



Aquatic Invasive Species Watercraft Inspection Report 2016

*1/4/2017
Planning & Water Management
Andrew Dickhart*

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In 2016, the management and delivery of the county wide Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) watercraft inspection program shifted from the Carver County Parks Department over to the Water Management Organization (WMO). The County partnered with the MN Department of Natural Resources (MN DNR), Minnehaha Creek Watershed District (MCWD), and City of Chanhassen to provide watercraft inspections at 12 lakes and 15 public water accesses (Table 1).

According to official MN DNR inspection survey data, Carver County Staff conducted a total of 25,368 watercraft inspections. The inspection program began May 14th (fishing opener) and ended October 30th. Five lakes that received inspection services were within the WMO district boundaries (Waconia, Hydes, Rietz, Eagle, and Bavaria), 4 lakes were in the MCWD boundaries (Minnewashta, Parley, Piersons, and Wasserman), and 3 lakes in the city of Chanhassen (Lotus, Ann, and Susan). This report will highlight inspection statistics for all lakes (grouped into their respective districts).

Total Inspections	25,368
Waconia	11,591
Minnewashta	4,837
Lotus	3,443
Bavaria	1,593
Pierson	1,109
Parley	921
Ann	595
Wasserman	523
Susan	451
Hydes	215
Reitz	84
Eagle	6

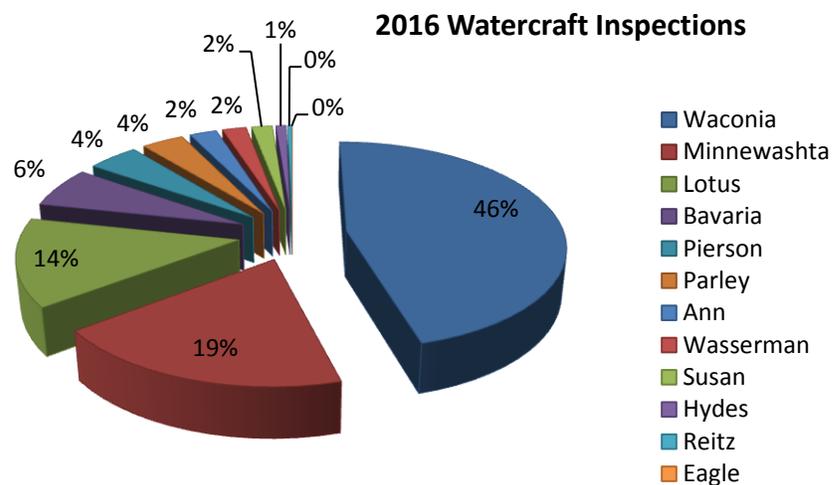


Table 1.

Figure 1.

Inspection data indicated that the majority of watercrafts inspected on County lakes were fishing boats and runabouts, 65% and 19% respectively (Figure 2). Other types of watercraft inspected were wakeboard boats with ballast tanks, canoes and kayaks, pontoons, sailboats, Jon boats, and personal watercrafts. Inspections were conducted on both entering and outgoing watercrafts – slightly over half were on entering (Figure 3). There were a total of 477 inspections where some kind of AIS violation was found. 377 were AIS transport violations (Figure 4) and 101 were drain plug violations. 307 inspections were conducted on watercrafts trailered by vehicles with out-of-state license plates (Figure 5).

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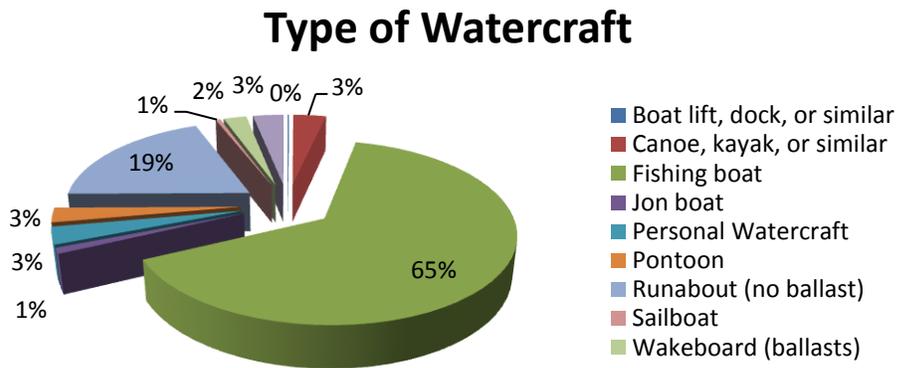


Figure 2.

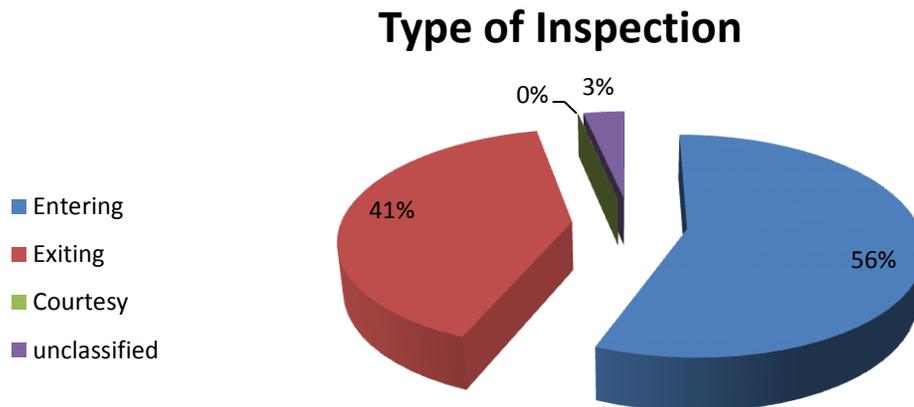


Figure 3.

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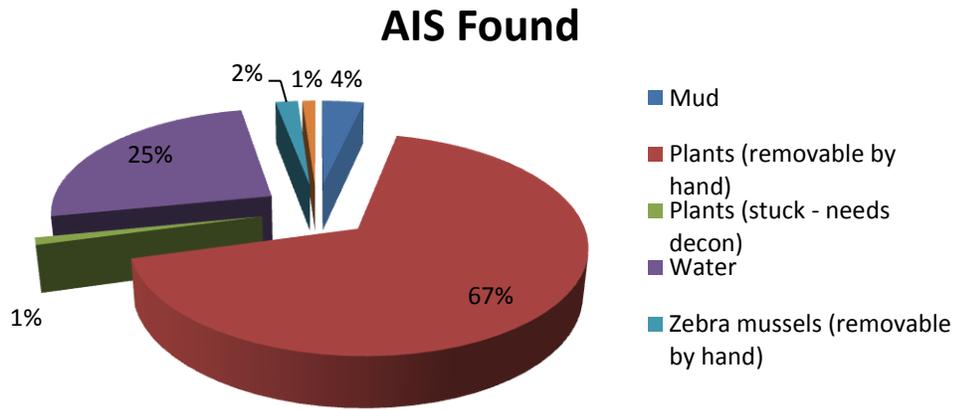


Figure 4.

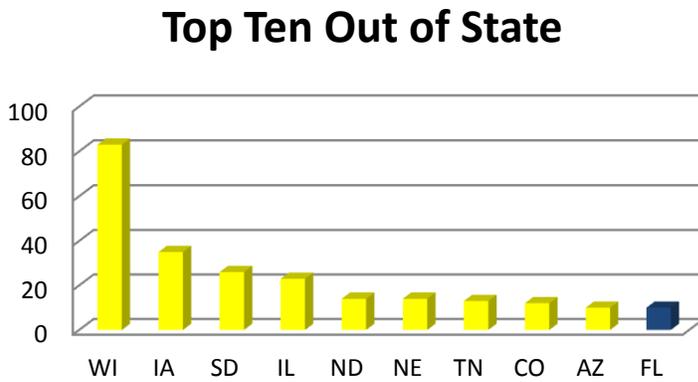


Figure 5. Top ten out of state license plates on vehicles trailering inspected watercrafts. Yellow indicates that the state has zebra or quagga mussels on or within its borders.

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Carver County WMO Lakes

Lake Waconia:

Watercraft inspections at Lake Waconia began on May 14th and ended Oct. 30th. Carver County staff conducted a total of 11,591 watercraft inspections at four public water accesses; however, over 97% were at the Main DNR access located off CR 155. There were a total of 190 inspections (1.6%) where some kind of AIS violation was found. 152 were AIS transport violations (Table 2.1) and 38 were drain plug violations. Of the 152 transport violations, most were plants removable by hand (79%), 15% were mud, and 3% zebra mussels (Figure 2.1).

What was Found on Entering Watercraft?		% of Entering
Nothing	6598	97.73%
Aquatic Plants	120	1.78%
Water	22	0.33%
Zebra Mussels	8	0.12%
Mud	4	0.06%
No data	3	0.04%

Table 2.1. Boaters entering Lake Waconia are in high compliance with MN AIS laws with over 97% of watercraft entering with no aquatic plants, mud, water, or other organisms.

Previous Waterbody	# of Watercraft	% of Entering
Waconia	3215	47.62
Minnetonka	506	7.50
Prior	100	1.48
Unknown/prefers not to answer	346	5.13
Mille Lacs	62	0.92
Out of State	122	1.81
St. Croix River	54	0.80
Carver County (other than Waconia)	605	8.96
Independence	67	0.99
other	1675	24.81

Table 2.2.

Nearly half of the watercrafts entering Lake Waconia (48%) last visited Lake Waconia. Notably, approximately 500 watercrafts (7.5%) came directly from Lake Minnetonka, and 100 watercrafts (1.5%) from Prior Lake, both nearby zebra mussel infested waterbodies (Table 2.2).

A large majority (70%) of inspected watercrafts were fishing boats, while 18% were runabouts and 1% wakeboard boats with ballasts (Figure 2.2.)

Transport Violations

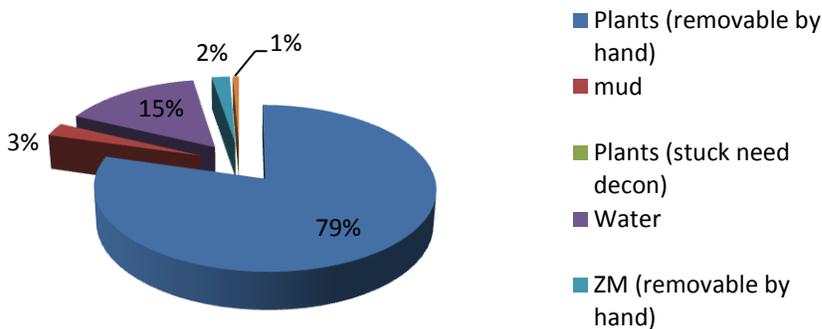


Figure 2.1.

Type of Watercraft

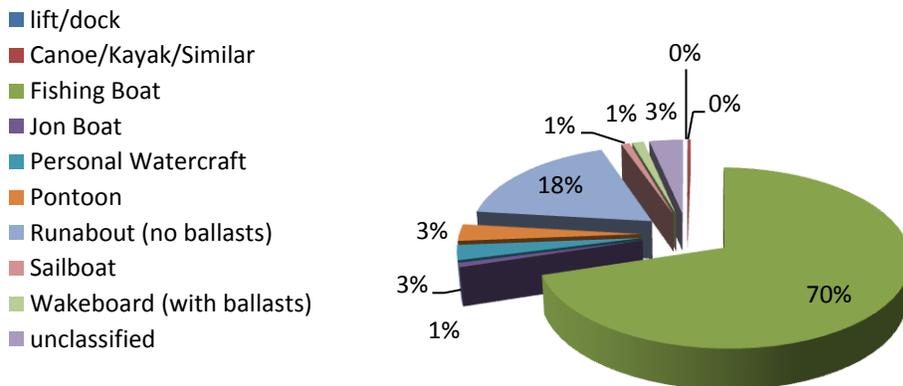


Figure 2.2.

A large majority (64%) of watercrafts were out of the water for 5 days or more before launching on Lake Waconia. The MNDNR recommends boaters to dry their watercraft for at least 5 days to eliminate zebra mussel adults and any microscopic veligers (Figure 2.3.).

While the number of watercraft entering Lake Waconia from out of state represents a small percent of the total (~ 1%), it is important to note as they may be transporting AIS to Minnesota that are yet to be discovered here. The majority of boats that launched from vehicles with out of state license plates were from Wisconsin (Figure 2.4.)

Time out of Water

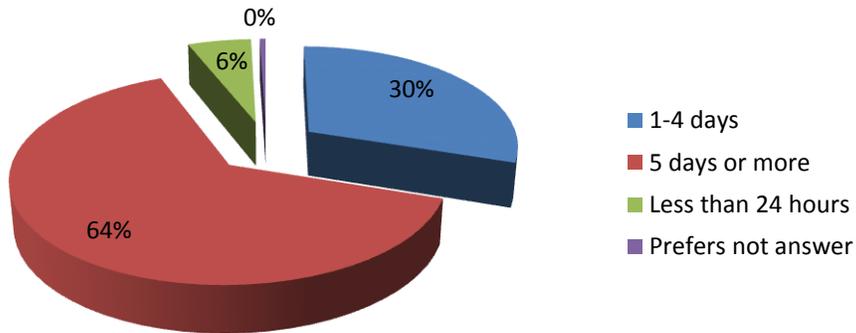


Figure 2.3.

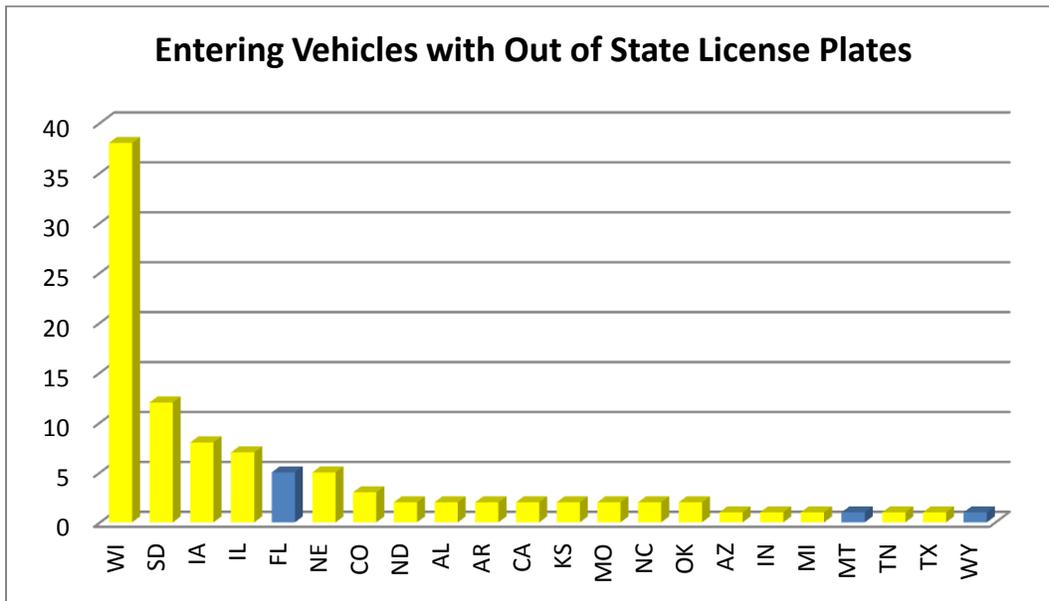


Figure 2.4. Yellow indicates that the state has zebra or quagga mussels on or within its borders.

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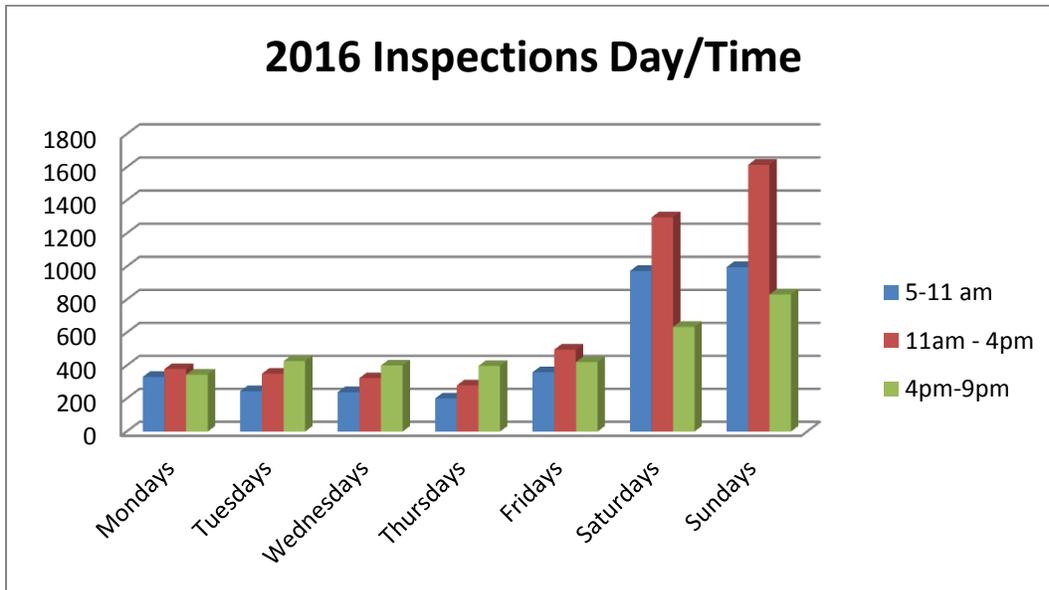


Figure 2.5.

Figure 2.5., above, illustrates the amount of watercraft inspections at Lake Waconia for each day of the week spanning three different time slots throughout the entirety of the 2016 inspection season. Noticeably, there is heavy access traffic overall on the weekends, particularly from 11-4pm. Traffic was heaviest on weekdays during the middle of the day and evening. It is important to note that this data only reflects dates and time slots that inspectors were present at the access.

Lake Bavaria:

Watercraft inspections at Lake Bavaria began on May 14th and ended Oct. 15th. Carver County staff conducted a total of 1,593 watercraft inspections. There were a total of 35 inspections (2.2%) where some kind of AIS violation was found. Twenty five were AIS transport violations (Table 3.1) and 10 were drain plug violations. Of the 25 transport violations, most were water (48%) and plants that were removable by hand (44%). Three percent were zebra mussels (Figure 3.1).

What was Found on Entering Watercraft?		% of Entering
Nothing	856	96.83%
Aquatic Plants	11	1.24%
Water	12	1.36%
Zebra Mussels	0	0.00%
Mud	2	0.23%
No data	3	0.34%

Table 3.1. Boaters entering Lake Bavaria are in high compliance with MN AIS laws with over 96% of watercraft entering with no aquatic plants, mud, water, or other organisms.

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Previous Waterbody	# of Watercraft	% of Entering
Bavaria	421	47.09
Minnetonka	57	6.38
Unknown/Prefers not to answer	42	4.70
Prior	6	0.67
Mille Lacs	5	0.56
Out of State	6	0.67
O'Dowd	13	1.45
Carver County (other than Bavaria)	228	25.50
Mississippi River	2	0.22
other	114	12.75

Table 3.2.

Nearly half of the watercrafts entering Lake Bavaria (47%) last visited Lake Bavaria. Notably, 57 watercrafts (6%) came directly from Lake Minnetonka, and 6 watercrafts (0.7%) from Prior Lake, both nearby zebra mussel infested waterbodies (Table 3.2).

A large majority (43%) of inspected watercraft were fishing boats, while 33% were runabouts and 6% wakeboard boats with ballasts (Figure 3.2.).

Transport Violations

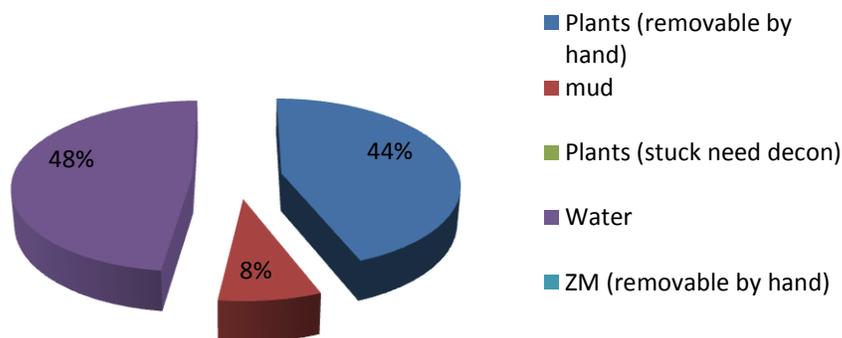


Figure 3.1.

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Type of Watercraft

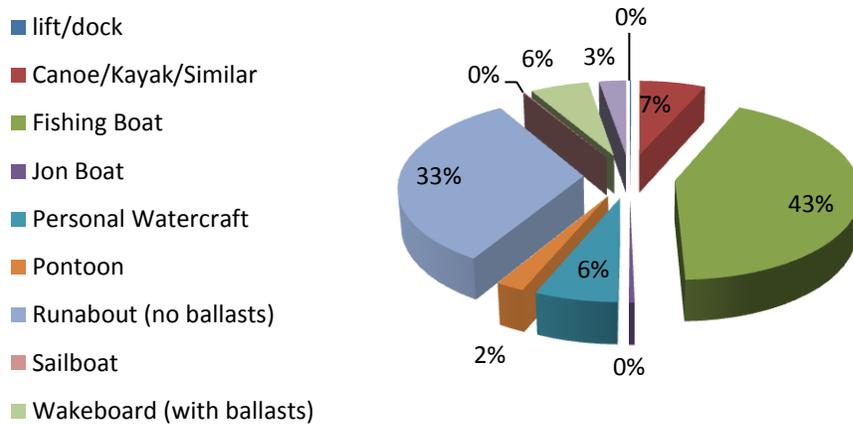
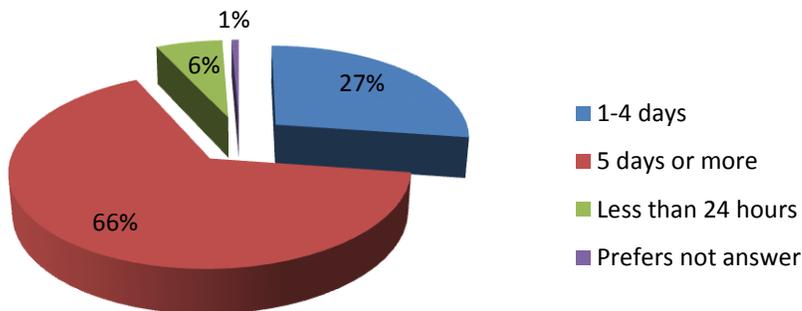


Figure 3.2.

A large majority (66%) of watercrafts were out of the water for 5 days or more before launching on Lake Bavaria. The MNDNR recommends boaters to dry their watercraft for at least 5 days to eliminate zebra mussel adults and any microscopic veligers (Figure 3.3.).

While the number of watercraft entering Lake Bavaria from out of state represents a small percent of the total (~ 1%), it is important to note as they may be transporting AIS to Minnesota that are yet to be discovered here. The majority of boats that launched from vehicles with out of state license plates were from Wisconsin (Figure 3.4.)

Time Out of Water



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Figure 3.3.

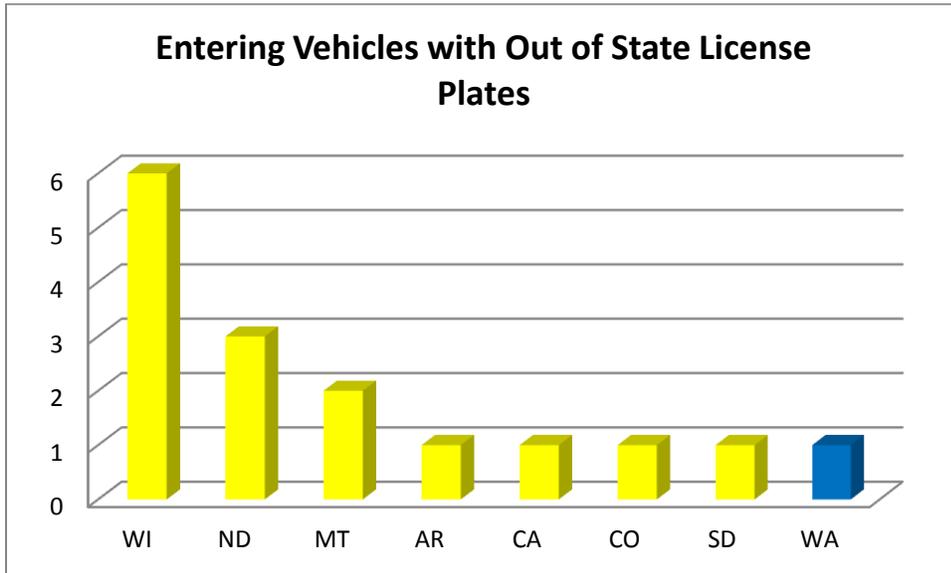


Figure 3.4. Yellow indicates that the state has zebra or quagga mussels on or within its borders.

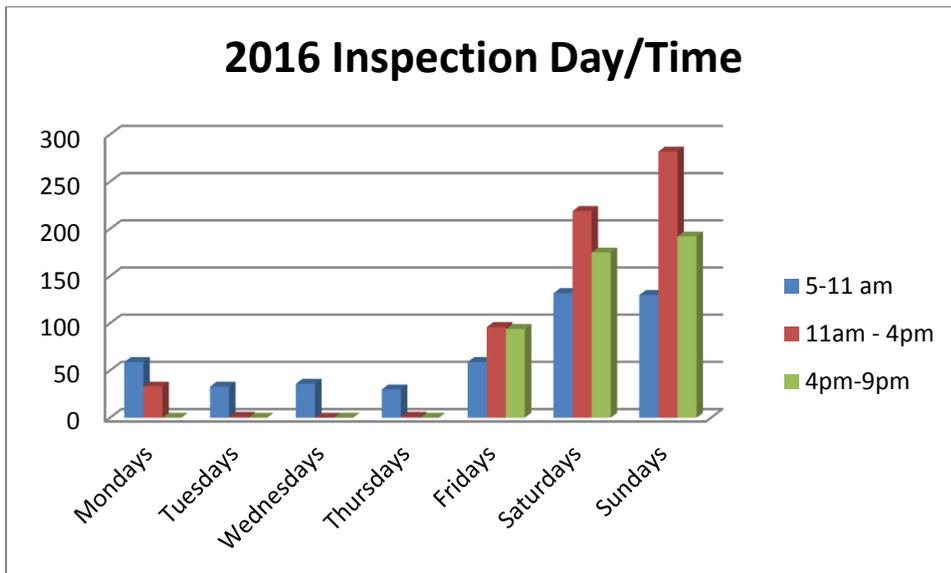


Figure 3.5.

Aquatic Invasive Species Watercraft Inspection Report

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Figure 3.5., above, illustrates the amount of watercraft inspections at Lake Bavaria for each day of the week spanning three different time slots throughout the entirety of the 2016 inspection season. Noticeably, there is heavy access traffic overall on the weekends, particularly from 11-4pm. Inspectors are only staffed during morning hours Monday – Thursday based on historical data showing it do be the highest time of use. It is important to note that this data only reflects dates and time slots that inspectors were present at the access.

Hydes Lake:

Watercraft inspections at Hydes Lake began on May 14th and ended September 4th. Carver County staff conducted a total of 215 watercraft inspections. There were a total of two inspections (0.9%) where some kind of AIS violation was found. Both were AIS transport violations (Table 4.1.) and there were no drain plug violations. Of the two transport violations, both were plants that were removable by hand.

What was Found on Entering Watercraft?	% of Entering	
Nothing	0	0.00
Aquatic Plants	2	100.00
Water	0	0.00
Zebra Mussels	0	0.00
Mud	0	0.00
No data	0	0.00

Table 4.1. Boaters entering Hydes Lake are in high compliance with MN AIS laws with over 99% of watercraft entering with no aquatic plants, mud, water, or other organisms.

Previous Waterbody	# of Watercraft	% of Entering
Hydes	59	52.68
Minnetonka	1	0.89
Unknown/Prefers not to answer	18	16.07
Prior	0	0.00
Mille Lacs	0	0.00
Out of State	1	0.89
O'Dowd	1	0.89
Carver County (other than Hydes)	17	15.18
Mississippi River	0	0.00
other	15	13.39

Table 4.2.

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Nearly half of the watercrafts entering Hydes Lake (52%) last visited Hydes Lake. Just one watercraft came directly from Lake Minnetonka, and none from Prior Lake, both nearby zebra mussel infested waterbodies (Table 4.2).

A large majority (77%) of inspected watercraft were fishing boats, while 11% were runabouts and 1% wakeboard boats with ballasts (Figure 4.1.).

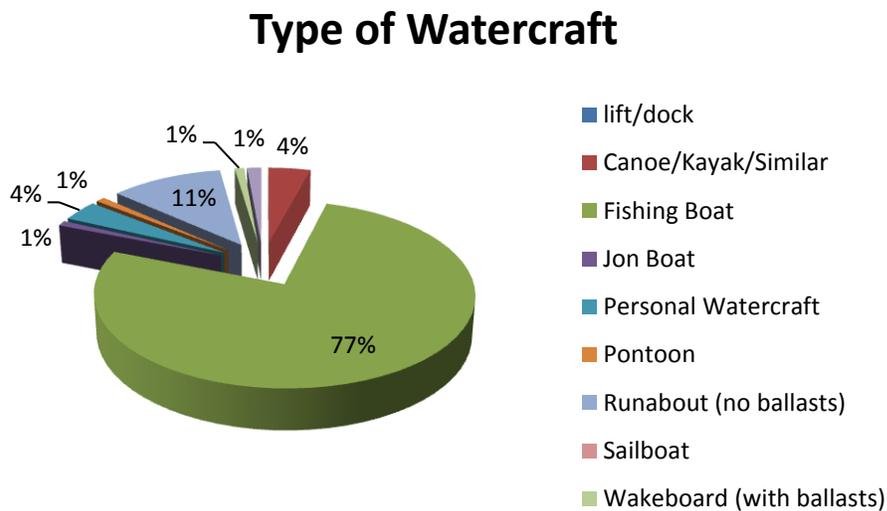


Figure 4.1.

A large majority (65%) of watercrafts were out of the water for 5 days or more before launching on Hydes Lake. The MNDNR recommends boaters to dry their watercraft for at least 5 days to eliminate zebra mussel adults and any microscopic veligers (Figure 4.2.).

While the number of watercraft entering Lake Waconia from out of state represents a small percent of the total (~<1%), it is important to note as they may be transporting AIS to Minnesota that are yet to be discovered here. Only one boat launched from a vehicle with an out of state license plates and was from Texas.

Time Out of Water

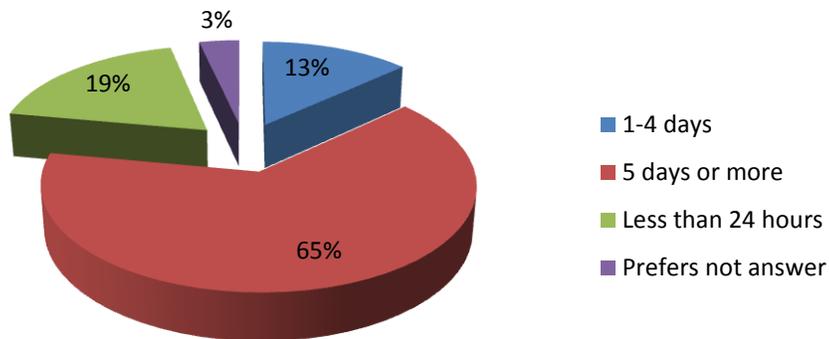


Figure 4.2.

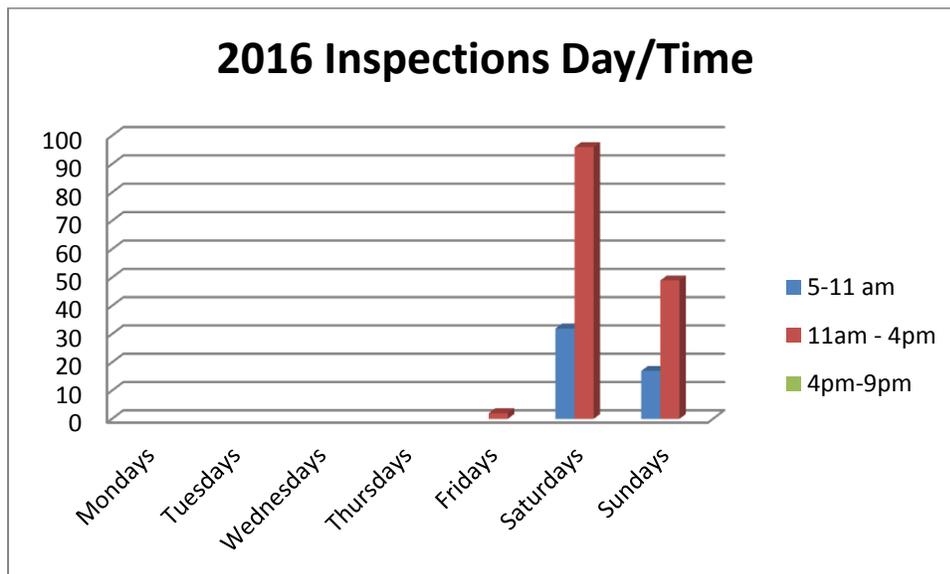


Figure 4.3

Figure 4.3., above, illustrates the amount of watercraft inspections at Hydes Lake for each day of the week spanning three different time slots throughout the entirety of the 2016 inspection season. Inspectors are not stationed at Hydes Monday - Thursday. Highest use weekend hours are 11am – 4pm. It is important to note that this data only reflects dates and time slots that inspectors were present at the access.

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Reitz Lake & Eagle Lake:

Reitz and Eagle were the lowest use lakes in the program, with 84 and 6 watercraft inspections respectively. Services were available on weekends on a “roving” basis. Because of low sample sizes, summary statistics are not reported. Most of the watercrafts inspected were fishing boats, and there were no AIS violations found.

Minnehaha Creek Watershed District Lakes

Lake Minnewashta:

Watercraft inspections at Lake Minnewashta began on May 14th and ended Oct. 30th. Carver County staff conducted a total of 4,837 watercraft inspections. There were a total of 79 inspections (1.6%) where some kind of AIS violation was found. Sixty one were AIS transport violations (Table 5.1) and 18 were drain plug violations. Of the 61 transport violations, most were plants removable by hand (75%), 18% were water, and 4% were zebra mussels (Figure 5.3.).

What was Found on Entering Watercraft?	% of Entering	
Nothing	2662	97.69
Aquatic Plants	47	1.72
Water	11	0.40
Zebra Mussels	2	0.07
Mud	1	0.04
No data	2	0.07

Table 5.1. Boaters entering Lake Minnewashta are in high compliance with MN AIS laws with over 97% of watercraft entering with no aquatic plants, mud, water, or other organisms.

Previous Waterbody	# of Watercraft	% of Entering
Minnewashta	1381	50.05
Minnetonka	209	7.58
Unknown/Prefers not to answer	147	5.33
Prior	19	0.69
Mille Lacs	25	0.91
Out of State	50	1.81
St. Croix River	13	0.47
Carver County (other than Minnewashta)	404	14.64
Mississippi River	20	4.07
other	491	17.80

Table 5.2.

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Half of the watercrafts entering Lake Minnewashta (50%) last visited Lake Minnewashta. Notably, 209 watercrafts (7.6%) came directly from Lake Minnetonka, and 19 (0.7%) from Prior Lake, both nearby zebra mussel infested waterbodies (Table 5.2).

A large majority (64%) of inspected watercraft were fishing boats, while 19% were runabouts and 4% wakeboard boats with ballasts (Figure 5.2.).

Transport Violations

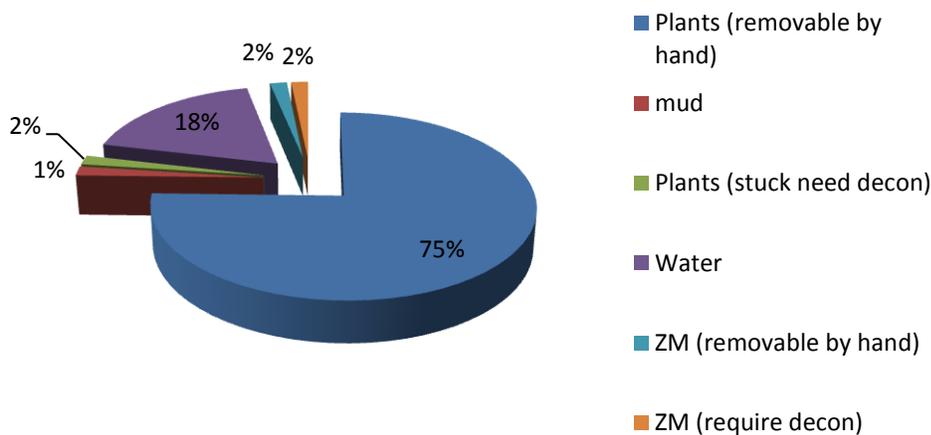


Figure 5.1.

Type of Watercraft

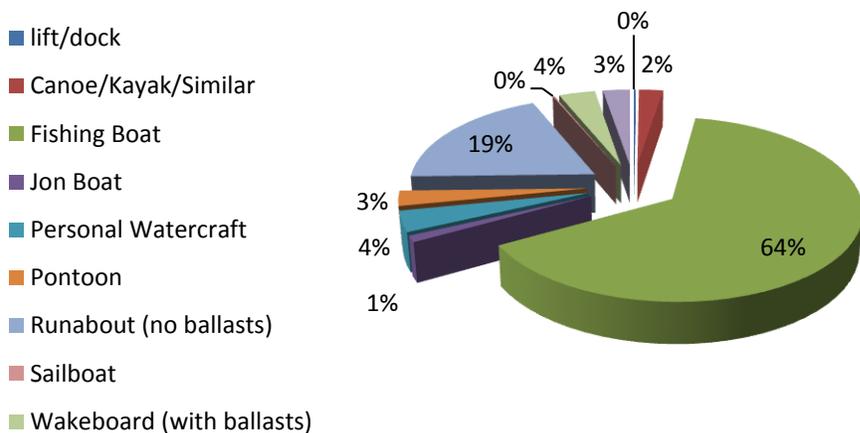


Figure 5.2.

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A large majority (69%) of watercrafts were out of the water for 5 days or more before launching on Lake Minnewashta. The MNDNR recommends boaters to dry their watercraft for at least 5 days to eliminate zebra mussel adults and any microscopic veligers (Figure 5.3.).

While the number of watercraft entering Lake Minnewashta from out of state represents a small percent of the total (<1%), it is important to note as they may be transporting AIS to Minnesota that are yet to be discovered here. The majority of boats that launched from vehicles with out of state license plates were from Iowa (Figure 5.4.).

Time out of Water

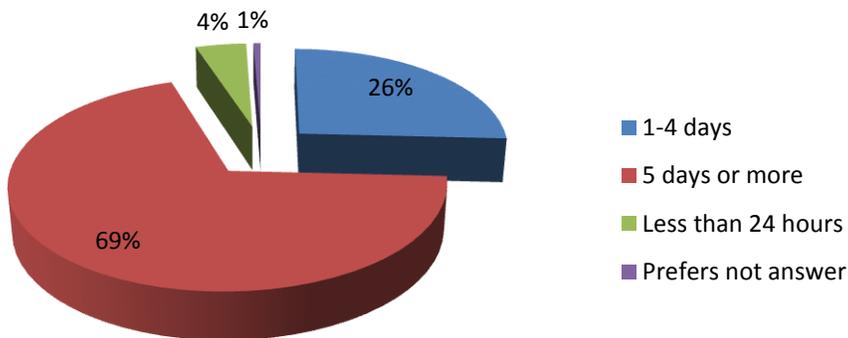


Figure 5.3.

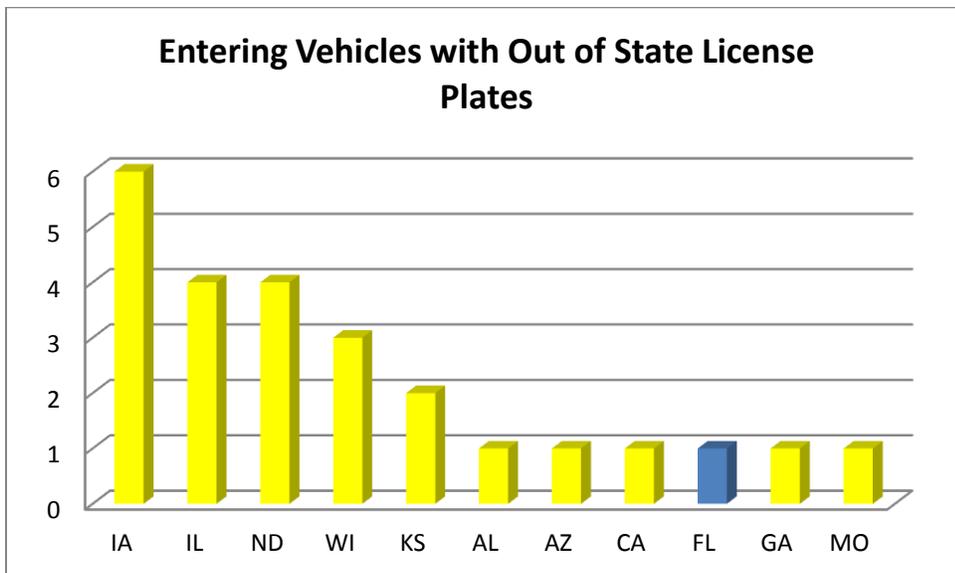


Figure 5.4. Yellow indicates that the state has zebra or quagga mussels on or within its borders.

January 4, 2017

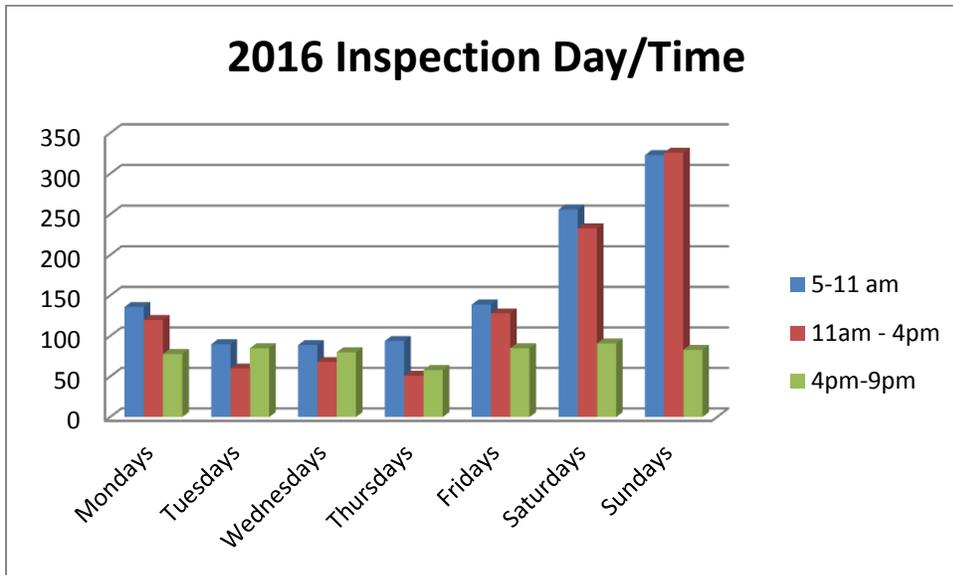


Figure 5.5.

Figure 5.5. above illustrates the amount of watercraft inspections at Lake Minnewashta for each day of the week spanning three different time slots throughout the entirety of the 2016 inspection season. Noticeably, there is heavy access traffic overall on the weekends, particularly in the morning and mid-day hours. Traffic was heaviest on weekdays during the morning and evening hours. It is important to note that this data only reflects dates and time slots that inspectors were present at the access.

Piersons Lake:

Watercraft inspections at Piersons Lake began on May 14th and ended Oct. 30th. Carver County staff conducted a total of 1,109 watercraft inspections. There were a total of 22 inspections (2%) where some kind of AIS violation was found. Eighteen were AIS transport violations (Table 6.1) and 4 were drain plug violations. Of the 18 transport violations, most were water (50%), 33% were plants removable by hand, and 6% were zebra mussels (Figure 6.3.).

What was Found on Entering Watercraft?		% of Entering
Nothing	538	96.59
Aquatic Plants	8	1.44
Water	9	1.62
Zebra Mussels	1	0.18
Mud	0	0.00
No data	1	0.18

Table 6.1. Boaters entering Piersons Lake are in high compliance with MN AIS laws with over 96% of watercraft entering with no aquatic plants, mud, water, or other organisms.

January 4, 2017

Previous Waterbody	# of Watercraft	% of Entering
Piersons	249	46.98
Minnetonka	21	3.96
Unknown/Prefers not to answer	39	7.36
Prior	3	0.57
Mille Lacs	5	0.94
Out of State	3	0.57
O'Dowd	6	1.13
Carver County (other than Pierson)	145	27.36
Mississippi River	2	0.38
other	57	10.75

Table 6.2.

Nearly half of the watercrafts entering Piersons Lake (47%) last visited Piersons Lake. Notably, 21 watercrafts (3.9%) came directly from Lake Minnetonka, and only 3 (0.6%) from Prior Lake, both nearby zebra mussel infested waterbodies (Table 6.2).

A large majority (70%) of inspected watercraft were fishing boats, while 14% were runabouts and 1% wakeboard boats with ballasts (Figure 6.2.).

Transport Violations

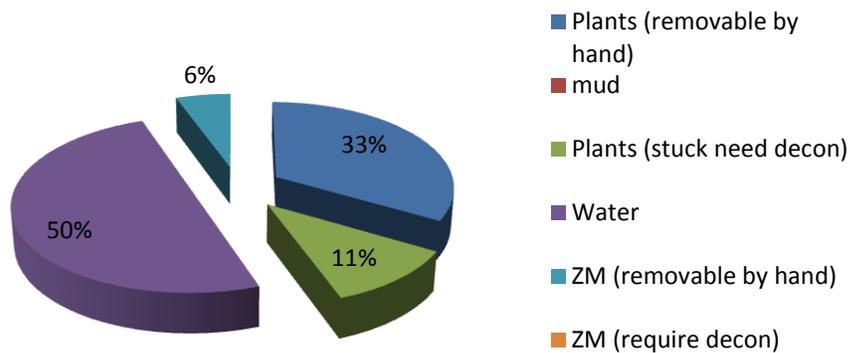


Figure 6.1.

Type of Watercraft

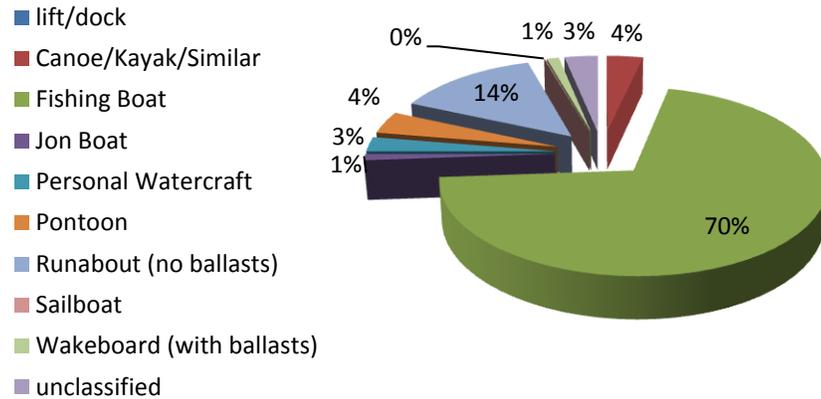


Figure 6.2.

A large majority (69%) of watercrafts were out of the water for 5 days or more before launching on Piersons Lake. The MNDNR recommends boaters to dry their watercraft for at least 5 days to eliminate zebra mussel adults and any microscopic veligers (Figure 6.3.).

While the number of watercraft entering Piersons Lake from out of state represents a small percent of the total (~ 1%), it is important to note as they may be transporting AIS to Minnesota that are yet to be discovered here. The majority of boats that launched from vehicles with out of state license plates were from Arizona (Figure 6.4.)

Time Out of Water

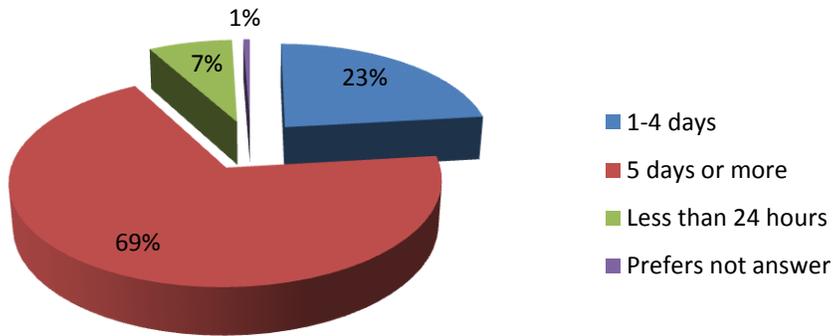


Figure 6.3.

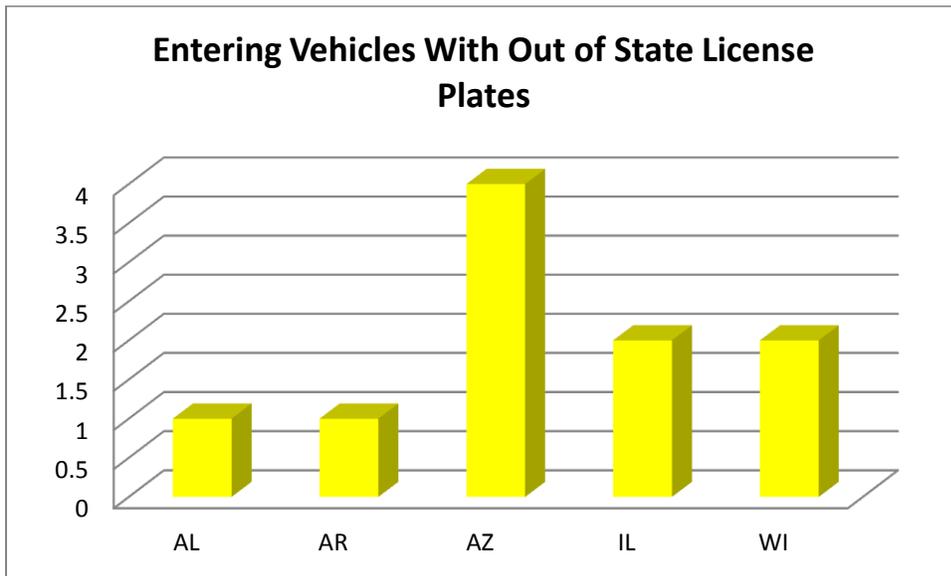


Figure 6.4. Yellow indicates that the state has zebra or quagga mussels on or within its borders.

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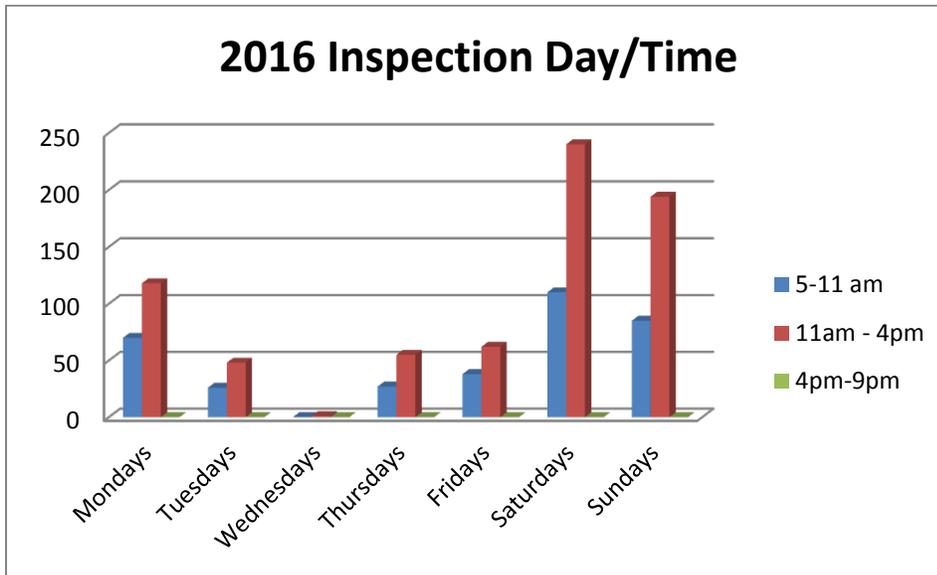


Figure 6.5.

Figure 6.5. above illustrates the amount of watercraft inspections at Piersons Lake for each day of the week spanning three different time slots throughout the entirety of the 2016 inspection season. Noticeably, there is heavy access traffic overall on the weekends, particularly from 11-4pm. Traffic was heavier on weekdays in the afternoon hours. It is important to note that this data only reflects dates and time slots that inspectors were present at the access.

Wasserman Lake:

Watercraft inspections at Wasserman Lake began on May 14th and ended Oct. 30th. Carver County staff conducted a total of 523 watercraft inspections. There were a total of 10 inspections (2%) where some kind of AIS violation was found. Seven were AIS transport violations (Table 7.1) and 3 were drain plug violations. Of the 7 transport violations, all were plants removable by hand (Figure 7.1.).

What was Found on Entering Watercraft?		% of Entering
Nothing	227	96.60%
Aquatic Plants	7	2.98%
Water	0	0.00%
Zebra Mussels	0	0.00%
Mud	0	0.00%
No data	1	0.43%

Table 7.1. Boaters entering Wasserman Lake are in high compliance with MN AIS laws with over 96% of watercraft entering with no aquatic plants, mud, water, or other organisms.

January 4, 2017

Previous Waterbody	# of Watercraft	% of Entering
Wasserman	87	36.40%
Minnetonka	9	3.77%
Unknown/Prefers not to answer	16	6.69%
Prior	1	0.42%
Mille Lacs	0	0.00%
Out of State	3	1.26%
O'Dowd	6	2.51%
Carver County (other than Wasserman)	83	34.73%
Mississippi River	0	0.00%
other	34	14.23%

Table 7.2.

About 36% of the watercrafts entering Wasserman Lake last visited Wasserman Lake. Notably, 9 watercrafts (3.8%) came directly from Lake Minnetonka, and only 1 (0.4%) from Prior Lake, both nearby zebra mussel infested waterbodies (Table 7.2).

A large majority (70%) of inspected watercraft were fishing boats, while 14% were runabouts and 1% wakeboard boats with ballasts (Figure 6.2.).

Transport Violations

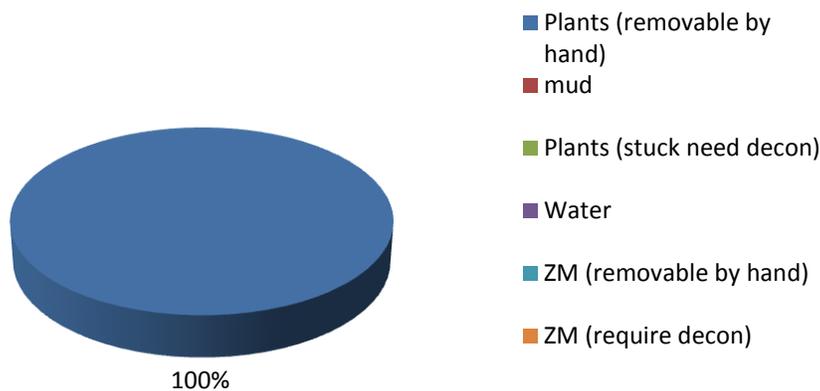


Figure 7.1.

Type of Watercraft

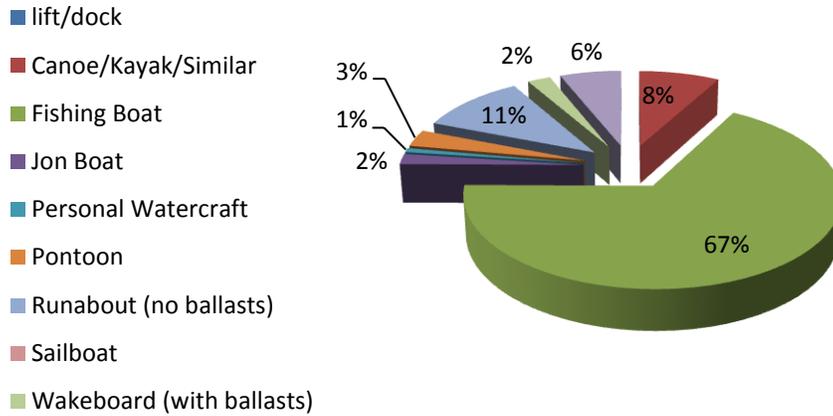


Figure 7.2.

A large majority (59%) of watercrafts were out of the water for 5 days or more before launching on Wasserman Lake. The MNDNR recommends boaters to dry their watercraft for at least 5 days to eliminate zebra mussel adults and any microscopic veligers (Figure 7.3.).

While the number of watercraft entering Wasserman Lake from out of state represents a small percent of the total (~ 1%), it is important to note as they may be transporting AIS to Minnesota that are yet to be discovered here. The majority of boats that launched from vehicles with out of state license plates were from Wisconsin, Colorado, and Pennsylvania (Figure 7.4.)

Time Out of Water

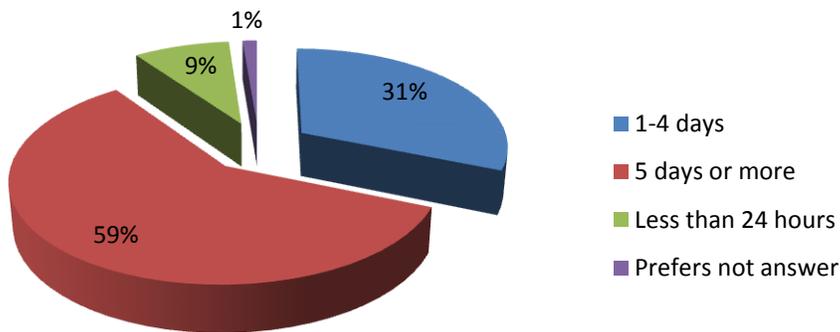


Figure 7.3.

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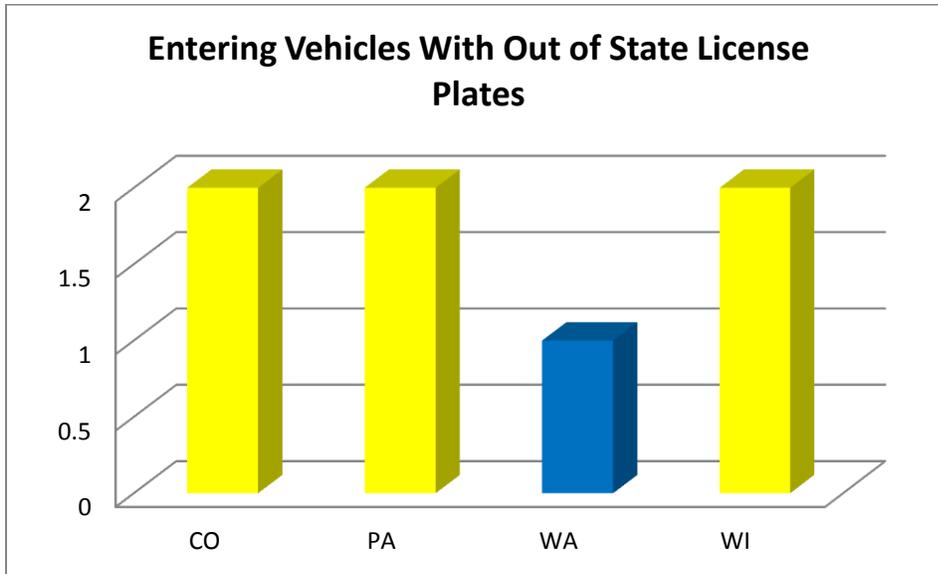


Figure 7.4. Yellow indicates that the state has zebra or quagga mussels on or within its borders.

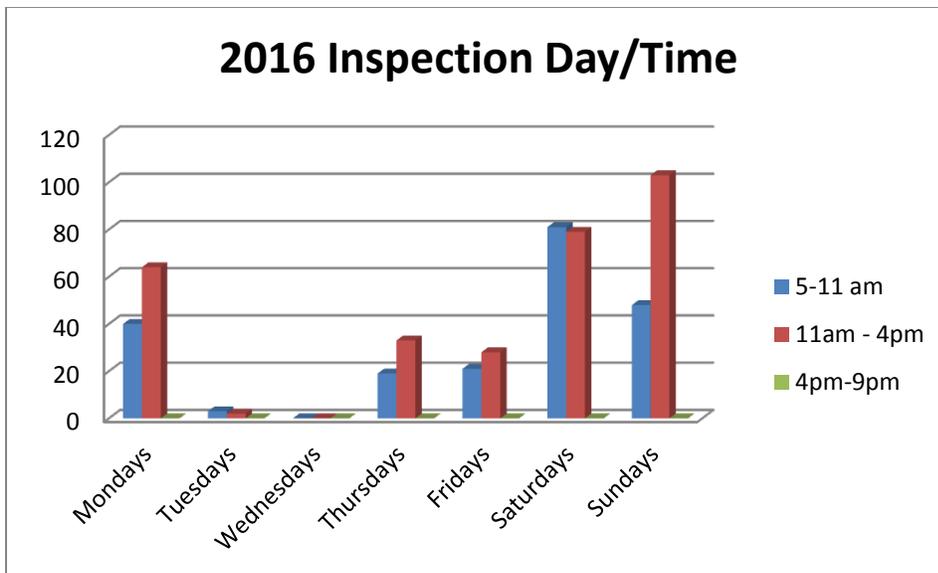


Figure 7.5.

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Figure 7.5. ,above, illustrates the amount of watercraft inspections at Wasserman Lake for each day of the week spanning three different time slots throughout the entirety of the 2016 inspection season. Noticeably, there is heavy access traffic overall on the weekends, particularly from 11-4pm. Traffic was heavier on weekdays in the afternoon hours. It is important to note that this data only reflects dates and time slots that inspectors were present at the access.

Parley Lake:

Watercraft inspections at Parley Lake began on May 14th and ended Oct. 30th. Carver County staff conducted a total of 921 watercraft inspections. There were a total of 11 inspections (1%) where some kind of AIS violation was found. Six were AIS transport violations (Table 8.1) and 5 were drain plug violations. Of the 6 transport violations, most were plants removable by hand (33%), and mud (33%), 17% were water and 17% zebra mussels (Figure 8.1.).

What was Found on Entering Watercraft?		% of Entering
Nothing	436	98.64%
Aquatic Plants	2	0.45%
Water	1	0.23%
Zebra Mussels	1	0.23%
Mud	2	0.45%
No data	0	0.00%

Table 8.1. Boaters entering Parley Lake are in high compliance with MN AIS laws with over 98% of watercraft entering with no aquatic plants, mud, water, or other organisms.

Previous Waterbody	# of Watercraft	% of Entering
Parley	123	27.83%
Minnetonka	17	3.85%
Unknown/Prefers not to answer	61	13.80%
Prior	0	0.00%
Mille Lacs	0	0.00%
Out of State	1	0.23%
Minnesota River	3	0.68%
Carver County (other than Parley)	123	27.83%
Mississippi River	3	0.68%
other	111	25.11%

Table 8.2.

About 28% of the watercrafts entering Parley Lake last visited Parley Lake. Notably, 17 watercrafts (3.8%) came directly from Lake Minnetonka, and zero from Prior Lake, both nearby zebra mussel infested waterbodies (Table 8.2).

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A large majority (70%) of inspected watercraft were fishing boats, while 14% were runabouts and 1% wakeboard boats with ballasts (Figure 6.2.).

Transport Violations

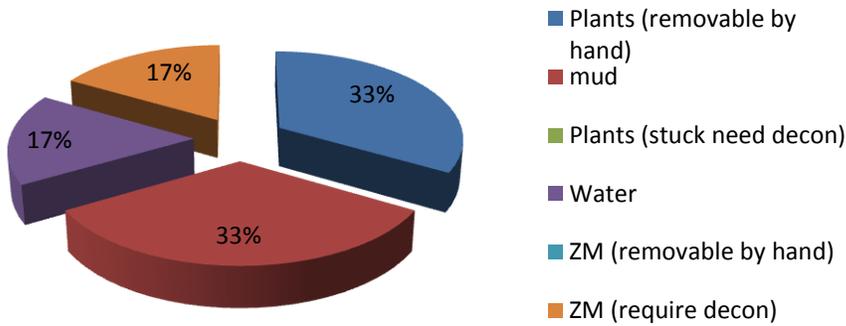


Figure 8.1.

Type of Watercraft

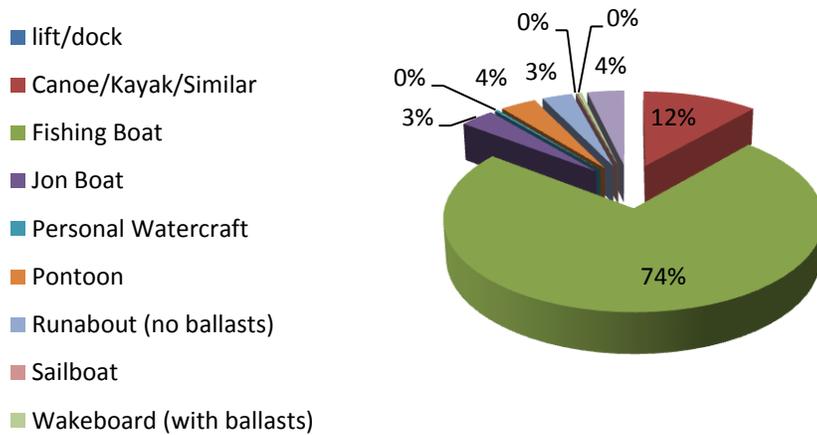


Figure 8.2

A large majority (62%) of watercrafts were out of the water for 5 days or more before launching on Parley Lake. The MNDNR recommends boaters to dry their watercraft for at least 5 days to eliminate zebra mussel adults and any microscopic veligers (Figure 7.3.).

While the number of watercraft entering Parley Lake from out of state represents a small percent of the total (<1%), it is important to note as they may be transporting AIS to Minnesota that are yet to be discovered here. The majority of boats that launched from vehicles with out of state license plates were from Illinois and Missouri (Figure 8.4.)

Time Out of Water

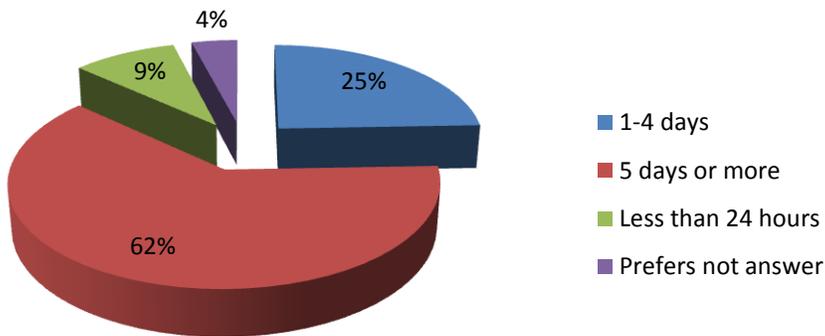
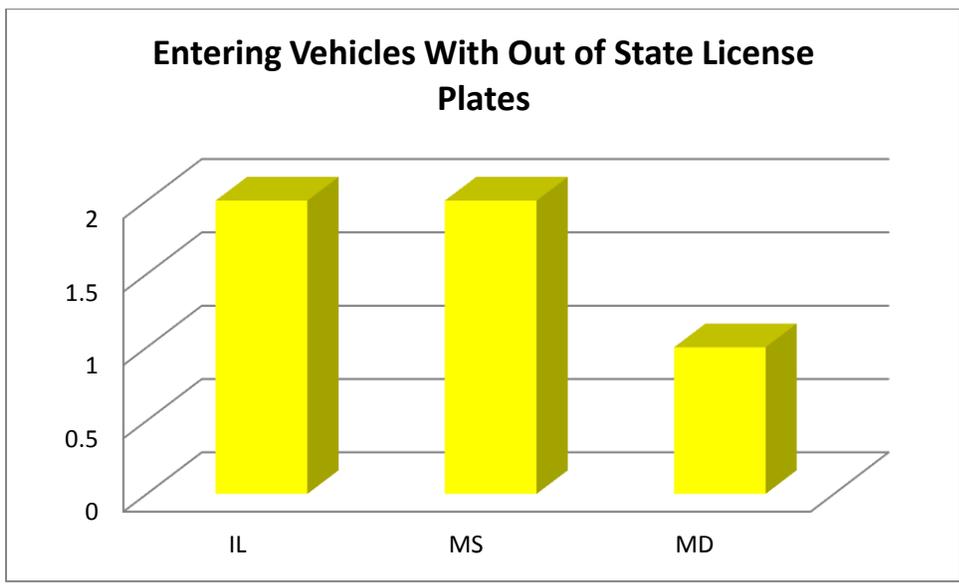


Figure 8.3



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Figure 8.4

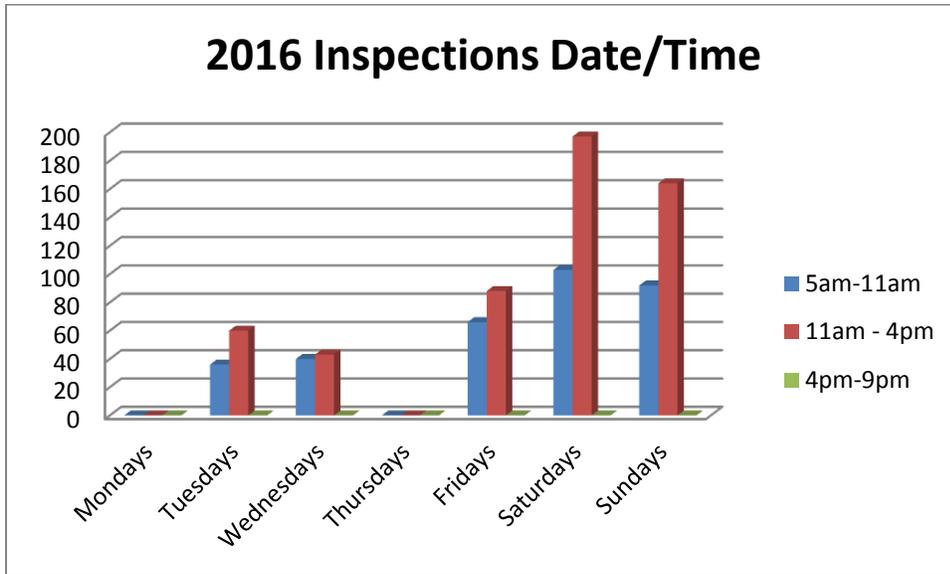


Figure 8.5.

Figure 8.5. ,above, illustrates the amount of watercraft inspections at Parley Lake for each day of the week spanning three different time slots throughout the entirety of the 2016 inspection season. Noticeably, there is heavy access traffic overall on the weekends, particularly from 11-4pm. Traffic was slightly heavier on weekdays in the afternoon hours. Inspectors were not staffed on Mondays and Thursdays based on historical data showing them to be low use days. It is important to note that this data only reflects dates and time slots that inspectors were present at the access.

City of Chanhassen Lakes

Lotus Lake:

Watercraft inspections at Lotus Lake began on May 14th and ended Oct. 30th. Carver County staff conducted a total of 3,443 watercraft inspections. There were a total of 98 inspections (3%) where some kind of AIS violation was found. Eighty were AIS transport violations (Table 8.1) and 4 were drain plug violations. Of the 80 transport violations, most were plants removable by hand (53%), 39% were water, and 2% were zebra mussels (Figure 8.1.).

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What was Found on Entering Watercraft?	% of Entering	
Nothing	1838	95.78
Aquatic Plants	42	2.19
Water	31	1.62
Zebra Mussels	2	0.10
Mud	3	0.16
No data	3	0.16

Table 9.1. Boaters entering Lotus Lake are in high compliance with MN AIS laws with over 95% of watercraft entering with no aquatic plants, mud, water, or other organisms.

Previous Waterbody	# of Watercraft	% of Entering
Lotus	935	51.06
Minnetonka	195	10.65
Unknown/Prefers not to answer	89	4.86
Prior	15	0.82
Mille Lacs	12	0.66
Out of State	24	1.31
Christmas Lake	24	1.31
Carver County (other than Lotus)	281	15.35
Mississippi River	9	0.49
other	247	13.49

Table 9.2.

Nearly half of the watercrafts entering Lotus Lake (51%) last visited Lotus Lake. Notably, 195 watercrafts (10.6%) came directly from Lake Minnetonka, and 15 (0.8%) from Prior Lake, both nearby zebra mussel infested waterbodies (Table 9.2).

A large majority (70%) of inspected watercraft were fishing boats, while 14% were runabouts and 1% wakeboard boats with ballasts (Figure 9.2.).

Transport Violations

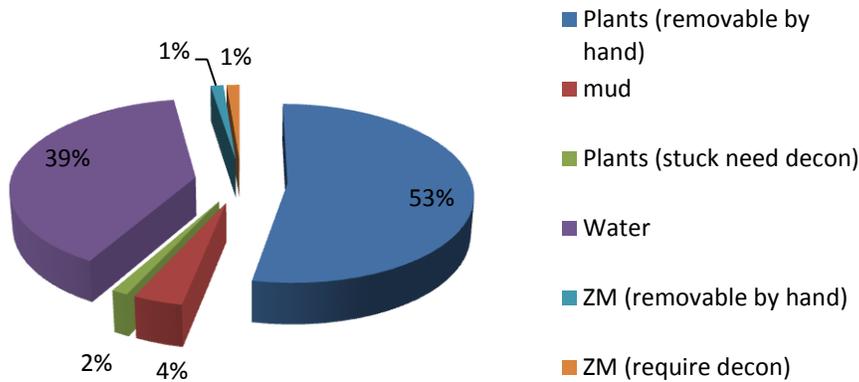


Figure 9.1.

Type of Watercraft

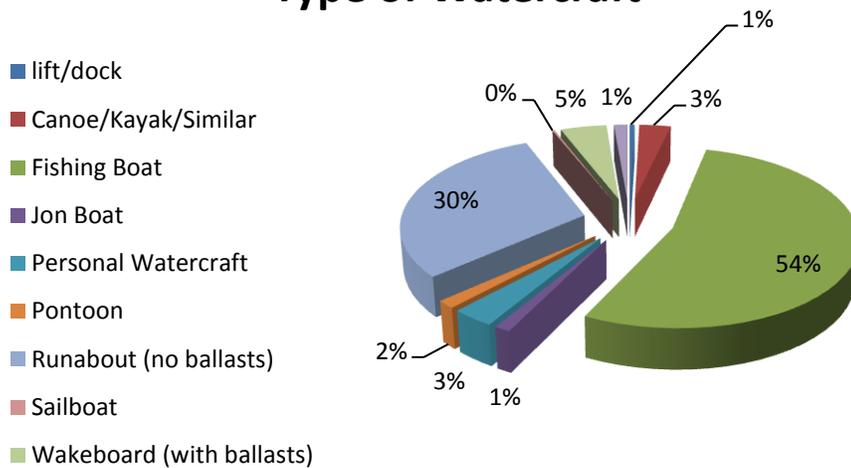


Figure 9.2

A large majority (67%) of watercrafts were out of the water for 5 days or more before launching on Lotus Lake. The MNDNR recommends boaters to dry their watercraft for at least 5 days to eliminate zebra mussel adults and any microscopic veligers (Figure 9.3.).

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While the number of watercraft entering Lotus Lake from out of state represents a small percent of the total (<1%), it is important to note as they may be transporting AIS to Minnesota that are yet to be discovered here. The majority of boats that launched from vehicles with out of state license plates were from Alabama, Colorado, Iowa, Nebraska, and Tennessee (Figure 9.4.)

Time out of Water

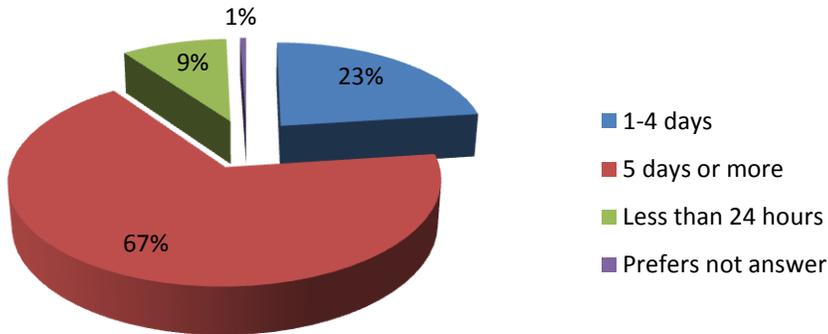


Figure 9.3.

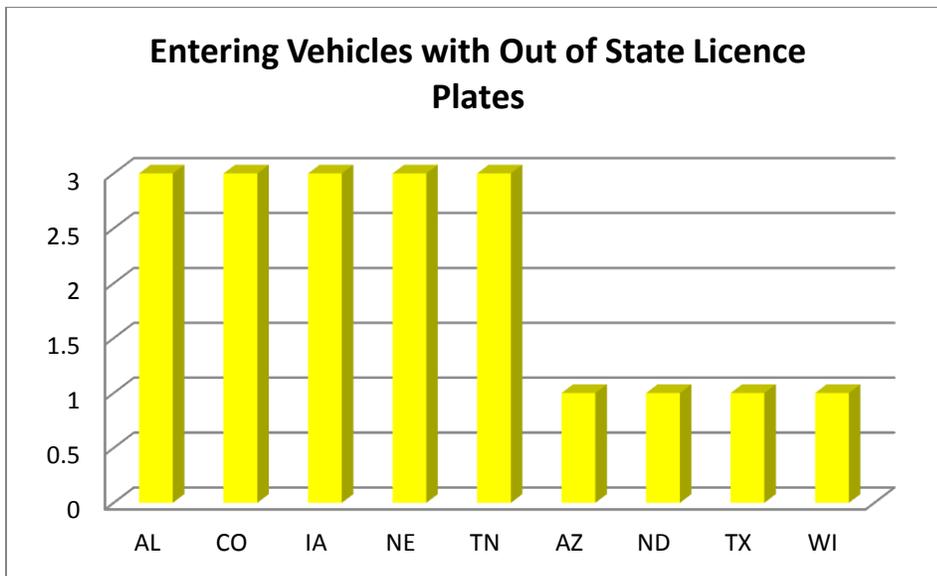


Figure 9.4. Yellow indicates that the state has zebra or quagga mussels on or within its borders.

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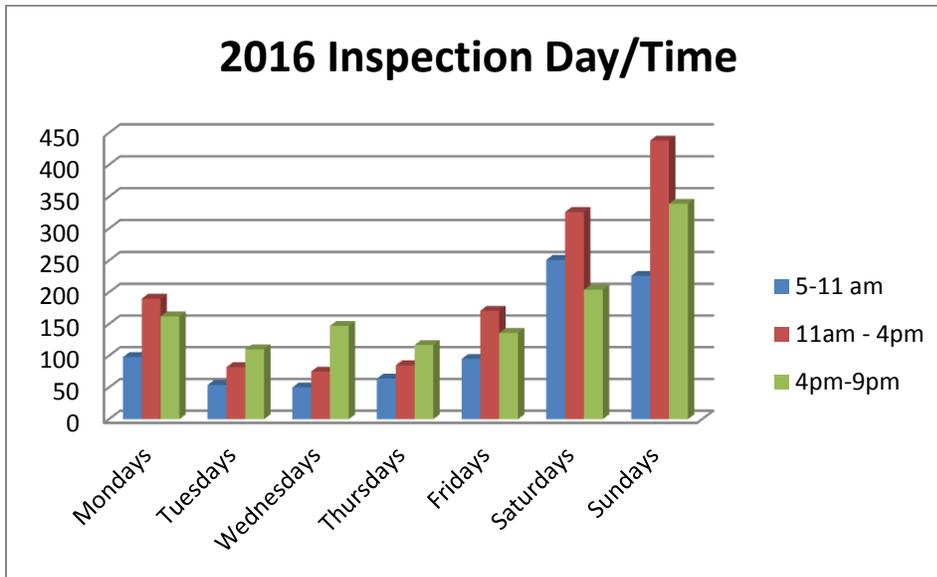


Figure 9.5.

Figure 9.5., above, illustrates the amount of watercraft inspections at Lotus Lake for each day of the week spanning three different time slots throughout the entirety of the 2016 inspection season. Noticeably, there is heavy access traffic overall on the weekends, particularly from 11-4pm. Traffic was heavier on weekdays in the afternoon hours. It is important to note that this data only reflects dates and time slots that inspectors were present at the access.

Lake Ann:

Watercraft inspections at Lake Ann began on May 14th and ended September 5th. Carver County staff conducted a total of 595 watercraft inspections. There were a total of 8 inspections (1%) where some kind of AIS violation was found. Five were AIS transport violations (Table 10.1) and 3 were drain plug violations. Of the 5 transport violations, most were plants removable by hand (80%), and 20% were mud (Figure 10.1.).

What was Found on Entering Watercraft?		% of Entering
Nothing	332	98.52
Aquatic Plants	4	1.19
Water	0	0.00
Zebra Mussels	0	0.00
Mud	1	0.30
No data	0	0.00

Table 10.1. Boaters entering Lake Ann are in high compliance with MN AIS laws with over 98% of watercraft entering with no aquatic plants, mud, water, or other organisms.

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Previous Waterbody	# of Watercraft	% of Entering
Ann	135	39.71
Minnetonka	13	3.82
Unknown/Prefers not to answer	28	8.24
Prior	3	0.88
Mille Lacs	1	0.29
Out of State	4	1.18
O'Dowd	1	0.29
Carver County (other than Ann)	67	19.71
Mississippi River	7	2.06
other	81	23.82

Table 10.2.

Nearly 40% of the watercrafts entering Lake Ann last visited Lake Ann. Notably, 13 watercrafts (2.2%) came directly from Lake Minnetonka, and 3 (0.5%) from Prior Lake, both nearby zebra mussel infested waterbodies (Table 10.2).

Nearly half (47%) of inspected watercraft were fishing boats, while the other half (47%) were canoes & kayaks (Figure 10.2).

Transport Violations

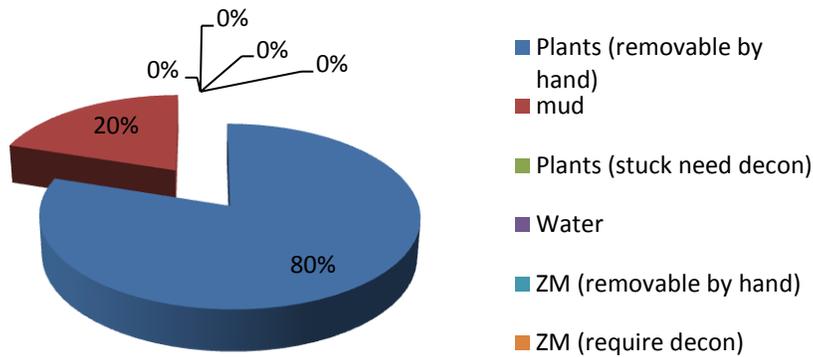


Figure 10.1.

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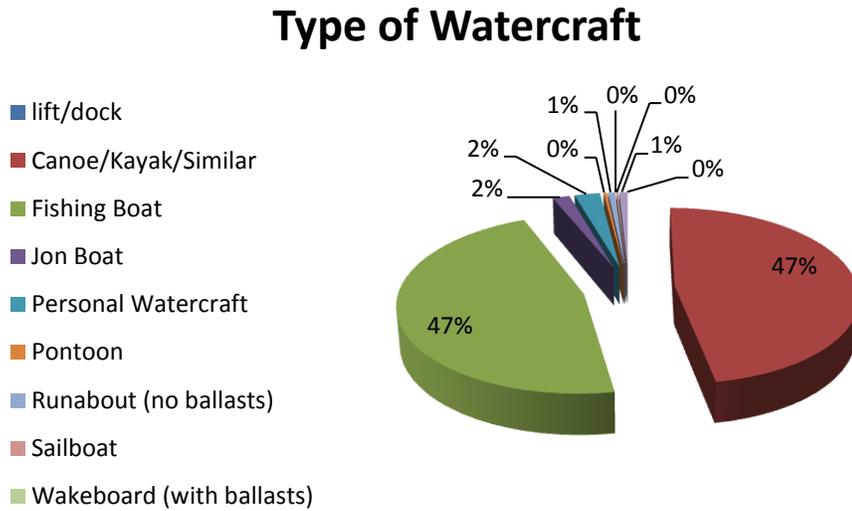


Figure 10.2.

A large majority (61%) of watercrafts were out of the water for 5 days or more before launching on Lake Ann. The MNDNR recommends boaters to dry their watercraft for at least 5 days to eliminate zebra mussel adults and any microscopic veligers (Figure 10.3.).

There were no watercrafts entering Lake Ann from vehicles with out of state license plates.

Time Out of Water

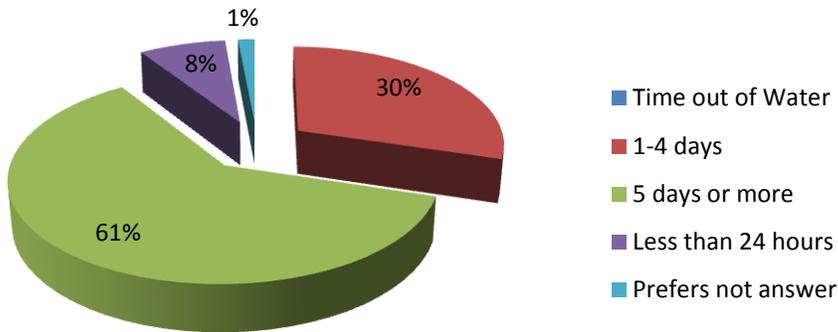


Figure 10.3.

2016 Inspection Date/Time

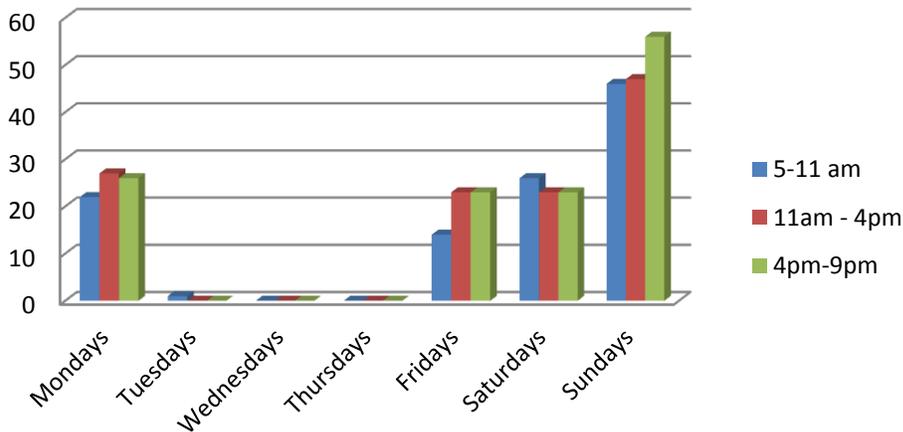


Figure 10.4.

Figure 10.4., above, illustrates the amount of watercraft inspections at Lake Ann for each day of the week spanning three different time slots throughout the entirety of the 2016 inspection season. Noticeably, there is heavy access traffic overall on the weekends, particularly on Sundays. Inspectors were not staffed at Lake Ann during the week, except Holidays. It is important to note that this data only reflects dates and time slots that inspectors were present at the access.

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Lake Susan:

Watercraft inspections at Lake Susan began on May 14th and ended September 5th. Carver County staff conducted a total of 451 watercraft inspections. There were a total of 13 inspections (3%) where some kind of AIS violation was found. Ten were AIS transport violations (Table 11.1) and 3 were drain plug violations. Of the 10 transport violations, half were plants removable by hand (50%), and the other half were water (Figure 11.1.).

What was Found on Entering Watercraft?	% of Entering	
Nothing	234	95.90
Aquatic Plants	5	2.05
Water	5	2.05
Zebra Mussels	0	0.00
Mud	0	0.00
No data	0	0.00

Table 11.1. Boaters entering Lake Susan are in high compliance with MN AIS laws with over 95% of watercraft entering with no aquatic plants, mud, water, or other organisms.

Previous Waterbody	# of Watercraft	% of Entering
Susan	87	35.51
Minnetonka	14	5.71
Unknown/Prefers not to answer	14	5.71
Prior	3	1.22
Mille Lacs	2	0.82
Out of State	4	1.63
O'Dowd	2	0.82
Carver County (other than Susan)	71	28.98
Mississippi River	0	0.00
other	48	19.59

Table 11.2

Nearly 35% of the watercrafts entering Lake Susan last visited Lake Susan. Notably, 14 watercrafts (5.7%) came directly from Lake Minnetonka, and 3 (1.2%) from Prior Lake, both nearby zebra mussel infested waterbodies (Table 11.2).

Most of the inspected watercraft were fishing boats (66%), 145 were personal watercraft, and 2% were wakeboard boats (Figure 11.2.).

Transport Violations

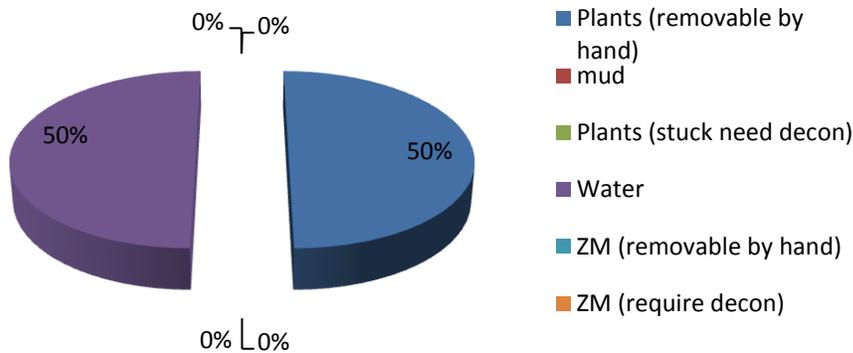


Figure 11.1.

Type of Watercraft

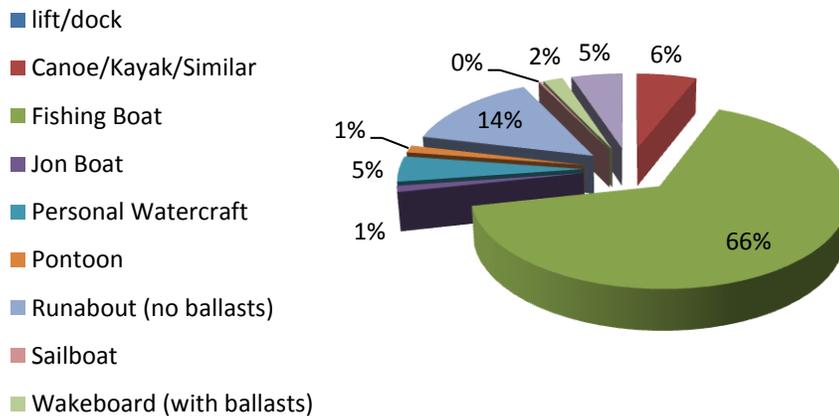


Figure 11.2.

A large majority (63%) of watercrafts were out of the water for 5 days or more before launching on Lake Susan. The MNDNR recommends boaters to dry their watercraft for at least 5 days to eliminate zebra mussel adults and any microscopic veligers (Figure 11.3.).

While the number of watercraft entering Lake Susan from out of state represents a small percent of the total (<1%), it is important to note as they may be transporting AIS to Minnesota that are yet to be

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discovered here. The majority of boats that launched from vehicles with out of state license plates (only 2) were from Tennessee.

Time Out of Water

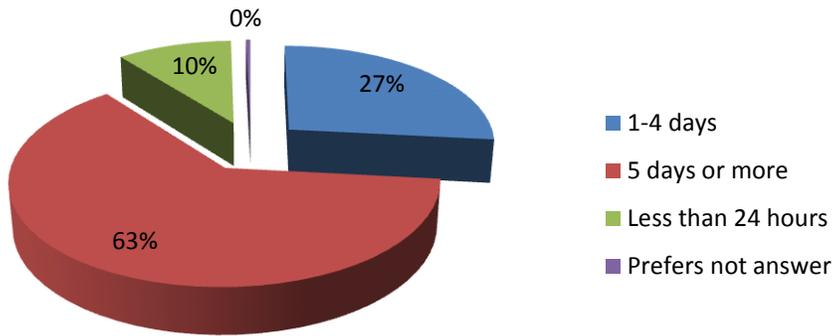


Figure 11.3.

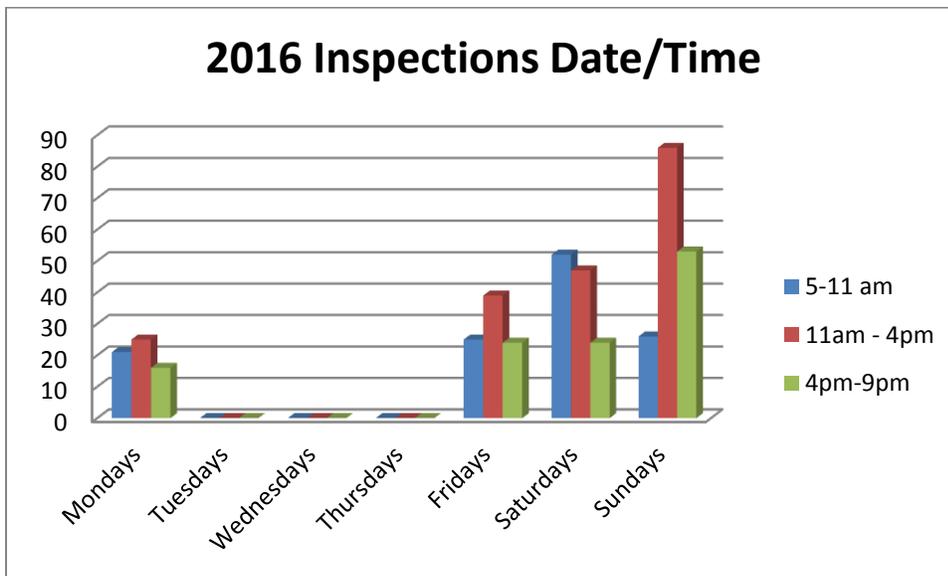


Figure 11.4.

Figure 11.4., above, illustrates the amount of watercraft inspections at Lake Susan for each day of the week spanning three different time slots throughout the entirety of the 2016 inspection season. Noticeably, there is heavy access traffic overall on the weekends, particularly on Sundays. Inspectors

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were not staffed at Lake Susan during the week, except Holidays. It is important to note that this data only reflects dates and time slots that inspectors were present at the access.