

Green sign

Lake Name Bass Lake	County Orcutt	WBIC 1609700	Date(s) 9/17/11	AIS sign? Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> N	Secchi (ft or m) 8ft	Conductivity (ZM tow if ≥ 99 umhos/cm) 10
Data collectors Ryan W. Amy K.	Lead Monitor phone and email (920) 360-4310 Ryan.W@ORCUTT.AISCON.NC	Start time (~ 15 min) 10:15am	End time (~ 15 min) 12:15	Total collector time (hrs x # collectors) 4		

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‡
531	45.600867	89.906522	N	Cold	nothing
532	45.604457	89.90567			nothing
533	45.60406	89.90719			nothing
534	45.60555	89.91085			nothing
535	45.60807	89.91127			nothing
BL	45.600868	89.91091			nothing

*For lakes/sites not snorkeled, substitute:

- Boat landing site - 15 rake throws and 15 D-net samples OR 30 minutes, whichever comes first
- Targeted site - 5 rake throws and 5 D-net samples OR 10 minutes, whichever comes first
- 50 meander sites - 10 rake throws and 10 D-net samples during meander survey between sampling sites for a total of 50 meander survey sites

†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 sample and datasheet to Science Services.

Site	Net ring depth	Method (hor, obliq, vert)	Net diameter (30 or 50 cm)	Ethanol added (Y or N)	Samples combined (Y or N)	Sample sent to, date
1	5m	obliq	30m bottom		Y	
2						
3						

Step 3: Collect Veliger Tows from 3 sites; the deep hole (DH), water depth of about 4 meters (if possible). Submit sample and Mussel Veliger Tow Monitoring Report form to 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, where? (circle) Freckmann Herbarium, Other _____

Step 5: Were snail voucher specimens submitted (separate into Chinese, banded, all others)? Yes No (circle) If yes, where? (circle) UW La Crosse, or Other _____

Step 6: Data was entered into SWIMS on 9/18/14 by Ryan Wolff

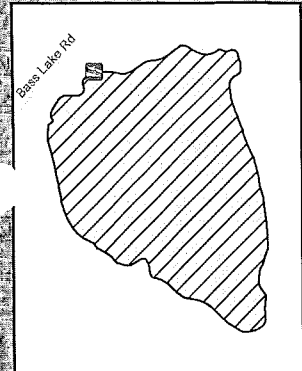
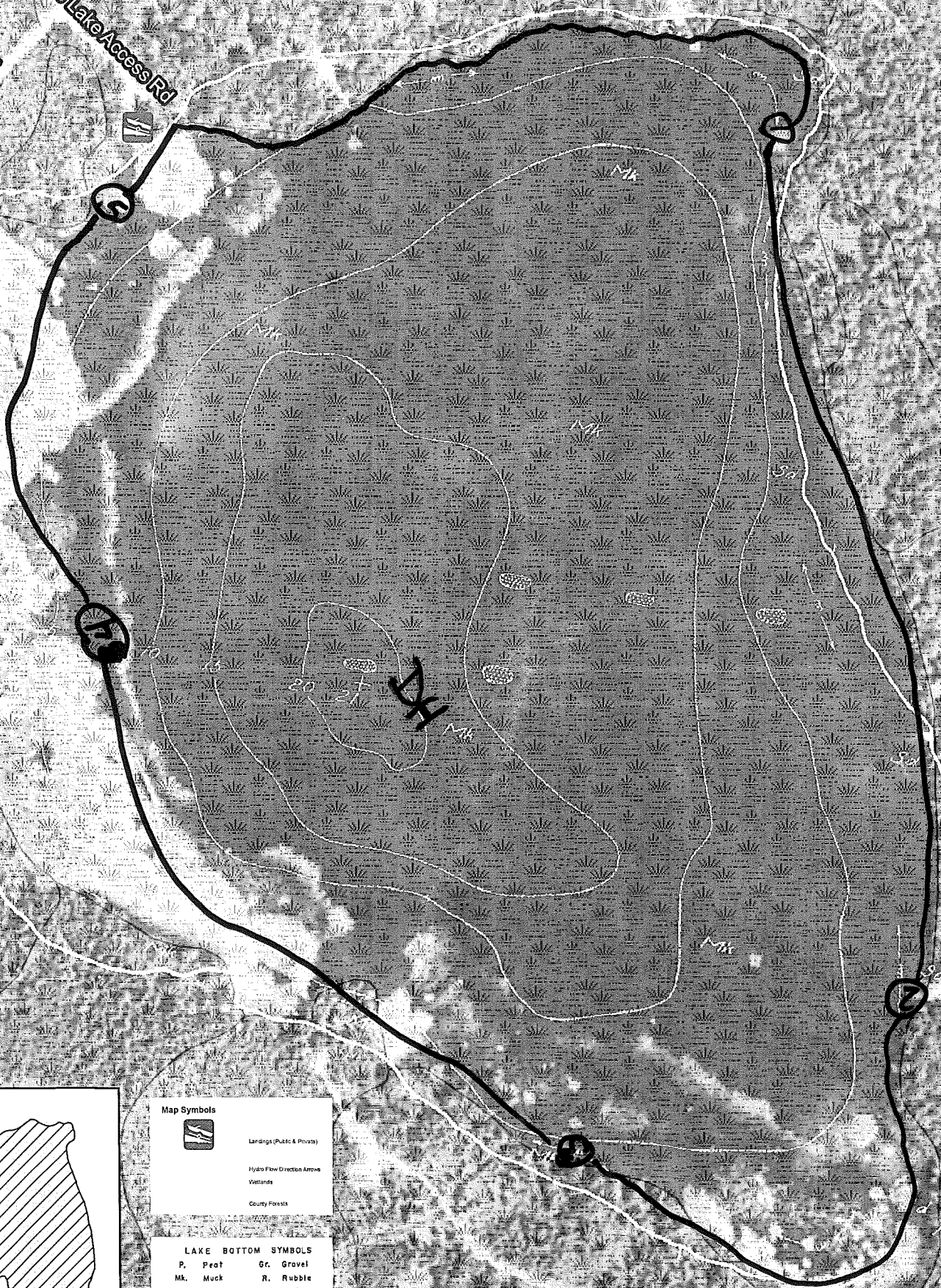
Step 7: Data was proofed on 9/23/14 by Ryan Wolff

Notes: Shallow launch





169700 Bass Lake



Bass Lake Rd
Bass Lake Access Rd



Map Symbols

-  Landings (Public & Private)
-  Hydro Flow Direction Arrows
-  Wetlands
-  County Forests

LAKE BOTTOM SYMBOLS

P. Peat	Gc. Gravel
Mk. Muck	R. Rubble
C. Clay	Br. Bedrock
M. Marl	Sd. Sand
T. Submergent vegetation	
E. Emergent vegetation	
F. Floating vegetation	