Tracking progress on recreational boating pathway prevention

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Blue Accounting

- Brief background, work to date
- Blue Accounting AIS Work Group membership and role
- Recreational boating as a strategy for AIS prevention
 - Note: just focusing on boating, not angling or other recreational activities

Recreational Boating

 Progress towards effective regional management of the recreational activities pathway includes both the implementation of education and outreach programs encouraging voluntary behavior change, and the adoption of comprehensive and regionally harmonized watercraft inspection and decontamination programs and policies.









Process for Development

General data/information request sent to BAAWG members

Regulatory analysis by TNC of state and provincial watercraft inspection and decontamination legislative provisions

Follow-up interviews with BAAWG members and relevant watercraft program staff

Development and population of program components

Final review, edits, and approval of jurisdictional information by BAAWG members



	Α	В	С	D	Е	F		G	H	I	J	K	L	M	1	N	
1						Capaci					Partnerships						
2	Jurisdictio [Dedicated	Pathway-s	Pathway-s	Pathway-s	Specif	fic Al	FUNDING	CLOSURE	PENALTIE	Coordinat	Coordinat	Leadershi	Dedicated	LOCA	4 <i>L GO</i> I	
4	Indiana I	No; dedica	No; staff t	Yes; state	No; law er	No; sp	oecia	No; the I	n Yes; whil	e Yes; AIS r	No; inspec	Yes; Clear	Yes; the C	Yes; the C	No; I	ndian	
5	Michigan \	es; MI Ed	Yes; multip	Yes; multi	Yes; LED o	Yes; o	office	No; ther	Yes; depe	e Yes; these	Yes; CISM	Yes; CISM	Yes; for th	Yes; Mich	i Yes;	when Y	
6	Minnesota																
7	New York																
8				•				-	•	R No; ODNF	-	-	-	-			
9		,								Ir Yes; pena		,		-	-		
11				-						L) Yes; civil p	-	-					
		-		-							-	-	-	-			
12	Wisconsin Yes; there Yes; the W Yes; the W No; while No; Wisco No; a fund No; additi Yes; Wisco Yes; local Yes; local Yes; as pa Yes; Wisco Yes; local															iocai į i	
	А		В								С						
1	Program Catego	ry Program Component				Jurisdictional Status											
2		Dedicated	Dedicated/pathway-specific funding			Yes; OMNRF has dedicated funding to support outreach initiatives associated with recreational boating											
						Yes; OMNRF staff are dedicated to policy development associated with the pathway. There are no rules requiring											
		Pathway-				inspection/decontamination for recreational boating specifically in the province – so therefore no staff are dedicated to this specific											
3		program				action											
		Pathway-specific dedicated time for															
4		outreach	outreach staff			Yes; OMNRF staff are dedicated to conducting outreach initiatives on this pathway											
		Pathway-specific dedicated time for law															
5		enforcement officers				No; not directly to rules associated with recreational boating and movement of AIS											
		Specific A	Specific AIS training for law enforcement			Yes; officers are trained to enforce Ontario's AIS laws and regulations. Where there are rules that affect boating (e.g. transport of											
6		officers				prohibited aquatic plants on boats) – this training also conducted											
			FUNDING A dedicated fund to support														
	Agency Capacit																
				decontaminatio	n												
			ogram is established through legal														
7		,				No; a fund is not in place at this time											
			CLOSURE OF WATERS State-/province-														
		_	managed boating access points can be														
			closed and boating activities restricted if														
		necessary	necessary to respond to an aquatic invasive														
8						Yes; this Invasive Species Act does allow for this, but this power has not been exercised to date											
		PENALTIES Penalties for violations of all															
		relevant A	AIS prevention	n regulations ar	·e												
9		established					are in	place									



Prevention Program Categories

- Agency Capacity [8 components] (does the relevant management agency have sufficient capacity, including funding, personnel, and authority, to implement and manage recreational boating AIS prevention programs);
- Partnerships [5 components] (does the relevant management agency efficiently coordinate with external partners to implement and manage recreational boating AIS prevention programs);
- Outreach [5 components] (does the relevant management agency implement outreach campaigns designed to educate boaters and encourage responsible behaviors);
- Reporting and Evaluation [4 components] (does the relevant management agency regularly report on and evaluate their recreational boating AIS prevention program); and
- Inspection and Decontamination [9 components] (does the relevant management agency implement broadscale watercraft inspection and decontamination programs)



Lessons Learned



One size does not fit all – NSGLC Model for Western states was generally agreed upon by BAAWG members to not be a reasonable standard to hold Great Lakes states to



Rather than creating a Great Lakes standard, our approach emphasized consistency between jurisdictions



Holistic point of view is key to capturing the full scope of prevention, and these programs can be strong even in the absence of extensive legislative provisions



Case Studies and Example Approaches





AIS as a law enforcement priority/specialized training for law enforcement

- Wisconsin Water Guard program (a now defunct program for seasonal wardens that specifically focused on AIS and boater education)
- Michigan/Ontario (AIS is a current priority, how did they get to that point/how have they capitalized on this?)

Funding models for recreational boating programs

- Minnesota (a well-established program and funding model)
- Québec (established funding for partner activities)
- Michigan (Michigan Waterfront Alliance funding)
- New York (establishment and use of an <u>Environmental Protection Fund</u>)



Creative non-agency partnerships

- Illinois-Indiana Sea Grant (network of selfinspection stations at key boat ramps)
- CD3 waterless cleaning station (approval from MN DNR, partnerships with LGU, >500,000 uses)
- Wildlife Forever outreach (and Spotters program)
- Leveraging Clean Marina programs for outreach and voluntary inspection/decontamination (Indiana, Ohio, and Michigan, possibly others) – could there be an opportunity for regional collaboration through these programs, possibly modeled after Great Lakes AIS Landing Blitz efforts?



Methods for program evaluation and adaptation

- Michigan (regulatory analysis occurs regularly to ensure that laws are clear in intent, easily followed, and satisfactorily protective)
- Minnesota (using watercraft inspection data to inform future risk and plan for upcoming season, as well as Sea Grant evaluation of reported boater behaviors)
- New York (using watercraft inspection data to inform future risk and plan for upcoming season)
- Ontario (online boater surveys occur on a rotating basis)
- Wisconsin (using watercraft inspection data to plan for upcoming season, as well as regular Sea Grant evaluation of reported boater behaviors and efficacy of decontamination procedures)

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