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

Data Collectors			Date
Matt Unger, Jeni Stettenbohl, Paul Klein			8-16-12
Lake Name	**County**		**WBIC**
Rosebush Lake	Marinette		634300
Start Time	**End Time**	**Secchi Depth** feet or meters (circle one)	**Conductivity**
9:15	1:30	7 ft	300

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 ZM/EWM	Latitude 45.48403	Longitude -087.80330	Density (1-5) 4 2 1
Boat Landing# 2 (not)	Species EWM, ZM	Latitude 45.48511	Longitude -087.77198	Density (1-5) 2 3 4 2
Search Site# 1	Species ZM, EWM	Latitude 45.496606	Longitude -087.79687	Density (1-5) 3 1
Search Site# 2	Species ZM/EWM/rusty crayfish	Latitude 45.50404	Longitude -087.79351	Density (1-5) 4 1 1
Search Site# 3	Species ZM	Latitude 45.49021	Longitude -087.77997	Density (1-5) 2 1
Search Site# 4	Species ZM	Latitude 45.49872	Longitude -087.79213	Density (1-5) 4
Search Site# 5	Species ZM/EWM	Latitude 45.48904	Longitude -087.79186	Density (1-5) 2 2
Search Site# ____	Species ____	Latitude ____	Longitude ____	Density (1-5) ____
Meander Survey# 1	Species EWM/ZM	Latitude ____	Longitude ____	Density (1-5) 2 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 X 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 18 ft Tow 2 26 ft Tow 3 28 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.

N/A
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 (Date) by Matt Heger (Name)

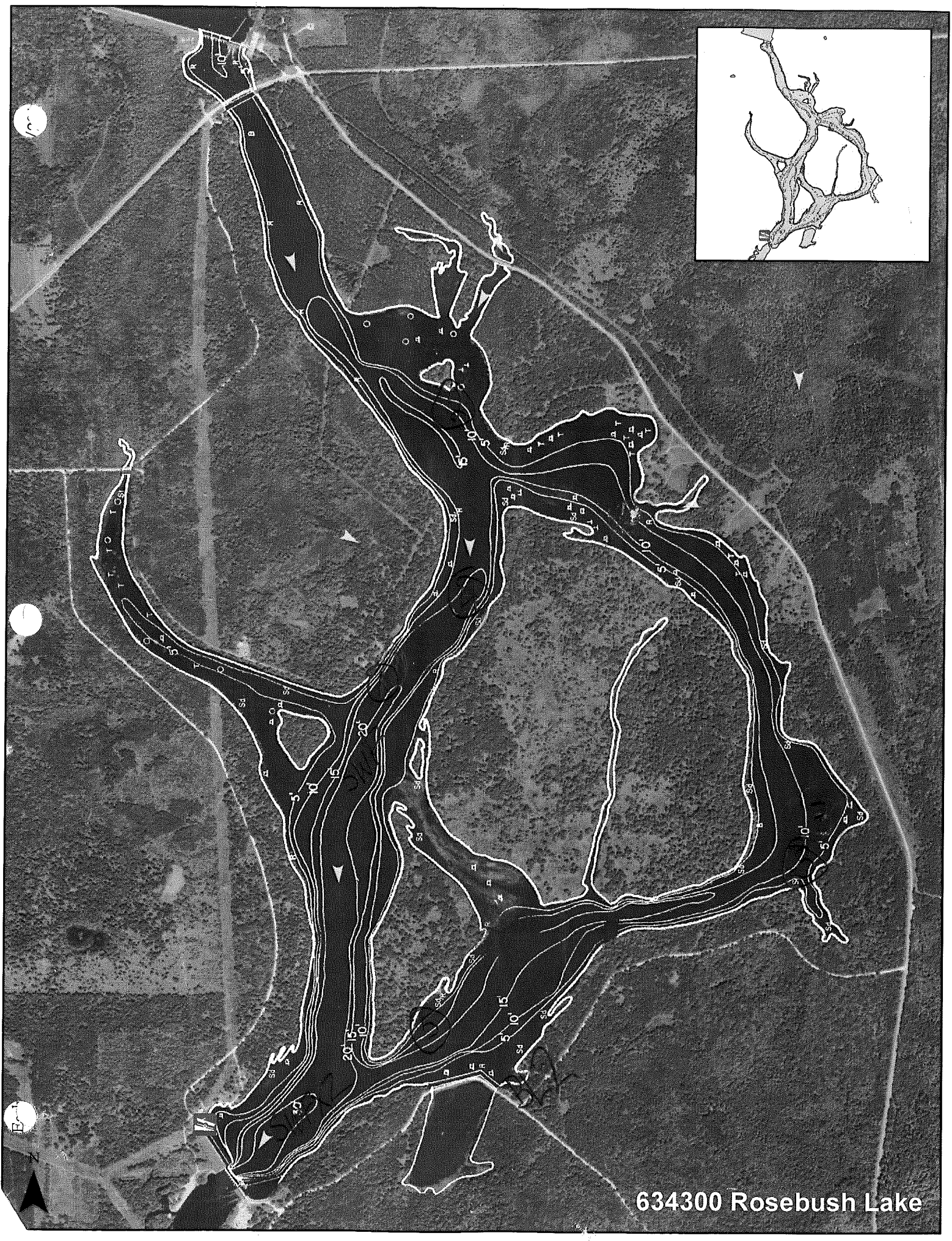
Notes:

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 areas downwind of large boat landings.


634300 Rosebush Lake