
WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW

**ABOUT INVASIVE PLANT POLICY,
STORIES OF DISCONNECTS, AND
WHAT YOU CAN DO ABOUT IT**



STARTHISTLE, *Centaurea solstitialis*

PURPLE LOOSESTRIFE WAS A PRETTY WILDFLOWER IN MINNESOTA WETLANDS



- The COALITION BEHIND THE NOXIOUS WEED BILL AND FUNDING OF EXOTIC SPECIES PROGRAM

PURPLE LOOSESTRIFE, *Lythrum salicaria*

**WEED DEFINITIONS:
State Agency Politics**

INVASIVE PLANTS=DNR

ARE FUTURE

NOXIOUS WEEDS=DA



OXEYE DAISY - CO, MT, OH, WA, WY

COSTS of INVASIVES & KUDZU CONTROL

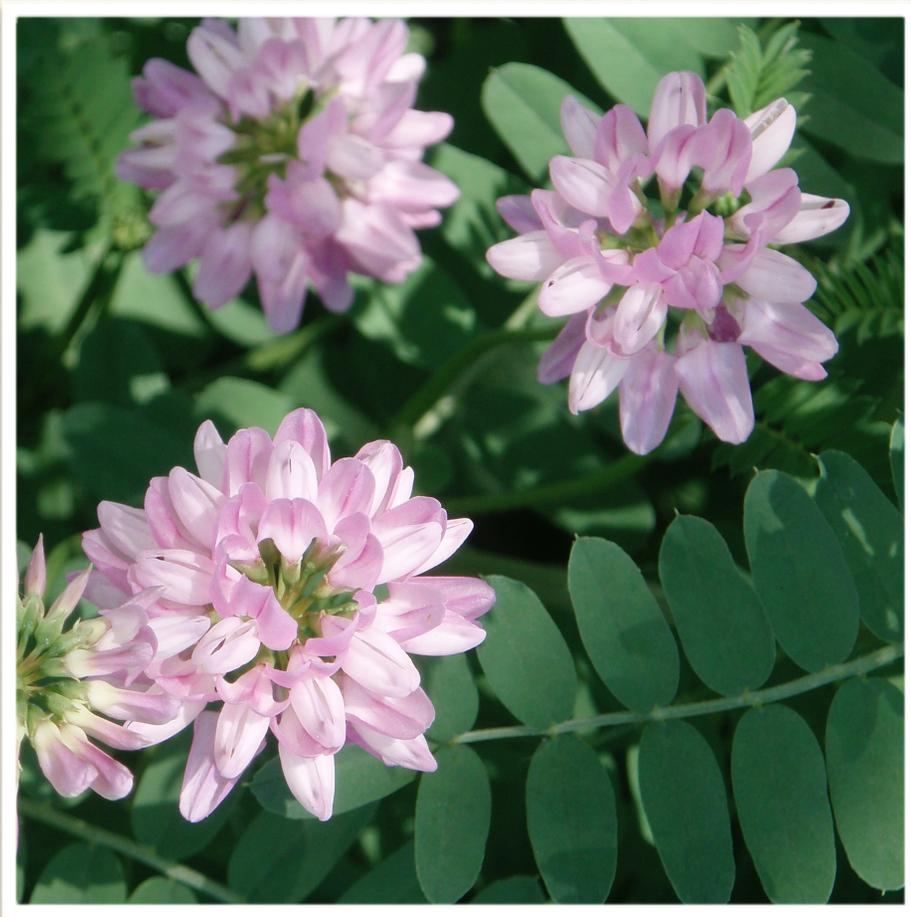
ONLY FLORIDA !!!
NOT SOUTHERN STATES

13 STATES IN U.S. LIST
KUDZU AS A
NOXIOUS WEED.

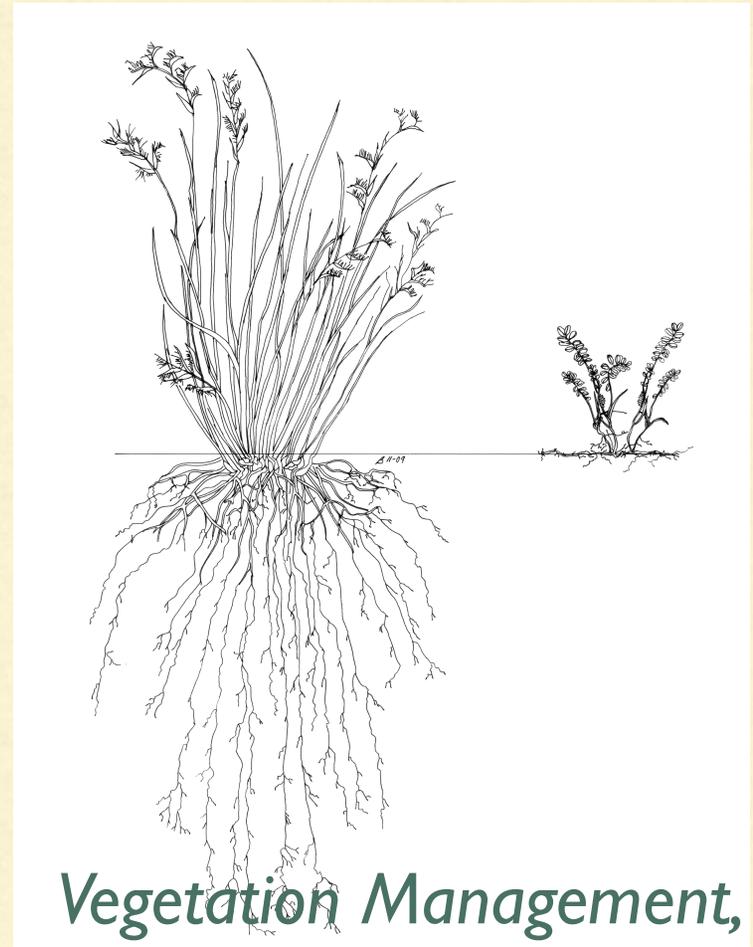


KUDZU, *Pueraria montana*

AGRICULTURE INDUSTRY



CROWNVETCH, *Coronilla varia*



*Vegetation Management,
An Ecoregional Approach*

1994 Memorandum of Understanding

PULLING TOGETHER



SECRETARY ROMNEY LETTER

**INVASIVE
PLANTS
SUMMITS**





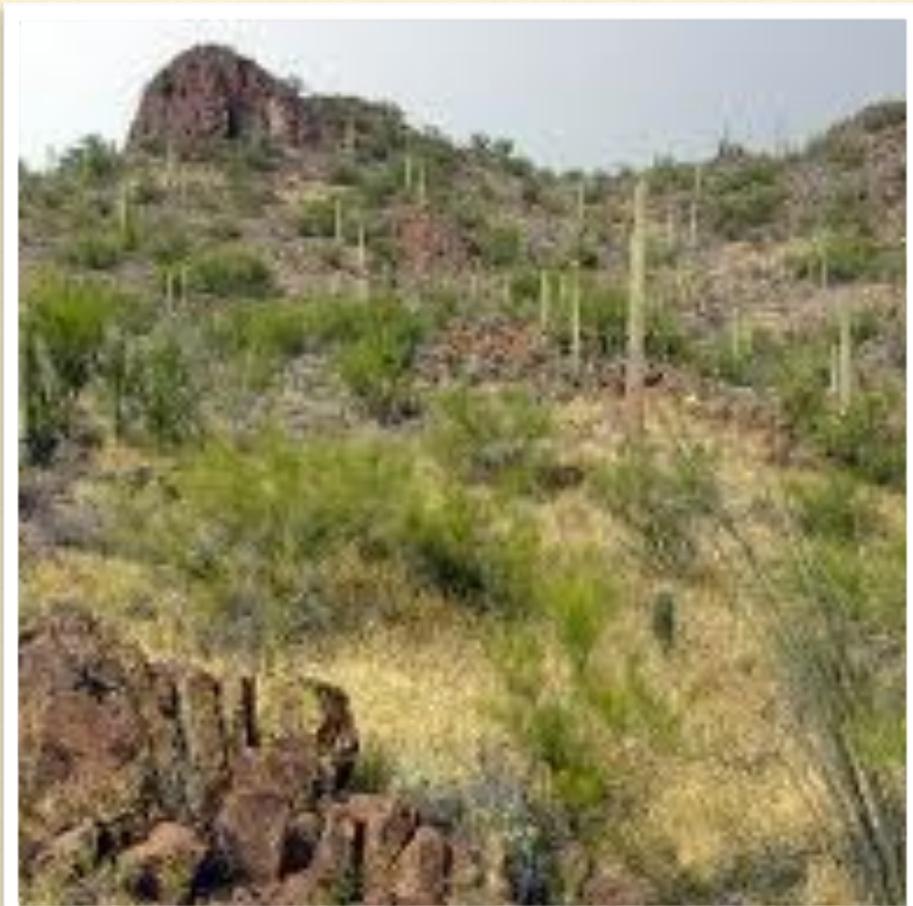
FICMNEW - 16 AGENCIES, 1994

ADVOCATES WITHOUT BUDGET LINE ITEMS, OR JOB DESCRIPTIONS

AGENCY MISSIONS DIFFER:

- **TRANSPORTATION** - highway safety
 - **FOREST SERVICE** - multiple use
 - **PARK SERVICE** - public access
 - **BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT** - managed use of lands
 - **DEFENSE** - world security
-

WEEDS ACROSS BORDERS - 2002



BUFFELGRASS, *Pennisetum ciliare*

- FICMNEW FUNDING
 - Department of Interior
 - National Invasive Species Council
 - Conference/Buffelgrass Conflict (Speakers and ARS/USDA)
-



2008 WEEDS ACROSS BORDERS

CONGRESO MALEZAS SIN FRONTERAS
MAUVAISES HERBES SANS FRONTIÈRES

BANFF ACCORD



INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS

INVASIVES DO NOT RESPECT POLITICAL BOUNDARIES: "WEEDS ACROSS BORDERS"

MNDOT - FOND DU LAC

Memorandum Of Understanding (MOU)



UNPRECEDENTED VEGETATION MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT



Tom Sorel & Karen Driver

PUBLIC POLICY SOMETIMES NEEDS PRIVATE ACTION:

- **500 SCIENTIST SIGN
LETTER 1999**
- **EXECUTIVE ORDER
FOLLOWS - EO 13112**



Black Locust, *Robinia pseudoacacia*

LEGISLATIVE ACTION -2014

TERRESTRIAL INVASIVE CENTER & COUNTY FUNDING



- **LCCMR - 2014**
- \$45.8 M for 65 projects



- Terrestrial Invasive Center
- New Diseases of Pines
- Mobile Ballast Water Treatment

NOXIOUS WEED ADVISORY COMMITTEE

ADVISES AG COMMISSIONER ON LISTING & IMPLEMENTATION

- **17 MEMBERS:** U of M, plant industry, seed industry, MDA, DNR, conservation org., environmental org., 2 farmers orgs., county ag inspectors, city/twp/county group, DOT, U of M Extension, Forest industry, BWSR, SWCB, County Land Commissioners
- **EVALUATION SUBCOMMITTEE**
BUSH HONEYSUCKLES, *Lonicera sp.*
- **NEW:** IMPLEMENTATION SUBCOMMITTEE
Enforcement Issue



THE TIMES THEY ARE A CHANGIN' . . .



**Barberry, *Berberis thunbergii*,
listed in CT, MI, MA**

- AND SO ARE NOXIOUS WEED LISTS. See **USDA.Plants.Gov**
- 46 States = Noxious Weed Law
- NONE include native plants
- ALL aim to prevent harm to agriculture, environment, health
- **BUT FEW are enforced.....**

MISAC “HOT LIST”

TDD

ANIMALS + CHEMICALS + ENERGY + FOOD + FUNDING + LAND/WATER + LICENSING + PLANTS/PESTS +

[Home](#) > [Plants, Pests & Pest Control](#) > [Pest Management](#) > [Minnesota Invasive Species Advisory Council](#) > [Reporting Invasive Species](#)

How to Report Locations of Invasive Species

One of the keys to a rapid response to invasive species is the early identification of new occurrences. Please help report occurrences of invasive species in Minnesota:

- To report suspected occurrences of invasive species on the [MISAC "Hot List"](#) please use the MISAC [Invasive Species Reporting Form \(PDF: 52 KB / 1 page\)](#) and when possible send it with a specimen to the location indicated on the form. If specimens are not available, photographs are desired.
- To report suspicious pest species arriving on plants or articles from foreign countries or other states, call “Arrest the Pest” Hotline at: 1-888-545-6684.
- To report invasive aquatic plants or wild animals such as Eurasian water milfoil, zebra mussels, Asian carp, round goby, non-native deer, spiny water flea, and European boar, use the MISAC [Invasive Species Reporting Form \(PDF: 52 KB / 1 page\)](#) or call the DNR Invasive Species Program at: 651-259-5100 (metro) or 1-888-646-6367.

"Hot List"

MISAC members encourage individuals to report occurrences of the following species:

Insects/Plant Pests

- Asian longhorned beetle
- Brown marmorated stink bug
- Emerald ash borer
- Gypsy moth
- Potato cyst nematode
- Thousand cankers disease of walnut (walnut twig beetle)
- Viburnum leaf beetle

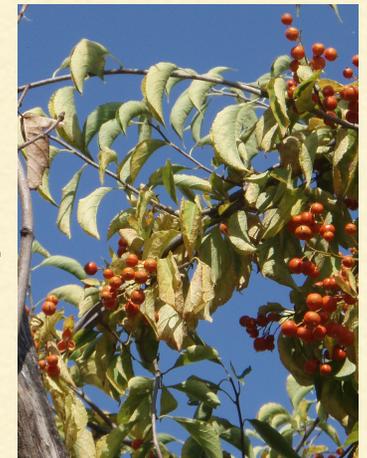
Learn more:

- [Minnesota Invasive Species Advisory Council](#)
- [What is an Invasive Species](#)
- [MISAC Events](#)
- [Educational Materials](#)
- [Carol Mortensen Award](#)
- [Profiles & Identification](#)
- [Rankings of Threat](#)
- [Reporting Invasive Species](#)
- [People & Programs](#)
- [Regulations](#)
- [Invasive Species Glossary](#)
- [Bylaws](#)

Ask an EXPERT

■ TERRESTRIAL SPECIES INCLUDE:

- Black swallowwort
- Dalmation toadflax
- Grecian foxglove
- Meadow knapweed
- Oriental bittersweet
- Yellow star thistle



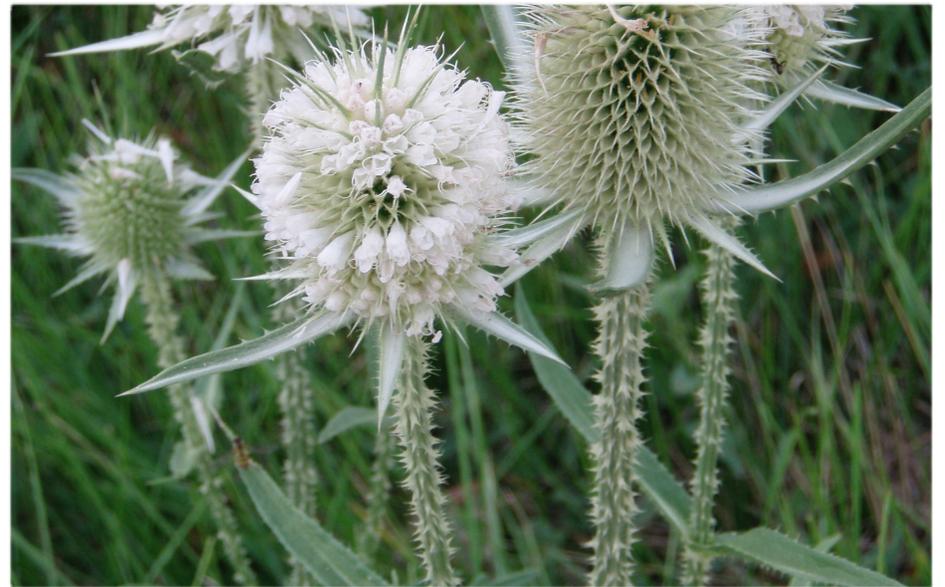
Celastrus orientalis



SIVERGRASS, *Miscanthus sp.*



BLACK LOCUST, *Robinia pseudoacacia*



CUTLEAF TEASEL, *Dipsacus sp.*

HOW LONG A LIST IS PRACTICAL?



1101 Wilson Blvd., 15th Floor
Arlington, VA 22209

Completed U. S. National Assessments of Non-Native Plants

Assessments as of January 10, 2005 (further assessments in progress)*

Over the next several years, NatureServe will evaluate all of the estimated 3,500 non-native vascular plants established outside cultivation in the United States for their impact on biodiversity using a new methodology – the “Invasive Species Assessment Protocol” (Morse, et. al., NatureServe, 2004*). The result will be a prioritized U.S. national list of non-native plants based on their impact to biodiversity. As of January 10, 2005, NatureServe has assessed 382 non-native plants and are presented here in alphabetical order. The information provided includes answers to all questions plus citations and references. Updated information will be posted on a regular basis.

*See <http://www.natureserve.org/getData/plantData.jsp> for download.



I-Rank CRITERIA:

1. Ecological Impact
2. Current distribution/abundance
3. Trend of distribution
4. Difficulty to control

I-Rank of Barberry = **HIGH**

Found in 31 States.

Invades high quality natural areas

2014 - NWAC

SEPTEMBER 22

SIGNED BY COMMISSIONER OF
AGRICULTURE FREDRICKSON

JAPANESE BARBERRY, *BERBERIS THUNBERGII*
A SPECIALLY REGULATED PLANT

3-YEAR PHASE-OUT OF 25 SEEDY
VARIETIES
(MORE THAN 600 SEEDS/PLANT AS
DETERMINED BY UNIVERSITY OF
CONNECTICUT RESEARCH)
BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 2015.

DECEMBER 31, 2017 THESE SPECIES
BECOME RESTRICTED NOXIOUS WEEDS.



Specially Regulated



IN THE MEANTIME - PREVENTION/CONTROL

MECHANICAL, CHEMICAL, GRAZING, REMOTE, AERIAL, RAFTING, BIOCONTROLS

IF IT LEAPS, IT LEADS!



**STOP AQUATIC
HITCHHIKERS!**



FUNDING FOR ON-THE-GROUND CONTROL ???

BIOCONTROL:
GARLIC MUSTARD,
Alliaria petiolata

LONG TIME COMING

**APHIS’
“TAG” TEAM
HAS NO DEADLINES.**

**= NO DECISION YET
CORNELL SCIENTIST**



COOPERATIVE WEED MANAGEMENT AREAS (CWMA) IN MINNESOTA

CWMA Cookbook



A Recipe for Success

Idaho Noxious Weed Coordinating Committee
2005



Cooperative Weed Management Area (CWMA) Grant Program 4-9-14

Program Purpose: To establish strong and sustainable CWMA across Minnesota for the effective control of invasive species and protection of conservation lands and natural areas.

Reasons CWMA are Needed Across Minnesota

- 1) They provide effective weed mapping, education, outreach and management leading to the control of emerging and established invasive species.
- 2) They work effectively across geographic and ownership boundaries.
- 3) They develop strong partnerships to leverage expertise and funding
- 4) They help prevent significant ecological and economic losses from invasive species
- 5) They protect the diversity and resiliency of natural areas and conservation lands.

CWMA and Program Funding History:

CWMA started in western states to manage grazing lands. Clay County had the first Minnesota CWMA, acting as a model for the BWSR program that started in 2008.

- FY 2008/2009 - \$400,000 (legislative appropriation)
- FY 2010/2011 - \$200,000 (legislative appropriation)
- FY 2012 - \$232,470 (funded with cost-share roll-over funds)
- FY2013 - No funding available
- FY 2014/2015 - \$200,000 (legislative appropriation)
- FY 2014/2015 - \$200,000 (legislative appropriation)

Current Status of Program

Minnesota CWMA cover 39 counties, making the state on-par with other Midwest states. Future funding sources will be needed to develop new groups and sustain existing groups.



CWMA across the Midwest (2013)

What is a CWMA? ...a local organization that provides a mechanism for sharing invasive species management resources across jurisdictional boundaries in order to achieve widespread invasive species prevention and control.



Roseau CWMA working with County Commissioners



THE POLITICS OF PLANTS

BONNIE L. HARPER-LORE

UMISC - TUESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 2014, 8:00AM
