Lake Name	County	WBIC	Date(s)	s	AIS sign?	Secchi (ft or m)	Conductivity (ZM tow if ≥99 umhos/cm)
Belvie Loke	Barbar	2755800	7/21	14	ΥN		33
Data collectors	/ . 1	Lead Monitor phone and	d email 🖔	Start time (~	15 min)	End time (~ 15 min)	Total collector time (hrs x # collectors)
Jason Harps	osen places			1213	2	·	

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 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 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 appreciated. If needed, preserve with adequate ethanol.

Site	Latitude	Longitude	į	Snorkel (Y or N*)	If N shorkel, indicate why	Species, density 1-5 [‡]
DIT	46,43603	91.7284%	:	y .	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
151	4.43576	al. 2704	į	*		
152.	46,43338	91,26842		y	>	
TSS	46.43310	91.27351	ı	M		
154	46. 43267	91.27914	1	7		
155	46.43580	91.28320	•	1		
	-			•		
				1		
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				,		
		-				

*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

- 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

Site Net ring depth Method (hor, obliq, ver	Net diameter (30 or 50 cm) Ethanol added (Y or N) Samples combine	ed (Y or N) Sample sent to, date
3 204 66		

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.

Site Net ring depth	Net diameter (20 on FO			
	Net diameter (30 or 50 cm)	EthanoLadded (Y or N)	Samples.combined (Y or N)	Sample sent to, date
		C. Charles Market Marke	In many designation of the second sec	- The state of the
			The state of the s	
		•		
	•			

			1	7	-
Step 4: Were plant voucher specimens submitted	d? Yes No (circle) If yes, indicate wh	nere: Freckmann Herbarium. \	Wisconsin State Herba	rium Othor	
Step 5: Were snail voucher specimens submitted	for all records (circle)? Yes No If ye	es, where? (circle) UW-La Cro	osse or other	, outer	
Step 6: Data was entered into SWIMS on	by				
Step 7: Data was proofed on	by	· ; ·			
Notes:	,				