AIS Early Detection Monitoring Data Form

(Hit Bottom 1st) Form 3200-xxx (R 6/2013)

Lake Name	County	WBIC	Date(s)	AIS sign?	Secchi (ft or m)	Conductivity (ZM tow if ≥99 umhos/cm)
Beaver	Ashland	2916200	7/17/14	(Y) N	N/A 6'+	14

Data collectors	Lead Monitor phone and email	Start time (~ 15 min)	End time (~ 15 min)	Total collector time (hrs x # collectors)
Diane, Grace, Todd	715-685-2911	10:15	3:30 PM	5.25 hrs x 3 = 15.75 hrs.

Look for the following species: Purple loosestrife, Phragmites, flowering rush, Japanese knotweed, Yellow iris, Eurasian water-milfoil, curly-leaf pondweed, Hydrilla, Brazilian waterweed, yellow floating heart, European frog-bit, yellow floating heart, water chestnut, Brazilian waterweed, fanwort, parrot feather, water hyacinth, water lettuce, zebra mussel, quagga mussel, water flea, Chinese mystery snail, banded mystery snail, faucet snail, New Zealand mud snail, Asian clam, red swamp crayfish, rusty crayfish, didymo, and any other AIS found.

STEP 1: Record locations of sampling sites (in decimal degrees). Sampling sites include all public boat landings (BL), 5 target sites (TS) and the meander survey sites (MS). List AIS found at each site or record none. Collect a sample of any new AIS found. Collect five new invasive plant specimens, 20 Dreissenids, and 3 of each snail species and include internal and external labels with WBIC, lake name, county, sample date, sample type (snails, spiny water flea or zebra mussel) and collector. Legibility is appreciated. If needed, preserve with adequate ethanol.

Site	Latitude	Longitude	Snorkel (Y or N*)	If N snorkel, indicate why†	Species, density 1-5‡
SS1	N46° 18.074'	W90° 53.899'	Y		
SS2	N46° 18.009'	W90° 54.205'	Y		
SS3	N46° 18.107'	W90° 54.061'	Y		
SS4	N46° 18.111'	W90° 53.981'	Y		
SS5	N46° 18.052'	W90° 53.871'	Y		
BL1	N46° 17.931'	W90° 54.145'	Y		

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***For lakes/sites not snorkeled, substitute:**

Boat landing site – Examine rake throws and D-net samples for 30 minutes.
Targeted site – Examine rake throws and D-net samples for 10 minutes.
Meander – Examine 50 rake throws/D-net samples during meander survey.

†If lake/site was not snorkeled, indicate why: stained water, turbid water, blue-green bloom, chemical treatment, other (please describe).

‡ 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

Step 2: Collect Waterflea Tows from the deep hole (DH). Decant s water and preserve the sample. Submit the sample, this data form and the Water Flea Tow Monitoring Report (3200-128) to DNR Science Services.

Site	Net ring depth	Method (hor, oblig, vert)	Net diameter (30 or 50 cm)	Ethanol added (Y or N)	Samples combined (Y or N)	Sample sent to, date
1	~~30~~ 6'	hor	50	Y	Y	
2	~~30~~ 6'	hor	50	Y	Y	
3	~~30~~ 6'	hor	50	Y	Y	

Step 3: Collect Veliger Tows from 3 sites; the deep hole (DH) and two other deep areas along the downwind side of the lake. Submit the sample, this data form and the Mussel Veliger Tow Monitoring Report (3200-135) to DNR Science Service.

Site	Net ring depth	Net diameter (30 or 50 cm)	Ethanol added (Y or N)	Samples combined (Y or N)	Sample sent to, date

Step 4: Were plant voucher specimens submitted? Yes (No) (circle) If yes, indicate where: Freckmann Herbarium, Wisconsin State Herbarium, Other _____

Step 5: Were snail voucher specimens submitted for all records (circle)? (Yes) No If yes, where? (circle) UW-La Crosse or (other) St. Point fall mtng

Step 6: Data was entered into SWIMS on _____ by _____

Step 7: Data was proofed on _____ by _____

Notes: