

## IISC Virtual Meeting - Tuesday, May 18, 2021

10:00 am. Welcome and roll call

### 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](mailto:mwarner@arboterra.com)  
Megan Abraham, representing Department of Natural Resources' Division of Entomology and Plant Pathology, [MAbraham@dnr.in.gov](mailto:MAbraham@dnr.in.gov)

Linda Broadfoot, Director – representing Indianapolis Parks and Recreation, [lindabroadfoot@indy.gov](mailto:lindabroadfoot@indy.gov)

Eric Fischer, representing Indiana Department of Natural Resources' Division of Fish and Wildlife, [efischer@dnr.in.gov](mailto:efischer@dnr.in.gov)

Rick Haggard, Indiana Nursery and Landscape Association, representing industry, [haggard.rick@att.net](mailto:haggard.rick@att.net)

Matthew Kraushar, representing Indiana Department of Transportation, [mkraushar@indot.in.gov](mailto:mkraushar@indot.in.gov)

Heather Reynolds, Professor of Biology, Indiana University representing research, [hreynol@indiana.edu](mailto:hreynol@indiana.edu)

Kate Sanders, representing Indiana State Department of Agriculture, [kasanders1@isda.in.gov](mailto:kasanders1@isda.in.gov)

Kelli Werling, Representing Indiana State Board of Animal Health, [kwerling@boah.in.gov](mailto:kwerling@boah.in.gov)

Steve Yaninek, Professor of Entomology, Representing Dean of Agriculture, Purdue University, [yaninek@purdue.edu](mailto:yaninek@purdue.edu)

#### Other attendees:

Elizabeth Barnes, Purdue University, [barne175@purdue.edu](mailto:barne175@purdue.edu)

Ellen Jacquart, IISC Invasive Plant Advisory Committee, [ellenjacquart@gmail.com](mailto:ellenjacquart@gmail.com)

Doug Keller, DNR Division of Fish and Wildlife, Invasive Species Supervisor, [dkeller@dnr.in.gov](mailto:dkeller@dnr.in.gov)

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

Larry Bledsoe, Indiana Cooperative Agricultural Pest Survey, Dept. of Entomology, Purdue University [lbledsoe@purdue.edu](mailto:lbledsoe@purdue.edu)

**2. Adoption of agenda (M. Warner):** No Modifications/corrections were requested. M. Kraushar motioned to accept agenda. Motion seconded by R. Haggard. Motion carried.

**3. Review and approval of minutes from the 16 Feb 2021 IISC meeting (M. Warner):** No modifications/correction to the previous meeting minutes were requested. S. Yaninek motioned for adoption of minutes. Motion seconded by K. Werling. Motion carried.

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

**2019 Indiana Code Title 15. Agriculture and Animals, Article 16. Horticulture Control, Chapter 10. Invasive Species Council, 15-16-10-6. Terms of members; removal.**

IC 15-16-10-6 Terms of members; removal

Sec. 6.

(a) The term of a member of the council appointed under this chapter is three (3) years.

(b) The term of each member of the council continues until a successor has been appointed.

(c) The appointing authority who appointed a member of the council may remove the member for cause.

*As added by P.L.23-2009, SEC.1.*

1. Kristopher Krouse – representing land trusts. Vacant – recommended appointment of Ellen Jacquart
2. Rick Haggard – representing horticultural industry; term ends 2022.
3. Linda Broadfoot – Representing parks and recreation; term ends 2020.
4. Heather Reynolds – representing research; term ends 2022.
5. Mike Warner – representing forest industry term ends 2022.
6. Steve Yaninek – representing Purdue University College of Agriculture; term ends ??
7. Matthew Kraushar – representing Indiana Department of Transportation, term ends ??

8. Keli Werling – representing the State Veterinarian; term ends ??
9. Megan Abraham – representing Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of Entomology and Plant Pathology; term ends ??
10. Eric Fischer – representing research on invasive species; term ends ??
11. Kate Sanders – representing the Indiana Department of Agriculture; term ends??

- Chair has been communicating with Governor Holcomb staff to discuss the appointment of Ellen Jacquart to fill the Kris Krouse (land trust) vacancy. L. Broadfoot recommended Don Miller, Indianapolis Office of Land Stewardship Manager as a candidate to fill her expired term. All discussion regarding Mr. Miller’s qualifications was positive. Mr. Miller is aware of the effort to nominate him to the IISC membership. Chair asked for a motion to place Mr. Miller’s name before the Governor as IISC member to replace L. Broadfoot. Motion made by M. Kraushar and seconded by L. Broadfoot. Motion carried. **Chair requests L. Broadfoot provide contact information and supporting information for Mr. Miller. The Chair will announcement the outcome of the membership discussions at the next meeting.**
- **The Chair requests that any member who wishes to retire from the Council at the end of their term, to make this information known to him.**
- Question: (H. Reynolds) How can members find tenure status? Ans. There is no repository of term information. Several member terms can be gleaned from a search of meeting minutes. Chair reminded members that the term is three years or until reappointed. **H. Reynolds suggested that the appointment and term dates be researched and added to the member information page of the IISC website. The Chair concurs and will have these data added to the IISC member webpage.**

#### **5. Indiana Invasive Initiative (III) Ten Year Strategic Plan (Dawn Slack):**

- Little activity on the strategic plan development has occurred since the last IISC meeting.
- The amendment to the III contract to fund an executive director has not been approved.
- Approximately 35 counties have established a CISMA. Actual representation is 42 counties due to multi-county linkage.
- Approximately 450 landowner surveys have been completed since 1 Jan. Management plans (following federal guidelines) have been written for over 16,500 acres.
- Over 112 Weed Wrangles completed or scheduled for 2021.
- An updated CISMA coverage map is being constructed.
- 2021 CISMA conference, 4-7 August. Theme: Why do we manage invasive species? Online registration should be available during the week of 17 May. Meeting information and activities were presented. Conference planning committee includes E. Barnes (Purdue), Cheryl Coon (Hoosier Nat For.), D. Slack (TNC), Don Miller (Office of Land Stewardship), Marion University staff, Brenda Howard, (Indy Parks), M. Abraham (IDNR).
- IPAC team has not met since the last IISC meeting. Monthly invasive species articles on the IPAC Facebook and SICIM webpages are continuing. National IPAC members are compiling research and resources that are used to assess invasive tendency in plants from Midwestern states. Teresa Culley, Univ of Cincinnati, is managing a grant to collate the regional data. Goal is to have unified regional criteria for assessing plant invasiveness.
- Current issues include discouraging the planting of giant miscanthus, *Miscanthus x giganteous*, as deer habitat.
- Question: (H. Reynolds) Do CISMAs intend to hold a conference every year. Ans. Yes. In addition, quarterly luncheon meetings are held to discuss pertinent/timely/organizational topics. CIMMAs are becoming highly effective at managing invasive plant issues.
- Question: (M. Warner) Where is *M. giganteous* being promoted as wildlife habitat? Ans. Primarily in the northern counties. The Amish community is involved. A multi-state response is being developed.
- Current information on III, IPAC, INPAWS can be found at [www.sicim.info](http://www.sicim.info).

#### **6. Forest Pest Awareness Week (M. Abraham)**

- The FPAW is the culmination of a Forest Pest Outreach grant and collaboration with Purdue University (E. Barnes and C. Sadof). This event is similar to the Invasive Species Awareness Week. The date was chosen to coincide with the annual CISMA conference (1–7 August).
- Question: (M. Warner) Will there be a state proclamation? Ans. Yes.
- Question: (M. Warner) What kind of activities were being planned for that event? Ans. Outreach will include Purdue and Indiana social media sources. E. Barnes reported that activities also included contests and a question-and-answer session with Purdue Forestry and Natural Resources Department.
- Question: (M. Warner) What pests will be highlighted. Ans. Emerald ash borer, Asian longhorned beetle, spotted lanternfly, cicadas, and some select plants.
- **E. Barnes requests ideas from IISC members and participants.**

## 7 Fiscal Analysis of the Terrestrial Plant Rule (M. Abraham)

- Summary documents of survey of invasive plants in trade apprhve been sent to IISC listserv. (see appendix)
- Approximately 300 licensed plant nurseries. Plant nurseries are where economic impact is most acute because dealers typically do not keep stock for more than one season.
- Burning bush, *Euonymus alatus*; Callery pear, *Pyrus calleryana*; Chinese maiden grass, *Miscanthus sinensis*; moneywort/creeping Jenny, *Lysimachia nummularia*, sweet autumn clematis, *Clematis teniflora*, Norway Maple, *Acer platanoides*; fine line buckthorn, *Rhamnus frangula* are highly invasive plants that were recently currently evaluated.
- Just under 1/3 of dealers are selling burning bush, *Euonymus alatus*. These growers will be targeted for educational efforts to reduce inventory.
- Average inventory of Callery pear is currently \$1,023,207.50.
- Discussion: How should these targeted plants be included in the next modification of the Terrestrial Plant Rule, all or piecemeal?
  - Question: (H. Reynolds) What is the economic value level above which a species is no longer a candidate for inclusion? Ans. A value less than \$500K does not require a justification. A value greater than \$500K requires an economic impact analysis. There is reluctance by legislators to include species when this level of value is reached.
  - Comment: (H. Reynolds) The value of all species except Callery pear would be under \$500K.
  - Comment: (M. Abraham) It is possible to selectively remove species from the list to reach acceptable value.
  - Question: (D. Slack) Can high value species be phased out gradually? Ans. The Natural Resources Commission already requires that if/when new species are added to the TPR, the nursery industry must be given one year adjust inventory. However, phased removal of species is not allowed in the TPR. Economic analyses must be current for the time that removal from trade occurs.
  - Comment (M. Warner) Ohio has Callery pear on their prohibited plant rule with a phase-out period extending to 2023. Response: It remains to be seen how the Ohio nursery industry there will respond to the order.
  - Suggestion: (H. Reynolds) Include all species on next modification of the TPR, and drop Callery pear and Norway maple only if they receive opposition by the Natural Resource Commission.
  - Question: (M Warner) From previous assessments how many nurseries are decreasing Callery pear inventory? Ans. Approximately more than ½ of the plant nurseries are selling less of this species. A single nursery has ½ of the state pear inventory.
  - Question: (E. Jacquart) Who specifically indicates that a phase-out of Callery pear is not allowed? Ans. Sandra Jensen, Indiana Department of Natural Resourced Hearings Division.
  - Question (M. Warner). What is the max/min proportion of wholesale large (3-inch diam) vs small Callery pear trees? Ans. (R. Haggard) The majority of Callery pear in trade are larger diameter stock due a voluntary phase-out by many growers.
  - Question: (D. Slack) Who is buying Callery pear? Ans. Urban residential and commercial developers.
  - Question: (K. Sanders) Is the cost of control of Callery pear in the landscape included in the economic analysis? Ans. Yes, the cost to mitigate invasive species range from \$100 to \$1000/acre woodlot representing 8.6 million/year is included in the analysis narrative. However, the primary statistic of concern to the NRC/OMB is impact to small business and not to the environment.

- Question: (E. Jacquart) Can IISC meet with IDNR Hearings Division, Sandra Jensen, to emphasize the state-wide negative impacts of Callery Pear and discuss the possibility of legislated phase-out for removal of this species from trade? Ans. The IDNR Hearings Division staff are just following protocol set by legislation. This division assists in the construction of the economic impact statements. The more appropriate entity may be the Office of Management and Budget. However, they would not be likely to grant an in-person or virtual conference. **M. Abraham will make an attempt to schedule a meeting with OMB staff to discuss a phase out of Callery pear.**
- Comment (D. Slack) IISC should be more active in educating policy makers of the impact of invasive species. Response (M. Abraham) The NRC will not get to see potential policy until the governor's office indicates that IDNR can send it. Approaching state officials is difficult.
- Comment: (M. Warner) IISC is charged with providing recommendations to the governor's office and appropriate agencies on invasive species issues. Cities like South Bend are creating ordinances independently banning 47 invasive species from trade including Callery pear. The influence of the IISC is being minimized in invasive species management policy. IISC discussions with state policy makers is needed.
- Comment: (E. Jacquart) There is general misidentification of the invasive European highbush cranberry, *Viburnum opulus* var. *opulus* and native American cranberrybush, *V. opulus* var. *americanum*. These species are very difficult to differentiate. The only species being found in trade in Indiana is the invasive European variety that is mis-labelled as the native American variety.
- Comment: (H. Reynolds) This situation could be an advantage to getting this species on the prohibited list.
- Comment: (E. Jacquart) There is concern that a mis-labelling issue like the one that resulted in the loss of *Frangula alna* on the last fiscal analysis and consequently on the TPR might occur with this species. Response: Completing an economic analysis and adding *V. opulus* var *opulus* to the TPR will allow the State to regulated it and and also when it is mis-labelled.
- Comment: (R. Haggard) The real issue is that highbush cranberry is often not differentiated by type or scientific name. Response: If plants are incorrectly labelled, there are regulations in place that allow them to be removed from trade and offenders educated and/or held accountable.
- Comment: (R. Haggard) The damage done to homeowners due to the brittle nature of Callery pear should be considered when evaluating economic costs. An example of damage is trees/limbs impacting power lines.
- Question: (D. Slack to M. Kraushar). What is impact of Callery pear in road right-of-ways? Ans. IDOT does not record which species of mixed vegetation are being controlled.
- Question: (K. Sanders) What is the "no-sell" impact to small business. Why can small business just sell something else? Ans. Dealers are not impacted by a change in species to sell. However, growers have up to 7 years of input resources invested in their tree stock. A 7-year-old tree that has to be destroyed represents significant lost investment and potential revenue.
- Question: (S. Yaninek) Were Callery pear and Norway maple on the first list of plants to be included on the current TPR, but were removed before the rule became law. Ans. Yes, they were on the first list. This is first time the all the additional plants on the newly proposed list will appear when the modification to the rule is requested.
- Question: (S. Yaninek) Recognizing the amount of outreach that has occurred regarding the negative aspects of Callery pear, has the number of this species planted in the last year decreased? Ans. Yes.
- Question: (H. Reynolds) Should outreach be targeted and increased to the those growers that still have stock or to those that might consider continued planting? Ans. No, this would cause antagonism and might make it more difficult for IDNR to interact with specific growers.
- Question: (S. Yaninek) Where did the list of 12 plants to potentially add to the TPR originate, and will the five that were not represented with inventory data still be included on the modified rule? Ans. The list came from IPAC assessments that were approved at a previous IISC meeting. All 12 plants will be added to the modified TPR.... (Audio from M. Abraham connection lost.).
- Comment: (R. Haggard) Many/most growers are now voluntarily reducing inventory of suspected invasive species.
- Comment: (M. Warner) A phase out period (5 years?) is necessary to give growers time to react.

- Question directed to R. Haggard: (M. Kraushar) What is the lead time that a grower needs to plan for the phase out of tree stock? Ans. Three to five years.
- Summary: Chair requested a motion to move this TPR modification discussion forward to action. H. Reynolds made a motion that [1] The entire proposed plant list (12 plants) be presented as a modification to the existing TPR, [2] An attempt be made to find the appropriate State office (OMB?) and staff to discuss and justify the species to be included on the next modification before the economic assessments are created, and [3] The nursery industry will be informed of impending/potential changes to the list of prohibited plants. - Discussion: (Summary) The first TPR required approximately 5 years to intact. Activity to modify it should start immediately. Motion seconded by S. Yaninek. Motion approved.
  - Chair requested volunteers to create a news release announcing the IISC intention add 12 plants to TPR. Volunteers are M. Abraham, D. Slack, and E. Jacquart.
  - Chair requested volunteers to assist M. Abraham in arrange and participate in meetings with State office staff to discuss/justify the proposed list of 12 plants to add to the TPR. Volunteers include E. Jacquart, D. Slack. The chair will also stay engaged with this subcommittee.

## 8. Agency reports and updates (M. Warner)

Representing Purdue University College of Agriculture: S. Yaninek

- (L. Bledsoe) Indiana Cooperative Ag Survey of invasive species has nearly completed its state-wide trapping network
- (E. Barnes) EAB University finished its spring 2021 presentations.
- (E. Barnes) Forest pest videos focused on six invasive pests are close to release.
- (S. Yaninek)
  - Purdue Invasive Species Working Group created the Extension Signature Program. This is a modular educational program that can be use by Cooperative Extension Educators and others to address a variety of invasive species issues. The program is Master Gardener oriented.
  - The Council should be aware of a recent publication on the high and rising costs of invasive species. The link is [https://www.nature.com/articles/s41586-021-03405-6?utm\\_source=facebook&utm\\_medium=SocialBee&utm\\_campaign=Noticias](https://www.nature.com/articles/s41586-021-03405-6?utm_source=facebook&utm_medium=SocialBee&utm_campaign=Noticias)
  - There is new legislation before congress that is of interest to IISC, “The Invasive Species Prevention and Forest Restoration Act” that increases the power of federal agencies to respond to invasive species issues <https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/house-bill/3244/text?r=7&s=1>.

Representing Department of Agriculture (K. Sanders)

- Division of Soil Conservation has a new director, Trevor Laureys.

Representing Horticultural Industry (R. Haggard)

- There is ambiguity in the horticulture industry of how cultivars of prohibited plants are considered under legislation.
- Landscape planting activity is high, but the supply of horticultural products is reduced due to a gap in production in 2020 caused by the pandemic.
- The Indiana Green Expo 2022 will be in-person. The dates are 24-26 January and the location is the Indianapolis Convention Center (Hall D).

Representing Fish & Wildlife-Terrestrial Invasive Species (D. Keller)

- Discussion of possible integration of IDNR F&W invasive species management plan with III strategic plan.
  - Conference call purpose was to clarify invasive plant inventory issues on F&W areas.
  - There is the possibility of CISMA volunteer interaction with F&W staff in conducting modified “bioblitz” that targets specific species distribution and abundance on several smaller state properties.
  - Having distribution and abundance data will enhance invasive species management plans.
  - Timing of first collaboration will be fall 2021 or spring 2022.
  - The CISMA collaboration concept will be discussed at an impending meeting with state public land supervisors.

- A recent meeting with private land supervisors (district wildlife biologists) revealed that CISMA interaction occurs in wildlife habitat improvement projects. However, the approach is to remove all vegetation and replant per management plan. The management plans typically do not extend beyond the perimeter of the food/habitat plot which does not consider invasion by other plant species. The discussion with private land supervisors resulted in broadening their view of landscape management.

#### Representing Fish & Wildlife Aquatic Species (E. Fischer)

- Recent activities have been education and outreach associated with the State and National Invasive Awareness Weeks and Aquatic Invasive Species Theme Week.
- Collaboration is occurring with the Great Lakes States in conducting a series of boat ramp education “blitz” across the region during early July. Topics include cleaning boats and marinas to prevent long distance movement of invasive organisms.
- There are no plant control contracts for 2021.
- Species of concern include the black carp, aka black the Chinese roach, *Mylopharyngodon piceus*. This fish consumes snails and mussels. In 2021, there have been five new reports of this fish occurring in Indiana waters on the Ohio River up to the Cannelton pool below Jeffersonville. This species also likely occurs further up the Ohio River. Primary point of concern is the presence of endangered mussels statewide which are vulnerable to increased predation by this carp. Their biology is not well understood. They may be a predator of invasive zebra mussels.
- The silver and bighead carp are currently in the Ohio River.

#### Representing Research (H. Reynolds)

- No report.

#### Representing Indiana Dept of Transportation (M. Kraushar)

- Contract applications to control woody brush/invasive species on road right-of-way has begun.

#### Board of Animal Health: (K. Werling)

- No new domestic animal diseases have been reported since last IISC meeting.
- Two investigations were conducted for wild rabbit haemorrhagic disease from Elkhart County Beagle Club. Wild rabbits that were used for training and contests were found dead. Diagnosis was negative for RHD, but positive for *Francisella tularensis* (rabbit tularemia). This bacterium can be transmitted to humans and dogs via tick bite. Dogs connected to the investigation tested negative. A mitigation strategy was developed.
- Avian influenza has not been detected in Indiana, but mitigation strategies are being developed.
- Migratory bird mortality cases were investigated in collaboration with IDNR. Diagnosis was a complex of metal toxicity and intestinal nematodes. Species involved were sandhill crane (Jasper Co.), mute swan and Canada goose (Lake Co.).
- An international webinar concerning global disaster animal management was held in February. An example of a program was managing animals during regional wildfires.
- An Indiana wild pig update (source Lee Humberg, USDA Wildlife Services) revealed that the results of aerial surveys suggests that pig populations are not reappearing in areas where USDA has access to monitor. Damage from pig feeding has diminished in these areas. Several landowners with large acreages that USDA cannot access might represent potential reservoirs for reinvasion.
- Question: (M. Warner) What would a poultry producer look for to detect possible avian influenza? Ans. Unexplained mortality is often the first sign. Another warning sign is wild fowl (ducks/geese) contacting production fowl. Facility sanitation is important.

#### Representing Indianapolis Dept of Parks and Works (L. Broadfoot)

- No report.

#### Representing Division of Entomology and Plant Pathology (M. Abraham)

- Indiana Invasive Species Week information had 200K shares.

- Follow-up treatments for Gypsy moth larvae will occur in northern Indiana soon.
- Pheromone mating disruption treatments for moths will occur in June.
- Plant dealers statewide are being inspected for adherence to the TPR. Stop-sell citations have been issued.
- An Oregon plant nursery has again shipped stock contaminated with sudden oak death pathogen, *Phytophthora ramorum* to the Midwest (400k plants shipped to 32 states). Shipments to Indiana have occurred. No *P. ramorum* infected plants have been detected.
- The same nursery has shipped boxwood plants (*Buxus* spp.) infected with boxwood blight, *Calonectria pseudonaviculata*, to Michigan dealers. Indiana nursery inspectors are looking for this pathogen in Indiana stores and garden centers.
- Cicada Brood X impending emergence is the subject of numerous interviews.
- Comment (D. Keller) It was difficult the for aquatic and terrestrial invasive programs to get outreach momentum during Indiana Invasive Species Awareness Week due to lack of participation by key participants. Response: Historically, Indiana Invasive Species Awareness Week was paired with National Volunteers Week. In 2021 National Volunteer Week took priority which was not held during the week of the state invasive week proclamation, and the overall impact was that collaboration among agencies for Indiana Invasives Awareness Week was diminished. The bottom line is that Indiana Invasives Awareness Week will not be paired with National Volunteers Week in the future.
- Comment: (D. Slack) The III programs will pair with the state agencies in next year's Indian Invasive Awareness Week outreach.
- Comment (M. Kraushar) An INDOT challenge regarding participation in the Indiana Invasives Awareness Week was that it coincided with the Work Zone Awareness Week which took precedence.
- Comment: (D. Keller) Earth Day observance also occurred during that week which competed for attention. For 2022, the Indiana IS Awareness Week should be aligned with the National IS Awareness week.
- Question: (H.Reynolds) Can IISC recommend a week for 2022 Indiana IS Awareness Week now? Ans. The spring date for the 2022 National IS Awareness Week has not been established/published. This will be the target date for the Indiana week when the national week is announced.

## 9. Other new business (M. Warner)

- Potential meetings with representatives of regional state's invasive species counsel have not been successful.
- The Chair will attempt to arrange a meeting with Jennifer Windus, President of the Board of Directors of the Ohio Invasive Plant Council <https://www.oipc.info/board-of-directors.html>. This is a carryover action item from the previous meeting.
- Next meeting of IISC on will be virtual on 20 July 2021.
- Consensus of the Council is to continue with virtual meetings with the possibility of in-person in the future.

Chair requested a motion to adjourn. A motion to adjourn by R. Haggard. Second by L. Broadfoot. Motion carried, meeting adjourned.

## 10. Action Items

1. Chair requests L. Broadfoot provide contact information and supporting information for Mr. Miller. The Chair will announce the outcome of the membership discussions (Jacquart/Miller) with the Governor's staff at the next meeting.
2. The Chair requests that any member who wishes to retire from the Council at the end of their term, to make this information known to him.
3. H. Reynolds suggested that the appointment and term dates be researched and added to the member information page of the IISC website. The Chair concurs and will have these data added to the IISC member webpage.

4. E. Barnes requests outreach ideas from IISC members and participants for Forest Pest Awareness Week.
5. M. Abraham will make an attempt to schedule a meeting with OMB staff to discuss a phase out of Callery pear.
6. Chair requested volunteers to create a news release announcing the IISC intention add 12 plants to TPR. Volunteers are M. Abraham, D. Slack, and E. Jacquart.
7. Chair requested volunteers to assist M. Abraham in arrange and participate in meetings with State office staff to discuss/justify the proposed list of 12 plants to add to the TPR. Volunteers include E. Jacquart, D. Slack. The chair will also stay engaged with this subcommittee.
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