



May 27, 2015

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 2015, 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 Office of the U.S. Trade Representative as well as DOD (aside from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers – USACE) have ongoing work within their agencies, but could not delineate discrete budget figures. The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) did not have any relevant work on invasive species. Finally, the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), 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., 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 in 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)

Per the explanatory guidance provided with the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015, this interagency crosscut budget includes:

- actual expenditures for FY2013 and FY2014,
- planned expenditures for FY2015, and
- figures from the President's proposed budget for FY2016.

Funding for Invasive Species Activities (In Thousands)

Category	FY2013 Actual								
	DHS	DOC(NOAA)	DOD(USACE)	DOI	DOS	DOT	EPA(GLRI)	USDA	Total
Prevention	647,660	10	22,511	9,270	250	4,483	44,947	100,409	829,540
Early Detection & Rapid Response	0	94	8,397	8,170	2,469	0	-	262,114	281,244
Control and Management	0	240	66,786	42,308	11,677	0	-	512,848	633,859
Research	0	2,706	4,648	14,558	2,230	0	-	210,411	234,553
Restoration	0	96	26,829	5,973	0	0	0	37,218	70,116
Education and Public Awareness	0	34	2,611	822	45	10	-	93,181	96,703
Leadership/ Int'l Cooperation	0	274	1,356	620	1,435	64	0	2,524	6,273
Total	647,660	3,454	133,138	81,721	18,106	4,557	44,947	1,218,705	\$2,152,288

Category	FY2014 Actual								
	DHS	DOC(NOAA)	DOD(USACE)	DOI	DOS	DOT	EPA(GLRI)	USDA	Total
Prevention	704,638	8	8,448	7,388	250	3,926	54,600	93,019	872,277
Early Detection & Rapid Response	0	71	9,225	13,553	2,556	0	-	264,965	290,370
Control and Management	0	337	109,705	44,456	12,980	0	-	502,772	670,250
Research	0	1,450	4,648	17,976	1,939	235	-	230,081	256,329
Restoration	0	1,315	12,244	6,318	0	0	0	19,132	39,009
Education and Public Awareness	0	13	2,796	644	45	0	-	67,088	70,586
Leadership/ Int'l Cooperation	0	335	1,505	741	1,571	35	0	2,414	6,601
Total	704,638	3,528	148,571	91,076	19,341	4,196	54,600	1,179,471	\$2,205,421

Funding for Invasive Species Activities (In Thousands)

FY2015 Enacted									
Category	DHS	DOC(NOAA)	DOD(USACE)	DOI	DOS	DOT	EPA(GLRI)	USDA	Total
Prevention	743,645	TBD	30,327	9,532	250	2,060	53,000	99,390	938,204
Early Detection & Rapid Response	0	TBD	14,070	13,878	2,443	0	-	274,645	305,036
Control and Management	0	TBD	57,352	45,853	11,569	0	-	536,795	651,569
Research	0	TBD	9,611	21,268	1,499	431	-	233,217	266,026
Restoration	0	TBD	17,318	4,435	0	0	0	30,684	52,437
Education and Public Awareness	0	TBD	6,740	668	45	0	-	85,771	93,224
Leadership/ Int'l Cooperation	0	TBD	2,075	775	2,345	40	0	2,416	7,651
Total	743,645	TBD	137,494	96,409	18,150	2,531	53,000	1,262,918	\$2,314,147

FY2016 President's Proposed Budget									
Category	DHS	DOC(NOAA)	DOD(USACE)	DOI	DOS	DOT	EPA(GLRI)	USDA	Total
Prevention	TBD	TBD	31,850	11,598	250	1,460	44,900	107,076	197,134
Early Detection & Rapid Response	TBD	TBD	15,254	14,945	2,500	0	-	273,355	306,054
Control and Management	TBD	TBD	61,066	46,734	11,500	0	-	514,424	633,724
Research	TBD	TBD	6,029	23,171	1,500	0	-	230,893	261,593
Restoration	TBD	TBD	18,638	4,332	0	0	0	30,728	53,698
Education and Public Awareness	TBD	TBD	7,334	613	45	0	-	85,785	93,777
Leadership/ Int'l Cooperation	TBD	TBD	2,377	673	2,400	40	0	2,328	7,818
Total	TBD	TBD	142,548	102,066	18,195	1,500	44,900	1,244,589	\$1,553,798

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 the 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: 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 Enacted and FY2016 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, FY2014 and FY2015 figures for prevention include inspection fees collected from USDA APHIS as well as additional funds budgeted by CBP. Inspection fees and expenses are determined by incoming volume of cargo and passengers, not on a fixed budget line. Therefore, FY2015 is an estimated total and there is no figure for the FY2016 President's proposed budget. FY2015 and FY2016 figures for USCG are still to be determined.

Department of Commerce (NOAA)

- For FY2013 NOAA received an additional \$292,800 in project funds from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. The final numbers for FY2014, FY2015 and FY2016 will be determined by completed spending plans, results of competitive grant awards (National Marine Fisheries Service and SeaGrant), and/ or receipt of draft operational plans (National Estuarine Research Reserve System).

Department of the Interior

- Totals for DOI do not include the following administrative expenses - FY2014: \$1,384,000; FY2015: \$1,406,000; and FY2016: \$1,420,000.

Environmental Protection Agency

- Funding through GLRI is used in five of the seven categories (Prevention, EDRR, Control, Research, and Education and Public Awareness), yet budgets are not delineated in a way that can specify allocations for each category. For this reason, the full amount of funding is listed in the Prevention category.
- EPA GLRI includes funding to federal agencies and others for project implementation. For example, this includes MARAD within DOT (FY2013 \$2,300,000; FY2014 \$2,300,000; FY2015 \$1,790,000; FY2016 \$1,290,000) and USCG within DHS (FY2013 \$2,726,128 and FY2014 \$982,041). Such funds are included within the EPA GLRI figures and not in those of the federal agencies receiving funding. Additional details on GLRI project funding are available at <http://www.glri.us/projects/epa.html>.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

- No expenditures on activities related to invasive species.

Office for the U.S. Trade Representative

- USTR staff have actively worked on invasive species policy issues through the course of 2013-5, 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)
- Office of the U.S. Trade Representative

Not reporting:

- Department of Health and Human Services
- Department of the Treasury
- U.S. Agency for International Development

Annex I: General Category Definitions for Invasive Species Inter-Agency Crosscut Budget ¹

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.

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.

¹ Definitions are those developed by NISC member agencies for the 2004-2007 Interagency Performance Budgets.