

CLP turions harvesting
reed canary grass all along lake shore

Sumner 12/17/12 2M 12/21/12 500 F

Data Collectors KH JW		Date 7/31/12	
Lake Name White Ash Lake		County Polk <i>NOR</i>	WBIC 2628600
Start Time 10:00 AM	End Time 3:00 AM	Secchi Depth 2.5 ft (net or meters (circle one))	Conductivity 223 u/cm

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 harvesting

Rake/D-net counts: Species 1 CMS Count 7/50; 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 <u>CMS</u>	Latitude <u>45 26 784</u>	Longitude <u>92 18 373</u>	Density (1-5) <u>3</u>
Boat Landing# <u>2</u>	Species <u>Purple loosestrife</u> <i>1 large plant</i>	Latitude <u>45 26 962</u>	Longitude <u>92 18 970</u>	Density (1-5) <u>1</u>
Search Site# <u>1</u>	Species <u>CMS</u>	Latitude <u>45 26 960</u>	Longitude <u>92 18 614</u>	Density (1-5) <u>1</u>
Search Site# <u>2</u>	Species <u>N/A</u>	Latitude <u>45 26 514</u>	Longitude <u>92 18 438</u>	Density (1-5) _____
Search Site# <u>3</u> <i>inlet</i>	Species <u>CMS</u>	Latitude <u>45 27 166</u>	Longitude <u>92 18 866</u> <i>866</i>	Density (1-5) <u>3</u>
Search Site# <u>4</u>	Species <u>CMS</u>	Latitude <u>45 27 119</u>	Longitude <u>92 18 722</u>	Density (1-5) <u>3</u>
Search Site# <u>5</u> <i>outlet</i>	Species <u>CMS</u>	Latitude <u>45 26 929</u>	Longitude <u>92 18 829</u>	Density (1-5) <u>1</u>
Boat Landing <u>3</u>	Species <u>CMS</u> <i>narrow leaf cattail</i>	Latitude <u>45 26 714</u>	Longitude <u>92 18 757</u>	Density (1-5) <u>3.1</u>
Meander Survey# <u>1</u>	Species <u>Purple loosestrife</u> <i>2 small plants</i>	Latitude <u>45 27 145</u>	Longitude <u>92 18 975</u>	Density (1-5) <u>1</u>
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 tows (near surface) or ~~oblique~~ 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 3 ft Tow 2 6.5 ft Tow 3 6.5 ft

Has ethanol been added? Y/N Have samples been consolidated into one bottle? Y/N 2 bottles 1-gal

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? N/A Y Have samples been consolidated into one bottle? Y/N N/A

3.3ft
1-250

Step 5: Data was entered into SWIMS on 12/11/12 by James Steuber Name _____
Date

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 areas downwind of large boat landings.