

Minnesota Invasive Terrestrial Plants and Pests Center www.mitppc.umn.edu

College of Food, Agricultural and Natural Resource Sciences

University of Minnesota

FIRST ROUND GRANTS

\$1.25 MILLION

Total students funded:

- 3 post-docs;
- 3 graduate students;
- 6 undergraduate students;
- ? research fellows

6 University departments involved;

state agencies,

2 nonprofits, and

private business

4

The number of proposals funded

Threats addressed:

- · Oak wilt
- buckthorn
- brown marmorated stinkbug
- Eight invasive plants affecting prairies, forests, and agriculture



\$3 BILLION

Minnesota's annual estimated loss due to terrestrial invasive species The MITPPC and its partners are prioritizing a list of 120 invasive pests, pathogens, and plants to guide its grantmaking

MITPPC

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February 11, 2016

Minnesota Invasive Terrestrial Plants and Pests Center

Applied Research for Partnerships, Productivity, and Protection

February 11, 2016

Mission of Minnesota Invasive Terrestrial Plants and Pests Center (MITPPC)



"The purpose (of the MITPPC) is to research and develop effective measures to prevent and minimize the threats posed by terrestrial invasive plants, pathogens, and pests ... to protect the state's native prairies, forests, wetlands, and agricultural resources." [ML 2014, Ch. 312, Sec 44]

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Outdoor Heritage Fund and Minnesota Invasive Terrestrial Plants and Pests Center have complementary purposes.

...restore, protect, and enhance Minnesota's wetlands, prairies, forests, and habitat for fish, game, and wildlife

... protect the state's native prairies, forests, wetlands, and agricultural resources

MITPPC

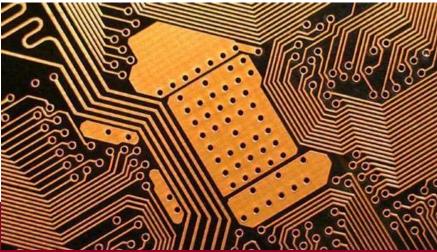
MITPPC will fulfill its mission by:

- Producing new technologies and techniques
- Delivering workable solutions to partners
- Educating and training the next generation of scientists



Why the University of Minnesota?





Capacity for Productivity

- People: Faculty, staff, & students
- World-class research facilities
- 10 Research and Outreach Centers around the state

Emphasis on Partnerships

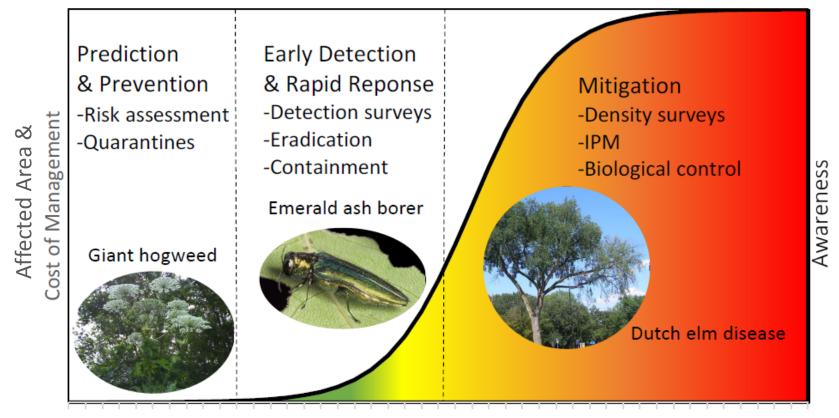
 Collaboration with state agencies, NGOs, private industry

MITPPC brings added value



- Sets common priorities so dollars can be targeted for impact
- Coordinates multi-disciplinary approach; access to top faculty
- Fosters graduate student training to expand future impact
- Keeps emphasis on products that are useful to partners
- Structured response to be flexible and preventive

Multi-Disciplinary Response

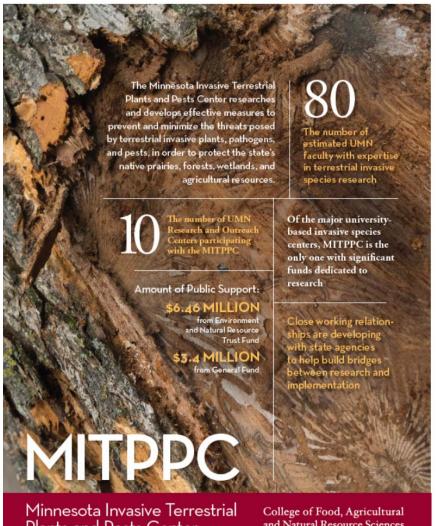


Time

The successes of the MITPPC and our partners are interconnected



Funding and startup of MITPPC



Current Funding is from the general fund and the Minnesota Environment and Natural Resource Trust Fund

- \$3.4M general fund, ML 2014
- \$1.46M ENRTF, ML 2014
- \$5M ENRTF, ML 2015
- \$3.75M ENRTF currently pending for MI 2016

Plants and Pests Center www.mitppc.umn.edu

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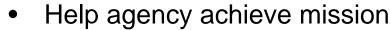


Goal: Identify pressing research needs among partner organizations and launch initial research projects



Involved 4 agencies

Brainstorm research topics for MITPPC Select top 4 research priorities

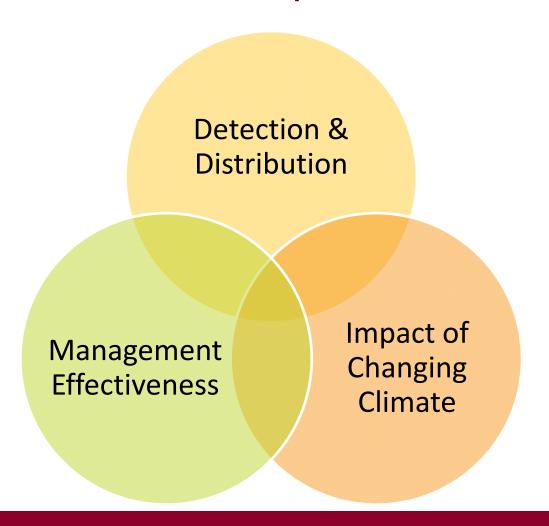


- Other agencies might benefit
- In-kind or \$ support from agency
- Could be completed at the UMN





Rapid Prioritization-Top Research Themes



Rapid Prioritization-Top Research Taxa

5 Noxious Weeds

Eradicate list

- Palmer Amaranth, Amaranthus palmeri
- Oriental Bittersweet, Celastrus orbiculatus
- Brown Knapweed, Centaurea jacea
- Yellow Star Thistle, Centaurea solstitialis
- Meadow Knapweed, Centaurea x moncktonii
- Black Swallow-wort, Cynanchum louiseae
- Grecian Foxglove, Digitalis lanata
- Common Teasel, Dipsacus fullonum
- Cut-leaved Teasel, Dipsacus laciniatus
- Giant Hogweed, Heracleum mantegazzianum

- Japanese Hops, Humulus japonicas
- Dalmatian Toadflax, Linaria dalmatica
- Control list
- Narrowleaf Bittercress,
 Cardamine impatiens
- Plumeless Thistle,
 Carduus acanthoides
- Spotted Knapweed, *Centaurea stoebe* spp. *micranthos*
- Canada Thistle, Cirsium arvense
- Leafy Spurge, *Euphorbia* esula
- Purple Loosestrife, *Lythrum salicaria*, *virgatum*
- Wild Parsnip, Pastinaca sativa (Except for nonwild cultivated varieties)

- Common Tansy,
 Tanacetum vulgare
- o Restricted noxious weeds
- Garlic Mustard, Alliaria petiolata
- Glossy Buckthorn (and all cultivars), Frangula alnus Mill (columnaris, tallcole, asplenifolia and all other cultivars)
- Common Reed nonnative subspecies, Phragmites australis ssp. australis
- Common or European Buckthorn, Rhamnus cathartica
- Multiflora Rose, Rosa multiflora

Initial research projects



Brown marmorated stink bug: Nine noxious weeds: Detection, distribution and forecasts



Current and future distribution

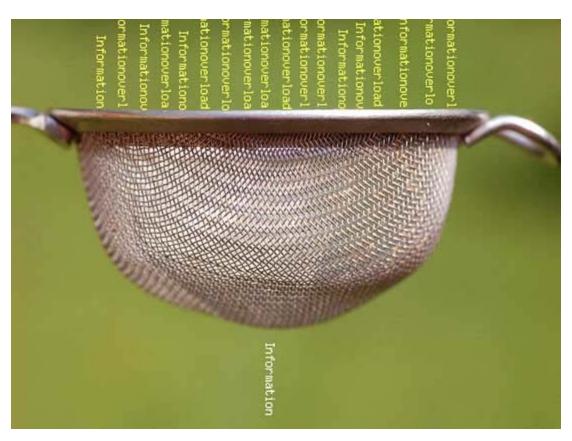


Oak wilt: New diagnostic technologies



Buckthorn: New, sustainable management

Where to next?



Prioritizing the top 120 terrestrial invasive species that threaten Minnesota





MITPPC contacts

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