Data	Data Collectors Stellen Data	THE TOTAL POSES D	(a) (Cés)	Date 6-13-13	
Lake			County	WBIC	
Start	,	End Time Secchi	Secchi Depth (fee) or meters (circle one	(closp Conductivity 43	
	Look for the following species: Purple loosestrife, Pheart, zebra mussel, quagga mussel, Chinese myster	SUMMY COL CLECUT: Purple loosestrife, Phragmites, flower ussel, Chinese mystery snail, banded m	いとてい ring rush, Hydrilla, Brazilian waterweed nystery snail, faucet snail, New Zealand	しいけん キャップ いって こういいり、このい、こので しい こうしい こうに いって しい こう しゅう しゅう しゅう しゅう しゅう しゅう しゅう しゅう しゅう しゅ	eed, yellow floating es not snorkeled, take
STEP 1	: Record locations of sites (in decimal degrees) using a GPS unit	t (datum WGS84). List AIS found at	STEP 1: Record locations of sites (in decimal degrees) using a GPS unit (datum WGS84). List AIS found at each site or record none. Collect a sample of any suspected	nple of any suspected
AIS	AIS found.	, ,- r,:			
	Boat Landing# Species	S CARD	Latitude 45.93562	Longitude -086.998(1)	Density (1-5)
Carried I	Boat Landing# 2 Species	SONS	Latitude 45.947 K	Longitude 88 \ 98803	Density (1-5)
The state of the s	Search Site# Species_	Ams .	Latitude 45, 92610	Longitude _089, 00577	Density (1-5)
	Search Site# $\frac{1}{2}$ Species_	BMS CINS rusty crow	Crimitation 45.93033	Longitude 054.01155	Density (1-5)
	Search Site# 3_ Species_		Latitude 45, 93160	Longitude OSG, OSS	Density (1-5) 3
	Search Site# Species_	ONS wie operculum prode attitude	Restitude 45, 94882	Longitude <u>-086, 99/95</u>	Density $(1-5)$
	Search Site# 5 Species_	BMS) oms	Latitude 45,92924	Longitude 083,99057	Density (1-5)
	Search Site# Species_		Latitude	Longitude	Density (1-5)
	Meander Survey# Spo	Species CMS	Latitude 44.54396	Longitude C89.27808	Density (1-5)
	Meander Survey# 3 Spo	Species NONC	Latitude	Longitude	Density (1-5)
	Meander Survey# 3, Spo	Species CMS	Latitude	Longitude	Density (1-5) 🗦
	Did you snorkel the search sites? (YN If no	sites? WN If not, why? (circle	one) stained water, turbid water,	If not, why? (circle one) stained water, turbid water, blue-green bloom, chemical treatment, other	it, other 1/1
	Rake/D-net counts: Col		Spe		
	Col	Count 3 Species 3	; Count 4 Species 4	s 4	

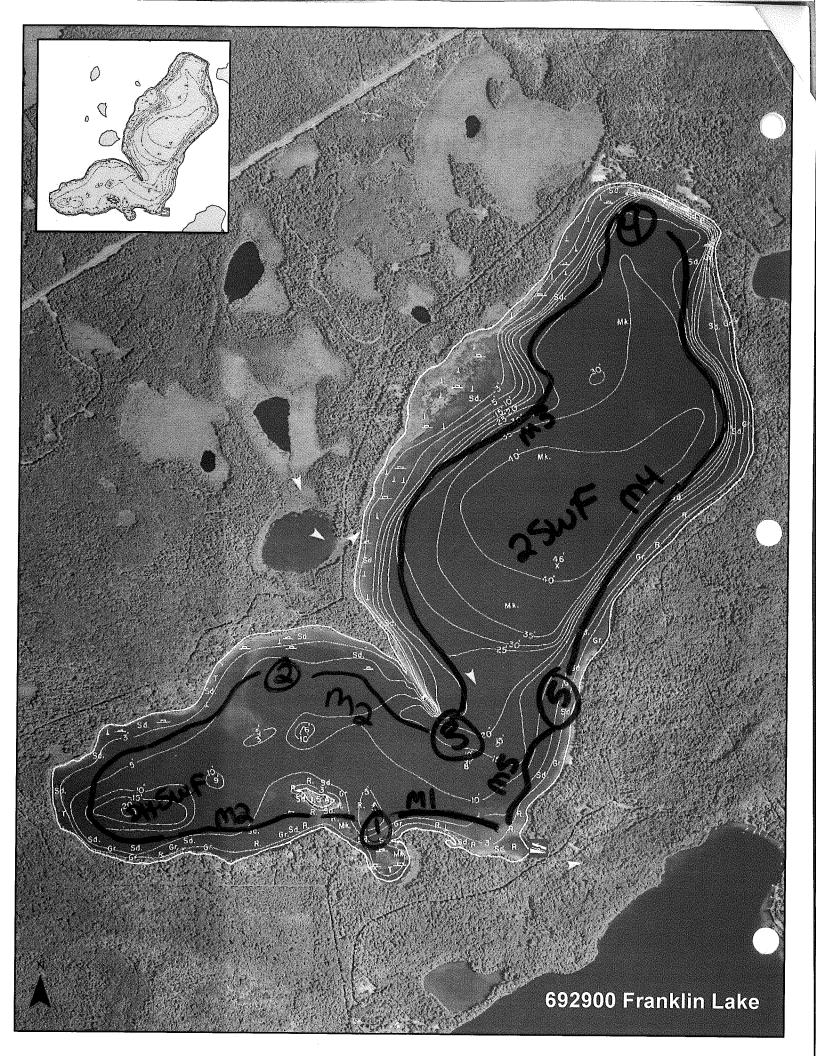
Step 2: Label first five specimens collected with species, collector, date, lake name, WBIC and Location # Send your specimens to an expert for verification. Instructions on how to voucher specimens and a list of statewide taxonomy experts can be found at: http://dnr.wi.gov/invasives/aquatic/whattodo/staff/

Step 3: Collect Waterflea Tows from three sites around the lake in water deeper than 15 feet (if possible).
Method used: Me
Diameter of plankton net mouth (circle one) 30cm (50cm) other Depth sampled: Tow 1 10 ft Tow 2 40 ft Tow 3 40 ft
lave samples b
Step 4: Collect Veliger Tows from three sites in 5-10 feet of water (within a meter of the bottom). Guidelines of Secchi depth is >4m take two 2m deep samples: If Secchi is between 2-4m take one 2m deep sample: If Secchi is <7m take one 1m town.
7
Has ethanol been added? XYN Have samples been consolidated into one bottle? XN
Step 5: Data was entered into SWIMS on 6.18-12 by Math Legel
Date
Notes:
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 mudsnails.
• Check around small backyard boat launches.

Check a

Check near creek inlets (especially if AIS are found upstream). Check the stems of emergent vegetation for climbing faucet snails.

downwind of large boat landings.



3 m5 Pranklin lake
not surtable for 2m
Runded's chance M.S.