Summer with the contract of the city

Data collectors   Lead Monitor phone and email   Start time (~15 min)   End time (~15 min)   Total collectors   (そうつ) 3位の一体子に	Secchi (ftyor m) C	AIS Early Detection Monitoring Data Form  ULCY Shallow AN BOOM (Ren 569)  For
		\$
Total collector time (hrs x # collectors) $Sh(r)$	Conductivity (ZM tow if ≥99 umhos/cm)	Form 3200-xxx (R 6/2013)

swamp crayfish, rusty crayfish, didymo, and any other AIS found hyacinth, water lettuce, zebra mussel, quagga mussel, water flea, Chinese mystery snail, banded mystery snail, faucet snail, New Zealand mud snail, Asian clam, red Brazilian waterweed, yellow floating heart, European frog-bit, yellow floating heart, water chestnut, Brazilian waterweed, fanwort, parrot feather, water Look for the following species: Purple loosestrife, Phragmites, flowering rush, Japanese knotweed, Yellow iris, Eurasian water-milfoil, curly-leaf pondweed, Hydrilla,

appreciated. If needed, preserve with adequate ethanol. 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 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 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

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

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 Targeted site - 5 rake throws and 5 D-net samples OR 10 minutes, whichever comes first Boat landing site - 15 rake throws and 15 D-net samples OR 30 minutes, whichever comes first

†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

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		-			U13	السوا
					\$	ستعتدر
					C(m)	. water
Sample sent to, date	Samples combined (Y or N)	Ethanol added (Y or N)	Net diameter (30 or 50 cm)	Method (hor, oblid) vert)	Net ring depth	Site

Science Service. 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

Net ring depth Net diameter (30 or 50 cm) Ethanol added (Y or-N)	Net diameter (30 or 50 cm)				Site
	Ethanol added (Y or-N) Samples combined (Y				Net ring depth
Ethanol added (Y or-N)	) Samples combined (Y	The second secon			Net diameter (30 or 50 cm)
		*** Command and Command and Commanda and Commanda and Commanda and Commanda and Commanda and Commanda and Comm	Company of the Compan	Commence of the second	Ethanol added (Y or-N)

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	8 14	y Trash COTTER
Step 7: Data was proofed on	by	Res Water

Notes:

