

BOAT CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS

PURPOSE:

To establish a consistent method for controlling access to the Lake especially as concerns insertion and removal of watercraft.

GENERAL INFORMATION:

The intent of this policy is to protect the Hickory Hills Lake water quality and maintain its status of having no invasive weed or animal species.

RELATED DOCUMENTS:


<http://www.mass.gov/dcr/watersupply/lakepond/rampMonitor.htm>, <http://www.protectyourwaters.net/>

PROCEDURES:

Clean, Drain, Dry. All visible plants, mud, or other debris should be removed. All drain plugs should be pulled with any standing water allowed to fully drain. The watercraft and equipment should then be allowed to fully dry for 1 week during July and August, 2 weeks in June and September, and 4 weeks before and after these dates. Dry times should be longer if the weather has been unseasonably cool or wet. Note: Vessels that have been exposed to freezing temperatures for the winter are considered to be decontaminated.

OR

Clean, Drain, Decontaminate. After cleaning and draining, use an approved decontamination method or combination of methods on all vessel parts in contact with water and carpeted trailer bunks:

	Disinfectant	Concentration	Contact Time
	Steam/scalding hot wash	> 140°F	10 seconds
AQUATIC HITCHHIKERS! Prevent the transport of nuisance species. Clean all recreational equipment.	Chlorine/bleach solution	1 oz. per gallon of water	10 minutes
	Lysol	1% solution	10 minutes
	Vinegar	as sold - 100%	20 minutes
	Freezing	< 32°F	24 hours

- **Steam or Scalding Hot Wash** (>140 degrees): To achieve this temperature at the surface being cleaned, water temperature must be as close to 155 degrees as possible at the nozzle (Note: Caution should be taken as this temperature may cause scalding to exposed skin). Keep contact for 10 seconds or more. High pressure spray is best to clean the outside surfaces of vessels and low pressure should be used to flush live wells, bilges, ballasts, and engines. Run the water through the craft's cooling system for at least 10 seconds at 140 degrees. Use "ears" for outboards, or garden hose for personal watercraft and inboards as you would normally for winterization or running while out of water.
- **Chlorine/Bleach Solution** (1 oz. per gal. water): Surfaces should be kept "wet" with Chlorine/bleach solution for at least 10 minutes before rinsing with clean water. Clean all exterior surfaces and flush live wells, bilges, ballasts, and engines with solution. Run outboard engines in a tub, bucket or barrel of solution or use ears to decontaminate engine cooling systems. This is also a good option for soaking ropes, dive gear, or anything else that may be placed into the solution bucket or barrel. Solution may only be used for up to 24 hours after mixing. After that, a fresh chlorine mixture must be mixed.
- **Lysol** (As sold, or if using the concentrate, dilute to achieve 1% active ingredient): Surfaces should be kept "wet" with Lysol solution for at least 10 minutes before rinsing with clean water. Clean all exterior surfaces and flush live wells, bilges, ballasts, and engines with solution. Run outboard engines in a tub, bucket or barrel of solution or use ears to decontaminate engine cooling systems. This is also Vinegar as sold - 100% 20 minutes good option for soaking ropes, dive gear, or anything else that may be placed into the solution bucket or barrel. Because of the possible dilution with rinse water, the solution should not be reused. A fresh batch should be used each time if it has been diluted by the cleaning procedure.
- **Vinegar** (as sold- 100%): Surfaces should be kept "wet" with Vinegar solution for at least 20 minutes before rinsing with clean water. This option, however, may not be the most practical or feasible for decontaminating engine cooling systems because of the quantity of vinegar that one would need to purchase in comparison to preparing decontamination solutions from Lysol or bleach concentrate. Vinegar may be a more practical option for cleaning the exterior of the boat and for soaking ropes, dive gear, or anything else that may be placed into the solution bucket or barrel. Because of the possible dilution with rinse water, the solution should not be reused. Fresh solution should be used each time.

Excerpt from Hickory Hills Policy and Procedures Manual