

Instructions: **Bold** fields must be completed.

Location Name	WBIC	County	Date(s)	AIS sign?	Secchi (ft or m)	Conductivity (ZM ≥ 99 umhos/cm)	Collector(s)	Start Time	End Time	Total Hours (hrs x # ppl)
ECARD LAKE	599800	QUEBEC	7/6/16	N	4.5'		AL WERT TU REARSKI	10:30	12:30	2 HRS

STEP 1: Circle species that you looked for and review the Identification Handout.

AQUATIC PLANTS/ALGAE	Hydrilla	Water hyacinth	Water lettuce	RIPARIAN PLANTS	Purple loosestrife	INVERTEBRATES	Faucet snails	Other (please specify)
European frogbit	Curl leaf pondweed	Water lettuce	Eurasian water milfoil	Flowering rush	Yellow flag iris	Zebra/quagga mussels	Chinese/Banded mystery snails	(please specify)
Yellow floating heart	Fanwort	Parrot feather	Didymo	Phragmites	Japanese knotweed	Asian clam	Rusty/red swamp crayfish	
Brazilian waterweed					Japanese hop	New Zealand mudsnails	Spiny/fishhook waterflea	

STEP 2: Record locations of sampling sites (in decimal degrees). Indicate whether snorkeled or why not. List AIS found and density at each site or record none. Collect a sample of any new AIS found. Collect five new Invasive plant specimens, 20 Dreissenids, and up to 3 of each invertebrate species. Include internal and external labels with WBIC, name of lake, 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/N)	If no, indicate why†	Species name, density (1-5)‡, and live (L) or dead (D)§	Sample (Y/N)	Photo (Y/N)	No AIS	Comments
Ts 1	45.927164	89.37753	N	TOO WINDY	PUFFIN LOOSESTRIFE, NEW ZEALAND MUDSNAIL	N	Y	X	PL IS SPARSELY SPREAD OUT.
Ts 2	45.924665	89.38018	N	"				X	
Ts 3	45.922116	89.38252	N	"				X	
Ts 4	45.92704	89.38202	N	"				X	
Ts 5	45.92050	89.38216	N	"				X	

*boat landing (BL), target site (TS), meander survey (MS).

†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 white bay or portion of the lake, or 5-dense plant, snail or mussel growth covering most shallow areas.

§live (L) animals will contain flesh and live plants will generally be rooted. Dead (D) animals will not contain flesh and dead plants include sterile fragments.