

Data Collectors		Lake Name		Date
Moss Hoyer, Jeni Sellenpohl, Amanda Strick		Boundary		7-13-12
Start Time		End Time	Secchi Depth	WBIC
1:00pm	2:45 pm	2	2000	499000
Conductivity			Feet or meters (circle one)	
190			feet	

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#	Species	Latitude	Longitude	Density (1-5)
1	BMS	45.25957	-088.31314	1
Boat Landing#	Species	Latitude	Longitude	Density (1-5)
Search Site#	Species	Latitude	Longitude	Density (1-5)
1	none	45.26014	-088.31079	
Search Site#	Species	Latitude	Longitude	Density (1-5)
2	none	45.26180	-088.31031	
Search Site#	Species	Latitude	Longitude	Density (1-5)
3	none	45.26306	-088.31170	
Search Site#	Species	Latitude	Longitude	Density (1-5)
4	none	45.26411	-088.31272	
Search Site#	Species	Latitude	Longitude	Density (1-5)
5	none	45.26057	-088.311319	
Search Site#	Species	Latitude	Longitude	Density (1-5)
Meander Survey#	Species	Latitude	Longitude	Density (1-5)
1	none			
Meander Survey#	Species	Latitude	Longitude	Density (1-5)
Meander Survey#	Species	Latitude	Longitude	Density (1-5)

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 _____; Count 2 _____; Count 3 _____; Count 4 _____
 Species 1 _____; Species 2 _____; Species 3 _____; 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 16 ft Tow 2 18 ft Tow 3 20 ft
 Has ethanol been added? Y N Have samples been consolidated into one bottle? Y N

Step 4: Collect Veiliger 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 7/16/12 by Matt Hoyer
 Date Name

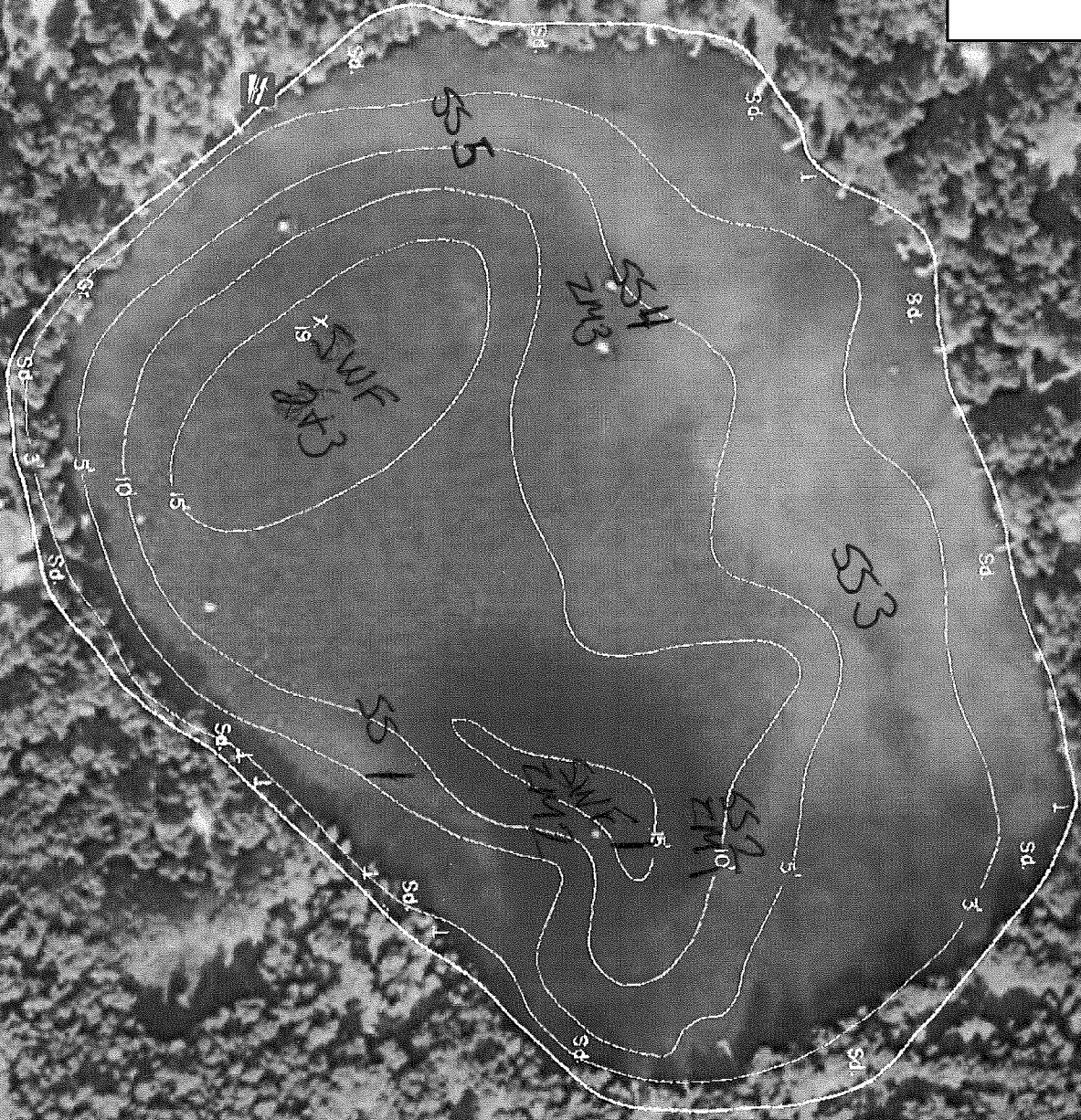
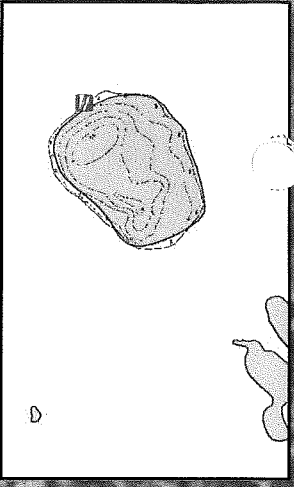
Notes:

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 5 downwind of large boat landings.



499000 Boundary Lake

