AIS Early Detection Monitoring Data Form

Start Time Lake Name Data Collectors End Time Secchi Depth County leet or meters (circle one) > Form 3200-xxx (R 6/2012) Conductivity

50 rake and D-net samples during meander survey. 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 Look for the following species: Purple loosestrife, Phragmites, flowering rush, Hydrilla, Brazilian waterweed, Eurasian water-milfoil, curly-leaf pondweed, yellow floating

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.

Rake/D-net counts:	Did you snorkel the search sites? $\widehat{(y)}$ N	Meander Survey#	Meander Survey#	Meander Survey#	Search Site# Species	Search Site# Species	Search Site# Species	Search Site# 3 Species	Search Site# 🔔 Species	Search Site# Species	Boat Landing# Spe	Boat Landing# Species
Count 1	rch sites?	Species	Species	Species	es			es	es	es	Species	cies
Species 3	If not, why? (circle c			30		rare	376	JONE .	Ponc	1 SPE		Ž.
; Count 2 Species 2; Count 4 Species	If not, why? (circle one) stained water, turbid water,	Latitude	_ Latitude	Latitude	Latitude	Latitude 45, 29223	Latitude 45.29480	Latitude 45. 30012	Latitude 45,30199	Latitude 45. 299	Latitude	_Latitude 45.29867
species 4	ter, blue-green bloom, chemical treatment, other	Longitude	Longitude	Longitude	Longitude	S_Longitude_089.20344	Longitude 1089, 2062	Longitude BA ANSA	Longitude BA 2001	Longitude DSA, 2083	Longitude	Longitude - OSG - DOSO
	ıt, other	Density (1-5)	Density (1-5)	Density (1-5)	Density (1-5)	Density (1-5)	Density (1-5)	Density (1-5)	Density (1-5)	Density (1-5)	Density (1-5)	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/

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Has ethanol been added? WN Have samples been consolidated into one bottle? (YN	Depth sampled: Tow 1 16 ft Tow 2 18 ft Tow 3 15 ft	Diameter of plankton net mouth (circle one) 30cm 50cm other	Method used: horizontal tows (near surface) or oblique tows (near bottom to surface if greater than 15 feet
			ace if greater than 15 feet)

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?

Step 5: Data was entered into SWIMS on_

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 downwind of large boat landings.

