



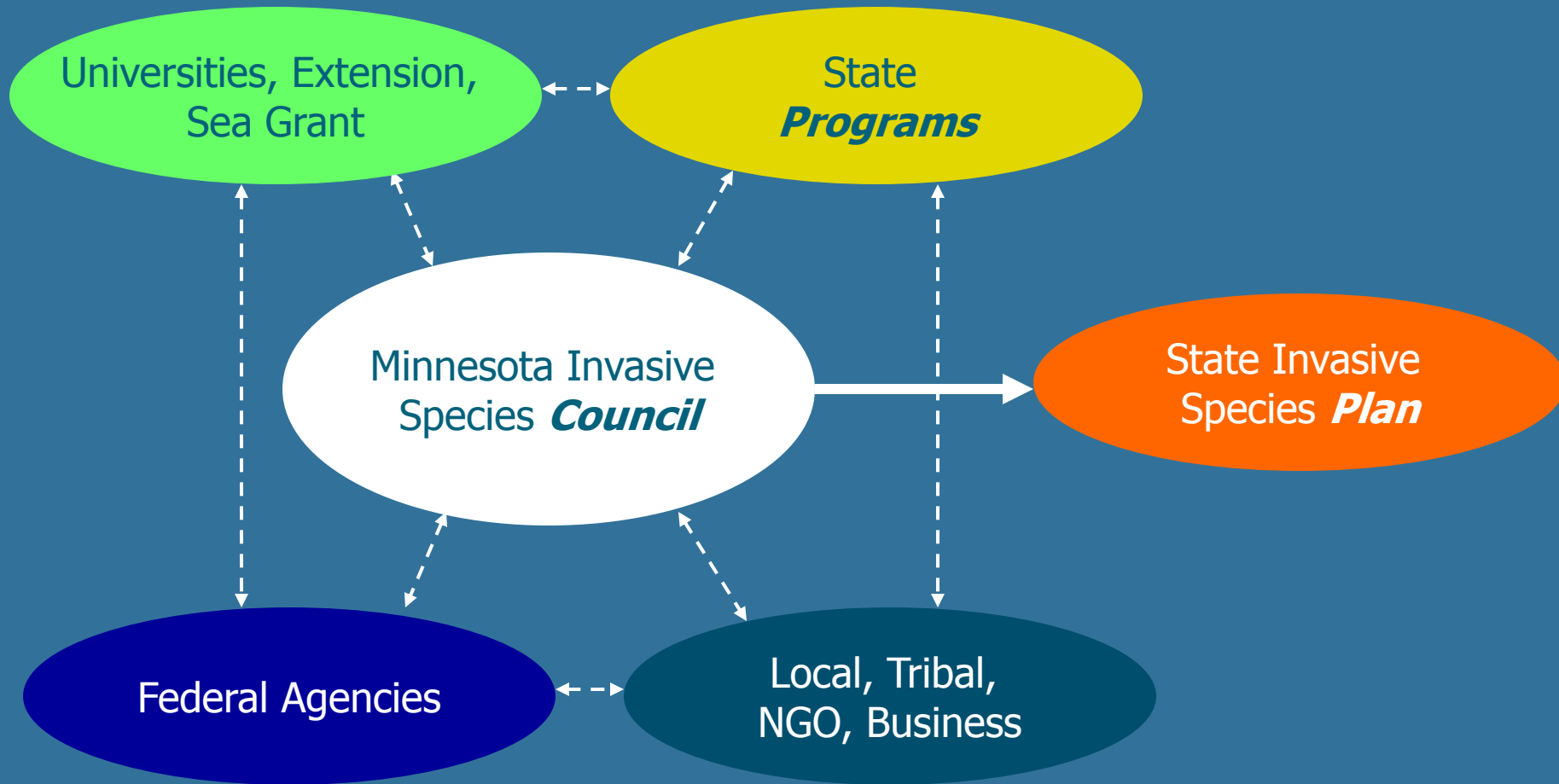
Minnesota's State Management Plan for Invasive Species Plan

Jay Rendall
MISAC Co-Chair
Minnesota Department of Natural Resources

Minnesota Invasive Species Advisory Council

- Established 2001, co-chaired by the Minnesota DNR and Minnesota Department of Agriculture
- 30+ members, alternates & interested parties
- Meets quarterly and host of conferences 2008 & 2010
- Work to build partnerships, coordinate and cooperate on efforts to prevent, contain, and minimize impacts of invasive species

State Plan Partners



Why One State Plan in MN?

- National act encourages states to develop plans for ANS
- Plans are **required in state statute** for Minnesota DNR and Minnesota Department of Agriculture
- Provides a **common structure** for coordinating and guiding state's response
- **Similar goals and strategies** for all types of invasives
- Creating **common vocabulary** (e.g., detection, inspection)
- Planning process an opportunity to **strengthen relationships** and bring in **new partners** to collaboratively respond to invasive species

Plan Development

- MISAC drafting team members began meeting every two weeks in January 2005
- Guidance for plan development from:
 - Federal ANS Task Force plan guidance
 - US Forest Service plan
 - Other states' plans
 - State of Minnesota statutes

Plan Workshop

- A workshop was held in October 2005 with 70 invited stakeholders from federal, state, tribal, and local agencies, academia, environmental, conservation, industry, and lake associations attended



Steps to Completion & Funds

September 2009

- Sought broader review via public comment period
- Met with several Tribal entities
- Sent draft to ANS Task Force for prelim. review

October 2009

- Prepared aquatic implementation tables based on potential \$1M of GLRI funds
- MISAC member endorsement

Steps to Completion & Funds

November 2009

- Letter from Governor Pawlenty to ANS Task Force
- ANS Task Force meeting and approval of aquatic portions

Summer 2010

- Grant received from USFWS \$792,000 for FY 2011 (aquatic actions)



Plan Framework

- Elements
- Desired Outcomes
- Strategies
- Actions

Plan Elements and Desired Outcomes

❖ Prevention

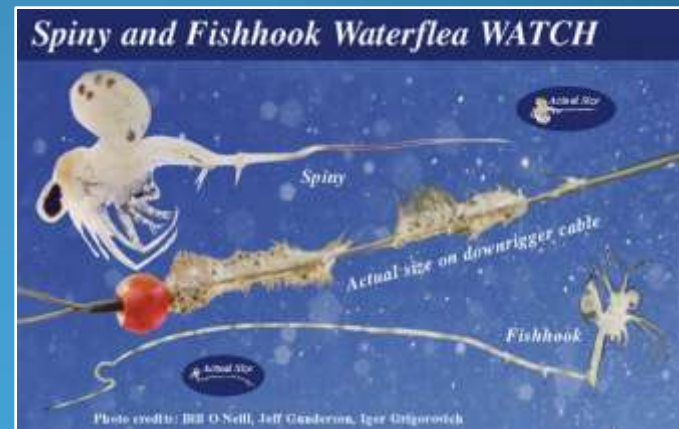
Desired outcome: *Participants will actively seek to prevent the introduction of new invasive species in Minnesota*



Plan Elements and Desired Outcomes

❖ Early Detection, Rapid Response, Containment

Desired Outcome: *Participants will work to detect new invasive species infestations and support the infrastructure necessary to rapidly eradicate, or suppress, and contain high priority infestations.*



Plan Elements and Desired Outcomes

❖ Management of Invasive Species

Desired Outcome: *Participants will work to reduce the impacts caused by established invasive species to Minnesota's ecology, society, and economy.*



Plan Elements and Desired Outcomes

❖ Leadership and Coordination

Desired Outcome: *Participants will seek to collaborate with intrastate, interstate, and international partners to help coordinate invasive species related efforts.*



What strategies and actions are in the plan?

- It reflects the numerous **ongoing activities** of DNR, Minnesota Sea Grant, USFWS, Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, APHIS, Minnesota Department of Agriculture
- It includes **new strategies and actions** that would be beneficial for aquatic and terrestrial invasives.
- Implementation table identifies **expanded efforts** for aquatic actions for additional funds such as grants to states

Example Strategies and Actions

1. Understand Risks - Improve understanding of the potential risks associated with *nonnative species* and *pathways* of spread and introduction.

Action a. Identify known and new nonnative species of concern, evaluate their level of risk, and *rank/classify* those **species**. [See MISAC Website; CAPS Website for international pests]

Action b. Support, fund, and coordinate efforts that allow the responsible agencies to identify, evaluate, rank and *classify* invasive species.

8. Public Awareness - Conduct effective *outreach* programs targeting people who could potentially introduce invasive species into the state.

Action a. Use existing or develop specific messages and actions (e.g., guidelines) for priority audiences.

Implementation Table Excerpt

Prevention	I-5-g	Train officers and agents	Train federal, tribal, and state enforcement officers on federal, tribal, state invasive species regulations to facilitate cooperative enforcement efforts.	Proposed	Lead	USFWS, USDA-APHIS
Prevention	I-6-a	Train local enforcement officers	Identify likely local jurisdictions and inquire about cooperative efforts (e.g., DNR to contact lake associations/County Sheriffs)	Ongoing	Lead	Counties and Cities
Prevention	I-7-d	Reduce risk of introductions through business and government operations	Implement DNR Operational Order on invasivespecies to ensure DNR staff activities do not lead to introduction and spread of invasive species	Ongoing	Lead	DNR Contractors and Permittees
Prevention	I-9-a	Participate in interstate coalitions – e.g. Mississippi River Basin Panel; Great Lakes Panel	Attend ANS panel meetings and participate in panel committee efforts	Ongoing	Lead	MPCA, MNSGP
Early Detection	II-1-b	Distribute identification information	Print and distribute Watch ID cards	Ongoing	Cooperator	MNSGP
Early Detection	II-1-d	Investigate reports of new nonnative species	Verify samples submitted and field check reports	Ongoing	Lead	MNSGP
Early Detection	II-1-g	Conduct field surveys and monitor invasive species populations	Monitor populations of Eurasian water milfoil, curly-leaf pondweed, flowering rush, zebra mussels, spiny waterfleas, faucet snails, and other AIS.	Ongoing	Lead	Lake Associations
Containment	II-2-a	Maintain databases infestations	Maintain databases of known locations of priority aquatic invasive and "watch" species.	Ongoing	Lead	none
Early Detection	II-3-b	Develop partnerships to increase invasive species identification and surveys (e.g., lake associations performing annual aquatic invasive species searches; fish "round ups")	Zebra mussel monitoring by partners on Minnesota lakes	Ongoing	Lead	MNSGP
Early Detection	II-4-a	New technology for identification	Support development of environmental DNA testing for priority AIS in the state	Proposed	Lead	U of MN
Rapid Response	II-5-a	Develop response plans	Develop rapid response plans for aquatic invasive plants	Proposed	Lead	USACE
Containment	II-8-a	Conduct watercraft inspections	Conduct watercraft inspections at water accesses at infested waters (hire 80 seasonal interns)	Ongoing	Lead	Local lake associations, LMCD
Containment	II-8-a	Conduct watercraft inspections	Conduct watercraft inspections at water accesses at infested waters (hire 20 additional seasonal interns)	Ongoing	Lead	Local lake associations, LMCD
Containment	II-8-d	Communications Plan	Conduct an annual comprehensive communications plan including radio, TV, newspaper, billboard and other media ads implementing the Stop Aquatic Hitchhikers campaign (contract for ads)	Ongoing	Lead	Wildlife Forever, MNSGP, USFS, USFWS

Expanded Efforts

FY 2011

Prevention and Containment

Enforcement	\$100,000
Public awareness	\$150,000
Grants for local prevention	\$150,000
Grants to Tribes	\$ 92,000
Grants to organizations	\$50,000
Watercraft inspections (~20)	\$150,000
Research (eDNA detection)	\$10,000

Management

Research (aquatic plants & common carp)	<u>\$90,000</u>
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Total \$792,000



Who can use the plan?

1. Any entity can use the framework of the plan to help develop their own plan
2. Each entity can complete an implementation table
 1. Entities can include their ongoing actions and proposed actions and use that table as a means to seek resources
 2. Umbrella organizations can use the implementation table to help divide activities or to provide a cooperative approach to strategies and activities

Questions ?

