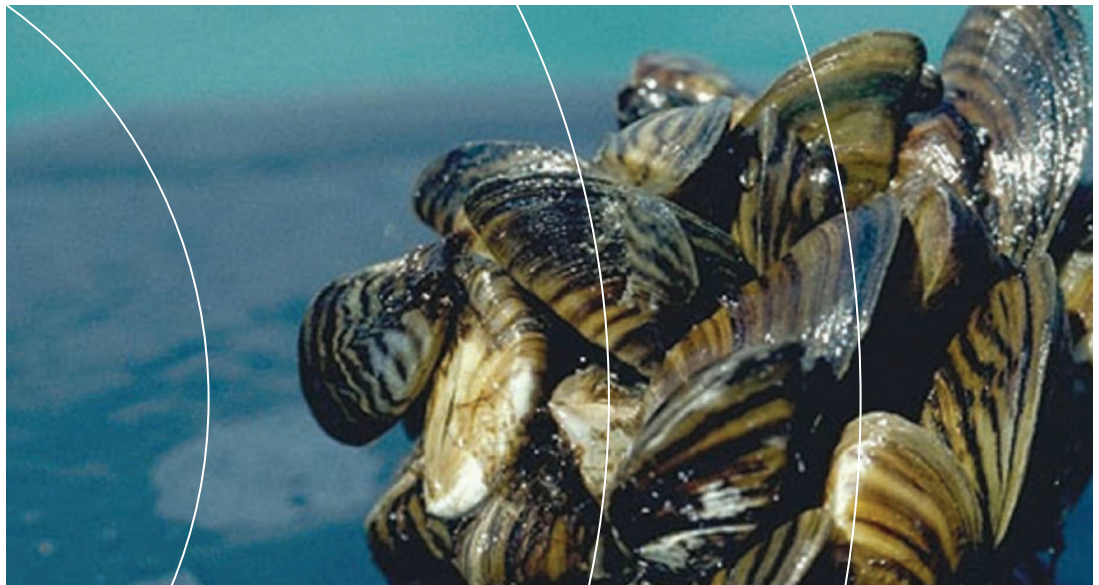




Aquatic
Invasive
Species



Scope
and Size
of State
AIS/ANS
Programs
2013

MGA
*America's
Midwest*
Midwestern Governors Association

Scope and Size of State AIS/ANS Programs

Illinois

Focus: There are three goals laid out in the Illinois State Comprehensive Management Plan for Aquatic Nuisance Species (ANS)*:

- 1) Preventing new introductions of nonindigenous aquatic nuisance species into the Great Lakes and Mississippi Basin waters of Illinois.
- 2) Limiting the spread of established populations of nonindigenous aquatic nuisance species into uninfested waters of the state.
- 3) Abating harmful ecological, economic, social and public health impacts resulting from infestations of nonindigenous aquatic nuisance species.

Funding: Approximately \$5,000,000 in Fiscal Year (FY) 2013

Funding Source: Primarily Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI) funding with additional support from the state of Illinois.

Staff: Approximately 10 full-time equivalents (FTEs) dealing with aquatic invasive species and aquaculture.

Indiana

Focus: The primary focus is to prevent new invasive species from getting into the state. A secondary focus is to contain areas where an invasive species already exists so that they do not expand.

Funding: Approximately \$1.5 million each year, including GLRI funds. Prior to the addition of GLRI funding, Indiana spent approximately \$500,000 – \$700,000 each year.

Funding Source: Beginning in 2005, Indiana has been receiving a federal grant, which is less than \$30,000 per year, to implement its aquatic invasive species (AIS) management plan. Indiana has been receiving GLRI funding since federal fiscal year 2010. This is a substantial funding source that has allowed the state to do much more for AIS. A state funding source that addresses AIS is the Lake and River Enhancement Program (LARE). LARE money comes from a fee collected through boat registrations. Although LARE money is used for many different purposes, a considerable amount of money is distributed through grants to control invasive plants in the state's lakes. In the recent past, AIS-related LARE grants have approached \$700,000.

Number of Staff: Indiana has one full-time AIS coordinator. There is also an aquatic habitat coordinator, who deals with many of the issues related to Asian carp and supervises the AIS coordinator position. Two LARE employees assist in structuring invasive plant control projects, though that is only a portion of their workload. The field fisheries personnel also play a small role in AIS issues. In total, it is estimated that all of Indiana's AIS work comprises approximately two FTEs.

Iowa

Focus: The Plan for the Management of Aquatic Nuisance Species in Iowa* lays out three goals:

- 1) Minimize the risk of further introductions of ANS into the state of Iowa.
- 2) Limit the spread of established populations of ANS into uninfested waters in Iowa.
- 3) Eradicate or control to a minimal level of impact the harmful ecological, economic, social, and public health impacts resulting from infestation of ANS in Iowa.

Funding: Approximately \$650,000 annually.

Funding Source: Primarily boat registration fees, with supplemental support from Iowa Fish and Wildlife Trust Fund and a grant from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS).

Number of Staff: Approximately two FTEs and 20 seasonal (3 month) employees.

Kansas

Focus: To prevent new introductions of ANS to Kansas, prevent dispersal of established populations of ANS, eradicate, control or minimize the adverse ecological, economic, social, and public health effects of ANS, educate all aquatic users of ANS risks, and to support ANS research in Kansas. The coordinated efforts of the program are designed to protect residents of Kansas and the state's aquatic resources from the multitude of potential losses associated with ANS plants and animals.

Funding: Approximately \$350,000 in 2012.

Funding Source: The majority of funds come from fees received from the anglers of Kansas and from salaries paid by other state agencies. The remaining \$25,000 comes from a grant from the USFWS (ANS Task Force/National Invasive Species Act funds).

Number of Staff: One full-time coordinator and as many as six seasonal staff, with assistance from other staff as identified by project need.

Michigan

Focus: Michigan's comprehensive AIS State Management Plan* outlines new actions for implementation in addition to maintaining and enhancing existing efforts to adequately prevent the introduction of new AIS, prevent the dispersal of established AIS, detect and respond to new invaders, and manage and control AIS to minimize the harmful effects of AIS in Michigan waters, including the Great Lakes, connecting channels, rivers, streams, inland lakes, and wetlands. The AIS State Management Plan identifies strategic actions in categories including legislative and policy, regulation (including compliance, enforcement, and inspection), information and education, research and monitoring, and early detection and rapid response.

Funding: Approximately \$1,000,000 per year since 2011 (prior to that much less).

Funding Source: The program is almost entirely funded by federal grants from the USFWS—largely GLRI grants to implement Michigan's AIS State Management Plan. Other AIS-related activities may be accomplished using a variety of state and federal funds.

Number of Staff: The USFWS GLRI grant supports five FTEs who compose an interdepartmental team: two in Water Resources, one in Fisheries, one in Wildlife, 0.3 in Office of the Great Lakes, 0.3 in Law Enforcement, and 0.3 in Agriculture. Additional staff members are supported on a limited-term basis for specific projects.

Minnesota

Focus: The Minnesota Department of Natural Resources works to help prevent the spread and promote the management of aquatic and terrestrial invasive species.

Funding: A total of **\$8,010,000** for FY 2015.

Funding Source: Minnesota General Fund and money that comes from a \$5 surcharge on boat licenses and a \$5 surcharge on out-of-state fishing licenses.

Number of Staff: Twelve permanent FTEs plus approximately 150 seasonal inspection staff. In addition, there are also planners, information officers, and managers that are supported in part by AIS funding and provide assistance to the program. Enforcement has nine districts across the state with an officer in each focused on AIS enforcement.

Missouri

Focus: As defined in Missouri's Aquatic Nuisance Species Management Plan* in 2007: Missouri's ANS Management Plan is designed to meet the requirements of Section 1204 (a) of the Nonindigenous Aquatic Nuisance Prevention and Control Act of 1990 as reauthorized and amended by the National Invasive Species Act of 1996. It is designed to address ANS invasions at several different stages including:

- Identification and implementation of all possible actions necessary to stop the introduction of new ANS from any area outside Missouri,
- Development of methodologies to detect and to stop the spread of ANS into new habitats within Missouri,
- Minimization of the effects of ANS on native biological communities where introductions have already occurred, and the
- Abatement of socio-economic and public health concerns that might arise as a result of ANS.

Funding: Approximately **\$44,000** in FY 2014 for general invasive species **with \$10,000 for hydrilla (both excluding staff)** and additional funding for targeted control efforts as needed across the Department.

Funding Source: Primarily from Missouri Department of Conservation revenue and the ANS funds apportioned to the states by the federal government.

Number of Staff: Staff time for targeted response and control comes primarily from regional staff statewide as a part of their ongoing and regular duties. Targeted staff time for general invasive species program oversight is limited to the **full-time invasive species coordinator**, housed in the Wildlife Division. The incumbent in that position is responsible for both terrestrial and aquatic invasive species, related intra- and inter-agency coordination, etc. That position is supported by **limited hourly staff**.

Ohio

Focus: As defined in the Ohio AIS State Management Plan*:

- 1) Leadership: Provide leadership for AIS issues in Ohio among local, state, and federal agencies as well as other organizations in order to effectively address AIS.
- 2) Prevention: Identify AIS vectors and focus efforts on preventing the introduction and spread of AIS into Ohio.
- 3) Early Detection and Rapid Response: Implement early detection and rapid response actions so that newly introduced AIS can be located quickly and eliminated.
- 4) Control: When feasible, control or manage AIS that have or may have significant impacts in Ohio.
- 5) Research and Education: Increase research efforts on AIS, and educate the general public and individuals involved in related business, trade, research, recreation and government sectors about AIS issues.

Funding: Varies based on GLRI funding but for FY 2013 it is **\$282,381**.

Funding Source: Division of Wildlife (\$8,095); USFWS grant to support the State Management Plan (\$24,286); GLRI (\$250,000).

Number of Staff: **Approximately one FTE**, which is split between several programs.

Wisconsin

Focus: Prevention, containment and control of AIS. Wisconsin will accomplish this by:

- 1) Responding to emerging threats
- 2) Sharpening lookout for AIS
- 3) Enhancing capabilities to respond quickly
- 4) Stepping up enforcement
- 5) Adding new control tools
- 6) Nurturing partnerships

Funding: **Approximately \$4,500,000** comes directly to the Department for AIS. Ninety percent of that is given out as grants, with the remaining ten percent used for contracts, technical support, etc.

Funding Source: Funding comes from a portion of the state's gas tax. Approximately \$12 million to \$13 million is generated annually and used for a variety of water-related programs, including AIS.

Number of Staff: **One FTE. Through grants and contracts there are many more that work in the AIS Partnership** but are not Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources staff. Wisconsin also has a field staff that spends time on AIS issues but is not dedicated to AIS.

*Many state plans are available through the Aquatic Nuisance Species Task Force at <http://anstaskforce.gov/stateplans.php>.