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 Lake Name Data Collectors Start Time AIS found Did you snorkel the search sites? WN If not, why? (circle one) stained water, turbid water, blue-green bloom, chemical treatment, other Meander Survey# $\frac{3}{4}$ Species_ Search Site# Search Site# ___ Species Search Site# ____ Species_ Boat Landing#___ Meander Survey# Meander Survey# __ Search Site# 5 Species Search Site# 2 Species_ Search Site#___ Boat Landing# ____ Species 50 rake and D-net samples during meander survey. 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 Look for the following species: Purple loosestrife, Phragmites, flowering rush, Hydrilla, Brazilian waterweed, Eurasian water-milfoil, curly-leaf pondweed, yellow floating AIS Early Detection Monitoring Data Forn 5,2 __ Species Species _ Species Species RIPS Species AMS, A **End Time** OF S BIR Personal to Caroe portage adum Calitude で言う Pobert Riem - 7,5-Secchi Depu Latitude 45, 19850 Latitude Latitude 45 1968 Latitude_ Latitude XC Latitude 45,1930 Latitude 45° 19636 Latitude 45, 1999 Latitude 45, 1953 9 Latitude 45, 19544 feet or meters (circle one) asine the _Longitude Longitude 1088, 01790 Longitude OX8,02USU Longitude_088 Longitude Longitude -088 01879 Longitude Longitude Longitude 88.6/982 Longitude - USS , DISS Conductivity 340 Date WBIC 524700 とののり 4-12-10 Form 3200-xxx (R 6/~42) Density (1-5) Density (1-5)_ Density (1-5). Density (1-5) Density (1-5) Density (1-5) / Density (1-5) Density (1-5) Density (1-5) // Density (1-5) ___ 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 01001/24 10 158 10 880 - CO 320 134 14 H/8 19:880 1

Rake/D-net counts:

Count 1 __ Count 3 __

Species 3
Species 3

; Count 2

Species 2 ____ __ Species 4

; Count 4

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Vaterflea Tows from three sites around the lake in water deeper than 1
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Has ethanol been added? (Y/N	Depth sampled: Tow 1 6 ft	Diameter of plankton net mouth (circle one) 30cm (50cm) other	Method used: horizo
Have samples been consolidated into one bottle? () WN	Tow 2 6 2 ft Tow 3 35 ft	rcle one) 30cm (50cm) other	_ horizontal tows (near surface) or 🗡 oblique tows (near bottom to surface if greater than 15 feet)

Step 4: Collect Veliger Tows from three sites in 5-10 feet of water (within a meter of the bottom).

Guidelines: If Secchi depth is >4m take two 2m deep samples; if Secchi is between 2-4m take one 2m deep sample; if Secchi is <2m take one 1m tow.

1 – A few plants or invertebrates

Density Ratings

- 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 near creek inlets (especially if AIS are found upstream).
- Check the stems of emergent vegetation for climbing faucet snails.
- Check a s downwind of large boat landings.

