62-1 313- / (See photo of sign in trees + Shrubs)
Form 3200-xxx (R 6/2013)

Lake Name	County	WBIC .	80		Form 3200-xxx (R 6/2013)
Moon	Byvers		Pate(s)	AIS sign? Secchi (ft)or m)	Conductivity (ZM tow if > 99 umhos/cm)
Data collectors T. PLUDE		Lead Monitor phone and en 120 836 1537.	email Start time (~ 1	5 min) End time (~ 15 min	) Total collector time (hrs x # collectors)
Look for the following	Species: Purnle loosest	rife, Phragmites, flowering ru	l l	<u>~</u> /2	
Prazilian water	" - " Upic 1003E3[	rne, Phragmites, flowering ru	ish, Japanese knotwe	ed, Yellow iris Eurocian wa	

Look for the following species: Purple loosestrife, Phragmites, flowering rush, Japanese knotweed, Yellow iris, Eurasian water-milfoil, curly-leaf pondweed, Hydrilla, Brazilian waterweed, yellow floating heart, European frog-bit, yellow floating heart, water chestnut, Brazilian waterweed, fanwort, parrot feather, water hyacinth, water lettuce, zebra mussel, quagga mussel, water flea, Chinese mystery snail, banded mystery snail, faucet snail, New Zealand mud snail, Asian clam, red swamp crayfish, rusty crayfish, didymo, and any other AIS found.

STEP 1: Record locations of sampling sites (in decimal degrees). Sampling sites include all public boat landings (BL), 5 target sites (TS) and the meander survey sites (MS). List found at each site or record none. Collect a sample of any new AIS found. Collect five new invasive plant specimens, 20 Dreissenids, and 3 of each snail species and include internal and external labels with WBIC, lake name, county, sample date, sample type (snails, spiny water flea or zebra mussel) and collector. Legibility is

Since Latitude  Longitude  Snorkel (Y or N*) If N snorkel, indicate why' Species, density 1.5* & END/ALIVE  TS 1 43.65323 -89.62516  N Par water Clainty Najas minor /3/A  TS 2 43.66302 -89.62516  N " " " CLP/2/A/N DIMINOR/A/N END/A/N  END/2/A/N  END/2/A	The state of the s				Landing	Latitude	Site
752 43.66302 -89.62516 N " " CLP/2/2/2N DIMINOUNT/A/A/A  F38 Wate Boat Lawrel (NO AIS 5:94)  13.66383 -89.62218 N " " " EWM/2/A/N  T32 13.66383 -89.62218 N " " " " EWM/2/A/N N.Ming/  T34 13.66509 -89.60501 N " " " " EWM/3/A/N ELM/1/0/  MS 13.66509 -89.60501 N " " " EMM/3/A/N  T43 13.66508 -89.58738 N  T43 143.65401 -89.58692 N " " " " EMM/3/A/N  T43 143.65401 -89.58692 N " " " " " EMM/3/A/N " EMM/3/	nsity 1-5* BEND/ALIVE	Species, density 1	snorkel, indicate why	Snorkel (Y or N*)	Longitude		
13.66383 -89.62218 N " " " EWM/2/A/N 32 13.66383 -89.62218 N " " " EWM/2/A/N 34 13.66509 -89.60501 N " " " EWM/3/A/N EMM/3/A/N EMM/3/A/N  13.66509 -89.60501 N " " " EMM/3/A/N EMM/3/A/N  13.66509 -89.58738 N  14.3.65608 -89.58738 N  14.3.65608 -89.58692 N " Sup knot al/2/A/N			oor Water Class	N			
13.66383 -89.62218 N II II U EWM/2/A/N  12.13.66197 -89.60960 N II II U EWM/2/A/N ELM/1/0/  SH 13.66509 -89.60504 N II II U EMM/3/A/N ELM/1/0/  NS 13.65608 -89.58738 N = Sup knoted/2/A/N  24.3 43.65401 -89.58692 N II II VI	Minor 131 H	Cus/2/min					
13.66197 -89.60960 N " " " WAIGOT/A/N/EM/10/ SH 13.66509 -89.60504 N " " " Emm/s/A/N/Em/1/0/ NS 13.65608 -89.58738 N = Sup knowled/2/A/ 24-3 48.65401 -89.58692 N 1" " Sup knowled/2/A/	~ 2/A (1)	Eway	essential and a superior state of		h (no AIS sigh)		13.3 V
54 43.66509 -89.66504 N " " Emm/3/A/N Emm/3/A/N  13.65608 -89.58738 N = Sup kenoficial/2/A/  13.48.65401 -89.58692 N 1 1 11 11 11			u u was	N		"- <del>"</del>	
15 13.65608 -89.58738 N = Sup knoped/2/A/	1/4/N/ EM/10/11	MAIGOT/1/A	( (.))	N		NA S	
43 48.65401 -89,58692 N 11 11 11 Sup knopped/2/A	A/N			N		T	
	notical/2/AY	Jup knop	gay			and the second	
01.0000						10	
		X X	11 6	/V	01,0000	Napie nad	

## \*For lakes/sites not snorkeled, substitute:

Boat landing site – Examine rake throws and D-net samples for 30 minutes. Targeted site – Examine rake throws and D-net samples for 10 minutes. Meander – Examine 50 rake throws/D-net samples during meander survey.

†If lake/site was not snorkeled, indicate why: stained water, turbid water, blue-green bloom, chemical treatment, other (please describe).

## **‡ Density Ratings**

Notes:

- 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

Step 2: Collect Waterflea Tows from the deep hole (DH). Decant's water and preserve the sample. Submit the sample, this data form and the Water Flea Tow Monitoring Report (3200-128) to DNR Science Services.

Site Net ring depth Method (hor, obliq, vert)	Net diameter (30 or 50 cm)	Ethanol added (Y or N)	Samples combined (Y or N)	Sample sent to, date
11 Im her	50cm			- N
12 0	4,4 %			

Step 3: Collect Veliger Tows from 3 sites; the deep hole (DH) and two other deep areas along the downwind side of the lake. Submit the sample, this data form and the Mussel Veliger Tow Monitoring Report (3200-135) to DNR Science Service.

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City Nation don't	Net diameter (30 or 50 cm)	Ethanol added (Y or N)	Samples combined (Y or N)	Sample sent to, date
Site Net ring depth	Net diameter (35 of 55 of 55		7	
1 1 M	23 cm		14 A 1	
	1 A AREA - AREA			
3 3	V			

			Eurolaus Ilorbe	wium Wisconsin State Herha	rium. Other
4: Were plant voucher	specimens submitted? Yes N	No (circle) If yes, indicate wher	e: Freckmann Herba	mium, wisconsin state hersa	
5: Were snail voucher	pecimens submitted for all re	ecords (circle)? Yes No If yes	, where? (circle) UW	-La Crosse or other	New York
p 6: Data was entered ir	ito SWIMS on	by	·.		
p 7: Data was proofed o		by			