

Minnesota's State Management Plan for Invasive Species



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About MISAC

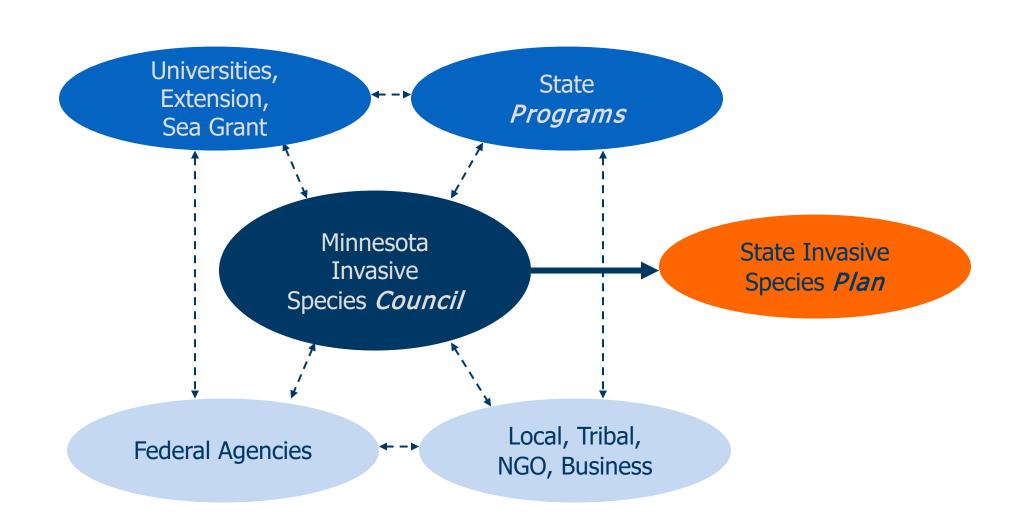
- Preceded by Interagency Exotic Species Task Force (started in 1990)
- Council formed in 2001 in response to:
 - Presidential Order 13112 on invasive species
 - National Invasive Species Management Plan
 - Minnesota Legislature that encouraged state to plan and take action on invasive species
- Does not have legislative authority and receives no funding



MISAC mission

• To provide leadership to prevent the spread and reduce the harmful impacts of aquatic and terrestrial invasive species to Minnesota landscapes, economies, and the citizens of the State of Minnesota by promoting invasive species awareness, prevention, and management through research, education and regulation in cooperation with local, state, tribal, and federal partners.

MISAC and the plan



Minnesota's State Invasive Species Plan

- 2003: MISAC developed a framework for an all-taxa state plan, Non-native Species Decision Tree
- 2005: Statewide workshop to get feedback on developing plan
- 2009: A Minnesota State
 Management Plan for Invasive
 Species released

A Minnesota
State Management Plan
for
Invasive Species

This plan was developed by a workgroup of the Minnesota Invasive Species Advisory Council and revised based upon input gathered at a stakeholder workshop, a public review period, a Tribal meeting and review, MISAC member review, and other input.

October 20, 2009

Update to Minnesota's State Plan

A Minnesota Management Plan for Invasive Species



May 24, 2022

An earlier version of this plan was developed by the Minnesota Invasive Species Advisory Council (MISAC) and completed on October 20, 2009. It was updated from 2020-2022 by a subcommittee of MISAC, with input and review by MISAC membership, tribal representatives and other invasive species partners throughout the state. The aquatic elements of version of the Minnesota State Management Plan for Invasive Species were approved by the Aquatic Nuisance Species Task Force in 2022.

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www.mninvasives.org

- Plan updated in 2022
 - Outlines new strategies and actions that are beneficial for addressing aquatic and terrestrial invasives
 - Updates species ratings assessments across taxa
 - Describes various programs and regulatory authorities and identified gaps in authority, funding and program implementation
 - Highlights priorities for action over the next ten years
- Supporting documents:
 - Guide for Partner Implementation of the Plan
 - 2009-2022 Summary of Progress Toward Plan Implementation

Why One State Plan in MN?

- National Act in 1996 encourage states to develop plans for AIS
- Plans are required in 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 <u>all</u> types of invasive species
- 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
- Opportunity for sharing lessons learned from aquatics and terrestrial arenas
- 2003: MISAC developed a framework for an all-taxa state plan, Non-native Species Decision Tree
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Laura Van Riper | Terrestrial Invasive Species Program Coordinator

State Plan with AIS and TIS – TIS perspective slide 1

Benefits

- Gets everyone talking about shared goals.
- Look holistically and comprehensively at invasive species.
- Foundational goals and actions are the same.
 - Examples: prevention, early detection, management, research, outreach
 - More comprehensive to teach people foundational actions they can apply across taxa such as "Come clean, Leave clean".

Tradeoffs

- Terrestrial issues can be "swamped" by AIS because there is more funding and organization around AIS.
- AIS and TIS can be starting from very different "bases" so what is needed for each can be very different or at different stages of development.
- Plan can get long. May intimidate people from engaging with the plan.

State Plan with AIS and TIS – TIS perspective slide 2

Benefits

 Brings terrestrial invasive species to the attention of people who might not have thought about it.

SYNERGY

- Not a zero-sum game. Want both AIS and TIS efforts to succeed.
- Working together helps with finding gaps, evaluating actions, and learning from each other

Tradeoffs

- In focus on broad strategies, plans can lose the specific details that make them more implementable.
- General struggle with plans: How to make sure they are helping people and not just "sitting on the shelf".

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