

Beltrami County Prevention and Management Plan for Aquatic Invasive Species 2022-2024



Zebra mussel nestled inside a moss ball Photo credit: USGS



Beltrami County Prevention and Management Plan for Aquatic Invasive Species 2022-2024

Approved Date December 20, 2022

Guidelines for using Aquatic Invasive Species Prevention Aid (MN Statute 477A.19)

INTRODUCTION

Aquatic invasive species (AIS) are a serious threat to Minnesota waters and are one of the greatest conservation challenges of our time. The growth potential of AIS in a new ecosystem without natural predation or disease can be explosive. These unchecked organisms cause changes in waterbodies that are quick, permanent, and harmful to environmental, human, and economic health. As defined by the MNDNR, the discovery of a new AIS in the state's waters is considered an introduction. When an AIS that is already present in the state is discovered in another water body it is considered a new infestation. Preventing the introduction of new species and new infestations is the foremost strategy in AIS management and is crucial to avoiding their establishment, spread, and irreversible consequences

Aquatic invasive species cause billions of dollars in damage

by Helmholtz Association of German Research Centres April 6,2021

"The global movement of goods and people, in its modern form, has many unwanted side effects. One of these is that animal and plant species travel around the world with it. Often they fail to establish themselves in the ecosystems of the destination areas. Sometimes, however, due to a lack of effective management, they multiply to such an extent in the new environment that they become a threat to the entire ecosystem and economy. Thousands of alien species are currently documented worldwide. A quarter of them are in highly vulnerable, aquatic habitats.

So far, research has mainly focused on the ecological consequences of these invasions. In a first global data analysis, 20 scientists from 13 countries led by GEOMAR Helmholtz Centre for Ocean Research Kiel have now compiled the economic costs caused specifically by aquatic invaders. "We come to the conclusion that invasive aquatic species that have established themselves in their new habitats have cost at least 345 billion US dollars since the 1970s," says Dr. Ross Cuthbert from GEOMAR. He is lead author of the study, which has now been published in the journal *Science of the Total Environment*.

Economic costs occur, for example, when invasive species decimate commercially exploited fish stocks, spread deadly diseases or damage infrastructures. "Good examples include invasive mussels that clog intake pipes of factories, power plants or water treatment plants. Or, alien parasites that cause catastrophic declines in commercial fisheries," explains Dr. Cuthbert.

Beltrami County Prevention and Management Plan for Aquatic Invasive Species 2022-2024

For the study, the team used cases recorded in the existing literature and standardized them in a comprehensive database. Invertebrates (62%) accounted for the largest proportion of costs that could be detected in this way, followed by vertebrates (28%) and plants (6%). The largest costs were reported in North America (48 %) and Asia (13 %) and were mainly due to damages to resources such as physical infrastructures, healthcare systems and fisheries. Worryingly, over ten-times less was spent on management actions, such as prevention of future invasions, than damages.

"However, our figures are vastly underestimated due to knowledge gaps. Costs were never reported for many countries and known damaging invasive species, especially in Africa and Asia. So, we can assume that the damages are actually much higher," Dr. Cuthbert points out. A comparison with the costs caused by invaders on land confirms this assumption. While aquatic species make up a quarter of the documented invasive species, the economic costs they cause comprise only a twentieth of what is known for terrestrial species.

The team also identified a clear trend that costs have increased significantly in recent years. In 2020 alone, they amounted to at least 23 billion US dollars.

"So, the costs of aquatic invaders are significant, but probably under-reported. Costs have increased over time and are expected to continue to increase with future invasions," Dr. Cuthbert summarizes the study. The team of authors therefore calls for increased and improved cost reporting by managers, practitioners and researchers to reduce knowledge gaps. It also urges more money to be invested in invasion management and prevention. "This would be money well spent to prevent and limit current and future damage," Dr. Cuthbert emphasizes."

Management of Biological Invasions (2021) Volume 12, Issue 3: 527–545

Citation: Jewell SD, Fuller PL (2021) The unsung success of injurious wildlife listing under the Lacey Act. Management of Biological Invasions 12(3): 527–545,

"We conclude that injurious species listings can be effective at any stage, but prohibiting the importation into the United States of high-risk species prior to their introduction and establishment into U.S. environments is very effective in preventing invasions, and this success has heretofore been overlooked".

This Plan outlines the efforts that Beltrami County will undertake to help prevent and manage the spread of AIS within Minnesota and Beltrami County. Prevention needs to be a group effort, from individuals to the federal government. Consistency in mentoring, collaboration, compliance, and messaging across local governments and county borders is essential for the successful prevention of AIS. This document in collaborations with the one watershed one plan will help Beltrami County in defining activities that will help bring all of the necessary groups together and improve the way these groups can work cooperatively to help in the prevention of AIS. The goal will be to change the behavior of individuals so that the rich natural resources of Beltrami County can be enjoyed in the future.

Beltrami County Prevention and Management Plan for Aquatic Invasive Species 2022-2024

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN

It's imperative that all partners participate in the implementation of the Beltrami County AIS Plan. Cooperation by all units of government, private organizations, and individuals are vital for this Plan to succeed. Details on how each task is accomplished can be found in the Annual Work Plan for the Prevention and Management of AIS. The Plan is not intended to limit new programs or ideas in the prevention and management of AIS, and not all details outlined within the Plan will work for each organization. Implementation will depend on funding and manpower, but this Plan and the Annual Work Plan can be used as starting points for other units of government and private organizations.

STRATEGIES

The following six elements provide a structure for organizing action items to address aquatic invasive species in Beltrami County.

- A. Education/Prevention
- B. Inspections
- C. Enforcement
- D. Early Detection, Rapid Response, and Management
- E. Decontamination
- F. New Technology/Methods/Support

A. Education/Prevention

The main key to successfully preventing AIS from spreading is to fully inform the public of the issues at hand and the importance of their actions in limiting the spread of AIS.

A1. Communications plan

- 1.1 Implement an annual local communications plan including radio, TV, newspaper and other media ads.
- 1.2 Explore partnership opportunities with businesses and existing outreach efforts developed by the DNR, Sea Grant, and other AIS informational distributions.
- 1.3 Utilize seasonal "educators" – with training provided – to distribute educational materials.
- 1.4 Enlist volunteers to train as MNDNR AIS Ambassadors to educate people at public accesses.
- 1.5 Continue to expand the audience for public education literature and strengthen awareness of AIS issues in the county.
- 1.6 Explore web advertising, retargeting, stream TV and geofencing opportunity's

A2. Educate businesses, access owners, and local governments

- 2.1 Educate appropriate lake-related businesses and local government staff on how they can help prevent the spread of invasive species.
- 2.2 Develop educational materials that will describe the best management practices to be implemented in their businesses' daily activities to prevent the spread of AIS.
- 2.3 Work with Lake Service Provider (LSP) businesses to make sure they are certified by the MNDNR.
- 2.4 Develop a program for identifying private accesses.

Beltrami County Prevention and Management Plan for Aquatic Invasive Species 2022-2024

2.5 Support businesses' and private access owners' prevention and educational AIS programs.

A3. Support youth education

3.1 Support K-12 and informal youth education through development and use of existing and new lesson plans and curricula, as well as through special events.

3.2 Contact local schools and supply lesson plans or give presentations.

A4. Collaborate with partners to help coordinate invasive species-related efforts

4.1 Foster the development and participation of local partnerships (e.g., Mississippi Headwaters Board, Soil and Water Conservation Districts, coalitions of lake associations, lake associations, counties, municipalities, townships, and other citizen groups) to address invasive species using landscape and watershed approaches.

4.2 Meet regularly with plan participants.

4.3 Develop and maintain contacts with other organizations and government entities involved in AIS prevention. For example, Mississippi Headwaters Board does a lot of AIS activities, and Headwaters Science Center has school programs on AIS.

4.4 Open lines of communication between federal, state, and local governments to encourage the sharing of up-to-date information on new AIS research, outreach and education methods, and monitoring/survey data for AIS on Beltrami County lakes and rivers.

A5. Risk identification

5.1 Investigate the risk for infestation for each waterbody. If we know what waterbodies are at the highest risk, we will be able to focus limited resources to better prevent new infestations.

5.2 Install traffic counters to determine which lakes are receiving the most pressure by tracking boating traffic that enters and exits lakes and rivers. This will also help evaluate the risk for lakes by quantifying recreational tendencies.

A6. Identify pathways of concern

6.1 Understand the variety of pathways of introduction to local waters and educate businesses, local governments, and the general public.

A7. Promote healthy lakeshore habitats to prevent aquatic invasive species infestations

7.1 Promote healthy shoreline and property management to better manage the lake and reduce the probability that the waterbody will be colonized by an invasive species.

A8. Work with DNR to publicize new infestations

8.1 Publicize infestations in newsletters, include information in local publications, notify local lake associations, and follow up with LSPs to make sure they are aware of new introductions or infestations.

A9. Raise awareness of priority species of concern as well as 'watch' species

9.1 Obtain and distribute priority species of concern and watch species ID cards. Possible products include: informative placemats at restaurants, lake maps with AIS message, shoreline owner's guide, drink coasters, and many others.

A10. Educate buyers and sellers of plants and animals

Beltrami County Prevention and Management Plan for Aquatic Invasive Species 2022-2024

10.1 Educate buyers and sellers of aquatic plants and animals on how they can help prevent the release or escape of invasive species and comply with state and federal laws.

10.2 Develop a handout/folder for businesses that deal with pets and aquatic plants that has information on preventing the spread of AIS.

B. Watercraft Inspections

Public accesses are a major contact point to interact with watercraft owners and operators. One-on-one contact at public water accesses with MNDNR-authorized inspectors is critical, as educational efforts can and should be combined with law and/or regulation compliance efforts.

B1. Conduct watercraft inspections

1.1 Conduct watercraft inspections at water accesses using authorized level 1 and level 2 inspectors. Emphasizing the educational aspect of the inspectors will help people understand that it is their responsibility to prevent the spread of invasive species.

1.2 Use risk identification guidelines and car counter data to produce a list of high-risk and high-use accesses, including non-public accesses.

1.3 Deploy inspectors at high-risk and high-use accesses.

1.4 Utilize the AIS explorer produced by MAISRC to help in targeting risky boats. Risky boat is a watercraft going from an infested water to un-infested water

C. Enforcement

Enforcement can have a major influence on how a local population conforms to AIS laws and regulations. The support of local law enforcement can help reduce the threat of spread by adjusting the public's perception of what is acceptable and/or unacceptable behavior regarding AIS laws and regulations. It is important for the public to be informed, understand, and be held accountable to the laws and regulations set in place.

C1. Use local peace officers to enforce state regulations

1.1 Use peace officers from various jurisdictions/agencies to enforce state regulations (e.g., M.S.84D - civil penalties) and conduct training where appropriate.

1.2 Increase AIS law enforcement by ensuring peace officers within Beltrami County have been trained to enforce AIS laws.

1.3 Train an enforcement officer to specialize in AIS laws and serve as a point-of-contact and subject matter expert for other law enforcement staff. This action contributes to the efficient use of allocated resources and time to extend the reach of public awareness and regulatory compliance with AIS laws. These efforts do not supplant other government units in the provision of watercraft inspections, but rather seek to expand and/or complement their efforts.

1.4 Create, renew, or expand patrolled enforcement by AIS-trained peace officers.

1.5 AIS peace officers patrol various roadways near infested lakes to issue compliance checks with AIS laws. This service can be effective at communicating the presence of law enforcement and can help to educate lake users on the seriousness of AIS laws and the penalties for infractions.

1.6 Fund officers' time and equipment for AIS work from the AIS County Aid moneys.

Beltrami County Prevention and Management Plan for Aquatic Invasive Species 2022-2024

C2. Enforce laws to contain invasive species

2.1 Enforce state regulations that prohibit transport of prohibited invasive species, aquatic plants, and surface water.

C3. Watercraft inspector contacts

3.1 Keep contact information for temporary inspection personnel in case of court cases. Inspectors may need to appear in court following a violation report.

D. Early Detection, Rapid Response, and Management

An effective early detection and rapid response (EDRR) plan is crucial in order to reduce the possibility of new AIS introductions and eventual establishments. If an AIS is detected before or soon after introduction, the probability of containment and eradication greatly increases. The longer a population goes unimpeded, the more it becomes embedded and difficult to contain or eradicate. Successful EDRR is therefore dependent upon effective AIS monitoring and reporting programs to alert managers to potential issues and/or new introductions.

D1. Develop management strategies to detect new invasive species

1.1 Identify local people and agencies that might identify invasive species.

1.2 Develop communication and reporting mechanisms for citizen monitoring of lakes and rivers.

1.3 Develop a program for shoreline residents to monitor for AIS.

1.4 Report findings of monitoring program to MNDNR.

1.5 If an AIS is found, make sure it is properly reported to MNDNR and confirmed quickly.

1.6 Raise awareness of priority species of concern as well as watch species by developing and distributing information about how to recognize, collect, and report various invasive species (e.g. reporting card, hot list of priority species, ID cards) to people identified in D1-1.1.

1.7 Increase AIS identification and surveys (e.g., lake associations performing annual AIS searches; dock and lift searches).

1.8 Work with the Minnesota Aquatic Invasive Research Center (MAISRC) and the AIS Detectors Program to monitor area waterbodies.

1.9 Perform access surveys on a regular schedule

D2. Develop a rapid response plan

2.1 Government officials and natural resource managers must be prepared and committed to take rapid and effective action following the report of an AIS introduction. This process is laid out in the Early Detection and Rapid Response Plan Beltrami County.

2.2 Provide for safe and accessible storage of rapid response equipment.

2.3 Supply staffing to help with any treatments or surveys needed.

2.4 Establish a rapid response fund. Eradication of a new infestation is usually time-consuming and expensive.

D3. Work to reduce the impacts caused by established invasive species to Minnesota's environmental, human, and economic health

3.1 Use integrated pest management where appropriate to control populations of AIS

3.2 Adopt biological/physical/mechanical control plans utilizing safe and cost-effective techniques.

Beltrami County Prevention and Management Plan for Aquatic Invasive Species 2022-2024

3.3 Explore the prospects of partnering with special purpose units of government (e.g. townships, lake improvement district (LIDs), others) in devising herbicidal treatments or mechanical harvesting of problematic AIS.

3.4 Beltrami County may also contract with private vendors that possess the equipment, knowledge, and expertise to facilitate AIS control in waterbodies it deems impaired or damaged by aquatic invasive species.

E. Watercraft Decontamination Efforts

Having the ability to spray and rinse with very hot water is a key component in the best management practices (BMP) for preventing the spread of AIS. Ultimately, it is the owners' responsibility to decontaminate their watercraft, however Beltrami County has a responsibility to assist by having the BMP options available for water resource users. This includes having hot, high-pressure water available to the users of the water resource so that boaters can effectively decontaminate their watercraft when needed.

E1. Equipment and operation

1.1 Investigate the cost and feasibility of purchasing high-pressure, hot-water wash units (decontamination units) for use in cleaning boats and equipment.

1.2 Supply signage identifying decontamination sites and instructions.

1.3 Develop a verification system of decontaminated equipment sent by county inspectors to private decontamination units.

1.4 Develop a centralized location for decontamination of watercraft.

1.5 Look at the possibility of having a decontamination unit at an access, either a mobile or permanent station.

1.6 Check on contracting out mobile decontamination machines.

F. New Technology/Methods/Support

Beltrami County Invasive Species Program must consistently review alternative, up-to-date solutions for efficient prevention and management of AIS for Beltrami County lakes. Funding, support, and participation in new programs is essential in order to stay current with present AIS issues, as well as pending AIS issues that have not found their way to local waterbodies at this time.

F1. Policy and procedures

1.1 Actively review new publications on AIS to find new policies and procedures.

1.2 Search for high-risk AIS that threaten Beltrami County.

F2. Support

2.1 Support local outreach and monitoring efforts by county and other entities with funding and staffing.

AMENDING THE PLAN

Counties are required to submit a plan or a resolution each year to the MNDNR for the AIS County Aid money they received in that year. The deadline is December 31 of each year. The Plan will be valid for three seasons, then must be reviewed and approved by the County Board. This Plan is valid until January 1, 2024 and can be found online at;

<http://www.co.beltrami.mn.us/Departments/ESD/Aquatic%20Invasive%20Species.html>

Beltrami County Prevention and Management Plan for Aquatic Invasive Species 2022-2024

Appendix A – Plan Participants

Beltrami County Environmental Services
 Beltrami County AIS Advisory Committee
 One Watershed One Plan

Appendix B – Beltrami County Resources

Lake and Rivers as of 2019


Number of lakes more than 20 acres in size: 222
 Number of waterbodies designated as infested with aquatic invasive species: 26 lakes, 3 rivers
 Total number of public water accesses: 63 (Trailer launch 47, Carry-In 16)
 Number of public water accesses owned or operated by the MNDNR: 36
 Number of public water accesses owned or operated by MNDOT: 0
 Number of public water accesses owned or operated by Beltrami County: 2

Number of public water accesses owned or operated by a township: 4
 Number of public water accesses owned or operated by a city: 7
 Number of public water accesses owned or operated by USFS: 14
 Number of non-public water accesses: 42 known

Infested Waters in Beltrami County

Current Infested waters list can be found on MN DNR Web site

<http://www.dnr.state.mn.us/invasives/ais/infested.html>

<u>Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR) List of Infested Waters - October 26, 2022</u>					
<u>Water body name</u>	<u>County or counties</u>	<u>Listed for aquatic invasive species</u>	<u>Year listed as infested</u>	<u>Year species was first confirmed, or connected water body</u>	<u>DOW number</u>
<u>Andrusia</u>	<u>Beltrami</u>	<u>zebra mussel</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>04-0038</u>
<u>Beltrami</u>	<u>Beltrami</u>	<u>starry stonewort</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>04-0135</u>
<u>Bemidji (includes Stump)</u>	<u>Beltrami</u>	<u>zebra mussel</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>04-0130</u>
<u>Bemidji (includes Stump)</u>	<u>Beltrami</u>	<u>starry stonewort</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>04-0130</u>
<u>Big</u>	<u>Beltrami</u>	<u>zebra mussel</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>04-0049</u>
<u>Big Rice</u>	<u>Beltrami</u>	<u>zebra mussel</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>connected to Cass (04-0030)</u>	<u>04-0031</u>
<u>Blackduck</u>	<u>Beltrami</u>	<u>faucet snail</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>04-0069</u>

Beltrami County Prevention and Management Plan for Aquatic Invasive
Species 2022-2024

<u>Buck</u>	<u>Beltrami</u>	<u>zebra mussel</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>04-0042</u>
<u>Carr</u>	<u>Beltrami</u>	<u>zebra mussel</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>connected to Bemidji (04-0130)</u>	<u>04-0141</u>
<u>Cass</u>	<u>Beltrami</u>	<u>starry stonewort</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>04-0030</u>
<u>Cass</u>	<u>Beltrami</u>	<u>zebra mussel</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>04-0030</u>
<u>Irving</u>	<u>Beltrami</u>	<u>zebra mussel</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>connected to Bemidji (04-0130)</u>	<u>04-0140</u>
<u>Kitchi</u>	<u>Beltrami</u>	<u>zebra mussel</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>connected to Cass (04-0030)</u>	<u>04-0007</u>
<u>Little Rice</u>	<u>Beltrami</u>	<u>zebra mussel</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>connected to Cass (04-0030)</u>	<u>04-0015</u>
<u>Marquette</u>	<u>Beltrami</u>	<u>zebra mussel</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>connected to Bemidji (04-0130)</u>	<u>04-0142</u>
<u>Mississippi River between Wolf Lake (04-0079) and Andrusia Lake (04-0038)</u>	<u>Beltrami</u>	<u>starry stonewort</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>NA</u>
<u>Mississippi River from Carr (04-0141) to Wolf (04-0079)</u>	<u>Beltrami</u>	<u>zebra mussel</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>connected to Bemidji (04-0130)</u>	<u>NA</u>
<u>Moose</u>	<u>Beltrami</u>	<u>starry stonewort</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>04-0011</u>
<u>Pimushe</u>	<u>Beltrami</u>	<u>starry stonewort</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>04-0032</u>
<u>Pimushe</u>	<u>Beltrami</u>	<u>zebra mussel</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>04-0032</u>
<u>Pug Hole</u>	<u>Beltrami</u>	<u>zebra mussel</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>04-0003</u>
<u>Red</u>	<u>Beltrami</u>	<u>zebra mussel</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2019 (veligers)</u>	<u>04-0035</u>
<u>Shotley Brook</u>	<u>Beltrami</u>	<u>zebra mussel</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>connected to Red (04-0035)</u>	<u>NA</u>
<u>Tamarac River</u>	<u>Beltrami</u>	<u>zebra mussel</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>connected to Red (04-0035)</u>	<u>NA</u>
<u>Turtle (Big Turtle)</u>	<u>Beltrami</u>	<u>starry stonewort</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>04-0159</u>
<u>Turtle River Lake</u>	<u>Beltrami</u>	<u>starry stonewort</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>04-0111</u>
<u>Unnamed stream connecting Big Rice, Little Rice and Kitchi Lakes</u>	<u>Beltrami</u>	<u>zebra mussel</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>connected to Cass (04-0030)</u>	<u>NA</u>
<u>Unnamed stream connecting Kitchi, Pug Hole and Cass Lakes</u>	<u>Beltrami</u>	<u>zebra mussel</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>connected to Cass (04-0030)</u>	<u>NA</u>
<u>Upper Red</u>	<u>Beltrami</u>	<u>starry stonewort</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>04-0035-01</u>
<u>Wolf</u>	<u>Beltrami</u>	<u>zebra mussel</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>connected to Cass (04-0030)</u>	<u>04-0079</u>
<u>Wolf (Big Wolf)</u>	<u>Beltrami</u>	<u>starry stonewort</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>04-0079</u>

Beltrami County Prevention and Management Plan for Aquatic Invasive Species 2022-2024

Licensed Lake Service Providers working in Beltrami County

Current list of Registered Lake Service Providers can be found on the MN DNR web site.

<http://www.dnr.state.mn.us/lsp/index.html>

List of Lake Service Providers 2023				
City	Business Name	Personnel	Attended Decon Training	Phone
ANDOVER	ONE CALL CONTRACTING INC.	SHAWN MITCHELL	No	763-780-9197
BALATON	HOEK OUTDOORS INC.	TABOR HOEK	No	507-828-3304
BAXTER	MN INBOARD WATERSPORTS	RICHARD PALMER	No	218-822-4401
BEMIDJI	218 DOCKS	TREVOR BJERKE	No	218-766-4574
BEMIDJI	BEMIDJI MARINE, INC.	AIMEE PESCH	No	218-444-2628
BEMIDJI	BOON-DOCKS DOCK & LIFT SALES	JULIE SAARI	No	218-766-9794
BEMIDJI	CAMP OAK HILLS	BRIAN EASTLING	Yes	218-407-0073
BEMIDJI	DOCK PROS LLC	BEN KUECHENMEISTER	No	218-368-1542
BEMIDJI	DREAMERS RESORT	BENJAMIN BULL	No	218-751-1020
BEMIDJI	FINN 'N FEATHER RESORT	JASON CHRISTIANSEN	No	218-335-6598
BEMIDJI	HESCH CONSTRUCTION	EUGENE RAITZ	No	218-333-9061
BEMIDJI	IDYLVYLD COTTAGES	GARY CHRISTIANSEN	No	218-751-2116
BEMIDJI	LEPIER SHORELINE & OUTDOORS	BRYAN LEPIER	No	218-444-2337
BEMIDJI	NORTHERN SHORES	GREGG MARTINSON	No	218-407-7662
BEMIDJI	OAK HAVEN RESORT AND CAMPGROUND	SARAH ALBERS	No	218-335-2092
BEMIDJI	PIMUSHE RESORT	RACHELLE CHASE	No	218-586-2094
BEMIDJI	PIONEER RESORT	EARL MCNEA	No	218-751-5137
BEMIDJI	RAY'S SPORT & MARINE BEMIDJI	MICHAEL SOLHEIM	No	218-444-1010
BEMIDJI	THE BOAT SHOP-T & M MARINE	CARTER HJELLE	No	218-751-0182

**Beltrami County Prevention and Management Plan for Aquatic Invasive
Species 2022-2024**

BLACKDUCK	KITCHI LANDING RESORT	STEPHEN ENGELMAN, VALERIE ENGELMAN	No	218-556-5780
BLACKDUCK	LOST ACRES RESORT	ZACH MAHAFFEY	No	218-835-6414
BLACKDUCK	STENNES & BUHNS MOOSE LAKE RESORT	MIKE SCHWERSINSKE	No	218-835-6542
BLOOMINGTON	BARR ENGINEERING	KEVIN MENKEN	No	952-832-2794
BLOOMINGTON	DAN'S SOUTHSIDE MARINE	STEVE CHESKY	No	952-881-0077
BRAINERD	HIGHWAY 3 MARINE, INC.	DOUG ERICKSON	No	218-829-7063
BRAINERD	PLM LAKE & LAND MANAGEMENT	PATRICK SELTER	No	218-270-3338
CASS LAKE	MORNING STAR RESORT	GEORGE MOHS	No	218-335-8832
CASS LAKE	SAILSTAR MARINA	DARRYL LARSON	No	218-335-2316
CASS LAKE	TRD ENTERPRISE	ROSS LAMBERT	No	701-360-0029
CENTER CITY	MARINE DOCK & LIFT	ALDEN NELSON	No	651-257-4265
CHISAGO CITY	CPJ	STEVE BUCK	No	651-894-2267
CLEARWATER	CLARKE AQUATIC SERVICES INC	BRIAN ERICKSON	No	320-558-9005
CLEARWATER	JK LANDSCAPE CONSTRUCTION LLC	JERRY KONZ	No	320-980-2710
CLOQUET	SNOWMEN, INC.	ANDREW JUTILA	No	218-269-6633
DEER RIVER	KABIN KONCIERGE	GRIFFIN KOPECKY	No	218-212-1616
DETROIT LAKES	RMB ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORIES, INC.	ELIZABETH KRIESE	No	218-846-1465
DETROIT LAKES	TRI-STATE DIVING	GARY THOMPSON	No	218-847-4868
ELY	DOCKS ON WHEELS	RILEY MALINOWSKI	No	218-365-6210
FARIBAULT	SOUTHERN SHORES DOCK & LIFT, LLC	LAURA DRENTLAW	No	507-838-1775
FERGUS FALLS	EXTREME MARINE	BRENT LANOUE	No	218-998-4328
FRAZEE	AT EASE DOCK & LIFT, INC.	JOHN DREWES	No	218-334-2202
FRAZEE	LAKEHOUND INC	EDDY ROESCH	No	218-270-4424
GARFIELD	H&H VENTURES, LLC	LEVI HINTERMEISTER	No	218-205-4946
GLENWOOD	HUNTS RESORT	PRISCILLA BIERMAIER	No	320-634-3323
GOLDEN VALLEY	PREMIER LAKE HARVESTING	ADAM MCLAIN	No	763-257-4853
GRAND RAPIDS	MIDWEST AMPHIBIOUS EQUIPMENT LLC	MATTHEW BRINK, KIRK GILBERTSON	No	218-326-6510

**Beltrami County Prevention and Management Plan for Aquatic Invasive
Species 2022-2024**

GRAND RAPIDS	THOUSAND LAKES DOCK AND LIFT, LLC	ANDY ARENS, MATT JOHNSON	Yes	218-259-0955
HACKENSACK	NORTHWOODS DOCK & SERVICE INC.	RICK HUGHES	No	218-675-5175
HARRIS	FISH LAKE DOCK & LIFT	GREG PROKOP	No	651-674-8581
HASTINGS	COAST TO COAST VENTURES LLC	KRISTIAN GAMBLE	No	843-504-0017
HASTINGS	CROSS COUNTRY BOAT TRANSPORT, INC.	BRADLEY LEWIS	No	651-437-2454
HINCKLEY	CUSTOM PORTABLE DOCKS & LIFTS	NICK KESTER	No	218-380-1532
HINES	DUNROVIN RESORT	LARRY KAMPA	No	218-553-0312
HINES	TEPEE TONKA RESORT	RAYMOND GUTHRIE	No	218-835-4862
LONG LAKE	SOLO DOCK	JOHN GEHRING	No	952-472-3953
LONG LAKE	WATERFRONT RESTORATION, LLC	BEN BRANDT, THOMAS SUERTH	No	612-285-3597
LONGVILLE	WHEELER MARINE LLC	CLINTON WHEELER	No	218-682-2339
MAPLE GROVE	10,000 DOCKS! LLC	ERIC SWENSON	No	763-227-5320
MONTGOMERY	BOAT DOCTOR MARINE	KEVIN VRIEZE	No	952-457-8839
NELSON	HANSONS POWER WASHING	SPENCER HANSON	No	715-279-2349
NISSWA	BRAINERD LAKES DOCKS & LIFTS	BARRY MALUEG	No	218-961-3625
NISSWA	NISSWA DOCK CO.	DENNIS ZIMMERMAN	No	218-963-2584
NORTH BRANCH	DAVE SWANSON, INC.	DAVE SWANSON	No	612-865-6618
PARK RAPIDS	CHARLIE'S BEACH CLEANING	CHARLIE MOORHOUSE	No	218-255-7486
PARK RAPIDS	FLYING W GARDENS LLP	RICHARD OHM	No	218-732-9782
PARK RAPIDS	R & R RENTAL	AARON GOOCHEY	No	218-732-5670
PARK RAPIDS	WALTERS RESORT	TIM SKADBERG	No	218-255-5707
PENNINGTON	STEVE BALLOU DOCK SERVICE	STEVE BALLOU	No	605-366-6175
PERHAM	DAVE'S SPECIALTIES	DAVID JOY	No	218-759-4073
PINE RIVER	MINNESOTA LANDSCAPING AND HABITAT	MARTY HUMPHREY	No	218-587-2805
PINE RIVER	NORTHLAND WASH	CHARLES BRYANT	No	507-240-0050
PLYMOUTH	ANTIMUSSEL	TYLER REZACHEK	No	920-287-6397
PLYMOUTH	IRRIGATION MANAGMENT LLC	CHRIS VASECKA	No	763-684-1880
PLYMOUTH	NATE'S DOCK AND LIFT	NATHAN ARVIG	No	612-895-3625

Beltrami County Prevention and Management Plan for Aquatic Invasive
Species 2022-2024

PRIOR LAKE	MN FOIL	JOSEPH JEDYNAK	No	763-350-5220
RAPID CITY	PARK RAPIDS BOAT/PONTOON RENTAL	MICHAEL HARMON	No	605-381-3040
RED WING	RIVER VALLEY POWER AND SPORTS	BRAD MADER	No	651-267-3457
ROGERS	VEIT COMPANY	BILL KERR	No	612-670-1872
ROSEVILLE	INSITU SYSTEMS, INC.	HERB GARCIA	No	651-261-2072
SAINT CLOUD	WESTRE'S MARINE AND SPORT	JERRY RUSTOM	No	320-230-0000
SHAKOPEE	BRICK'S BOATWORKS INC.	TRAVIS BRICK	No	952-233-2191
ST. CLOUD	LIMNOPRO AQUATIC SCIENCE	DANIEL MCEWEN	No	320-342-2210
ST PAUL	ST. PAUL SOFTWASH	BAILEY MYERS	No	715-279-2556
ST PAUL	WILDERNESS INQUIRY	JEFF HANSON	No	612-676-9400
TENSTRIKE	BIRCH HAVEN RESORT	TIM WURL	No	870-575-2965
TENSTRIKE	CEDAR RAPIDS LODGE	STEVE ADDLER	No	218-243-2487
TENSTRIKE	EAGLE RIDGE RESORT	MARK FARIS	No	218-586-2700
TENSTRIKE	GREINER CONSULTING	KORY GREINER	No	218-760-0606
TENSTRIKE	PIKE POINT RESORT	ROBERT PRATT	No	218-839-3704
TENSTRIKE	SUMMER HAVEN RV RESORT	SCOTT EDWARDS	No	218-586-2842
TENSTRIKE	SUMMER HAVEN RV RESORT	SCOTT EDWARDS	No	218-586-2842
WALKER	LAKE LIFE DOCK & LIFT	TRISTAN EHLENFELDT	Yes	218-536-9110
WALKER	RESORT MARINE AND SERVICE, INC.	PETE KELLEY	No	218-547-3566