

## National Invasive Species Council (NISC) Crosscut Budget

July 8, 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 useful 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 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, 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.

### Funding for Invasive Species Activities (In Thousands)

FY 2017 Actual											
Category	DHS	DOC	DOD	DOI <sup>1</sup>	DOS	DOT	EPA <sup>2</sup>	NASA	USAID	USDA	Total
Prevention	942,936	58	30,963	11,541	30	1,778	62,200	-	15	97,244	<b>1,146,766</b>
Early Detection & Rapid Response	-	250	19,726	19,659	1,855	-	-	-	125	285,141	<b>326,756</b>
Control and Management	-	644	58,371	51,441	3,755	-	-	-	620	484,946	<b>599,777</b>
Research	-	1,278	9,085	17,585	5,237	-	-	773	3,040	379,690	<b>416,688</b>
Restoration	-	390	13,302	5,350	475	-	-	-	-	33,168	<b>52,685</b>
Education and Public Awareness	-	1,036	6,985	562	30	-	-	-	385	52,171	<b>61,169</b>
Leadership/ Int'l Cooperation	-	29	1,851	554	250	29	-	-	-	2475	<b>5,188</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>942,936</b>	<b>3,685</b>	<b>140,283</b>	<b>106,692</b>	<b>11,633</b>	<b>1,807</b>	<b>62,200</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>4,185</b>	<b>1,334,835</b>	<b>2,609,029</b>

FY 2018 Actual											
Category	DHS	DOC	DOD	DOI <sup>1</sup>	DOS	DOT	EPA <sup>2</sup>	NASA	USAID	USDA	Total
Prevention	1,004,547	45	38,861	15,257	30	1,796	56,770	-	35	101,014	<b>1,218,286</b>
Early Detection & Rapid Response	-	250	15,452	20,953	2,231	-	-	-	155	312,750	<b>351,791</b>
Control and Management	-	402	62,964	53,322	4,600	-	-	-	175	512,318	<b>633,781</b>
Research	-	1,546	10,324	15,468	5,301	-	-	665	8,367	389,475	<b>431,146</b>
Restoration	-	1727	13,695	5,123	475	-	-	-	-	35,460	<b>56,480</b>
Education and Public Awareness	-	516	7,092	741	30	-	-	-	501	55,950	<b>64,830</b>
Leadership/ Int'l Cooperation	-	32	1,766	708	250	19	-	-	-	2,521	<b>5,296</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,004,547</b>	<b>4,517</b>	<b>150,155</b>	<b>111,572</b>	<b>12,918</b>	<b>1,815</b>	<b>56,770</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>9,233</b>	<b>1,409,488</b>	<b>2,761,611</b>

<sup>1</sup> Excludes administrative costs (\$1,420,000)

<sup>2</sup> 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.

### Funding for Invasive Species Activities (In Thousands)

Category	FY 2019 Actual										
	DHS	DOC	DOD	DOI <sup>1</sup>	DOS	DOT	EPA <sup>2</sup>	NASA	USAID	USDA	Total
Prevention	1,105,014	40	33,783	14,063	30	2,286	56,900	-	-	103,646	<b>1,315,762</b>
Early Detection & Rapid Response	-	6	22,064	20,646	1,611	-	-	-	-	310,498	<b>354,825</b>
Control and Management	-	1,018	64,968	53,818	5,118	-	-	-	-	534,583	<b>659,505</b>
Research	-	1,672	10,190	20,931	6,576	130	-	931	8,929	402,505	<b>451,864</b>
Restoration	-	398	12,338	5,121	475	-	-	-	-	32,788	<b>51,121</b>
Education and Public Awareness	-	552	7,235	574	30	-	-	-	91	51,454	<b>59,936</b>
Leadership/ Int'l Cooperation	-	14	1,817	767	250	16	-	-	-	2,523	<b>5,387</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,105,014</b>	<b>3,701</b>	<b>152,395</b>	<b>115,920</b>	<b>14,090</b>	<b>2,432</b>	<b>56,900</b>	<b>931</b>	<b>9,020</b>	<b>1,437,997</b>	<b>2,898,400</b>

Category	FY 2020 Enacted										
	DHS	DOC	DOD	DOI <sup>1</sup>	DOS	DOT	EPA <sup>2,3</sup>	NASA	USAID <sup>3</sup>	USDA	Total
Prevention	1,158,032	1	36,436	15,277	30	907	TBD	-	-	102,366	<b>1,313,049</b>
Early Detection & Rapid Response	-	28	34,329	25,100	3,408	-	-	-	-	321,874	<b>384,739</b>
Control and Management	-	559	66,736	73,067	5,163	-	-	-	-	543,606	<b>689,131</b>
Research	-	1,019	9,829	21,431	6,134	-	-	546	-	413,462	<b>452,422</b>
Restoration	-	215	9,554	5,756	475	-	-	-	-	34,995	<b>50,995</b>
Education and Public Awareness	-	467	6,643	551	30	-	-	-	-	55,315	<b>63,006</b>
Leadership/ Int'l Cooperation	-	467	1,358	716	250	20	-	-	-	2,520	<b>5,330</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,158,032</b>	<b>2,755</b>	<b>164,885</b>	<b>141,898</b>	<b>15,490</b>	<b>927</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,474,138</b>	<b>2,958,671</b>

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.

### Funding for Invasive Species Activities (In Thousands)

Category	FY 2021 President's Budget Request										
	DHS <sup>1</sup>	DOC	DOD	DOI <sup>2</sup>	DOS	DOT	EPA <sup>3</sup>	NASA	USAID <sup>3</sup>	USDA	Total
Prevention	1,232,386	-	33,404	12,082	-	421	TBD	-	-	103,256	<b>1,381,549</b>
Early Detection & Rapid Response	-	-	15,328	16,794	1,445	-	-	-	-	321,361	<b>354,927</b>
Control and Management	-	204	62,009	57,997	3,098	-	-	-	-	523,306	<b>646,614</b>
Research	-	-	5,129	15,072	4,701	-	-	545	-	414,515	<b>439,961</b>
Restoration	-	-	12,600	5,762	475	-	-	-	-	34,964	<b>53,801</b>
Education and Public Awareness	-	-	6,976	575	20	-	-	-	-	55,305	<b>62,876</b>
Leadership/ Int'l Cooperation	-	-	1,650	545	150	20	-	-	-	2,519	<b>4,884</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,232,386</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>137,096</b>	<b>108,827</b>	<b>9,888</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,455,226</b>	<b>2,944,613</b>

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.