

National Invasive Species Council (NISC) Crosscut Budget – FY 2021

OCTOBER 25, 2021

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 2021 Annual Work Plan includes compilation of a crosscut budget as one of its core coordination activities in order to enhance the value of interagency coordination on budgetary issues.

Since 2004, NISC member agencies have been collaborating in the development of these interagency crosscut budgets. They are intended to provide a foundation of information related to the financial resources NISC member agencies spend on invasive species. Agencies can build on this foundation by collaborating on activities that would 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 report compiles the invasive species-related federal spending data:

- Agencies' actual expenditures for FY 2020;
- Agencies' enacted expenditures for FY 2021; and,
- Agencies' requests included in the President's proposed budget for FY 2022.

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 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)**

The four NISC member 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 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 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 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 2022 President's proposed budget does not include yet undetermined allocations. Figures may be further refined as activities are completed or agency budgeting methods are improved. Given these limitations in agency data and uncertainties on future allocation and collections, the figures listed below may be interpreted as a lower bound on federal invasive species spending.

~
FUNDING FOR INVASIVE SPECIES ACTIVITIES

FY 2020 Actual

CATEGORY	DHS	DOC	DOD	DOI ¹	DOS	DOT	EPA ²	NASA ³	USAID	USDA	TOTAL
Prevention	1,143,481,052	100,500	36,436,019	15,828,000	30,000	6,565,000	63,000,000	-	100,000	81,620,000	1,347,160,571
Early Detection & Rapid Response	-	5,000	34,329,459	24,168,000	3,407,863	-	-	-	538,206	345,434,000	407,882,528
Control and Management	-	572,274	66,735,564	75,025,000	10,492,738	-	-	-	-	552,711,000	705,536,576
Research	-	1,735,593	9,828,798	22,866,000	6,134,419	-	-	1,139,978	-	426,708,000	468,412,788
Restoration	-	444,750	9,554,058	6,181,000	475,000	-	-	-	-	29,881,000	46,535,808
Education and Public Awareness	-	641,221	6,643,106	546,000	30,000	30,000	-	-	-	50,749,000	58,639,327
Leadership/ Int'l Cooperation	-	797,736	1,357,775	734,000	250,000	-	-	-	-	51,000	3,190,511
TOTAL	1,143,481,052	4,297,074	164,884,779	145,348,000	20,820,020	6,595,000	63,000,000	1,139,978	638,206	1,487,154,000	3,037,358,109

FY 2021 Enacted

CATEGORY	DHS	DOC	DOD	DOI ¹	DOS	DOT	EPA ²	NASA ³	USAID	USDA	TOTAL
Prevention	850,990,740	1,000	36,182,390	15,782,000	30,000	8,750,000	65,700,000	-	5,100,000	82,813,000	1,065,349,130
Early Detection & Rapid Response	-	156,588	31,396,527	23,708,000	3,330,254	-	-	-	5,000,000	324,086,000	387,677,369
Control and Management	-	356,374	69,284,401	76,949,000	9,454,101	-	-	-	5,250,000	556,300,000	717,593,876
Research	-	1,773,821	12,342,632	24,125,000	5,615,085	-	-	1,245,912	250,000	449,631,000	494,983,450
Restoration	-	94,900	12,599,502	6,273,000	475,000	-	-	-	-	30,631,000	50,073,402
Education and Public Awareness	-	348,410	7,190,110	473,000	30,000	35,000	-	-	-	53,499,000	61,575,520
Leadership/ Int'l Cooperation	-	29,000	1,650,481	714,000	250,000	-	-	-	-	78,000	2,721,481
TOTAL	850,990,740	2,760,093	170,646,043	148,024,000	19,184,440	8,785,000	65,700,000	1,245,912	15,600,000	1,497,038,000	2,779,974,228

1 Excludes DOI administrative costs (\$819,000 in FY 2020; \$1,418,000 in FY 2021)

2 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.

3 Total NASA funding for Research includes matching funds sourced from the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021.

FY 2022 President's Proposed Budget

CATEGORY	DHS	DOC	DOD	DOII	DOS	DOT	EPA ²	NASA	USAID ³	USDA	TOTAL
Prevention	874,349,967	-	48,229,893	20,036,000	30,000	435,000	64,400,000	-	150,000	84,310,000	1,091,940,860
Early Detection & Rapid Response	-	50,000	21,660,818	26,198,000	3,330,254	-	-	-	-	336,243,000	387,482,072
Control and Management	-	324,774	87,109,456	92,100,000	13,866,101	-	-	-	-	583,072,000	776,472,331
Research	-	-	7,042,163	27,875,000	5,615,085	-	-	-	-	450,769,000	491,301,248
Restoration	-	-	16,711,734	7,087,000	475,000	-	-	-	-	30,778,000	55,051,734
Education and Public Awareness	-	1,003,840	9,070,043	731,000	20,000	40,000	-	-	-	54,046,000	64,910,883
Leadership/ Int'l Cooperation	-	-	2,180,986	932,000	250,000	-	-	-	-	85,000	3,447,986
TOTAL	874,349,967	1,378,614	192,005,093	174,959,000	23,586,440	475,000	64,400,000	-	150,000	1,539,303,000	2,870,607,114

1 Excludes DOI administrative costs (\$971,000).

2 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.

3 Additional funding to be determined pending 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. (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 non-native 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 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.