mug in zuens

AIS Early Detection 1	Monitoring Data Forn		7/15/14 Me	ender.	+ Sanglin	Form 3200-x	xx (R 6/2013)
Lake Name	County	WBIC	Date(s)	AIS sign?			ow if <u>&gt; 99 umhos/cm)</u>
L. Crooked	Vilas	2335500	7/21/14	(Y) N	8Ff	. 1[]	<u>_</u> oo unmos/citi/
Data collectors	. \	Lead Monitor phone an		15 min)	End time (~ 15 min)	Total collector tir	ne (hrs x # collectors)
Diane Quita		Daulton 29	085- 11 1.30 pm		4:30 pm.	4x2=8	= 25x2=5 /3hus

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, guagga 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	Snorkel (Y or N*)	If N snorkel, indicate why	Species, density 1-5 <sup>‡</sup>	
551	46.09338	089.41429	7		- w	nlet W
<i>5</i> 52	46,08739	08941797	4		- Reid cancery = 3-4 note:	,
583	46.0 721	089.41970	Y		Red cancery = 3-4 note: RCG = 1; smarkered may	04
354	46.08720	089.41971	1 1		, OT TO GIVE ON	3/2
855	46.09 290	099.41.703	4			
BLI	.46,09390	089,41633	7.		• .	
			. /			-
	·					
						•
				, in the second		-

## \*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 Report (3200-128) to DNR Science Services.

Site	Net ring depth	Method (hor oblid) vert)	Net diameter (30 or 50 cm)	Ethanol added (Y or N)	Samples combined (Y or N)	Sample sent to date
	<u> </u>	it	50 cm	V	У	outline selle to, date
2	Ų.	b(		1.		
<u>්</u>	. 11	. 1	44	(/	1//	

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 (30 or 50 cm)	Ethanol added (Y or N)	Samples combined (Y or N)	Sample sent to, date
	570) 16	(50 cm.	A	V	
	. 41 14	50 "	4		
<u> </u>	11/16	50 n	V		,
	Ψ.		·	<u> </u>	

D Company	<u> </u>			F	
Step 4: Were plant voucher specimens submitted? Yes	No)(circle) if yes, indicate	where: Freckmann I	lerbarium, Wisconsin St	ate Herbarium, Other	
Step 5: Were snail voucher specimens submitted for all					
Step 6: Data was entered into SWIMS on	by	•			
Step 7: Data was proofed on	by		·	·	
Notes:		· ·	•	-	

		7/15/14 Me.	ander + Sampl	Form 3200-xxx (R 6/2013)
Lake Name County	WBIC	Date(s)	AIS sign? Secchi (ft or m)	<del></del>
L. Crooked Vilas	2335500	7/21/14	(Y) N   864	1 ( ]
Data collectors	Lead Monitor phone		15 min)   End time (~ 15 mi	in) Total collector time (hrs x # collectors)
Diane, Quita	Daulton 715	7-1085- 1:30 pm	-4:30 pm	4x2=8 + 25x2=5 /3hus

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, guagga 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	Snorkel (Y or N*)	If N snorkel, indicate why	Species, density 1-5 <sup>‡</sup>
		`			
551	46.09338	089.41429	7		ū
<i>5</i> 52	44,08739	089.41797	4		- Red cancerd = 3-4 moto.
583	46.0 721	089,41970	Y		Red canary = 3-4 note. RCG = 1; 8 marker of mark
354	46.08720	089.41971	1		0, -000,
855	46.09 290	099.41, 703	.7		
<u> </u>					
BLI	46.09390	089,41633	Y.		
<u> </u>		·			

## \*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, shall of mussel growth in a whole bay or portion of the lake
- 5 Dense plant, shall of 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		Method (hor oblig) vert)	Net diameter (30 or 50 cm)	Ethanol added (Y or N)	Samples combined (Y or N)	Sample sent to, date
	1 6 t	State of the Action	50 cm	y	y 34	Jampio Sciric to, date
2	13	и		4.	. (,	
ತ	, '11		र्द ३	4	1/	
				· <del> </del>	<del></del>	<u> </u>

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 (30 or 50 cm)	Ethanol added (Y or N)	Samples combined (Y or N)	Sample sent to, date
	570 16	. 50 cm.	У	V	The second control of
2	. 14	50 u.	4		·
3	11/16	50 n	V		

Step 4: Were plant voucher specimens submitted? Yes (No)(circle) If yes, indicate where: Free	ckmann Herbarium, Wisconsin State Herbarium. Other
Step 5: Were snail voucher specimens submitted for all records (circle)?	
Step 6: Data was entered into SWIMS onby	
Step 7: Data was proofed on by	