107th CONGRESS 1st Session S. 198

To require the Secretary of the Interior to establish a program to provide assistance through States to eligible weed management entities to control or eradicate harmful, nonnative weeds on public and private land.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JANUARY 29, 2001

Mr. CRAIG (for himself, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr BURNS, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. JOHNSON, and Mr. SMITH of Oregon) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

A BILL

- To require the Secretary of the Interior to establish a program to provide assistance through States to eligible weed management entities to control or eradicate harmful, nonnative weeds on public and private land.
 - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
 - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Harmful Nonnative
- 5 Weed Control Act of 2000".

6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

7 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

1 (1) public and private land in the United States 2 faces unprecedented and severe stress from harmful, 3 nonnative weeds; 4 (2) the economic and resource value of the land 5 is being destroyed as harmful nonnative weeds over-6 take native vegetation, making the land unusable for 7 forage and for diverse plant and animal commu-8 nities; 9 (3) damage caused by harmful nonnative weeds 10 has been estimated to run in the hundreds of mil-11 lions of dollars annually; 12 (4) successfully fighting this scourge will re-13 quire coordinated action by all affected stakeholders, 14 including Federal, State, and local governments, pri-15 vate landowners, and nongovernmental organiza-16 tions; 17 (5) the fight must begin at the local level, since 18 it is at the local level that persons feel the loss 19 caused by harmful nonnative weeds and will there-20 fore have the greatest motivation to take effective action; and 21 22 (6) to date, effective action has been hampered 23 by inadequate funding at all levels of government 24 and by inadequate coordination. 25 (b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this Act are—

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1 (1) to provide assistance to eligible weed man-2 agement entities in carrying out projects to control 3 or eradicate harmful, nonnative weeds on public and 4 private land; (2) to coordinate the projects with existing 5 6 weed management areas and districts; 7 (3) in locations in which no weed management 8 entity, area, or district exists, to stimulate the for-9 mation of additional local or regional cooperative 10 weed management entities, such as entities for weed 11 management areas or districts, that organize locally 12 affected stakeholders to control or eradicate weeds; 13 (4) to leverage additional funds from a variety 14 of public and private sources to control or eradicate 15 weeds through local stakeholders; and 16 (5) to promote healthy, diverse, and desirable 17 plant communities by abating through a variety of 18 measures the threat posed by harmful, nonnative 19 weeds. 20 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.** 21 In this Act: 22 (1) ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—The term "Advi-23 sory Committee" means the advisory committee es-

tablished under section 5.

(2) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means
 the Secretary of the Interior.

3 (3) STATE.—The term "State" means each of
4 the several States of the United States, the District
5 of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the
6 Virgin Islands, Guam, the Commonwealth of the
7 Northern Mariana Islands, and any other territory
8 or possession of the United States.

9 SEC. 4. ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.

10 The Secretary shall establish in the Office of the Sec-11 retary a program to provide financial assistance through 12 States to eligible weed management entities to control or 13 eradicate harmful, nonnative weeds on public and private 14 land.

15 SEC. 5. ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish in
the Department of the Interior an advisory committee to
make recommendations to the Secretary regarding the annual allocation of funds to States under section 6 and
other issues related to funding under this Act.

(b) COMPOSITION.—The Advisory Committee shall be
composed of not more than 10 individuals appointed by
the Secretary who—

24 (1) have knowledge and experience in harmful,25 nonnative weed management; and

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(2) represent the range of economic, conserva tion, geographic, and social interests affected by
 harmful, nonnative weeds.

4 (c) TERM.—The term of a member of the Advisory5 Committee shall be 4 years.

6 (d) Compensation.—

7 (1) IN GENERAL.—A member of the Advisory
8 Committee shall receive no compensation for the
9 service of the member on the Advisory Committee.

(2) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—A member of the Ad-10 11 visory Committee shall be allowed travel expenses, 12 including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates 13 authorized for an employee of an agency under sub-14 chapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States 15 Code, while away from the home or regular place of 16 business of the member in the performance of the 17 duties of the Advisory Committee.

18 (e) FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT.—The
19 Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not
20 apply to the Advisory Committee.

21 SEC. 6. ALLOCATION OF FUNDS TO STATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In consultation with the Advisory
Committee, the Secretary shall allocate funds made available for each fiscal year under section 8 to States to provide funding in accordance with section 7 to eligible weed

6 management entities to carry out projects approved by

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2 States to control or eradicate harmful, nonnative weeds
3 on public and private land.

4 (b) AMOUNT.—The Secretary shall determine the
5 amount of funds allocated to a State for a fiscal year
6 under this section on the basis of—

7 (1) the seriousness of the harmful, nonnative
8 weed problem or potential problem in the State, or
9 a portion of the State;

10 (2) the extent to which the Federal funds will
11 be used to leverage non-Federal funds to address the
12 harmful, nonnative weed problems in the State;

13 (3) the extent to which the State has made
14 progress in addressing harmful, nonnative weed
15 problems in the State;

16 (4) the extent to which weed management enti17 ties in a State are eligible for base payments under
18 section 7; and

19 (5) other factors recommended by the Advisory20 Committee and approved by the Secretary.

21 SEC. 7. USE OF FUNDS ALLOCATED TO STATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—A State that receives an allocation
of funds under section 6 for a fiscal year shall use—

1	(1) not more than 25 percent of the allocation
2	to make a base payment to each weed management
3	entity in accordance with subsection (b); and
4	(2) not less than 75 percent of the allocation to
5	make financial awards to weed management entities
6	in accordance with subsection (c).
7	(b) BASE PAYMENTS.—
8	(1) Use by weed management entities.—
9	(A) IN GENERAL.—Base payments under
10	subsection $(a)(1)$ shall be used by weed man-
11	agement entities—
12	(i) to pay the Federal share of the
13	cost of carrying out projects described in
14	subsection (d) that are selected by the
15	State in accordance with subsection (d); or
16	(ii) for any other purpose relating to
17	the activities of the weed management en-
18	tities, subject to guidelines established by
19	the State.
20	(B) FEDERAL SHARE.—Under subpara-
21	graph (A), the Federal share of the cost of car-
22	rying out a project described in subsection (d)
23	shall not exceed 50 percent.
24	(2) ELIGIBILITY OF WEED MANAGEMENT ENTI-
25	TIES.—To be eligible to obtain a base payment

1	under paragraph (1) for a fiscal year, a weed man-
2	agement entity in a State shall—
3	(A) be established by local stakeholders—
4	(i) to control or eradicate harmful,
5	nonnative weeds on public or private land;
6	or
7	(ii) to increase public knowledge and
8	education concerning the need to control or
9	eradicate harmful, nonnative weeds on
10	public or private land;
11	(B)(i) for the first fiscal year for which the
12	entity receives a base payment, provide to the
13	State a description of—
14	(I) the purposes for which the entity
15	was established; and
16	(II) any projects carried out to accom-
17	plish those purposes; and
18	(ii) for any subsequent fiscal year for
19	which the entity receives a base payment, pro-
20	vide to the State—
21	(I) a description of the activities car-
22	ried out by the entity in the previous fiscal
23	year—

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1	(a) to control on andicate harm
1	(aa) to control or eradicate harm-
2	ful, nonnative weeds on public or pri-
3	vate land; or
4	(bb) to increase public knowledge
5	and education concerning the need to
6	control or eradicate harmful, non-
7	native weeds on public or private land;
8	and
9	(II) the results of each such activity;
10	and
11	(C) meet such additional eligibility require-
12	ments, and conform to such process for deter-
13	mining eligibility, as the State may establish.
14	(c) FINANCIAL AWARDS.—
15	(1) Use by weed management entities.—
16	(A) IN GENERAL.—Financial awards under
17	subsection $(a)(2)$ shall be used by weed man-
18	agement entities to pay the Federal share of
19	the cost of carrying out projects described in
20	subsection (d) that are selected by the State in
21	accordance with subsection (d).
22	(B) FEDERAL SHARE.—Under subpara-
23	graph (A), the Federal share of the cost of car-
24	rying out a project described in subsection (d)
25	shall not exceed 50 percent.

1	(2) ELIGIBILITY OF WEED MANAGEMENT ENTI-
2	TIES.—To be eligible to obtain a financial award
3	under paragraph (1) for a fiscal year, a weed man-
4	agement entity in a State shall—
5	(A) meet the requirements for eligibility
6	for a base payment under subsection $(b)(2)$;
7	and
8	(B) submit to the State a description of
9	the project for which the financial award is
10	sought.
11	(d) Projects.—
12	(1) IN GENERAL.—An eligible weed manage-
13	ment entity may use a base payment or financial
14	award received under this section to carry out a
15	project relating to the control or eradication of
16	harmful, nonnative weeds on public or private land,
17	including—
18	(A) education, inventories and mapping,
19	management, monitoring, and similar activities,
20	including the payment of the cost of personnel
21	and equipment; and
22	(B) innovative projects, with results that
23	are disseminated to the public.
24	(2) Selection of projects.—A State shall
25	select projects for funding under this section on a

1	competitive basis, taking into consideration (with
2	equal consideration given to economic and natural
3	values)—
4	(A) the seriousness of the harmful, non-
5	native weed problem or potential problem ad-
6	dressed by the project;
7	(B) the likelihood that the project will pre-
8	vent or resolve the problem, or increase knowl-
9	edge about resolving similar problems in the fu-
10	ture;
11	(C) the extent to which the payment will
12	leverage non-Federal funds to address the
13	harmful, nonnative weed problem addressed by
14	the project;
15	(D) the extent to which the entity has
16	made progress in addressing harmful, nonnative
17	weed problems;
18	(E) the extent to which the project will
19	provide a comprehensive approach to the con-
20	trol or eradication of harmful, nonnative weeds;
21	(F) the extent to which the project will re-
22	duce the total population of a harmful, non-
23	native weed within the State; and
24	(G) other factors that the State determines
25	to be relevant.

(3) Scope of projects.—

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2	(A) IN GENERAL.—A weed management
3	entity shall determine the geographic scope of
4	the harmful, nonnative weed problem to be ad-
5	dressed through a project using a base payment
6	or financial award received under this section.
7	(B) Multiple states.—A weed manage-
8	ment entity may use the base payment or finan-
9	cial award to carry out a project to address the
10	harmful, nonnative weed problem of more than
11	1 State if the entity meets the requirements of
12	applicable State laws.
13	(4) LAND.—A weed management entity may
14	use a base payment or financial award received
15	under this section to carry out a project to control
16	or eradicate weeds on any public or private land

or eradicate weeds on any public or private land
with the approval of the owner or operator of the
land, other than land that is devoted to the cultivation of row crops, fruits, or vegetables.

20 (5) PROHIBITION ON PROJECTS TO CONTROL
21 AQUATIC NOXIOUS WEEDS OR ANIMAL PESTS.—A
22 base payment or financial award under this section
23 may not be used to carry out a project to control or
24 eradicate aquatic noxious weeds or animal pests.

1 (e) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—Not more than 5 per-2 cent of the funds made available under section 8 for a 3 fiscal year may be used by the States or the Federal Gov-4 ernment to pay the administrative costs of the program 5 established by this Act, including the costs of complying 6 with Federal environmental laws.

7 SEC. 8. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

8 There are authorized to be appropriated such sums9 as are necessary to carry out this Act.

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