

known EUM

Data Collectors <i>Joni Stenerson, Bob Hyer, Chris Kolesinski, Protapim</i>		Date <i>6-27-12</i>
Lake Name <i>Korsh</i>	County <i>Shawano</i>	WBIC <i>325400</i>
Start Time <i>8:46</i>	End Time <i>1:00</i>	Conductivity <i>610</i>
Secchi Depth <i>8</i>		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.

ZM Boat Landing# 1 Species EUM/CLP/BMS Latitude 44.82493 Longitude -088.43228 Density (1-5) 1/1/1

ZM Boat Landing# _____ Species _____ Latitude 44.82690 Longitude -088.43614 Density (1-5) 1

Inlet / ZM Search Site# 2 Species ADONIS/CLP/BMS/EUM Latitude 44.83008 Longitude -088.43617 Density (1-5) 4/1/1

Search Site# 3 Species CLP/EUM Latitude 44.82913 Longitude -088.43486 Density (1-5) 1/1/1

Search Site# 4 Species EUM Latitude 44.82714 Longitude -088.43402 Density (1-5) 3

Search Site# 5 Species EUM Latitude 44.82698 Longitude -088.43516 Density (1-5) 1

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

Meander Survey# 1 Species White Lake EUM Latitude _____ Longitude _____ Density (1-5) 3

Meander Survey# 2 Species ADONIS/CLP/BMS Latitude 44.82974 Longitude -088.43617 Density (1-5) 3

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 _____ 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: 1 horizontal tows (near surface) or 1 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 10 ft Tow 3 _____ 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 7-3-12 by W. Heger
 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 _____ is downwind of large boat landings.