Data Collectors Scotl Vay Fyran	Frin Ven	vie Jollyat	<u></u>	Date 124/12	}
Lake Name Little Chelsea Lay		County	•	WBIC 2201050	> <i>C</i>
Start Time End Time 10:15 am 12:15 pm	Secchi De	epth feet or me	eters (circle one)	Conductivity	
Look for the following species: Purple loosestrife,	=	=			
heart, zebra mussel, quagga mussel, Chinese myst 50 rake and D-net samples during meander surve					sites not shorkered, take
Did you snorkel the search sites? Y/N	If not, why? (circle	e one) stained water	, turbid water, blue-gre	een bloom, chemical trea	tment, other
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				Species 3 C	ount;
Species 4	Count;	Species 5	Count;	Species 6 C	ount
STEP 1: Record locations of sites (in decimal c suspected AIS found.	degrees) using a GPS	S unit (datum WGS84). List AIS found at each	n site or record none. Co	llect a sample of any
Boat Landing# Species CWS \ dead	Shell	_Latitude45.Z	9479 Longitude	- 90.31860	Density (1-5)
Boat Landing# Species		_Latitude	Longitude		Density (1-5)
Search Site# 1 Species CMS		Latitude 45, 2		-90,3/808	Density (1-5)
Search Site# 2 Species Snail	5(3)	Latitude 45.26	<u> </u>	-90,31770.	Density (1-5)
Search Site# 3 Species 3	<i>,</i>	Latitude 45.2		-90131510	Density (1-5)
Search Site# Species		Latitude 45,29	7 <u>564</u> Longitude	-90,31690	Density (1-5)
Search Site# 5 Species		Latitude 45. 2	1507 Longitude	-70.31736	Density (1-5)
Search Site# Species		Latitude	Longitude	All ATTENDED TO THE TOTAL PROPERTY OF THE TO	Density (1-5)
Meander Survey# Species		_ Latitude	Longitude		Density (1-5)
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 site	es around the lake in water deeper than 15 feet (if possible).	
	(near surface) or bolique tows (near bottom to surface if greater than 15 feet)	
Diameter of plankton net mouth (circle one)	30cm (50cm) other	
Diameter of plankton net mouth (circle one) Depth sampled: Tow 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft Tow 2	$2\overline{17}$ ft Tow $3\overline{22}$ ft	
Has ethanol been added? 🚫 N	Have samples been consolidated into one bottle? 💯 N	
Step 4: Collect Veliger Tows from three sites i	in 5-10 feet of water (within a meter of the bottom). Thot Suitable	
Guidelines: If Secchi depth is >4m take two 2	m deep samples; if Secchi is between 2-4m take one 2m deep sample; if Secchi is <2m take one 1m to	ow.
Dfameter 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	7/30/12 by Evin Vennie-Vollvath	
	Date Name	
otes: A lot of unknown iris	along the edge	

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.

