



Updates from the National Invasive Species Council (NISC)

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Overview

- What is NISC?
- NISC Priority Work Areas
- Invasive Species Advisory Committee (ISAC)
- Federal Investments in Forestry



What is the National Invasive Species Council?

- Established in 1999 by Executive Order 13112 with outreach focus
- Reauthorized in 2016 by Executive Order 13751 with a focus on implementation.
- Tasked with coordinating work on invasive species across the executive branch of the United States government.



National Invasive Species Council Members

Co-Chairs

Secretary of the
Interior

Secretary of
Agriculture

Secretary of
Commerce

Secretary of
Defense

Secretary of
Homeland
Security

Secretary of
Transportation

Secretary of
Health and
Human Services

Secretary of
State

Administrator
Environmental
Protection
Agency

Secretary of the
Treasury

Administrator
National
Aeronautics and
Space
Administration

Administrator
U.S. Agency for
International
Development

White House Offices

Office of
Management
and Budget

Council on
Environmental
Quality

U.S. Trade
Representative

Office of
Science and
Technology
Policy

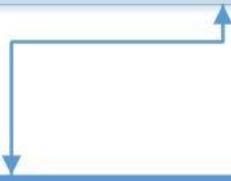
NISC Organization

NISC Member Principals

NISC Member Senior Advisors

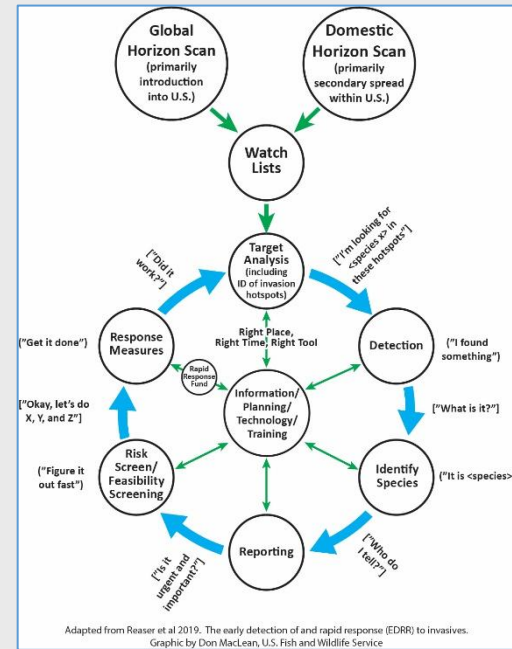
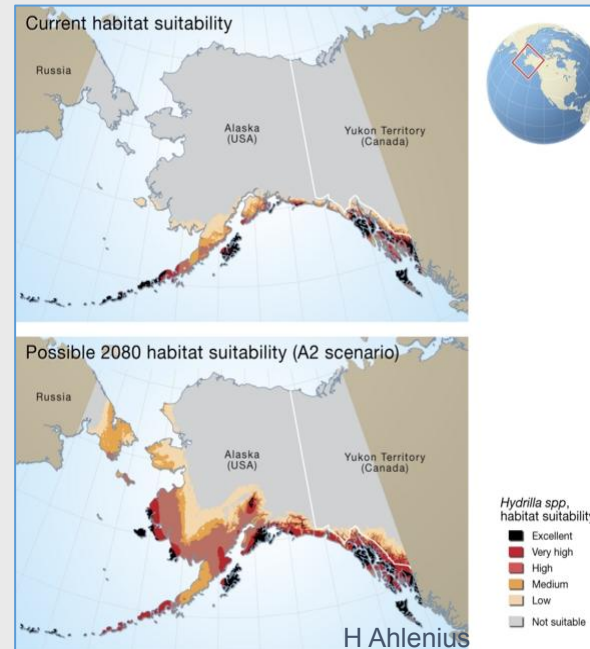
NISC Staff

Invasive Species Advisory Council

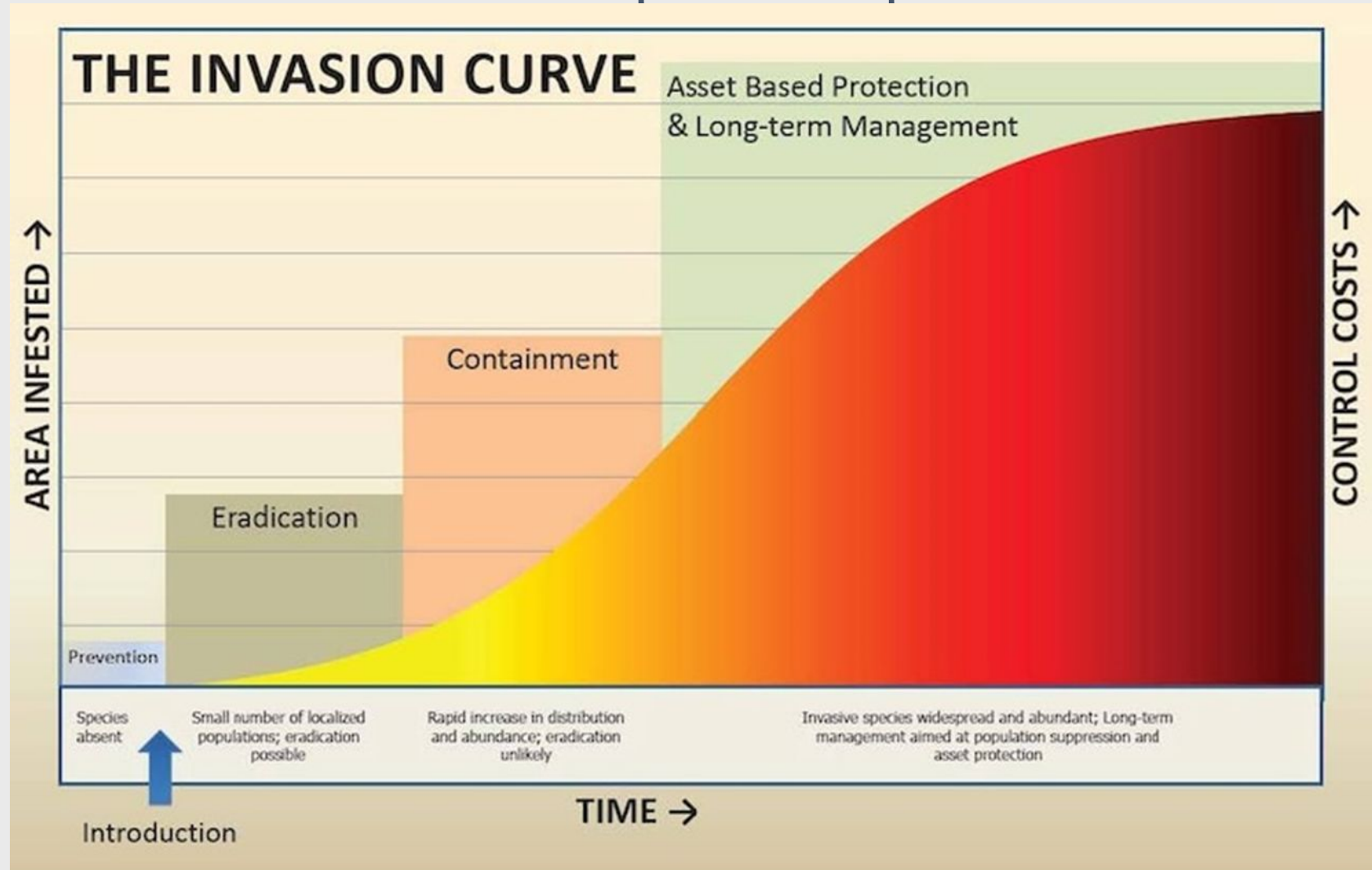


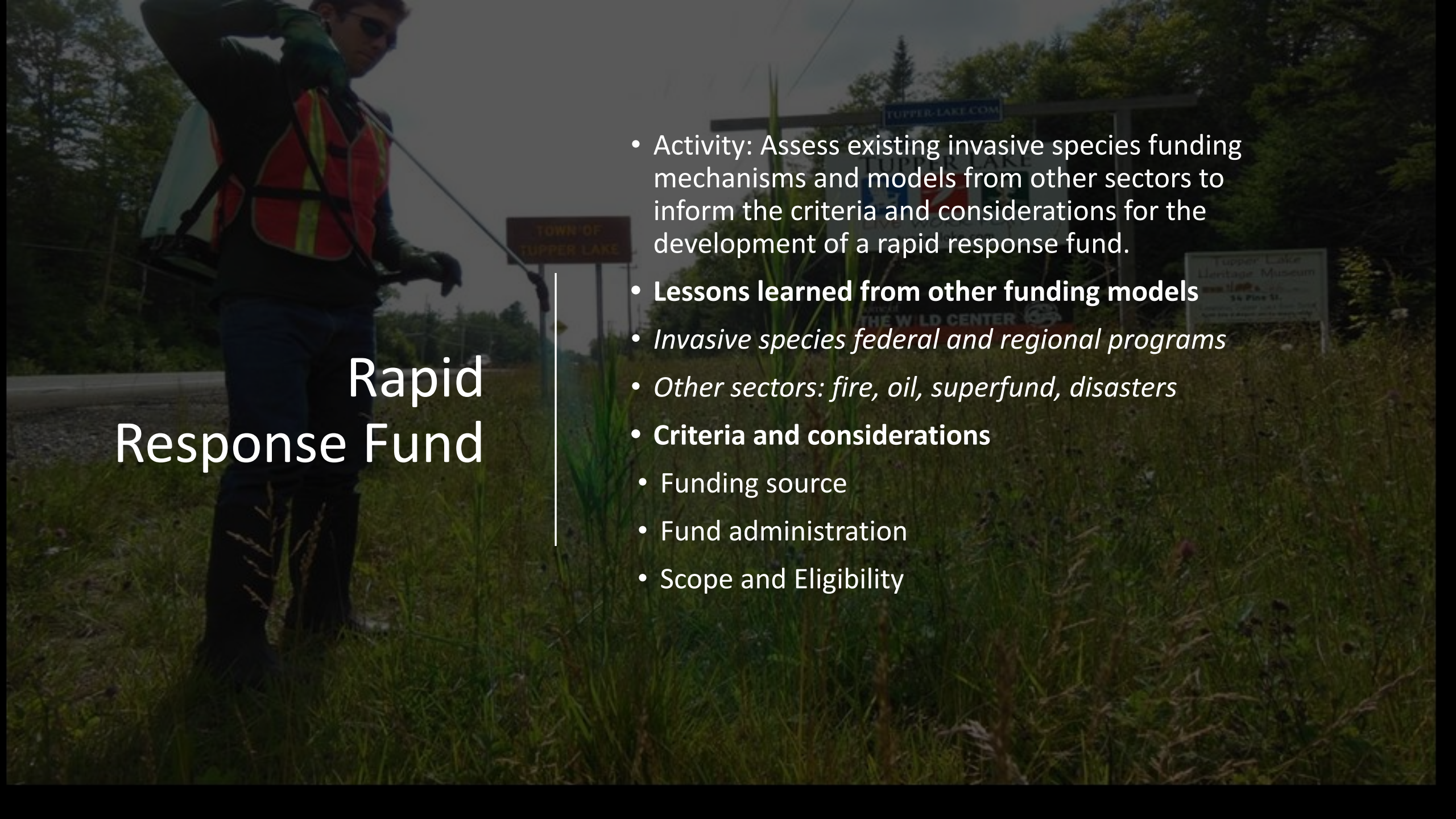
NISC Priority Activities (FY2022)

- Early Detection and Rapid Response
- Wildland Fire
- Climate Change
- Disaster Preparedness and Response
- Horizon Scanning/Forecasting
- Information Management
- Environmental DNA
- Crosscut Budget



Early Detection and Rapid Response





Rapid Response Fund

- Activity: Assess existing invasive species funding mechanisms and models from other sectors to inform the criteria and considerations for the development of a rapid response fund.
- **Lessons learned from other funding models**
- *Invasive species federal and regional programs*
- *Other sectors: fire, oil, superfund, disasters*
- **Criteria and considerations**
 - Funding source
 - Fund administration
 - Scope and Eligibility

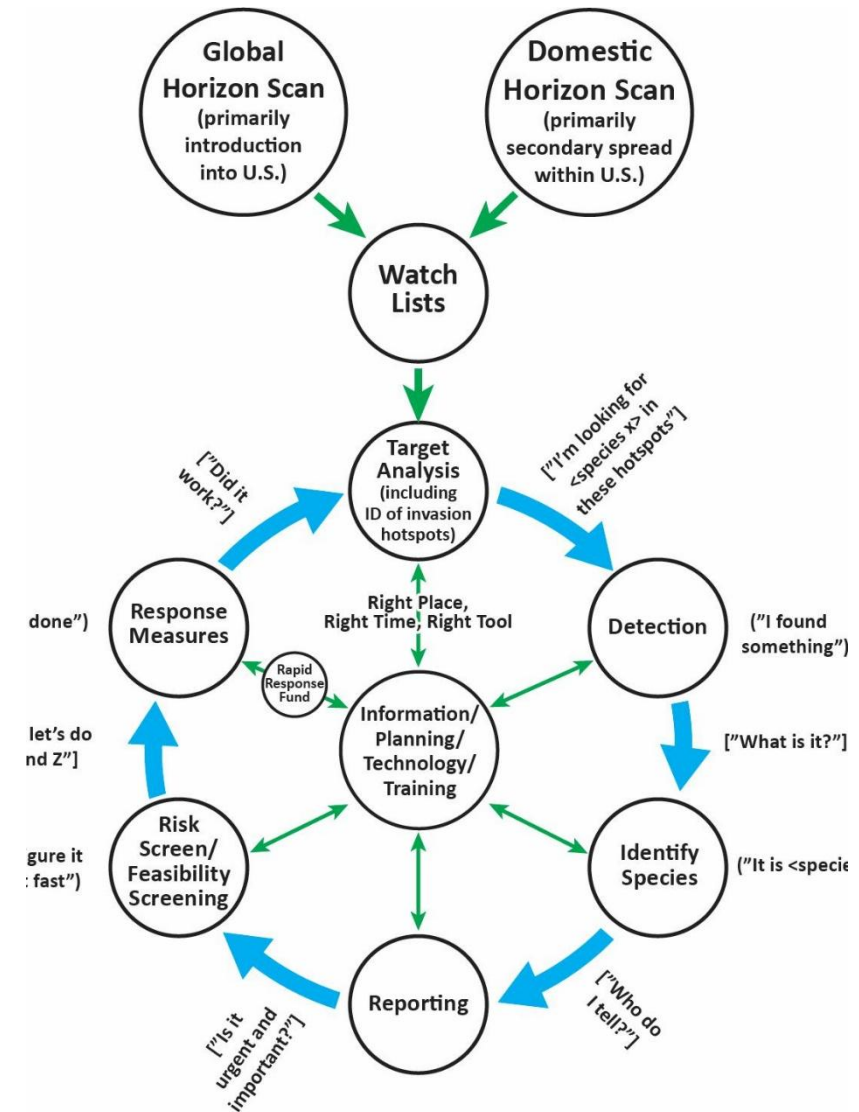
Rapid Response – Federal Agency Roles

- Activity: Clarify agency authorities, processes, and means of engagement with non-federal partners by delineating the steps involved in rapid response and the roles of federal agencies
 - **Rapid response stages**
 - Stage 1: Rapid assessment and site delineation
 - Stage 2: Deployment of eradication and control measures
 - Stage 3: Post-response monitoring and follow-up
 - **Major federal roles**
 - Primary emergency authorities
 - Federal land, water, assets management
 - Partnering and supporting activities
-



Horizon Scanning and Forecasting

- Activity: Share outputs of federal agency forecasting and horizon scanning processes.
- Opportunities for interagency information sharing that could include:
 - Newly emerging species of concern
 - New pathways of introduction
 - Geographical hotspots for invasion



Adapted from Reaser et al 2019. The early detection of and rapid response (EDRR) to invasives.
Graphic by Don MacLean, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

■ Invasive Plants and Wildland Fire

Invasive species can increase:

- Available fuel in ecosystems and change fuel properties
- Fire size by creating horizontal and vertical fuel continuity
- Fire intensity from larger fuel loads
- Fire frequency with faster post-fire recovery



Red Brome, Mojave Desert, Kimberleigh Field



Guinea Grass, Hawaii, Clay Trauernicht



Cogongrass, Alabama Extension

■ NISC/WFLC Partnership

- Developed a collaborative partnership to
 - Identify goals and opportunities for coordination
 - Leverage federal actions across and between the wildland fire and invasive species communities
 - Build collaboration and engagement with non-federal partners
- Incorporated into NISC Work Plans and WFLC Strategic Priorities (FY2020 through 2022)
- Supported by a federal interagency task team (DOD, DOI, USDA, DOC/NOAA)
- Output: prioritized list of opportunities to address challenges



Red Brome, Mojave Desert, Kimberleigh Field



Guinea Grass, Hawaii, Clay Trauernicht



Cogongrass, Alabama Extension

Climate Change

- Executive Order 14008
- Bipartisan Infrastructure Law
- Inflation Reduction Act

Executive Order on Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad | The White House



BRIEFING ROOM

Executive Order on Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad

JANUARY 27, 2021 • PRESIDENTIAL ACTIONS

The United States and the world face a profound climate crisis. We have a narrow moment to pursue action at home and abroad in order to avoid the most catastrophic impacts of that crisis and to seize the opportunity that tackling climate change presents. Domestic action must go hand in hand with United States international leadership, aimed at significantly enhancing global action. Together, we must listen to science and meet the moment.

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered as follows:

PART I — PUTTING THE CLIMATE CRISIS AT THE CENTER OF UNITED STATES FOREIGN POLICY AND NATIONAL SECURITY



Climate Change

- Activity: Formation of a NISC Community of Practice (CoP) for interested federal experts, resource managers, and invasive species experts to share information and identify strategic opportunities related to invasive species and climate change.

Disaster Preparedness and Response

- Activity: Collate tools and information resources that can assist the evaluation of risks of and response to the potential introduction and spread of invasive species due to natural disasters and extreme weather events.



Forest Service
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

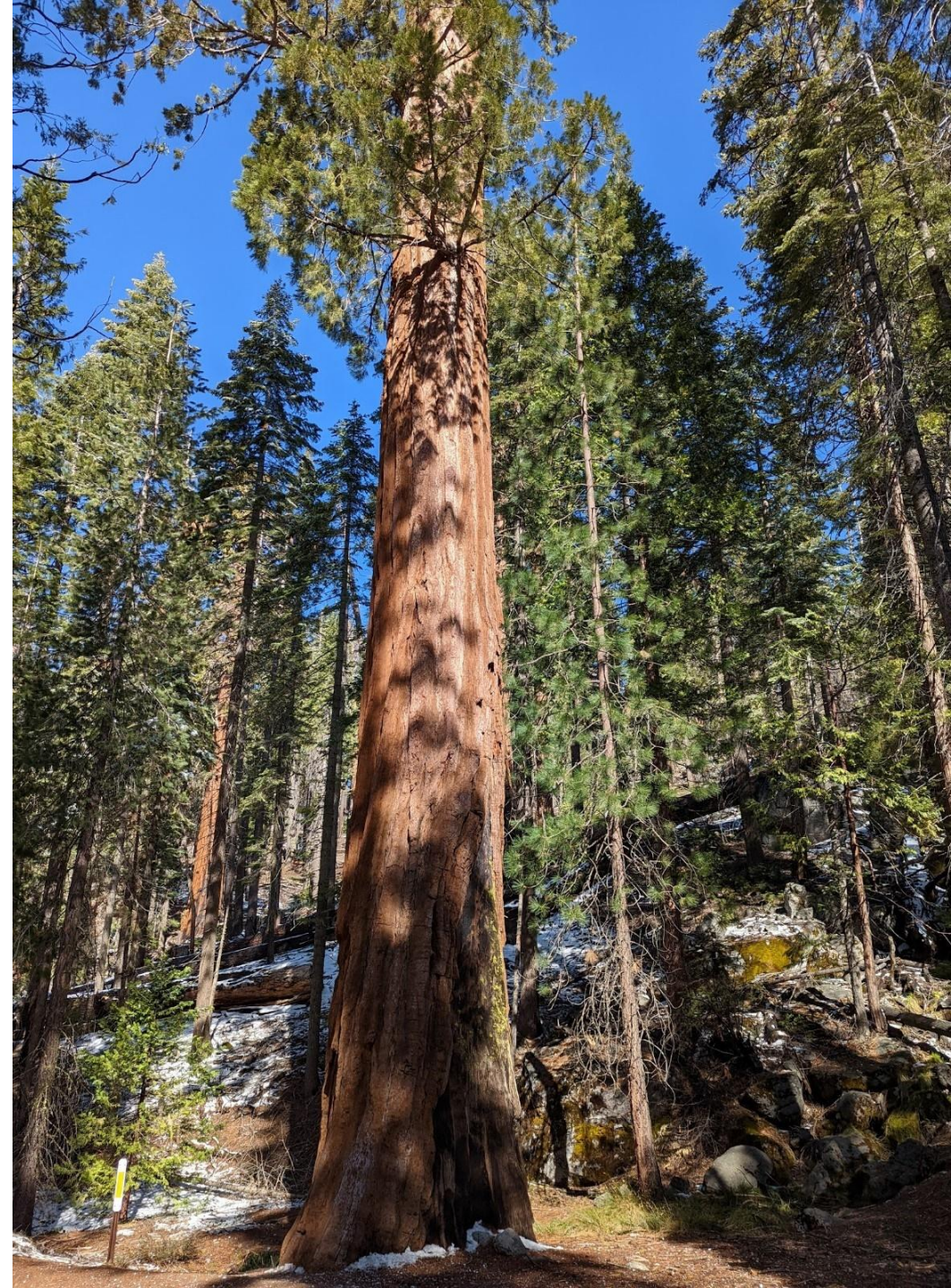
Pacific Northwest Research Station | General Technical Report PNW-GTR-992 | March 2021

Disturbance and Sustainability in Forests of the Western United States



Invasive Species Advisory Committee (ISAC)

- Federal advisory committee
- Inactive since charter expired in 2019
- DOI Secretary Haaland announced intent to reconvene (June 2021)
- Executive Order 14048 re-authorized (September 2021)
- Foundational documents approved (January 2022)
- Next steps: vetting, convening of first meeting



A large, ancient redwood tree trunk stands prominently in the center of the frame, its bark deeply textured and reddish-brown. The tree is surrounded by a dense forest of smaller evergreen trees, some of which are covered in snow. The ground is also covered in a layer of snow, with some fallen logs and branches visible in the foreground. The sky is a clear, bright blue.

Federal Investments in Forests

Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL)

Inflation Reduction Act (IRA)



Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL)



Wildfire Mitigation and Recovery

- \$250 million for the remediation of Forest Service legacy roads and trails.
- \$500 million for Forest Service Community Defense Grants.
- \$450 million for Burned Area Rehabilitation programs.
- \$2.4 billion for hazardous fuels reduction on federal, state, and tribal lands.
- \$100 million in the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Fireweather Testbed programs to improve wildfire prediction, detection, observation, modeling, and forecasting.
- \$80 million in the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's high-performance computing to improve drought, flood, and wildfire prediction, detection, and forecasting.
- \$300 million in funding for the Emergency Watershed Protection Program to help local communities recover after wildfires.

BIL's Interior WFM Funding by Purpose

- **Preparedness**

- \$245 million over 5 years (including \$76 million for FY 2022)

- **Fuels Management**

- \$878 million over 5 years (including \$253 million for FY 2022)

- **Post-Fire Recovery/Burned Area Rehabilitation**

- \$325 million over 5 years (including \$76 million for FY 2022)

- **Joint Fire Science Program**

- \$ 10 million over 5 years (including \$3 million for FY 2022)

Ecosystem Restoration in DOI

| Activity | Total amount over 5 years (FY22-FY26) |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| Activity 1: Contracts to Restore Ecological Health on Federal Lands, with associated working capital fund | \$50,000,000 |
| Activity 1b: Working capital fund (for Activity 1a contracts) | \$100,000,000 |
| Activity 2: Good neighbor agreements with states and tribes | \$40,000,000 |
| Activity 4: Grants to states and tribes for voluntary restoration | \$400,000,000 |
| Activity 6: Invasive species | \$100,000,000 |
| Activity 7: Resilient recreation sites on federal lands | \$45,000,000 |
| Activity 8: Revegetation and hazard mitigation on mined lands | \$100,000,000 |
| Activity 9: Revegetation effort including National Seed Strategy | \$70,000,000 |

Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL)

Division D Title VIII, Sec. 40804(b)06:

Provides the Forest Service \$100,000,000 (over 5 years) to detect, prevent, and eradicate invasive species at points of entry and grants for eradication of invasive species on non-Federal land and on Federal land.



BIL FS Funding Allocations: Invasive Species

| Funding Area/ Initiative | Annual Allocation |
|--|-------------------|
| Administrative and Overhead | 2,751,120 |
| America the Beautiful Challenge Initiative | 5,000,000 |
| Research and Development | 2,121,000 |
| Non-federal Lands | 7,000,000 |
| Federal Lands (National Forest System lands) | 3,127,880 |
| Total | 20,000,000 |

Approx. 90% of funds are going towards on-the ground efforts



Inflation Reduction Act



Inflation Reduction Act

- Subtitle D of Title II \$5.0 billion for forestry
- \$2.15 billion for management of the National Forest System
 - Hazardous fuel reduction or vegetation management
 - Inventory and protect old-growth and mature forests
- \$2.75 billion to support grants and other financial assistance for nonfederal forest management
 - Urban and community forestry
 - Climate mitigation activities on nonfederal forests
 - Forest carbon markets
 - Focus on underserved forest landowners

FY2023 Workplan

- Continuing:
 - Climate change
 - Disaster preparedness
 - Wildland fire
- Potential new topics:
 - Invasive species/public health/climate change
 - Underserved communities



A low-angle photograph of a large tree trunk and its canopy against a bright sky. The tree trunk is thick and textured, with a rough bark. The canopy is dense with green leaves, and the sky is bright and slightly hazy. The text "Questions?" is overlaid on the right side of the image.

Questions?

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