

invasivespecies@ios.doi.gov

National Invasive Species Council (NISC) Crosscut Budget – FY 2022

September 14, 2022

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 FY 2022 Annual Work Plan includes the crosscut budget as one of its core coordination activities to enhance the value of interagency coordination on budgetary issues.

Since 2004, NISC member agencies have been collaborating in the development of these crosscut budgets. The exercise 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 interdepartmental 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.

This year's report compiles the following invasive species-related federal spending data:

- Agencies' actual expenditures for FY 2021
- Agencies' enacted expenditures for FY 2022
- Agencies' requests included in the President's proposed budget for FY 2023

When applicable, agencies also provided data on relevant funding for FY 2022 (Enacted) and FY 2023 (Projected) received through the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA), also known as the "Bipartisan Infrastructure Law."

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, U.S. Forest Service
- Department of Commerce (DOC): National Oceanographic 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, St. Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation, U.S. Maritime Administration

- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA): 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 Management and Budget, Office of Science and Technology Policy, and Office of the U.S. Trade Representative) are not included given their narrow focus on policy and interagency coordination. 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.

Reporting is reflected in 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 Department 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 2023 President's proposed budget data excludes allocations not yet programmed for invasive species purposes. 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.

Funding for Invasive Species Activities

	FY 2021 Actual											
Category	DHS	DOC	DOD	DOI	DOS	DOT	EPA ¹	NASA	USAID	USDA	Total	
Prevention	1,159,602,405	100,000	36,182,390	15,504,000	30,000	9,075,000	5,870,000	-	535,714	132,198,000	1,359,097,509	
Early Detection & Rapid Response	-	2,400	31,396,527	23,976,000	3,330,254	-	-	-	427,314	342,697,000	401,829,495	
Control & Management	-	600,573	69,284,401	77,034,000	9,454,101	-	-	-	2,736,337	667,067,000	826,176,412	
Research	-	1,765,781	12,342,632	24,897,000	5,277,835	-	-	622,656	1,779,927	1,140,823,000	1,187,508,831	
Restoration	-	94,900	12,599,502	6,273,000	475,000	-	-	-	5,346,564	90,092,000	114,880,966	
Education & Public Awareness	-	654,467	7,190,110	473,000	30,000	35,000	-	-	904,410	85,830,000	95,116,987	
Leadership & Int'l Cooperation	-	9,000	1,650,481	2,085,000	250,000	-	-	-	458,804	168,000	4,621,285	
Total	1,159,602,405	3,227,121	170,646,043	150,242,000	18,847,190	9,110,000	5,870,000	622,656	12,189,070	2,458,875,000	3,989,231,485	

	FY 2022 Enacted												
Category	DHS	DOC	DOD	DOI	DOS	DOT	EPA ¹	NASA	USAID	USDA	Total		
Prevention	570,563,628	106,228	48,229,893	15,866,000	30,000	7,535,000	7,200,000	-	200,000	140,379,000	790,109,749		
Early Detection & Rapid Response	-	1,100	38,660,818	27,602,000	3,507,556	-	-	-	75,000	350,076,000	419,922,474		
Control & Management	-	787,270	93,109,456	78,106,000	13,656,265	-	-	-	2,667,166	703,648,000	891,974,157		
Research	-	1,752,285	29,142,163	25,357,000	7,414,292	-	-	556,929	1,010,000	462,699,000	527,931,669		
Restoration	-	131,232	16,711,734	6,392,000	475,000	-	-	-	3,856,653	91,181,000	118,747,619		
Education & Public Awareness	-	175,599	9,070,043	685,000	30,000	40,000	-	-	315,844	117,472,000	127,788,486		
Leadership & Int'l Cooperation	-	2,000	2,180,986	1,787,000	250,000	-	-	-	25,000	285,000	4,529,986		
Total	570,563,628	2,955,714	237,105,093	155,795,000	25,363,113	7,575,000	7,200,000	556,929	8,149,663	1,865,740,000	2,881,004,140		

	FY 2023 President's Proposed Budget											
Category	DHS	DOC	DOD	DOI	DOS	DOT	EPA ¹	NASA	USAID	USDA	Total	
Prevention	574,046,845	108,438	56,923,666	17,669,000	30,000	485,000	6,070,000	-	205,000	150,645,000	806,182,949	
Early Detection & Rapid Response	-	2,000	26,614,526	30,439,000	3,507,556	-	-	-	120,000	368,016,000	428,699,082	
Control & Management	-	182,793	107,518,191	91,283,000	13,656,265	-	-	-	207,630	736,978,000	949,825,879	
Research	-	1,706,236	10,905,810	25,564,000	7,751,542	-	-	-	1,010,000	478,016,000	524,953,588	
Restoration	-	-	34,476,750	6,455,000	475,000	-	-	-	2,639,838	97,515,000	141,561,588	
Education & Public Awareness	-	172,890	13,342,939	542,000	30,000	50,000	-	-	255,260	87,900,000	102,293,089	
Leadership & Int'l Cooperation	-	-	4,137,488	2,278,000	250,000	-	-	-	30,000	303,000	6,998,488	
Total	574,046,845	2,172,357	253,919,370	174,230,000	25,700,363	535,000	6,070,000	-	4,467,728	1,919,373,000	2,960,514,663	

¹ EPA funding for invasive species is provided through the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI). EPA does not allocate funding for the 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 2022 Enacted - Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA)											
Category	DHS	DOC	DOD	DOI	DOS	DOT	EPA	NASA	USAID	USDA	Total	
Prevention	-	-	-	840,000	-	-	-	-	-	5,017,000	5,857,000	
Early Detection & Rapid Response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,017,000	5,017,000	
Control & Management	-	-	3,143,000	8,890,000	-	-	-	-	-	5,017,000	17,050,000	
Research	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	556,929	-	317,095,000	317,651,929	
Restoration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	
Education & Public Awareness	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Leadership & Int'l Cooperation	-	-	-	37,237,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,000,000	39,237,000	
Total	-	-	3,143,000	46,967,000	-	-	-	556,929	-	335,146,000	385,812,929	

Funding for Invasive Species Activities

	FY 2023 Projected - Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA)											
Category	DHS	DOC	DOD	DOI	DOS	DOT	EPA	NASA	USAID	USDA	Total	
Prevention	-	-	-	840,000	-	-	-	-	-	5,017,000	5,857,000	
Early Detection & Rapid Response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,017,000	5,017,000	
Control & Management	-	-	3,995,000	2,390,000	-	-	-	-	-	5,017,000	11,402,000	
Research	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	317,095,000	317,095,000	
Restoration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	
Education & Public Awareness	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Leadership & Int'l Cooperation	-	-	-	15,690,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,000,000	17,690,000	
Total	-	-	3,995,000	18,920,000	-	-	-	-	-	335,146,000	358,061,000	

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. (E.O. 13751)

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. (EDRR Framework 2015)
- Rapid Response: A process that is employed to eradicate the founding population of a nonnative species from a specific location. (EDRR Framework 2015)
- Eradication: the removal or destruction of an entire population of invasive species. (E.O. 13751)

Control: containing, suppressing, or reducing populations of invasive species. (E.O. 13751)

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 the 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.