

# Minnesota Statewide AIS Advisory Committee (SAISAC)

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## ***November, 29 2018 Meeting Minutes***

***MN DNR Office, Sauk Rapids, MN***

***Members Present:*** Paul Thiede, Jim Boettcher, Norman Baer, Jim Stratton, Kelsey Wenner (via phone), Justine Dauphinais, James Johnson, John Deurr, Paul Hamilton

***Members Absent:*** Jaime Jost, Mary Alverson, Barb Halbakken Fischburg, Donovan Strong, Tera Guetter, Eric Johnson

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

***Ex-officio Members Absent:*** Norman Deschampe

***DNR Staff Present:*** Heidi Wolf, Tina Wolbers, Phil Hunsicker, Jackie Glaser

***Guests:*** Jeff Forester (MN Lakes and Rivers Advocates)

***Chair J. Stratton called the meeting to order at 10:02am.***

***Motion to approve agenda: First by J. Deurr, second by P. Thiede.***

***Motion to approve Meeting Minutes from October 25, 2018: First by N. Baer, second by J. Boettcher.***

## **Meeting Summary:**

- This year's Roundtable will include a session on centralized inspection. The Committee was informed that the DNR is planning to host meetings with anglers and lakeshore property owners about AIS, based on conversations that happened at last year's DNR Roundtable. A few Committee members have volunteered to be a part of a small group that will organize these meetings.
- Jeff Forester with Minnesota Lakes and Rivers Advocates gave a presentation about the pilot projects he is leading to use civic governance to address AIS issues. The Committee learned about how the concepts of civic governance can be used to address AIS issues at the local level.
- The Committee discussed opportunities / resources needed to inform lake associations about AIS prevention and management, as well as how to actively engage association members in AIS work.
- The Committee reviewed their draft Annual Report for 2018.

## **Motions & Actionable Items:**

- A few members will participate in a meeting to plan the angler/lakeshore property owner meeting(s), following the DNR Roundtable in January.
- An updated draft of the SAISAC 2018 Annual Report will be sent by **T. Wolbers**. Committee members are expected to provide their final review or OK in December, so a final version can be shared in January 2019.

## Handouts:

- Draft SAISAC 2018 Annual Report

## Member Updates:

- **J. Deurr** has nothing to report.
- **J. Boettcher** says they found zebra mussels in Lake Riley, 91 zebra mussels were found across the lake. At Lotus Lake, there were three instances of lake service providers (LSPs) coming in with a barge with dead zebra mussels on it. Two came from Prior Lake. Employee was reported to have said “what’s the big deal, this lake already has zebra mussels why does it matter.” Its concerning because the lake does not have zebra mussels and that attitude from an LSP is worrisome. The lake association was concerned, so their inspector was there until Nov. 21, at that point there was ice on the lake. Drew (Carver County’s AIS program lead) has the name of the company. Sad that the LSP and employees are trained and they still act that way. **J. Stratton** says it will continue until the example is set.
- **J. Johnson** says he is working with another lake that just found zebra mussels this fall, Sugar Lake, a very active group. He discussed what could be done, but they are finding them all around the lake. He told them it is beyond the tools we have to do anything. The association was frustrated and there was a perceived lack of guidance from DNR. The leader said he is getting pressure from the lake group to do something. Is there an official policy on how DNR gets involved if it their actions will do more harm than good and/or be a waste of money? **H. Wolf** responds that DNR could do something about doing no harm, for instance a nearshore pesticide would not likely be permitted. **J. Johnson** adds the group felt the only communication from DNR was “yeah, you have it, there is nothing to do.” He knows the DNR says more than that, but that is what he heard from the lake group. **H. Wolf** says if they want to learn something, they could work with a researcher. Removal is pointless. Could suggest they focus their energy on prevention, like outgoing inspections.
- **J. Johnson** brings up another issue, on the way Wright County is divvying out money. The AIS county lead, Alicia, says surveys have to be done in the same year. But he does the survey the year before. If it is good enough to get a permit from the DNR, shouldn’t it be good enough for county funds? They are wasting money because they are requiring additional surveys. **J. Stratton** says his county has a process. On the other issue, have them focus their energy on the next AIS. **J. Johnson** says they are trying to track down a zebra mussel violator from their inspection data. **H. Wolf** says enforcement has already tracked it down. **J. Johnson** says Wright County thinks they are following the DNR’s delineation guidance. **P. Thiede** says issues are joined at the hip. The funds were given to the county because people were dissatisfied with how DNR was doing things. It is inherent in the process that was set up. **J. Dauphinais** says Anoka County does a pass through grant process and their deadline is May 1<sup>st</sup>, which is an issue. Instead they could have two deadlines. Anoka holds a stakeholder meeting, where she was able to express her concern, and they said they would consider it. The current deadline allows funds to go to curly leaf pondweed, but not Eurasian watermilfoil, because there is not enough time to do a delineation. **T. Wolbers** mentions there are many counties that have a variety of grant programs set up. Some distribute all funds through a request for proposals process, which requires review. Some have small pass-through grants that are first-come, first-served. Some only allow for certain activities, such as inspection, monitoring, and/or management – which is sometimes species-specific. Stearns County had problematic applications one year, so the next year before

the grants opened they hosted a workshop for potential applicants to review the process and eligible projects. They said this helped a lot. Many counties have a variety of task forces / stakeholder groups / public meetings to gather this kind of feedback as well. This is a perfect topic to include in the off-season meetings DNR (**T. Wolbers** and **P. Hunsicker**) organizes for county leads in January/February.

### Member updates continued

- **N. Phelps** says that most everything that came out of this group was included in the final research request for proposals list in one way or another. It has a good mix of applied research and variety of prevention and control projects. They are due December 1<sup>st</sup> and they are hoping to get projects started by summer, there is \$1.25 million in funding for about 5 to 7 projects.
- **J. Dauphinais** says the results of the Rice Lake carp research showed they are at 2.5-times the threshold where damage is observed. Next steps looking at management options. She saw a resolution from the Minnesota Association of Watershed Districts (MAWD), to change carp harvesting regulations. **H. Wolf** says the DNR is willing to work with organizations, but the resolution is not the way to do it. As she understands it, currently a specific person is assigned an area to commercial harvest and only that person can harvest, so that makes it challenging to do things in a timely manner. Bob Meier (DNR Policy & Government Relations Director) is involved in working with MAWD. **J. Dauphinais** asks, how can this Committee get involved? **H. Wolf** says it's a fishery thing. **J. Dauphinais** says the current language needs a lot of work. Committee members discussed using carp as food source for wildlife places.
- **D. Jensen** recently attended three meetings in Ann Arbor. The invasive crayfish collaborative focuses on gaps in management and outreach needs. First few meetings, just getting started. Coast Guard Act passed the Senate and House, within that is the vessel incident discharge act, which resets how ballast discharge is regulated. Great Lakes region – if state wishes to have stricter regulations – they can request it. The Great Lakes Governors and Premiers group is leading that charge. Trying to bring uniform standards across the region. CD3 biological efficacy study, shows the stations work. The ANS Task Force is putting together their strategic plan and report to congress. Brought Didymo WATCH cards to share with members. Great Lakes Panel meeting. New report shows in the last decade, the number of non-native new introductions in the Great Lakes has been substantially declining. More bloody red shrimp found in the Duluth-Superior harbor in 2018. **H. Wolf** says DNR is looking more into Didymo, there are native and non-native types. **D. Jensen** says there is a concern about spread by fly-angler equipment into North Shore and SE MN streams where North Shore anglers often visit. **J. Johnson** asks, how do you identify it? Is it easy? **D. Jensen** says it is brown and thick when it mats up. **H. Wolf** says for the average person, identification will be difficult.
- **N. Lalum** has nothing to report.
- **N. Baer** says the Stearns County grant deadline is October 24. No money for curly-leaf pondweed control. Everything is different. He started asking carp bow-hunting organization to harvest at his lake, but now the carp population is reduced. Those were given to the mink farm. Asks about the news release about zebra mussels on Lake Bemidji. **H. Wolf** says they found a zebra mussel inside a perch near the end of summer. DNR did extensive searching and didn't find adults anywhere else. The veliger tows found one or two veligers. They continued to investigate and during end of season dock and lift searches they found more mussels. Some connected waters listed as well. **N. Baer** is concerned that the wastewater treatment plant is downstream. **D. Jensen** says there is no known colonization of wastewater treatment plants. **P. Hunsicker**

brings up the internal DNR discussion that occurred about how to list waters as infested with zebra mussels, if initial findings are super small.

### Member updates continued

- **P. Thiede** says this is his last meeting. His County Board decided to do a broader stakeholder meeting, which was very helpful. Didn't bend to the loud voices of only the associations. There are a great many people that think they have the solution. County boards have to wade through that information and make decisions. Great value in having differing perspectives, especially on this Committee. Dissenting voices are helpful, not harmful.
- **J. Stratton** says with more voices, you never know what will come out of that. Everyone has a different stake in the game. Maybe they don't live on the lake, but they may recreate or use it in other ways. **P. Thiede** adds that the most frequent issue he heard on AIS was "close the landing" and no matter what you say, you can't argue against that. **J. Stratton** says at the Douglas County Lake Association, he knows the conversations that go on at those meetings, which are interesting. Has been working on a County Clean Water Legacy Fund. There was an expectation to put a little money in the game, but the commitment hasn't been there. It's finally finalized. They are now a 501c3. Maybe have Justin (Douglas County AIS lead) give a report to this Committee on the permanent decontamination station. **J. Stratton** says it is his last meeting as well. New representatives will be from AMC's environmental group. It's tough to get AIS to the top of their list.
- **J. Boettcher** adds that Benton Lake in Cologne did a carp removal and the Lions Club is hosting a meeting about it on December 11.

### DNR Updates:

- **Community-based social marketing (CBSM) project:** **T. Wolbers** explained that the first expert panel meeting was held yesterday. Panel is looking at 70 possible behaviors to rank. Once priority behaviors are determined, will look at audiences to target for specific behaviors. Will then do survey work. Top pathways: Watercraft, gear and equipment, aquarium trade, live plant trade, and live bait. Goal is to target specific behaviors that we want the public to do. Expert panel is very diverse in experiences and locations – they come from Canada and different states. **J. Stratton** asks about including opinions of a larger group. That would be included in survey work. Potential for three separate surveys for three different audiences. **D. Jensen** says he shared his surveys with the consultant, Ken Donnelly. These weren't included in the earlier literature review, so he let Ken know. **J. Stratton** says survey success depends on how you ask the question. **D. Jensen** says he compared 12 recent surveys and found six that showed that AIS outreach increases awareness and behaviors. Comparisons were a bit difficult among the other surveys because of their scope and because questions were different.
- **Lake Bemidji zebra mussels:** Referencing the news release, they were found at a Northwest public access and resort on the South side.
- **Invasive species program annual report:** The first draft is done. Internal staging process is complicated, but we are getting the first review. It is a statute requirement.
- **Specialist manual:** Developed to make ensure consistency across the state on all Specialist activities. A lot of gathering and cleaning up guidance and getting it into one place. CCMI staff person helped us move that forward.

- **Ice palaces:** Have handled these in the past. It requires a permit if they are harvesting from infested waters. The program is handling them on the case-by-case basis. This specific company is out of Kandiyohi – harvesting all in one place (Green Lake) at one time is cheaper, but they want to move some of it across the state. When they leave the riparian property that is when they need a permit.

### DNR Updates continued

- **Wright County regional inspection program:** The SWCD is presenting information to their county board in December, but the report isn't due until the end of year. They have not provided the report to DNR yet. **H. Wolf** will meet with the Commissioner's office next week, hopefully with the report in hand, and DNR staff will be at the board meeting presentation.
- **Genetic biocontrol symposium:** Started planning and looking at dates in February or March. The purpose is to discuss the possibility of genetically modified organisms to control AIS. There is not a clear process right now, just by APHIS for agricultural purposes.
- **CD3 reports:** Multiple studies done this year. One at launch sites before and after installation – an observation study by Fortin Consulting. It should show what actions people are taking depending on inspector presence, unit presence etc. Three Rivers conducted an observation / evaluation study of the use of CD3 units at the pilot locations. MAISRC conducted a study on the effectiveness of the tools to remove residual water. DNR will be meeting with them after we receive and review all the reports.
  - **N. Phelps** says to take the report with a grain of salt. Intended to be preliminary data, small sample size. It does reduce risk, but there is more to it than that.
  - **J. Johnson** asks, how was the CD3 company involved in the studies? They were probably involved in all 3, but the data collected is independent of them. **J. Johnson** says it would be helpful to have metrics of tool uses per vehicles, total number of vehicles versus drive-bys, etc. **P. Thiede** asks, did they contribute financially? **N. Phelps** says for the MAISRC study in a way yes, but not directly. Things like use of their machine and obtaining boats to test.
- **J. Glaser** mentions the annual report enforcement section. She mentioned numbers last time. They are still checking duck hunters right now. DNR has 18 new officers, but still has about 23 vacancies. They want to do another academy next spring. Probably take a year off after that. Adding good diversity, like speaking different languages.
- **LSP pilot project:** From an enforcement perspective, there are some hiccups they can work through. **H. Wolf** says the interim report is in development now, it is due this session, but the pilot goes through next year. This year the enforcement checks were time consuming and data entered by the LSPs wasn't great. Want to keep it enforced and fair.

### Additional member updates

- **P. Hamilton** says he was in a meeting earlier listening to information about the history of standardized testing and how today's children are different. Want to engage them, without overwhelming them. In the future content has to be scaled back, need to engage kids in developing their own thinking, and provide them opportunities to engage in the world around them. All very hopeful. Applies to lake associations and those leaders are a core group of people, usually in his age group. Getting more people involved in meaningful change is challenging. We can't free up more hours, but we can get more money. They have also

been able to increase membership. All really positive. There might be more money from corporations that match donation funds for their employees. Mission is beyond just homeowners, but benefits for the broader public. Goal is to better reach out to communities around the lake. Getting other perspectives is really important. Interactive map from star tribune shows polling places – blue near the lake surrounded by sea of red. If we have a better understanding of the people around us, they in turn will have a better understanding of the work the lake association is doing.

- **J. Stratton** adds to his update, specific to Douglas County, on October 4 they hosted the “Top 10” meeting. Talked about accountability metrics and success stories and report on that. A common set of measurements and needs to be completed by all and be beneficial to everyone. Looking into citizen group to promote the good work of the counties to continue the aid. 10,339 inspections. 97.4% drain plugs out on arrival. Partnered with Wildlife Forever on kare11 TV project. All about prevention behaviors. **P. Hunsicker** says Dave (Douglas County AIS lead) is the driver keeping that group together. Top 10 is important and needs to continue. Partnerships and accountability is important.

## DNR Roundtable

**H. Wolf** explains that at Roundtable last year there was a session on centralized inspection. After that, at the “back porch” – not DNR led – there was a lot of discussion on centralized inspection between lakeshore homeowners and anglers. This year, it is going to get addressed again, plus additional meeting(s) to discuss it. We are going to focus on what we can do better and focus on the fact that anglers and lakeshore homeowners both have similar goals – healthy waters. Roundtable will be more specifically about centralized inspection, Wright County will be there. DNR will talk about statute and our role. They will announce there is going to be another opportunity to discuss this. That’s where this Committee comes in. A couple will be on a planning committee. Want feedback from all of you. We are open to what it might look like. Likely would be central MN. Keep it useful. Roundtable is Jan 11, where the concept will be presented.

- **P. Hunsicker** says Otter Tail County is looking at regional inspection.
- **N. Phelps** asks, are any other counties considering it? **H. Wolf** says there are some interested. Typically DNR says here is step 1, and it usually doesn’t go forward from there. DNR has guidelines set up already.
- **T. Wolbers** adds from conversations with counties, we have heard from they are interested in learning from the results of the pilot.
- **P. Thiede** asks about the DNR Commissioner and what might happen with the new administration. **H. Wolf** says we don’t know anything right now.

## Presentation on Civic Governance AIS Projects in Ramsey and Cass Counties

**Guest Speaker:** Jeff Forester, Executive Director of Minnesota Lakes and Rivers Advocates (MLR)

- Minnesota Lakes and Rivers Advocates is a 501c4, so they can lobby. Can’t make tax-deductible contributions like a 501c3. Can lobby to get a law passed and can sue for enforcement. This is one model. Another is education. White papers, partnering with scientific organizations to change the way people



think. Then lobby to get mission accomplished. Lots of groups doing this kind of work. Helping a little, but not moving the needle.

- We have lots of good science. \$256 million is funneled into water quality in Minnesota, but lakes and rivers keep being added to the impaired waters list. Met with Peg Michaels at Humphrey Institute when he was a Fellow. Learned that for systemic change, we need to work to improve civic leadership at the local level. He traveled to an area where Trump won by 36%. There were complaints about DNR and the state of the local environment. Response was, "You say you care about the environment, but you just helped elect a President who does not prioritize the environment, so we will see funding for environment decrease and regulations will decrease." Realized that government can't do the job. You need to engage to protect local resources. Three days later, he was in a different area with very different election results but they had the same complaints about the environment. Began to get interested in civic governance as a way to engage citizens to solve their problems instead of relying on government to solve them for them.

### Presentation on civic governance continued

- Is civic governance viable and scalable? Need people in the room who have the authority to act. Are they willing to invest themselves in civic leadership? Need to build civic infrastructure around water issues. The Ladder of Citizen Participation goes from "Manipulation" up to "Consultation" to "Partnership" to "Delegated Power" to "Citizen Control." How do you move up the scale? There is citizen power in partnership, delegated power and citizen control. Minnesota Lakes and Rivers Advocates was searching for a new approach. Had some wins and some losses, but lakes were still getting dirtier, and more AIS was popping up despite our efforts.
- MLR is testing civic organizing to develop civic leaders, to support those leaders to organize civic infrastructure, to work together in a cross-sector base to advance civic policy, and to build a network that is sustainable over the long term. Religious groups are beginning to get involved in adopting civic governance policies. So are businesses like Kowalski's Market.
- MLR is using civic governance to address AIS in Ramsey and Cass counties. Currently in the second phase of supporting local leaders. Goal is to develop a broad cross-sector base that is sustainable over the long term. Jurisdiction has to be local where the participants have the authority to act. Use civic measures to see if you've accomplished what you set out to do. Those participating have specific projects they want to accomplish (weevil control of Eurasian watermilfoil, a New Infestation Response Plan, etc.), but the participants are not as invested in the civic leadership aspect. Personal agenda versus public good. This is often a tension. Need to get beyond your personal agenda and think more about public good.
- Civic governance has civic principles. These include: Human capacity to govern for the common good; Belief in democracy that requires citizens to govern for the common good; Active citizenship; Political competence; and Institutional efficacy.
- Robert's Rules of Order were written by a former General in the 1800's to give structure to public meetings. 96% of organizations use Robert's Rules of Order. To use them is not in statute, but most organizations use a system that was created in the 1800's to solve modern problems. People know how to game the system. Generally, you need a quorum of members present to make decisions. Those who don't support a decision stay away, so there isn't a quorum to make change.

- In civic governance, civic standards guide all decision making. For example, all stakeholders are responsible and accountable for contributing resources (time, knowledge, constituencies, dollars, etc.)
- **J. Forester** thought Cass County would be the easier project because the lake groups there are so evolved. Thought Ramsey would be tough. Other way around. Justin Townsend from Ramsey County previously worked with civic governance in Wisconsin to bring groups together over the state's relaxed shoreland rules. He worked closely with farmers to get protections on shoreland from agricultural activity. Instead of trying to get something resolved by the legislature or county government, he first built consensus. Don't look up (to governor or an elected official). Look out (to fellow citizens). Citizen role is to engage in politics.

### Discussion on civic governance

- **N. Baer** brings up example of the situation in Flint, Michigan where citizens had to become involved in politics due to poor quality of drinking water. Citizens can have a role even if they don't have authority.
- **J. Johnson** uses these same principles when he works with lake groups. What starts out with common good often turns into individual desires by a few individuals. How do you maintain common good as the guiding principle? Need to look at group's principles and standards. MLR is testing this process to see if it works better than what MLR has used before.
- **P. Hamilton** asks about all those impacted by problem. Does the problem have to be determined first? In Cass, part of problem was a lack of problems.
- **J. Johnson** tells lake people that they care more about their lake than others do. They need to know that. He asks them to do a simple homeowner survey to find out what is important. Is water skiing really the most important issue? If it's wildlife viewing, how do you accommodate that, especially when you think water skiing is the most important?
- **P. Hamilton** says Thomas Friedman wrote a book entitled, *Thank you for Being Late*. In it, he talks about how big problems can't be solved by government. They have to be solved by citizens.
- Concerning state politics, **J. Forester** says that the House recently announced committee chairs. Policy sub-committees will be set up within house environment sub-committee. Senate is still within one vote. More collegial in the Senate. Less extreme no matter who controls it. New Speaker of House says no omnibus bills, which killed AIS initiatives last time.

### Discussion of a Committee Priority: How to utilize lake association members as a strong volunteer force for AIS prevention

- **Question posed to the group is:** What ways can lake association members adopt and actively promote the state's AIS prevention messages, and what is the role of this Committee to make that happen?
- **J. Stratton** says lake groups have opinions. They think they are right.
- **J. Johnson** says when lake associations pay a consultant, it makes a difference. They listen to a consultant because they paid him.
- **J. Johnson** asks about the history of lake group involvement in AIS issues. Are they why this Committee was formed? **H. Wolf** says the Advisory Committee represents multiple groups. Not just lake groups.
- **J. Stratton** says lake groups are passionate and have money and some influence.



- **J. Forester** ask if the issue is to engage them. They feel responsible for the lake, but they don't have any real authority. Many lake groups spend money on AIS treatments. There is a potential to leverage volunteerism if it is encouraged.
- **N. Baer** says his board is "older." Hard to get them involved in more than just attending meetings. He is trying to educate them on AIS and other water issues. His neighbor didn't know about AIS, so he is trying to educate him. What motivates people to be part of an association?
- **J. Stratton** compares it to older churches that are losing members and no one is filling up the pews.
- **P. Thiede** says it is frustrating as an elected official to try and placate the diverse opinions of lake associations. Sharing information with them isn't good enough.
- **J. Johnson** says lake groups are typically focused on one issue that one loud member gets others to follow.
- **J. Forester** says "pit bulls" are not the majority in lake associations. There are maybe 10 in the state. Civic governance tries to take away some of their power by giving voice to others who typically have been silent.
- **P. Hamilton** says it's been helpful to have AIS prevention money given to counties since it is perceived as closer and more easily accessible to lake associations.
- **J. Dauphinais** says having success stories would be helpful. Lake groups like to complain, so many only hear the bad news. They seldom hear about successes.
- **J. Johnson** says a one-pager with information about what lake groups can do would be helpful. Make it simple. Here are prevention strategies you can do. Would especially help lower level lake groups. They don't attend conferences, so how do they get their information?
- **N. Baer** plays that role for his lake group. Only 40% of property owners on his lake belong to lake association.
- **D. Jensen** says assessment is needed. Show successes. Sea Grant has done a lot of work with assessment. Many lack the capacity to do things better. Provide them with tools, and give them direction.
- **P. Hamilton** says to identify those associations that have motivated leaders. One individual in his lake association has done water quality sampling for 10 years. He can't continue due to limitations from getting older. Association couldn't get someone else to take over that role.
- **J. Stratton** says locals are often perceived as non-experts. Need someone from far away.
- **J. Johnson** says lake groups need speakers for their annual meetings. Great way to get them information.
- **J. Forester** says he can let lake groups know about speakers.
- **N. Phelps** says AIS Detectors are engaged. 220 individuals – many of whom are lake association members – and they want to do the right thing. Can do volunteer activities, but they don't get used enough. Having a speaker's bureau would be helpful. Who can speak on what?
- **T. Wolbers** mentions all DNR AIS contacts are listed online, based on area of expertise. The list of county AIS leads are online as well, they are a great local resources.
- **P. Hamilton** says lake associations need to know what they can do. Knowing that would be helpful.
- **P. Hunsicker** reminds the group that there is a hierarchy of lake groups to pass information up, down or around. There are lake associations. There are also coalitions of lake associations (COLAs), typically within county borders. There is also a statewide coalition of coalitions called MNCOLA.

## Review of Draft SAISAC Annual Report for 2018

- Committee was given time to review the draft report.
- How is this report used? Distributed at Roundtable, to the DNR Commissioner, posted on the DNR website, given to divisional director, Steve Colvin. **T. Wolbers** and **P. Hunsicker** share it with the counties. Committee members should share it with their stakeholders.
- **P. Hamilton** has more stuff from Communication and Education Sub-Committee to send to include in the report, if necessary.
- Page 3: updated information about DNR budget. Background information on surcharge. Create sub-bullets for legislation. Remove “Learned about civic governance” from summary page.
- Reviewing DNR programs: Change colors of Clean In, Clean Out chart so when it is printed in black and white, you can see the difference. Right now, you can’t.
- We show our recommendations. Can we also show results? For example, we coordinated meetings with APM and IAPM. 2<sup>nd</sup> bullet, will host meetings in 2019.
- Suggestion to use Sea Grant graph showing that preventative actions in early-nineties have slowed rate of infestation. Could add it as a bullet. Federal act in 1990, funding to states to support their plans, Sea Grant started in 1991, DNR AIS Program started in 1992. **N. Phelps** says you need to be careful as people might make assumptions if it isn’t well explained in the document. General consensus was to not include this, because this information would be too complex to include in a short bullet.
- Research: 5<sup>th</sup> bullet. **N. Phelps** suggests to remove sentence that funding an economics study was attempted in 2017, but no qualified researcher was found. Its extraneous information.

***Adjournment at 2:50PM.***

***Next meeting to be held at the MN DNR Sauk Rapids Office, 10:00AM-3:00PM, January 24, 2019. Tentatively scheduled to be part of the agenda is to have the Committee choose a new Chair and Vice Chair.***