

**Local AIS Plan Framework**

**Aquatic Invasive Species Prevention Plan for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ County**

**Date \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

Guidelines for using Aquatic Invasive Species Prevention Aid (MN Statute 477A.19)

*This template provides a framework for creating a local plan for preventing and managing aquatic invasive species (AIS). It is based on the 2009 Minnesota State Management Plan for Invasive Species[[1]](#footnote-1) (“state plan”) which outlines effective and known strategies for addressing AIS in Minnesota. Actions outlined in this framework can also be used to develop a county resolution. We recommend that justification describing how actions implemented help prevent the spread of AIS are included in any plan or resolution for audit purposes.*

*Please feel free to use the contents of this document and to reference the state plan for ideas to inform your local plan depending on the needs of your county. Counties should feel free to include innovative prevention actions in their plans even if those actions are not directly related to actions in the state plan.*

**INTRODUCTION**

*Use this space to describe the need for an invasive species plan in your county, your reasons for creating it, how this plan relates to your county’s local water plan, and what you hope to accomplish.*

*Sample text:* Aquatic invasive species (AIS) are threatening Minnesota waters. These nonnative species harm fish populations, water quality, and water recreation. This plan outlines the efforts that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ County will undertake to help prevent the spread of harmful AIS within Minnesota.

**ACTIONS**

*The actions in Table 1 below are only suggestions and this is intended to be neither an exhaustive list nor a prescriptive guide. A county plan may include additional details about actions that are chosen; for example, a timeline, cooperating agencies and groups, and cost estimates. County plans do not need to present this information in table format. County plans are not required by statute to be consistent with an action in the state plan.*

**Table 1**. Actions that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ County plans to implement in order to prevent the spread of AIS. In the following table, where applicable, related actions and elements from the state plan are cross-referenced.

| Example action for county plan | How action supports AIS prevention  | Element in state plan | Action in state plan |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Assess the county’s resources and risk of AIS introduction |
| Understand the variety of pathways of introduction to local waters. | Knowing the common pathways by which AIS can be spread is essential to effective prevention. | Prevention – Understand Risks | I-1-c |
| Using MNDNR’s list of water bodies that are designated as infested in the county, identify linkages to other water bodies. | Some AIS may travel or be more easily transported between infested waters and other connected water bodies; knowing these linkages will help prioritize prevention resources. | Prevention – Understand Risks | I-1-c |
| Install traffic counters at select public accesses. | This action will help the county prioritize resources in the future by quantifying the use at different water bodies. | Prevention – Understand Risks | I-1-c |
| Increase county enforcement resources |  |
| Ensure that the county’s peace officers, including water safety patrol staff, have been trained to enforce AIS laws and increase the number of peace officers within the county.  | This action will extend the capacity of local enforcement to ensure compliance with AIS laws. | Prevention – Enforcement | I-6-b |
| Utilize county AIS deputies to patrol roadways near infested lakes to issue compliance checks with AIS laws.  | Compliance checks away from boat launches can be effective at communicating the presence of law enforcement and help to educate lake users on the seriousness of AIS laws and the penalties for infractions. | Prevention – Enforcement | I-6-b |
| Increase watercraft inspections within the county by hiring authorized watercraft inspectors through a delegation agreement with the MNDNR.  | Watercraft inspectors can help spread accurate messages to boaters and help prevent the spread of AIS. | Early Detection, Rapid Response, and Containment – Public Awareness | II-8-a |
| Ensure that local authorities are aware of state regulations that prohibit transport of prohibited invasive species, aquatic plants, and water from designated infested waters. | Consistent enforcement of AIS regulations aimed at containment will help to prevent the further spread of AIS. | Early Detection, Rapid Response, and Containment – Enforcement | II-10-c |
| Increase public awareness and participation in prevention |  |
| Train county field staff (e.g., zoning, septic system, land department) on practices to avoid spreading invasive species. | County staff can take simple steps to prevent AIS spread or new introductions, and can also set an example for businesses and individuals in the county. | Prevention – Research and Technologies | I-7-d |
| Ensure that local businesses are reducing the risk of AIS spread in their operations; for example, lake service providers are now required to be certified by the MNDNR.  | The day-to-day operations of some businesses, whether regulated or not, can pose a risk of AIS spread.  | Prevention – Research and Technologies | I-7-d |
| Develop methods and local training sessions to reduce risk of invasive species introduction through government and business operations. | The county will help prevent AIS spread by developing and sharing new risk-reduction methods and by identifying actions and operations that could contribute to AIS spread. | Prevention – Research and Technologies | I-7-d |
| Develop curricula for schools and informal education materials for events such as county fairs to support youth education about AIS. | Young people can help prevent the spread of AIS through their own actions and by modeling their knowledge and actions to their families. | Prevention – Public Awareness | I-8-g |
| Develop and distribute AIS prevention messages targeting riparian landowners who launch watercraft from their own private residential access | Many watercraft enter lakes and rivers from private residential property and are not reached by education and prevention efforts directed at public accesses and cooperating private non-residential accesses | Prevention – Public Awareness | I-8-a & e |
| Collaborate with other counties, watershed groups, and/or jurisdictions whose water bodies connect to the county’s to develop a regional approach to AIS prevention. | Because AIS and the individuals who could transport them do not stay inside county borders, effective coordination is necessary to prevent AIS spread. | Prevention – Regional Approaches | I-9-a |
| Train county field staff (e.g., zoning, septic system, land department) on management practices that will maintain and/or create diverse, native landscapes that are resilient to invasive species. | Making the environment more resistant to AIS can help prevention AIS infestation. | Prevention – Manage for Prevention | I-10-a |
| Hire seasonal educators, trained by the MN DNR, to distribute educational materials at selected public access points, and enlist additional volunteers to support this effort, particularly at high priority landings during peak usage times (holidays and weekends). | Targeting educational efforts to the users of a water body may help prevent AIS spread from or into that water body. | Early Detection, Rapid Response, and Containment – Public Awareness | II-8-a |
| Work with the Stop Aquatic Hitchhikers campaign to strengthen awareness of AIS issues in the county. | Consistent messaging such as that from the Stop Aquatic Hitchhikers ads may help educate individuals about their role in AIS prevention. | Early Detection, Rapid Response, and Containment – Public Awareness | II-8-d |
| Explore partnership opportunities with existing outreach efforts developed by the MNDNR and the Minnesota Sea Grant Program. | Leveraging existing communications materials ensures that the public receives accurate messages about rules and best practices related to AIS prevention. | Early Detection, Rapid Response, and Containment – Public Awareness | II-8-d |
| Develop educational materials targeted to buyers and sellers of aquatic plants and animals. | Targeting AIS prevention messages to activities that may present a risk of AIS spread may be more effective than generic public awareness messages. | Early Detection, Rapid Response, and Containment – Public Awareness | II-8-e |
| Develop tailored messages aimed at lake-related businesses (e.g., home builders, developers) and local government staff (e.g., county planners) regarding AIS prevention. | Ensuring that individuals are aware of AIS prevention measures that they can take in the course of their daily work will help to reduce the risk of AIS spread. | Early Detection, Rapid Response, and Containment – Public Awareness | II-8-f |
| Coordinate with the MNDNR to publicize new infestations at access sites, in lake association newsletters, and other local publications. | Timely and accurate notice of new AIS infestations empowers the public to help prevent the further spread of AIS. | Early Detection, Rapid Response, and Containment – Public AwarenessII-8-iEarly Detection, Rapid Response, and Containment – Risk ReductionII-15-c |
| Increase available resources and leverage partnerships |  |
| Seek additional funds to implement unfunded actions in county prevention plan. | The effectiveness of AIS prevention actions can be limited by inadequate financial resources. | Prevention – Funding | I-11-a |
| Early Detection, Rapid Response, and Containment – Funding | II-11-a |
| Early Detection, Rapid Response, and Containment – Funding | II-11-b |
| Assist with funding local outreach and monitoring efforts by entities other than the county. | Overall AIS prevention efforts can be strengthened by supporting the capacity of other local organizations to conduct AIS outreach and monitoring activities. | Early Detection, Rapid Response, and Containment – Detection | II-1-h |
| Develop and maintain contacts with other local organizations, businesses, and government entities. | The participation of local partners is necessary for a county’s AIS prevention plan to be effective. | Leadership and Coordination - Local | IV-3-a |
| Facilitate the establishment of local organizations such as County Coalitions of Lake Associations to create partners in implementing the county’s AIS prevention plan. | Additional partnerships among local organizations will increase the county’s capacity to implement its AIS prevention plan.  | Leadership and Coordination - Local | IV-3-b |
| Establish a grant program to support local efforts to prevent the spread of AIS. | By leveraging existing capacity of other local organizations, the county can maximize the effectiveness of its AIS prevention funds. | Leadership and Coordination - Local | IV-3-c |
| Broaden knowledge of and participation in early detection and rapid response activities |  |
| Obtain and distribute Watch ID cards from the Minnesota Sea Grant Program.  | Finding new infestations of AIS early is key to preventing further spread, and ensuring that many people who use water resources know what AIS to look for maximizes the chance of early detection. | Early Detection, Rapid Response, and Containment – Detection | II-1-b |
| Encourage county staff, businesses, and individuals to submit samples of suspected AIS to the MNDNR. | The county can support early detection and prevention efforts by helping the MNDNR to quickly confirm new infestations of AIS. | Early Detection, Rapid Response, and Containment – Detection | II-1-d |
| Approve an early detection and rapid response program with county acting in a resource support agreement with the MNDNR. | This program will ensure that new infestations are properly reported and rapid response is deployed, if required.  | Early Detection, Rapid Response, and Containment – Detection | II-1-d |
| Augment communication and reporting mechanisms for citizen monitoring of lakes and rivers. | Ensuring that local discoveries of AIS are quickly communicated to the right people will maximize prevention efforts related to new infestations. | Early Detection, Rapid Response, and Containment – Detection | II-1-j |
| Cultivate partnerships with organizations interested in AIS prevention (e.g., lake associations) to support AIS surveys in water bodies (infested and non-infested) and on docks and lifts. | Leveraging the resources of existing organizations will help to find new AIS infestations more efficiently and to prevent further spread of those AIS. | Early Detection, Rapid Response, and Containment – Prioritize | II-3-b |
| Manage existing populations of aquatic invasive species |
| Where appropriate, use integrated pest management to control populations of high priority aquatic invasive plant species (e.g., Eurasian water milfoil, curly-leaf pondweed, flowering rush, purple loosestrife). | Effective management of existing AIS populations may reduce the likelihood of further spread. | Management of Invasive Species – Implement IPM Plans | III-3-a |
| Coordinate with the MNDNR for information on management of AIS, and adopt control plans utilizing safe and cost-effective techniques. | Effective management of existing AIS populations may help prevent further spread. | Management of Invasive Species - Coordination/ Communication | III-4-b |
| Contract with private vendors that possess the equipment, knowledge, and expertise to facilitate management of AIS in water bodies the county deems impaired or damaged by aquatic invasive species. | Effective management of existing AIS populations may help prevent further spread. | Management of Invasive Species - Implement IPM Plans | III-3-a |
| Evaluate AIS prevention efforts and cooperative relationships for possible improvements.  | Participants at all levels can share input and new ideas to continuously improve the AIS prevention plan for the local area. |  | III-6-a, b, c |
| Address specific pathways of introduction |
| Investigate the cost and feasibility of purchasing decontamination trailers for use in cleaning boats and equipment used in infested lakes within the county. | Decontamination of watercraft is a key tool in preventing AIS spread. | N/A | N/A |
| Encourage the development of a boat decontamination service or partner with existing businesses like car washes that could provide such services. | Decontamination of watercraft is a key tool in preventing AIS spread. | N/A | N/A |

**IMPLEMENTATION**

It is the intent of the plan development committee that at least in its first \_\_\_ years, administration and oversight of this plan should require \_\_\_\_ percent of \_\_\_\_ county full-time equivalents, or approximately \_\_\_ hours per year and $\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in additional funding from other sources.

**UPDATING AND AMENDING THE PLAN**

This plan will be reviewed annually by the plan development committee and updated as needed.

**APPENDICES**

*You may choose to include appendices, like those examples that follow, in your county plan in order to provide additional information about the actions described in the main text of the plan.*

**Appendix A: Plan participants**

**Table 2.** Organizations partnering with \_\_\_\_\_\_ County to implement the AIS prevention plan, including contacts and their roles.

| **Organization** | **Contact(s)** | **Role(s)** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Federal government (e.g., USFWS, USFS, NPS, USACE, NRCS) |  |  |
| State government (e.g., MNDNR, MDA, MPCA, BWSR, University of Minnesota Extension)  |  |  |
| Tribes |  |  |
| Neighboring counties/SWCDs  |  |  |
| Townships |  |  |
| Cities |  |  |
| Lake Associations |  |  |
| County coalition of lake associations (COLA) |  |  |
| Resorts |  |  |
| Lake service providers |  |  |
| Fishing guides |  |  |
| Chamber(s) of Commerce |  |  |
| Youth groups and clubs |  |  |
| High schools |  |  |
| Environmental learning centers |  |  |
| Realtors |  |  |
| Property owners |  |  |
| *Other organizations as appropriate* |  |  |

**Appendix B: County water resources**

**Table 3.** Characterization of Lakes in ­­­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ County.

*A similar table may be useful in the development of the county plan, perhaps accompanied by a map of water accesses and trailer launch accesses.*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Number of lakes more than 10 acres in size |  |
| Number of lakes designated as infested with aquatic invasive species |  |
| Total number of public water accesses |  |
| Number of public water accesses owned or operated by the MNDNR |  |
| Number of public water accesses owned or operated by MnDOT |  |
| Number of public water accesses owned or operated by the county  |  |
| Number of public water accesses owned or operated by a township |  |
| Number of public water accesses owned or operated by a city |  |
| Estimated number of non-public water accesses |  |

**Appendix C: Detailed explanation of specific action**

*Some actions may warrant additional explanation either in the body of the plan or as an appendix.*

**Action:** Increase the presence of watercraft inspectors at public boat launches

This program would be designed as a local government unit watercraft inspection program. The County Watercraft Inspection Program would focus on water bodies and accesses that are identified as priorities by the county. It would be conducted in cooperation with MNDNR Division of Parks and Trails, which manages state water accesses, and with other local authorities managing water accesses.

**Table 4**. **MNDNR statewide inspection program allocation (in hours).**

*A similar table could be used in a county plan, using data from the MNDNR’s AIS watercraft inspection program.*

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Access Name** | **Water body** | **Infested?** | **Species** | **MNDNR Hours** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

The two-tiered priority system for inspections at public accesses in \_\_\_\_\_ County not inspected by the MNDNR is provided in the tables below, with one table for each tier:

**Table 5.** Tier 1 - Currently infested or at highest risk of infestation and/or movement of undocumented infestation(s).

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Lake** | **Use**  | **Current MNDNR inspection & decontamination priority** | **Comments** |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

**Table 6.** Tier 2 - Lakes at high risk of infestation and/or movement of AIS.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Lake** | **Use** | **Current MNDNR inspection & decontamination priority** | **Comments** |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

**Appendix D: Copy of Delegation agreement.**

**DELEGATION AGREEMENT**

**Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) Prevention
Inspection of Water-related Equipment**

This agreement is made by and between the Department of Natural Resources (referred to as DNR), an administrative agency of the State of Minnesota and

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 (referred to as Governmental Unit), a local government unit (individually referred to generally as a Party or together as Parties). Governmental unit is defined as a tribal or local government. This agreement is entered into under authority granted to DNR pursuant to Minnesota Statutes section 84D.105.

WHEREAS AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES (AIS) are nonnative species that cause or may cause economic or environmental harm or harm to human health or threatens or may threaten natural resources or the use of natural resources in the state;

WHEREAS DNR has been authorized and charged with responsibility by the state legislature to establish a statewide program to prevent and manage the spread of AIS in coordination with other governmental entities; DNR has in its employ conservation officers trained and authorized to enforce the state invasive species laws; and DNR has developed AIS inspection protocols;

WHEREAS pursuant to Minnesota Statutes section 84D.105, Subdivision 2(a), Governmental Unit is a Tribal or local government that agrees to assume legal, financial, and administrative responsibilities for inspection programs on some or all public waters within their jurisdiction; and

WHEREAS DNR and Governmental Unit are committed to three core principles:

• Coordination of their authority and resources to develop a reasonable and effective water-related equipment inspection requirement to stop the spread of AIS in the state and prevent the introduction of new AIS;

• a collaborative, cooperative approach to AIS management and prevention;

• ensuring continued access to public waters.

NOW, THEREFORE it is mutually agreed by and between the Parties as follows:

**1. PURPOSE**. The purpose of this agreement is to enhance Minnesota’s capacity to prevent the spread of AIS by enabling local governmental units to perform AIS inspections and manage access to water resources in keeping with the three principles stated above.

**2. TASKS AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**

A. DNR or its delegee will provide training of individuals employed by Governmental Unit and/or individuals working for contractors to Governmental Unit as inspectors and, upon successful completion of training and testing requirements, the DNR will certify individuals as authorized inspectors in accordance with Minnesota Statutes section 84D.105, subd. 2(a). DNR will assume all obligation for training to the extent set forth in Minnesota Statutes section 84D.105.

B. DNR will provide training of licensed peace officers identified by Governmental Unit to enforce the state invasive species law, as it pertains to the transport, possession and use of water-related equipment.

C. Governmental Unit will work with DNR and other governmental entities to ensure that conservation officers and licensed peace officers are available to support Governmental Unit inspectors when inspection stations are being operated.

D. Governmental Unit will design and implement an AIS inspection program, approved by DNR, on some or all public waters within their jurisdiction utilizing existing authorities and the authority granted to inspectors under Minnesota Statutes sections 84D.105, subd. 2(b) and 84D.10, subd. 3(a), clauses 1, 3, and 4 (the Program). The program must comply with all requirements in Minnesota Statutes section 84D.105 and in DNR Watercraft Inspection Program procedures and manuals.

E. Governmental Unit will designate individuals employed by the Governmental Unit and/or individuals working for contractors to Governmental Unit to serve as inspectors for the Program and ensure that these individuals complete the required training and certification in paragraph 2A of this agreement prior to performing inspections. Governmental Unit will help coordinate training of licensed peace officers as provided under paragraph 2B of this agreement.

F. Governmental Unit will provide one or more inspection stations established under the Program with trained and certified inspectors, who will exercise inspection authorities in accordance with current DNR procedures and manuals. General inspection procedures include:

i. Visually and tactilely inspecting water-related equipment to determine whether aquatic invasive species, aquatic macrophytes, or water is present;

ii. Instructing persons on how to comply with AIS laws by removing AIS, draining, decontaminating, or treating AIS and water-related equipment to prevent the transportation and spread of aquatic invasive species, aquatic macrophytes, and water;

iii. Issuing verbal orders to prohibit placing water-related equipment, that has AIS attached or water that has not been drained, into waters of the state;

iv. With owner’s consent, assisting with the removal of AIS and decontamination of water-related equipment; and

v. Contacting Conservation Officers or licensed peace officers if a person transporting watercraft or water-related equipment refuses to take corrective actions to remove AIS or fails to comply with requirements to drain water prior to leaving the water access.

G. Governmental Unit will support education and outreach projects and programs designed to increase public awareness and knowledge of the risks AIS pose to water resources and public capacity to contribute to the effort to prevent and manage the spread of AIS.

H. Governmental Unit assumes legal, financial, and administrative responsibilities for their staff and the actions of their staff and will bear costs incurred in completing the tasks and responsibilities herein, except that DNR will provide, at its sole expense, staff and/or contracted professionals to coordinate and conduct the training described herein.

I. Governmental Unit and DNR will regularly meet or consult with each other to collaboratively develop the above-described elements of Governmental Unit AIS Program and potential models that could be used by other local governments to help the prevent the spread of AIS, guided by the three core principles stated above.

J. Governmental Unit must submit an annual report to the DNR summarizing the results and issues related to implementing the inspection program.

**3. INDEMNIFICATION**. Each Party to this agreement shall be liable for its own acts and the results thereof to the extent authorized by law and shall not be responsible for the acts of the other party, its agents, volunteers or employees. It is understood and agreed that liability and damages arising from the parties’ acts and omissions are governed by the provisions of the Municipal Tort Claims Act, Minnesota Statutes Chapter 466, the Minnesota Tort Claims Act, Minnesota Statutes section 3.736, and other applicable laws.

**4. TERM AND TERMINATION.** The agreement becomes effective on the date of final signature. This agreement expires on December 31, \_\_\_\_\_\_. The agreement may be terminated with or without cause by 30-day written notice to the other Party.

**5. ENTIRE AGREEMENT**. This agreement supersedes any prior or contemporaneous representations or agreements, whether written or oral, between DNR and Governmental Unit, and contains the entire agreement with regard to the subject matter herein.

**6. AMENDMENTS.** This agreement may be amended only by a writing signed by each of the Parties.

**7. NOTICE.** Any written communication required under this agreement will be addressed to the other Party as follows, except that any party may change its representative and/or address for notice by so notifying the other Party in writing:

**To DNR:**

Watercraft Inspection Program Coordinator

Minnesota Department of Natural Resources

500 Lafayette Road, Box 25

St. Paul MN 55155-4025

**To Governmental Unit:**

**Name/Title:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Governmental Unit:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Address:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Address:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**8. GOVERNING LAW AND VENUE**. This agreement will be governed by and interpreted in accordance with the laws of the State of Minnesota. Venue for all legal proceedings out of this agreement, or its breach, must be in the appropriate state or federal court with competent jurisdiction in Ramsey County, Minnesota.

**9. WAIVERS**. The waiver by DNR or Governmental Unit of any breach or failure to comply with any provision of this agreement by the other Party will not be construed as nor will it constitute a continuing waiver of such provision or a waiver of any other breach of or failure to comply with any other provision of this agreement.

**10. STATE AUDITS.** Under Minnesota Statutes section 16C.05, subd. 5, Governmental Unit books, records, documents, and accounting procedures and practices relevant to this agreement are subject to examination by the State and/or the State Auditor or Legislative Auditor, as appropriate, for a minimum of six years from the end of this agreement.

**11. GOVERNMENT DATA PRACTICES**. Governmental Unit and DNR must comply with the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act, Minnesota Statute Chapter 13, as it applies to all data provided by DNR under this agreement, and as it applies to all data created, collected, received, stored, used, maintained, or disseminated by Governmental Unit under this agreement. The civil remedies of Minnesota Statute section 13.08 apply to the release of the data referred to in this clause by either Governmental Unit or DNR.

If Governmental Unit receives a request to release the data referred to in this Clause, Governmental Unit must immediately notify DNR. DNR will give Governmental Unit instructions concerning the release of the data to the requesting party before the data is released.

The state complies with Minnesota Government Date Practices Act regarding the released of any data created, collected, received, stored, used, maintained, or disseminated by the respective party under this agreement. The state and the local government unit shall let each other know when a data request has been received.

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF**, intending to be legally bound, the Parties hereto execute and deliver this agreement.

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

By: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Title: Director, Division of Ecological and Water Resources

Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

COMMISSIONER OF ADMINISTRATION

By: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

GOVERNMENTAL UNIT:

By: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Appendix E: Glossary of Acronyms used in plan:**

BWSR: Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources

MNDNR: Minnesota Department of Natural Resources

MnDOT: Minnesota Department of Transportation

MDA: Minnesota Department of Agriculture

MPCA: Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

NPS: National Park Service

NRCS: Natural Resources Conservation Service

SWCD: Soil and Water Conservation District

USACE: United States Army Corps of Engineers

USFWS: United States Fish and Wildlife Service

USFS: United States Forest Service

1. A Minnesota State Management Plan for Invasive Species, St. Paul, Minnesota Invasive Species Advisory Council, October 2009, accessed on line September 27, 2013 at: <http://files.dnr.state.mn.us/natural_resources/invasives/state_invasive_species_plan.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-1)