

National Invasive Species Council (NISC) Crosscut Budget – FY 2020

JUNE 26, 2020

OVERVIEW

In 1999, Executive Order 13112 established the National Invasive Species Council (NISC) to support coordination across the invasive species programs of federal agencies. In 2016, Executive Order 13751 expanded NISC membership, updated NISC duties, and reiterated the need for federal agencies to ensure that their invasive species-related activities are complementary, cost-efficient, and effective. The NISC 2020 Annual Work Plan established the crosscut budget as one of its six thematic priority activities; with the objective of maintaining an “inventory of federal spending on invasive species and identifying means to enhance the value of interagency coordination on budgetary issues.”

The NISC Crosscut Budget is intended to provide a foundation of information related to the financial resources NISC member agencies dedicate to invasive species. Coordination among agencies can build on this foundation to encourage federal agency cooperation on activities that might benefit from an interagency approach or explore options for increased cost-effectiveness. The collection of this information is also critical for identifying broader patterns and trends in federal funding for invasive species activities over time.

Since 2004, NISC member agencies have been collaborating in the development of these crosscut budgets. The NISC FY2020 Work Plan renewed the federal commitment to this crosscut exercise with budget information spanning fiscal years 2017 through 2021 in order to fill information gaps since the last crosscut was conducted in 2017. The 2020 crosscut budget thereby includes:

- Agencies’ actual expenditures for FY 2017, FY 2018, and FY 2019;
- Agencies’ enacted expenditures for FY 2020; and,
- Agencies’ requests included in the President’s proposed budget for FY 2021.

Budget data are included for the following NISC member agencies:

- **Department of Agriculture (USDA):** Agricultural Research Service, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Economic Research Service, National Institute of Food and Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Office of the Chief Economist, U.S. Forest Service
- **Department of Commerce (DOC):** National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
- **Department of Defense (DOD):** U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- **Department of Homeland Security (DHS):** Customs and Border Protection, U.S. Coast Guard
- **Department of the Interior (DOI):** Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, National Park Service, Office of Insular Affairs, Office of the Secretary, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Geological Survey
- **Department of State (DOS)**
- **Department of Transportation (DOT):** Federal Highway Administration, Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation, U.S. Maritime Administration
- **Environmental Protection Agency:** Great Lakes Restoration Initiative
- **National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)**
- **U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID)**

In terms of other NISC members, the four White House Offices (Council for Environmental Quality, Office of Science and Technology Policy, Office of Management and Budget, and Office of the U.S. Trade Representative) are not included given their focus on policy and interagency coordination rather than operational programs. Funding utilized by the Department of Defense (except for budget data for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers) and the Department of Health and Human Services

is also excluded due to the absence of discrete allocations for these activities. Budget information for EPA was accessed from publicly available data provided on the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative website (<http://www.glri.us/funding>) and not directly from EPA itself. NOAA does not have a dedicated program or budget line for invasive species and does not have specific Congressional appropriations to manage invasive species. These activities are funded within base resources, and typically represent opportunistic activities as a result of fulfilling mission mandates.

Reporting was captured within seven functional categories (see Annex I for definitions):

- Prevention
- Early detection and rapid response
- Control and management
- Restoration
- Research
- Education and public awareness
- Leadership and international cooperation

Funding Tables

The following tables display funding to address invasive species activities by NISC member agency and functional category. In some cases, budget figures cannot be calculated until funds are allocated or collected for specific programs, projects, or grant awards. The FY 2021 President's budget request does not show allocations that are typically determined after an appropriations bill is enacted, and therefore likely underestimates the probable eventual spending associated with the President's Budget. Figures may be further refined as activities are completed or agency budgeting methods are improved, and in some cases rounding of figures may result in slight discrepancies across agency totals. Given the notes above on limitations in agency data and uncertainties on future allocation and collections, the "totals" listed below may be interpreted as a lower bound on federal invasive species spending.

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FUNDING FOR INVASIVE SPECIES ACTIVITIES (IN THOUSANDS)

FY 2017 Actual

CATEGORY	DHS	DOC	DOD	DOI ¹	DOS	DOT	EPA ²	NASA	USAID	USDA	TOTAL
Prevention	942,936	58	30,963	11,541	30	1,778	62,200	-	15	97,244	1,146,766
Early Detection & Rapid Response	-	250	19,726	19,659	1,855	-	-	-	125	285,141	326,756
Control and Management	-	644	58,371	51,441	3,755	-	-	-	620	484,946	599,777
Research	-	1,278	9,085	17,585	5,237	-	-	773	3,040	379,690	416,688
Restoration	-	390	13,302	5,350	475	-	-	-	-	33,168	52,685
Education and Public Awareness	-	1,036	6,985	562	30	-	-	-	385	52,171	61,169
Leadership/ Int'l Cooperation	-	29	1,851	554	250	29	-	-	-	2475	5,188
TOTAL	942,936	3,685	140,283	106,692	11,633	1,807	62,200	773	4,185	1,334,835	2,609,029

FY 2018 Actual

CATEGORY	DHS	DOC	DOD	DOI ¹	DOS	DOT	EPA ²	NASA	USAID	USDA	TOTAL
Prevention	1,004,547	45	38,861	15,257	30	1,796	56,770	-	35	101,014	1,218,286
Early Detection & Rapid Response	-	250	15,452	20,953	2,231	-	-	-	155	312,750	351,791
Control and Management	-	402	62,964	53,322	4,600	-	-	-	175	512,318	633,781
Research	-	1,546	10,324	15,468	5,301	-	-	665	8,367	389,475	431,146
Restoration	-	1,727	13,695	5,123	475	-	-	-	-	35,460	56,480
Education and Public Awareness	-	516	7,092	741	30	-	-	-	501	55,950	64,830
Leadership/ Int'l Cooperation	-	32	1,766	708	250	19	-	-	-	2,521	5,296
TOTAL	1,004,547	4,517	150,155	111,572	12,918	1,815	56,770	665	9,233	1,409,488	2,761,611

1 Excludes administrative costs (\$1,420,000)

2 EPA does not allocate funding for the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI) according to the functional categories utilized by NISC. Therefore, GLRI funding, which also includes allocations to other Departments, is displayed under Prevention even though it contributes to activities in multiple functional categories.

FY 2019 Actual

CATEGORY	DHS	DOC	DOD	DOI ¹	DOS	DOT	EPA ²	NASA	USAID	USDA	TOTAL
Prevention	1,105,014	40	33,783	14,063	30	2,286	56,900	-	-	103,646	1,315,762
Early Detection & Rapid Response	-	6	22,064	20,646	1,611	-	-	-	-	310,498	354,825
Control and Management	-	1,018	64,968	53,818	5,118	-	-	-	-	534,583	659,505
Research	-	1,672	10,190	20,931	6,576	130	-	931	8,929	402,505	451,864
Restoration	-	398	12,338	5,121	475	-	-	-	-	32,788	51,121
Education and Public Awareness	-	552	7,235	574	30	-	-	-	91	51,454	59,936
Leadership/ Int'l Cooperation	-	14	1,817	767	250	16	-	-	-	2,523	5,387
TOTAL	1,105,014	3,701	152,395	115,920	14,090	2,432	56,900	931	9,020	1,437,997	2,898,400

FY 2020 Enacted

CATEGORY	DHS	DOC	DOD	DOI ¹	DOS	DOT	EPA ^{2,3}	NASA	USAID ³	USDA	TOTAL
Prevention	1,158,032	1	36,436	15,277	30	907	TBD	-	-	102,366	1,313,049
Early Detection & Rapid Response	-	28	34,329	25,100	3,408	-	-	-	-	321,874	384,739
Control and Management	-	559	66,736	73,067	5,163	-	-	-	-	543,606	689,131
Research	-	1,019	9,829	21,431	6,134	-	-	546	-	413,462	452,422
Restoration	-	215	9,554	5,756	475	-	-	-	-	34,995	50,995
Education and Public Awareness	-	467	6,643	551	30	-	-	-	-	55,315	63,006
Leadership/ Int'l Cooperation	-	467	1,358	716	250	20	-	-	-	2,520	5,330
TOTAL	1,158,032	2,755	164,885	141,898	15,490	927	-	546	-	1,474,138	2,958,671

1 Excludes administrative costs (\$1,420,000 in FY 2019; \$819,000 in FY 2020)

2 EPA does not allocate funding for the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI) according to the functional categories utilized by NISC. Therefore, GLRI funding, which also includes allocations to other Departments, is displayed under Prevention even though it contributes to activities in multiple functional categories.

3 To be determined pending collection of revenues or allocations to programs and projects.

FY 2021 President's Budget Request

CATEGORY	DHS¹	DOC	DOD	DOI²	DOS	DOT	EPA³	NASA	USAID³	USDA	TOTAL
Prevention	1,232,386	-	33,404	12,082	-	421	TBD	-	-	103,256	1,381,549
Early Detection & Rapid Response	-	-	15,328	16,794	1,445	-	-	-	-	321,361	354,927
Control and Management	-	204	62,009	57,997	3,098	-	-	-	-	523,306	646,614
Research	-	-	5,129	15,072	4,701	-	-	545	-	414,515	439,961
Restoration	-	-	12,600	5,762	475	-	-	-	-	34,964	53,801
Education and Public Awareness	-	-	6,976	575	20	-	-	-	-	55,305	62,876
Leadership/ Int'l Cooperation	-	-	1,650	545	150	20	-	-	-	2,519	4,884
TOTAL	1,232,386	204	137,096	108,827	9,888	441	-	545	-	1,455,226	2,944,613

1 Estimate based on anticipated revenue or program and project allocations.

2 Excludes administrative costs (\$819,000).

3 To be determined pending collection of revenues or allocations to programs and projects.

ANNEX I: General Category Definitions for Invasive Species

Inter-Agency Crosscut Budget

Prevention: the action of stopping invasive species from being introduced or spreading into a new ecosystem.

Early Detection and Rapid Response (including Eradication)

- **Early Detection:** a process of surveying for, reporting, and verifying the presence of a non-native species before the founding population becomes established or spreads so widely that eradication is no longer feasible.
- **Rapid Response:** A process that is employed to eradicate the founding population of a non-native species from a specific location before it becomes established or spreads so widely that eradication is no longer feasible.
- **Eradication:** the removal or destruction of an entire population of invasive species.

Control: containing, suppressing, or reducing populations of invasive species.

Restoration: actions taken to assist the recovery of species, ecosystems, or other national assets that have been adversely impacted by invasive species.

Research: the study of invasive species and/or the process of biological invasion.

Education and Public Awareness: initiatives intended to make the public aware of the invasive species issue and inspire the public to take actions necessary to reduce the risk of the introduction, spread, and impact of invasive species.

Leadership and International Cooperation

- **Leadership:** actions taken to provide the direction, oversight, and coordination to prevent, eradicate, and/or control invasive species, as well as restore ecosystems and other assets impacted by invasive species.
- **International Cooperation:** partnerships with other countries undertaken with the mutual intent to address the invasive species issue.