



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.