| Data Collectors Tim Hansen, EVIV MAINNIE. | lauralh | Date 8 | 120/12 |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Lake Name Bass Lake | County | WBIC 2- | 219800 |
| | | meters (circle one) Conductivity | , , , , |
| Look for the following species: Purple loosestrife, Phragmites, flo | | | |
| heart, zebra mussel, quagga mussel, Chinese mystery snail, band 50 rake and D-net samples during meander survey. Record how | | • | |
| | | er, turbid water, blue-green bloom, che | |
| - | | ; Species 3; | |
| Species 4 Count | ; Species 5 | Count; Species 6 | Count |
| STEP 1: Record locations of sites (in decimal degrees) using suspected AIS found. | g a GPS unit (datum WGS | 84). List AIS found at each site or record | none. Collect a sample of any |
| Boat Landing# Species No AS | Latitude 45. | 94327 Longitude -9014 | Density (1-5) |
| Boat Landing# Species | Latitude | Longitude | Density (1-5) |
| Search Site# Species No AS | Latitude_ 45.0 | 13814Longitude90.6/0 | 99 Density (1-5) |
| Search Site# 2 Species No AIS | Latitude_ 년 5 - ' | 2 | 9860 Density (1-5) |
| Search Site# 3 Species No ALS | Latitude_ 45.゜ | $\frac{330}{100} \text{ Longitude} = \frac{90000}{1000}$ | 831 Density (1-5) |
| Search Site# 4 Species 10 1915 | Latitude 45. ⁶ | 14034 Longitude 90,6 | |
| Search Site# 5 Species 100 100 | Latitude リちぃ | 引むと Longitude - 90んの | <u>>8 23</u> Density (1-5) |
| Search Site# Species | Latitude | Longitude | 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 | s around the lake in water | deeper than | 15 feet (if po | essible). |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| Method used: horizontal tows | (near surface) or | oblique tows | (near botton | n to surface if greater than 15 feet) |
| Diameter of plankton net mouth (circle one) | 30cm (50cm) other | | | |
| Depth sampled: Tow 1 1.5 ft Tow 2 Has ethanol been added? YN | <u>20</u> ft Tow 3 _2 | <u>20</u> ft | | |
| Has ethanol been added? (YAN | Have samples been cons | olidated into | one bottle? | (Ŷ)N |
| Diameter of plankton net mouth (circle one) | | | | 2m deep sample; if Secchi is <2m take one 1m tow. |
| Has ethanol been added? Y/N | Have samples be | | ed into one | bottle? Y/N |
| Step 5: Data was entered into SWIMS on | 8/20/12 | by | EVIN | Vennic-Vollmath |
| | Date | | | Name |
| tes: | | | | |

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.

