

Invasive Species Council of California  
July 6, 2026  
Meeting Documents

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(1) ISCC Meeting Minutes  
March 16, 2026

## **INVASIVE SPECIES COUNCIL OF CALIFORNIA (ISCC) Annual Meeting**

### **Meeting Minutes Monday, March 16, 2026**

#### **Opening:**

The meeting of the Invasive Species Council of California (ISCC) was called to order at 2:00p.m. on Monday, March 16, 2026, at the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) Building Auditorium in Sacramento, by Secretary Karen Ross.

#### **ISCC Members Present:**

Karen Ross, Secretary – CDFA

Wade Crowfoot, Secretary – Natural Resources Agency

Julie Souliere, Assistant Secretary – Health and Human Services Agency

Marlene De La O, Deputy Secretary – California Environmental Protection Agency

Lori Nezhura, Deputy Director – Office of Emergency Services

#### **ISCC Members Absent:**

Jaylen Tran, Senior Climate Change Coordinator – California State Transportation Agency (Caltrans)

#### **Staff Members Present:**

David Pegos, CDFA

Victoria Hornbaker, CDFA – Director of Plant Health and Pest Prevention Services

Gina Darin, CISAC Chair – Department of Water Resources

Jonathan Babineau, CDFA

Ambika Saini, CDFA

#### **Council Business:**

Action item: Approval of the meeting minutes for the December 8<sup>th</sup>, 2025, Invasive Species Council of California meeting.

First motion: Karen Ross

Second motion: Julie Souliere

*No discussion, all in favor, motion carried.*

#### **Presentations/Discussions:**

## California Invasive Species Advisory Committee Report

Gina Darin provided an update to the secretaries on the status of the CISAC. There are seventeen members with two vacant seats open. The committee also has a vacant vice chair and secretary position. Gina also mentioned information on potential amendments to the CISAC charter and fiscal display.

There are three main committee goals for 2026. The first includes leveraging cross-agency collaboration and resources. She mentioned that the CISAC will be forming several working groups, which includes Weed Management Area (WMAs) Program Sustainability, Aquatic Weed Jurisdiction, and Nutria Eradication Access. The second goal is to plan the invasive species tours and summit through the CISAC Outreach and Engagement subcommittee. Lastly, the goal of distributing the Prop 4 Climate Bond Grant Program funds.

## Proposition 4 Invasive Species Control Grant Guidelines

Victoria presented on the progress of development of the Invasive Species Grant (ISG). She shared key elements of the grant including, the purpose, the selection criteria of projects, and the funding duration. CDFA, on behalf of ISCC, will award \$16,450,000 in funds for the ISG projects in California. Grant awards will range from \$250,000 – \$1,000,000. The maximum grant duration will be twenty-four months, with no extensions allowed.

Victoria relayed that the climate bond requires that at least 40 percent of the total funding be made available to provide direct and meaningful benefits to disadvantaged communities, severely disadvantaged communities, and vulnerable populations. The presentation covered submitting a grant proposal, administrative and technical review. The presentation concluded with the next steps if the framework is approved by ISCC.

Secretary Crowfoot provided feedback on the ISG presentation. He acknowledged the rarity of the large amount of funding for invasive species and advised being cautious of disbursing the funds in a rush. Other considerations from Secretary Crowfoot for the disbursement of the ISG funds include a) what priorities are given, and b) how we can make as much of an impact across a myriad of species.

Additionally, Secretary Crowfoot suggested that since the funding is a one-time investment aimed at reducing invasive species threats, we should build a broader capacity, allowing for more resources and organization to better address invasive species threats. Secretary Ross recommended leveraging existing resources and ensure time for public comments to allow for those in the invasive species field to collaborate and communicate the risks and threats to their regions in California.

Victoria explained to the Council that today's presentation is asking permission to move forward with the ISG comment period. The next phase in the process will involve hosting a public webinar to explain grant guidelines, answer questions, and to gather feedback. Once feedback is collected from the open comment period and webinar, that information would help to inform any edits needed prior to finalizing the ISG. The edited version would be presented to the secretaries for approval for moving forward with the grant solicitation. Secretary Ross suggested awarding an early phase of grants. Secretary Crowfoot emphasized the importance of a thoughtful allocation of the funds and enabling learning and the capacity of the summit informing funding.

Doug Johnson from the California Invasive Plant Council commented that the limit on funds being used by 2028 poses a problem. There needs to be a longer timeframe to accomplish goals for invasive species management projects.

Action item: Approval of ISG to move forward with the open (30-day) comment period and webinar.

First motion: Wade Crowfoot

Second motion: Marlene De La O

*No discussion, all in favor, motion carried.*

#### Invasive Species Tours and Summit

Gina discussed the invasive species summit and tours. The CISAC Outreach and Education subcommittee, chaired by Dr. Shannon Lynch is working on developing a series of tours and a two-day summit. The subcommittee provided the following recommendations for the invasive species summit and tours to the secretaries.

The recommended summit goals are to identify major invasive species threats to California agriculture, natural resources, human health, and unique biodiversity. Including the following:

- Increase government officials' understanding of solutions to address invasive species threats.
- Identify and prioritize three to five realistic actions to address invasive species threats over the next three to five years.
- Improve cross-jurisdictional coordination and accountability within California's invasive species responses.
- Include the overarching themes of climate, sustainable pest management, and stewardship.

The plan is to hold four one-day tours, three regional tours, including Northern California, Southern California, and the Sacramento-Delta area and one tour in Sacramento for elected officials. The recommended tour goals are as follows:

- Develop a shared understanding of the California Pest Prevention System, ways to improve the system, and protect agriculture, natural resources, and unique biodiversity from invasive species.
- Identify regional considerations to support statewide summit goals.
- Learn about interagency and cross-jurisdictional collaboration within the California Pest Prevention System and identify gaps and successes in interagency coordination.

Other logistics and criteria for consideration include three to four full-day tours in Gina requested key decisions from the secretaries on the summit date and the summit/tour criteria and goals. The first decision is to decide on the summit dates for either October 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> or early August, before the Legislative session ends. The second decision is for the approval of CISAC recommendations on the invasive species summit goals and tour criteria. The last decision is guidance on planning and implementing next steps for the tours and summit prior to next ISCC meeting on July 6.

Gina asked the secretaries to vote on their date preference for the Summit. Secretary Ross voted for October 1 and 2, and Secretary Crowfoot voiced support for those dates. Secretary Crowfoot recognized the goals for the summit and tours to build general awareness, convey the breadth of different challenges to be discussed, and explain how to build solutions to these risks. Secretary De La O stated appreciation to the overarching themes for the Summit of climate change, sustainable pest management, and stewardship. The secretaries expressed approval for the CISAC in making decisions in preparation of the summit and tours and asked for Virginia and Madeline to be involved in planning and logistics.

#### Preview ISCC Fiscal Dashboard

Victoria led the presentation on the Fiscal Display Dashboard, showing the ISCC funded projects with support from Michelle Owino. The secretaries commented positively on the dashboard display.

Victoria noted that the CDFA Budgets Office mentioned a bill being proposed to change the Prop 4 encumbrance deadline to 2028, which will allow liquidation through 2030. Secretary Ross requested the bill number once it's available. Secretary Crowfoot remarked that if the bill mentioned does not pass, ISCC will need to request the governor's office to consider reapportionment of the funding.

#### Interagency Weed List Collaboration

Lisa Worthington from Caltrans presented on weed management practices. Caltrans aims to incentivize and leverage effective state investments in wildfire and landscape resilience and tie it to California's statewide invasive species threats. One of these threats of concern to Caltrans is unmanaged vegetation, such as invasive weeds. Weed management is needed because invasive weeds contribute to wildfire hazards and impact road visibility.

Additionally, the transportation corridors are pathways to spread noxious and invasive weeds, plant disease, and other pests. In response to the need for weed management, Caltrans has been working on updating the Noxious and Invasive Weeds List. They collaborated with various partners and agencies to collect data and other findings to better compile the information to update the list.

Update on Spongy Moth and Japanese Beetle Eradication Projects

Dr. Jason Leathers, CDFA Chief of Pest Detection/Emergency Projects presented on the spongy moth trapping program and Japanese beetle eradication project. The spongy moth statewide trapping program is designed to monitor invasive spongy moth so CDFA can respond quickly to new infestation and achieve eradication. The risk of spongy moth in the United States indicates there are favorable regions in California with establishment suitability. Larval spongy moths are destructive defoliators, where large populations can quickly defoliate trees. There is an active project in the Calabasas area of Los Angeles County, and this year's methodology will be to treat find sites and adjacent properties with homeowner permission with a *Bacillus thuringiensis* insecticide product.

The Japanese beetle eradication projects are currently taking place in Carmichael, Sacramento County, and Roseville, Placer County. California's climate and plants are ideal for a Japanese beetle population to persist and become permanently established. In addition to ornamental plants, the species also feeds on a variety of trees and native vegetation. This year's treatment will be a 200-meter radius around all find sites starting April 1<sup>st</sup> in Carmichael and Roseville. The risk to California's environment includes native threatened/endangered species susceptible to spongy moth and/or Japanese beetle. Forests and riparian areas are impacted by these pests feeding on vegetation.

**Discussions:**

Secretary Crowfoot said he enjoyed Gina's presentation on CISAC's actions and goals planned for this year. Secretary Ross asked for the questions at the end of Dr. Leather's presentation to be shared at the next CISAC meeting for discussion.

**Public Comment**

N/A

**Closing Comment**

Secretary Ross thanked the ISCC members for their participation in the meeting and the CISAC for their work through ISCC.

**Adjournment**

The meeting was adjourned at 3:43 PM. The next scheduled Invasive Species Council of California (ISCC) meeting is on July 6<sup>th</sup>, 2026.

(2) Rapid Response Application 1:  
Inspection and Decontamination of Golden Mussel

## Rapid Response Funding Application

### Section One: Overview

1.1 Justify the need for rapid response funding, including:

- Brief description of the invasive species threat
- Purpose and key anticipated outcomes of your rapid response
- Region and/or communities served.

Not to exceed 500 words

## Section Two: Proposal Details

2.1. Invasive species threat that you seek to address.

Not to exceed 300 words

2.2. Objective(s). An objective is defined as a result/outcome that will be achieved with this funding.

Not to exceed 500 words

2.3. Task(s). A task is defined as an action implemented to achieve (in part or in whole) the objective(s) defined above. If there is more than one objective, indicate which task(s) correspond to each objective.

Not to exceed 500 words

2.4. Timeline. Detail the timeline for each task, including its completion date relative to the funding award date (e.g., "Objective 1, Task A will be completed within 6 weeks of funding being awarded.")

Not to exceed 500 words

2.5. Metrics for Implementation. Define how implementation of each task will be demonstrated, and how their effectiveness is assessed. Identify all deliverables for each task (if applicable).

Not to exceed 300 words

2.6. Budget narrative justifying costs of PERSONNEL (salary and fringe benefits); OPERATING EXPENSES (Travel, Equipment, Supplies, Contracts); and INDIRECT COSTS. Note that indirect costs cannot exceed otherwise pre-negotiated rates, or 25%.

Narrative not to exceed 500 words.

## 2.7. Itemized Budget

<b>Budget Category</b>	<b>Amount of Funds Requested (\$)</b>	<b>Description of Costs or Activities</b>	<b>Quarter* and Year to be Completed</b>
<b>PERSONNEL</b>			
<b>A. Salary and Wages</b> Cost of salary and wages for time spent working on the tasks funded by this award.			
<b>B. Fringe Benefits</b> Cost of fringe benefits for time spent working on the tasks in accordance with the organization's established fringe benefits policy. Rate: <INSERT RATE>			
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>			
<b>C. Travel</b> Cost of project related travel.			
<b>D. Special Purpose Equipment</b> Cost to purchase special purpose equipment (for items greater than \$5,000 per unit) necessary to achieve project objectives.			
<b>E. Supplies</b> Cost to purchase supplies (for items less than \$5,000 per unit) necessary to achieve project objectives.			
<b>F. Contractual</b> Cost of work by individuals/organizations other than the applicant (e.g., cooperators consultants, contractors, partners, etc.).			

<b>G. Other Cost of all other expenses not captured above.</b>			
<b>INDIRECT COSTS</b>			
<b>H. Facilities and administrative costs. &lt;INSERT RATE&gt;</b>			
<b>Total Funds Requested</b>			

\*Quarters are defined as 1<sup>st</sup>: January 1-March 31; 2<sup>nd</sup>: April 1-June 30; 3<sup>rd</sup>: July 1-September 30; 4<sup>th</sup>: October 1-December 31.

2.8. Project Team and institutional resources: List the names of the team members, and describe institutional resources and equipment (if applicable) that will be used for project implementation. Submit a CV/resume for each team member (not to exceed two pages) as a PDF file with this application.

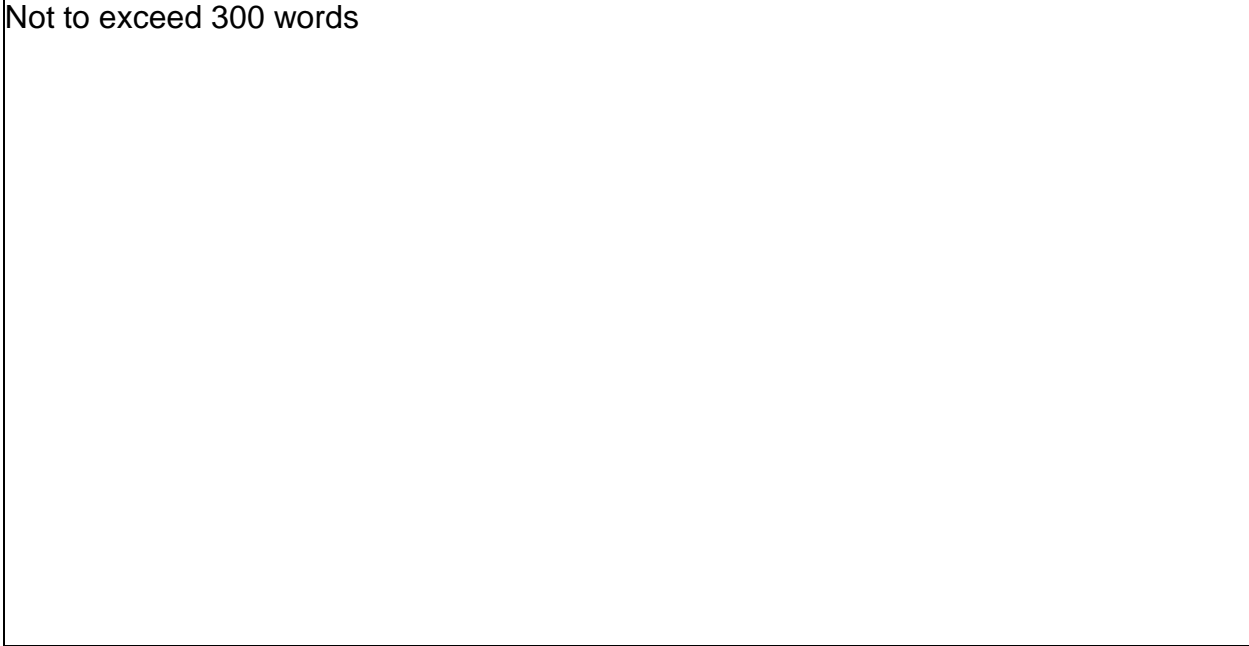
Not to exceed 300 words

2.9. Partners. List contributing partners on this effort. Substantiate their role with a one-page letter from each on their letterhead, submitted as a PDF file with this application.

Not to exceed 100 words

2.10. Describe your anticipated long-term project plans after the grant funds are spent, and how those efforts would be financially supported.

Not to exceed 300 words



### **Section Three: Supplementary Information**

3.1. Include any supplementary information/documents/maps which you feel are essential to the review committee in assessing this proposal. If including attachments, submit them as PDF files.

Not to exceed 1,000 words

## Section Four: Applicant Information

### *Project Lead*

4.1. Name

4.2. Institution

4.3. Address

4.4. Phone number

4.5. Email address

### *Contract Administration*

4.6 Name

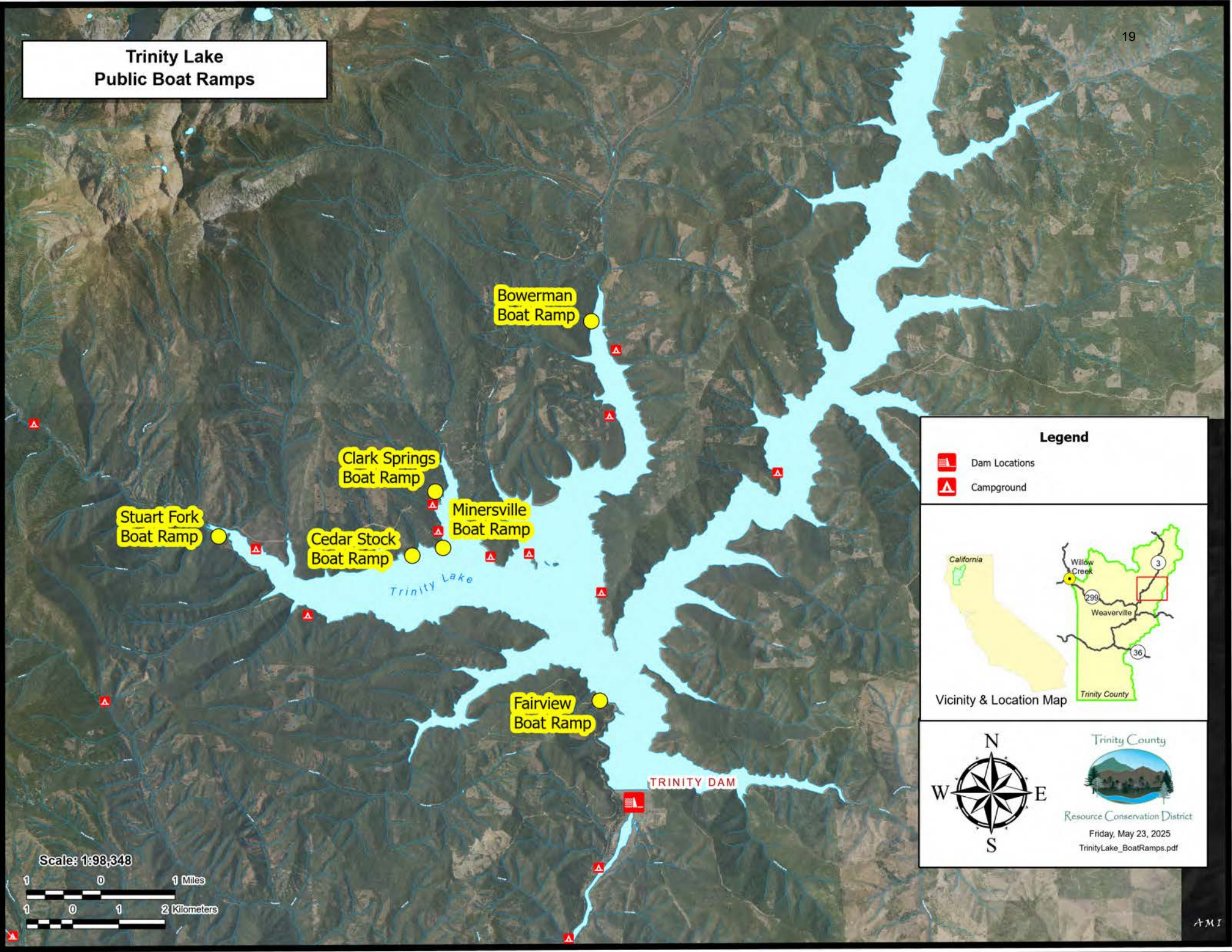
4.7. Institution

4.8. Address

4.9. Phone number

4.10. Email address

# Trinity Lake Public Boat Ramps



**Legend**

- Dam Locations
- Campground

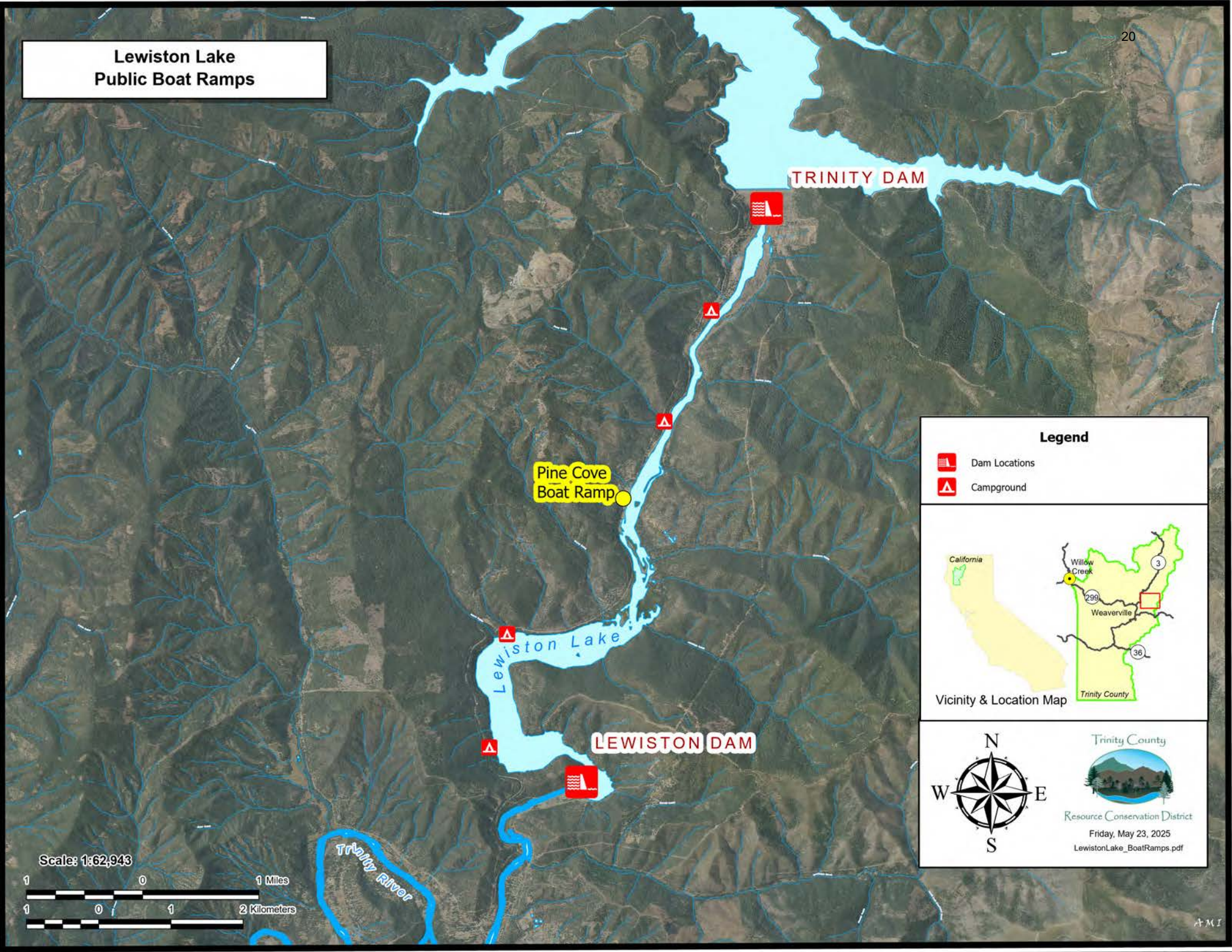
**Vicinity & Location Map**

Trinity County  
Resource Conservation District

Friday, May 23, 2025  
TrinityLake\_BoatRamps.pdf



# Lewiston Lake Public Boat Ramps



TRINITY DAM

Pine Cove  
Boat Ramp

Lewiston Lake

LEWISTON DAM

Trinity River

**Legend**

- Dam Locations
- Campground

Vicinity & Location Map

Trinity County  
Resource Conservation District

Friday, May 23, 2025  
LewistonLake\_BoatRamps.pdf

Scale: 1:62,943

1 0 1 Miles

1 0 1 2 Kilometers



# Trinity County Resource Conservation District

Post Office Box 1450 · 30 Horseshoe Lane · Weaverville, CA 96093-1450

## **Annyssa Interrante**

Ecological Monitoring Program Manager

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### SUMMARY OF EXPERIENCE

Ms. Interrante brings a diversity of experience to her projects with field seasons collecting botanical, small mammal, soil, invertebrate, fisheries, and hydrologic data. As a continual steward of the Trinity River Watershed, she has remained at the forefront of Aquatic Invasive Species prevention of golden mussels in Trinity County, with public and private education presentations, advocacy to local agencies and partners, and tirelessly seeking funding for the acquisition of prevention equipment and resources. With the variety of her staff, crew, and fellow management and mentorship experience, she brings a wealth of knowledge to crew management, diverse survey protocols, and local watershed understanding.

### PROJECT EXPERIENCE

#### **Trinity County Resource Conservation District (TCRCD), Weaverville, California**

— *Watershed Project Coordinator 2022-2025, Ecological Monitoring Program Manager 2025-Present*

In the role of Ecological Monitoring Program Manager, Ms. Interrante manages multi-disciplinary survey team and protocols to meet needs of environmental compliance documentation, in-stream hydrologic assessments for fish passage barriers, pollinator habitat assessments, and consults on watershed and meadow restoration efforts. Currently Level 1 and 2 certified for Watercraft Inspection and Decontamination for Aquatic Invasive Species.

In the role of Watershed Project Coordinator, Ms. Interrante collaboratively organizes and conducts the Shasta Trinity National Forest Westside Aquatic fisheries field work of temperature and flow probe installations, flow sampling, Stream Condition Inventory surveys, and dive surveys for spawning salmon. She manages a staff of 1-2 fellows and technicians for the summer field season.

She worked collaboratively on the Upper Trinity River Restoration Assessment and Management Plan with the Watershed Research and Training Center, providing a Beaver Restoration assessment that analyzed geospatial datasets and models, historical datasets, and environmental variables to provide restoration recommendations for 210 streams out of the 460,000 acres in the Upper Trinity River Watershed. She served as a facilitator the Trinity River Watershed Council for 3 years to support collaborative engagement between local agencies, partners, and stakeholder groups.

#### **PG Environmental LLC, Golden, Colorado** — *Lead Field Ecologist*

Served as a lead of 2 crew members conducting BLM Assessment Inventory and Monitoring surveys (AIM) across remote regions of Arizona and Wyoming. Remote hitch locations were 800+ miles from the home office and required high levels of independence and problem solving with limited resources. Communication with management staff and safety check ins with U.S. Border Patrol was regularly with InReach satellite communication devices. Surveys involved plant identification, species cover and composition estimations, soil stability tests, and field analysis of soil profiles.

**National Park Service, Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park, Skagway, Alaska** — *Biological Science Technician GS – 0404-07*

·Your Local Conservation District·

Telephone (530) 623-6004 · Fax (530) 623-6006 · [www.tcrd.net](http://www.tcrd.net)



# Trinity County Resource Conservation District

Post Office Box 1450 · 30 Horseshoe Lane · Weaverville, CA 96093-1450

Served as the lead technician for invasive and exotic plant monitoring and revegetation surveys. Alongside the Biologist, developed and adapted wetland/upland habitat surveys for NEPA Biological Assessments. Independently conducted vegetation surveys of wetland and upland habits, collecting canopy, exotic species, and wetland characteristics data. She assisted with the Coastal Waterbird and Breeding Bird surveys, and amphibian survey for presence and abundance. During her time with NPS she received a Special Thanks for Achieving Results (STAR) Award for her persistence and flexibility in accomplishing and helping design a new wetland/upland habitat monitoring project.

## **National Park Service, Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park, Skagway, Alaska** — *Biological Science Technician Volunteer*

Performed wildlife inventories using Sherman traps for small mammals, conducted amphibian surveys, installed bat monitoring equipment, camera traps, pollinator traps, and plant phenology equipment. Ms. Interrante volunteered a total of 109 hours for the 2020 field season.

## **Battelle Ecology Inc., National Ecological Observatory Network, Fairbanks, Alaska** — *Domain 18 Lab Manager / Temporary Field Technician*

Served as a Lab Manager for a seasonal team of 40+ technicians and a lead for crews of 4-6. Trained staff on lab procedures, sample processing, maintained equipment, data management, conducted safety inspections, sample shipping, and wrote the SOPs to establish workflows off of established guidelines, and wrote the D18/19 Lab Manager Manual. Coordinated and lead technicians on field packing, logistics, sampling, processing, and data entry for small mammal trapping, and invertebrate and botanical samples.

## **Packer Expeditions Guiding Company, Skagway, Alaska** — *Logistics Coordinator – Office Manager*

Served as an office manager of 24 employees and field going staff. Coordinated financial transactions, invoicing, sales reports, marketing, and customer service for the guided hiking company. Communication with staff was regularly via radio or Garmin InReach due to remote locations of the tours. Designed and developed manuals, staff resources to increase efficiency, and Emergency Operating Procedures. Coordinated complex daily scheduling of staff with low margins of error in timing, and multiple transportation partners operating buses, trains, and helicopters. Regularly coordinated with corporate transportation partners, cruise line agencies, and the Tongass National Forest for daily operations.

## EDUCATION

## **University of Alaska Fairbanks, Fairbanks, Alaska** — *Bachelors of Science in Wildlife Biology and Conservation (2016)*



**Nor Rel Muk Wintu Nation**  
**P.O. Box 1967**  
**Weaverville, CA 96093**  
**(530) 215-8285**

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August 20, 2025

RE: Letter of Support – Trinity County Resource Conservation District Aquatic Decontamination Efforts

To Whom It May Concern,

My name is Tracy Foster-Olstad and I represent the Nor Rel Muk Wintu Nation. I am excited to write this letter, in support of the Trinity County Resource Conservation District's efforts to prevent the spread of aquatic invasive organisms into Trinity and Lewiston Lakes.

The recent news of invasive Golden Mussels (*Limnoperna fortunei*) presence in California came at a very unfortunate time with the beginning of the boating season on Trinity and Lewiston Lakes, and the Reduction-In-Force directives that have influenced the Shasta-Trinity National Forests staffing capacity as they transition into management over the Trinity Unit of the National Recreation Area. There is currently limited time, staff, and funds available from the USFS or the private marinas to assist in preventing the spread of these mussels and other aquatic organisms.

We are in full support of the TCRCD's coordination efforts to acquire equipment, staff, conduct decontamination trainings, hire decontamination staff, and monitor the lake and waterways for early detections of aquatic invasive species. We are willing to provide collaborative assistance and staff to conduct early detection monitoring at both Trinity and Lewiston lakes.

We wholeheartedly appreciate TCRCD's fast acting collaborations and coordination to provide resources to protect Trinity and Lewiston Lakes as a steward of healthy waterways and recreational communities.

Please contact me at 530-215-8285 if you have any further questions.

Thank you for your consideration,

*Tracy Foster-Olstad*

Tracy Foster-Olstad  
Tribal Chair

May 23, 2025

RE: Letter of Support – Trinity County Resource Conservation District Aquatic Decontamination Efforts

To Whom It May Concern,

My name is Louise and as the owner of Pine Cove Marina, I am writing in support of the Trinity County Resource Conservation District's efforts to prevent the spread of invasive Golden Mussels (*Limnoperna fortune*) into Lewiston Lake.

The news of this invasive aquatic organism presence in California has come at a very unfortunate time with the beginning of the boating season on Lewiston Lake, and the Reduction In Force directives that have influenced the Shasta Trinity National Forests staffing capacity as they transition into management over the Trinity Unit of the National Recreation Area. There is currently limited time, staff, and funds available from our private marina or the USFS to assist in preventing the spread of these mussels.

We are in full support of the TCRCDD's coordination efforts to acquire equipment, staff, conduct decontamination trainings, hire decontamination staff, and monitor the lake and waterways for early detections of aquatic invasive species. We are willing to provide space on our property to set up a seasonal decontamination station pending the coordination with TCRCDD and USFS staff and assist in the disposal of contaminated water as feasible.

We wholeheartedly appreciate TCRCDD's fast acting collaborations and coordination to provide resources to protect Lewiston Lake as a steward of healthy waterways and as an economic resource for our business.

Please contact me at (530) 778-3878 or [pinecovemarina@gmail.com](mailto:pinecovemarina@gmail.com) if you have any further questions or would like any additional information about our facilities.

Thank you for your consideration,

Louise Rockwood

Pine Cove Marina



May 13, 2025

SMART Workforce Center  
 30 Arbuckle Court  
 Weaverville, CA, 96093

RE: Letter of Support – Trinity County Resource Conservation District Aquatic Decontamination Efforts

To Whom It May Concern,

My name is Heidi Miller and I am the Community Workforce Specialist with the SMART Workforce Center in Weaverville, California. I am writing in support of the Trinity County Resource Conservation District's efforts to prevent the spread of invasive Golden Mussels (*Limnoperna fortunei*) into Trinity Lake.

The news of this invasive aquatic organism presence in California has come at a very unfortunate time with the beginning of the boating season on Trinity and Lewiston Lakes, and the Reduction In Force directives that have influenced the Shasta Trinity National Forests staffing capacity as they transition into management over the Trinity Unit of the National Recreation Area. There is limited time, staff, and funds available from our private marinas or the USFS to assist in preventing the spread of these mussels.

We are in full support of the TCRCD's coordination efforts to acquire equipment, staff, conduct decontamination trainings, hire decontamination staff, and monitor the lake and waterways for early detections of aquatic invasive species. We are willing to provide resources through our grant pathways to assist in staffing the seasonal decontamination stations that will be set up at boat access locations around the lake. By utilizing the SMART Workforce to help provide staffing support for these positions, we are providing resources to local community members that may be struggling with employment and assist in maintaining stable jobs that provide them with living wages for themselves and their families.

We wholeheartedly appreciate TCRCD's fast acting collaborations and coordination to provide resources to protect Trinity Lake as a steward of healthy waterways and as an economic resource for our business.

Please contact me at (530) 623 - 5538 or [mheidi@thesmartcenter.biz](mailto:mheidi@thesmartcenter.biz) if you have any further questions or would like any additional information about workforce development center and resources.

Thank you for your consideration,

Heidi Miller

Del Norte County  
 707.464.8347  
 875 5th St  
 Crescent City, CA 95531

Shasta County  
 530.246.7911  
 760 Cypress Ave #210  
 Redding, CA 96001

Siskiyou County  
 530.657.0139  
 800 College Ave  
 Weed, CA 96094

Siskiyou County  
 530.657.0139  
 1810 Fort Jones Rd, Suite B  
 Yreka, CA 96097

Trinity County  
 530.623.5538  
 30 Arbuckle Ct  
 Weaverville, CA 96093



Trinity Lake Marinas, LLC.  
45810 State Highway 3  
Trinity Center, Ca. 96091

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May 13, 2025

RE: Letter of Support – Trinity County Resource Conservation District Aquatic Decontamination Efforts

To Whom It May Concern,

My name is Eric Plotzke and as the owner of Trinity Lake Marinas, I am writing in support of the Trinity County Resource Conservation District's efforts to prevent the spread of invasive Golden Mussels (*Limnoperna fortune*) into Trinity Lake.

The news of this invasive aquatic organism presence in California has come at a very unfortunate time with the beginning of the boating season on Trinity Lake, and the Reduction In Force directives that have influenced the Shasta Trinity National Forests staffing capacity as they transition into management over the Trinity Unit of the National Recreation Area. There is currently limited time, staff, and funds available from our private marina or the USFS to assist in preventing the spread of these mussels.

We are in full support of the TCRCDD's coordination efforts to acquire equipment, staff, conduct decontamination training, hire decontamination staff, and monitor the lake and waterways for early detections of aquatic invasive species. We are willing to provide space on our property to set up a seasonal decontamination station pending the coordination with TCRCDD and USFS to provide staffing and disposal of contaminated water.

We wholeheartedly appreciate TCRCDD's fast acting collaborations and coordination to provide resources to protect Trinity Lake as a steward of healthy waterways and as an economic resource for our business.

Please contact me at (530) 286-2225 or [eplotzke@trinitylakemarina.com](mailto:eplotzke@trinitylakemarina.com) if you have any further questions or would like any additional information about our facilities.

Thank you for your consideration,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "Eric Plotzke", written over a horizontal line.

Eric Plotzke

Trinity Lake Marinas, LLC.

[Trinity Lake Marinas, LLC](#)

(3) Rapid Response Application 2:  
South American Palm Weevil Detection and Mitigation

## Rapid Response Funding Application

### Section One: Overview

#### 1.1 Justify the need for rapid response funding, including:

- Brief description of the invasive species threat
- Purpose and key anticipated outcomes of your rapid response
- Region and/or communities served.

#### Not to exceed 500 words

The South American palm weevil (*Rhynchophorus palmarum*) represents an escalating invasive species threat to Southern California. This palm pest is detected in San Diego County, where it has destroyed more than 20,000 Canary Island date palms (CIDP) since 2014. In August 2025, a male SAPW was found in a trap in Irvine, CA, marking the first confirmed detection of this pest in Orange County. This detection, more than 30 miles from the closest known infestation in San Diego County, demonstrates a long-distance dispersal event and underscores SAPW's capacity for rapid spread and highlights the critical need for immediate, coordinated detection efforts to prevent establishment in Orange County. A second SAPW detection occurred one month later in a trap in Rancho Mission Viejo, and in January 2026, professional arborists identified two symptomatic CIPDs consistent with SAPW infestation at San Onofre Beach on Camp Pendleton, approximately one mile from the Orange County border and adjacent to dense palm plantings in San Clemente. These findings indicate a high likelihood of incipient populations along the southern Orange County corridor. Without rapid intervention, SAPW threatens to become established in Orange County, placing culturally significant ornamental palms at risk and endangering California's ornamental palm industry, valued at nearly \$80 million annually, as well as the \$160 million date industry in the Coachella and Imperial Valleys. There is also significant public safety concern as Canary Island date palms are commonly planted near residences, roadways, and public walkways throughout Orange County. SAPW infestation weakens palm structural integrity, increasing the risk of crown collapse and falling debris, which poses a serious hazard to structures, motorists, and pedestrians.

The purpose of this ISRR request is to rapidly implement detection and mitigation in Orange County to prevent SAPW establishment in Orange County and prevent northward spread beyond Camp Pendleton. Camp Pendleton's relative lack of host palms functions as a natural break in the host continuum and makes county-based containment feasible. However, with two confirmed trap detections and no infested palms yet identified, we are in a critical, time-sensitive window where rapid action can still prevent establishment in Orange County, and failure to act now will likely forfeit that opportunity.

Funding will support the rapid deployment of SAPW pheromone (Picusan) traps to detect beetle presence and delineate outbreak areas. Identified sites will be followed by targeted surveillance to locate infested palms and implement timely treatment or removal to contain spread and eradicate localized populations. Grant funds will also support public outreach efforts to encourage reporting by the public. This rapid response approach is essential to containing SAPW at the earliest stage, minimizing economic losses, protecting public safety, and preserving palm resources in California.

## Section Two: Proposal Details

### 2.1. Invasive species threat that you seek to address.

Not to exceed 300 words

The South American palm weevil (*Rhynchophorus palmarum*) is a destructive invasive insect threatening California's ornamental and agricultural palm resources. This weevil is native to Central and South America, and is regularly detected in San Diego County and has recently been detected in Orange County but is not yet established.

SAPW larvae feed internally within palm crowns and trunks, causing severe structural damage and often killing palms before infestations are detected. Adult weevils are capable of long-distance flight, and the movement of infested palm material can further facilitate spread. Canary Island date palms, a dominant ornamental species throughout Southern California, are particularly susceptible and are a preferred host for this weevil.

### 2.2. Objective(s). An objective is defined as a result/outcome that will be achieved with this funding.

Not to exceed 500 words

The objectives of this Rapid Response project are to detect and monitor South American palm weevil populations in southern Orange County through the deployment of pheromone (Picusan) traps and visual survey to determine the current extent and distribution of the pest. This trapping aims to prevent the establishment and further spread of SAPW in Orange County by identifying infestations early and implementing timely treatment or removal of infested palms to eradicate localized populations.

These mitigation actions will reduce economic and public safety impacts associated with SAPW infestation by protecting high-risk ornamental palms and preventing structural failure of infested palms in residential and public spaces. Failure to manage SAPW would introduce long-term management costs associated with maintaining existing palms using prophylactic pesticide treatments and/or managing infested/dying palms using pesticide treatments or destruction methods.

Increase early detection and reporting capacity by engaging arborists, land managers, and the public through targeted outreach and awareness efforts to support ongoing surveillance and rapid response.

Defined outcomes:

- 1) Early detection of SAPW.
- 2) Timely treatment or removal of infested palms.
- 3) Sharing detection information with established stakeholder working groups in a timely manner to allow municipalities, agencies, and private entities to establish their own preventative management of at-risk, high-value palms.

2.3. Task(s). A task is defined as an action implemented to achieve (in part or in whole) the objective(s) defined above. If there is more than one objective, indicate which task(s) correspond to each objective.

**Not to exceed 500 words**

Defined Tasks include:

- 1) Procure pheromone (Picusan) traps and necessary deployment materials (bait and pheromones) to deploy and maintain traps in targeted, high-risk locations.
- 2) Conduct systematic visual surveys to identify and verify infested palms through field inspections.
- 3) Analyze surveillance data to determine SAPW extent and spread.
- 4) Identify and verify infested palms through field inspections.
- 5) Coordinate and implement treatment or removal of infested palms to eradicate or suppress localized SAPW populations.
- 6) Establish and maintain reporting pathways to support ongoing surveillance and rapid response. Disseminate trapping and infestation reports to stakeholders to support independent prophylactic treatment of at-risk palms.
- 7) Develop and distribute targeted outreach and education materials to arborists, land managers, municipalities, and the public to improve collaboration and reporting.
- 8) Partner with UC ANR to develop a publicly-accessible detection/reporting web portal to inform interested parties of current infestation data and support public reporting.
- 9) Maintain regular meetings with municipal and industry stakeholders (SAPW Working Group, Emergent Tree Pest Task Force, Farm Bureau, Date Palm Commission, professional arborists, land managers, UC ANR subject matter experts) to share knowledge and status updates.

2.4. Timeline. Detail the timeline for each task, including its completion date relative to the funding award date (e.g., "Objective 1, Task A will be completed within 6 weeks of funding being awarded.")

**Not to exceed 500 words**

Task 1: Procure and deploy SAPW pheromone (Picusan) traps and allocate staff to conduct routine monitoring, visual surveys for symptomatic palm crowns and/or fallen cocoons, analyze detections, and implement targeted surveillance with treatment or removal of infested palms beginning within 6 weeks of funding being awarded. Traps will be serviced on at least a monthly basis.

Task 2: Collaborate with municipalities, local agencies (such as Orange County Public Works, OC Parks, CA Dept of Parks and Recs), and private landowners to find suitable locations to deploy the traps within 2 months of funding being awarded.

Task 3: Collaborate with UC ANR to create a publicly-accessible web portal to share infestation information so stakeholders can take preventive/mitigative measures. This task will be completed within 2 months of funding being awarded.

Task 4: Conduct outreach and awareness activities for arborists, land managers, and the public to support early detection and reporting beginning within 1 month of funding award and continuing through the remainder of the grant project.

Task 5: Treatment/removal of any palms determined to have active infestations utilizing a contracted arborist service.

Task 6: Compile monitoring results, response actions, and project outcomes into a final report with recommendations for continued surveillance after one-year grant project is completed.

**2.5. Metrics for Implementation.** Define how implementation of each task will be demonstrated, and how their effectiveness is assessed. Identify all deliverables for each task (if applicable).

**Not to exceed 300 words**

Detection and monitoring will be implemented and metrics monitored by the number of deployed SAPW pheromone (Picusan) traps (50) and the number of SAPW weevils detected by these traps and formally identified and rated through CDFA's Pest and Damage Report database. Trap location, servicing, and detection data will be maintained and made publically-available upon request.

Mitigation actions will be implemented by partnering with contracted arborists to treat or remove infested palms, with metrics determined by the number of infested palms treated or removed.

Information sharing will be demonstrated by participating in SAPW regional working group meetings where results and action plans for removal will be discussed and disseminated (estimated 6 meetings during grant period), as well as creation of an information-sharing and reporting web portal where metrics for engagement can be tracked and reported by maintaining attendance information.

For outreach implementation, we will create public education documents (digital and physical) to be shared and disseminated through municipal agencies, universities, and other stakeholder partnerships to educate about SAPW basic biology, damage/impact, and methods to report sightings (link to web portal). Our department will also offer virtual and in-person awareness events to showcase SAPW (minimum 3 events planned) and disseminate pub-ed documents. Effectiveness will be determined through quantity of documents disseminated as well as number of events held and number of event participants.

**2.6. Budget narrative justifying costs of PERSONNEL (salary and fringe benefits); OPERATING EXPENSES (Travel, Equipment, Supplies, Contracts); and INDIRECT COSTS.** Note that indirect costs cannot exceed otherwise pre-negotiated rates, or 25%.

**Narrative not to exceed 500 words.**

\$75,000 Combined salary/wages + 25% indirect overhead costs will justify approximately 700 hours of personnel work by Agricultural Standards Inspectors over the course of the 12-month grant project.

\$1,250 estimate for travel will cover GSA mileage reimbursement rate for travel to service traps and perform visual surveillance

\$9,000 supply cost will cover the purchase and maintenance of 50 Picusan traps (\$50/ea) plus bait (\$8/monthly) and pheromone replacement (\$8/quarterly).

\$15,000 contract work for by licensed arborists for infested palm treatment and removal activities.

\$6,000 administrative support cost for supervision and administrative oversight (cost tracking, report-writing, procurement assistance, pub-ed document development and dissemination, web portal management)

## 2.7. Itemized Budget

<b>Budget Category</b>	<b>Amount of Funds Requested (\$)</b>	<b>Description of Costs or Activities</b>	<b>Quarter* and Year to be Completed</b>
<b>PERSONNEL</b>			
<b>A. Salary and Wages</b> Cost of salary and wages for time spent working on the tasks funded by this award.	\$ 55,000.00	Trap Servicing, PDR generation, visual surveys, data tracking, administrative report generation, outreach activities, procurement activities, removal activities	4th 2026
<b>B. Fringe Benefits</b> Cost of fringe benefits for time spent working on the tasks in accordance with the organization's established fringe benefits policy. Rate: <INSERT RATE>	\$ 13,750.00	Overhead 25%	4th 2026
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>			
<b>C. Travel</b> Cost of project related travel.	\$ 1,250.00	Mileage reimbursement for County vehicle travel	4th 2026
<b>D. Special Purpose Equipment</b> Cost to purchase special purpose equipment (for items greater than \$5,000 per unit) necessary to achieve project objectives.	\$ 0.00	N/A	4th 2026
<b>E. Supplies</b> Cost to purchase supplies (for items less than \$5,000 per unit) necessary to achieve project objectives.	\$ 9,000.00	Purchase 50 Picusan traps, bait, and pheromones for maintained trap deployment 12 months	4th 2026
<b>F. Contractual</b> Cost of work by individuals/organizations other than the applicant (e.g., cooperators consultants, contractors, partners, etc.).	\$ 15,000.00	Palm treatment and removal activities	4th 2026

<b>G. Other Cost of all other expenses not captured above.</b>	\$ 0.00	N/A	N/A
<b>INDIRECT COSTS</b>			
<b>H. Facilities and administrative costs. &lt;INSERT RATE&gt;</b>	\$ 6,000.00	Administrative support (procurement, invoicing, reporting)	4th 2026
<b>Total Funds Requested</b>	\$ 100,000.00		

\*Quarters are defined as 1<sup>st</sup>: January 1-March 31; 2<sup>nd</sup>: April 1-June 30; 3<sup>rd</sup>: July 1-September 30; 4<sup>th</sup>: October 1-December 31.

2.8. Project Team and institutional resources: List the names of the team members, and describe institutional resources and equipment (if applicable) that will be used for project implementation. Submit a CV/resume for each team member (not to exceed two pages) as a PDF file with this application.

Not to exceed 300 words

Jose Arriaga (Orange County Agricultural Commissioner)  
 Damara Trumbauer (Orange County Deputy Agricultural Commissioner)  
 Emily Hesselgrave (Orange County Senior Agricultural Inspector)

The Orange County Agricultural Commissioner's Office will utilize grant funding to provide the staffing, vehicles, and supplies (traps, sampling equipment, sample reporting and shipping) needed to execute this rapid response project, including coordinating with contracted arborists to mitigate infested palms through treatment or removal.

2.9. Partners. List contributing partners on this effort. Substantiate their role with a one-page letter from each on their letterhead, submitted as a PDF file with this application.

Not to exceed 100 words

Mark Hoddle (UC Riverside) - Institutional knowledge and subject-matter expertise  
 Beatriz Nobua-Behrmann (UC-ANR)

2.10. Describe your anticipated long-term project plans after the grant funds are spent, and how those efforts would be financially supported.

Not to exceed 300 words

Following completion of the one-year rapid response grant, the project intends to transition from short-term emergency response to a sustained, multi-year regional and statewide management framework for South American palm weevil (SAPW). A three-year effort will focus on maintaining an early-detection monitoring network in high-risk areas, continuing targeted removal or treatment of newly detected infestations, expanding public reporting capacity, and integrating data into a centralized mapping and reporting platform shared among participating counties and state partners. These activities will build directly on the infrastructure, trap network locations, stakeholder relationships, and outreach materials established during the grant period. Grant funding from CISAC is expected to be available in early 2027 to maintain and expand rapid response project activities into San Diego, Imperial, and Riverside counties, with the potential to expand to Los Angeles and San Bernardino if appropriate.

### Section Three: Supplementary Information

3.1. Include any supplementary information/documents/maps which you feel are essential to the review committee in assessing this proposal. If including attachments, submit them as PDF files.

Not to exceed 1,000 words

## Section Four: Applicant Information

### *Project Lead*

4.1. Name

Jose Arriaga

4.2. Institution

Orange County Agricultural Commissioner

4.3. Address

222 E Bristol Lane, Orange, CA 92865

4.4. Phone number

(714) 955-0100

4.5. Email address

Jose.Arriaga@ocpw.ocgov.com

### *Contract Administration*

4.6 Name

Damara Trumbauer

4.7. Institution

Orange County Agricultural Commissioner

4.8. Address

222 E Bristol Lane, Orange, CA 92865

4.9. Phone number

(714) 955-0100

4.10. Email address

Damara.Trumbauer@ocpw.ocgov.com

#### (4) Delegated Authority for Rapid Response Grants

**California Invasive Species Advisory Committee  
CHARTER**

**Approved April 8, 2009  
Amended August 2, 2011  
Amended October 3, 2022  
Amended June 10, 2026  
Amended July 6, 2026**

**I. Official Designation**

California Invasive Species Advisory Committee

**II. Scope and Objectives**

The purpose of the California Invasive Species Advisory Committee (CISAC) is to advise the Invasive Species Council of California (ISCC) on a broad array of issues related to preventing the introduction of invasive species and providing for their control and/or eradication, as well as minimizing the economic, ecological, and human health impacts that invasive species cause. The CISAC will maintain an intensive and regular dialogue with other ~~stakeholders~~ **interested parties** to explore these issues and develop recommendations.

**III. Description of Duties**

Provide advice and recommendations to the ISCC relating to the ISCC's role in:

- A. Coordinating state agency activities concerning invasive species;
- B. Making recommendations for funding as available;
- C. Developing and maintaining a list of invasive species that have a reasonable likelihood of entering or have entered California for which an exclusion, detection, eradication, control, or management action by the State might be taken;
- D. Encouraging planning and action at local, tribal, state, regional, and ecosystem-based levels to harmonize activities concerning invasive species;
- E. Developing recommendations for inter-state cooperation in addressing invasive species;
- F. Developing recommendations to prevent invasive species from entering the State through **all our** points of entry **and pathways**;
- G. Developing guidance to state agencies pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) on invasive species matters;
- H. Facilitating development of a coordinated network to document, evaluate, and monitor impacts from invasive species;
- I. Facilitating establishment and enhancement of a coordinated, information-sharing system on invasive species that utilizes the latest technologies;
- J. Developing a system for reporting sightings of invasive species and referring those reports to the appropriate agency;
- K. Facilitating educational and outreach activities to increase awareness of invasive species issues;
- L. Anticipating effects of climate change on the introduction, establishment, and spread of new and existing invasive species; and

M. Developing an Invasive Species Action Plan, a statewide plan for dealing with invasive species including an Early Detection and Rapid Response Plan.

~~The~~ CISAC will provide its advice based upon input from and cooperation with other ~~stakeholders~~ **interested parties** and existing organizations addressing invasive species issues.

***The ISCC delegates authority for making urgent funding decisions for the Rapid Response Grants (not to exceed \$100,000 per grant) and for event sponsorships (not to exceed \$15,000 annually) all actions are based on available funding and must be reported to the ISCC at its next meeting. The report shall specify the basis for the action; the action taken; any expenditure involved; and the results of the action.***

#### IV. Duration

~~The~~ CISAC has no sunset provisions and is expected to operate indefinitely. However, ~~the~~ CISAC's continuance is subject to review and renewal of this charter every two (2) years on the biennial anniversary of the adoption of this charter.

#### V. Agency Official to Whom the Committee Reports

The CISAC reports through ~~the~~ ISCC's ***Liaison to the Council*** ~~Executive Director~~.

#### VI. Agency Responsible for Providing Necessary Support

All staff and support functions required for operation of ~~the~~ CISAC will be supplied by the Department of Food and Agriculture and/or the Natural Resources Agency as determined by the Secretaries of those agencies.

#### VII. Estimated Annual Operating Costs

~~Currently~~ the Support for the operation of ~~the~~ CISAC will rely on existing staff and resources, until such time as the State may allocate funds necessary for the operation of CISAC.

#### VIII. Allowances for Committee Members

Members of ~~the~~ CISAC and its subcommittees will serve without pay. However, while away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services of ~~the~~ CISAC, members, to the extent funding is available, may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence.

#### IX. Committee Membership

CISAC will consist of no more than 19 voting members, made up as follows:

- Four members appointed by the Secretary of the Department of Food and Agriculture;
- Four members appointed by the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency;
- One member appointed by the Secretary of the Environmental Protection Agency;
- One member appointed by the Secretary of the State Transportation Agency;
- One member appointed by the Secretary of the Health and Human Services

Agency;

- One member appointed by the Director of the Office of Emergency Services;
- One member appointed by the California Agricultural Commissioners and Sealers Association;
- Six members appointed by the co-chairs of the Invasive Species Council of California to create a diverse make up.

Members of the CISAC will be knowledgeable in and represent one or more among, but not limited to, the following groups and organizations:

- Biologists
- Ranchers
- Foresters
- Farmers
- Academics / Researchers
- Public Health Specialists
- Government Representatives
- County Agricultural Commissioner's Representatives
- Invasive Species Management Specialists
- Persons involved with Global Commerce
- Non-Governmental Environmental Representatives
- Expertise in climate change and ecosystems
- Public Relations Specialists
- Lawyers specializing in Invasive Species Policy
- Public Member
- Industry Representatives
- Educators
- Tribal Government Representatives
- Information / Database Managers
- Economists
- Risk Assessment Analysts

Members will serve a maximum of two (2) three (3)-year terms, but may be reappointed in special circumstances by the ISCC.

The ISCC co-chairs reserve the right to request the appointing/designating ISCC Member(s) replace CISAC members who are unable to fully participate in the CISAC, or who miss three (3) consecutive, regularly scheduled meetings of the CISAC.

***Vacancies shall be immediately filled by the ISCC based on recommendations from CISAC for the unexpired portion of the terms in which they occur.***

***Members should identify a non-voting representative to attend meetings if they are unable to participate.***

## **X. Officers**

***The Committee may elect from its members a Vice-Chairperson, and Secretary. Elections will occur during the first meeting of the calendar year.***

The Secretary and Vice Chairperson of the CISAC will be chosen by a majority vote of the advisory committee members, with the authorization from the co-chairs of the ISCC or designee. One year following the vote, the Vice Chairperson of the CISAC automatically becomes Chairperson. Following one year as Chairperson, the Chair automatically becomes the Past Chairperson of the CISAC. The Executive Committee of the CISAC is made up of the Secretary, Vice Chair, Chair, and Past Chair.

### **1. Chairperson**

***The chairperson shall preside at all meetings of the committee. The Chairperson shall appoint the members of all subcommittees. The Chairperson shall serve as Chairperson of the Executive Subcommittee and serve as a non-voting ex-officio member of all other subcommittees.***

### **2. Vice-Chairperson**

***The Vice-Chairperson shall act as and perform all the duties of the Chairperson in the Chairperson's absence. He or she shall perform additional duties as may be assigned by the Chairperson or the Committee. If the Chairperson is absent or becomes disqualified for any reason, the Vice-Chairperson, if qualified, shall serve as acting Chairperson until the Committee elects a new Chairperson.***

### **3. Secretary**

***The Secretary shall serve as a member of the Executive Subcommittee and shall perform additional duties as may be assigned by the Chairperson or the Committee.***

## **XI. Subcommittees**

### **1. Subcommittees; Appointment**

***The Committee may form subcommittees composed of both members and non-members of the Committee to advise the Committee in carrying out its purposes. Subcommittees may include, but not be limited to, the following:***

- a. Outreach and Education Subcommittee***
- b. Science Subcommittee***
- c. Rapid Response Grant Review Subcommittee***
- d. Prop 4 Grant Review Subcommittee***
- e. Other Subcommittees as needed***

***The Chairperson of the Committee shall appoint all subcommittee chairpersons and shall appoint all members of each subcommittee after consultation with the subcommittee Chairperson affected. Appointments are subject to approval by the Committee and may be changed from time to time as determined by the Chairperson and with concurrence of the Committee. Committee members and other interested persons who are voting subcommittee members may serve as subcommittee chairpersons, and no subcommittee member shall serve as chairperson of more than one (1) subcommittee.***

### **2. Notice**

***Notice of all subcommittee meetings shall be provided in the same manner provided for in noticing Committee meetings.***

### **3. Quorum**

***A majority of the voting members of any subcommittee shall constitute a quorum and the acts of a majority of the voting members present at a***

*meeting at which a quorum is present shall constitute the act of the subcommittee.*

**4. Attendance**

*Failure of any member of a subcommittee to attend two (2) consecutive regular meetings of a subcommittee without an excuse acceptable to the subcommittee, or failure of any member to attend three (3) consecutive meetings of the subcommittee for any reason may cause a vacancy on the subcommittee and the member may be deemed to have been disqualified, unless the subcommittee, by majority vote, expressly waives implementation of this provision.*

**XII. Working GroupsSubgroups**

As deemed necessary, the Committee Chairperson, in consultation with the Liaison to the Invasive Species Council of California, may convene working groups or subgroups to support ISCC functions. Such groups will report directly to the CISAC.

**XIII. Estimated Number and Frequency of Meetings**

The CISAC will meet at the call of the CISAC Chairperson with the approval of the ISCC's Executive Director *Liaison to the Council*, approximately four times per year. Meetings may be held less frequently or more frequently **as** determined by the workload of the CISAC, but in no case less than once per year.

**XIV. Ethical Responsibilities of Members**

No committee or subcommittee member shall participate in any specific matter including a lease, license, permit, contract, claim, agreement or related litigation with the department or agency in which the member has a direct financial interest.

**XV. Subgroups**

~~As deemed necessary, the Committee Chairperson, in consultation with the Executive Director of the Invasive Species Council of California, may convene working groups or subgroups to support ISCC functions. Such groups will report directly to the CISAC.~~

(5) Proposition 4 Invasive Species  
Grant Guidelines

# 2026 Invasive Species Grant Program

## Request for Grant Proposals



**Released:**

DATE TO BE ANNOUNCED 00, 2026

**Grant Applications Due:**

By 5:00 p.m. on DATE TBA 00, 2026

Late submissions will not be accepted.



California Department of Food and Agriculture  
Invasive Species Council of California  
cisac@iscc.ca.gov  
1220 N Street  
Sacramento, CA 95814

**Rev6-2-26**

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# About the Program

## Background

Invasive species threaten the ~~economic and~~ environmental **and economic** vitality of California. California is a biodiversity hotspot home to 650 bird species, 220 mammals, 100 reptiles, 75 amphibians, 70 freshwater fish, 100 marine fish and mammals, and 6,500 taxa of native plants. Additionally, California's \$51 billion in agricultural production includes more than 400 commodities and produces approximately 50% of the specialty fruits, vegetables, and nut crops for the United States of America. This unique biodiversity across ecosystems is threatened by emerging and re-emerging invasive species, including land-dwelling and aquatic organisms, that impart a severe environmental and economic impact in the state. Recent and ongoing climate events and increased passenger travel and commerce impact every part of California and creates a favorable environment for the spread of invasive species. Given California's range of geographies and biomes, diverse populations and their needs, and existing infrastructure, invasive species are recognized as a major threat to California's biodiversity and resilience to a changing climate.

## Authority

In November 2024, California voters approved a \$10 billion General Obligation Bond called the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024. It is also commonly known as the "Climate Bond." This bond allocates \$10 billion across state agencies to confront climate change, protect California communities and nature from its impacts, and improve the lives of Californians. The California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) on behalf of the Invasive Species Council of California (ISCC) is pleased to announce funding availability through the Climate Bond for Invasive Species Grants (ISG) in the amount of \$16,450,000.

## Purpose

The purpose of this grant program is to support work on minimizing the ~~economic,~~ ecological, **economic**, and human health impacts caused by invasive species that have been or are likely to be detected in California. Grants of \$250,000 to \$1,000,000 will fund invasive species control work throughout California with ~~an emphasis on~~ **preference for** projects that restore and protect biodiversity and ecosystem health. Priority shall be given to projects that are species-specific, time-sensitive, new to a geographic region, and likely to prevent the establishment of that species. **Additionally, projects that increase or develop regional or statewide programmatic capacity will also be prioritized.** Projects shall minimize the ~~economic,~~ ecological, **economic**, and human health impacts caused by invasive species and restore and protect biodiversity and ecosystem health, with particular attention to projects providing direct and meaningful benefits to disadvantaged communities, severely disadvantaged communities, and vulnerable populations. **Projects do not**

***need to occur in disadvantaged or severely disadvantaged communities, but applicants should clearly indicate how those communities will benefit.***

ISCC will award grants through a competitive one phase application process. Grant proposals will be submitted to CDFA where they will undergo a two-phase review process, including an administrative review by CDFA and a technical review by California Invasive Species Advisory Committee (CISAC). Based on the outcome of the administrative and technical reviews, proposals will be submitted to ISCC for approval and funding. These application guidelines provide an overview of the ISG application process and requirements.

## Funding, Duration

CDFA on behalf of the ISCC will award \$16,450,000 in Proposition 4 funds for ISG projects within California.

Individual grant awards can range from \$250,000 to \$1,000,000, and CDFA reserves the right to offer an award amount other than the amount requested.

The maximum grant duration is 24 ~~36~~ months; awarded projects and all associated expenditures must be completed within 24 ~~36~~ months of the agreement start date. Costs incurred before the beginning of the grant agreement will not be reimbursed. ***No-cost time extensions may be considered on a case-by-case basis in compliance with all applicable state contracting rules and regulations.*** ~~Extensions will not be allowed.~~

## Priority Funding

The Climate Bond language requires that “at least 40 percent of the total funding made available pursuant to this division shall be invested in programs or projects that provide direct and meaningful benefits to disadvantaged communities, severely disadvantaged communities, and vulnerable populations.” The following definitions come directly from the bond (PRC Section 90100) and will be used across 2024 Climate Bond programs:

- Disadvantaged community (DAC): A community with a median household income of less than 80 percent of the area average or less than 80 percent of statewide median household income.
- Severely disadvantaged community (SDAC): A community with a median household income of less than 60 percent of the area average or less than 60 percent of statewide median household income.
- Tribe: A federally recognized Native American tribe or a non-federally recognized Native American tribe listed on the California Tribal Consultation List maintained by the Native American Heritage Commission.

- **Vulnerable population:** A subgroup population within a region or community that faces a disproportionately heightened risk or increased sensitivity to impacts of climate change and that lacks adequate resources to cope with, adapt to, or recover from such impacts. (Note: tribes are considered vulnerable populations)

CDFA will evaluate a target population’s status as a disadvantaged or severely disadvantaged community using the Climate Bond (Proposition 4) (S)DAC Status tool built for this purpose and give scoring preference to these priority populations. CDFA will evaluate a target population’s status as a vulnerable population using the Climate Vulnerability Map in combination with the definition provided and will give scoring preference to these priority populations.

## Eligibility

Projects must be based in California and provide direct benefit to California.

Eligible applicants must be a:

1. Public college or university,
2. Federal, state, or local government entities, including Tribal entities,
3. 501(c)(3) Non-profit organization,
4. Special district,
5. Joint powers authority,
6. Mutual water company.

## Timeline

Release Request for Grant Proposals	
Webinar	
Grant Proposals Due	
Review Period	
Announcement and Funding Award	

## Technical Assistance Resources

To support the development of competitive proposals, CDFA will offer application technical assistance (TA) to eligible applicants for ISG funding. Applicants can request TA by emailing the ISCC at [cisac@iscc.ca.gov](mailto:cisac@iscc.ca.gov).

TA providers will support all eligible grant applicants with technical assistance. Application TA activities may include, but are not limited to:

- TA will be provided free of charge.

- Direct application assistance, including clarification of application requirements, financial analysis, review of responses and application coordination;
- Assistance with the compilation/development of all application materials (project proposal, estimated timeline, budget, pre-development documents (if available));
- Identification of project area, integration of projects, and
- Assessment of project readiness.

Important points about application technical assistance:

- Applicants are not required to receive TA.
- Receiving application TA does not guarantee that an applicant will be awarded a grant.

An online workshop will be held <INSERT DATE and TIME> to answer questions about the grant opportunity and the grant submissions process. The workshop will be recorded and available to watch through the deadline for submission of applications.

## How to Submit a Grant Proposal

Applicants are required to complete and submit the Invasive Species Grant Program Application using the required application template available [insert where the template will be posted].

The Grant Proposal Application consists of the following sections:

- Cover Page and Proposal Narrative (Template Attached)
- Budget and Budget Narrative (Template Attached)

Grant proposals must be submitted electronically to [insert e-mail address] no later than 5:00 PM PST on XXX. Late proposals will be disqualified.

### Files to Upload:

**1. Cover Page and Project Narrative.** Include a complete project narrative.

**2. Budget and Budget Narrative.** Include a complete budget table and budget narrative.

**3. Project Leader(s) Resume(s).** Include a two-page resume, including a list of relevant publications. Also include a description of current research/outreach activities; provide information on all current and pending projects, whether or not there is a specific time commitment and how it will impact the proposed project.

**4. Collaborator's Statement of Commitment.** Include a letter from each collaborator describing their role in the project and statement of agreement to participate in the project.

**5. Letters of Support.** Include a letter from each supporter explaining the rationale for their support. Scanned copies of letters are acceptable.

## Proposal Review and Evaluation

### Administrative Review

The purpose of the administrative review is to determine whether the grant proposal meets all application requirements, including reviewing the proposal and budget for accuracy and completeness. The administrative review will occur after the application due date.

### Technical Review

A technical review will be completed by the CISAC members, who will review the proposals and evaluate their merits. The CISAC will convene a meeting to complete individual reviews and finalize scores for each proposal. Any member of the committee who is connected to a submitted project will be excluded from any discussions or decisions regarding that project. The technical review will be completed using the review criteria established within this document.

The technical review will not factor matching funds into application scores as that practice can disadvantage low-resource organizations in the process of building capacity.

The CISAC will make funding recommendations to the ISCC based on the outcomes of the administrative and technical reviews. The ISCC will select proposals for funding.

### Disqualifications

The following will result in the disqualification of a grant proposal:

- Incomplete grant proposals, including grant proposals with one or more unanswered questions and/or missing, blank, unreadable, corrupt, or otherwise unusable attachments.
- Grant proposals requesting more than the maximum or less than the minimum award amount.
- Grant proposals requesting funds outside of the grant term.
- Grant proposals with unallowable costs or activities necessary to complete the project objectives.
- Projects occurring out of state or with out-of-state project leads.
- Proposals from ineligible entities.

**APPEAL RIGHTS:** Any discretionary action taken by the ISCC may be appealed to the CDFA's Office of Hearings and Appeals within ten (10) calendar days of receiving a notice of disqualification from CDFA. Email notification shall serve as the date of service. The appeal must be in writing and signed by the responsible party named on the grant application or their authorized agent. It must state the grounds for the appeal and include any supporting documents and a copy of the decision being challenged. The submission must be sent to the California Department of Food and Agriculture, Office of Hearings and Appeals, 1220 N Street, Sacramento, CA 95814 or emailed to [CDFA.LegalOffice@cdfa.ca.gov](mailto:CDFA.LegalOffice@cdfa.ca.gov). If

submissions are not received within the time frame provided above, the appeal will be disqualified from consideration.

## Notification and Feedback

Grant proposals that are disqualified during the administrative review will be notified by email within three weeks of the grant proposal's due date. All other applicants will be notified by email regarding the status of their grant proposals in [timeframe]. Feedback generated during the review periods will be provided to applicants upon request.

To ensure all communications are received, points of contact listed in the application should add [e-mail] to their email safe senders list, address book, or contact list.

## Award Process

### Overview of Grant Management

Successful applicants will receive a Grant Award Procedures (GAP) Manual with instructions on grant administration. The GAP Manual outlines detailed processes and policies for financial management, performance management, grant beneficiary relationships, and requested changes to the grant agreement.

### Grant Agreement Execution

All applicants will be notified regarding the status of their proposal by <insert date>. Applicants whose projects are not funded may request comments from <insert contact name and email> within 30 business days of transmittal of the funding denial.

CDFA Office of Grant Administration will initiate the Grant Agreement process with successful applicants. The process of executing a grant agreement may take several months. Awardees will receive a Grant Agreement package with instructions regarding award requirements, including information on project implementation, reporting, and payment process.

Communication during the grant execution process is done primarily via email. CDFA will provide deadlines for each step in the process. CDFA reserves the right to rescind an award due to lack of response from an applicant selected for award. Once a grant package is selected for funding it may take CDFA's Office of Grants Administration up to 90 days to fully execute the grant agreement.

## Requirements and Limitations

Funding may supplement, but not supplant, existing activities/programs and funding.

- Supplement is defined as adding to existing funds to enhance or expand existing activities.

- Supplant is defined as replacing existing funds for an ongoing activity or funding an already funded activity.

## Executive Order N-6-22 – Russia Sanctions

On March 4, 2022, Governor Gavin Newsom issued Executive Order (EO) N-6-22 regarding Economic Sanctions against Russia and Russian entities and individuals. “Economic Sanctions” refers to sanctions imposed by the U.S. government in response to Russia’s actions in Ukraine, as well as any sanctions imposed under state law. By submitting a bid, proposal, or application, Bidder/Applicant represents that it is not a target of Economic Sanctions.

Should the State determine Bidder/Applicant is a target of Economic Sanctions or is conducting prohibited transactions with sanctioned individuals or entities, that shall be grounds for rejection of the Bidder’s/Applicant’s bid/proposal/application any time prior to contract/agreement execution, or, if determined after contract/agreement execution, shall be grounds for termination by the State.

## Public Disclosure

ISCC is responsible for reporting on the status and use of Climate Bond funds. The California Natural Resources Agency (CNRA), which administers the Bond, may require ISCC to report any or all the data collected from the program.

ISCC will post summary information about the applications submitted to these programs, the projects awarded, and outcome information, including project final reports.

Data associated with these grant programs are subject to public disclosure through the California Public Records Act (CPRA). The CPRA states that every citizen has the right to inspect and/or obtain a copy of any public record. Certain records are exempt from disclosure under the CPRA. The CDFA Legal Office shall determine if a record is exempt from disclosure.

## Grant Regulations

All awarded projects are subject to the Grant Administration Regulations set forth by CDFA at: <https://www.cdfa.ca.gov/Regulations/General/FinalGrantAdminRegs-Text.pdf>

## Allowable Costs

Allowable costs include those costs necessary to complete the grant objectives and include, but are not limited to the following:

1. Salaries and fringe benefits for staff conducting work on the project.
2. Operating expenses for items required to complete work on the project.

3. Supplies must be used exclusively for the project.
4. Travel necessary to complete the work of the project.
5. Equipment necessary to complete the work of the project.
6. Contractor expenses associated with subawards identified in the agreement for completion of work associated with the project.
7. Attendance at meetings or conferences in alignment with the work project.
8. Outreach and communications costs associated with the project.
9. Training necessary to complete the project.
10. Indirect costs incurred for common or joint objectives that cannot be specifically identified with a particular project.

***Please see the guidance from the Climate Bond for details on the four acceptable indirect cost rates. See page 3 of the ISG Budget Template for more details.***

## Unallowable Costs

Unallowable costs will not be reimbursed and include the following:

1. Expenses for delta conveyance facilities.
2. Costs associated with compliance with California Environmental Quality Act.
3. Costs of promotional items, memorabilia, gifts, souvenirs, and similar items.
4. Costs of advertising and public relations that are not directly related to the purpose or objectives of the grant program or grant award.
5. Costs of alcoholic beverages.
6. Costs for overtime. ***(may be allowable with prior approval from CDFA)***
7. Costs incurred for contributions and donations from the recipient to other entities.
8. Costs for entertainment, amusement, diversion, or social activities, including any associated costs.
9. Costs resulting from the recipient's failure to comply with grant program requirements, grant award terms and conditions, or applicable laws.
10. Costs associated with fundraising, including financial campaigns, endowment drives, solicitation of gifts, donations, and bequests, and similar endeavors to raise capital or obtain contributions.
11. Costs associated with applications for patents, copyrights, or trademarks.
12. Costs associated with lobbying.
13. Costs such as incorporation fees, business license fees, and other costs related to organizing a business or similar entity.
14. Pre-award costs.
15. Lease-to-own costs.
16. Costs of selling and marketing any products or services.
17. Costs of sponsorships.
18. Costs that accrue due to the negligent or willful failure of the recipient to prevent such costs.

## Grant Terms and Conditions

If awarded a grant from CDFA, the grant recipient will be expected to sign an agreement abiding by certain terms and conditions, including but not limited to:

- Submission of semi-annual, annual and final performance reports. (samples attached)
- The grant recipient understands that CDFA may conduct site visits at any time during the grant period.
- Grantee is required to establish project signage and share videos or press releases about the project.
- Grantee and or cooperators may be asked to provide project updates at ISCC and/or CISAC meetings, in-person or virtually.

## Payment Process

If awarded, recipients will be subject to all applicable State regulations. Recipients are required to submit invoices at least quarterly, but no more frequently than monthly for reimbursement of actual expenses incurred to support approved project activities. Invoices must include documentation to support reimbursement requested. Recipients may be eligible to receive an advance payment to cover anticipated project expenditures. Advance payments may not exceed 25 percent of the total award and will need to be submitted to CDFA for approval. Ten percent of the total amount of the award will be withheld until receipt, review, and approval of the **final report**. ~~Final Performance Report.~~

## Reporting Requirements

Reporting requirements include a semi-annual and annual report each year and a final report after the project is completed.

- ~~The s~~ **Semi-annuals** report will cover the first 6 months of the project year 1, ~~and 2~~ **and 3 and are** due no later than 60 days after the end of the 6-month period.
- ~~The annual~~ **Annual** reports will cover the second 6 months of the project year 1 ~~and 2~~ and **are** due no later than 60 days after the end of the 6-month period.
- A final report will be due no later than 120 days after the end of the grant.
- The principal investigator or other key personnel may be asked to present updates or outcomes of the project at CISAC or ISCC public meetings. The presentation will provide information about project goals, objectives, and results.

## Evaluation Criteria

All applications will be evaluated based on the criteria detailed below.

EVALUATION CRITERIA	Max points
<b>Project Merit</b>	<b>40</b>
<p><b>Justification</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <u>Need and Beneficiaries:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– The defined problem poses an actual or imminent significant threat to California’s environment, <b>economy</b>, or human health.</li> <li>– The defined problem poses an actual or imminent threat across a large geographic scale (regional/statewide level).</li> <li>– Proposed project indicates potential contribution to long-term problem resolution.</li> <li>– For research proposals, new information to be generated is a logical next step based on the previously conducted related research or efforts described in the proposal.</li> </ul> </li> <li>● <u>Alignment with Priorities:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Addressing the defined problem aligns with the goals of the grant, including                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Projects to restore and protect biodiversity and ecosystem health.</li> <li>○ Project will advance justice, equity, diversity, and inclusion across diverse communities.</li> <li>○ Project provides direct and meaningful benefits to disadvantaged communities, severely disadvantaged communities, and vulnerable populations.</li> <li>○ <b>Projects that increase or develop regional or statewide programmatic capacity.</b></li> </ul> </li> <li>– Proposed project will benefit California across multiple sectors (agriculture, environmental, human health).</li> <li>– Proposed project aligns with documented state priorities (department, agency, governor’s).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	15
<p><b>Objectives</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The proposed objectives effectively address the stated problem.</li> <li>● The proposed objectives align with grant goals.</li> <li>● The proposed objectives align with state priorities.</li> </ul>	10
<p><b>Tasks and Methods</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The proposed tasks and methods are appropriate to fulfill the objectives.</li> </ul>	15

<b>Project Team and Resources</b>	<b>30</b>
<p><b>Team</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Leaders + collaborators: The project leaders have complementary and integrated expertise, and their leadership approach/governance and organizational structure is appropriate for the project.</li> <li>• The project proposal has strong support from relevant organizations/individuals.</li> </ul>	20
<p><b>Resources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The organizational and institutional support, equipment, and other physical resources available to the project leaders are adequate for the project proposed.</li> <li>• The project will benefit from the unique features of the scientific, cultural, environment, and/or collaborative arrangements.</li> </ul>	10
<b>Feasibility</b>	<b>30</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Implementation</b></li> <li>• The project objectives are achievable within the proposed timeline.</li> <li>• The overall strategy, work and analysis methodology are well-reasoned and appropriate to accomplish the objectives of the project. Potential problems, alternative strategies and benchmarks for success are included.</li> <li>• Data will be managed and shared in a reasonable timely manner per CDFA guidelines.</li> <li>• Measures to evaluate the project are sound.</li> </ul>	15
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Budget Justification</b></li> <li>• The project objectives are achievable within the proposed budget.</li> <li>• The proposed budget is clear, reasonable, and justified and all budget tables are included.</li> <li>• If the project includes collaborators (optional), the proposed budget reflects efforts across collaborators and distribution of funding among collaborators is commensurate with their efforts.</li> <li>• If there is a cost share (optional), the proposed budget explains how resources are shared across entities.</li> </ul>	15
<b>Total Points</b>	<b>100</b>

## Cover Page

**Project Title:** Provide a unique and concise title for the proposed project that describes the project.

**Project Type:** Prevention, containment/control, eradication, outreach, education, research, other (describe)

**Target Species:** Identify the invasive species (one or more) to be addressed by the project

**Geographic Scope**

**Grant Funding Amount Requested**

**Project Start and End Dates**

PROP 4 INVASIVE SPECIES GRANT APPLICATION – COVER PAGE AND  
NARRATIVE APPLICATION

**Applicant Organization:** Legal name of the organization that will serve as lead for the project and will receive and oversee the use of grant funds.

Organization Type

**Taxpayer Identification Number:** Enter the applicants 9-digit taxpayer identification number in the format ##-#####.

**Project Summary (not to exceed 500 words):** Concisely describe the need for the project, approach to be taken to address it, and expected outcomes.

## **Project Narrative**

The narrative must address each section below. This content will serve as the basis for the review and scoring of each proposal, as outlined in the Evaluation section. The Project Narrative should not exceed 12 pages (single-spaced), excluding figures, tables, and references. Supporting documents should be added to the end of the Project Narrative and will not count towards the page limit.

### **Section One: Overview**

- 1.1 Need and Beneficiaries: Describe the problem and how the proposed project will minimize the ecological, economic, and human health impacts caused by invasive species. Identify beneficiaries, such as communities, resources, biodiversity, agriculture, water quality, climate adaptation, carbon sequestration, industries, ecosystem health and sectors, etc., that will benefit from this project.

PROP 4 INVASIVE SPECIES GRANT APPLICATION – COVER PAGE AND  
NARRATIVE APPLICATION

1.2 Alignment with Priorities: Identify and describe how the proposed project contributes to documented priorities relevant to the State, including but not limited to projects that are species-specific, time-sensitive, new to a geographic region, and likely to prevent the establishment of that species. Projects shall minimize the **ecological**, economic and human health impacts caused by invasive species and restore and protect biodiversity and ecosystem health, with particular attention to projects providing direct and meaningful benefits to disadvantaged communities, severely disadvantaged communities, and vulnerable populations. Reference documents, identify specific actions in those documents, and tie them to the proposed project.

**Section Two: Project Objectives**

- 2.1 Objectives and the questions to be addressed: Define the objectives, how each objective contributes to meeting the defined need and beneficiaries, and how each objective will be met.

**Section Three: Tasks and Methods**

3.1 Tasks and subtasks: For each objective, define and describe each task and subtask that will be implemented, and explain how they contribute to that objective.

PROP 4 INVASIVE SPECIES GRANT APPLICATION – COVER PAGE AND  
NARRATIVE APPLICATION

3.2 Methods: Define and describe the methods that will be used to accomplish each task and/or subtask.

3.3 Timeline. Describe when each task and subtask will be completed. Include interim deadlines and work products, and when data and reports will be shared with CDFA.

3.4 Data Management Plan: Include a data management plan, if applicable, that addresses data collection, quality control, the electronic repository for the data, how it will be backed up and archived, and its availability to the public

## **Section Four: Deliverables, Expected Outcomes and Benefits**

4.1 Define and describe what products, benefits, or intellectual advances will result from the project. Characterize as appropriate for the type of project being implemented.

4.2 Describe how this project benefits the following:

- Protects biodiversity, ecosystem health and/or human health;
- Advances justice, equity, diversity, and inclusion;
- Leverages funding through cost-sharing with collaborations.

**Section Five: Success Criteria**

5. Define and describe how implementation of the project will be assessed quantitatively or qualitatively. Detail what measures will be used to evaluate project outcomes, and how they will be assessed and reported to CDFA.

## **Section Six: Supplemental Information**

6.1 Include any supplementary information/documents/maps which you feel are essential to the review committee in assessing this proposal. If including attachments, submit them as PDF files.

## **Section Seven: Project Team**

7.1 Project Team and institutional resources: List the names of the team members, and describe institutional resources and equipment (if applicable) that will be used for project implementation. Submit a CV/resume for each team member (not to exceed two pages) as a PDF file with this application.

7.2 Partners. List contributing partners on this effort. Substantiate their role with a one-page letter from each on their letterhead, submitted as a PDF file with this application.

7.3 Project Supporters. Attached letters of Support for all entities listed here.

## **Section Eight: Applicant Information**

### ***Project Lead***

Name

Institution

Address

Phone number

Email address

***Contract Administration***

Name

Institution

Address

Phone number

Email address

**PROP 4 INVASIVE SPECIES GRANT APPLICATION – BUDGET AND BUDGET NARRATIVE TEMPLATE**

Complete the budget table and provide a detailed budget narrative of your proposed budget broken into years 1 and 2 (see below). An Excel version of the budget table can be found on the Invasive Species Council of California (ISCC) webpage: <INSERT LINK> Costs that are not personnel, operating expenses, or subawards should be listed individually under other direct costs. All allowable and unallowable expenses can be found in detail in the Request for Proposals or the Grant Management Guidelines. Unallowable costs will not be reimbursed.

BUDGET CATEGORY	From: To:			
		Year 1	Year 2	Total
(1) PERSONNEL: <i>Salary and fringe benefits.</i>				
Salary				
Fringe benefits				
(2) OPERATING EXPENSES				
Travel				
Materials & Supplies				
Equipment				
SUBAWARD <i>IDC Calc</i>	<i>Not subject to</i>			

(3) OTHER DIRECT COSTS (ODC) <i>IDC Calc</i>	<i>Subject to</i>			
<i>Other direct cost 1</i>				
<i>Other direct cost 2</i>				
<b>TOTAL DIRECT COSTS</b>				
(4) Indirect (F&A) <u>F&amp;A costs Base</u> <i>Rate MTDC *</i>				
<b>TOTAL COSTS FOR PROPOSED PROJECT PERIOD</b>				
<b>FUNDING REQUESTED</b>				

\* MTDC = Modified Total Direct Cost

## PROP 4 INVASIVE SPECIES GRANT APPLICATION – BUDGET AND BUDGET NARRATIVE TEMPLATE

The budget narrative should be provided in a paragraph format for each budget category. The budget narrative, supported by the budget table, is the basis for the review and scoring of each proposal as outlined in the Evaluation section. Budgets should only include allowable costs as defined in the Allowable and Unallowable Costs section above. Budget narrative should identify the funding from external sources. Provide a clear explanation describing other funding sources and their contributions to the overall project.

Assume a start date of 06/01/2026 and explain all of the following:

1. **Personnel:** *Actual* salary/pay rate and fringe benefit information for all Key Personnel and any Other Personnel (as applicable). When calculating out years, include anticipated Cost of Living Adjustments (COLAs) and planned salary increases. For new personnel, provide a reasonable estimate based on prior experience or research.
2. **Operating Expenses:** Itemize and justify all of the following operating expenses:
  - A. **Supplies:** Itemize and justify all supplies to be purchased. Supplies include all consumable materials with an acquisition cost less than \$5,000 per unit. Supplies must be used exclusively for the project. For each grant year, provide an itemized list of projected supply expenditures, the approximate dollar amount for each item, and describe how it will support the purpose and goal of the project.
  - B. **Travel:** The maximum travel rates allowable are the rates in effect at the time of travel as established by the California Department of Human Resources (CalHR) or by their institution's travel policies.
  - C. **Equipment:** Tangible personal property having a useful life of more than one year and a per-unit acquisition cost of \$10,000 or more. The acquisition cost includes the cost of any necessary accessories and all incidental costs incurred to put the asset into place and ready for its intended use.
    - i. Special purpose equipment is used only for research, scientific, or other technical activities. For example, electron microscopes, spectrometers, and dairy digesters are special purpose equipment.
    - ii. General purpose equipment is not limited to research, scientific or other technical activities. For example, office equipment and furnishings, modular offices, telephone networks, information technology equipment and systems, air conditioning equipment, reproduction and printing equipment, and motor vehicles are general purpose equipment.
3. **Subawards:** Contractor may be included in the budget but do not submit their own budget template.

PROP 4 INVASIVE SPECIES GRANT APPLICATION – BUDGET AND BUDGET  
NARRATIVE TEMPLATE

4. **Other Direct Costs:** Identify and explain any additional expenses not covered by the above categories. Other expenses include, but are not limited to: conferences or meetings, communications, speaker/trainer fees, publication costs, data collection, and other budgeted costs associated with the project.
  
5. **Indirect Costs:** Costs incurred for common or joint objectives that cannot be specifically identified with a particular project, program, or organizational activity. Typical indirect costs include but are not limited to rent, utilities and internet service, cellular and land-line telephone service, general office supplies, and insurance. ISCC provides for indirect costs as a percentage of the award but does not oversee the use of these funds.
  - A. ISCC reimburses indirect costs based upon the Modified Total Direct Costs, which is the sum of all costs subject to the indirect rate.
  - B. Applicants may request the following indirect cost rates, as allowable in the Climate Bond Legislation:
  - C. The *de minimis* federal indirect cost rate of 15%
  - D. A previously negotiated indirect cost rate, pursuant to a Primary Applicant/Subrecipient(s) agreement with CDFA (*Supporting Documentation Required*)
  - E. A rate negotiated by the Primary Applicant/Subrecipient(s) in the last 5 years with another state agency (*Supporting Documentation Required*)
  - F. A rate proposed by the grantee in the grantee's program application with the administering state agency if the grantee does not have an existing state rate (*Justification Required. The TRC and ISCC will evaluate the request and justification in the context of the proposal's scope and budget*).
  
6. Indicate any Federal, State, or other grant program(s) providing funding for this project, as well as any partner providing cash funding or in-kind contributions toward the completion of the project. Provide the name of the organization, the name and contact (telephone number and email address) of primary contact of the organization, and the amount(s) of funds and/or in-kind services they have committed.

# Proposition 4: Public Comments Received

**Comment 1.**

*We urge CDFA to add supplemental bonus points (e.g., +10 points) for applicants who can document that they implemented measurable response actions to contain an infestation before the solicitation date. Add a supplemental bonus (+10 points) for documented early-action invasive species control taken before the grant solicitation date.*

**Response 1.**

Supplemental points have been removed

**Comment 2.**

*The Application Template Does Not Distinguish Active Infestations from Preventive Projects*

*Section 1.1 of the Project Narrative asks applicants to describe the problem and how the project will reduce impacts. It does not ask whether the species is already confirmed in the project area or whether the project is speculative and preventive. WWA suggests that CDFA add a sub-question under Section 1.1 that asks applicants to state whether the target invasive species has been confirmed in the project area, and to provide documentation. Confirmed, active infestations should receive additional urgency weighting within the Project Merit category (40 pts).*

*Revise Section 1.1 of the Project Narrative to distinguish confirmed active infestations from preventive proposals, with corresponding urgency weighting in Project Merit scoring.*

**Response 2**

No change made, but applicants are encouraged to include this information in the project narrative for consideration.

**Comment 3.**

*Add a multi-jurisdictional coordination bonus (+5/+10 points) for projects operating under JPAs, MOUs, or equivalent regional structures where a single infestation threatens multiple downstream entities.*

**Response 3.**

Additional points will not be added, but applicants are encouraged to include this information in the project narrative for consideration.

**Comment 4.**

*On page 3: “The purpose of this grant program is to support work on minimizing the economic, ecological, and human health impacts caused by invasive species that have been or are likely to be detected in California, with a preference for projects that protect biodiversity and ecosystem health.” (added text underlined)*

**Response 4.**

Replaced the “emphasis on” with “preference for” on page 3

**Comment 5.**

*Given the emphasis on protecting biodiversity and ecosystem health, we suggest changing the order of “economic, ecological, and human health impacts” to “ecological, economic, and human health impacts” wherever it appears.*

**Response 5.**

Changed the order to have ecological first throughout the document.

**Comment 6.**

*Given the emphasis on protecting biodiversity and ecosystem health.*

*This preference should be awarded more supplemental priority points. Currently, it is worth only 5 out of 20 supplemental points. We suggest increasing this value to 10 points.*

**Response 6**

Supplemental points have been removed.

**Comment 7.**

*In the proposal narrative, section 1.1: add “ecosystem health” to the list of benefits.*

**Response 7.**

Change made to proposal narrative section 1.1

**Comment 8.**

*The primary type of qualifying project described in the draft guidelines is on-the-ground, rapid response projects. These are very important, and, meanwhile, Secretary Crowfoot made an important recommendation at the last ISCC meeting that grants would be most valuable if they supported work that strengthened capacity. His recommendation should be reflected in the guidelines. We recommend emphasis be added in the following manner:*

- *On page 3: “Priority shall be given to projects that increase regional or statewide programmatic capacity to address invasive species. For on-the-ground efforts, priority shall be given to projects that are species-specific, time-sensitive, new to a geographic region, and likely to prevent the establishment of that species.”*
- *This priority should be reflected in the guidelines for the narrative and in the scoring rubric.*

**Response 8.**

This comment has been addressed on page 3 by adding the following sentence ‘Additionally, projects that increase or develop regional or statewide programmatic capacity will also be prioritized.’

**Comment 9.**

*As written, projects will not be allowed to request extensions. Per Dept. of Finance, it is routine for bond funds to be extended. Given that the effectiveness of invasive species projects often benefits from timeframes longer than 3 years, we recommend changing this to: “No-cost extensions will be considered on a case-by-case basis.”*

**Response 9.**

Made the following edit on page 4, “No-cost time extensions may be considered on a case-by-case basis in compliance with all applicable state contracting rules and regulations.

**Comment 10.**

*Given the range of project types allowed under this request for proposals (and including our recommendation for emphasizing projects that increase capacity), reporting requirements will need to be broad enough to capture a range of project benefits.*

**Response 10.**

A report template will be developed that will allow for broad reporting.

**Comment 11.**

*The draft guidelines disallow costs associated with CEQA compliance. We understand that there may be a legal liability concern behind this requirement, but if possible, it would be helpful to some applicants to have these costs covered. On a related note, we do not see in the guidelines any information regarding when CEQA compliance needs to be demonstrated by the applicant/grantee.*

**Response 11.**

Costs for CEQA cannot be charged to the agreement. Applicants should familiarize themselves with the requirements of CEQA and determine if their project will trigger any compliance activities.

**Comment 12.**

*Cost of overtime is disallowed. This may impact on-the-ground projects whose successful execution involves overtime labor, so if unless there’s a hard-and-fast rule here, we recommend removing this constraint. Instead, the guidelines could require that applicants justify any anticipated overtime costs.*

**Response 12.**

Made change to note that overtime may be allowable with prior approval from the department

**Comment 13.**

*We recommend adding scoring considerations or prioritization for projects implemented at watershed or regional scales across multiple jurisdictions, agencies, or landowners. Many invasive species impacts occur across interconnected ecological and hydrologic systems that extend beyond individual parcels or agency boundaries, particularly within riparian corridors, reservoirs, recharge facilities, flood control systems, and post-fire landscapes.*

**Response 13.**

No change made, but applicants are encouraged to include this information in the project narrative for consideration.

**Comment 14.**

*We recommend clarifying that eligible projects may include invasive species management activities that protect or improve groundwater recharge infrastructure, flood conveyance systems, reservoirs, riparian corridors, and regional water supply reliability. Invasive species can significantly affect wildfire risk, sediment transport, evapotranspiration, erosion, and watershed function under changing climate conditions.*

**Response 14.**

No changes were made to the grant guidelines, as the current parameters for funding do not preclude considerations for the stated management activities.

**Comment 15.**

*We recommend clarifying eligibility for monitoring, mapping, GIS, remote sensing, eDNA, predictive modeling, and decision-support tools necessary to prioritize treatment areas, document outcomes, and support adaptive management. These tools are often essential to ensuring limited implementation funding is directed toward the highest priority and highest risk areas.*

**Response 15.**

No changes were made to the grant guidelines, as the current parameters for funding do not preclude considerations for monitoring, mapping, GIS, remote sensing, eDNA, predictive modeling, and decision-support tools necessary to prioritize treatment areas, document outcomes, and support adaptive management.

**Comment 16.**

*Many invasive species treatment efforts require sustained follow-up treatment and adaptive management over multiple years to achieve durable outcomes. We recommend explicitly allowing long-term maintenance, adaptive management, and post-treatment monitoring costs as eligible project components where appropriate.*

**Response 16.**

This funding is not available for projects that extend beyond June 30, 2030, Please refer to AB 107, where the encumbrance or expenditure period was set at June 30, 2028 which would allow funds to be spent through June 30, 2030.

**Comment 17.**

*We recommend considering flexibility for phased or multi-year implementation efforts where invasive species management and restoration activities may require longer treatment and stabilization timelines than a standard short-duration grant cycle allows.*

**Response 17.**

This funding is not available for projects that extend beyond June 30, 2030. Please refer to AB 107, where the encumbrance or expenditure period was set at June 30, 2028 which would allow funds to be spent through June 30, 2030.

**Comment 18.**

*Regional and multi-jurisdictional projects frequently require substantial coordination, stakeholder engagement, permitting support, technical management, and interagency administration. We recommend ensuring reasonable project management and administrative costs remain eligible within the program budget structure to support successful implementation and long-term sustainability.*

**Response 18.**

No changes were made to the grant guidelines, as the current parameters for funding do not preclude these considerations. The applicant should include all relevant costs and associated narrative in the proposal.

**Comment 19.**

*We recommend providing additional clarification regarding how watershed-scale or upstream projects may demonstrate benefits to downstream disadvantaged and severely disadvantaged communities, particularly where projects improve regional flood resilience, water quality, wildfire resilience, ecosystem function, or water supply reliability.*

**Response 19.**

The following was added to the purpose on page 3 'Projects do not need to occur in disadvantaged or severely disadvantaged communities, but applicants should clearly indicate how those communities will benefit.' The applicant should include all relevant costs and associated narrative for their proposal, including how watershed-scale or upstream projects may demonstrate benefits to downstream disadvantaged and severely disadvantaged communities, particularly where projects improve regional flood resilience, water quality, wildfire resilience, ecosystem function, or water supply reliability.

**Comment 20.**

*We recommend prioritizing projects that integrate invasive species management with broader climate resilience objectives, including wildfire risk reduction, habitat restoration, watershed stabilization, groundwater recharge protection, flood risk reduction, erosion reduction, and ecosystem recovery following disturbance events.*

**Response 20.**

No changes were made to the grant guidelines, as the current parameters for funding do not preclude considerations for projects that integrate invasive species management with broader climate resilience objectives, including wildfire risk reduction, habitat restoration, watershed stabilization, groundwater recharge protection, flood risk reduction, erosion reduction, and ecosystem recovery following disturbance events.

**Comment 21.**

*While we appreciate the inclusion of leveraging and cost-sharing considerations, we recommend ensuring the program remains accessible to disadvantaged communities, smaller public agencies, and regional entities that may have limited local matching capacity despite having high-priority resilience needs.*

**Response 21.**

Per page 7 'The technical review will not factor matching funds into application scores as that practice can disadvantage low-resource organizations in the process of building capacity.'

**Comment 22.**

*The current program framework appears heavily oriented toward Early Detection / Rapid Response (EDRR) project types, including species-specific eradication efforts, isolated infestations, and new introductions to geographic areas.*

*While those project types are important, many of the most significant invasive species threats in northeastern California are already broadly established and function as landscape-scale ecosystem conversion challenges rather than isolated eradication opportunities.*

*Examples include:*

- *invasive annual grasses*
- *widespread rangeland weeds*
- *climate-driven juniper expansion and woody encroachment*

*We recommend that the final guidelines explicitly recognize landscape-scale invasive dominance and long-term containment strategies as eligible and competitive project types alongside traditional EDRR frameworks.*

**Response 22.**

No changes were made to the grant guidelines, as the current parameters for funding do not preclude considerations beyond Early Detection / Rapid Response (EDRR) project types.

**Comment 23.**

*Recognize Resilience-Based Management Approaches*

*In Great Basin transition landscapes and interior rangelands, the highest-priority invasive species threats require long-term, adaptive management strategies. In these systems, the most effective and scientifically supported approaches are sustainable pest management and resilience-based management strategies that combine multiple treatment methods over time, including strategic and proven herbicide applications followed by revegetation or reseeding.*

*We recommend that the final guidelines recognize that successful invasive species management outcomes will vary across California's diverse ecological regions. In northeastern California, many of the most significant invasive threats are already broadly established, making eradication-based success metrics unrealistic. In this region, success should also be defined by measurable improvements in ecological resilience, habitat function, wildfire risk reduction, watershed health, working lands sustainability, and long-term containment of invasive dominance.*

**Response 23.**

No Changes made as per page 4 Climate Bond language for Invasive Species notes 'The Invasive Species Program will provide funding for invasive species projects and activities recommended by the Invasive Species Council of California (ISCC) to exclude

or rapidly eradicate invasive species from California.’ The grant guidelines note ‘Funded projects may include, but are not limited to, management actions for preventing introduction of invasive species, control, containment or eradication of an invasive species, and outreach and education, and research related to invasive species.’ Applicants who apply for projects such as those listed above will not be disqualified and should fully explain all benefits from the project.

**Comment 24.**

*Clarify Eligibility for Native Species Encroachment and Ecosystem Conversion*  
*The draft guidelines do not clearly address whether projects responding to native species encroachment or climate-driven vegetation transition are eligible. In northeastern California, western juniper expansion is driving large-scale sagebrush ecosystem conversion, reducing rangeland productivity, impairing watershed function, and increasing wildfire risk.*

*We recommend that the final guidelines explicitly clarify that projects addressing native species behaving invasively, including woody encroachment and ecosystem conversion, are eligible and competitive under this funding opportunity.*

**Response 24.**

No Changes made as per page 4 Climate Bond language for Invasive Species notes ‘The Invasive Species Program will provide funding for invasive species projects and activities recommended by the Invasive Species Council of California (ISCC) to exclude or rapidly eradicate invasive species from California.’ The grant guidelines note ‘Funded projects may include, but are not limited to, management actions for preventing introduction of invasive species, control, containment or eradication of an invasive species, and outreach and education, and research related to invasive species.’ Applicants who apply for projects with native species acting invasively will not be disqualified.

**Comment 25.**

*Clarify Reseeding Eligibility and Restoration Expectations*  
*Many restoration-based invasive species projects in our region require reseeded to achieve long-term ecological recovery, as immediate native reestablishment is not always feasible. In many cases, reseeded is not optional but necessary to prevent reinvasion and support durable restoration outcomes. We request clarification regarding the eligibility of reseeded activities, including the use of non-native, but restoration-appropriate, species where necessary.*

**Response 25.**

No Changes made as per page 4 Climate Bond language for Invasive Species notes ‘The Invasive Species Program will provide funding for invasive species projects and activities recommended by the Invasive Species Council of California (ISCC) to exclude or rapidly eradicate invasive species from California.’ The grant guidelines note ‘Funded projects may include, but are not limited to, management actions for preventing introduction of invasive species, control, containment or eradication of an invasive species, and outreach and education, and research related to invasive species.’

Applicants who apply for projects such as those listed above will not be disqualified and should fully explain all benefits from the project

**Comment 26.**

*Invasive annual grasses represent one of California's most significant wildfire and climate-related threats, particularly in northeastern California and other interior rangeland regions.*

*These species contribute directly to:*

- *increased wildfire frequency and intensity*
- *habitat degradation*
- *impaired watershed function*
- *agricultural losses*
- *reduced climate resilience for disadvantaged and vulnerable rural communities*

*We recommend that the final guidelines explicitly identify invasive annual grasses as a statewide priority due to their impacts on wildfire risk, ecosystem function, watershed health, agricultural viability, and rural community resilience.*

**Response 26.**

No changes were made, as the grant guidelines do not define priority species and will instead rely on the technical review committee to evaluate the merits of the grant application.

**Comment 27.**

*The current 24-month project term may be too limiting for restoration-focused projects that require multiple treatments, reseeding, follow-up, and monitoring. In rangeland systems, ecological response and restoration success often cannot be meaningfully evaluated within two growing seasons, particularly under variable conditions. To support meaningful outcomes for restoration-based projects, we recommend longer implementation periods or phased project structures where multiple treatment and monitoring cycles are necessary.*

**Response 27.**

This funding is not available for projects that extend beyond June 30, 2030. Please refer to AB 107, where the encumbrance or expenditure period was set at June 30, 2028 which would allow funds to be spent through June 30, 2030.

**Comment 28.**

*The program's emphasis on biodiversity, ecosystem health, and vulnerable communities is important, but the final guidelines should more clearly and explicitly recognize that in many regions of California, those outcomes cannot be achieved without effective invasive species management on working lands. Rangelands and other actively managed landscapes are not peripheral to this work; they are central to addressing some of the state's most significant invasive species threats.*

*In northeastern California, many of the highest-priority invasive species challenges occur at landscape scales on working lands, where long-term stewardship, implementation capacity, and landowner participation are essential to success. Local and regional entities operating in these landscapes bring trusted relationships, operational readiness, and place-based knowledge needed to deliver results. The final guidelines should explicitly recognize working lands and locally based implementation partners as critical to achieving statewide invasive species and climate resilience goals. Without that recognition, the program risks overlooking some of the landscapes where invasive species impacts are greatest and where effective implementation is most achievable.*

*We urge the State to ensure the final guidelines are broad enough to support the full range of invasive species challenges facing California, including established, landscape-scale threats on working lands.*

*A more inclusive and regionally responsive program design will improve both accessibility and long-term ecological impact.*

**Response 28.**

No changes were made to the grant guidelines, as the current parameters for funding do not preclude considerations for working lands and locally based implementation partners as critical to achieving statewide invasive species and climate resilience goals.

**Comment 29.**

*If possible, the funding range should be larger, with smaller awards available depending on the project, and that the duration be as long as possible to cover work for a longer time, as invasive species are rarely controlled in two years. We want this money to be effective—a small project can be very effective; indeed, with EDRR work, they are often the most effective projects. Some organizations may not be able to execute a large project.*

**Response 29.**

The funding range was set by the California Invasive Species Advisory Committee and approved by the Invasive Species Council of California. Smaller funding requests for EDRR should come through the CISAC Rapid Response Grant solicitation.

**Comment 30.**

*Since seems to be a one-time funding windfall, suggest an emphasis on projects that build programmatic capacity for the long term.*

**Response 30.**

This comment has been addressed by adding the following sentence on page 3 ‘Additionally, projects that increase or develop regional or statewide programmatic capacity will also be prioritized.’

**Comment 31.**

*Recommend focusing more on biodiversity of the landscape which should be the most important focus on this funding. But also be mindful not to exclude disadvantaged communities if an effective and important project is there.*

**Response 31.**

No change made, but applicants can include the focused work they are doing to improve biodiversity of the landscape in the project narrative for consideration in the technical review.

**Comment 32.**

*Evaluation Criteria*

*All applications will be evaluated based on the criteria detailed below*

*COMMENT: Excellent to include the scoring sheet!*

**Response 32.**

Thank you for your comment.

**Comment 33.**

*Follow the guidelines laid out in the “Simplifying Funding Pathways” section of the “Delivering a Successful Climate Bond” guidance published by CNRA in September 2025. Specifically, replace the currently proposed application process with the **2-step process**: In the two-step process, the first step involves grant applicants sharing a short “pre-proposal” or “concept proposal.” The second step involves submitting a longer, full proposal for projects identified as having potential for program funding. This process makes it much easier for smaller organizations with limited budgets for grant writing to determine early on whether their proposals have a good chance of being funded before they invest time and resources in a full proposal. It also results in less time spent by the funder reviewing proposals that don’t qualify and ensures that those proposals that move to the full application stage have the best chance of delivering the desired results.*

*This meshes well with the TA that is to be provided to applications, as laid out in the draft guidelines.*

**Response 33.**

The decision for a one step application process was to simplify the application process and fund projects as quickly as possible.

**Comment 34.**

*Under allowable costs, we suggest adding the four Indirect Cost (IDC) rate options listed in the bond statute for determining allowed reimbursement percentage.*

**Response 34.**

Page 3 of the ISG Budget Template notes the four allowable indirect cost rate options listed in the bond statute. The following statement was added to page 10 of the grant guidelines: Please see the guidance from the Climate Bond for details on the four acceptable indirect cost rates. See page 3 of the ISG Budget Template for more details.

**Comment 35.**

*Some agency programs post their responses to comments submitted. We hope you will do this – it helps partners better understand the program.*

**Response 35.**

Comments and responses are posted per the request.

(6) Comprehensive Pest Prevention Program Analysis  
(C3PA) Review

# Comprehensive Pest Prevention Program Analysis (C3PA)



Neil McRoberts, UC Davis  
nmicroberts@ucdavis.edu

# California Pest Prevention Program Analysis

An assessment of select statewide programs

*The Panel acknowledged both the urgency in restoring and maintaining an effective pest exclusion program in California and the difficulty in finding feasible and acceptable funding mechanisms for doing so. It concluded that California is truly at a crossroads where it must now choose between acting to protect its collective long-term interests or retreating from the challenge and suffering the consequences. While equity in cost/benefit distributions is a valid concern, allowing this concern to prevent timely implementation of needed measures really is a no action approach that will ultimately lead to significant and irreparable damage to California's environment, agricultural producers, carriers, associated industries and the public.*

From the 1993 Blue Ribbon Panel report: *“Future strategies for Pest Exclusion in California”*



QR code for C3PA report  
pdf file

# Acknowledgments



(Especially Lindsey Carter and members of the pest management subcommittee)



(Especially Victoria Hornbaker, Andy Cline)

## Project management/coordination



Brianna McGuire  
(UCD)



Claudia Vazquez  
(CDFA)

***C3PA researchers:*** Claire Balint, Rachael Callahan, Richard Cobb, Aaron Fox, Karen Garrett, Karen Jetter, Matthew Johnson, Jonathan Kaplan, Joan Leong, Kevi Mace, Brianna McGuire, Neil McRoberts, Justin Valliere, Frank van den Bosch

# History/context for project

Most recent comprehensive review of California's pest prevention system done 30 years ago (Rogers Report, Blue Ribbon Panel)

Recognition by CDFA and CACASA that today's situation is very different from the mid 1990s

No quantitative analyses available to support the case for new investments in pest prevention

Changing economic and policy landscapes (e-commerce, international travel, California Sustainable Pest Management Roadmap, state sustainability goals etc)

# Study/report overview

Focus on 3 main pest prevention programs:

- State border inspection stations
- Detector dog teams for mail/package facilities
- High risk pest exclusion program

Broadly, the analyses attempt to establish cost-effectiveness and return on investment values for each of the programs.

Also analyses of a wide range of related and contextual elements, for example: Climate change, e-commerce, organic production, new crops, damage to urban trees, invasive species/biodiversity, agro-tourism, mechanization and technology adoption and several other factors.

CDFA/CACASA were the sponsor/stakeholders

Quantitative Biology & Epidemiology group, UC Davis, primary contractor, responsible for assembling research team, coordinating the work, compiling the report, and leading the analyses of the pest prevention programs and several other sections of the work.

Day-to-Day project management was handled by Brianna McGuire (UC Davis) and Claudia Vazquez (CDFA)

# Some high level findings

Focusing just on the top 20 crop commodities by value, losses to pests and pathogens averaged over 2020-2022 were \$563M annually (\$270M in lost producer surplus, \$290M in lost consumer surplus)\*.

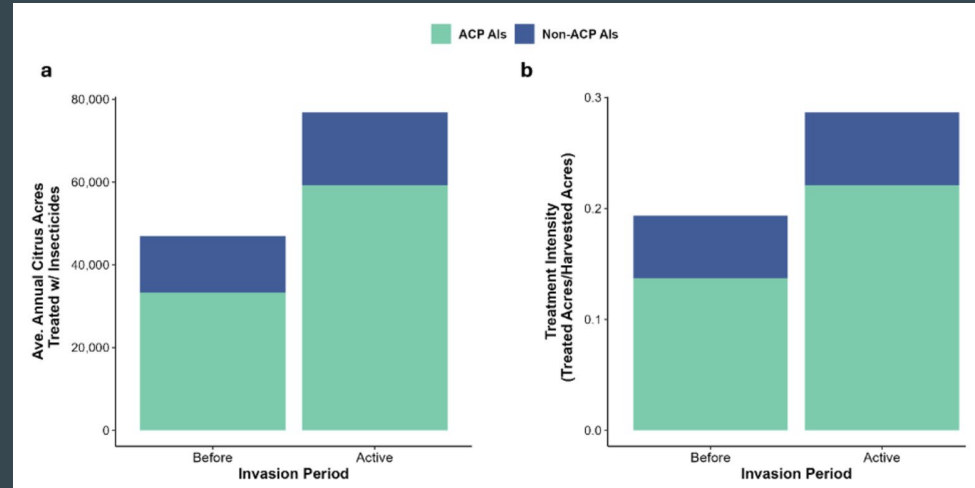
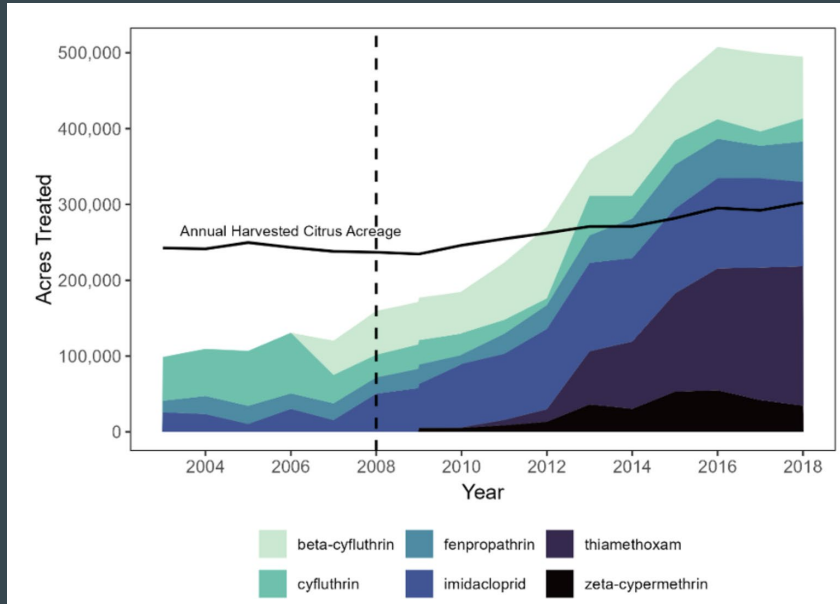
Monitoring for Invasive Shot Hole Borers (ISHB) to organize responses could save between \$2B and \$12B in lost urban tree value saved over a decade, depending on the efficacy of the program\*.

Over 84 fruit fly eradication events have been enacted since 1987. In 2023/4 7 eradication events (including 2 for species new to CA) place, at an estimated \$208M.

Program	A-rated invasive fruit flies detected	Average eradication costs	Avoided eradication costs	Total budget for program
Dog Teams (2010-2024)	52	\$724,711	\$37,684,972	\$41,494,726
HRPE (2011-2024)	38	\$831,760	\$31,606,880	\$86,119,062
BPS (2015-2024)	587	\$947,752	\$264,422,808	\$216,851,86

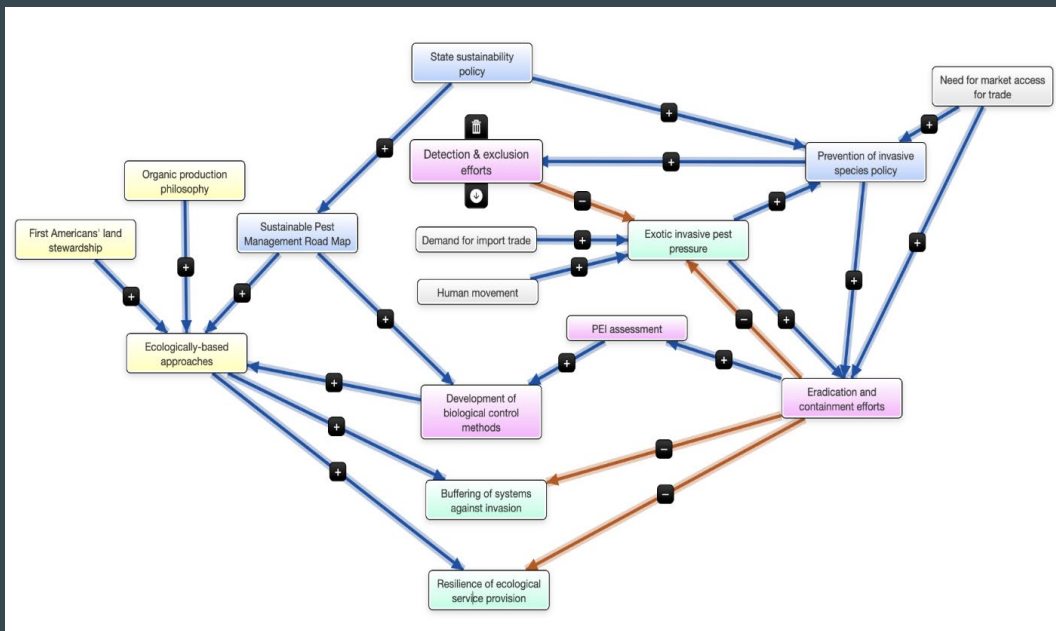
\*Studies led by Dr Karen Jetter, Research Economist, UC ANR

# Response to invasives - Asian Citrus Psyllid control



\*Work led by Dr Kevi Mace, CDFA Office of Pesticide Consultation and Analysis - OPCA

# Policy entanglement - Sustainable Pest Management (SPM) Roadmap



SPM Ambassador training May 19, Sonoma Co Winegrowers



State of California

Department of Pesticide Regulation

(7) Leveraging Interagency Collaboration: Weed  
Management Area Working Group Report

## **DRAFT- CISAC Working Group Report on funding the state's WMA Program**

*From a working group created by the California Invasive Species Advisory Committee ([CISAC](#)) with representation from UC Cooperative Extension, Cal. Dept. of Water Resources, Assn. of County Agricultural Commissioners, Assn. of Resource Conservation Districts, California Cattlemen's Assn., Cal. Council of Land Trusts, Cal. Native Plant Society, and Cal. Invasive Plant Council. Members listed at bottom.*

**Invasive plants cause harm to agriculture.** They reduce crop yields, animal health and gains, rangeland forage, water conveyance, and forestry production.

**Invasive plants cause harm to natural resources.** They impact biodiversity, wildlife habitat, fire safety, water resources, and recreation.

**Weed management is critical to agency missions.** Successfully controlling invasive plants is critical to the missions of the Dept. of Food and Agriculture and the Natural Resources Agency.

**CDFA is mandated to control noxious weeds.** Food & Agriculture Code Section 403 states that "The department shall prevent the introduction and spread of injurious insect or animal pests, plant diseases, and noxious weeds."

**Weed management is critical to the state's [30x30 initiative](#).** The "Roadmap to 30x30" recognizes land stewardship as important, and AB-900 requires reporting on stewardship as part of 30x30 deliverables. Weed management is one of the top forms – perhaps *the* top form – of land stewardship.

**Weed management is a landscape-level challenge.** Invasive plants spread across jurisdictional boundaries, which means collaboration and partnerships are key.

**CDFA's WMA program is the key to successful weed management.** [Weed Management Area](#) groups at the county level provide the local public and private collaboration that is essential to tackling invasive plants.

**The program needs steady funding.** Weeds grow and spread seeds every year, and weed management needs to be done every year to be successful.

**Funding should be part of CDFA's baseline budget.** Depending on sequential one-time funding asks is inefficient and risky. It has taken the department 3 years to re-start the program after the last gap in funding.

**The program is cost-effective.** \$3-4 million/year for this strategic statewide program is a great investment in stewardship. It catalyzes a significant in-kind contribution from local partners.

**We urge CDFA to make a budget request to fund the program to protect agriculture and natural resources.** And we urge CNRA to support this request as critical to CNRA's mission and the success of 30x30.

**Working Group members:**

**Tom J. Getts**, Weed Ecology and Cropping Systems Advisor, UC Cooperative Extension, Lassen, Modoc, Sierra, and Plumas Counties (CISAC Member, Working Group Chair)

**Gina Darin**, Senior Environmental Scientist (Supervisory), Restoration Research and Enhancement Unit Manager, California Department of Water Resources (CISAC Chair)

**Joshua P. Huntsinger**, Director of Agriculture, Parks, and Natural Resources, Placer County, and Chair of the CACASA Weed & Vertebrate Committee

**LeeAnne Mila**, Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer of Weights and Measures, El Dorado and Alpine Counties

**Nancy Wahl-Scheurich**, Executive Director, California Association of Resource Conservation Districts

**Kirk Wilbur**, Vice President of Government Affairs, California Cattlemen's Association

**Bridget Fithian**, Executive Director, Sierra Foothill Conservancy, and Board President, California Council of Land Trusts

**Steve Schoenig**, Board Member, California Native Plant Society (retired as Branch Chief of the Biogeographic Data Branch at the California Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, with 16 years previous experience at the California Dept. of Food & Agriculture)

**Wade Finlinson**, Integrated Pest Management Coordinator, Contra Costa County and Alameda and Contra Costa WMA.

**Doug Johnson**, Executive Director Emeritus, California Invasive Plant Council (First chair of CISAC)

**Dr. Jutta Burger**, Executive Director and Science Program Director, California Invasive Plant Council

(8) Invasive Species Tours  
Underserved Participant Criteria

### **Invasive Species Tour and Summit Participant Travel Support Criteria**

This draft uses California’s DAC/SDAC mapping tools as a factor, but not as the only basis for support. The Department of Water Resources DAC Mapping Tool defines a disadvantaged community as having a median household income below 80% of the statewide median and a severely disadvantaged community as having a median household income below 60%, using ACS 5-year data. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 is also an official California screening tool for identifying communities facing disproportionate cumulative pollution burdens. We are using the term “vulnerable populations,” including tribes, to support a broader approach for applicants who may be under-resourced, even if they are not within a mapped DAC or SDAC area.

### **Draft Criteria for Travel Support Recipients**

Invasive Species Tours: Los Angeles, Delta, and Eureka

#### **Purpose**

Travel support should be awarded to under resourced participants near the scheduled tours whose attendance would otherwise be unlikely due to limited resources and whose participation will strengthen the tours’ goals to:

- develop a shared understanding of the California Pest Prevention System;
- identify ways to improve the system and protect agriculture, natural resources, and biodiversity from invasive species;
- identify regional considerations that support statewide summit goals; and
- better understand interagency and cross-jurisdictional collaboration, including gaps and successes.

#### **Criteria Principles**

Residence in, service to, or affiliation with a California disadvantaged community or severely disadvantaged community should be treated as a strong priority factor, but not a strict eligibility requirement. Travel support may also be provided to under-resourced participants outside mapped DAC/SDAC areas when their participation would materially advance tour goals.

#### **Basic Eligibility**

An applicant should be eligible if they:

1. seek to attend one of the invasive species tours in Los Angeles, the Delta, or Eureka;
2. demonstrate financial need or limited individual or institutional support for travel;
3. are affected by, contribute to, or work within the California invasive species management or pest prevention system; and
4. can explain how their participation will contribute to tour outcomes, regional learning, or future cross-jurisdictional Invasive species management coordination.
5. Meet the application criteria listed below.

### **Priority Categories**

Priority should be given to applicants who fall into one or more of the following categories:

#### **1. Affected community members and frontline practitioners**

Individuals whose communities, lands, industries, or responsibilities are directly affected by invasive species, including those involved in agriculture, natural resources, water, parks, restoration, local government, tribal stewardship, education, or community-based work.

#### **2. Applicants are under-resourced**

Applicants who can show that cost is a real barrier and that they represent communities, organizations, or sectors with limited access to statewide policy and coordination opportunities. These may include applicants who live in, work in, represent, or primarily serve communities identified through the California DAC/SDAC mapping tools or other recognized state screening tools.

#### **3. Underrepresented sectors or voices**

Applicants from groups that are often absent from statewide technical or interagency discussions, especially when they can provide local knowledge, community perspective, or operational insight that would improve tour discussions. These groups may include on-the-ground representatives along the pest management chain, including, without limitation, agriculture workers, community gatherers, fisheries, bait dealers, etc.

#### **4. Students and emerging professionals**

Students, fellows, interns, recent graduates, and early-career practitioners whose participation would build future capacity for invasive species prevention, response, outreach, science, or management.

### **Travel Support Description**

Each successful applicant will receive a lump-sum payment covering the estimated cost of one night at a hotel, mileage of up to 200 miles, and per diem for the individual tours.

### **Application Process**

Applicants will provide answers to an essay-type survey, providing approximately 200-word responses outlining how they meet the Recommended Selection Factors, outlined below

Each applicant shall also submit the Verification Documentation outlined below.

### **Recommended Selection Factors**

Applications should be evaluated using the following criteria:

#### **A. Financial need and access barriers**

Give the strongest consideration to applicants who:

- do not have employer or institutional travel support;
- would face hardship paying for mileage, lodging, meals, or related costs;
- are from smaller organizations, community groups, schools, tribes, local districts, or jurisdictions with limited discretionary funds.

#### **B. Connection to communities of need**

Give added priority to applicants who:

- can demonstrate that their participation would help bring perspectives not otherwise likely to be present;
- Whose participation would contribute to cross-jurisdictional invasive species management.
- work with populations facing environmental, economic, geographic, or institutional barriers; or
- reside in or serve DAC/SDAC communities;

#### **C. Relevance to tour goals**

Applicants should clearly describe how they will contribute to or benefit from two or more of the following:

- understanding the CA Pest Prevention System;
- identifying practical improvements to the system;

- elevating regional considerations relevant to statewide planning;
- discussion of climate change impacts on the CA Pest Prevention System
- improving interagency or cross-jurisdictional coordination.

#### **D. Potential to apply and share what is learned**

Priority should be given to applicants who are likely to:

- use tour lessons in their work, education, or community;
- describe how participant will share information back with colleagues, classmates, partner organizations, or local stakeholders;
- help build longer-term collaboration after the tour.

#### **E. Representation balance**

Final awards should reflect a balance of:

- geographic representation across the tour region;
- different parts of the pest prevention and invasive species system;
- community, academic, tribal, nonprofit, and public-sector participation. For example, each tour will have a cap on the number of student recipients.

#### **Suggested Scoring Rubric (100 points total)**

##### **35 points — Financial need / limited travel resources**

Strong evidence that attendance depends on support. Lives in, works in, or serves a mapped DAC/SDAC community, or provides a compelling explanation of comparable under-resourcing outside mapped areas.

##### **30 points — Contribution to tour goals**

Clear ability to contribute to discussion of pest prevention, invasive species impacts, regional issues, or interagency coordination.

##### **25 points — Ability to apply or share learning**

Likely to bring lessons back to an organization, class, community, or network. Tribal, rural, and community-based applicants who demonstrate influence and communication skills or share lessons will receive significant points within this category.

##### **10 points — Representation value**

Helps round out sector, geography, or perspective in the participant group.

### **Verification Documentation**

- Letter of Recommendation from their sponsor, which can include an employer, instructor, supervisor, Tribal Council, or partner organization.
- name, organization or school, and role;
- preferred tour location;
- home, school, workplace, or service-area ZIP code for optional DAC/SDAC screening;
- brief statement of financial need;
- short explanation of how the applicant contributes to, is affected by, or seeks to engage with invasive species management;
- short explanation of how participation will advance tour goals;

Affirmation that the participant will provide receipts and documentation as required to show costs within the award criteria and deadlines.

### **Recommended Safeguards**

The selection process should state that:

- being outside a mapped DAC/SDAC area does not automatically disqualify an applicant;
- lack of formal organizational affiliation should not, by itself, disqualify a participant;
- applicants are not required to submit burdensome income documentation;
- tribal, student, rural, and community-based applicants should be explicitly encouraged to apply;
- The final cohort should include participants who bring operational, community, academic, and lived-experience perspectives.