AIS Early Detection Monitoring Data Form

America s A Velimiteers Att et 19:45

Form 3200-xxx (R 6/2013)

Look for the following s	Date(s)	Lake Name
species: Purple loosestrife P	Data collectors	County Ocare to
hraomit	3	
es, flowering rush, Hvd	Start time (nearest 15 min	WBIC
rilla. Braziliar	min)	AIS sign?
ı waterweed. Furasian wate	min) 2:45	Secchi (ft or m)
Look for the following species: Purple loosestrife. Phragmites, flowering rush. Hydrilla. Brazilian water-weed. Furasian water-milfoil curly-leaf nondweed, vellow floating	Total collector time (hrs x # collectors)	Conductivity (ZM tow if > 99 umhos/cm)

heart, zebra mussel, quagga mussel, Chinese mystery snail, banded mystery snail, faucet snail, New Zealand mud snail, didymo, water flea, and any other AIS found. roll, curly-leaf pondweed, yellow floating

species and label with species, collector, date, lake name, WBIC and sampling site. (MS). List AIS found at each site or record none. Collect a sample of any new AIS found. Collect five new invasive plant specimens, 20 Dreissenids, and 30 of each snail STEP 1: Record locations of sampling sites (in decimal degrees). Sampling sites include all public boat landings (BL), 5 targeted sites (TS) and the meander survey sites

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*For lakes/sites not snorkeled, substitute

Boat landing site - 15 rake throws and 15 D-net samples OR 30 minutes, whichever comes first

Targeted site - 5 rake throws and 5 D-net samples OR 10 minutes, whichever comes first

50 meander sites - 10 rake throws and 10 D-net samples during meander survey between sampling sites for a total of 50 meander survey sites

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

*** 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

Step 2: Collect Waterflea Tows from 3 sites: the deep hole (DH) and 2 other sites in water deeper than 15 feet (if possible). Submit sample and Water Flea Tow Monitoring Report form to Science Services

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

4 - Dense plant, snail or mussel growth in a whole bay or portion of the lake

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		:			Net diameter (30 of 50 cm) Euranor audeu 11 or	Tabonal addad
	*		20-175		TOURN Dampies comomically and	or NN Samples combined (Y or N) Sample sent to, date
	-					ample sent to, date

Step 3: Collect Veliger Tows from 3 sites; the deep hole (DH), outlet site (OS), and or downwind site (DS) in water depth of about 4 meters (if possible). Submit sample and Mussel Veliger Tow Monitoring Report form to Science Service.

and the state of t	, comment	J.	Site Depth sampled
		7	Depth sampled Net diameter (30 or 50 cm)
			Ethanol added (Y or N) Samples combined (Y-or
		1013	
			Sample sent to, date

Step 4: Were plant voucher specimens submitted? Yes No (circle) If yes, where? (circle) Freckmann Herbarium, Other_

Step 5: Were snail voucher specimens submitted (separate into Chinese, banded, all others)?—Yes No (circle) If yes, where? (circle) UW La Crosse or Other

Step 6: Data was entered into SWIMS on

Step 7: Data was proofed on

Notes:

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Lake Name	County	WBIC	Date(s)	→ ≥	AIS sign? Y N	Secchi (ft or m)	Secchi (ft or m) Conductivity (ZM tow if ≥99 umhos/cm)
Data collectors	-	Lead Monitor phone and email	d email	Start time (~ 15 min		End time (~ 15 min)	Total collector time (hrs x # collectors)
						g gara	

swamp crayfish, rusty crayfish, didymo, and any other AIS found 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 Look for the following species: Purple loosestrife, Phragmites, flowering rush, Japanese knotweed, Yellow iris, Eurasian water-milfoil, curly-leaf pondweed, Hydrilla,

appreciated. If needed, preserve with adequate ethanol. 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 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 AIS 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

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						51		Latitude
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				-	Ç	98 45945	88,4393y	Longitude
							2	Snorkel (Y c
	-							r N*)
							Some Color	Snorkel (Y or N*) If N snorkel, indicate why
						ATRICT BASTICES	S T	Species, density 1-5 [‡]