

Data Collectors <i>Selkemp, Nolan Hoyer, Preuss</i>		County <i>Lamar</i>	Date <i>6-29-12</i>
Lake Name <i>Boyer</i>	WBIC <i>491800</i>	Sechi Depth <i>9</i>	Conductivity <i>210</i>
Start Time <i>10:30</i>	End Time <i>1:34</i>	feet or meters (circle one) <i>feet</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.

National Forest
Boat Landing# 1 Species BMS Latitude 45.14137 Longitude -088.63979 Density (1-5) 2

Private Campground
Boat Landing# 2 Species EUM Latitude 45.15321 Longitude -088.62922 Density (1-5) 4

Search Site# 2 Species BMS Latitude 45.14212 Longitude -088.63745 Density (1-5) 2

Search Site# 3 Species none Latitude 45.15598 Longitude -088.63334 Density (1-5) 1

Search Site# 4 Species BMS/EUM Latitude 45.15173 Longitude -088.64218 Density (1-5) 2/1

Search Site# 5 Species BMS/EUM Latitude 45.14461 Longitude -088.64033 Density (1-5) 2/1

Private Campground
Meander Survey# 1 Species BMS Latitude 45.15470 Longitude -088.62902 Density (1-5) 1

Meander Survey# 2 Species BMD Latitude _____ Longitude _____ Density (1-5) 2

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

Did you snorkel the search sites? (Y/N) Y 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 6.8 ft Tow 2 5.2 ft Tow 3 _____ ft
 Has ethanol been added? Y N Have samples been consolidated into one bottle? Y N

Step 4: Collect Velliger 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 _____
 Have samples been consolidated into one bottle? Y N
 Has ethanol been added? Y N

Step 5: Data was entered into SWIMS on 7-3-12 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 up downwind of large boat landings.



491800 Boulder Lake