

SS
Summer 12/27/12
of

| | | | |
|---|----------------|--|------------------------|
| Data Collectors <u>Jason Hayes Cliff LaVigore Diane D</u> | | | Date <u>8/29/12</u> |
| Lake Name <u>North Turtle Lake</u> | | County <u>J</u> | WBIC <u>2310400</u> |
| Start Time <u>10:30</u> | End Time _____ | Secchi Depth <u>3.1</u> feet or <u>(meters)</u> (circle one) | Conductivity <u>94</u> |

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? Y/N **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>(between turtle + rock)</u> | Latitude <u>46.25044</u> | Longitude <u>-89.87611</u> | Density (1-5) _____ |
| Boat Landing# _____ | Species _____ | Latitude _____ | Longitude _____ | Density (1-5) _____ |
| Search Site# <u>1</u> | Species <u>46, 23550</u> | Latitude <u>-89.89079</u> | Longitude _____ | Density (1-5) _____ |
| Search Site# <u>2</u> | Species _____ | Latitude <u>46.24542</u> | Longitude <u>-89.88246</u> | Density (1-5) _____ |
| Search Site# <u>3</u> | Species _____ | Latitude <u>46.23420</u> | Longitude <u>-89.88120</u> | Density (1-5) _____ |
| Search Site# <u>4</u> | Species _____ | Latitude <u>46.23163</u> | Longitude <u>89.88326</u> | Density (1-5) _____ |
| Search Site# <u>5</u> | Species _____ | Latitude <u>46.22910</u> | Longitude <u>-89.89019</u> | Density (1-5) _____ |
| 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).

1-250 SWF ✓
10/16/12
JS

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 40 ft Tow 2 50 ft Tow 3 47 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 _____ by _____

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.