING
OF THE AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY

WHEREAS the 111th Annual Meeting of the American Fisheries Society convened in Albuquerque, New Mexico, September 16-18, 1981, has been hosted by the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish; and

WHEREAS the American Fisheries Society and its members have enjoyed the hospitality of the State of New Mexico and the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish; and

WHEREAS its hosts have provided excellent arrangements and facilities for its 111th Annual Meeting: Now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the American Fisheries Society, assembled at its 111th Annual Business Meeting, September 17, 1981, commends and thanks its hosts for their superb hospitality, planning, and accommodations, and requests copies of this resolution be sent to the Department Director and the Governor of the State of New Mexico.