

Timber Operations on DNR Lands

Invasive Species Guidelines

Avoid moving tree pests in wood products such as wood infested with emerald ash borer.

Photo: Troy Kimoto, Bugwood.org

For more information:

Information Center
Department of Natural Resources
500 Lafayette Road
St. Paul, MN 55155-4040
(651) 296-6157 (Metro Area)
1-888-MINNDNR (646-6367) (MN Toll Free)
mndnr.gov

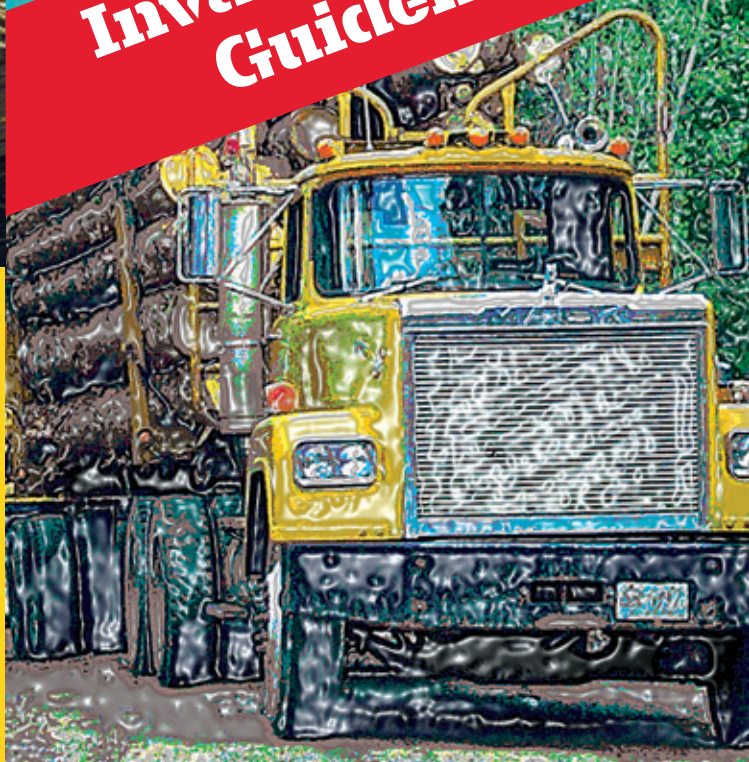
©2008, State of Minnesota, Department of Natural Resources

Equal opportunity to participate in and benefit from programs of the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources is available to all individuals regardless of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, marital status, public assistance status, age, sexual orientation, disability or activity on behalf of a local human rights commission. Discrimination inquiries should be sent to Minnesota DNR, 500 Lafayette Road, St. Paul, MN 55155-4049; or the Equal Opportunity Office, Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240.

This document is available in alternative formats to individuals with disabilities by calling (651) 296-6157 (Metro Area) or 1-888-MINNDNR (MN Toll Free) or Telecommunication Device for the Deaf/TTY: (651) 296-5484 (Metro Area) or 1-800-657-3929 (Toll Free TTY).

Printed on recycled paper containing 25% post-consumer fiber.

Photo: Doug Page, Bugwood.org



Come Clean, Leave Clean

Division of Forestry



November 2008

Attention Loggers: We Need Your Help!

If you are working on DNR-administered lands, we are asking you to voluntarily comply with new management guidelines designed to minimize the risk of introducing and spreading damaging invasive species.

This brochure outlines those practices that are being asked of all clients, vendors, and contractors working on DNR-administered lands. It's the right thing to do to protect our natural resources.

The Issue: Invasive species are being introduced and spread at an ever-increasing rate. Once established, they can permanently alter the soil structure, disrupt native plant communities, reduce dependent wildlife populations, and impact long-term forest productivity.

The Goal: To slow the spread of existing infestations and minimize the risk of introducing new infestations of damaging invasive species into our forests.

We Are Asking Loggers To:

Before Harvest

Review the division's invasive species guidelines with all workers and subcontractors working on the site.

Ensure that all vehicles, equipment, and trailers are free of caked mud, dirt clods, plants, plant parts, bark, or debris before they enter the site.

During or After Harvest

Remove any caked mud, dirt clods, plants, plant parts, bark, or debris from all vehicles, equipment, and trailers before they leave the site.

Work with the timber sale administrator to correct any problems he/she may have observed with vehicles and equipment moving on- and off-site (for example, vehicles or logs caked with mud).



Photo: Robert L. Anderson, Bugwood.org

Remove plant debris from harvesting equipment before leaving the site.

Come Clean, Leave Clean

In Addition, DNR Staff Will:

Become familiar with the invasive species guidelines and work them into their everyday operations. This includes tracking specific practices that are undertaken to help maintain forest certification. However, until all of the tools needed for successful implementation are in place, compliance will rely heavily on volunteer efforts and outreach and education.

Before Sale

Survey stands for invasive species and treat any potentially damaging infestations found as funding allows.

Determine any additional measures needed to minimize the spread and/or intensification of the invasive species.

Consult with the program manager where critical infestations are found before including management practices in the contract language.

Before Harvest

Work with the contractor to plan access routes and landings to avoid crossing all-terrain vehicle trails or existing patches of invasive plants.

Identify on-site areas where vehicles, equipment, trailers, and personal gear can be cleaned.

Inspect all vehicles, equipment, and trailers present at the pre-harvest meeting and use the opportunity to inform vendors of the division's requests to minimize the introduction and/or spread of invasive species.

During Harvest

Monitor operations periodically, including the condition of vehicles, equipment, and materials being moved on- and off-site. Use the opportunity to inform the lead worker of any situation needing attention.

Temporarily suspend operations until the contractor can ensure compliance when:

- contract specifications aren't being met
- repeated, avoidable infractions occur after the vendor has been informed that corrective actions are needed.

After Harvest

Conduct post-harvest monitoring (for example during the post-harvest site evaluation or regeneration surveys) to identify new and/or expanding infestations and treat as needed and funding allows to accomplish stand management objectives.

Record the location and report any known or discovered infestations to the Division of Forestry invasive species program coordinator.



Critically Infested Sites

Where an isolated infestation is found of a pest likely to cause long-term damage to the environment, state or local economies, or cultural resources, practices may be required as a condition of sale and thus be included in the contract. An example might be an infestation of garlic mustard found in a county or township where it does not already occur. When necessary, required practices will be carefully outlined in the initial sale documents.

Permanently established or widespread infestations are not considered just cause for mandatory management practices under DNR Forestry Division invasive species guidelines.

This does not exempt contractors from the need to comply with all state and federal regulations that apply, including those involving quarantined pests governed by the Minnesota Department of Agriculture and/or USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.



Photo: David Cappaert

Site infected with garlic mustard.

Photo: Leslie J. Mehrhoff, Bugwood.org