

**IISC Virtual Meeting Minutes-
10 am, Tuesday, November 9, 2021**

1. Welcome, roll call and introductions: – IISC chairperson Michael Warner

Council members present:

Michael Warner, (IISC chair) Certified Forester at ArborTerra, representing industry,
mwarner@arboterra.com

Megan Abraham, representing Department of Natural Resources' Division of Entomology and Plant Pathology, MAbraham@dnr.in.gov

Eric Fischer, representing Indiana Department of Natural Resources' Division of Fish and Wildlife,
efischer@dnr.in.gov

Matthew Kraushar, representing Indiana Department of Transportation, mkraushar@indot.in.gov

Heather Reynolds, Professor of Biology, Indiana University representing research,
hreynol@indiana.edu

Kate Sanders, representing Indiana State Department of Agriculture, kasanders1@isda.in.gov

Jennifer Strasser (Proxy for Kelli Werling), representing Indiana State Board of Animal Health,
jstrasser@boah.in.gov

Steve Yaninek, Professor of Entomology, representing Dean of Agriculture, Purdue University,
yaninek@purdue.edu

Council members not present:

Rick Haggard, Indiana Nursery and Landscape Association, representing industry, haggard.rick@att.net

Council vacancies:

Representative for Indianapolis Parks and Recreation

Representative for Indiana land trusts

Other attendees:

Elizabeth Barnes, Purdue University, barne175@purdue.edu

Ellen Jacquart, IISC Invasive Plant Advisory Committee, ellenjacquart@gmail.com

Doug Keller, DNR Division of Fish and Wildlife, Invasive Species Supervisor, dkeller@dnr.in.gov

Dawn Slack, The Nature Conservancy/(Chair) IISC Invasive Plant Advisory Committee,
dawn.slack@tnc.org

Larry Bledsoe, CAPS SSC, Dept of Entomology, Purdue University lbledsoe@purdue.edu

2. Adoption of agenda (M. Warner): H. Reynolds motioned to accept agenda with additions by Chair. Motion seconded by. K. Sanders. Motion carried.

3. Review and approval of minutes from the 8 August 2021 IISC meeting (M. Warner): H. Reynolds motioned for adoption of minutes of the meeting minutes with corrections. Motion seconded by J. Strasser. Motion carried.

4. Status of IISC gubernatorial appointment of member vacancies/terms. (M. Warner):

1. Kristopher Krouse – representing Indiana land trusts. Vacant – recommended appointment of Ellen Jacquart.
2. Linda Broadfoot – representing parks and recreation; Vacant – recommended appointment of Don Miller.
3. Rick Haggard – representing horticultural industry; term ends 2022.
4. Heather Reynolds – representing research; term ends 2022.

5. Mike Warner – representing forest industry term ends 2022.
6. Megan Abraham - representing Department of Natural Resources, Division of Entomology and Plant Pathology; term determined by agency.
7. Steve Yaninek – representing Purdue University College of Agriculture; term determined by agency.
8. Matthew Kraushar - representing Indiana Department of Transportation, term determined by agency.
9. Kelli Werling – representing the State Veterinarian; term determined by agency.
10. Eric Fischer – representing Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of Fish & Wildlife; term determined by agency.
11. Kate Sanders – representing the Indiana Department of Agriculture; term determined by agency.

- Chair continues to have little success in communication with Counsel to Governor Holcomb to discuss the appointment of Ellen Jacquart to fill the Kris Krouse (land trust) vacancy and Don Miller to fill the Linda Broadfoot vacancy.
- Question (H. Reynolds) Are your communication attempts by email or phone? Ans. Both: Chair reports that he is aware that other agencies are experiencing similar response difficulties with Indiana administrative offices in filling government-appointed committee vacancies.
- H. Reynolds volunteers to assist the Chair in contacting gubernatorial staff responsible for filling Council vacancies. **(Action Item) H. Reynolds will contact IISC Chair by email to coordinate assistance.**
- Chair notes that IISC terms are for 3 years but continues until a vacancy is appointed. (Per Indiana Code).
- Comment (E. Jacquart) Expressed appreciation to Chair for continued efforts to fill Council vacancies.

5. Discussion of the Indiana Forest Forever (IFF) coalition information document on invasive species.

- (M. Warner) This is a coalition of approximately 35 member-organizations associated with forestry, wildlife, and conservation that meets monthly to discuss Indiana conservation issues which results in infographics on various topics (e. g. state forest management, invasive species problem).
- IFF is active in legislative issues (carbon sequestration, invasive species, forestry management, etc.) and will provide an information packet to legislators before the next Indiana House and Senate sessions.
- Question (H. Reynolds) What is IFF connection to SICIM? Ans. None directly: IFF coalition partners have connections to SICIM. Examples include Indiana Association of Consulting Foresters, Indiana Forest and Woodland Owners Association, The Nature Conservancy, and Sportsmen’s Roundtable.
- Comment/question (H. Reynolds) The IFF infographic states on page 2 under “What is needed?” “We must establish a sustainable support system for the III and CISMAs. This support system should be provided through a partnership of Private, State, and Federal resources. An umbrella organization is needed to coordinate improved land management tactics, invasive species management training, state-wide outreach and collaboration, provide a well-staffed home for the Indiana Invasives Initiative project, and develop sustainable funding.” Question: What is the role of IISC? The IISC is mentioned on the brochure “to enhance the ability of government agencies to detect prevent, monitor, and manage invasive species and increase public awareness about them,” but does not indicate how IISC relates to the “support system for III and SICIM.” IISC may lose the opportunity to become a relevant player in the development of the “umbrella organization.” IISC should begin discussions regarding how IISC will relate to these initiatives.

- Question (M. Abraham) How advanced is this current IFF infographic initiative. Are suggested edits still possible? Ans. The infographic is in its final form, but changes could still be considered and incorporated in later editions.
- Response to H. Reynold's comment/questions (M. Warner) The IFF recognizes the lack of an "umbrella organization," Discussions on this topic have occurred, but who/what that should be is still unanswered. One purpose of the infographic is to stimulate further discussion.
- Comment (H. Reynolds) Suggestions for the umbrella organization need to be formulated before approaching the legislators (by IISC/who?).
- Comment (M. Warner) It is not the role for IFF to make suggestions on this topic, but will support the decisions made by IISC and the supported organizations.
- Comment (M. Abraham) If the IFF is still taking comments on the infographic, an explanation of why the information that is needed is not already contained in the plans and components of other agencies should be added.
- **Action item Request: (M. Warner) Send notes, comments, and suggestions on the infographic content to him for consideration by the IFF.** Remember that is a one-page front and back document.
- Question (H. Reynolds) Will the IISC task force that will discuss the identity of the umbrella organization be reactivated/reconstituted? Ans. This question is tabled until the III/SICIM discussion later in this meeting.

6. Proposed Meeting with Trevor Laureys, the new Director of the Indiana Division of Soil Conservation and discussion of opportunities where our organizations can strengthen our existing partnership and opportunities to continue addressing the invasive species issues that threaten Indiana's soil and water resources.

- (K. Sanders) Mr. Laureys was not contacted.
- **Action item; (M. Warner) The chair also attempted to contact the IDSC director without response and will try again in cooperation with K. Sanders.**

7. Terrestrial Plant Rule proposed additions and discussion on how to successfully navigate legislative obstacles to accomplish this (M. Abraham)

1. The TPR fiscal analyses that were requested by the Council for twelve additional plants are complete. Copies were sent to the Council.
 2. **Action item; Send any comments/questions/suggestions pertaining to the TPR economic analyses to M. Abraham.**
 3. The current draft has been forwarded to IDNR for legal review, and to Indiana Natural Resource Commission for pre-review.
 4. The next step is to forward the draft to the Indiana Office of Management and Budget for approval to obtain an exemption from the rule moratorium.
 5. Three plants that will cause the most issues are Callery pear, Norway maple, and burning bush. The economic impact to businesses to remove these species from trade is estimated at \$1.2 million. A five -year phase-in of the rule amendment has been added that will allow businesses to adjust inventory.
- Comment (E. Jacquart) The fiscal analysis was well done.
 - Comment (E. Jacquart) The amended rule states that European highbush cranberry, *Viburnun opulus opulus* is not in trade although it is commonly mis-labelled and sold as American highbush cranberry, *Viburnum opulus americanum*. Highbush cranberry currently in trade in Indiana has been identified as the invasive *V. opulus opulus* by Scott Namestnik, INDR botanist. It appears that there is confusion with the nomenclature. Species name revisions have made the problem worse.

- Response: IDNR nursery inspectors will take a closer look at this issue and Rick Haggard will be consulted. Hopefully this species is not being cultivated in the state and is just seasonally imported to big box stores like Walmart, Menard's, and Lowes. That makes it easier to remove from sale.
- Question (M. Warner) Would it be beneficial to the success of the amended rule to state in the document that Ohio is also using the phase-in approach that is contained in the Indiana document? See Ohio rule: <https://codes.ohio.gov/ohio-administrative-code/rule-901:5-30-01>. Ans. Rule processes for the two states are very different. The Ohio rule is not a good precedent, but it does illustrate the concept.
- Comment (M. Warner) The monetary and environmental costs of these species seem to be greatly under estimated in the document. Private landowners will spend \$600-\$800/acre to reclaim land from invasive species. Two land owner clients each spent \$60K-70K to reclaim land.
- Comment (M. Kraushar). To illustrate the previous comment, if INDOT treats 100K acres at \$150/acre the resulting costs would be \$15 million in one year on one species alone.
- **Action item: Send details of specific examples of monetary/environmental costs to manage invasive species. (acres treated, product costs, contractor charges, labor and/or machinery costs, etc.) to M. Abraham.**
- Comment (H. Reynolds) It is desirable to obtain both private and public examples.
- Question (S. Yaninek) What is the regional distribution and density of Callery pear? How fast is it spreading? Ans. (E. Jacquart) EDDMapS show that the southern counties, particularly the Evansville area are heavily infested. In Monroe County it is spreading faster than any invasive plant currently there. Callery pear seems less aggressive in northern counties except for Ft. Wayne where it is exceptionally common. That may be the second largest infestation in the state. The largest infestation is in Martin County, Indiana.
- Question (S. Yaninek) Can you (E. Jacquart) collaborate with M. Kraushar and others to characterize the current statewide Callery pear infestation and estimate its annual management costs? Ans. (E. Jacquart) **Action item: I might be able to use EDDMapS records to calculate/estimate the total acres reported and forward those data to M. Abraham. Action copied from Zoom Chat: "Per EDDMaps for Callery pear in IN: Your query returned 528 locations with records. 502 locations have the exact coordinates shared publicly. Based on most recent information this includes 936 infested acres. 528 new locations were added in the time period for this query. 529 records have been made at these locations. 1 records are revisits updating the status of 1 locations."**
- Question (M. Warner) Who in state government should the Council discuss Callery pear/TPR issues? Ans. (M. Abraham) It is too early to approach the Office of Management and Budget. Details of the amended rule are still being formulated by the IDNR legal office. The IDNR legal office will be notified that the Council could be approached for questions, concerns, and clarifications. IDNR directors have weekly meetings with government staff and are keeping them apprised of the evolution of the new version of TPR.
- Question (M. Warner). Can I introduce the amended TPR topic at the upcoming IFF quarterly meeting? Ans. (M. Abraham) Yes.
- Question (S. Yaninek) What is the timeline for the amended TPR? Ans. (M. Abraham) There is uncertainty due to the current rule moratorium sentiment at the statehouse. However, there seems to be an easing of restrictions on rule-making/modifications due to recent changes in the political climate.
- Comment (E. Jacquart) Suggestions to the partial TPR draft plant list include:
 - Regarding plant no. 45: "Callery" is a proper name and is capitalized.
 - Regarding no. 46: The current scientific name for lesser celandine (aka fig buttercup, pilewort) is *Ficaria verna*, previously *Ranunculus ficaria* L.).
 - Regarding no. 51: *Rhamnus fragula* (sic). There are two concerns. First, the current scientific name should be *Frangula alus*. An "n" is required in *Frangula*. Second, the common name "(fine line buckthorn)" is one particular cultivar of *Frangula alnus*. There are at least three other cultivars including "Columnaris", "Asplenifolia" **and one other**. The intent of the rule is not to limit

regulation to a particular cultivar. The accepted common name for *F. alnus* is “glossy buckthorn.” Verbiage could be added to include the cultivar “fine line buckthorn” to eliminate misunderstanding if desired.

- (Action item) E. Jacquart will send M. Abraham an email detailing these changes.

(44 45) *Pyrus calleryana* (callery pear).

(46) *Ranunculus ficaria* (lesser celandine).

(47) *Reynoutria japonica* (Japanese knotweed).

(47 48) *Reynoutria sachalinensis* (giant knotweed).

(48 49) *Reynoutria x bohemica* (Bohemian knotweed).

(49 50) *Rhamnus cathartica* (common buckthorn).

(50 51) *Rhamnus fragula* (fine line buckthorn).

(52) *Torilis arvensis* (spreading hedge parsley).

(53) *Torilis japonica* (Japanese hedge parsley).

(54) *Viburnum opulus* v. *opulus* (highbush cranberry).

- Comment (M. Kroushar) Appreciation extended to M. Abraham and her team on their efforts to update the TPR.
- Action item; Council and participants should email any additional TPR comments or questions to M. Abraham.

8. Updates on Indiana Invasives Initiative (III) and SICIM (D. Slack)

- 2021 III activities and programs have been frequent and numerous.
- The current III overall goals are conservation and biodiversity, and the focus is on developing partnerships.
- The current number of III regional specialists is five. More regional specialists will be hired.
- An III executive director has been hired for administrative support for III and SICIM.
- D. Slack is the full-time project coordinator.
- Slide presentation
 - Regional specialist county map shown.
 - CISMA locations county map. Thirty-three CISMAs representing 36 counties and in interacting with a total of 71 counties.
 - Question (M. Abraham) Can you share these maps? Ans. Yes, go to the SICIM web pages for maps shared with the public. <https://www.sicim.info/cisma-project> and <https://www.sicim.info>
 - Action Item D. Slack will send M. Abraham the CISMA boundary map that is used internally.**
 - Map of landowner surveys, training and outreach shown containing data (see web pages above).
 - Map of Weed Wrangles. Over 200 locations shown. One hundred twelve events occurred in 2021. Monetary value (impact) of events is starting to be calculated.
 - CISMA conference was held 4-7 August 2021. Planning for 2022 conference has begun. Net proceeds will be used for small grant program for CISMAs.
 - A Japanese Chaff Flower Summit was held in conjunction with University of Illinois Cooperative Extension, 12-13 August 2021. A 2022 summit on Japanese stiltgrass is being considered.
 - Eight CISMAs have “Strike Teams” working with conservation partners to address invasive species concerns and conduct restoration projects.
 - Question (M. Abraham) Are the CISMAs working with Ken Cote, IDNR inspector, in Kudzu remediation? Ans. Yes.
- NRCS has agreed to fund III for another 5 years by pledging \$1 million. This is half the total amount needed, therefore, SICIM is responsible for the remaining \$1million.

- Comments/Questions (M. Warner) Discussions should begin now regarding where the remaining funds can be obtained. It should be remembered that SICIM operates statewide. What are/will be the financing roles of the state, private sector, others? What are the administrative details? The legislative task force that was active before the pandemic pause needs to be restarted.
- The acquisition of an III director has resulted in more time for D. Slack to engage in legislative activities and raising matching funds for III.
- The CISMA “umbrella” organization with sustainable funding and the new updated III plan are topics that will be discussed and developed under the new 5-year contract.
- Question (H. Reynolds) Is it helpful/possible to create a diagram of the current III partner organizations with current and potential roles/contributions defined? This could have value in understanding who/what the CISMA “umbrella” could be, and could also have utility in legislative discussions. H. Reynolds volunteered to assist in this task.
- Comment (M. Warner). This “III partner diagram” strategy was also considered by the IISC legislative task force early in 2021. This task force needs to be reenergized in 2022.

9. Invasive Plant Advisory Committee

- Committee members are writing monthly invasive species reports that are posted on the SICIM website.
- The creation of these reports is now the responsibility of the SICIM Director, Stefanie Shuck.
- There have been very few updates to the IISC website in 2021 due to logistical difficulties. Direct access to the website would make the process more efficient and timely. The SICIM Exec Dir may be able to assist with this.

10. National and Indiana Invasive Species Week (M. Abraham)

- The National and Indiana Invasive Species Week is 28 February 2022. The National event is largely legislative/administrative by webinar. There will be a gubernatorial proclamation and outreach activities in Indiana.
- Comment (D. Keller) There are typically two dates. One in late winter and one in late spring or early summer. The second week (undetermined) should be targeted for hands-on activities.
- Question (D. Slack) Will IDNR recognize only one event week in 2022? Ans. Typically, IDNR events are scheduled later in the spring, and not coordinated with the National Invasive Species Week. However, current Indiana multimedia activities are planned to coincide with the National schedule.
- Comment (E. Barnes) The Indiana IS week should be the same as the National IS Week. The message is diluted when Indiana is not coordinated with the National activities.
- Comment (M. Warner). Having Indiana coordinate with National activities during the later date (spring) would be more appropriate.
- Comment (S. Yaninek) Agrees with coordinating State and National IS Week activity schedules. This does not preclude having additional Indiana activities later in the year.
- Question (M. Abraham). What organization sets the National IS Week dates? Ans. (E. Fischer) North American Invasive Species Management Association. Elizabeth Brown (NAISMA Director of Government Relations and Professional Development) has been contacted with a query regarding dates for 2022 NISAW.
- Question (D. Slack) Can III assist IDNR with IS Awareness Week publicity? Ans. Yes. Kristy Stultz (IDNR) has begun working on IS Awareness Week 2022 multimedia publicity and III can coordinate efforts with her.
- Comment (D. Slack). E. Barnes (Purdue) should be included in the planning.
- Comment (E. Fischer) Elizabeth Brown, Director of Government Relations and Professional Development for the North American Invasive Species Management Association replied that

there will not be a second outreach and educational National Invasive Species Awareness Week in the summer of 2022.

- Comment (M. Abraham). IDNR will target 28 February for Indiana IS Awareness Week activities to coincide with National activities.

11. Preparing for the IISC biannual progress report to the legislature. (M. Warner)

- For the current report, the chair prefers the format of the previous report that was included with the meeting announcement.
- The Chair requested volunteers to assemble the report. No response.
- Comment (H. Reynolds) Traditionally, writing the report has been the responsibility of the Chair.
- **Action Item. The Chair will create the biennial progress report and request information from the Council as needed.**

12. Agency Reports and Updates

- Department of Natural Resources (M. Abraham)
 - Spotted lanternfly (SLF) was detected by a landowner near Vevay, Switzerland County, Indiana in July. IDNR surveyed the area and began a program of treating “sentinel” trees (Tree-of-Heaven, *Ailanthus altissima*). The infested area is unmanaged woodland and difficult to access and apply insecticides. Lack of access also reduces the amount foot and vehicle traffic and will slow the rate of assisted pest movement. Management of the infestation is important due to the presence of seasonal trailer parks within a mile of the infested area. SLF movement out of eastern US states follows railroad corridors and overland truck shipping routes. All types of commodities and vehicles serve to transport all SLF life stages. The eastern US grape industry has had the greatest impact from the pest. The immediate threat in southern Indiana was removed by the arrival of freezing temperatures. The current management strategy is to slow the spread (eradication is not likely).
 - Indiana was/is not included on the current SLF Federal Environmental Assessment and no funds were allocated for management. Treatment is/will be the responsibility of Indiana. The requirement of an environmental impact statement means that federal funds will not be available for 2 or 3 years. Outreach and survey funds are available through PPA7721 (Farm Bill).
 - Question (S. Yaninek) Where did the southern Indiana SLF infestation originate? Ans. The most likely explanation is that one of the local residents moved into the area from Pennsylvania three years ago. This resident has a camper and travels widely to hunting dog shows. Additionally, this resident hosts hunting dog shows on his property. Participants to these shows come from many areas of the US. This resident had experienced SLF infestations in PA before moving to IN. The resident has been given educational and outreach material to reduce the likelihood of continued pest transmission. USDA may hire an outreach coordinator for this region....audio lost.
 - Comment (S. Yaninek) A 2022 schedule of the dog shows that this resident may visit might also indicate when/where the SLF is likely to appear.
 - Other activities: Plant nursery operating licensing is currently being pursued.
 - Gypsy moth and Kudzu treatment areas for 2022 are being identified.
- Indiana State Department of Agriculture (K. Sanders)
 - **Action Item Trevor Laureys, the new Director of the Indiana Division of Soil Conservation will be contacted to determine his availability to attend an IISC committee meeting.**
 - The Clean Water Indiana Program is administered by the Indiana Department of Ag, Division of Soil Conservation under the direction of the State Soil Conservation Board. It provides grant funds to landowners and conservation groups. The State Soil Conservation Board addresses

invasive species issues as a part of their business plan. In 2020, 6 of 14 funded applications associated with invasive species issues totaled approximately \$440K. In 2021, 6 of 15 grants involving invasive species issues were awarded approximately \$500K. Grant awardees for 2022 have not been announced.

Comment (D. Slack). III is working with the state soil board and SICIM to assist county conservation partners to apply for these grants. III/SICIM has received approximately \$50K over the past 5 years. Future funding for III is uncertain.

- IDA resource specialists also provide support to counties applying for grants within the limits of conflict of interest.
- Comment (M. Warner) These are good examples of funds being expended for IS management. However, it should be remembered the funds spent on IS issues takes away from other important issues like unrelated aspects of forest management.

- Indiana State Board of Animal Health, Jennifer Strasser (Proxy for Keli Werling)

- No diagnoses of new animal diseases.
- No detections of chronic wasting disease in deer.
- West Nile Virus diagnosed in 9 unvaccinated horses
- No detection of Eastern Equine Encephalitis in Indiana. It has been found in neighboring states.
- No diagnoses of any foreign animal disease detections.
- Preparations continue for potential introduction of African Swine Fever. There have been no detections in the US. It has been detected in the Dominican Republic and Haiti.

- Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of Fish and Wildlife (Eric Fischer)

- Annual starry stonewort (*Nitellopsis obtusa*) treatments were completed in the fall of 2021. The agency treated 340 acres at a cost of approximately \$240K. This pest is located in 26 to 28 lakes (some lakes are interconnected) in the NE counties of Indiana.
- Office is coordinating the Division of Fish & Wildlife, Lake & River Enhancement Program that allocates funds to Lake Associations for vegetation management control plans including IS issues. Meetings with the Lake Associations are being planned for winter 2021-2022.
- Attended the annual Clay Middle School (Carmel, Indiana) sixth grade IS program.
- Public input on Aquatic Invasive Species Rule making ended fall 2021. Species being considered by the Invasive Alien Species Great Lakes watch group for regulated status include 1. New Zealand mudsnail, 2. Killer shrimp (*Dikerogammarus villosus*) 3. Marbled crawfish (*Procambarus virginalis*) and 4. Yabby crawfish (*Cherax destructor*).
- This is an attempt to get regulated invertebrates on a single list.
- Question (M. Abraham) Is this a rule for Fish & Wildlife code? Ans. Yes.
- Comment (D. Keller) Another invertebrate being considered for regulated status is the jumping worm (*Amyntas spp.*)
- Question (M. Abraham) Are you trying to keep it out of the state or out of trade? Ans. Prohibition would be possession and trade. Similar language to the TPR.
- Comment (M. Abraham) Jumping worms have already been detected in the nursery trade. Once soil is infested, eradication is extremely difficult. Fumigation may be possible on a small scale. Regulation will be very difficult.
- Question (D. Slack) Does this worm occur in other states? Ans. It occurs in Wisconsin but is not regulated.
- Question (D. Slack) Will the two IDNR divisions determine who/how invasive terrestrial invertebrates will be regulated? Ans. (M. Abraham). The Division of Fish & Wildlife will consider non-insect invertebrates like mollusks and crawfish. The responsibility for determining where jumping worm fits in is not decided.

- Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of Fish and Wildlife (Doug Keller)

- No report.

- Indiana Department of Transportation (M Kraushar)
 - Herbicide treatments were applied to approximately 80K acres in 2021 with roadside broadcast broad leaf selective treatments at 60K acres and spot treatments at 20K acres primarily targeting invasive species such as Johnson grass, Canada thistle, teasels, *Phragmites*, and several brush species.
 - **Action item. M. Kraushar will send invasive plant treatment costs to M. Abraham.**
 - Attended Clay Middle School sixth grade invasive species symposium in Carmel Indiana. Hamilton County Parks Department, NRCS. and USDA representatives also attended.
 - The study of biology/ecology of invasive species is part of a required statewide sixth grade science curriculum.
 - Question (S. Yaninek) Is INDOT experiencing a herbicide shortage or increased costs? Ans. No shortages of products, but costs will increase by 2 to 10 percent.
 - Comment (M. Warner). Glyphosate (non-selective herbicide) has recently doubled in price and availability is reduced.
 - Comment (M. Abraham). The availability of the only product approved to treat spotted lanternfly will be reduced by next summer. IDNR will purchase the product now.
- Purdue University College of Agriculture (S. Yaninek)
 - Purdue Extension Invasive Species Working Group meets monthly during the academic year.
 - A new series of IS training modules has been developed and is being tested. The materials will be available in 2022.
 - Purdue Extension (E. Barnes) is cooperating with IDNR on spotted lanternfly educational materials.
 - Purdue Ag Communication Department has written a popular article on invasive species activities in the college that will appear in 2022.
 - No additions from the Cooperative Ag Pest Survey (L. Bledsoe).

13. Other New Business (M. Warner)

- none

14. Meeting schedule (2022) and Action Items (M. Warner)

- Discussion on meeting dates.
- M. Kraushar motioned meetings in 2022 to be held on Wednesdays, 16 February, 18 May, 20 July, and 9 November with possible modifications. Motion seconded by M. Abraham. Motion carried.
- Current plans are that meetings will continue to be virtual with consideration of possible return to in-person format.
- **Action Items**
 1. H. Reynolds will contact IISC Chair by email to coordinate assistance in contacting gubernatorial staff responsible for filling Council vacancies.
 2. The Council or participants should send notes, comments, and suggestions on the IFF infographic content to the Chair for consideration by the coalition.
 3. The chair in cooperation with K. Sanders will contact the Indiana Department of Soil Conservation Director, Trevor Laureys to request his participation in an IISC meeting.
 4. Send any comments/questions/suggestions pertaining to the current TPR economic analyses to M. Abraham.

5. Send details of specific examples of monetary and/or environmental costs to manage invasive species. (acres treated, product costs, contractor charges, labor and/or machinery costs, etc.) to M. Abraham.
6. E. Jacquart will use EDDMapS records to calculate/estimate the total acres reported and forward those data to M. Abraham. Action copied from Zoom Chat: “Per EDDMaps for Callery pear in IN: Your query returned 528 locations with records. 502 locations have the exact coordinates shared publicly. Based on most recent information this includes 936 infested acres. 528 new locations were added in the time period for this query. 529 records have been made at these locations. 1 records are revisits updating the status of 1 locations.”
7. E. Jacquart will send M. Abraham an email detailing suggested changes/edits for species nomenclature under new TPR consideration.
8. Council and participants should email any additional TPR comments or questions to M. Abraham.
9. D. Slack will send M. Abraham the CISMA boundary map that is used only internally.
10. The Chair will request information from the Council as needed to create the biennial progress report.
11. M. Kraushar will send invasive plant treatment costs to M. Abraham.

- Next meeting: Wednesday, 16 February, 2022

14. Adjourn: Meeting adjourned without motion at 12:22 pm.