



TEACHER'S GUIDE

Supplies

- Powerpoint presentation
- YouTube video on how to inspect a boat for AIS
 - http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nVOL_WnmEGg&feature=share&list=PL1A468B277F9A6E57
- Other DNR YouTube videos on AIS
 - <http://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL1A468B277F9A6E57&feature=plcp>
- Boat volunteer list?

Time Required

- One class period, with or without homework (45-60 minutes)

Implementation Ideas/Activity

- Teachers present powerpoint presentation about what is being done in Minnesota to prevent AIS, or, hand out information as preparatory homework.
- Review all the ways that AIS spread.
- Contact a volunteer from the list (if available) or the DNR to bring their boat to school and go over the inspection process in person.
- Place small dot stickers around the boat and have the kids find them.

Student Objectives

1. Understand what they can do to prevent the spread of AIS (personal responsibility).
2. Teach their parents about what they can do to prevent the spread of AIS.

Sources

Minnesota DNR

<http://www.dnr.state.mn.us/invasives>



Current Minnesota AIS Laws (as of 4/8/2013)

Current state law prohibits transportation of **all** aquatic plants (with a few exceptions). This law will not only help prevent the spread of Eurasian watermilfoil, but it will also reduce the risk of zebra mussels being transported while attached to aquatic plants. In addition, it will reduce the inadvertent transport of other harmful plants into or within the state.

Under state law, it is unlawful to:

- transport aquatic plants, except as allowed in [statutes](#) (\$100 civil penalty or misdemeanor)
- transport zebra mussels and other **prohibited** species of animals (\$500 civil penalty or misdemeanor)
- place or attempt to place into waters of the state a boat, seaplane, or trailer that has aquatic plants (\$200 civil penalty), zebra mussels, or other **prohibited** invasive species attached (\$500 civil penalty or misdemeanor).

As of July 1, 2012, a boat lift, dock, swim raft, or associated equipment that has been removed from any water body may not be placed in another water body until a minimum of 21 days have passed.

Regulations on transport of water

As of July 1, 2012, the following regulations apply to the transportation of water in boats and other water-related equipment by boaters from all waters in the state (\$100 civil penalty or misdemeanor):

- A person leaving waters of the state must drain all water from water-related equipment, including bait containers, live wells, and bilges, by removing the drain plug before transporting the watercraft and equipment from the water access or riparian property;
- Drain plugs, bailers, valves, or other devices used to control the draining of water from ballast tanks, bilges, and live wells must be removed or opened while transporting watercraft and water-related equipment;
- Emergency response vehicles and equipment may be transported on a public road with the drain plug or other similar device replaced only after all water has been drained from the equipment upon leaving the water body.
- The following are exempt from this subdivision:
 - portable bait containers used by licensed aquatic farms
 - portable bait containers used when fishing through the ice, except on waters designated infested for viral hemorrhagic septicemia (VHS)
 - marine sanitary systems.

Regulations in infested waters

The DNR designates waters that contain populations of Eurasian watermilfoil, faucet snail, New Zealand mudsnail, zebra mussel, ruffe, round goby, spiny water flea, VHS fish disease, and white perch as [infested waters](#). Those waters will be posted with Invasive Species Alert signs at the public water accesses and listed in the annual DNR Fishing Regulations booklet.



The following regulations apply to activities in **infested waters**:

- taking wild animals (fish, frogs, crayfish, etc.) from infested waters for bait or aquatic farms is prohibited except for:
 - commercial purposes by permit in some infested waters
 - noncommercial bait harvest for personal use in waters that contain Eurasian water milfoil if:
 - the infested waters are designated solely because they contain Eurasian water milfoil, and
 - equipment for taking is a cylindrical minnow trap not exceeding 16 x 32 inches
- all nets, traps, buoys, anchors, stakes, and lines used for commercial fishing or turtle, frog, or crayfish harvesting in an infested water that is designated because it contains invasive fish, invertebrates, or certifiable diseases, as defined in section 17.4982, may not be used in any other waters
- equipment used for commercial fishing purposes in infested waters that are designated solely because they contain Eurasian watermilfoil must be dried or frozen before being used in noninfested waters (misdemeanor)

Regulations on transport of infested water

The following regulations apply to the transportation of water from infested waters:

- water from infested waters may not be used to transport fish except by permit
- water from infested waters may not be transported on a public road or off riparian property on infested waters except in emergencies or under permit (\$200 civil penalty or misdemeanor)

Minnesota AIS Laws and Penalties

Civil Citation	Penalty as of July 1, 2012
Transport aquatic plants on public road	\$100
Launch with plants attached	\$200
Transport or possess prohibited species	\$500
Launch into non-infested waters with AIS attached	\$500
Failure to drain water from your boat	\$100
Transport infested water w/o permit	\$200
Subsequent offenses	Fines double
Refuse inspection	Lose boat license for up to 1 year
Criminal	Penalty
Misdemeanor	Up to \$1,000 and /or 90 days
Gross misdemeanor	Up to \$3,000 and/or 1 year