

Data Collectors <u>Scott VanEggen & Erin Vennie-Vollrath</u>			Date <u>7/25/2012</u>	
Lake Name <u>Wood</u>		County <u>Taylor</u>		WBIC <u>1467100</u>
Start Time <u>9:45</u>	End Time <u>12:20</u>	Secchi Depth <u>4</u>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> feet or meters (circle one) <u>@ 9:45</u>	Conductivity

Look for the following species: Purple loosestrife, Phragmites, flowering rush, Hydrilla, Brazilian waterweed, Eurasian water-milfoil, curly-leaf pondweed, yellow floating heart, zebra mussel, quagga mussel, Chinese mystery snail, banded mystery snail, faucet snail, New Zealand mud snail. List any other AIS found. **If sites not snorkeled, take 50 rake and D-net samples during meander survey. Record how many of the 50 samples have each AIS found in the "Count" spaces below.**

Did you snorkel the search sites? **Yes** **If not, why? (circle one)** stained water, turbid water, blue-green bloom, chemical treatment, other _____

Rake/D-net counts: Species 1 _____ Count _____; Species 2 _____ Count _____; Species 3 _____ Count _____;
Species 4 _____ Count _____; Species 5 _____ Count _____; Species 6 _____ Count _____

STEP 1: Record locations of sites (in decimal degrees) using a GPS unit (datum WGS84). List AIS found at each site or record none. Collect a sample of any suspected AIS found.

Boat Landing# <u>1</u>	Species <u>CMS</u>	Latitude <u>45.33549</u>	Longitude <u>90.08327</u>	Density (1-5) <u>5</u>
Boat Landing# _____	Species _____	Latitude _____	Longitude _____	Density (1-5) _____
<u>Bay SW corner</u> Search Site# <u>1</u>	Species <u>CMS</u>	Latitude <u>45.33362</u>	Longitude <u>-90.07858</u>	Density (1-5) <u>5</u>
<u>South Shore</u> Search Site# <u>2</u>	Species <u>CMS</u>	Latitude <u>45.33536</u>	Longitude <u>-90.07510</u>	Density (1-5) <u>5</u>
<u>East Bay</u> Search Site# <u>3</u>	Species <u>CMS</u>	Latitude <u>45.33672</u>	Longitude <u>-90.07377</u>	Density (1-5) <u>5</u>
<u>North Shore</u> Search Site# <u>4</u>	Species <u>CMS</u>	Latitude <u>45.33700</u>	Longitude <u>-90.07996</u>	Density (1-5) <u>5</u>
<u>Beach</u> Search Site# <u>5</u>	Species <u>CMS</u>	Latitude <u>45.33720</u>	Longitude <u>-90.08263</u>	Density (1-5) <u>5</u>
Search Site# _____	Species _____	Latitude _____	Longitude _____	Density (1-5) _____
Meander Survey# _____	Species _____	Latitude _____	Longitude _____	Density (1-5) _____
Meander Survey# _____	Species _____	Latitude _____	Longitude _____	Density (1-5) _____
Meander Survey# _____	Species _____	Latitude _____	Longitude _____	Density (1-5) _____

Step 2: Label first five specimens collected with species, collector, date, lake name, WBIC and Location # Send your specimens to an expert for verification. Instructions on how to voucher specimens and a list of statewide taxonomy experts can be found at: <http://dnr.wi.gov/invasives/aquatic/whattodo/staff/>

Step 3: Collect Waterflea Tows from three sites around the lake in water deeper than 15 feet (if possible).

Method used: _____ horizontal tows (near surface) or oblique tows (near bottom to surface if greater than 15 feet)

Diameter of plankton net mouth (circle one) 30cm 50cm other _____

Depth sampled: Tow 1 19 ft Tow 2 19 ft Tow 3 22 ft

Has ethanol been added? Y/N

Have samples been consolidated into one bottle? Y/N

Step 4: Collect Veliger Tows from three sites in 5-10 feet of water (within a meter of the bottom).

Guidelines: If Secchi depth is >4m take two 2m deep samples; if Secchi is between 2-4m take one 2m deep sample; if Secchi is <2m take one 1m tow.

Diameter of plankton net mouth (circle one) 30cm 50cm other _____

Has ethanol been added? Y/N

Have samples been consolidated into one bottle? Y/N

Step 5: Data was entered into SWIMS on 7/30/12 by Erin Vennie-Vollrath
Date Name

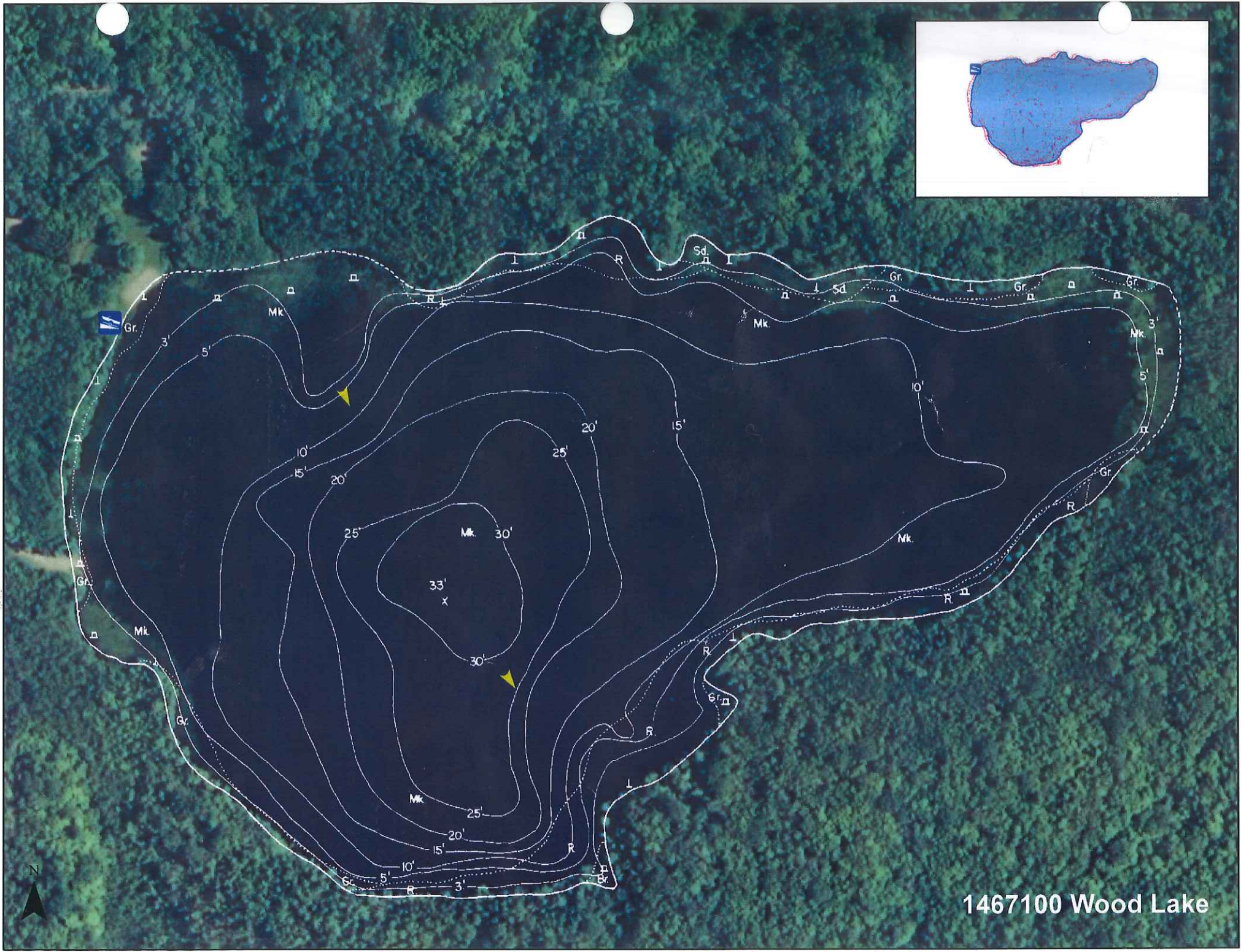
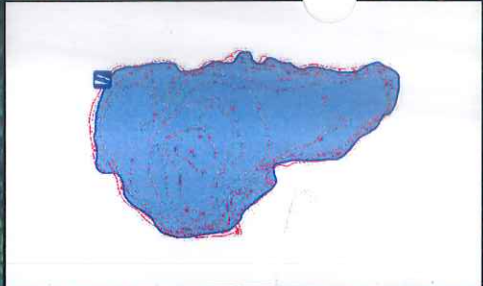
Notes:

Density Ratings

- 1 – A few plants or invertebrates
- 2 – One or a few plant beds or colonies of invertebrates
- 3 – Many small beds or scattered plants or colonies of invertebrates
- 4 – Dense plant, snail or mussel growth in a whole bay or portion of the lake
- 5 – Dense plant, snail or mussel growth covering most shallow areas

General guidance on areas to search for the 10 minute quick snorkel search sites:

- Check rocks for zebra/quagga mussels, faucet snails and New Zealand mudsnails.
- Check around small backyard boat launches.
- Check near creek inlets (especially if AIS are found upstream).
- Check the stems of emergent vegetation for climbing faucet snails.
- Check areas downwind of large boat landings.



1467100 Wood Lake