Form 3200-xxx (R 6/2012)

Data Collectors KH JW		Date 7(5/12	n 	
Lake Name N. TWIN	County Polk	WBIC 2623	900	
Start Time 10.46 End Time 3:45 Secchi I	Depth (eet)or meters (circle o	one) Conductivity 234.		
Look for the following species: Purple loosestrife, Phragmites, floweri	ng rush, Hydrilla, Brazilian waterwee	d, Eurasian water-milfoil, curly-leaf pondv	veed, yellow floating	
heart, zebra mussel, quagga mussel, Chinese mystery snail, banded my	•	•	tes 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.				
Did you snorkel the search sites? N If not, why? (circ	cle one) stained water, turbid wa	ter, blue-green bloom, chemical treat	ment, other	
Rake/D-net counts: Species 1 Count	; Species 2 Count	; Species 3 Co	unt;	
Species 4 Count	; Species 5 Count	; Species 6 Co	unt	
STEP 1: Record locations of sites (in decimal degrees) using a G	PS unit (datum WGS84). List AIS fo	ound at each site or record none. Colle	ect a sample of any	
suspected AIS found.				
Boat Landing# Species	Latitude 45.19.055	Longitude <u>92.21.780</u>	Density (1-5)	
Boat Landing# Species	Latitude	_Longitude	Density (1-5)	
Search Site# 2 Species CMS	Latitude 45 - 18 . 822	Longitude <u>92.21.982</u>	Density (1-5) 1	
Search Site# 2 Species CMS	Latitude_ <u>45.18.716</u>	Longitude <u>92. 22. 254</u>	Density (1-5) <u>1</u>	
Search Site# 3 Species CMS	Latitude <u>US. 18. 964</u>	_Longitude_ <u>92. 22.246</u>	Density (1-5)	
Search Site# 4 Species CMS	Latitude_ <u>45</u> . 19.074	_Longitude_ 92. 21.937	Density (1-5)	
Search Site# Species CMS	Latitude <u>4</u> 5 . 18.935	Longitude 92, 21.869	Density (1-5)	
Search Site# Species	Latitude	_Longitude	Density (1-5) Medium N20	
Meander Survey# 2 Species Purple loosestrile	Latitude 45. 1874a	_Longitude_92. 22. 50}	Density (1-5) 1 plant ranet	
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/

Step 3: Collect Waterflea Tows from three sites a	iround the lake in water deeper than 15 fe	et (if possible).
Method used: horizontal tows (no horizontal tows (no)		r bottom to surface if greater than 15 feet)
Depth sampled: Tow 1 6m t Tow 2		
	Have samples been consolidated into one	bottle? / N
Step 4: Collect Veliger Tows from three sites in 5	5-10 feet of water (within a meter of the b	ottom).
Guidelines: If Secchi depth is >4m take two 2m	deep samples; if Secchi is between 2-4m t	ake one 2m deep sample; if Secchi is <2m take one 1m tow.
Diameter of plankton net mouth (circle one) 3 Has ethanol been added?	30cm 50cm other Have samples been consolidated i	nto ana hattla? WN
has ethanor been added? Tyn	Have samples been consolidated i	into one potties. (1) N
Step 5: Data was entered into SWIMS on	+/10/12 by	E H
	Date	Name

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Notes:

Density Ratings

- 1-A few plants or invertebrates
- $2-\mbox{One}$ 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.