## Justification for Southern Division, American Fisheries Society Resolution on Federal Funding for Programs to Prevent, Control, and Manage Aquatic Invasive Species

State aquatic invasive species programs are critical for the prevention, detection, monitoring, control and management of aquatic invasive species. Federal funding for these state programs has been the same at \$1,075,000 dollars since 2004 when each of the 16 approved state and interstate plans received \$67,187 dollars. In 2011 there were 39 state and interstate plans that each received federal funding of \$27,564 dollars. This represents a 41% decrease in funding in a 7 year period. The current level of federal funding for state and federal plans is inadequate to effectively respond to the negative impacts that aquatic invasive species have on native species.

Federal funding for the six regional plans have remained unchanged since implementing legislation was enacted in 1994. Funding of \$50,000 per year is provided to each panel. This funding level is insufficient for effective panel operations. It has been estimated that adequate funding would be \$1,000,000 per panel annually.

## Literature Citations and Sources for Southern Division, American Fisheries Society Resolution on Federal Funding for Programs to Prevent, Control, and Manage Aquatic Invasive Species

- Office of Technology Assessment (OTA). 1993. Harmful non-indigenous species in the United States. Report OTA-F-565, Washington, DC, US Government Printing Office. Available at: <a href="https://www.wws.princeton.edu/~ota/disk1/1993/9325\_n.html">www.wws.princeton.edu/~ota/disk1/1993/9325\_n.html</a>
- Parker, M.A., and T.R.E. Keeney. 2004. Aquatic Nuisance Species Task Force, Report to Congress, Fiscal Year 2004., US Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, DC.
- Pimentel, D., Lach, L., Zuniga, R. & Morrison, D. 2000. Environmental and economic costs of nonindigenous species in the United States. Bioscience, 50(1): 53-65.
- Pimentel, D., Zuniga, R. & Morrison, D. 2005. Update on the environmental and economic costs associated with alien invasive species in the United States. Ecological Economics, 52(3): 273-288.