AIS Early Detection Monitoring Data Form — Form 3200-xxx (R 6/2012)

Data Collectors			Date
Paul Klein, Jeni Stelzenpohl			7-26-12
Lake Name		**County**	**WBIC**
Arbutus		Forest	1681400
Start Time	**End Time**	**Secchi Depth**	**Conductivity**
9:30	1:00	13 feet or meters (circle one)	no meter :(

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.**

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 BMS/CMS	Latitude 45.40377	Longitude 088.85480	Density (1-5) 3/3
Boat Landing# ____	Species	Latitude	Longitude	Density (1-5) ____
ZM Search Site# 1	Species CMS	Latitude 45.39966	Longitude -088.85776	Density (1-5) 3
Search Site# 2	Species CMS	Latitude 45.39997	Longitude -088.85984	Density (1-5) 2
Search Site# 3	Species CMS/BMS	Latitude 45.39720	Longitude -088.86456	Density (1-5) 2/2
ZM Search Site# 4	Species BMS	Latitude 45.40378	Longitude -088.86524	Density (1-5) 3
Search Site# 5	Species BMS/CMS	Latitude 45.40578	Longitude 088.86015	Density (1-5) 3/2
Search Site# ____	Species	Latitude	Longitude	Density (1-5) ____
Meander Survey# 1	Species BMS/CMS	Latitude	Longitude	Density (1-5) 2
Meander Survey# ____	Species	Latitude	Longitude	Density (1-5) ____
Meander Survey# ____	Species	Latitude	Longitude	Density (1-5) ____

Did you snorkel the search sites? (Y/N) **If not, why? (circle one)** stained water, turbid water, blue-green bloom, chemical treatment, other _____

Rake/D-net counts: Count 1 _____ Species 1_____; Count 2 _____ Species 2 _____
Count 3 _____ Species 3 _____; Count 4 _____ Species 4 _____

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/

Step 3: Collect Waterflea Tows from three sites around the lake in water deeper than 15 feet (if possible).

Method used: ____ horizontal tows (near surface) or __1__ oblique tows (near bottom to surface if greater than 15 feet)
Diameter of plankton net mouth (circle one) 30cm (50cm) other_____
Depth sampled: Tow 1 __28__ft Tow 2 __2__ ft Tow 3 _____ft
Has ethanol been added? (Y)/N Have samples been consolidated into one bottle? (Y)/N

Step 4: Collect Veliger Tows from three sites in 5-10 feet of water (within a meter of the bottom).
Guidelines: If Secchi depth is >4m take two 2m deep samples; if Secchi is between 2-4m take one 2m deep sample; if Secchi is <2m take one 1m tow.

Diameter of plankton net mouth (circle one) 30cm (50cm) other_____
Has ethanol been added? (Y)/N Have samples been consolidated into one bottle? (Y)/N

Step 5: Data was entered into SWIMS on __8-17-12__ by __Matt Hagen__
Date Name

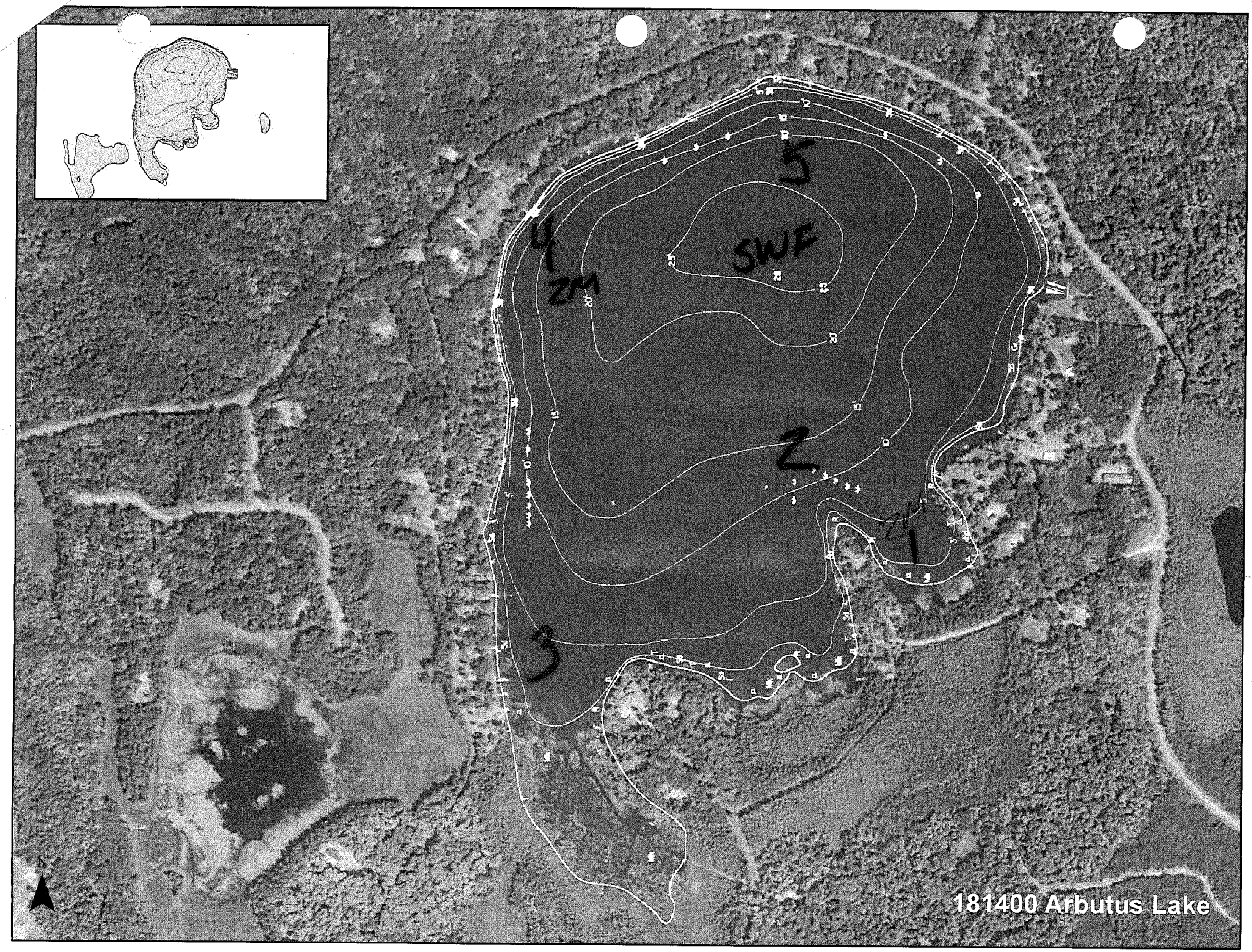
Notes:

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 quick 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 a[illegible] downwind of large boat landings.


5
SWF
4
2M
2
1
3
N
181400 Arbutus Lake