



# GOLDEN SANDS

RESOURCE CONSERVATION & DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL, INC.

1100 Main Street, Suite #150

Stevens Point, WI 54481

Phone (715) 343-6215

[www.goldensandsrcd.org](http://www.goldensandsrcd.org)

## Porters Lake Point Intercept Plant Survey Summary July 1, 2015

Porters Lake, located in Waushara County, had an aquatic plant survey completed on July 1, 2015. This survey was part of follow up to a 2013 herbicidal treatment for Eurasian watermilfoil and several hand removal efforts. No Eurasian water milfoil was found during the survey.

The Point Intercept Survey (PI) is done by sampling at pre-determined GPS coordinates, using a rake to recording water depth, sediment type, species of aquatic plants, and relative abundance of those plants. A double sided rake head attached to a rope or pole is used to determine the needed data. (Rope rake was used during this survey.) Relative abundance is recorded as rake fullness ranking (1-3). Observed rooted plants within six feet of the survey point that are not collected on the rake are recorded as *visuals*. Plants further out but in the immediate area are recorded as *boat surveys*. Typically these are plants such as cattails, lily pads, or others that are highly visible.

Porters Lake has 200 survey points.

Two survey points were non-navigable because they were located on shore.

198 points were surveyed.

177 points had plants, the other 21 may have had aquatic macrophytes that were visuals or boat surveys but nothing was attached to the rake.

Species richness is the total number of plant species found on the rake. Species richness was 30. Total species richness including visuals was 40.

Maximum depth where plants were found was 17 feet.

Below is the list of aquatic macrophytes that were recorded during the PI Survey and the number of times they were on the rake. They are listed from most common to least.

*Najas flexilis*, slender naiad, 84  
*Myriophyllum sibiricum*, northern watermilfoil, 40  
*Najas guadalupensis*, southern naiad, 37  
*Chara aspera*, 33  
*Chara globularis*, 33  
*Chara contraria*, 28  
*Potamogeton zosteriformis*, flat-stem pondweed, 26  
*Vallisneria Americana*, water celery, 25  
*Utricularia resupinata*, small purple bladderwort, 21  
*Chara spp.* 15  
*Potamogeton gramineus*, variable pondweed, 15  
*Potamogeton amplifolious*, large-leaf pondweed, 14  
*Elodea Canadensis*, common waterweed, 13  
*Nitella spp.* 12  
*Potamogeton friesii*, Fries' pondweed, 10  
*Potamogeton natans*, floating-leaf pondweed, 10  
*Schonenoplectus acutus*, hardstem bulrush, 6

*Ceratophyllum demersum*, coontail, 4  
*Stuckenia pectinata*, sago pondweed, 3  
*Potamogeton strictifolius*, stiff pondweed, 3  
*Zizania palustris*, northern wild rice, 2  
*Potamogeton praelongus*, white-stem pondweed, 2  
*Schoenoplectus pungens*, three-square bulrush, 2  
Freshwater sponge, 2  
*Carex lasiocarpa*, slender sedge, 1  
*Nitella flexilis*, 1  
*Nuphar variegata*, spatterdock, 1  
*Nymphaea odorata*, white water lily, 1  
*Potamogeton illinoensis*, Illinois pondweed, 1  
*Sagittaria latifolia*, common arrowhead, 1  
*Zizania spp.* wild rice, 1

The following plants were only recorded as visuals or boat surveys. They did not occur on the rake.

*Brasenia schreberi*, watershield  
*Cladium mariscoides*, smooth sawgrass  
*Dulichium arundinaceum*, three-way sedge  
*Equisetum fluviatile*, water horsetail  
*Eleocharis erythropoda*, bald spikerush  
*Eleocharis palustris*, creeping spikerush  
*Potamogeton foliosus*, leafy pondweed  
*Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani*, softstem bulrush  
*Typha latifolia*, broad-leaf cattail  
*Utricularia vulgaris*, common bladderwort