

Data Collectors: <u>Diane Daulton, Heather Palmquist</u>			Date: <u>7/3/12</u>	
Lake Name: <u>Sandy Beach Lake</u>		County: <u>Iron</u>		WBIC: <u>2316100</u>
Start Time: <u>11 AM</u>	End Time: <u>4:05 pm</u>	Secchi Depth: <u>3'</u> <input checked="" type="radio"/> feet or meters (circle one)	Conductivity	

Survey 12/10/12 JS ZM

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# 1 Species _____ Latitude ^N46.10161 Longitude W 89.96916 Density (1-5) _____

Boat Landing# _____ Species _____ Latitude _____ Longitude _____ Density (1-5) _____

new culvert Search Site# 1 Species _____ Latitude N 46.10426 Longitude W 089.97538 Density (1-5) _____

sand/muck transition Search Site# 2 Species _____ Latitude N 46.10639 Longitude W 089.97620 Density (1-5) _____

Beach Search Site# 3 Species _____ Latitude N 46.10613 Longitude W 089.96581 Density (1-5) _____

Camping sites Search Site# 4 Species _____ Latitude N 46.10539 Longitude W 089.96684 Density (1-5) _____

Search Site# 5 Species _____ Latitude W Longitude W 089.96692 Density (1-5) _____

Search Site# 5 Species _____ Latitude N 46.10437 Longitude W 089.96692 Density (1-5) _____

Meander Survey# _____ Species _____ Latitude _____ Longitude _____ Density (1-5) _____

Meander Survey# _____ Species _____ Latitude _____ Longitude _____ Density (1-5) _____

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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/>

Survey 12/27/12 SWF JS

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

Method used: 3 (one oblique @ 12' hole) 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 11 ft Tow 2 28 ft Tow 3 28 ft

Has ethanol been added? Y N Have samples been consolidated into one bottle? Y N

✓
10/16/12 JS
1-qt SWF

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 na (one tow)

✓
1-250
2m

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.