

Data Collectors	Matt Lager, Lisa Thetens, Katrina Punzel		Date	8-14-12
Lake Name	Range Line	County	WBIC	1610300
Start Time	10:00am	Secchi Depth	feet or meters (circle one)	6
End Time	1:35	Conductivity		100

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#	1	Species	CMS	Latitude	45.78887	Longitude	89.60675	Density (1-5)	1
Boat Landing#	2	Species	CMS, RC	Latitude	45.82235	Longitude	89.17447	Density (1-5)	1/1
Search Site#	1	Species	CMS	Latitude	45.81676	Longitude	89.17138	Density (1-5)	1
Search Site#	2	Species	CMS	Latitude	45.82382	Longitude	89.19577	Density (1-5)	1
Search Site#	3	Species	None	Latitude	45.82003	Longitude	89.18163	Density (1-5)	N/A
Search Site#	4	Species	CMS	Latitude	45.81737	Longitude	89.17870	Density (1-5)	1
Search Site#	5	Species	CMS	Latitude	45.81542	Longitude	89.17335	Density (1-5)	1
Search Site#	3	Species	CMS	Latitude	45.81862	Longitude	89.18056	Density (1-5)	2
Meander Survey#		Species		Latitude		Longitude		Density (1-5)	
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 _____; Species 1 _____; 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 23 ft Tow 2 21 ft Tow 3 22 ft
 Has ethanol been added? N Have samples been consolidated into one bottle? 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? N Have samples been consolidated into one bottle? N

Step 5: Data was entered into SWIMS on

8-17-12 Date

by Matt Heeger 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 downwind of large boat landings.