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AIS Early Detection Monitoring Data Form

Form 3200-xxx (R 6/2013)

9 7 7 7 7 7	Data collectors	Lake Name
	4	County
	Lead Monitor phone and email	WBIC 1793CD
	d email Start time (~ 15 min)	Date(s)
J V-II		AlS sign? S
	End time (~15 min) 10130 = 1.5	Secchi (ft)or m)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Total collector time (hrs x # collectors)	Conductivity (ZM tow if \geq 99 umhos/cm) 50

swamp crayfish, rusty crayfish, didymo, and any other AIS found. 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, hyacinth, water lettuce, zebra mussel, quagga mussel, water flea, Chinese mystery snail, banded mystery snail, faucet snail, New Zealand mud snail, Asian clam, red

appreciated. If needed, preserve with adequate ethanol. 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 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

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		\$ 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	FF. S.J D.	V. 3000	1 CC 7 1 B		えのりだ	S. 64965	Longitude
	14 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	Carried Control		Marine Ma	~	and the second	<u> </u>	**************************************	Snorkel (Y or N*)
`		. ~	4		low visibility	**************************************	***One-system	Z	Snorkel (Y or N*) If N snorkel, indicate why
		۶.	\$.		et et	Ş	3	THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O	Species, density 1-5 [‡]

*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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ا) Sample sent to, date) Samples combined (Y or N)	Ethanol added (Y or N)	Net diameter (30 or 50)cm)	Method (hor, oblig, vert)	Net ring depth	Site

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
		Net diameter (30 or 50 cm) Ethanol added (Y or N)
	And the second s	Samples combined (Y or N)
		Sample sent to, date

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 15/14

Step 7: Data was proofed on

Notes:

