AIS Early Detection Monitoring Data Form

Form 3200-xxx (R 6/2013)

Lake Name	County	WBIC	Date(s)	AIS sign?	Secchi (ft or m)	Conductivity (ZM tow if ≥99 umhos/cm)
Adams Lake	Portage	267800	7/18/2015	(Y) N	9m	

Data collectors	Lead Monitor phone and email	Start time (~ 15 min)	End time (~ 15 min)	Total collector time (hrs x # collectors)
Amanda Pedigo, Libby Kelly	920 838 1537 Elizabeth.Hess@wisconsin.gov	10:00	12:00	2 x 2 = 4

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, quagga 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‡ DEAD/ALIVE	PHOTO
SS1	44.43632	89.37924	Y		BMSI dead sample taken	
SS2	44.43566	89.37999	Y		BMSI dead sample taken	
SS3	44.43520	89.38249	Y		clams dead sample taken	
SS4	44.43709	89.38332	Y		BMSI dead sample taken	
SS5	44.43750	89.37973	Y		None	
BL	44.43729	89.37846	Y		BMSI	

***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, obliq, vert)	Net diameter (30 or 50 cm)	Ethanol added (Y or N)	Samples combined (Y or N)	Sample sent to, date
1	9m	Oblig	50 cm	Y	Y	
2	9m	"	↓	↓	Y	
3	9m	"			Y	

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
1	4m	50 cm	Y	Y	
2	4m	↓	↓	Y	
3	4m			Y	

Step 4: Were plant voucher specimens submitted? Yes No (circle) If yes, indicate where: Freckmann Herbarium, Wisconsin State Herbarium, Other _____.

Step 5: Were snail voucher specimens submitted for all records (circle)? Yes No If yes, where? (circle) UW-La Crosse or other_____.

Step 6: Data was entered into SWIMS on _____ by _____

Step 7: Data was proofed on _____ by _____

Notes: