Data Collectors Mo. H Jacobsen, Som Be	Hertey	Date 8 - 8	12		
Lake Name North Shattuck Lake	County Chippewa		9300		
Start Time 9:20 End Time 11:50	Secchi Depth // feet or meters (cir	cle one) Conductivity	0.027		
Look for the following species: Purple loosestrife, Phragmi heart, zebra mussel, quagga mussel, Chinese mystery snail,					
50 rake and D-net samples during meander survey. Recor					
Did you snorkel the search sites? N If not,	why? (circle one) stained water, turbid	water, blue-green bloom, chemic	al treatment, other		
	:; Species 2 Co				
Species 4 Count	t; Species 5 Co	unt; Species 6	Count		
STEP 1: Record locations of sites (in decimal degrees) suspected AIS found.	using a GPS unit (datum WGS84). List A	IS found at each site or record no	ne. Collect a sample of any		
Boat Landing# Species None	<u>Latitude</u>	Longitude	Density (1-5)		
Boat Landing# Species	Latitude	Longitude	Density (1-5)		
Search Site# Species	Latitude 45.22414	Longitude 91, 42164	Density (1-5)		
Search Site# 2 Species	Latitude <u>45, 22,678</u>	Longitude_91.42085	Density (1-5)		
Search Site# 3 Species	Latitude 45. 2 2 6 0 3	Longitude 91, 41925	Density (1-5)		
Search Site# 4 Species	Latitude45, 22396	Longitude_91.41844	Density (1-5)		
Search Site# 5 Species	Latitude 45 22 593	Longitude 91, 41736	Density (1-5)		
Search Site# Species	Latitude	Longitude	Density (1-5)		
Meander Survey# Species NOVE	Latitude	Longitude	Density (1-5)		
Meander Survey# Species	Latitude	Longitude	Density (1-5)		
Meander Survey# 3 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 site	es around the lake in water de	eper than 1!	5 feet (if possible).	
Method used: horizontal tows	(near surface) or $\underline{\hspace{0.1cm} \bigvee\hspace{0.1cm}}$ ob	lique tows (near bottom to surfa	ace if greater than 15 feet)
Diameter of plankton net mouth (circle one)	30cm 50cm other	matrice .		
Diameter of plankton net mouth (circle one) Depth sampled: Tow 1 $\frac{42}{12}$ ft Tow 2	2 <u>36</u> ft Tow 3 <u>2</u>	<u>3</u> ft	, e3 ° ''\	
Has ethanol been added? (ŷ)N	Have samples been consoli	dated into o	ne bottle? 🗘 N	
Diameter of plankton net mouth (circle one)	30cm 50cm other			
Has ethanol been added? Y/N	Have samples beer	ı consolidate	ed into one bottle?	Y/N
Step 5: Data was entered into SWIMS on	10-16-2017	by	Samuel	betterly
	Date			Name
E Very low water & Condue!	enote		:	

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.

