

AIS Early Detection Monitoring Data Form

1030e

Cloudy, 55°F, Air high, Algae bloom, no snorkel, on bottom

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)
White	Shawano	240800	7/28/14	<input checked="" type="radio"/> N	9	310
Data collectors		Lead Monitor phone and email	Start time (~ 15 min)	End time (~ 15 min)	Total collector time (hrs x # collectors)	
Gyon W. Gerson C.		(920) 800-6516 Ryan.Walton@wisconsin.gov	9:30	11:45	4.5	

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†
MS1	44.67441	88.44677	N	meander	PL-1
MS2	44.67546	88.44789	N	"	PL-1
S1	44.67693	88.45023	N	algae bloom	PL-1
SA	44.68001	88.45409	N	"	PL-1
S3	44.67422	88.45017	N	"	None
S4	44.66909	88.44835	N	"	None
S5	44.67119	88.44687	N	"	"
BL1	44.67351	88.44557	N	"	PL-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 (for 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	↓	↓		↓	↓	

Step 3: Collect Velliger Tows from 3 sites; the deep hole (DH), water depth of about 4 meters (if possible). Submit sample and Mussel Velliger 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	↓	↓	↓	↓	

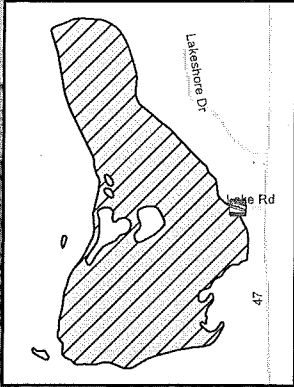
Step 4: Were plant voucher specimens submitted? Yes No (circle) If yes, where? (circle) Freckmann Herbarium, Other _____

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 8/20/14 by JASON COOPER

Step 7: Data was proofed on 9/15/14 by Rym Motif

Notes:



Map Symbols

-  Landings (Public & Private)
-  Hydro Flow Direction Arrows
-  Wetlands

LAKE BOTTOM SYMBOLS

P.	Peat	Gr.	Grovel
Mk.	Muck	R.	Rubble
C.	Clay	Br.	Bedrock
M.	Marl	Sd.	Sand
T	Submergent vegetation		
L	Emergent vegetation		
F	Floating vegetation		