AIS E[illegible] Detection Monitoring Data Form

Form 3200-xxx (R 6/2012)

Data Collectors Brenda Nordin, Matt Hager, Amanda Strick, Jeni Stellpflug			Date 6-25-12
Lake Name Berry		County Oconto	WBIC 418300
Start Time 9:30	End Time 1:00	Secchi Depth feet or meters (circle one)	Conductivity 180

pulled a sample of native phrag. for voucher at UWSP

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

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

Search Site# 1 Species [redacted] EWM Latitude 44.89323 Longitude -088.47672 Density (1-5) 1

Search Site# 2 Species BMS | EWM | hybrid WM Latitude 44.88733 Longitude -088.47957 Density (1-5) 2 | 1 | 1

Search Site# 3 Species BMS | EWM Latitude 44.8884 Longitude -088.48878 Density (1-5) 1/1

Search Site# 4 Species EWM | BMS Latitude 44.886698 Longitude -088.48568 Density (1-5) 1/3

Search Site# 5 Species BMS Latitude 44.88775 Longitude -088.47297 Density (1-5) 1

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

Meander Survey# 1 Species EWM | BMS Latitude _____ Longitude _____ Density (1-5) 1/1

Meander Survey# 2 Species BMS | [redacted] Latitude _____ Longitude _____ Density (1-5) 1/

Meander Survey# 3 Species EWM Latitude [redacted] Longitude _____ Density (1-5) 1

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: 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/

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

Method used: 3 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 13 ft Tow 2 12 ft Tow 3 12 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 7-3-12 (Date) by Matt Heger (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:

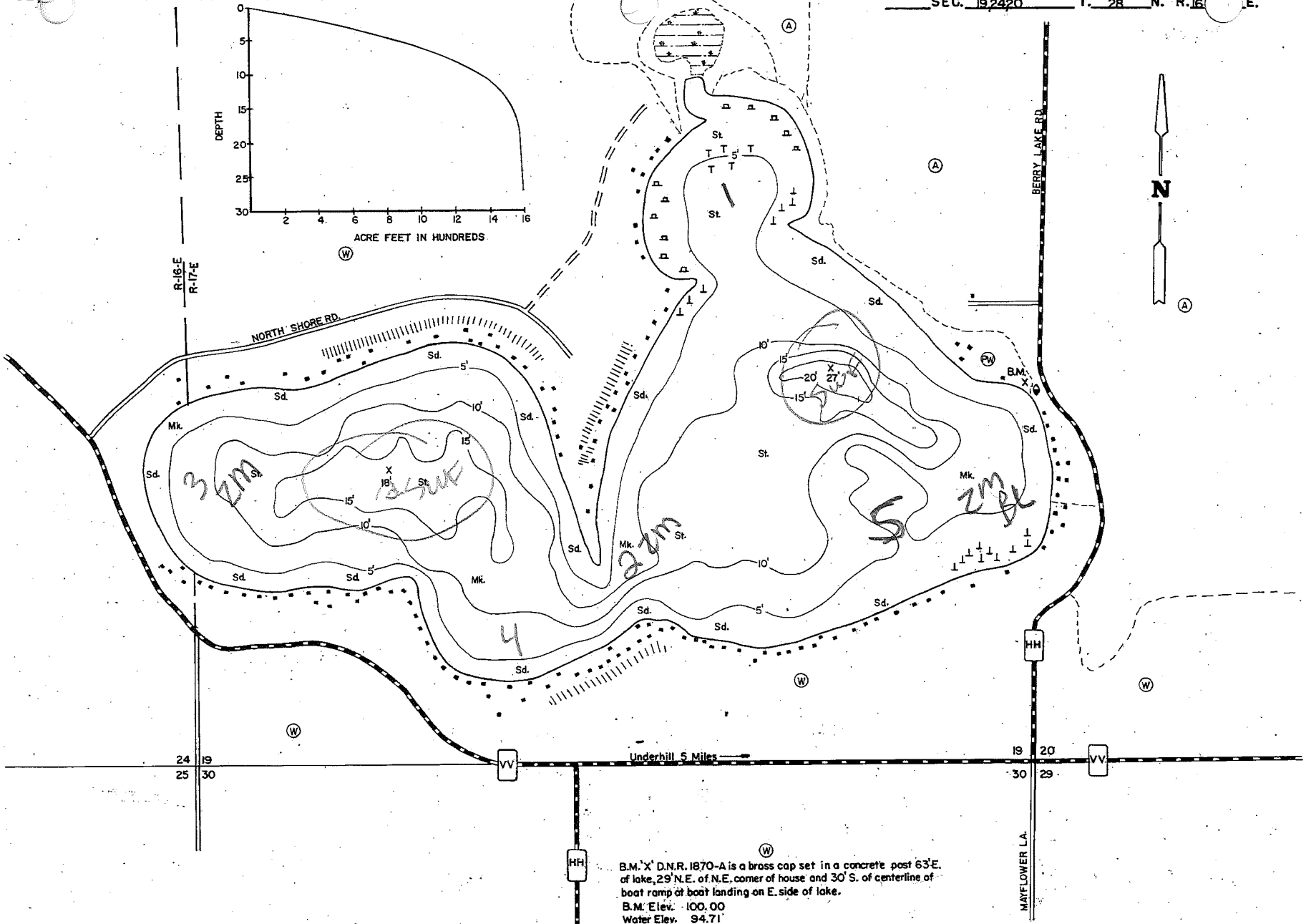
- Check rocks for zebra/quagga mussels, faucet snails and New Zealand mudsnails.
- Check around small backyard boat launches.
- Check near creek inlets (especially if AIS are found upstream).
- Check the stems of emergent vegetation for climbing faucet snails.
- Check a[illegible] downwind of large boat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

STATE OF WISCONSIN
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

LAKE SURVEY MAP

BERRY LAKE — COUNTY

SEC. 19,24,20 T. 28 N. R. 16 E.



B.M. 'X' D.N.R. 1870-A is a brass cap set in a concrete post 63' E. of lake, 29' N.E. of N.E. corner of house and 30' S. of centerline of boat ramp at boat landing on E. side of lake.
B.M. Elev. 100.00
Water Elev. 94.71
As of 8-28-73

EQUIPMENT RECORDING SONAR MAPPED AUGUST 1972
MONTH YEAR

TOPOGRAPHIC SYMBOLS

(B) Brush	Steep slope	
(PW) Partially wooded	Indefinite shoreline	
(W) Wooded	Marsh	
(C) Cleared	Spring	
(P) Pastured	Intermittent stream	
(A) Agricultural	Permanent inlet	
B.M. Bench Mark	Permanent outlet	
Dwelling	Dam	
Resort	D.N.R. State owned land	
Camp		

LAKE BOTTOM SYMBOLS

P.	Peat	B	Boulders
Mk.	Muck		Stumps & Snags
C.	Clay		Rock danger to navigation
M.	Marl	T	Submergent vegetation
Sd.	Sand	⊥	Emergent vegetation
St.	Silt		Floating vegetation
Gr.	Gravel		Brush shelters
R.	Rubble		
Bc	Bedrock		

400' 0' 400' 800' 1200' 1600'
SCALE

◇ Access ◆ Access with Parking ◆ Boat Livery

Drawn by: J. Kusba
Field work by: D. Boese & M. Schrage

SPECIES OF FISH	Abundant	Common	Present
Muskie			
N. Pike			X
Walleye			
L.M. Bass		X	
S.M. Bass			
Panfish	X		
Trout			

WATER AREA 200.5 ACRES
UNDER 3 FT. 12 %
OVER 20 FT. 75 %
MAX. DEPTH 27 FEET
TOTAL ALK. 77 P.P.M.
VOLUME 1592.9 ACRE FT.
SHORELINE 3.33 MILES