



Invasive Species Control and Management Act

Key Points Proposed by Healthy Habitats Coalition

1. **This proposed Act would improve structure, coordination and spending effectiveness** of Federal Agency actions while creating a state structure to control and manage invasive species harming land and water ecosystems on all states and territories of the USA thus reducing invasive threats or management gaps.
 - Control is defined as eradication, suppression or reduction of any invasive species population (all taxa).
 - Management is defined as prevention; reducing invasive spread or restoring desirable species (all taxa).
2. **As a first ever, the proposal will uniformly and strongly support Federal, State and local government partnerships.** Borderless collaborations are directed by MOUs and Cooperative Agreements specifically written for collaboration including pest target reduction goals, economic assessment and contracting aspects. Further, university, industry and other levels of expertise become integral parts of the solution.
3. **As a first ever, HHC suggests line-items** for each agency by carving out dedicated invasive species budgets.
 - Funding is based on the 2012 (\$2.2 billion) inter-agency crosscut budget as collected and reported by the National Invasive Species Council (NISC). No new money or Farm Bill programs are targeted.
 - Control, management, prevention and research categories are pin-pointed to the priority problem(s).
4. **This Act amends, by Title,** the Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 7701 et seq.) and follows Section 15 of the Federal Noxious Weed Act of 1974 (7 U.S.C. 2814) and shall include other appropriate authorizations.
5. **As a Performance Formula,** any funds authorized/appropriated by Congress shall be directed by the Department's Secretary (USDA, DOI, Commerce, Defense, State) based on a prepared strategic plan.
 - 75 percent – Not less than; for on-the-ground activities for control and management.
 - 10 percent – Not more than; for administrative costs to implement programs.
 - 15 percent – Not more than; for research and/or education.
6. **Performance goals** shall reduce any targeted pest population at an annual net rate of 5 percent. Expenditures shall be prudent and implemented with the least costly means designed to lower cost per acre.
7. **Allocation of line item funds:**
 - Federal land agencies shall receive \$1.345B (BLM, USFS, NPS, DOD, BIA, BOR, USFWS).
 - APHIS receives \$700M for prevention and shall be divided appropriately with other agencies.
 - States receive \$200 million as block grants. Reference HHC's State Allocation Table.
 - A minimum of \$1 million and maximum of \$11 million per state is available; with certain exceptions.
 - Governors oversee funding and authorize an entity driven by a strategic management plan.
8. **Research** is based on prioritized and coordinated targets for faster control and management implementation directed at implementation for program success. Research is focused from prioritized and focused objectives with granted funds of up to 15% of \$2.2B or \$330M.
9. **Categorical Exclusions** shall be implemented in risk areas within 1,000 feet of land or water sites; including utility right-of-ways, roadsides, heritage sites, recreation sites, schools or other valued sites to provide control or management so long as the project is conducted consistently within agency and departmental procedures under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.).