

# Wisconsin DNR Decontamination and Disinfection Manual Code

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Wisconsin Lakes Partnership Convention Wednesday April 5, 2017



### Prevention

### PREVENT THE SPREAD OF INVASIVE SPECIES IT'S THE LAW

#### PENALTIES MAY EXCEED \$2000

Before launching and before leaving YOU MUST:

INSPECT boats, trailers, and equipment.

**REMOVE** all attached aquatic plants and animals.

DRAIN all water from boats, vehicles, and equipment.

NEVER MOVE plants or live fish away from a waterbody."



"Limited exceptions apply. Visit WWW.DNR.WILGOV and search for "BAIT LAWS."



### STOP AQUATIC HITCHHIKERS!

Prevent the transport of nuisance species. Clean <u>all</u> recreational equipment. www.ProtectYourWaters.net



# 





## However...













# Manual Code 9183.1

- Prepared in 2007; updated in 2016
- Inspect & remove, drain, dispose
- DISINFECT by either:

ALAS ALAS ALAS

- Dry 5 days,
- Steam,
- Chlorine, or
- Virkon



Revision needed

AA AAA AA

- New species
- Research gaps





### And sounded Andreas

# Revisions from 2010 to 2016

- Definitions
- Upstream crossing barrier
- Added hot water ( $\geq 140^{\circ}$  F)
- Virkon increased 1% to 2%
- Chlorine increased 200 to 500 ppm
- Rinse water from clean source
- Updated safety
- <u>Condition of grants & permits</u>

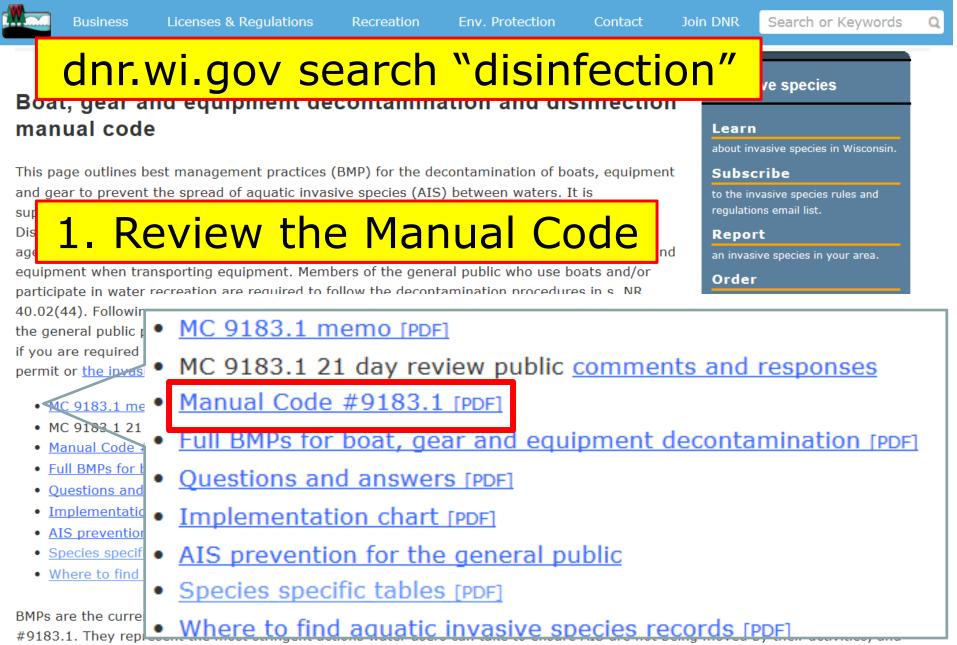


# Manual Code

 Therefore, Counties or Lake Associations that receive DNR funding or permits must follow MC and also make any subcontractors working under DNR funding of permits must disinfect per MC when moving between waters.



- 1. Review manual code
- 2. Review best management practices
- 3. Check for known AIS
- 4. Select best disinfection for species



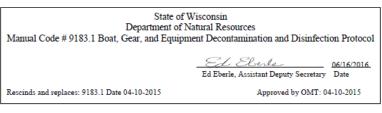
will be periodically updated to reflect the latest scientific findings for decontamination. The guidelines outlined in this document cover many gear types, but do not cover all gear types. Boats, gear and equipment not expressly mentioned in this document that come in contact with surface waters are still subject to Manual Code #9183.1.

# Manual Code

- Scope
- Policy
- Definitions
- Procedure
  - Decontamination & disinfection steps

LAA ... ALAA ... AA

- Safety
- Special instructions
- Disinfectant sources
- More information



I. SCOPE

This manual code applies to all Department of Natural Resources employees moving boats, gear, and equipment between waterbodies and/or crossing a barrier while moving from downstream to upstream on the same waterbody or a connected waterbody, whether or not the presence of aquatic invasive species is known. This manual code outlines the minimum requirements to be followed by employees, and does not preclude employees from taking additional actions.

Employees will require any agents or service providers through the specific contract or agreement confering that agency status or engaging that service provision to follow this manual code. Compliance with this manual code may be considered reasonable precautions as defined by s. NR 40.02(44), Wis. Adm. Code. Manual Code 9183.1 was developed in 2007 to provide department employees boat and gear disinfection guidelines. Based on new research and discoveries, Manual Code 9183.1 was amended in 2015 to improve the department decontamination/disinfection policy. This manual code will be effective on June 16, 2016.

Employees are advised to include this manual code and associated BMPs requirements in applicable permits where allowed by the underlying regulatory authority or agreed to with the permitte. Each permitting program is subject to its own statutory and code standards that must be assessed when considering decontamination/disinfection requirements.

II. POLICY

It is the department's policy to follow proper protocol for decontamination/disinfection to ensure that employees are minimizing or eliminating the risk of spreading aquatic invasive species and/or pathogens through work activities, and to comply with ch. NR 40, Wis. Adm. Code, s. NR19.055, Wis. Adm. Code, and ch. 23, Wis. Stats.



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### Best Management Practices for Boat, Gear and Equipment Decontamination

March 2017

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### **Best Management Practices**

- General
  - Before, during and after

ALAL ALA

- Gear
  - Personal, sampling, nets, boats, heavy
- Method
  - Hot water, drying, virkon, chlorine

### dnr.wi.gov search "disinfection"

#### General practices

Before During After

#### Before

• Be aware of infestations in your management area. The "<u>Where to find aquatic invasive</u> <u>species records (PDF)</u>" document has been created to assist in finding where species have been documented and verified across the state.

#### Gear-specific methods

Personal gear Sampling gear Nets Boats Motors Heavy equipment

#### Personal gear

• To remove debris, scrub personal gear with a stiff-bristle brush and rinse with clean water

#### Method-specific information

While simple prevention methods, such as hand removal, can reduce the majority of AIS found on gear and equipment, additional decontamination methods are still required to get rid of any elements that may not be seen. The manual code has been developed with this in mind and gives employees a range of effective methods for disinfecting equipment, as well as the ability to choose which options are practical for specific situations. The following section will provide more detail on each disinfection option outlined in the manual code.

Steam Hot water Drying Virkon® Chlorine Freezing



many gear types, but do not cover all gear types. Boats, gear and equipment not expressly mentioned in this document that come is contact with surface waters are still subject to Manual Code #9183.1.

#### Where to Find Aquatic Invasive Species

The following five tools can be used to determine whether a species has been reported to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. They are listed in order of greater information to less information. More information will require a few more steps to access the data, but the easier records are to access, the less information they will have. Additional details on each tool are provided on the following pages.

- Lake and Aquatic Invasive Species Mapping Tool, pg. 2 <u>http://dnr.wi.gov/lakes/viewer/</u>
- AIS by Species List, pg. 4 <u>http://dnr.wi.gov/lakes/invasives/BySpecies.aspx</u>
- Lake Page, pg. 5 <u>http://dnr.wi.gov/lakes/lakepages/Default.aspx</u>
- AIS by Waterbody List, pg. 6 <u>http://dnr.wi.gov/lakes/invasives/AISByWaterbody.aspx</u>
- Map of Distribution of WI Fish Species, pg. 7 <u>https://cida.usgs.gov/wdnr\_fishmap/map/</u>

DISCLAIMER: Aquatic invasive species records are either listed as "verified", "observed", or "no longer observed" based on listing criteria. In general, "verified" populations are established and have been verified by a taxonomic expert. Populations listed as "observed" have not been verified by a taxonomic expert or do not have established populations. Populations that are "no longer observed" include populations where a reproducing population did not establish. Our inventories are not necessarily exhaustive so it is important to report occurrences: <a href="http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/invasives/report.html">http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/invasives/report.html</a>.

# Select best method for species

- Check!
- Spatial and tabular data available

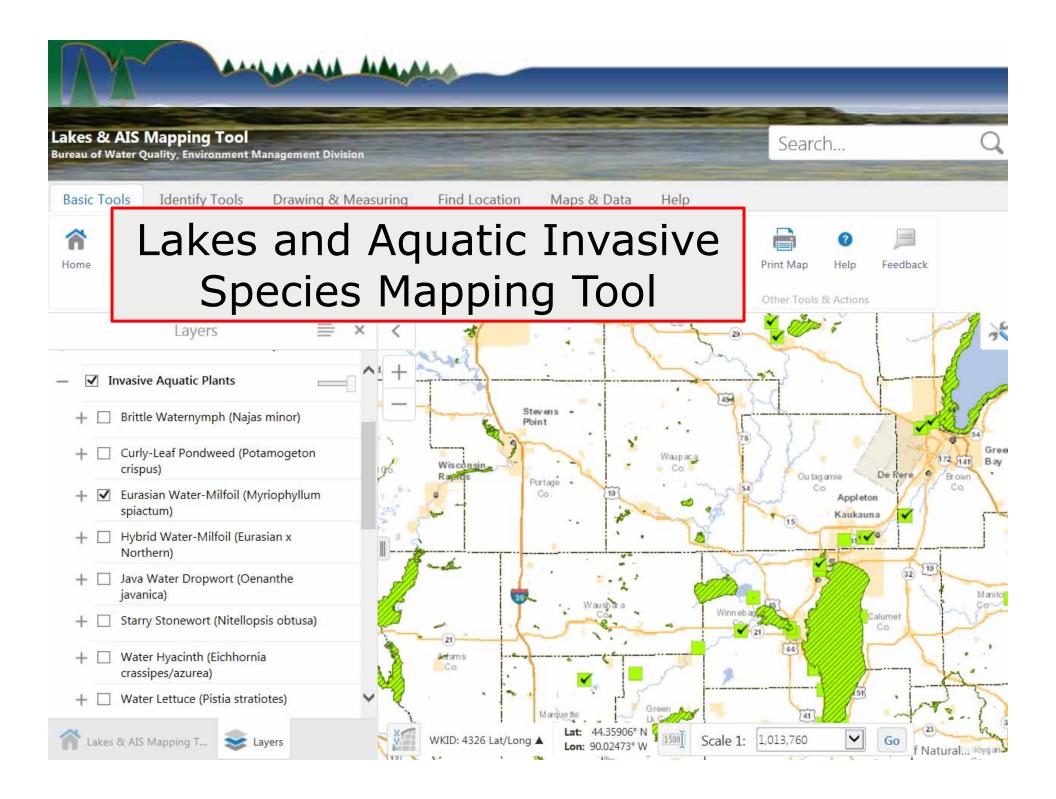
AA ALA ALAS

 Sample from least to most known AIS

### Data & Maps

- Lakes and aquatic invasive species mapping tool
- Lakes and Rivers with Aquatic Invasives
- Sign Installation
- Species Locations
- Watercraft Inspection Data

dnr.wi.gov search "AIS efforts"

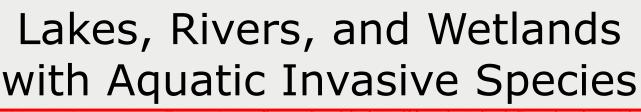




### Aquatic Invasive Species

Location

Aquatic in Guidance. "observed observed"



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it is important to report occurrences. To report new discoveries visit: http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/Invasives/report.html. See the Aquatic Invasive Species Guidance for information on how statuses are assigned. Personally identifiable information on data collection forms may be provided to requesters to the extent required by Wisconsin's Open Records Law [ss. 19.31-19.39, Wis. Stats.].

#### To Excel

< First	< Prev		Page 1 of 99	Next >	Last >
Waterbody Name		Waterbody ID Code (WBIC)	Invasive Species		
Adam <mark>s</mark> County (2	8)				
Arkdale Lake		1374300	Chinese Mystery Snail, Curly-L Milfoil, Purple Loosestrife, Rus	CARD REPORT AND A CARD AND A REAL	
Big Roche A Cri C	ìreek	1374100	Japanese Knotweed, Rusty Cr Mussel	ayfish, Water Hyao	inth, Zebra
Bia Roche a Cri		1374800	Chinese Mystery Snail, Curly-L	_eaf Pondweed, Eu	rasian Water-

Co

For



#### Asiatic Clam (Corbicula)

 $\mathbf{\vee}$ 

Select Another Location:

Statewide

#### Total Locati

Fox River - CTH E

Lake Andrea

Total Lakes

Disclaimer: Aquat

### Species Locations

o longer observed" based on AIS

Contact

Status Guidance. In general, "verified" populations are established and have been verified by a taxonomic expert. Populations with the "observed" status have not been verified by a taxonomic expert or do not have established populations. Populations with the "no longer observed" status include populations where a reproducing population did not establish. Our inventories are not necessarily exhaustive so it is important to report occurrences. To report new discoveries visit: http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/Invasives/report.html. See the Aquatic Invasive Species Guidance for information on how statuses are assigned. Personally identifiable information on data collection forms may be provided to requesters to the extent required by Wisconsin's Open Records Law [ss. 19.31-19.39, Wis. Status

742500

733850

Waukesha

Kenosha

Aquatic Invasive Species Contacts

Wisconsin DNR Lakes

Bureau of Water Ouality

Division of Water

**Aquatic Invasive** 

Contact information

For information on Lakes in Wisconsin,

Species

contact:

#### By County | By Waterbody | By Species | By Year | Open In Excel Waterbody Waterbody Status ID Code County (WBIC) Verified and Bohners Lake Racine 750800 Vouchered Verified and Browns Lake 750300 Racine Vouchered Verified and Walworth, Eagle Spring Lake 768600 Vouchered Waukesha

Verified and

Vouchered

Verified and

Vouchered

	Business	Licenses & Regulations	Recreation
Aqu	atic Inva	asive Species Lo	cations
a sector a sector			
	1 11 2016		
	I - New 2016		
• <u>Al</u>	l - New 2017		
• <u>As</u>	siatic Clam (C	Corbicula)	
• <u>Ba</u>	anded Myster	ry Snail	
• <u>Bi</u>	ghead Carp		
• <u>Br</u>	rittle Waterny	<u>/mph</u>	
• <u>Cl</u>	hinese Myster	ry Snail	
• <u>C</u>	urly-Leaf Pon	dweed	
• <u>E</u> L	urasian Wate	r-Milfoil	
• Fa	aucet Snail		
• Fi	shhook Wate	rflea	
• Fl	owering Rush	1	

Business Licenses & Regulation	ns Recreation	Env. Protection	Contact	Join DNR	Search or Keywords	Q
dnr.wi.gov Boat, gear and equipment					ve species	
manual code	accontainin		Sincerio	Learn	vasive species in Wisconsin.	
This page outlines best management pract and gear to prevent the spread of aquatic su	invasive species (AIS	S) between waters. I	It is	to the in	vasive species rules and	
Dis <b>4. Select be</b> equipment when transporting equipment.					rea.	
participate in water recreation are required 40.02(44). Followin the general public of MC 0183 1	to follow the decon		resins NR	Order		
if you are required		□ view public	<u>comme</u>	nts and	<u>responses</u>	
• MC 9183 1 21	<u>de #9183.</u>					
Full PMDs for k	<u>for boat, ge</u> <u>and answe</u>		Ipment	deconta	mination [PDF	1
	tation chart	[PDF]				
Where to find	ntion for the ecific table	e general pr	<u>ublic</u>			
BMPs are the curre	ind aquatic	: invasive sr		being morea .		

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### 80 scientific publications

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Virucidal Activity of Two Iodophors to S Donald F. Amend and John P. Pie U.S. Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wild Western Fish Disease Laboratory, Seattle, Wash	гscн llife			atic Plant Fragments Desiccation	
AMEND, D. F., AND J. P. PIETSCH. 1972. Virucidal activity of viruses. J. Fish. Res. Bd. Canada 29: 61-65.	two iodophors to s	1atthew A. Barnes, Christopher		ig Keller, W. Lindsay Chadderton, Jennifer G. Howeth, avid M. Lodge*	
North American Journal of Aquaculture 64:220–223, 2002 © Copyright by the American Fisheries Society 2002					
Tolerance of the Asiatic Clam <i>Corbicula</i> spp. to Let	Fish Hatchery and ies N. <sup>1</sup> AND DAVID A. CULVI lutionary Biology.	( <i>Cipangopaludin</i> and implications	a chine	Chinese mystery snail <i>nsis malleata</i> ) during air exposur erland dispersal by boats Aquatic Botany, 35 (1989) 167-180 Elsevier Science Publishers B.V., Amsterdam — Printed in The Netherlands	
Francis G. Doherty	Contro George J. Colorade I	n of Household Disinfectants to ol New Zealand Mudsnails SCHISLER AND NICOLE K. M. VIERA* Division of Wildlife Assain: Research Unit.		SEED DISPERSAL OF THREE NYMPHAEID MACROPHYTES	
American Fisheries Society Symposium 29:217-225, 2002 © 2002 by the American Fisheries Society Whirling Disease Prevention, Control, and Management A Review	Hyberholunga CHD1 (45:87-276 DOI 10:100/01/01/01/01 (45:87-276 PRIMARY RESEARCH PAPER  Effects of desiccation on and its native cohabitant	two life stages of an invasive snail	Effects of cl longimanus	he has known of Lonning and Oscinguish, he hemical and physical conditions on hatching success of <i>Bythotrep</i> , resting eggs	
ERIC J. WAGNER Fisheries Experiment Station, 1465 West 200 North, Logan, Utah 84321, USA ewagner@sisna.com	Allison M. Wood - Cody R. Haro - Roger J. Haro - Gregory J. Sandland		Donn K., Branstrator,* Lyle J. Shannon, Meghan E., Brown,* and Marte T. J Department of Biology, University of Minnesota Duluth, Duluth, Minnesota		

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Table 2 Efficacy of treatment methods for invertebrates.						
AIS	Steam Cleaning (212°F)	Hot Water (140°F, ≤10 min)	Drying (5 days)	Chlorine (500 ppm, ≤10 min)	Virkon (2:100 solution, ≤20 min)	Freezing (26°F, ≤24hrs)
Faucet Snail		<b>⊠</b> <sup>18*</sup>	⊗ <sup>18,35</sup>	$\otimes^{18}$	® <sup>18</sup>	
New Zealand mud snail	V	<b>✓</b> <sup>4,65*</sup>	<b>√</b> <sup>6*,66*</sup>	⊗ <sup>21, 78*</sup>	<b>☑</b> <sup>10*, 76, 77</sup>	<b>√</b> <sup>4,6*</sup>
Quagga Mussel (Adults)	$\mathbf{\nabla}^{\dagger}$	☑ <sup>7*,16*</sup>	☑ <sup>14*,67</sup>		<b>⊠</b> <sup>9</sup>	
Quagga Mussel (Veligers)		<b>☑</b> <sup>4,17</sup>	✓ <sup>69*, 79*</sup>		<b>⊠</b> <sup>9</sup>	
Zebra Mussel (Adult)		✓7*,8*,54,67	✓ <sup>14*,25*,67</sup>	<b>☑</b> <sup>11,19,22</sup>	R	☑ 25,27,67,68
Zebra Mussel (Veligers)		$\checkmark^4$	R		R	
Asian Clam		✓ <sup>4,37,41,42,4</sup> 3	⊗ <sup>4,44*,45</sup>	⊗ <sup>36*,37*,38</sup> *,39*,40	✓ <sup>23</sup>	<b>√</b> <sup>46*</sup>
Spiny Water Flea (Adult)	$\checkmark$	☑ <sup>7*,47*</sup>	$\checkmark^4$	✓ <sup>78</sup>	<b>⊠</b> <sup>78</sup>	<b>⊠</b> <sup>78</sup>
Spiny Water Flea (Resting Eggs)		<b>⊠</b> <sup>2*</sup>	<b>⊠</b> <sup>2*</sup>	⊗ <sup>2, 78*</sup>	<b>√</b> <sup>78</sup>	<b>⊠</b> <sup>2*</sup>
Bloody Red Shrimp	R	R	R	R	R	R
Rusty Crayfish	?	?	?	?	?	?

Table 2 Efficiency of two attracts out what had a few invested water

\*Additional details:

<sup>2</sup>Frozen in water, not just in air; Hot water: 50°C (122°F) for >5 min (or 1 min at >50°C); Drying: ≥ 6 hr @ 17°C (63°F)

<sup>6</sup>Dering: Must angues hat and der anvienment (>040E for 24her: > 1040E (4000) for >2 haves). Example 270E (

Table 2 Efficacy	of treatment	methods for in	vertebrate	s.	$ \land $		
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New Zealand mud snail	V	<b>⊠</b> <sup>4,65*</sup>	✓ <sup>6*,66*</sup>		⊗ <sup>21, 78*</sup>	<b>10</b> <sup>★, 76, 77</sup>	<b>⊠</b> <sup>4,6*</sup>
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Zebra Mussel (Veligers)	$\square_{\downarrow}$	$\checkmark^4$	R			R	
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Bloody Red Shrimp	R	R	R		R	R	R
Rusty Crayfish	?	?	?			?	?

-

\*Additional details:

<sup>2</sup>Frozen in water, not just in air; Hot water: 50°C (122°F) for >5 min (or 1 min at >50°C); Drying:  $\geq$  6 hr @ 17°C (63°F)

<sup>6</sup>Dervice: Must answer hat and der answermant (>040E for 24her: > 1040E (4000) for >2 haves). Example 270E (



### Decontaminate

- Inspect
- Remove
- Drain

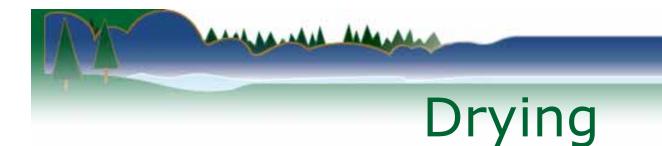








- Pick one of 4 options:
  - Dry five days
  - $\ge 140^{\circ}F$
  - 500 ppm chlorine (bleach solution)
  - 2% Virkon Aquatic



- Soap and water or pressure wash, then store for 5 days
- Safety

   No PPE required





### Remove organic debris

• ≥140 ° F

(car washes are not hot enough)

• Safety

Heat resistant gloves
 & clothing









- Consider shelf life (24 hours!)
- 500 ppm solution ~ 2.5 tbsp/gal
- Check label concentration
- Soak 10 min
- Sodium thiosulfate (neutralize bleach)
- Rinse with tap water
- Safety:
  - Emergency eyewash station, eye protection, and nitrile gloves
  - Stay upwind of spray

### Virkon Aquatic

- Consider shelf life
- 2:100 solution ~5.4 tbsp/gal
- Soak 20 min
- Safety:
  - Emergency eyewash station, eye protection, and nitrile gloves
  - Splash goggles and/or face shield
  - Respirators advised
  - Stay upwind of spray





 Make sure to disinfect waders/sandals/boots used for early spring launching, or work in wetlands or streams.







allander Aldera

- Lakes, ponds, streams, or wetlands.
- Applies to gear, machinery, footwear, everything that could pick up a seed, plant fragment, or a disease organism

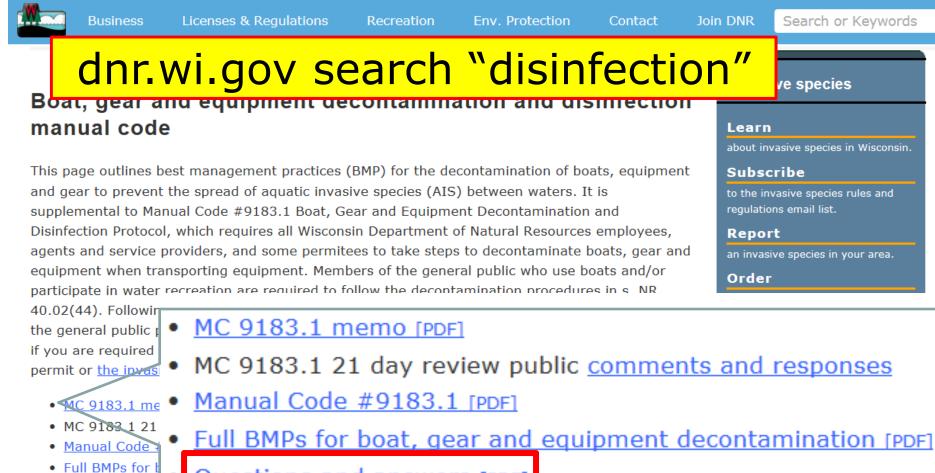
ALAL ALALA

# When is Manual Code Level Disinfection Required?

- Minimally, you must always inspect, remove, and drain per NR 40, even if there is no grant or permit.
- If you're working under DNR grants or permits, you must ALSO disinfect per the Manual Code.



- Website: dnr.wi.gov search "disinfection"
  - Manual Code
  - Best Management Practices
  - Question and Answer document
  - Implementation Chart
  - Prevention for general public
  - Species specific table
  - Where to find AIS
  - Training video coming soon!



• <u>Questions and</u> • <u>Questions and answers [PDF]</u>

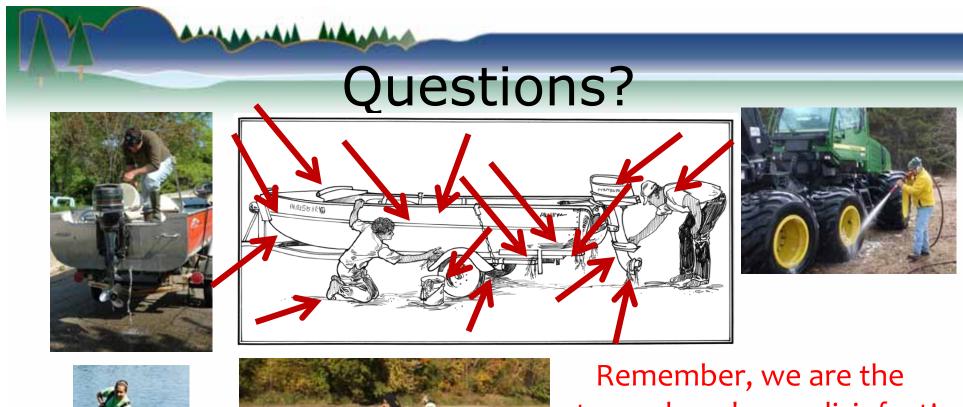
BMPs are t

#9183.1.

- Implementatic
   AIS prevention
   AIS prevention
- Species specif
  Where to find
  AIS prevention for the general public

### Training video coming soon!

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# stewards – always disinfect!





Ņ	Check out the posters on the Handheld Steam Cleaner and the						
	Lakes and AIS Mapping Tool						
	Learn more at	the DNR Doctor Hours booth!					
	Thursday	8:30-9:00 10:45-11:15 11:45-12:15 1:15-1:45 3:15-3:45					
	Friday	8:45-9:15 10:15-10:45					