AIS Early Detection Monitoring Data Form

Look for the follow	Data collectors	Lake Name	
wing species: Purple loose	Poul S. Kaycie S.	County	
strife. Phragmites, flowering	(920) 360-6316 Ryan Motified Wisconsin 504 /0:00	WBIC \$\0\00	
rush, Japanese knotwo	- Your Motife wisconsin sor /0:00	Date(s)	
eed, Yello		_ ~ 킧	
w iris, Eurasian wat		Secchi (ff)or m)	
Look for the following species: Purple loosestrife. Phragmites, flowering rush, Japanese knotweed. Yellow iris, Eurasian water-milfoil, curly-leaf pondweed. Hydrilla,	15 pard Tollectors)	Conductivity (ZM tow if ≥99 umhos/cm)	

swamp crayfish, rusty crayfish, didymo, and any other AIS found hyacinth, water lettuce, zebra mussel, quagga mussel, water flea, Chinese mystery snail, banded mystery snail, faucet snail, New Zealand mud snail, Asian clam, red Brazilian waterweed, yellow floating heart, European frog-bit, yellow floating heart, water chestnut, Brazilian waterweed, fanwort, parrot feather, water

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

*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

- 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
- Step 2: Collect Waterflea Tows from the deep hole (DH). Decant s water and preserve the sample. Submit sample and datasheet to Science Services.

Ste					1703	כונת
03: Collect Valigar To			The state of the s	S. S	- 1	TIMEL TINE GENTH
Step 3: Collect Valigar Town from 2 sites at 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				and the second	ivietilog (light), oblid, vert)	
		no rea	4000		Net diameter (30 or 50 cm)	
	\$335	Marie and a second	- Control of the Cont		Ethanol added((Y or N)	
		and consolid		Cambridge Computer Visor IV	Samples combined (% or NI)	
				Sample sent to, date	Comple	

Science Service. tep 3: Collect Veliger Tows from 3 sites; the deep hole (DH), water depth of about 4 meters (if possible). Submit sample and Mussel Veliger Tow Monitoring Report form to

	Site Net ring depth
	Net diameter (30 or 50 cm
1000	-Ethanoladed Vor
-James compined (Y	N) Complete
or N) Sample sent to, date	

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

Step 6: Data was entered into SWIMS on	Step 5: Were snail voucher specimens submitted
729 Cd	mitted (separate into Chinese, banded, all others)?
1	Yes No circle) If yes, where? (circle) UW La Crosse, or Other

Step 7: Data was proofed on_

Notes:

