

Data Collectors <i>Jennifer Steltenpohl, Amber Hoover</i>		Date <i>7-23-2012</i>
Lake Name <i>High Falls Flamingo</i>	County <i>Parmer Co</i>	WBIC
Start Time <i>9:45</i>	End Time	Conductivity
	Secchi Depth	feet or meters (circle one)

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.

AIS found: *R 812 EWM, BMS, BMS* *45.28496* *88.22285* *4/1/12*

Boat Landing# *3 (A)* Species *EWM, BMS* Latitude *45.23186* Longitude *-88.18220* Density (1-5) *3*

Boat Landing# *4 (A)* Species *EWM* Latitude *45.34911* Longitude *-88.19192* Density (1-5) *3*

Search Site# *7 (D)* Species *EWM, BMS* Latitude *45.28106* Longitude *88.22566* Density (1-5) *4/1*

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

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

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

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

Meander Survey# *A* Species *EWM* Latitude _____ Longitude _____ Density (1-5) *3*

Meander Survey# *B* Species *CLP (Hoar)* Latitude *45.32430N* Longitude *88.18234W* Density (1-5) *1*

Meander Survey# *C* Species *CLP* Latitude *45.32796N* Longitude *88.18433W* Density (1-5) *2*

Meander Survey# *D* Species *Parrot* Latitude *45.33375N* Longitude *88.18684W* Density (1-5) *1*

Did you snorkel the search sites? Y/N *Parrot* 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: 53 Tow 1 15 ft Tow 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 _____
 Has ethanol been added? Y/N _____ Have samples been consolidated into one bottle? Y/N _____

Step 5: Data was entered into SWIMS on _____ by _____

Notes: _____ Date _____ Name _____

Bank 1 member D 45.333231N, 88.111073W

Bank 2 member E 45.333561N, 88.191730W

Bank 3 member F 45.333916N, 88.195080W

Bank 4 member G 45.335071N, 88.18781

Bank 5 member H 45.35140N, 88.19645

Bank 6 member I 45.33749N, 88.19741

Bank 7 member J 45.33749N, 88.18388

Bank 8 member K 45.33749N, 88.18388

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 _____ s downwind of large boat landings.



Data Collectors <i>Matt Keppel, Robert Ryland, Amanda Hecox, Jeni Steltenhamer</i>		Date <i>7-23-12</i>
Lake Name <i>High Falls</i>	County <i>Washington</i>	WBIC <i>540600</i>
Start Time <i>9:15 am</i>	End Time <i>3:00 pm</i>	Conductivity <i>180</i>
Secchi Depth <i>9.5</i>		Feet or meters (circle one) <input checked="" type="radio"/> Feet <input type="radio"/> Meters

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# <i>1</i> ⁽¹⁵⁾	Species <i>EWM, BMS, FR</i>	Latitude <i>45.30805</i>	Longitude <i>88.19895</i>	Density (1-5) <i>2/1/1</i>
Boat Landing# <i>6</i> ⁽¹³⁾	Species <i>EWM, BMS</i>	Latitude <i>45.28632</i>	Longitude <i>88.19384</i>	Density (1-5) <i>3/3</i>
Search Site# <i>3</i>	Species <i>EWM, BMS</i>	Latitude <i>45.28337</i>	Longitude <i>88.20312</i>	Density (1-5) <i>4/2</i>
Search Site# <i>2</i>	Species <i>EWM, BMS</i>	Latitude <i>45.29851</i>	Longitude <i>88.19788</i>	Density (1-5) <i>3/2</i>
Search Site# <i>5</i> ⁽³⁰⁾	Species <i>EWM, BMS</i>	Latitude <i>45.29452</i>	Longitude <i>88.17920</i>	Density (1-5) <i>1/2</i>
Search Site# _____	Species _____	Latitude _____	Longitude _____	Density (1-5) _____
Search Site# _____	Species _____	Latitude _____	Longitude _____	Density (1-5) _____
Search Site# _____	Species _____	Latitude _____	Longitude _____	Density (1-5) _____
Meander Survey# <i>8</i>	Species <i>BMS, EWM</i>	Latitude <i>45.30556</i>	Longitude <i>88.19582</i>	Density (1-5) <i>4/4</i>
Meander Survey# <i>7</i>	Species <i>EWM</i>	Latitude _____	Longitude _____	Density (1-5) <i>5</i>
Meander Survey# <i>6</i>	Species <i>EWM</i>	Latitude _____	Longitude _____	Density (1-5) <i>3</i>

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/>

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 34 ft Tow 2 36 ft Tow 3 37 ft
 Has ethanol been added? Yes No Have samples been consolidated into one bottle? Yes No

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 60cm other _____
 Has ethanol been added? Yes No Have samples been consolidated into one bottle? Yes No

Step 5: Data was entered into SWIMS on _____ Date _____ by _____ Name _____

Notes:

A	FR-BL 7(1)	45.28103	88.22537
B	FR-BL 7(1)	45.28114	88.22563
C	FR-BL 8(2)	45.28198	88.22273
D	FR-BL 8(5)	45.28481	88.22290
E	FR-BL 1	45.35865	88.19945

FR BL - 45.30834
88.19922

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 _____ s downwind of large boat landings.

Data Collectors Scott Van Eggen, Erin Nennie-Vollrath		Date 7/23/12
Lake Name High Falls Reservoir		County Marionette
Start Time	End Time	WBIC 54600
Secchi Depth 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# 1	Species BMS, EWM, CM SL(?)	Latitude 45.30709	Longitude -88.18154	Density (1-5) 4, 3, 2
Boat Landing# 2	Species BMS, EWM	Latitude 45.30267	Longitude 088.18719	Density (1-5) 4, 3
Boat Landing# 3	Species BMS, EWM	Latitude 45.30537	Longitude -88.19100	Density (1-5) 4, 3
Boat Landing# 4	Species BMS, EWM	Latitude 45.31840	Longitude 88.17956	Density (1-5) 4, 4, 2
Search Site# _____	Species _____	Latitude _____	Longitude _____	Density (1-5) _____
Search Site# _____	Species _____	Latitude _____	Longitude _____	Density (1-5) _____
Search Site# _____	Species _____	Latitude _____	Longitude _____	Density (1-5) _____
Search Site# _____	Species _____	Latitude _____	Longitude _____	Density (1-5) _____
Search Site# _____	Species _____	Latitude _____	Longitude _____	Density (1-5) _____
Search Site# _____	Species _____	Latitude _____	Longitude _____	Density (1-5) _____
Search Site# _____	Species _____	Latitude _____	Longitude _____	Density (1-5) _____
Search Site# _____	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). - Taken by Jennifer's team

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 _____ ft Tow 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). - Taken by Jennifer's team
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 _____ by _____

Notes:

The flowering rush was spotted at the landing on return to boat launch

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
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- 5 - Dense plant, snail or mussel growth covering most shallow areas

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- 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.