

Data Collectors <i>Bill Fox, Dave Ferris, Sean Thetrow, Matt Negele, Jeni Skelton</i>		Date <i>7-25-12</i>
Lake Name <i>Ser Lion Lake</i>	County <i>Florence</i>	WBIC <i>673300</i>
Start Time <i>10:00</i>	End Time <i>3:00</i>	Secchi Depth <i>19 ft</i>
Conductivity <i>250</i>		

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.

Boat Landing# <i>1</i>	Species <i>EUM BMS</i>	Latitude <i>45.87863</i>	Longitude <i>-088.32279</i>	Density (1-5) <i>11</i>
Boat Landing# <i>7</i>	Species <i>---</i>	Latitude <i>45.88204</i>	Longitude <i>-088.32575</i>	Density (1-5) <i>0</i>
Search Site# <i>2</i>	Species <i>---</i>	Latitude <i>45.87708</i>	Longitude <i>-088.32305</i>	Density (1-5) <i>0</i>
Search Site# <i>3</i>	Species <i>BMS</i>	Latitude <i>45.87213</i>	Longitude <i>-088.32069</i>	Density (1-5) <i>3</i>
Search Site# <i>4</i>	Species <i>---</i>	Latitude <i>45.87234</i>	Longitude <i>-088.31658</i>	Density (1-5) <i>---</i>
Search Site# <i>5</i>	Species <i>BMS</i>	Latitude <i>45.87639</i>	Longitude <i>-088.31898</i>	Density (1-5) <i>3</i>
Meander Survey# <i>1</i>	Species <i>BMS</i>	Latitude <i>---</i>	Longitude <i>---</i>	Density (1-5) <i>2</i>
Meander Survey# <i>---</i>	Species <i>---</i>	Latitude <i>---</i>	Longitude <i>---</i>	Density (1-5) <i>---</i>

Did you snorkel the search sites? Yes No 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 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 25 ft Tow 2 68 ft Tow 3 65 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 Matt Heger
 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 a downwind of large boat landings.

