

14. haske (red)
= 280 cm = 2.8m (9')

WWT

Data Collectors <u>Diane + TD</u>		Date <u>9/3/13</u>
Lake Name <u>Upson</u>	County <u>Tion</u>	WBIC <u>2908500</u>
Start Time <u>11:15</u>	End Time _____	Secchi Depth <u>2.8</u> feet or meters (circle one)
		Conductivity _____

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. Record how many of the 50 samples have each AIS found in the "Count" spaces below.

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: Species 1 _____ Count _____; Species 2 _____ Count _____; Species 3 _____ Count _____; Species 4 _____ Count _____; Species 5 _____ Count _____; Species 6 _____ Count _____

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# <u>1</u>	Species _____	Latitude <u>46.39013</u>	Longitude <u>90.43630</u>	Density (1-5) _____
Boat Landing# _____	Species <u>Net</u>	Latitude <u>46.39197</u>	Longitude <u>90.43900</u>	Density (1-5) _____
Search Site# <u>1</u>	Species <u>shrimp</u>	Latitude <u>46.38839</u>	Longitude <u>90.43951</u>	Density (1-5) _____
Search Site# <u>2</u>	Species <u>end</u>	Latitude <u>46.38721</u>	Longitude <u>90.44202</u>	Density (1-5) _____
Search Site# <u>3</u>	Species <u>old land</u>	Latitude <u>46.38805</u>	Longitude <u>90.44292</u>	Density (1-5) _____
Search Site# <u>4</u>	Species <u>Phrag? cattail</u>	Latitude <u>46.39058</u>	Longitude <u>90.44079</u>	Density (1-5) _____
Search Site# <u>5</u>	Species <u>logging</u>	Latitude <u>46.39113</u>	Longitude <u>90.43668</u>	Density (1-5) _____
Search Site# <u>6</u>	Species <u>oleander</u>	Latitude <u>46.38764</u>	Longitude <u>90.44203</u>	Density (1-5) _____
Meander Survey# _____	Species _____	Latitude _____	Longitude _____	Density (1-5) _____
Meander Survey# _____	Species _____	Latitude _____	Longitude _____	Density (1-5) _____
Meander Survey# _____	Species _____	Latitude _____	Longitude _____	Density (1-5) _____

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~~ 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 15 ft Tow 2 15 ft Tow 3 15 ft *minus 2 meters for net = 9'*
 Has ethanol been added? Y N *not yet* Have samples been consolidated into one bottle? Y N *1 jar*

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 9/30 by DLD
 Date Name

Notes:

✓ d in swims 10/23

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 areas downwind of large boat landings.