

NOAA FISHERIES SERVICE



Invasive species can hitchhike to new habitats in many ways – they can be transported by cargo, vehicles, watercraft, timber, construction equipment, or landscaping materials.

Above: Woody debris is placed in a stream to create habitat suitable for spawning salmon. (Photo Credit: NOAA)

Below: Removal of the Merrimack Village Dam, New Hampshire (Photo Credit: NOAA)



Executive Order 13112 - Invasive Species Control

Background

The goal of Presidential Executive Order 13112 ("the Order") is "to prevent the introduction of invasive species and provide for their control and to minimize the economic, ecological, and human health impacts that invasive species cause."

The order defines invasive species as a plant, animal, or other organism that is:

- 1) Non-native to the ecosystem under consideration, and
- 2) Whose introduction causes or is likely to cause economic or environmental harm or harm to human health.

The Order calls on all federal agencies to identify actions that may affect the status of invasive species, to take positive steps to prevent the introduction of invasive species, to provide for the control of invasive species, and to minimize the economic, ecological, and human health impacts that invasive species cause. More specifically, the Order requires federal agencies, subject to the availability of appropriations, to use relevant programs and authorities to:

- Conduct research on invasive species and develop technologies to prevent their introduction
- Provide for restoration of native species and habitat conditions in ecosystems that have been invaded
- Not authorize, fund, or carry out actions that it believes are likely to cause or promote the introduction or spread of invasive species.

Pursuant to the Order, recipients of NOAA funding cannot implement any actions that are likely to cause or promote the introduction or spread of invasive species. They should provide for the re-establishment of native species and habitat conditions in ecosystems that have been invaded. NOAA grantees are expected, where possible and/or practicable, to:

- Prevent the introduction of invasive species
- Detect, respond rapidly, and control populations of invasive species in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner
- Conduct frequent monitoring of restored sites monitored frequently, and manage invasive species populations immediately after initial detection for most effective control.
- Promote public education on invasive species

NOAA can provide additional guidance on the detection, control, and prevention of invasive species impacts upon request.

Science, Service, Stewardship



Suggested Resources:

Federal Laws and Regulations: Public Laws and Acts

U.S. Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Library National invasive Species Information Center. Available online at: http://www.invasivespeciesinfo.gov/laws/publiclaws.shtml

This site provides information pertaining to the public laws and acts for invasive species.

Invasive Species Laws and Regulations

US Fish and Wildlife Service, Laws and regulations.

Available online at: http://www.fws.gov/invasives/laws.html

This site provides access to the laws and regulations under which the USFWS conducts it invasive species activities.

State Appendix - Halting the Invasion: State Tools for Invasive Species Management .

Filbey M., Kennedy C., Wilkinson J., Balch J. 2002. Environmental Law Institute. 114 pp.

Available online at: http://www.eli.org/Program Areas/Invasives/invasives form.cfm

This document provides state statutes and regulations affecting five general categories of invasive species: invasive wildlife; invasive aquatic species; invasive plants; plant pests and diseases, including pathogens and microorganisms; and insects (Information collected from Feb. 2001 – 2002.

State Laws and Regulations.

U.S. Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Library National invasive Species Information Center.

Available online at: http://www.invasivespeciesinfo.gov/laws/statelaws.shtml

This site provides information on state administrative codes and statutes.