| | | Data C. I. | | |
|--|------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Data Collectors C. La Uig 5 Hayes D. Dav | (for | Date 8/28/12 | | |
| Lake Name | County Vi (a S | WBIC | | |
| Start Time End Time Secchi D | 44 | Conductivity (22 | | |
| Look for the following species: Purple loosestrife, Phragmites, flowering rush, Hydrilla, Brazilian waterweed, Eurasian water-milfoil, curly-leaf pondweed, yellow floating | | | | |
| heart, zebra mussel, quagga mussel, Chinese mystery snail, banded mystery snail, faucet snail, New Zealand mud snail. List any other AIS found. If sites not snorkeled, take | | | | |
| 50 rake and D-net samples during meander survey. Record how many of the 50 samples have each AIS found in the "Count" spaces below. | | | | |
| Did you snorkel the search sites? (Y) N If not, why? (circle one) stained water, turbid water, blue-green bloom, chemical treatment, other | | | | |
| Rake/D-net counts: Species 1 Count | ; Species 2 Count; | Species 3; | | |
| Species 4 Count | ; Species 5; | Species 6 Count | | |
| STEP 1: Record locations of sites (in decimal degrees) using a GF suspected AIS found. Boat Landing# Species rushy cf. | • | o site or record none. Collect a sample of any $089.80372_{\text{Density (1-5)}}$ | | |
| Boat Landing# Species | LatitudeLongitude | Density (1-5) | | |
| Search Site# Species rusty of | Latitude 46. 10123 Longitude | | | |
| Search Site# _之_ Species | Latitude 46 19 280 Longitude | 089.80521 Density (1-5) | | |
| Search Site# 3 Species | | 089, 80331 Density (1-5) | | |
| Search Site# 4 Species | Latitude 46, 18567 Longitude | 079.79523 Density (1-5) | | |
| Search Site# 5 Species | Latitude 46. (7990 Longitude | 99,794) Density (1-5) | | |
| Search Site# Species | LongitudeLongitude | Density (1-5) | | |
| Meander Survey# Species | LatitudeLongitude | Density (1-5) | | |
| Meander Survey# Species | LatitudeLongitude | Density (1-5) | | |
| Meander Survey# Species | LatitudeLongitude | Density (1-5) | | |
| | | | | |

Step 2: Label first five specimens collected with species, collector, date, lake name, WBIC and Location # Send your specimens to an expert for verification. Instructions on how to voucher specimens and a list of statewide taxonomy experts can be found at: http://dnr.wi.gov/invasives/aquatic/whattodo/staff/

Sissure 12/18/12

| Step 3: Collect Waterflea Tows from three sites around the lake in water deeper than 15 feet (if possible). | | | 10/11/12 | |
|--|--|------------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| Method used: horizontal tows Diameter of plankton net mouth (circle one) Depth sampled: Tow 1 <u>\(\(\(\(\) \) \)</u> ft Tow 2 | (near surface) or <u>×</u> oblique tows (near bottor | m to surface if greater than 15 fe | et) S | |
| Diameter of plankton net mouth (circle one) | 30cm 50cm other | | \mathcal{O} | |
| Depth sampled: Tow 1 $\bigcirc 0$ ft Tow 2 | <u> </u> | | | |
| Has ethanol been added? Y/N | Have samples been consolidated into one bottle? | Y/N | | |
| Sten 4: Callect Valigar Tows from three sites in | E 10 foot of water (within a mater of the battery) | | | |
| | 15-10 feet of water (within a meter of the bottom). | | | |
| Guidelines: If Secchi depth is >4m take two 2r | n deep samples; if Secchi is between 2-4m take one | e 2m deep sample; if Secchi is <2 | m take one 1m tow. | |
| Diameter of plankton net mouth (circle one) | 30cm (50cm) other | 1 | at zw. | |
| Has ethanol been added? (7)/N | Have samples been consolidated into one | bottle? (WN | - 9t. Z.W. | |
| 10' | | Totales Off | l' (** | |
| Step 5: Data was entered into SWIMS on | by | <u> </u> | C | |
| | Date | Name | | |
| : | | | | |

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

General guidance on areas to search for the 10 minute quick snorkel search sites:

- Check rocks for zebra/quagga mussels, faucet snails and New Zealand mudshails.
- Check around small backyard boat launches.
- Check near creek inlets (especially if AIS are found upstream).
- · Check the stems of emergent vegetation for climbing faucet snails.
- Check areas downwind of large boat landings.