
Chisago/South Lindstrom, Chisago County Grant Summary Report

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Introduction

The watercraft inspection program's goal is to reduce the spread of aquatic invasive species into and around the state. To accomplish this we conduct watercraft inspections and decontaminations at public water accesses throughout the state, work with citizen groups concerned about AIS, and educate the public.

In 2017 grant dollars were available for watercraft inspections by DNR staff. The grant offers a maximum of 375 hours per lake and a maximum total request of 750 hours. Chisago County received a prevention grant for 336 hours for Chisago and South Lindstrom lakes. The contract dates were set from June 19, 2017 to Oct 15, 2017.

DNR inspectors were able to complete 276 of the 336 grant hours for the season. In addition to the grant, 65 tier hours were obligated to Chisago and South Lindstrom on the DNR Tier list and 19.5 hours were completed.

Inspection Process

The inspection process involves the watercraft inspector visually and tactilely searching for aquatic invasive species or anything else that could potentially spread aquatic invasive species such as water, mud, plants or other debris.

Watercraft inspectors also complete a survey while educating boaters about the issues surrounding aquatic invasive species. Survey questions focus on boater knowledge and behavior with information given on the impacts of aquatic invasive species and what can be done to prevent their spread.

Inspectors are trained to observe and document when watercraft enter a public water access with any violations, including boats with attached vegetation as well as watercraft whose drain plugs have not been removed. Information gathered by DNR and LGU authorized inspectors can help show potential risk of transporting AIS.

Results

Total DNR Inspections by Month

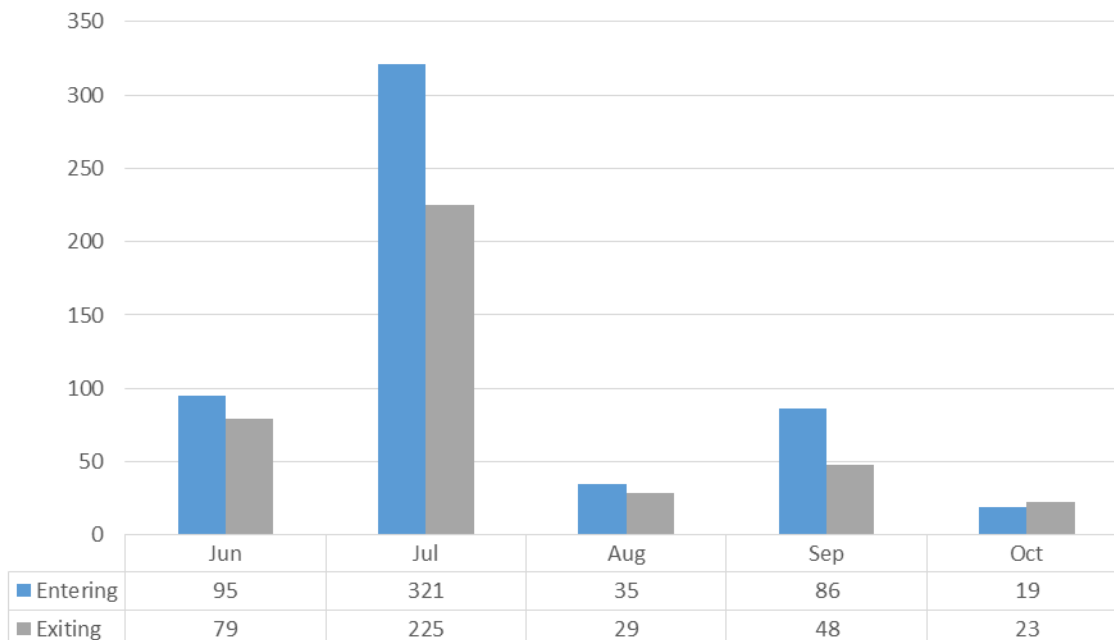


Table 1:
Through the 2017 season, DNR inspectors completed 960 total inspections at Chisago/South Lindstrom.

Access and Drive Time During the Grant

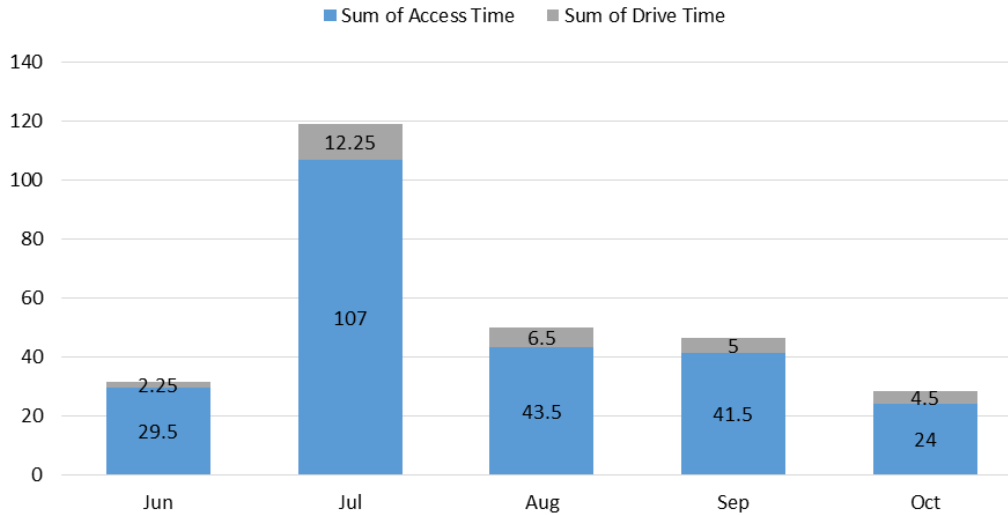


Table 2: Represents the total inspection hours completed per month along with the time the inspectors spent driving to and from the accesses during the grant period.

Breakdown of Inspections:

Total Entering/Exiting Inspections

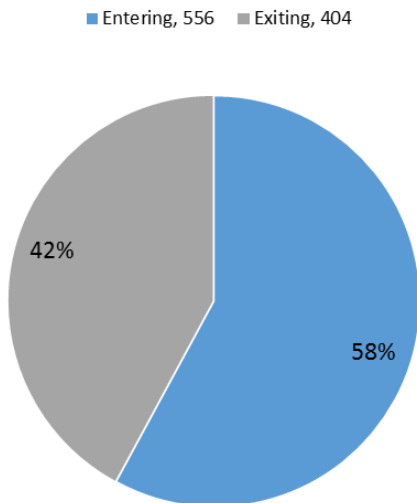


Figure 1: This pie graph shows the split between entering and exiting watercraft. Across the state a 40/60 split is typical, and the Chisago/South Lindstrom access mirrors that.

Entering and Exiting Watercraft by States:

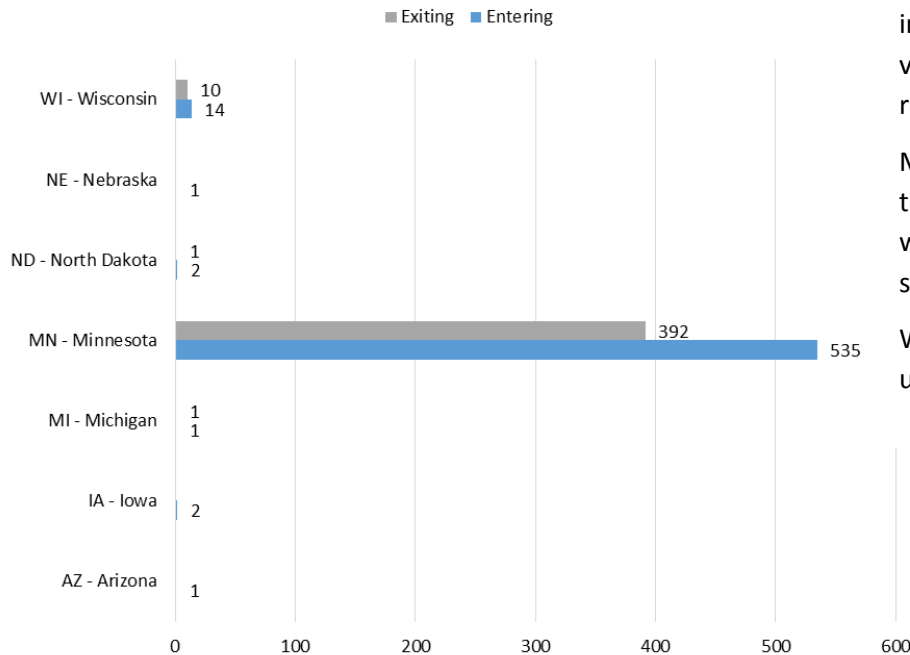


Table 3: During entering and exiting inspections, the state of the tow vehicle from the license plate was recorded in the survey.

Minnesotans entering and exiting the lake make up 96.6% of the total watercraft inspections for the season.

Watercraft from other states makes up 3.4% of the total inspections.

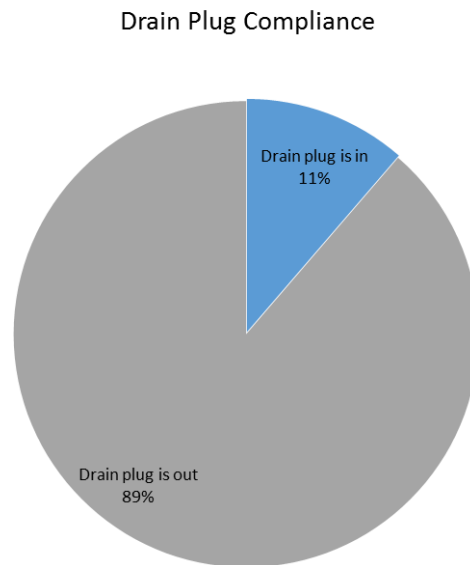
Compliance with AIS Drain Plug Law:

Figure 2: DNR inspectors visually check watercraft for compliance with the drain plug law. According to survey data, there is a 89% compliance rate with the law.

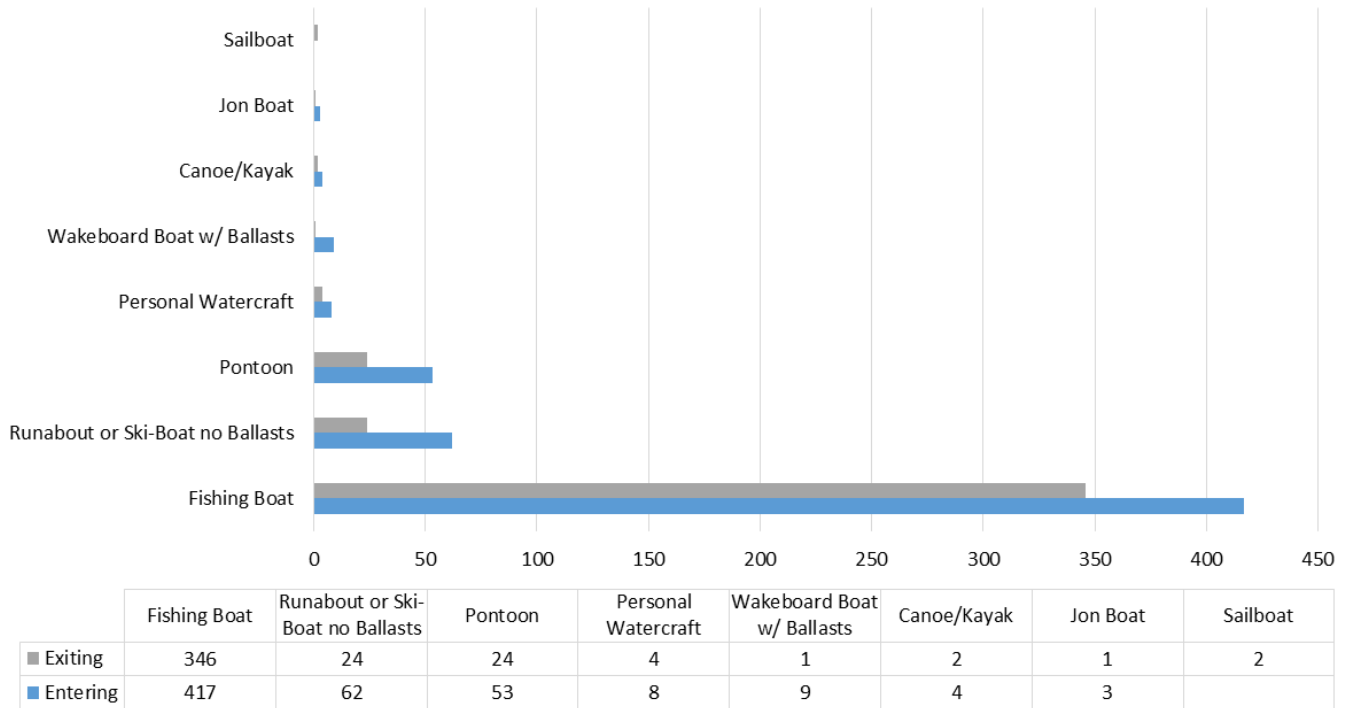
Of the 11% of watercraft with the plug in on arrival (63 boaters) to the access, only 13 had the plug in upon further questioning. However, no watercraft needed to be sent away for draining.

None of these 13 watercraft had been out of the water for less than 24 hrs.

Inspectors that observe plug violations direct users to remove the drain plugs to ensure no residual water is found and educate users on the law.



Types of Watercraft Inspected:



Tables 4: Inspectors monitor and record the type of watercraft entering and exiting during the inspection process. The following chart shows the breakdown of types of watercraft visiting Chisago/South Lindstrom.

The majority are fishing boats followed by runabouts or ski boats that do not have ballast tanks and pontoons.

Locations and Items Found During Inspection:

DNR inspectors also observed and recorded the location of any plants, invasive animals, water or mud found during the inspection process. Potential threats were remedied according to DNR protocols. (Removing by hand, providing authorization forms, DNR decontamination, and Lake Service Provider transport).

According to inspection data, plants that were removable by hand were found 7 times during incoming inspections. The plants were removed before the watercraft were allowed to launch. Inspectors also remind watercraft users that it is against the law to transport aquatic plants. No zebra mussels were found on the plants and no watercraft were sent away for a decontamination.

■ Nothing Found, 549 ■ Something Found, 7

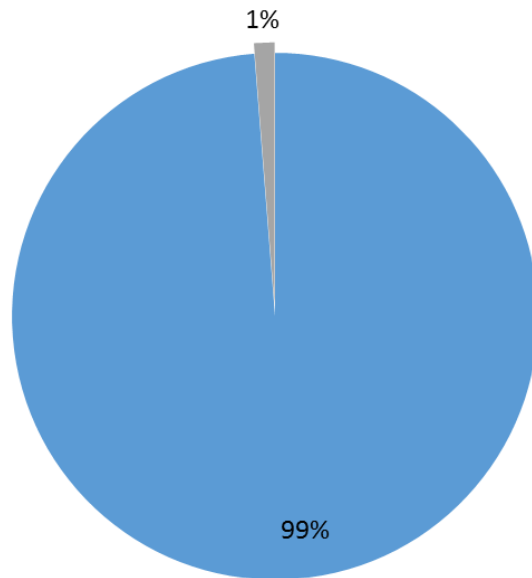


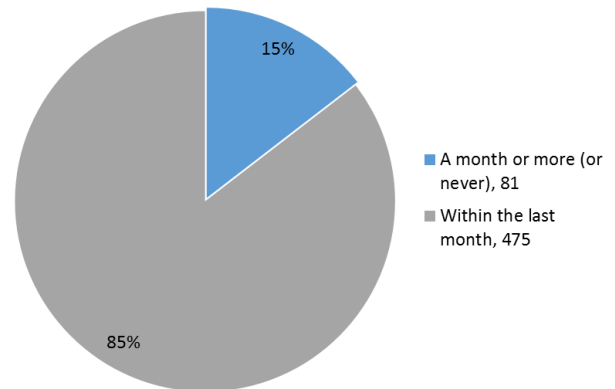
Figure 3: 549 watercraft arrived at the access cleaned and drained.

Plants were found and removed from 7 watercraft before they were allowed to launch.

Incoming Inspections- Spoken with a Watercraft Inspector

Figure 4: Watercraft users are asked at each incoming inspection when they last spoke to a watercraft inspector. Within the last month, 85% percent of folks had spoken to a watercraft inspector at an access.

When staff encounter users that have not spoken to an inspector within a month or more, or never, it is an opportunity to educate users about AIS and AIS laws.



How Long Has a Watercraft Been Out of the Water?

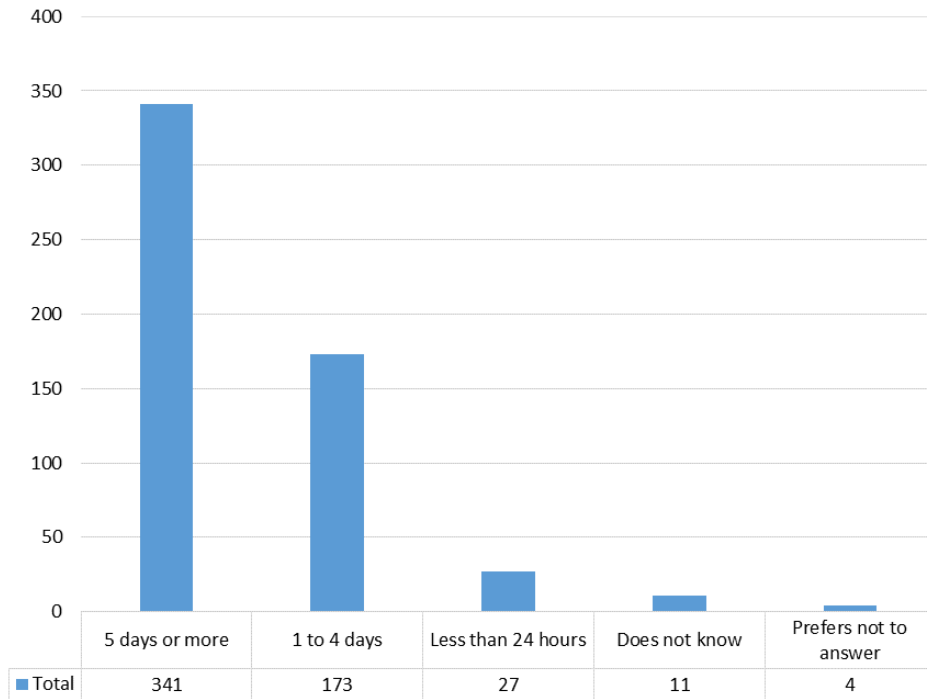


Table 5: When asked how long a watercraft has been out of the water, over half (61.3%) had been out of the water for 5 days or more before coming to Chisago/South Lindstrom.

Incoming Inspections-Previously Visited Waterbody

Watercraft users are asked during an incoming inspection which waterbody the watercraft had been at previously. This information can be helpful when determining risk of an incoming watercraft. According to the inspection data below in Tables 6, 41.0% (228) of users coming to Chisago/South Lindstrom are return users. Users that said they did not know the last body of water used comprised 13.3% (74). Table 7 shows the next most previously visited lakes. Lakes with less than 6 responses were omitted from the graphs.

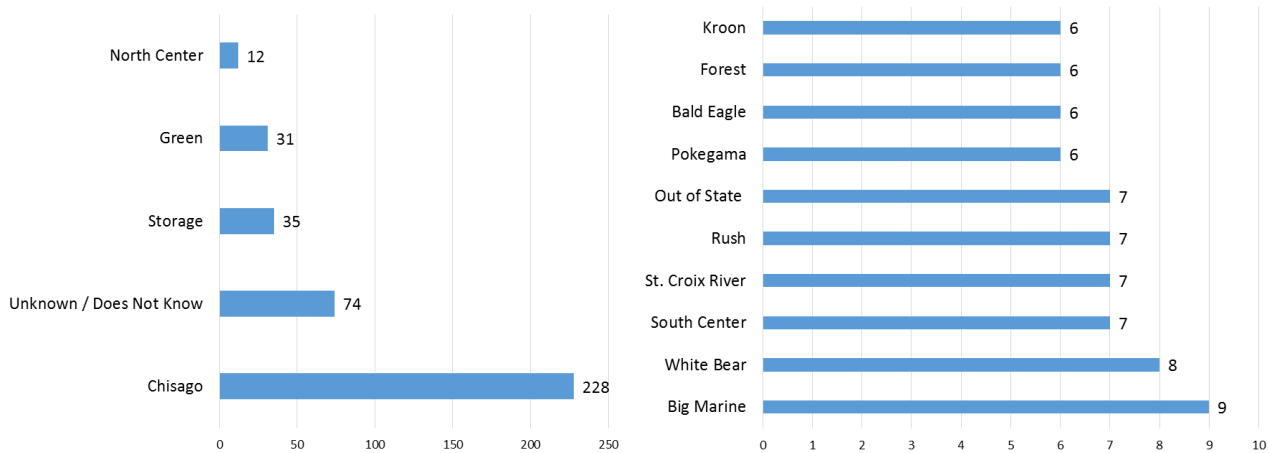


Table 6 and 7: Table 6 shows the top five answers for waters previously visited. Table 7 shows the next 10 most popular answers.

When inspectors recorded the counties in which users had last visited, 55.0% of the users came from a waterbody within Chisago County. Unknown made up 27.3%, with Washington County (4.9%) third overall. With the top most previously visited lakes, outside of Chisago/South Lindstrom and Unknown, users are primarily coming from Green Lake and North Center Lake in Chisago County.

Summary

Incoming inspection data was reviewed for this report because of the inherent risks associated with incoming watercraft. It is excellent to see that overall violation rates are low at Chisago/South Lindstrom. DNR inspectors conducted 960 total watercraft inspections throughout the 2017 season. Inspectors spent a total of 30.5 hours driving to and from the access during the grant and 245.5 hours conducting inspections.