1250000	P. S. S.	Data collectors	Lake Name C
			County
	できょうとうのできょう	Lead Monitor phone and email Start time (~ 15 min)	WBIC 12500
	2	d email Start time	Date(s)
	S	e (~ 15 min)	AIS sign?
	からい	End time (~ 15 min)	Secchi (ft or m)
700		Total collector time (hrs x # collectors)	Conductivity (ZM tow if \geq 99 umhos/cm)

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, Japañese knotweed, Yellow iris, Eurasian water-milfoil, curly-leaf pondweed, Hydrilla,

appreciated. If needed, preserve with adequate ethanol. 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 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

*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 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

† 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
	-o 3			_ <		
	-0.20	military (section as a			:	
estative Alliano						

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 diameter (30 or 50 cm) Ethan	or 50 cm) Ethanol added (Y or N)	1
defined to be a second	Action to the second of the se	
0	ladded (Y or N)	Samples combined (Y

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

Step 7: Data was proofed on

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Notes:

