45.36.462 92.19.170

Red Carany Grass all

Density (1-5)

AIS Early Detection M	Ionitoring Data Form
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Meander Survey# Species

Date Data Collectors TH (orW) KH TW Lake Name WBIC 2599400 POIK Ward Lake MOR End Time 3:00 PM Secchi Depth 🚅 (feet)or meters (circle one) Conductivity Start Time 10.00xM Look for the following species: Purple loosestrife, Phragmites, flowering rush, Hydrilla, Brazilian waterweed, Eurasian water-milfoil, curly-leaf pondweed, yellow floating heart, zebra mussel, quagga mussel, Chinese mystery snail, banded mystery snail, faucet snail, New Zealand mud snail. List any other AIS found. If sites not snorkeled, take 50 rake and D-net samples during meander survey. Record how many of the 50 samples have each AIS found in the "Count" spaces below. If not, why? (circle one) stained water, turbid water, blue-green bloom, chemical treatment, other Did you snorkel the search sites? (Y) N Species 1 Count ; Species 2 Count ; Species 3 Count ; Rake/D-net counts:
 Species 4 _______; Species 5 _______; Species 6 _______; Species 6 _______
STEP 1: Record locations of sites (in decimal degrees) using a GPS unit (datum WGS84). List AIS found at each site or record none. Collect a sample of any suspected AIS found. Boat Landing# 1 Species CMS Latitude 45.36.184 Longitude 9a.19.398 Boat Landing# ____ Species _____ Latitude ____ Longitude _____ Density (1-5) Latitude Longitude ______ Search Site# Species Density (1-5) Latitude 45.36.076 Longitude 92.19.121 Search Site# 1 Species CMS Density (1-5) 1 CMS Latitude 45, 36.219 Longitude 12, 19, 136 Search Site# 2 Species Density (1-5) Latitude 45. 36.506 Longitude 92.19.119 Search Site# 3 Species 4Density (1-5) Latitude 45, 36.649 Longitude 92.19.200 Search Site# 4 Species CMS Density (1-5) 2 Search Site# 5 Species CMG Latitude 45. 36.504 Longitude 92.19-286 Density (1-5) Meander Survey# ____ Species _____ Latitude _____ Longitude _____ Density (1-5) _____ Meander Survey# Species Latitude Longitude Density (1-5)

Step 2: Label first five specimens collected with species, collector, date, lake name, WBIC and Location # Send your specimens to an expert for verification. Instructions on how to voucher specimens and a list of statewide taxonomy experts can be found at: http://dnr.wi.gov/invasives/aquatic/whattodo/staff/

Latitude Longitude

State to

Step 5; Ct	onect waternea rows from three	sites around the lake in Water d	eeper than 15 feet (if)	possible).	
Method เ	used: horizontal to	ws (near surface) or 🗶 o.	blique tows (near bott	om to surface if greater than	15 feet)
Diameter	of plankton net mouth (circle on				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Depth sar		w 2 15 ft Tow 3 13	ft ft		
Has ethar	nol been added? Ø N	Have samples been consol	lidated into one bottle	? ⊘ N	
Step 4: C	ollect Veliger Tows from three sit	es in 5-10 feet of water (within a	a meter of the bottom) .	
	s: If Secchi depth is >4m take two		between 2-4m take o	ne 2m deep sample; if Secch	i is <2m take one 1m tow.
Diameter	of plankton net mouth (circle or	ne) 30cm 50cm other	not s	suseptible	
Has ethar	nol been added? Y/N	Have samples bee	n consolidated into on	e bottle? Y/N	÷ (
Step 5: D	ata was entered into SWIMS on _	1/31/12	by	Katelin	Holm
		Date			Name
Notes:	•				

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

General guidance on areas to search for the 10 minute guick snorkel search sites:

- Check rocks for zebra/quagga mussels, faucet snails and New Zealand mudsnails.
- Check around small backyard boat launches.
- Check near creek inlets (especially if AIS are found upstream).
- Check the stems of emergent vegetation for climbing faucet snails.
- Check areas downwind of large boat landings.