



December 30, 2014

## **Invasive Species Interagency Crosscut Budget**

The National Invasive Species Council (NISC) was established by Executive Order 13112 in 1999 to coordinate and enhance the invasive species programs of federal agencies and to work closely with state and local governments and private organizations on this critical issue.

Part of this effort has been to identify funding by NISC member agencies on invasive species activities, as called for in the National Invasive Species Management Plan. At the encouragement of the Office of Management and Budget, syntheses (or crosscuts) of such information were initially developed by NISC for the FY2004, FY2005, FY2006 and FY2007 budget cycles. The effort was renewed in 2011, recognizing increasing interest in federal spending from Congress, the public and the broader array of stakeholders working on invasive species.

For 2014, eight NISC member agencies (or their sub-agencies) provided budget data, including:

- Department of Agriculture (USDA),
- Department of Commerce (DOC),
- Department of Defense (DOD),
- Department of Homeland Security (DHS),
- Department of the Interior (DOI),
- Department of State (DOS),
- Department of Transportation (DOT) and
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative as well as DOD (outside of the work by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers – USACE) have ongoing work within their agencies, but could not delineate discrete budget figures. Finally, the Department of the Treasury and the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) did not provide budget data.

The invasive species interagency crosscut budget is intended to encourage: joint federal agency cooperation for activities that benefit from an interagency approach; streamlining of roles and responsibilities; and increased cost-effectiveness. The collection of this information is also critical for identifying broad trends in invasive species funding over time.

This exercise recognizes the complex nature of the federal budget process as well as the particular budgetary cultures of the individual agencies. The process for developing the crosscut budget thereby accommodates differences across agencies regarding how they program their invasive species activities (e.g., firm budget lines set at the start of the fiscal year vs. project or grant funding determined over the course of the year). Given the difficulties of achieving a comprehensive interagency analysis, the crosscut presents a conservative estimate of expenditures. Even with these caveats, approximate estimates of federal expenditures dedicated to invasive species issues are important to identify trends and set priorities.

NISC member agencies provide their reports using seven agreed upon general categories that also correspond to strategic elements of the NISC Management Plan. These categories include:

- prevention,
  - early detection and rapid response,
  - control and management,
  - restoration,
  - research,
  - education and public awareness, and
  - leadership and international cooperation.
- (See Annex I for detailed definitions)

The 2014 interagency crosscut budget includes:

- actual expenditures for FY2013,
- planned expenditures for FY2014, and
- figures from the President's proposed budget for FY2015.

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

Category	FY2013 Actual								
	DHS	DOC(NOAA)	DOD(USACE)	DOI	DOS	DOT	EPA(GLRI)	USDA	Total
Prevention	647,272	10	22,511	9,270	1,534	254	44,848	100,409	<b>826,108</b>
Early Detection & Rapid Response	0	93	8,397	8,170	2,771	0	-	262,114	<b>281,545</b>
Control and Management	0	260	66,786	42,308	9,507	0	-	512,848	<b>631,709</b>
Research	0	2,720	4,648	5,973	2,585	0	-	210,411	<b>226,337</b>
Restoration	0	96	26,829	14,558	0	0	0	37,218	<b>78,701</b>
Education and Public Awareness	0	34	2,611	822	17	10	-	93,181	<b>96,676</b>
Leadership/ Int'l Cooperation	0	100	1,356	620	16	64	0	2,524	<b>4,680</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>647,272</b>	<b>3,314</b>	<b>133,138</b>	<b>81,721</b>	<b>16,430</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>44,848</b>	<b>1,218,705</b>	<b>\$2,145,756</b>

Category	FY2014 Enacted								
	DHS	DOC(NOAA)	DOD(USACE)	DOI	DOS	DOT	EPA(GLRI)	USDA	Total
Prevention	680,337	8	8,448	7,860	1,381	260	57,000	106,771	<b>862,065</b>
Early Detection & Rapid Response	0	73	9,225	13,482	2,845	0	-	276,701	<b>302,326</b>
Control and Management	0	315	109,705	46,930	9,710	0	-	547,104	<b>713,764</b>
Research	0	1,348	4,648	6,321	2,076	250	-	239,095	<b>253,738</b>
Restoration	0	1,315	12,244	18,301	0	0	0	34,297	<b>66,157</b>
Education and Public Awareness	0	13	2,796	720	19	0	-	92,162	<b>95,710</b>
Leadership/ Int'l Cooperation	0	0	1,505	689	16	80	0	3,133	<b>5,423</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>680,337</b>	<b>3,073</b>	<b>148,571</b>	<b>94,303</b>	<b>16,047</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>57,000</b>	<b>1,299,263</b>	<b>\$2,299,183</b>

Category	FY2015 President's Proposed Budget								
	DHS	DOC(NOAA)	DOD(USACE)	DOI	DOS	DOT	EPA(GLRI)	USDA	Total
Prevention	TBD	TBD	30,327	9,506	1,610	260	47,900	107,244	<b>196,847</b>
Early Detection & Rapid Response	TBD	9	14,070	13,989	2,792	0	-	278,112	<b>308,971</b>
Control and Management	TBD	36	57,352	47,654	9,457	0	-	520,558	<b>635,057</b>
Research	TBD	104	5,618	6,169	2,307	0	-	227,206	<b>241,404</b>
Restoration	TBD	TBD	17,318	21,340	0	0	0	33,688	<b>72,346</b>
Education and Public Awareness	TBD	TBD	6,740	670	18	0	-	90,246	<b>97,674</b>
Leadership/ Int'l Cooperation	TBD	TBD	2,075	590	18	80	0	2,884	<b>5,647</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>TBD</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>133,500</b>	<b>99,918</b>	<b>16,202</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>47,900</b>	<b>1,259,938</b>	<b>\$1,557,946</b>

## Reporting Sub-Agencies (where specified)

- Department of Homeland Security: Customs and Border Protection (CBP), U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)
- Department of Commerce: National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)
- Department of Defense: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)
- Department of Interior: Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (BoR), National Park Service (NPS), Office of Insular Affairs (OIA), Office of the Secretary (OS), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)
- Department of Transportation: Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation (SLSDC), U.S. Maritime Administration (MARAD)
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA): Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI)
- Department of Agriculture: Agricultural Research Service (ARS), Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), Economic Research Service (ERS), National Institute of Food and Agriculture (NIFA), Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), U.S. Forest Service (USFS)

## Explanatory Notes

### FY2015 President's Proposed Budget

- "TBD" – To Be Determined: in some cases budget figures cannot be calculated until funds are allocated or collected for specific programs, projects or grant awards.

### Department of Homeland Security

- FY2013 Actual and FY2014 Enacted figures for prevention include inspection fees collected from USDA APHIS as well as additional funds budgeted by CBP and USCG. Inspection fees and expenses are determined by incoming volume of cargo and passengers, not on a fixed budget line. Therefore, there is no number for the FY2015 President's Proposed Budget.

### Department of Commerce (NOAA):

- For FY2014 additional funds may be allocated as competitive grants are awarded and operational plans are finalized.

### Department of Health and Human Services

- HHS continues work on issues indirectly related to invasive species (e.g., control of mosquitoes, whether native or non-native, that are vectors for West Nile Virus), which are not reflected in discrete budget lines.

### Environmental Protection Agency

- Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI) funding is used in five of the seven categories (Prevention, Early Detection and Rapid Response, Control and Management, Research, and Education and Public Awareness); however, budgets are not delineated in a manner that identifies funding for each category. Therefore, the full amount of funding is listed in the Prevention category.
- GLRI includes funding to federal agencies and others for project implementation. For example, this includes MARAD within DOT (FY2013 Actual \$2,300,000; FY2014 Enacted \$1,790,000; FY2015 President's Proposed Budget \$1,790,000); USCG in DHS (FY2014 Enacted \$978,000; FY2015 President's Budget \$1,306,000); and EPA (FY2013 Actual \$292,800). Such funds are included within the EPA GLRI figures and not in those of the other federal agencies receiving the funding. Additional details on GLRI project funding are available at <http://www.glri.us/projects/epa.html>.

### National Aeronautics and Space Administration

- NASA is providing project funding to the U.S. Geological Survey for work on modeling climate change and biological responses, with invasive species as one of its test cases. Specific spending on the invasive species component cannot be separated (nor is the funding reflected in the Department of Interior numbers).

### Office for the US Trade Representative

- USTR staff have actively worked on invasive species policy issues over the course of the year, but such efforts are not reflected in discrete budget lines.

## **Data Gaps**

Not reporting due to lack of discrete budget lines delineating invasive species efforts:

- Department of Defense (other than USACE)
- Department of Health and Human Services
- National Aeronautics and Space Administration
- Office of the U.S. Trade Representative

Not reporting:

- Department of Treasury
- U.S. Agency for International Development

## Annex I: General Category Definitions for Invasive Species Inter-Agency Crosscut Budget <sup>1</sup>

**Prevention:** actions taken to prevent the entry, establishment, dispersal, and dissemination of invasive species.

Examples: pathway identification, pathway ranking and prioritization, pathway interdiction, coordination and planning, reviewing relevant legal authorities, quarantine establishment, law enforcement, screening and risk assessment activities, equipment inspection and cleaning, inspecting travelers and cargo, ballast water and hull fouling treatment efforts, site monitoring for new introductions, limiting the interstate movement of invasive species, constructing fences, electronic barriers, and other structures that prevent the introduction of species, development of new regulations, guidelines, and codes of conduct, training personnel, compensation payments, reporting.

**Early Detection and Rapid Response:** Early detection – actions taken to detect incipient invasions and assess the current and potential impact of invasions. Rapid response – a systematic effort to eradicate, contain, or control a potentially invasive non-native species introduced into an ecosystem while the infestation of that ecosystem is still localized, and to eradicate and/or contain invasive species populations while they are still localized.

Examples: reviewing relevant legal authorities, NEPA document preparation, coordinated planning, contracting, identification of high priority species and at-risk sites; monitoring high-risk areas for new invasions, containment efforts, surveillance, specimen identification, population verification, detection efforts, data analysis and storage, collecting and storing voucher specimens, travel and rapid deployment of resources, priority setting for response actions; monitoring treated areas and high-risk sites, safety procedures and worker protection, treating and removing populations, training volunteers; conducting training exercises, developing case studies, restricting access to certain areas, reporting.

**Control and Management:** actions taken to lessen and manage the impact of invasive species within their established ranges and limit their spread.

Examples: planning, inter-jurisdictional coordination, contracting, water level manipulation, NEPA document preparation, safety procedures and worker protection, directed grazing, hand-removal, mechanical harvesting, trapping, netting, culling, cultivation, pesticide application, controlled burning, mowing, planting cover crops or stabilization plant materials, release of selective biological control agents, using pheromone-baited traps, releasing sterile males, using resistant building materials, fencing and constructing other types of barriers, monitoring and mapping target populations, training workers engaged in control actions, restricting public access to areas during control procedures, reporting.

**Restoration:** actions taken to assist the recovery and reestablishment of plant and animal communities that have been overwhelmed by invasive species.

Examples: planning, coordination, seed collection and storage, growing additional restoration materials, contracting, site preparation, replanting, safety procedures and worker protection, care of newly planted materials, restocking, prioritization, NEPA document preparation, monitoring restored areas, restricting access to certain areas.

**Research:** actions taken to identify, evaluate, control, and understand invasive species and their interactions with the biotic and abiotic elements of the environment.

Examples: planning, coordination, prioritization, capacity building, facility and equipment maintenance, safety procedures, training, travel, recruiting, conducting field, laboratory and pilot-scale studies, reporting, data analysis, data collection and storage, collaboration, obtaining samples, monitoring, and mapping.

**Education and Public Awareness:** actions taken to maintain and increase public awareness of invasive species and related programs and to promote public activities that reduce the spread and impact of invasive species.

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<sup>1</sup> Note: Definitions are those developed by NISC member agencies for the 2004-2007 Interagency Performance Budgets.

Examples: coordination, planning, survey instrument development, survey data collection, public education material graphic design, public education material writing, production costs, public awareness material distribution, broadcasting and printing costs, inventorying outreach materials, updating outreach materials, travel to speaking engagements, conducting public training,

**Leadership and International Cooperation:** actions taken to provide leadership, oversight and coordination to maintain and enhance the capabilities to prevent, control, manage, and understand invasive species and invasion pathways with relevant state, local and international partners, and provide for public input and participation.

Examples: coordination, planning, prioritization, reviewing relevant legal authorities and treaties, building invasive species capability in other countries, participation in international forums, staff salary, travel, training, reporting, data analysis, collaboration, facilitation of meetings, collaborations and partnerships, website development and maintenance, document preparation, bringing in foreign experts, maintaining overseas facilities, reporting, conference calls.