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)
Fay	Florence	677100	7/10/14	(Y) N	8	200

Data collectors	Lead Monitor phone and email	Start time (~ 15 min)	End time (~ 15 min)	Total collector time (hrs x # collectors)
Ryan Jasa	(920) 360-6316 ryan.hoffa@wisconsin.gov	1045	1245	4 h

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‡
TS1	45.86761	88.64054	Y		CMS-1
TS2	45.86206	88.64194	Y		CMS-1 BMS-2
TS3	45.86526	88.63750	Y		CMS-1 BMS-2
TS4	45.87020	88.62733	Y		CMS-2 BMS-1
TS5	45.87349	88.63136	Y		CMS-2 BMS-1
BL	45.87343	88.63550	Y		CMS-2 BMS-1

***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).

‡ 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 sample and datasheet to 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	3m					
1						
1						

Step 3: Collect Veliger Tows from 3 sites; the deep hole (DH), water depth of about 4 meters (if possible). Submit sample and Mussel Veliger Tow Monitoring Report form to 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	3m				
1					
1					

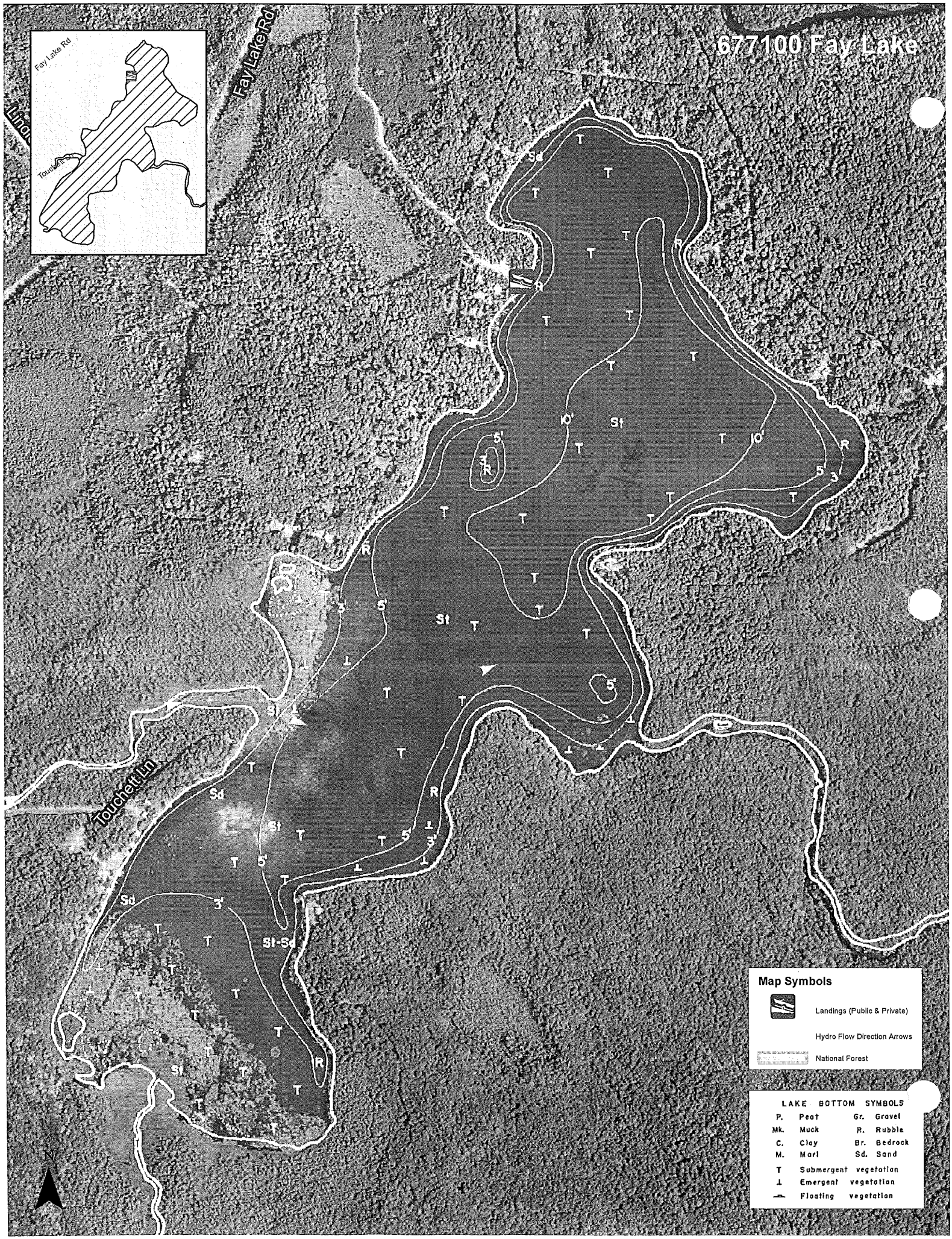
Step 4: Were plant voucher specimens submitted? Yes (No) (circle) If yes, where? (circle) Freckmann Herbarium, Other_____

Step 5: Were snail voucher specimens submitted (separate into Chinese, banded, all others)? (Yes) No (circle) If yes, where? (circle) UW La Crosse, or Other_____

Step 6: Data was entered into SWIMS on 7/29/14 by Jason Cotter

Step 7: Data was proofed on 9/15/14 by Ryan Motiff

Notes:


677100 Fay Lake
Fay Lake Rd
Touchett Ln
Map Symbols
Landings (Public & Private)
Hydro Flow Direction Arrows
National Forest
LAKE BOTTOM SYMBOLS
P. Peat
Mk. Muck
C. Clay
M. Marl
Gr. Gravel
R. Rubble
Br. Bedrock
Sd. Sand
T Submergent vegetation
⊥ Emergent vegetation
Floating vegetation
N