

Data Collectors			Date	
Matt Hagar, Jeni Steltoph, Bill Tuck, Dave Ferris			7-19-12	
Lake Name	County	WBIC		
Bush Lake	Florence	1050000		
Start Time	End Time	Secchi Depth	Conductivity	
11:30	1:10	10	200	

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.

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.

DN5
 Boat Landing# 1 Species none Latitude 45.46031 Longitude -088.18457 Density (1-5) ---
Did NOT snorkel Boat landing and site 5 due to shallow water & soft bottom

Boat Landing# 1 Species none Latitude 45.45950 Longitude -088.18354 Density (1-5) ---
 Search Site# 2 Species none Latitude 45.45807 Longitude -088.18226 Density (1-5) ---
 Search Site# 3 Species none Latitude 45.45784 Longitude -088.18395 Density (1-5) ---

Search Site# 4 Species none Latitude 45.45828 Longitude -088.18448 Density (1-5) ---
 Search Site# 5 Species none Latitude 45.46121 Longitude -088.18387 Density (1-5) ---

Search Site# 1 Species none Latitude --- Longitude --- Density (1-5) ---
 Meander Survey# 1 Species none Latitude --- Longitude --- Density (1-5) ---
 Meander Survey# --- Species --- Latitude --- Longitude --- Density (1-5) ---
 Meander Survey# --- Species --- Latitude --- Longitude --- Density (1-5) ---

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

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

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 X 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 18 ft Tow 2 20 ft Tow 3 17 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 8-17-12 by Neil Flyger
 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 ar downwind of large boat landings.

