Minutes

Ramsey County Cooperative Weed Management Area Meeting Wednesday, April 17, 2019; 10:00 am – 12:00 p.m.

> Ramsey County Public Works 1425 Paul Kirkwold Dr, Arden Hills, MN 55112 (651) 266-7270

I. Call to order and introductions, 10:10 am. In attendance: Carole Gernes, Ramsey County Division of Soil and Water Conservation - Ramsey County CWMA; Justin Townsend, Ramsey County Parks and Recreation Division of Soil and Water Conservation; Dăna Larsen Ramsay, H.B. Fuller Company/ Willow Lake Preserve; Nancy Duncan, National Park Service; Monika Chandler, Minnesota Department of Agriculture; Dawn Tanner, Vadnais Lake Area Water Management Organization; Keith Stachowski, City of North St. Paul.

II. Partner updates

- A. Ramsey County Parks and Recreation Division of Soil and Water/ Ramsey County CWMA
 - i. Grant applications: BWSR Grant list tansy has been moved to the MDA Grant. Sites remaining on the BWSR Grant include:
 - 1. Cut-leaved teasel, Roseville
 - 2. Narrow-leaf bittercress, Roseville
 - 3. Invasive knotweed, Lauderdale
 - 4. Japanese hedge parsley, Maplewood
 - 5. Greater celandine, Roseville
 - 6. Invasive knotweed, White Bear Lake
 - 7. Invasive knotweed, Roseville
 - ii. Minnesota Department of Agriculture Invasive Plant Grants –includes MN Noxious Weed Eradicate ssp., wild parsnip and tansy. Please contact Justin for inclusion on the treatment spreadsheet.
 - iii. Invasive Plant trainings:
 - 1. Full invasive Plant Patrol training at Maplewood Nature Center, Saturday, March 9th, 8 participants.
 - 2. Selected species training North Oaks, Monday, April 29; 14 participants.
 - 3. Carole looking for 3rd training site, TBD.
- B. MN Dept of Agriculture / Minnesota Invasive Species Advisory Committee updates.¹
- C. Additional Partner updates

III. Open discussion

- B. Suggestions for next meeting: place, activities, tour suggestions, herbarium
- C. Adjustments to CWMA target species list
- D. Other discussion

IV. Set next meeting date and location

V. Adjourn meeting 12:00 pm

¹ Minnesota Department of Agriculture's Noxious Weed Update

April 17, 2019 presented by Monika Chandler, Monika.Chandler@state.mn.us, 651-201-6537

Noxious Weed Regulatory Updates

The Minnesota Department of Agriculture (MDA) has a Noxious Weed Advisory Committee (NWAC) that advises the commissioner of agriculture about invasive plants and regulated noxious weeds. One function is to develop and evaluate risk assessments to inform whether and/or how a species should be regulated.

Changes to the noxious weed list

On December 19, 2018, NWAC voted about the following potential changes to the noxious weed list. The commissioner signed an order to add Japanese honeysuckle to the eradicate list, move Japanese and giant knotweeds and add Bohemian knotweed to the control list and designate Norway maple as a specially regulated plant. These changes will take effect on January 1, 2020.

	Species	Common Name	Results of voting
1	Chorispora tenella	Blue mustard	Do not list
2	Hieracium auranticum	Orange hawkweed	Do not list
2	Hieracium caespitosum	Yellow/meadow hawkweed	Do not list
3	Acer platanoides	Norway maple	Specially Regulated Plant with a label at the point of sale with the following language. "Norway maple should only be planted in areas where the seedlings will be controlled or eradicated by mowing or other means. Norway maple seed is wind dispersed so trees should not be planted closer than 100 yards from natural areas."
4	Caragana arborescens	Siberian peashrub	Restricted Noxious Weed, continue research into sterile cultivars
5	Polygonum sp.	Japanese, Bohemian, and giant knotweeds	Prohibited Noxious Weeds on the Control List
6	Lonicera japonica	Japanese honeysuckle	Prohibited Noxious Weed on the Eradicate List
7	Alnus glutinosa	European alder	Continue risk assessment in 2019

Currently regulated species selected for risk assessment updates

Every three years, NWAC must review the existing noxious weed list and determine if it is necessary to update risk assessments for select species. This is usually because there is new information to add to the risk assessment. In this case, there were also some species that had been assessed with other species so were selected to have an independent risk assessment. This was the case for cutleaf teasel, Dalmatian toadflax and plumeless thistle.

On February 27, 2019, NWAC agreed to update risk assessments for the following species. There were also some risk assessments in progress from 2017 and 2018. Listing subcommittee members were assigned to write and review the assessments.

Review Year	Scientific Name	Common Name	Author	Reviewer
2017, 2018, 2019	Euonymus alatus	winged burning bush	Emilie Justen	Jim Calkins, Bonnie Harper-

2018, 2019	Alnus glutinosa	European alder	Dave Hanson	Roger Becker
2018, 2019	Caragana arborescens	Siberian peashrub	Laura Van Riper	Emilie Justen
2019	Digitalis lanata	Grecian foxglove	Emilie Justen with help from Christina	Monika Chandler
2019	Dipsacus lacinatus	Cutleaf teasel	Jim Calkins	Monika Chandler
2019	Linaria dalmatica	Dalmatian toadflax	Monika Chandler	Roger Becker
2019	Carduus acanthoides	Plumeless thistle	Roger Becker	Emilie Justen
2019	Rosa multiflora	Multiflora rose	Laura Van Riper	David Stevenson
2019	Euphorbia esula	Leafy spurge	Monika Chandler	Jim Calkins
2019	Non-native Phragmites	Non-native subspecies of common reed	Dave Hanson with help from Chelsey Blanke, Dan Larkin	Laura Van Riper
2019	Ailanthus altissima	Tree of heaven	Jim and Bonnie	David Stevenson

Petitions

NWAC received two petitions.

- 1. Researchers at University of Minnesota have petitioned MDA's Noxious Weed Advisory Committee twice to assess and regulate non-native Phragmites. The Minnesota Aquatic Invasive Species Research Center (MAISRC) submitted a petition dated 02/04/2019 suggesting that non-native Phragmites be regulated as a prohibited eradicate species meaning that above and below ground plant parts must be killed. This petition was supported by research findings that non-native Phragmites has limited distribution and abundance in Minnesota, control methods are effective and the subspecies can be reliably distinguished. After an extensive effort to map and characterize population statewide, 388 infestations were mapped. Almost all (76%) infestations were small (< ¼ acre). Researchers reviewed best management practices and found that fall treatments with glyphosate, imazapyr, or imazapyr + glyphosate was very effective with median percent control of 87.5, 95 and 94 respectively.
 - a. NWAC agreed to update the risk assessment.
- 2. The Three Rivers Park District Invasive Species Coordinator submitted a petition to assess Amur corktree, *Phellodendron amurense*, for regulation. The rational is that Amur corktree is invasive and infestations in other states are well documented and there are emerging infestations at Carver Park Reserve and Minnewashta Park.

Non-regulatory Updates

Grants - MDA pass through noxious weed grants to local units of government.

- 2018 grants
 - o 20/29 have closed
 - 80 acres surveyed
 - 1,151 acres treated
 - o 367 miles surveyed
 - o 906 miles of roadside treated
 - o 8 workshop meetings held
 - o 184 notices sent to landowners
 - Mailings sent to 8,000 landowners
- 2019 grants:

- o 30 awards currently, will have about \$10,000 rolling over and around 4 more awards
- Will send out awardee list once all contracts are fully signed and executed

Research Needs

NWAC is compiling a list of research needs that will be posted on the MDA website after review. The aim is to inform researchers about our specific needs. The list of needs was categorized by the following headings.

- Biology and Ecology
- Ecological Impacts
- Distribution, Biogeography and Range Modeling,
- Risk Assessment
- Climate Change and Other Human-Caused Factors Aiding Invasion
- Control and Management Methods
- Restoration
- Economic Impacts
- Social Issues
- Policy and Laws
- Agronomic, Horticultural and Silvicultural Species Impacts
- Prevention and Pathways
- Education

These categories were developed by the California Invasive Plant Council and California Department of Food and Agriculture for publishing **Research Needs for Invasive Plants in California**. NWAC decided to use the same headings for consistency in case regional or national lists are compiled in the future.

Tactical Invasive Plant Management Plan Development project

- Develop distribution models to identify invasion fronts inform prioritization. Target plant distribution models are developed. The next step is to model future projections and dispersal/spread simulation. We are also looking at multi-pest modeling for co-occurring species.
- Develop economic models with county level breakdown by species. Distribution modeling will be used for economic modeling. There are many economic and other invasive plant impact related information gaps. The lack of information makes this the most challenging part of this project.
- Continue development and implementation of ISMTrack. ISMTrack is now functional and basic queries were developed and will be refined. We are starting to develop the ISMTrack app scope.

Weed 'Em Out Workshops

Tuesday, April 30th in Mankato Thursday, May 2nd in Bemidji