1 of 2 Total Has 2 teams = 2 b his.

Form 3200-xxx (R 6/2012)  $\int_{0}^{\infty} \sqrt{2^{2}} \sqrt{2^{2}}$ 

Data Collectors Diane Danton +	Jeanette Wendler	Date 8/15/13	2
Lake Name Star Lake	County Vilas		13100
Start Time End Time 4.30	Secchi Depth feet or meters	(circle one) Conductivity	
Look for the following species: Purple loosestrife, heart, zebra mussel, quagga mussel, Chinese myst 50 rake and D-net samples during meander surve	ery snail, banded mystery snail, faucet snail, New	Zealand mud snail. List any other AIS fou	nd. If sites not snorkeled, take
Did you snorkel the search sites? Y/N	If not, why? (circle one) stained water, tur	bid water, blue-green bloom, chemic	al treatment, other
	Count; Species 2 Count; Species 5		
<b>STEP 1:</b> Record locations of sites (in decimal suspected AIS found.	degrees) using a GPS unit (datum WGS84). Lis	t AIS found at each site or record nor	e. Collect a sample of any
Boat Landing# 15 Species	Latitude 46.03210	$\sqrt{}$ Longitude $0.089,4744$	9 · ( <u>)</u> Density (1-5)
Boat Landing# Species	Latitude	Longitude	Density (1-5) 0.14
Search Site# 15 Species 8BM,	Latitude 46.03441	NLongitude_069.46826°	<u>√</u> Density (1-5) <u>↑</u> BM
Search Site#	Latitude 46.03452°	V Longitude 0,89,4674	<u>′0° 仏)</u> Density (1-5) <u>し</u>
Search Site# BL Species PL &	MS, Rushys Latitude 46. DZ	<u> </u>	47 Density (1-5) 2, 2
Search Site# 2D Species (by all)	Latitude	Longitude	Density (1-5) <u>2</u> 2
Search Site# Species	Latitude	Longitude	Density (1-5)
Search Site# Species	Latitude	Longitude	Density (1-5)
Meander Survey# Species	Latitude	Longitude	Density (1-5)
Meander Survey# Species	Latitude	Longitude	Density (1-5)
Meander Survey# Species	Latitude	Longitude	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: <a href="http://dnr.wi.gov/invasives/aquatic/whattodo/staff/">http://dnr.wi.gov/invasives/aquatic/whattodo/staff/</a>

		by				
Step 5: Data was entered into SWIMS on		,		•	•	
Has ethanol been added? Y/N	Have samples b	een consolidated	into one bottle?	Y/N		•
Diameter of plankton net mouth (circle one)					•	•
Diameter of plantes and the second			•			
Guidelines: If Secchi depth is >4m take two 2	m deep samples; if Secchi	is between 2-4m	take one 2m de	ep sample; if	Secchi is <2m	take one 1m t
Step 4: Collect Veliger Tows from three sites	in 5-10 feet of water (with	in a meter of the	bottom).			•
		•				•
Has ethanol been added? Y/N	Have samples been cor	nsolidated into on	e bottle? Y/N	•		
Depth sampled: Tow 1ft Tow	-		•			
Diameter of plankton net mouth (circle one)	30cm 50cm other	•				• '
	s (near surface) or	- opudac coms (m	cai bottom to sui	race ir greatei	'tnan 15 feet)	

## **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 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.

	AIS Early	Detection	Monitoring	Data Form
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Sheet 2012/ /whood Form 3200-xxx (R 6/2013)

					1 10	
Lake Name	County	WBIC	AIS sign?	Secchi (ft or m)	1	Conductivity (ZM tow if <u>&gt;</u> 99 umhos/cm)
Stor Lake	Vilas	1593100	(Y) N	25-30		
Date(s)	Data collectors	Start time (nearest 15	min)	End time (neares	t 15 min)	Total collector time (hrs x # collectors)
8/14/13	Josephanes Ronze	10:00		4:30p		26 his (2 teams)

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, didymo, water flea, and any other AIS found.

STEP 1: Record locations of sampling sites (in decimal degrees). Sampling sites include all public boat landings (BL), 5 targeted 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 30 of each snail species and label with species, collector, date, lake name, WBIC and sampling site.

Site	Latitude	Longitude	Snorkel (Y or N*)	If N snorkel, indicate why	Species, density 1-5 <sup>‡</sup>
151	46.0234	-89,46829	<b>y</b> .		· BMS-2
T52	46.02695	-89.50185	Ŋ		BMS-1 CMS-2 Rusty Craylos
153	46,04268	-89, 4860	Y	, -	2-cms 1-Bms 1-126
\$L \	46 04299	-89. 47775	Y		1-81 2-cm) 2-8ms
ms	4.6.04251	-89. 47 688	N .		RCG
	•	·			·
				,	
				·	
				·	

## \*For lakes/sites not snorkeled, substitute:

Boat landing site - 15 rake throws and 15 D-net samples OR 30 minutes, whichever comes first

Targeted site - 5 rake throws and 5 D-net samples OR 10 minutes, whichever comes first

50 meander sites - 10 rake throws and 10 D-net samples during meander survey between sampling sites for a total of 50 meander survey sites

†If lake/site was not snorkeled, indicate why: stained water, turbid water, blue-green bloom, chemical treatment, other (please describe).

## <sup>‡</sup> Density Ratings

Notes:

1 – A few plants or invertebrates

- 4 Dense plant, snail or mussel growth in a whole bay or portion of the lake
- 2 One or a few plant beds or colonies of invertebrates

5 - Dense plant, snail or mussel growth covering most shallow areas

3 – Many small beds or scattered plants or colonies of invertebrates

Step 2: Collect Waterflea Tows from 3 sites: the deep hole (DH) and 2 other sites in water deeper than 15 feet (if possible). Submit sample and Water Flea To Monitoring Reprt form to Science Services.

Site	Depth sampled	Method (hor, obliq, vert)	Net diameter (30 or 50 om)	Ethanol added (Y or N)	Samples combined (Y or N)	Sample sent to, date
	115d;	80/19	′ ′′	Y .	Υ .	
	10	Oblik	, , c • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	J J	Y	
	4134	× N/ 0	**	<b>Y</b>	Ÿ	
		. 9		/	7	

Step 3: Collect Veliger Tows from 3 sites; the deep hole (DH), outlet site (OS), and or downwind site (DS) in water depth of about 4 meters (if possible). Submit sample and Mussel Veliger Tow Monitoring Report form to Science Service.

Site	Depth sampled	Net diameter (30 or 50 cm)	Ethanol added (Y or N)	Samples combined (Y or N)	Sample sent to, date
			•		
				p.	

Step 4: Were plant voucher specimens submitte	ed? Yes No (circle) If	yes, where? (circle) Freckmann H	erbarium, Other	·
Step 5: Were snail voucher specimens submitte	d (separate into Chine	se, banded, all others)? Yes No (	circle) If yes, where? (circle) UW L	a Crosse, or Other
Step 6: Data was entered into SWIMS on	8/3/13	by DICD		Ç.
Step 7: Data was proofed on	8/23/18	by <u>D1C0</u>		