

Minnesota Statewide AIS Advisory Committee (SAISAC)

August 23, 2018 Meeting Minutes

MN DNR Office, Sauk Rapids, MN

Members Present: Paul Thiede, Jim Boettcher, Norman Baer, Jim Stratton, James Johnson, Tera Guetter, Kelsey Wenner, Justine Dauphinais, Mary Alverson

Members Absent: John Deurr, Paul Hamilton, Barb Halbakken Fischburg, Donovan Strong, Jaime Jost, Eric Johnson

Ex-officio Members Present: Doug Jensen, Nick Phelps, Nicole Lalum

Ex-officio Members Absent: Norman Deschampe

DNR Staff Present: Heidi Wolf, Tina Wolbers, Phil Hunsicker, Nathan Kestner

Chair J. Stratton called the meeting to order at 10:08

Motion to approve agenda by J. Boettcher. Second by T. Guetter. Motion approved unanimously.

Motion to approve April 26, 2018 Meeting Minutes by T. Guetter. Second by P. Thiede. Motion approved unanimously.

Meeting Summary:

- Committee heard from **N. Phelps** about the University of Minnesota's AIS Research Center's (MAISRC) call for research ideas. Committee will submit letter detailing the Committee's research priorities.
- Committee discussed their legislative priorities for 2018. Sustainable funding to support MAISRC, the DNR's Invasive Species Program, and AIS Prevention Aid is their top priority. Other priorities include promoting a boat operator's permit (with AIS education as part of the training), increasing AIS fines, and pushing for more federal dollars to support AIS prevention activities.
- Committee discussed priority topics for discussion for the remaining 3 meetings in 2018. For example, aquatic plant management will be covered at the September meeting, and Wendy Crowell – DNR AIS management program consultant, Jon Hansen – DNR aquatic plant management program consultant and Dan Larkin – MAISRC research scientist will attend.

Motions & Actionable Items:

- **H. Wolf** will ask Wendy Crowell to put together a one-page description of the process for lake groups to follow if starry stonewort is found.
- **T. Wolbers** will share information about Ramsey County's New Infestation Response Plan.
- **H. Wolf** will share with the Committee the data sheets they are using for secret boaters to evaluate inspectors.

- The Committee will write a letter to MAISRC outlining their specific research priority requests. These must be received by MAISRC by October 7, 2018.
- **T. Wolbers** and **P. Hunsicker** will compile the notes on research ideas discussed and send the list to Committee members for review, organizing ideas by the categories provided by **N. Phelps**. They will also re-send past Committee research ideas. **N. Phelps** will send the list of priority species and categories of projects. Members will review, edit, and add ideas to the list via Basecamp/email. A near-final draft will be presented, reviewed, and approved at the next Committee meeting.
- **H. Wolf** will get white paper from Ann Pierce on surcharge increase justification and share with the Committee.
- The Committee will share their legislative priorities with the Association of Minnesota Counties (AMC) through the **J. Stratton** and **P. Thiede**. AMC meets on September 12th.
- **P. Hunsicker** will ask Spencer McGrew of Otter Tail County to come to a future Committee meeting to talk about their ordinance requiring registration of docks and lifts to be sold and moved to another lake.

Handouts*

- Statewide Aquatic Invasive Species Advisory Committee (SAISAC) Priorities for 2018.
- New MAISRC Projects Launching in Summer 2018, shared by **N. Phelps**.
- Previous letter from 2016 in which SAISAC outlines their specific research requests to MAISRC.

Committee Member Updates:

- **J. Stratton**: Good year of inspections. Permanent on-site facility at lake Le Homme Dieu is working out well.
- **P. Thiede**: Showed photos taken by a resort owner of zebra mussels attached to larval stage of a dragonfly larvae. Some Crow Wing watercraft inspectors have been reprimanded for unacceptable behavior. **J. Boettcher** showed photo of a recently shot mallard with zebra mussels found in the throat. **D. Jensen** says ducks commonly eat zebra mussels and have adjusted their fall flyways to take advantage of these food resources.
- **N. Lalum**: Promoting summer and education events with MN Tourism.
- **J. Johnson**: Flowering Rush on Granite Lake. Thinks they hired PLM for treatment. Unsettling that starry stonewort has been found in other lakes this year.
- **Discussion on rapid response for starry stonewort**. **T. Guetter** asks if there is a protocol for rapid response for starry stonewort. **H. Wolf** says the ideal situation is to find it early and hand pull, and then possible treatment after. Pull together experts to discuss best method to try. Every situation is unique. In Medicine Lake, 15 acres was too much to hand pull, but they are trying chemical treatment. Think about contractors who can hand pull and those who can do treatments. Do this research beforehand, so you are prepared. **J. Johnson** says when starry stonewort was found in Pleasant Lake, the lake association was frustrated with the process. They had no money to do monitoring, but it was required. He recommended they talk with DNR. Suggests a one-page summary of the process once starry stonewort is found. There is a lot going on in the background that the association doesn't see – like a duck sitting calmly on the water but paddling furiously underneath. **H. Wolf** says the DNR came up with a plan early on and brought that up with the

Pleasant Lake Association. Also, the DNR can help with monitoring costs. **T. Guetter** suggests that a lake association immediately contact their AIS Specialist to begin a conversation. **J. Johnson** had a good conversation with Wendy Crowell. Would be good to have her update the committee on this issue. She will attend the SAISAC meeting in September. **P. Thiede** appreciates that DNR shares information about new infestations immediately with the county, and that they are specifically told not to spread it around until the DNR/county has a plan. **H. Wolf** will talk with Wendy Crowell about a 1-page process description to give out to associations when starry stonewort is found. **T. Wolbers** says Justin Townsend in Ramsey County has developed a new infestation response plan. Excel flow chart for communications, assessment, treatment, and monitoring. Specifically for Ramsey County, but a blank template is available that can be used by any organization to follow the process. Good outline of steps.

Committee member updates continued

- **J. Johnson** went through Wright County inspection and took video and pictures. Admits signage was difficult to see. Positive experience overall. Questions some inspectors not being fully committed to the process. Most inspectors have been very professional. **J. Boettcher** says a friend of his tried to film and inspectors called the police. The incident was written up in Outdoor News.
- **J. Dauphinais** mentions that Justin's response template was presented in an hour-long webinar. Asks that someone send out a link to the webinar. Jeff Forester has the link and the DNR can share it with Committee members. There is also a web link for Excel sheet that anyone can access. Coon Creek Watershed District is updating their plan and getting comments back from city engineers. Great news is that they are willing to help as long as they get appropriate training. Megan Weber can provide condensed training materials from the Detectors Program for them. Zebra mussel scare in Crooked Lake. Found on vegetation on a trailer coming out of Crooked Lake. Nothing found in subsequent searches of the lake. 10 sampling plates around lake were checked but nothing was found. Hoping that specimen came in on trailer. Happy with the way the response process happened.
- **N. Phelps:** Showcase coming up on Sept. 12. Encourages everyone to attend. Generally 20 minute talk and then 25 minutes of questions. Research Center launched 7 new projects. Passed around summary sheet. 1. eDNA collection. How to get it out of the water. Building a sensor. 2. Multi-beam sonar for detection of zebra mussels. Drive boat around using sonar and can detect zebra mussels. Doing it at UMN St. Anthony Falls Laboratory for proof of concept. 3. Copper-based control of zebra mussels. Using lower dose of copper and looking at non-target impacts in addition to effects on zebra mussels. 4. Economic analysis of ecosystem services. Impacts to water quality and things we value. Does not include property values. Focusing on common carp because we have a lot of data. Will try looking at other AIS. 5. Genetic methods for control of common carp. Genetically engineered common carp in the lab and potential impacts on natural population. High risk, high reward kind of project. Working closely with Australians on this. For aquatics, control has not been commercialized, so it is open to anyone. Nathan Kestner asks, what is high risk? First need to figure out if it works. Don't know that yet. **T. Guetter** suggests to keep federal legislators involved through process just in case you encounter a barrier. **N. Phelps** says they are. **N. Baer** says part of the risk is releasing thousands of genetically modified carp and the public perception of that act. Carp are long living fish. **J. Johnson** says risk is if one of the genetically manipulated fish is introduced into a different system and potential implications of that. This method can be paired with harvesting control. **H. Wolf** says DNR is encouraging conversations about this with federal agencies. **N. Phelps** says they are trying to

establish a pathway for control. Mapping what it would take. This is all being done in MAISRC lab. 6-10 years before in-lake trials could happen. **H. Wolf** compares it to purple loosestrife control with a beetle. Took 12 years to happen. 6. Bait fish pathway and risk of AIS spread. 7. Invasive carp moving through locks and dams. Optimize water flow so carp can't swim through. Using fluid dynamics models. Prioritization process is underway. **P. Thiede** asks about Mike McCartney's position being eliminated at MAISRC. **N. Phelps** says his position has been entirely funded by project-based grants, which are all ending soon. Zebra mussels still remain a priority of the Center, so they are trying to figure out how to move forward. Members discussed ideas for how to support a faculty position for zebra mussel research, such as organizations donating to the cause. One issue is that a position like that would need multiple years of funding. **T. Guetter** reminds everyone that the Center was started for zebra mussel research and anticipates backlash. **D. Jensen** is unfamiliar with anyone doing research similar to what Mike does. Need to better understand pathways since we know that zebra mussels in Minnesota come from different places. **N. Phelps** reiterated the priority of zebra mussel research and will provide more information to the Committee as it is available.

Committee member updates continued

- **M. Alverson:** No news to report.
- **K. Wenner:** Fond du Lac Reservation detection surveys found Chinese mystery snails in West Twin Lake. Found dead Chinese mystery snail shells on Big Lake. Haven't found live snails in Big Lake. Have ramped up the watercraft inspection and decontamination program in response. Looking at wild rice lakes and early detection for rusty crayfish and Chinese mystery snail and invasive vegetation. It has sparked a new interest in AIS with Band members, which was previously not as prevalent on the Reservation, due to the thought that Fond du Lac was AIS free. Requests for early detection programs. Doing education programs. Unique issue with pipeline. Other topics have been set aside. Terrestrial invasives (wild parsnip) were found along pipeline route.
- **D. Jensen:** co-chairing the 2018 Upper Midwest Invasive Species and National Invasive Species Management Association Joint Conference (UMISC-NAISMA). Exciting conference. Broad compelling content. 267 talks. 7 workshops. 8 field trips. 23 sponsors. 40+ exhibitors. Expecting 700 attendees. 5 interns at Sea Grant this summer. Reached 8,600+ people at different outreach events in the Arrowhead region. Presenting at States Organization for Boating Access Conference in Duluth (Sept 24-27). Co-chairing AIS session at the State of Lake Superior Conference in Houghton, MI (Oct 9-12). Just returned from Calgary. Saw a roadside watercraft inspection station. Different signage was prominently featured. Used digital displays that could not be missed by all travelers.
- **J. Boettcher:** The Watershed District Plan is done. Questions value of CD3 cleaning stations. Looking at grant to have one in Carver County. Asks opinion of others. **D. Jensen** talks about Duluth CD3. 800+ individual tool uses first couple of months. **H. Wolf** says we don't know number of boats. Have asked them to give us more refined data on usage. **J. Boettcher** says his confidence is in use of water for cleaning, so he is skeptical. Grabbers are cheap. \$1.29 each. Buy a bunch and make them available to boaters. **J. Johnson** says CD3 located at Riley access is used a lot. Position at access is perfect, unlike other accesses. Lake Minnewashta found zebra mussel at a private access. Need to keep educating.
- **T. Guetter:** June 8th AIS workshop in Detroit Lakes. Positive experience. Attendees suggested time after each presentation to talk and process what they learned. Just a couple of legislators there. Heard some good things from their constituents. 130 attendees. Flowering rush on Lake Minnetonka. Being handled by

Gabe Jabbour. Told a story about zebra mussels being found by 10-year old vacationing in area, who learned about zebra mussels in school. Lots of mystery snails piling up on shorelines. Started treating last 32-acre patch of flowering rush mixed in with bulrush.

- **N. Baer:** North Browns Lake treated for curly-leaf pondweed. Wanted to try Diquot. Never tried before, but Chris Jurek, the DNR AIS Specialist, worked with them. Every bit as effective as Aquathol, and it didn't seem to have negative impacts on other species. Potential impacts on walleye production, but there is no natural production of walleye in Browns Lake. **T. Guetter** couldn't get permit for Diquot. DNR Fisheries has list of lakes where natural production of walleyes occurs. DNR will be having conversations about this. EWR and Fisheries need to come to a mutual understanding. **H. Wolf** says Wendy Crowell will be here next time to talk about differences between IAPM (Invasive Aquatic Plant Management) and APM (Aquatic Plant Management).

DNR Updates:

- **T. Wolbers** says the Community-Based Social Marketing (CBSM) project is moving forward. Received Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI) funding and DNR hired a contractor. AZENTIVE and Beyond Attitude Consulting. Ken Donnelly. Steps 1 and 2 – identifying behaviors, and benefits and barriers. Contract is for one year (through June 2019). Had kick-off meeting and will be meeting regularly to discuss progress. DNR project team to review deliverables and have bi-weekly meetings with contractor. Doing literature review and developing expert panel right now. Once the most impactful behaviors have been determined, DNR hopes to have grant funding available to local organizations to implement strategies addressing those specific behaviors.
- **P. Hunsicker** explained summer learning sessions he and **T. Wolbers** have been facilitating. Content was based on desires of counties. Completed 2 sessions in New Ulm and Chanhassen. Covering things like AIS and native plant monitoring and identification, working with businesses on AIS prevention, working with resorts, supporting your watercraft inspectors, re-homing aquarium pets, etc. Next workshop will be in Alexandria on the 29th and it will be a field trip to view their permanent decon station set up at Lake Le Homme Dieu. Anyone is welcome to attend. Last workshop will be in Hackensack on September 5th, where D. Jensen will present about rehoming aquarium pets and reptiles.
- **H. Wolf** provides an update on the Wright County regional inspection station. Data has gotten better. Hit all metrics we asked for. Met with organizers to think of gaps and how to address those. Not sure if they will re-apply for next year. Some data gaps: life of a seal, and problems with double ordered numbers. They need an accurate inventory of seals. Did secret boater, which didn't go well. Inspectors were super pleasant, but didn't do full inspection process. Didn't ask anything; just entered data into survey. Didn't explain the inspection process to the boater. Very little interaction between inspector and boater. Trying to do more secret boaters if possible. We can share with you our data sheet for things we are looking for in an inspection. Concerns that some dashboard receipts are getting used more than once. This is an opportunity to have local law enforcement reach out to violators to educate them. Program will continue through end of season. **J. Johnson** says he hears a different story from COLA and lake groups. They think it is a great success. **H. Wolf** says part of the issue is that the contractor of the inspectors hasn't been supervising appropriately, which creates problems. **P. Thiede** says county commissioners don't like to admit failures, so he hopes the DNR will take an honest approach. **H. Wolf** says this is a pilot, so purpose was to find what

works and what doesn't. **J. Johnson** uses this site often, so he can be a secret boater. **H. Wolf** will get him the evaluation sheet. **P. Thiede** suggests that **H. Wolf** send information from the mid-term letter to both **P. Thiede** and **J. Stratton** so they can pass it along to other counties. Two new starry stonewort infestations to report for 2018: found by Three Rivers (no bulbils, but still found it) 15 acres on Medicine Lake. Some rapid response funds from GLRI are being used. DNR is funding copper sulfate and Hydrothol 191. PLM is doing treatments. There will be 2 treatments to reduce biomass. Plus increased inspections. **J. Johnson** suggests looking at downstream lakes. **H. Wolf** says Starry Trek may have done that. No barriers were used during chemical treatment to control environmental concentration. Too large of an area. Area is protected next to boat launch bulrushes and near beach area. What happens next? DNR will talk with Three Rivers over the winter. Purchasing an eco-harvester is a possibility. To only be used on Medicine Lake. Second discovery of starry stonewort was on Pleasant Lake. The AIS specialist was snorkeling for zebra mussels after a report (none were detected), but found starry stonewort 8 feet down at the access. Small area. DNR will pay for hand pulling and follow-up with treatment. Steve McComas has been hired as the contractor. City closed access for treatment. Accesses weren't closed on Medicine, but swimming beach was closed during treatment.

Presentation by Dr. Nick Phelps on Research Priorities at MAISRC

Topic: University of Minnesota's AIS Research Center – Biannual research prioritization process

Background

- Every other year MAISRC conducts research prioritization. Ideas aren't just going to come from campus, they make a big effort reach out to the broader stakeholder base. He reviewed why and how the Center prioritizes in order to develop research ideas. They take a team approach to solving problems and reminds the group it is in their mission to develop solutions, not implement them. He also emphasized that it is a greater risk to work on too many species than too few – but which species? Which approaches? This is why the needs assessment was developed.
- Prioritization follows these steps: all potential AIS → priority species → priority research needs → research projects → and solutions for Minnesota AIS. This process can also address rapidly emerging threats.
 - The Center has a technical committee that prioritizes species. The 2016 stakeholder survey identified zebra mussels, starry stonewort, and Eurasian watermilfoil as top species of concern. There are 40 priority species either present in MN, localized, or not currently in MN – and research needs must address these species.
 - The Center also has a research needs assessment team. The goal is to come to consensus on 20 to 25 high priority research projects. The process includes stakeholder survey for research ideas, discussion and prioritization by the team, and review by DNR, fellows, and advisory board. There were 21 in 2017.
- Example categories include: (1) early detection and preventing establishment of priority species, (2) creating and improving options for control of priority species, and (3) understand impacts to prioritize management actions. For example, the economic impact study was included in the request for proposals, but it didn't get any applications when it was first requested.
- This method for prioritizing research needs has its strengths and weaknesses.

- A letter from this Committee listing research priorities will play an important role in the prioritization process; as well as individual proposals through their online stakeholder survey.
- **Research priorities are needed from the Committee by September 21, 2018.**

Discussion on Research Priorities

- **P. Thiede** asks, how do you factor in outside things, like economists may not want to do that kind of research? **N. Phelps** responds the Center puts the need out there, then they try to find the researchers, not the other way around. **P. Thiede** suggests to consider joining with other groups, combining projects/needs. **N. Phelps** says he spends a significant amount of time networking with experts to recruit researchers. Acts as a “match-maker” – which builds capacity through collaboration. **N. Baer** mentions he spoke with a local representative recently and got a blank stare when he mentioned AIS.
- **J. Johnson** is very interested in the genetic projects, but that also seems to butt heads against ethics. Is there a “genetics ethicist” that could be hired? **N. Phelps** says ethics and social acceptance are both concerns that they have been trying to address. There are people that could, but no one is tackling it specifically right now. **J. Johnson** expressed concern that the ethics discussion could be a hold up, even if the science is there. **J. Dauphinais** asks if the “daughterless” carp in Australia have been released. It may be helpful to connect with them on challenges and potential solutions. **N. Phelps** says no GE carp have been released, but there is a paper available about that work by Ron Thresher. **D. Jensen** mentioned that Thresher first spoke about Australia’s work at the Int’l Conference on AIS in Duluth (April 1999).
- **J. Johnson** says in conversations with Wendy Crowell, that she had talked with Ken Carrol about how starry stonewort in its native range is a deep water species. So why are we finding things in shallow water – or was it in deeper water first, then it gets to the surface? Suggests to check to see if it is established in deep water in lakes where it has been found. **T. Guetter** asks if that is part of the phenology/ecology study? **N. Phelps** says in part, yes. Dan Larkin is doing long term monitoring. **N. Phelps** reminds the Committee that the funds are limited to be spent in Minnesota. **H. Wolf** clarifies that the starry stonewort project is primarily looking at impacts. **T. Guetter** would like a phenology study on starry stonewort. A member asks about bulbil persistence, for example, how long do they remain viable in the sediment? **N. Phelps** says phenology is included in one of the projects and the researchers have looked at viability of bulbils as it relates to overland transport; but don’t have the time span to do that yet. **J. Dauphinais** asks if it could be used to go to other states to do sediment cores in long-established lakes, to look at bulbil persistence.
- **D. Jensen** adds he recently reached out to schools about crayfish. From two schools, they collected 18 and 12 dozen crayfishes used in the classroom. There are different pathways related to organisms in trade – live study, live food, bait – we don’t have a good idea about those pathways, the species of concern, trade volumes, economic value of the organisms, etc. There have got to be other pathways – they need to be identified and addressed.
- **D. Jensen** asks, how many zebra mussels does it take to create a new population? Same question for spiny waterflea. Research on propagule pressure is needed. How much propagule pressure does it take to cause a new infestation? **N. Phelps** says that is tricky. **D. Jensen** agrees.

Discussion on Research Priorities continued

- **T. Guetter:** Keep economic study on the list. Also, managers need to know which tools to use to be successful. Stop proposing old methods that don't work. Starry stonewort phenology to find chink in armor. When is it vulnerable?
- **N. Phelps** asks, for the economic study, how does that play into a management decision? For example, to understand justification of investment? **T. Guetter** says it will help us figure out where we put our energies. For example, carp may be more ecologically harmful than Eurasian watermilfoil. Where do we put our staff time into management? What are the economic benefits? Tourism is a driving economic force in her area, but it is different in other areas. If we are focusing only on property values, we are getting side-tracked. If our lake isn't good for fishing – it's a big industry – if it collapses, that's going to drive the economics of the town. So it's not necessarily property values, but things that impact visitors. They are seeing an increase in population, due to lakes. **N. Phelps** asks, how would a research result that says "zebra mussels costs X dollars a year" on the front page of the newspaper, help? Would that effect management? **T. Guetter** explains it will give us more community buy-in. The community and businesses decided to tax themselves to support this work. **D. Jensen** provides the example in the Great Lakes they spend \$20 million to control sea lamprey, but that protects the \$7 billion fisheries. **J. Dauphinais** says it is a cost-benefit analysis. For example, she appreciates that they included the cost of carp management in the new research project. A clear cost-benefit is helpful to boards. **T. Guetter** has spent \$100,000 on 3 lakes and they say it is worth it.
- **D. Jensen** mentions at a recent great lakes meeting presentations about controlling species, such as red swamp crayfish and yellow floating heart –\$6.5 million was spent to control ~6 species in just a few locations. Prevention is much more sustainable than control.
- **J. Dauphinais** would like more research on different herbicides and their efficacy. For instance a whole-lake study with 4 different treatments in the same lake – and determine why and how each is it working. That would account for annual and between lake variations.
- **D. Jensen** mentions climate change. What is the impact of climate change on AIS establishment and impacts in MN? **N. Phelps** says there was some forecasting done for starry stonewort in future climate scenarios. They also have a new climate forecaster, who would be good at this. **D. Jensen** reminds that Maki and Galatowitsch conducted research on several potentially invasive aquatic plants in 2008 funded by MN Sea Grant and DNR.
- **J. Johnson** – looked at Procellacor – seems to provide very effective and localized control of EWM and in Lake Minnetonka.
- **D. Jensen:** OIT – new AIS pathways in the state. e.g. internet trade. GLDIATR which is a software program developed to search the internet for sites where AIS can be purchased and shipped to the Great Lakes region (see <https://www.glc.org/work/gldiatr>).
- **J. Johnson:** asks if **N. Phelps** has any specific concerns we should address. **N. Phelps** doesn't want to bias the Committee's choices.
- **D. Jensen:** Pathogens are important, but we haven't really talked about them.

Next Steps for Research Priorities

- **T. Wolbers** and **P. Hunsicker** will compile these notes and send a list of research ideas to the members for review, organizing ideas by the categories provided by **N. Phelps**. They will also re-send past Committee

research ideas. **N. Phelps** will send the list of priority species and categories of projects. Members will review, edit, and add ideas to the list via Basecamp/email. A near-final draft will be presented, reviewed, and approved at the next Committee meeting.

- **H. Wolf** has another quick update, there are 2 instances of starry stonewort we are looking into, just FYI.

Discussion of Legislative Priorities

- **Funding is inadequate and unstable.**
 - **T. Guetter** says Natural Resources Environmental Trust Fund supports MAISRC. So does the Environment bill. Need to work with them. With the AIS Prevention Aid program and DNR AIS Program, she suggests telling them which fund to use to support. How about increasing surcharge?
 - **H. Wolf** says that if the surcharge was increased, that would bring back grants. SAISAC supports increase in surcharge. **H. Wolf** says there is an internal white paper. She will look at it with Ann Pierce to get hard numbers. Surcharge hasn't been increased in 20 years.
 - **J. Stratton** says there was an article in Outdoor News about use of Legacy Funds. Wanted to do some things with money that the money wasn't meant to do. **T. Guetter** asks if we should ask that they use the money the way it was intended.
- **T. Guetter** suggests something for enforcement. More increased fines? **D. Jensen** says Sea Grant research shows that motivation has increased (1994 & 2000: 53-61% rising to 2012 & 2013: 78-88%) without increasing fines. **H. Wolf** says no political will to raise this in the past, but if this is a Committee priority, than you should promote that. General feeling of the Committee that enforcement can do a lot more for a deer hunting violation. Invasive species violations should be commensurate with fish and game laws.
- **D. Jensen** suggests mandatory roadside boater inspections like in Alberta. Funded through state. Look for new state funding to support.
- **Training for new boat operators.** The Committee is still interested in that.
- **Federal AIS legislation.**
 - **D. Jensen** says huge strides have been made on Great Lakes, especially ballast water. No new invasive species in Great Lakes since 2006. Internet trade and importation of exotic species. Mike Hoff used to say that the Federal govt. hasn't been doing its share. Very little money appropriated federally for AIS prevention.
 - **H. Wolf** says most GLRI funds for the DNR support watercraft inspection in Region 2.
 - **D. Jensen** says National Invasive Species Act has not been reauthorized since 1996.
- The list of Committee priorities will be given to AMC for a September meeting. **J. Stratton** suggests tagging of equipment like docks and lifts. Ask Spencer McGrew to come to a future meeting to talk about Otter Tail ordinance. This could be an idea on the list. AMC's meeting is September 12th.
- **N. Baer** asks about sub-committees. Research and Legislative sub-committees were bypassed in this discussion. Is there a need to have sub-committees? Typically they meet off-line, and we can schedule time during meetings for sub-committees to meet. Can use Basecamp to have conversations.

Review Schedule of Remaining Meetings in 2018

- Wendy Crowell, Jon Hansen (DNR Aquatic Plant Management Program Consultant) and Dan Larkin will attend the September meeting to talk about aquatic plant management
- Invite Spencer McGrew to come and talk about Otter Tail ordinance on movement of docks and lifts.
- CBSM updates every month. Consultants will be at UMISC in Rochester.
- **J. Johnson** suggests AIS Specialists come and talk to the Committee about their work – Chris Jurek, Keegan Lund, for example. What are some of their greatest challenges? Get Specialists from different regions. Have them bring a case study of early detection and rapid response – success and failure.
- **J. Johnson** also suggests having someone from WI DNR come and talk. Could discuss differences between WI and MN programs.
- **P. Hunsicker** reminds the Committee that we are still looking into a Skype meeting with the Commissioner.

Adjournment at 2:45 p.m.

Next Meeting to be held at the MN DNR Sauk Rapids Office, 10:00AM-3:00PM, Wednesday September 19, 2018. On the agenda for the next meeting is Wendy Crowell, Jon Hansen and Dan Larkin to talk about Aquatic Plant Management.