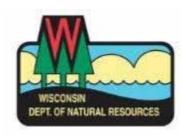
Riverine Early Detectors protecting Wisconsin's flowing waters

Project RED





Agenda

- Introduction to Invasive Species
- Species of Concern
- Break
- Monitoring Protocols
- Reporting Data Online
- Sending Samples/Photographs for Verification
- Taking Action

Project RED Steps









- Paddle/Wade & Look for Invasives
- 2. ID & Collect/Photo Specimens
- 3. Verify your Findings
- 4. Share your Findings

Intro to Invasives: Definitions

NON-NATIVE

An organism that is not indigenous to a given area and has been accidentally or deliberately transported to a new location by human activity

INVASIVE

A subset of non-native species and are likely to cause harm to the economy, environment, or human health

How do they impact rivers?



What's at stake?



Species of Concern

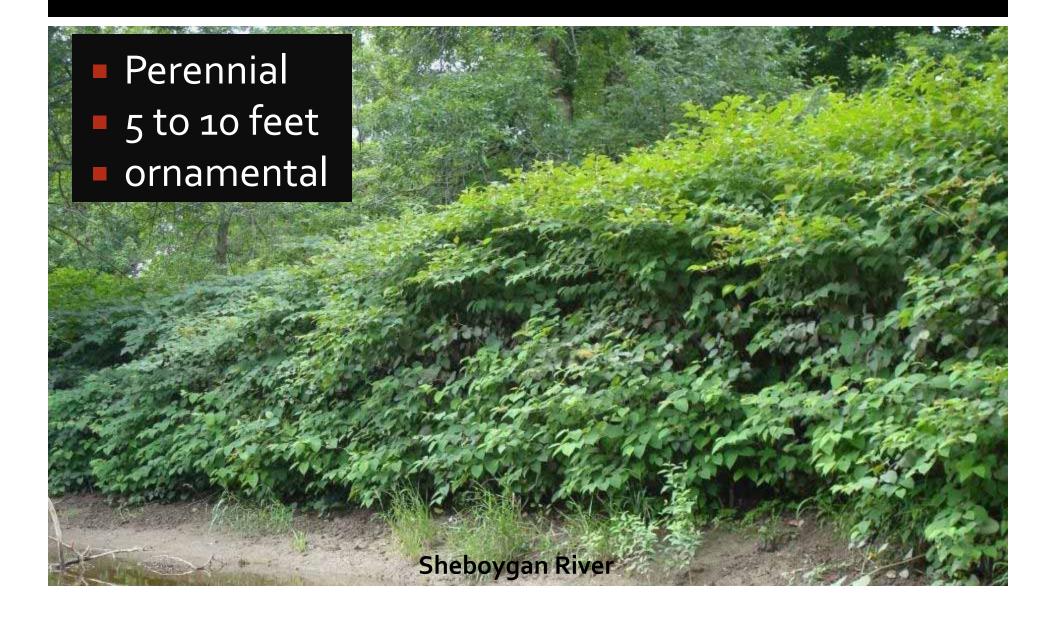
PLANTS AND ALGAE

- Japanese knotweed
- Japanese hops
- Flowering rush
- Phragmites
- Purple loosestrife
- Yellow iris
- Eurasian watermilfoil
- Yellow floating heart
- Curly-leaf pondweed
- Hydrilla
- Brazilian waterweed
- Water Lettuce
- Water Hyacinth
- Reed manna grass
- Didymo

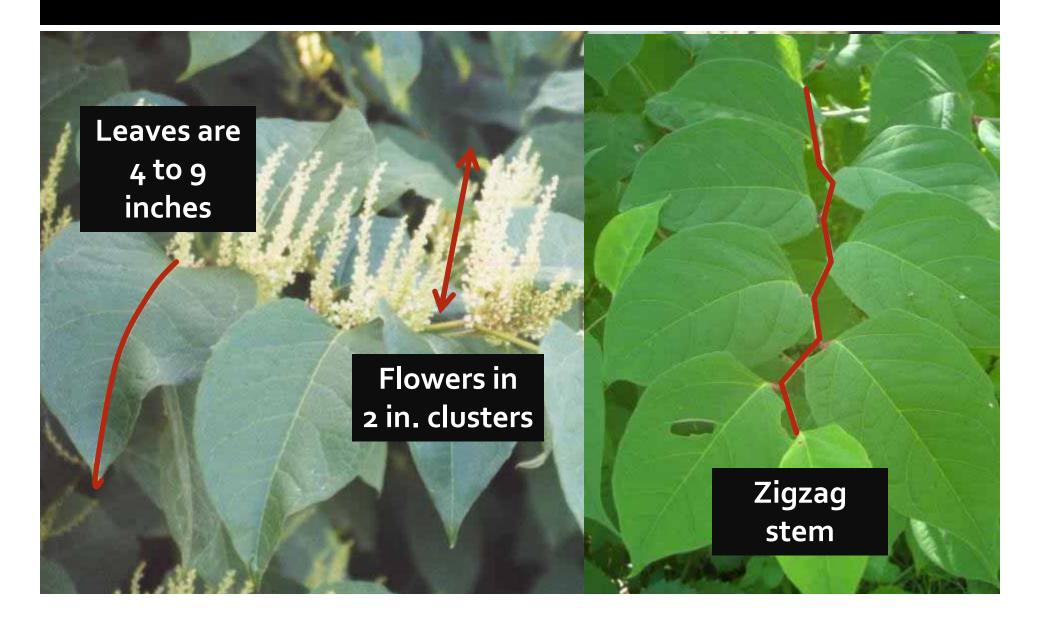
ANIMALS

- Faucet snail
- New Zealand mudsnail
- Zebra mussel
- Quagga mussel
- Red swamp crayfish
- Asian clam

Japanese Knotweed



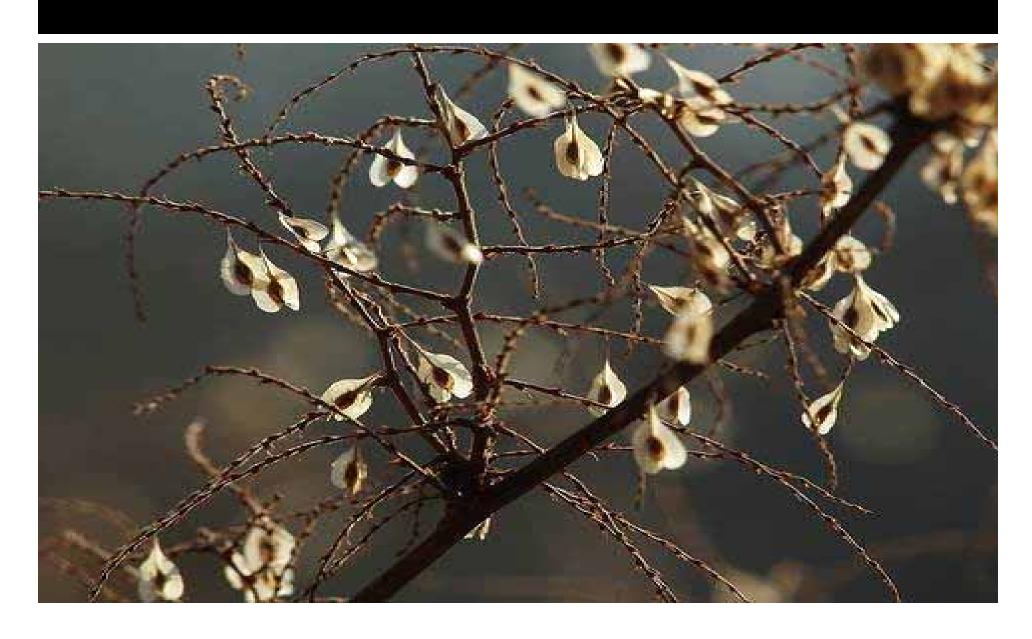
Japanese Knotweed



Hollow stems more brittle than bamboo



Japanese Knotweed seeds

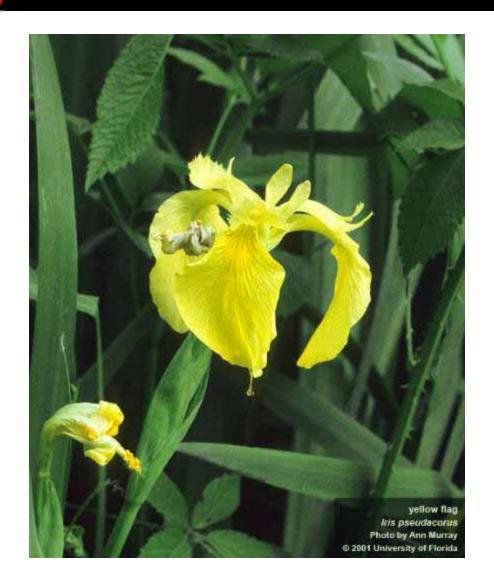


Impacts: alters stream's nutrients and hydrology

- Sequesters nitrogen (nutrients) in rhizomes before leaf fall,
- Providing litter of lower nutritional quality, impacting the productivity of macroinvertebrates
- Can alter the hydrology of a stream year round

Yellow Iris (Iris pseudacorus)

- Typically 3 4 feet tall
- Spreads by seed and vegetatively
- Seeds float
- All parts of the plant are poisonous
- Flowers May



Yellow Iris (Iris pseudacorus)



Yellow Iris (Iris pseudacorus)

- 6-angled, egg shaped fruit capsule
- About 120 seeds per capsule







Non-native vs. Native

YELLOW IRIS

- Yellow Flower
- 6 sided seed pod
- Seed capsule opens at maturity





BLUE FLAG IRIS

- Blue Flower
- 3 sided seed capsule
- Seed capsule <u>does not</u> open

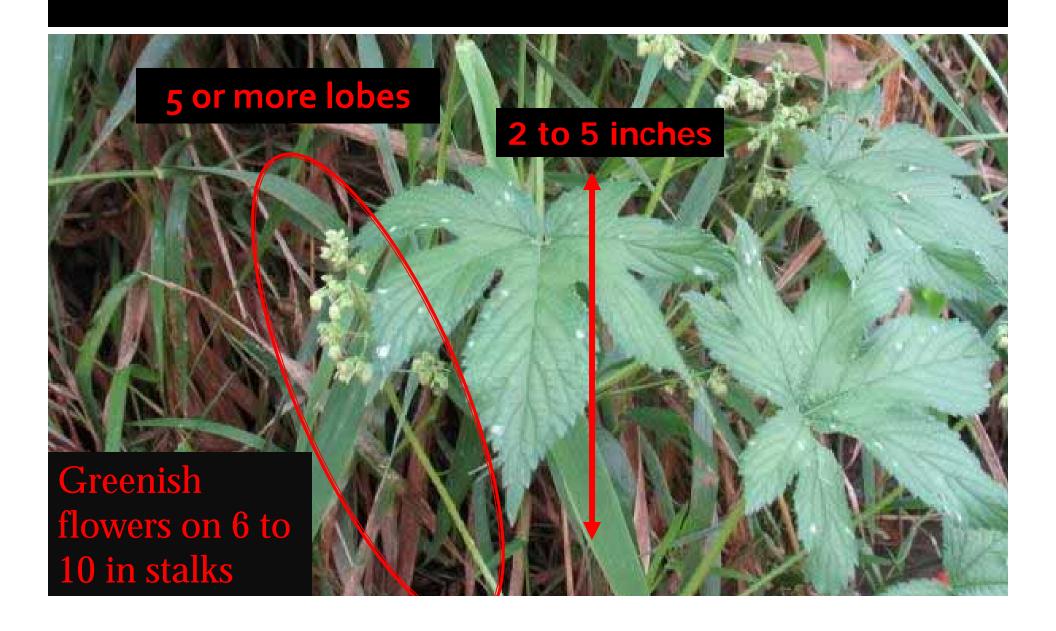




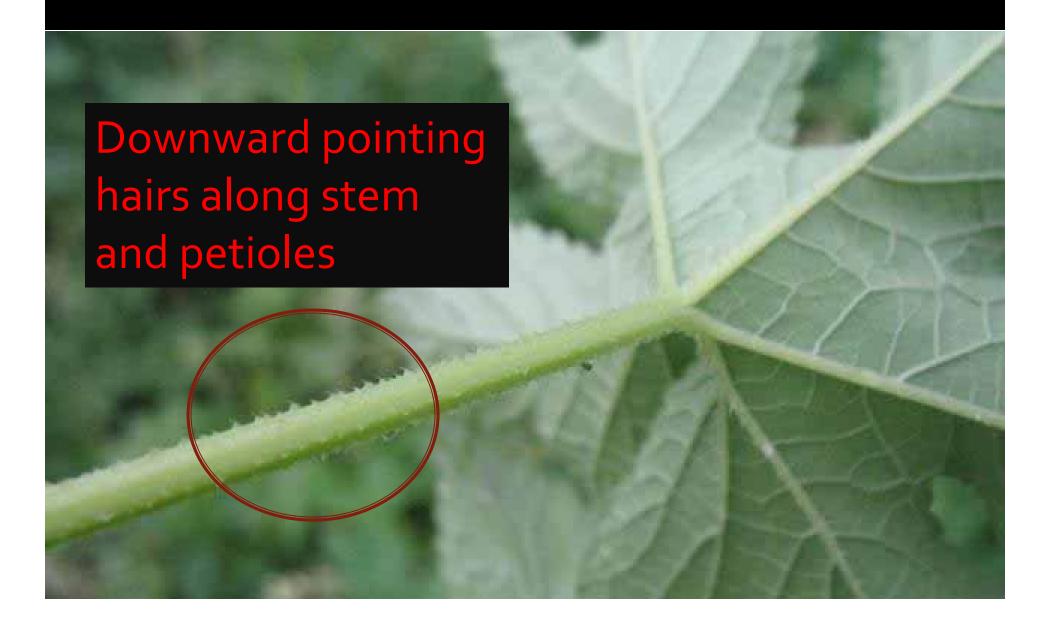
Japanese hops (Humulus japonicus)



Japanese hops (Humulus japonicus)



Japanese hops (Humulus japonicus)

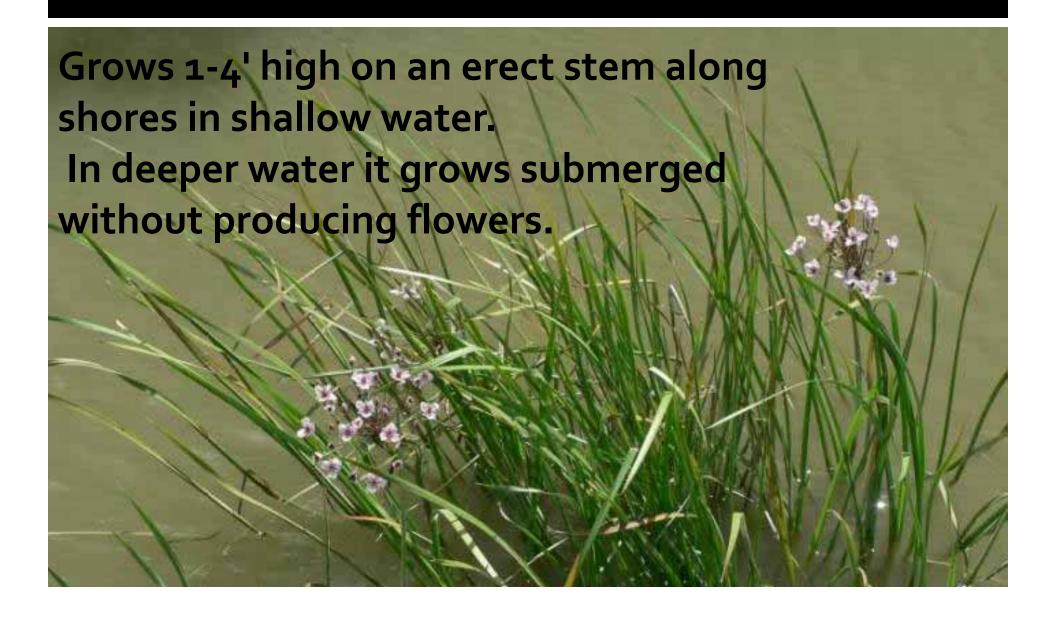




Flowering rush (Butomus umbellatus)



Emergent or submerged



American Bur-reed (native) vs Flowering Rush

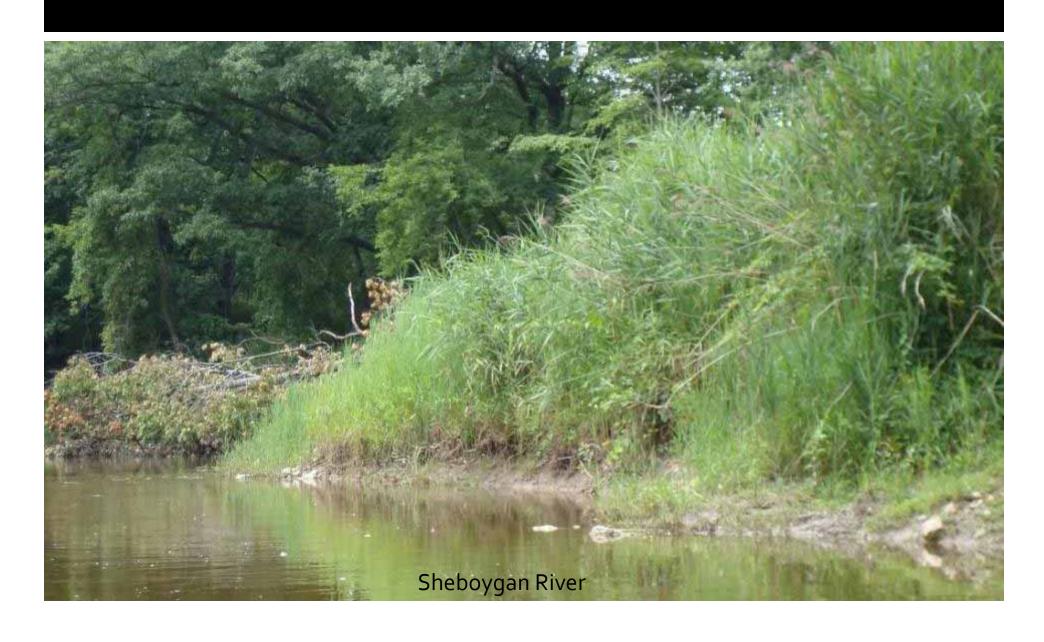


Flowering Rush lacks cross veins evident in the bur-reed and arrowhead

Impact: outcompetes native shoreland vegetation



Phragmites (Phragmites australis)



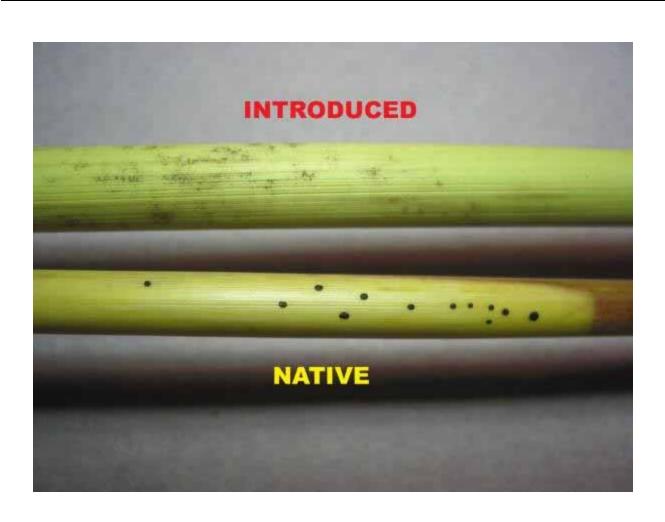
Common Reed Grass



- Tall Grass
- 10 -20 inch leaves



Native vs. Nonnative



Nonnative stems:

Dull

Rough

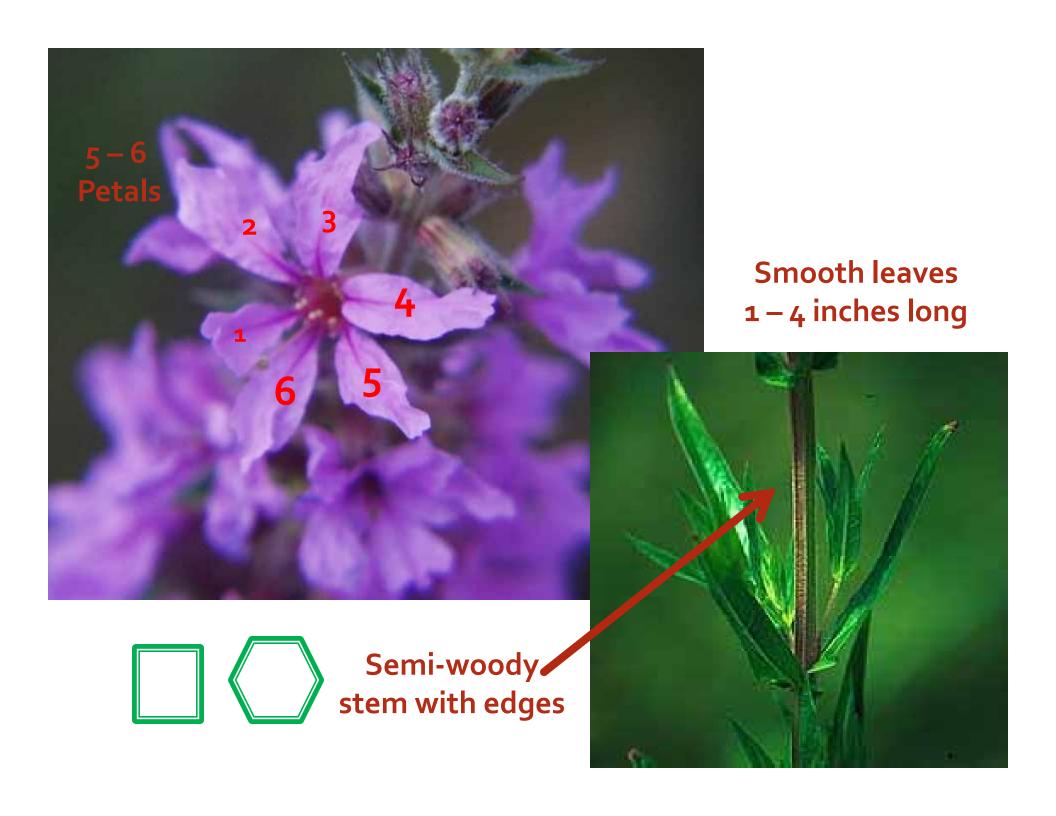
Tan

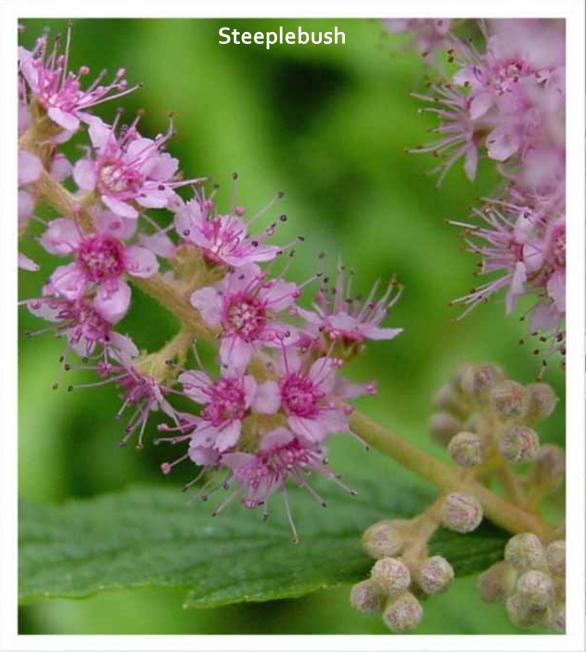
Ribbed

No Black Spots

Purple Loosestrife (Lythrum salicaria)









nartweed



Fireweed

Eurasian Water-milfoil



7 native milfoils in Wisconsin

EWM easily confused with northern water milfoil

Eurasian Water-milfoil



Native Northern Watermilfoil or Eurasian?

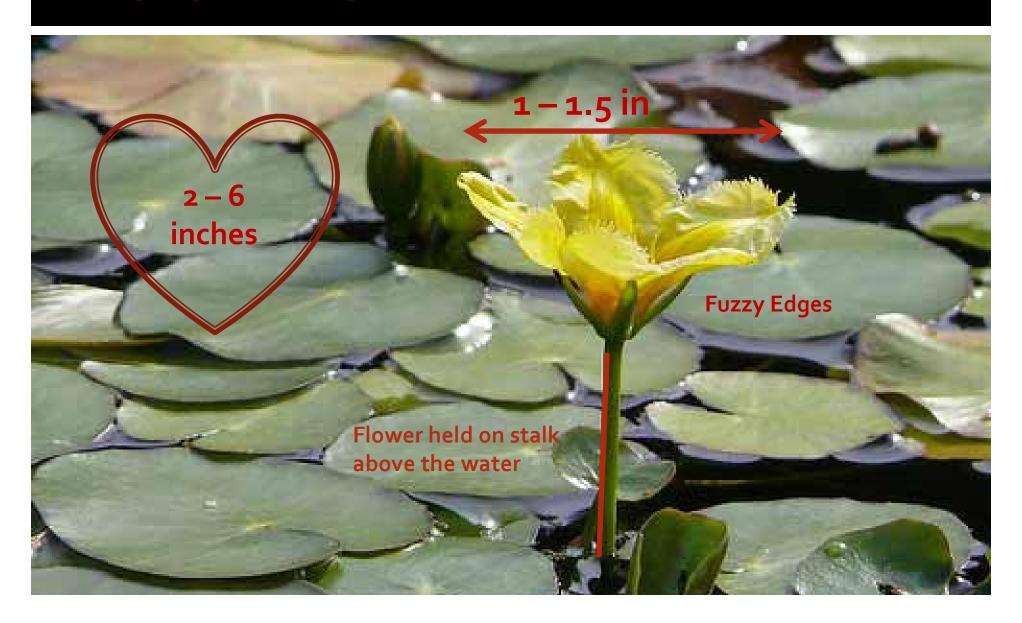


Native Northern Watermilfoil or Eurasian?



Floating Yellow Heart

(Nymphoides peltata)

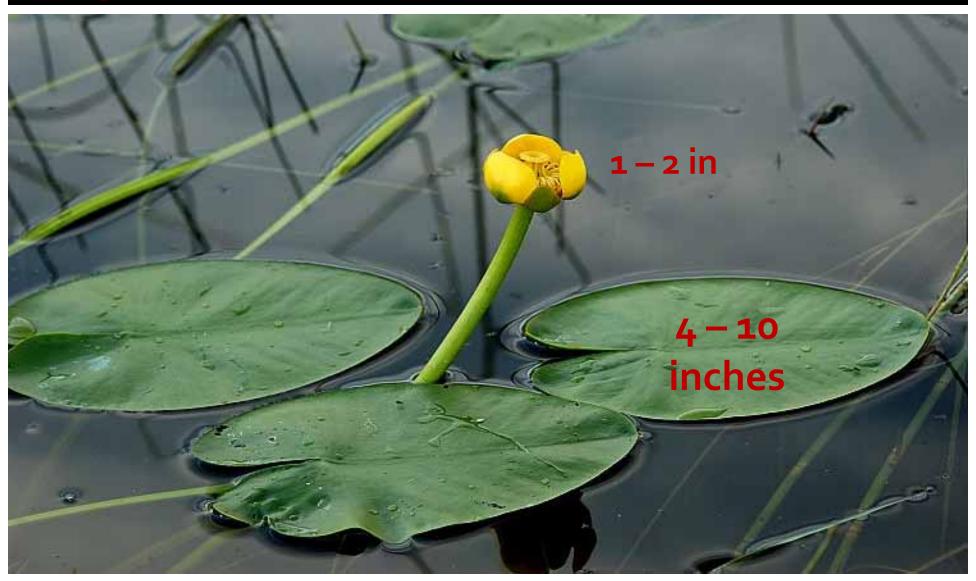


Current Distribution

- Marinette, Dane and Walworth Counties
- Landscaping/Water Gardens
- Prohibited species
- Shades out natives
- Causes low dissolved oxygen



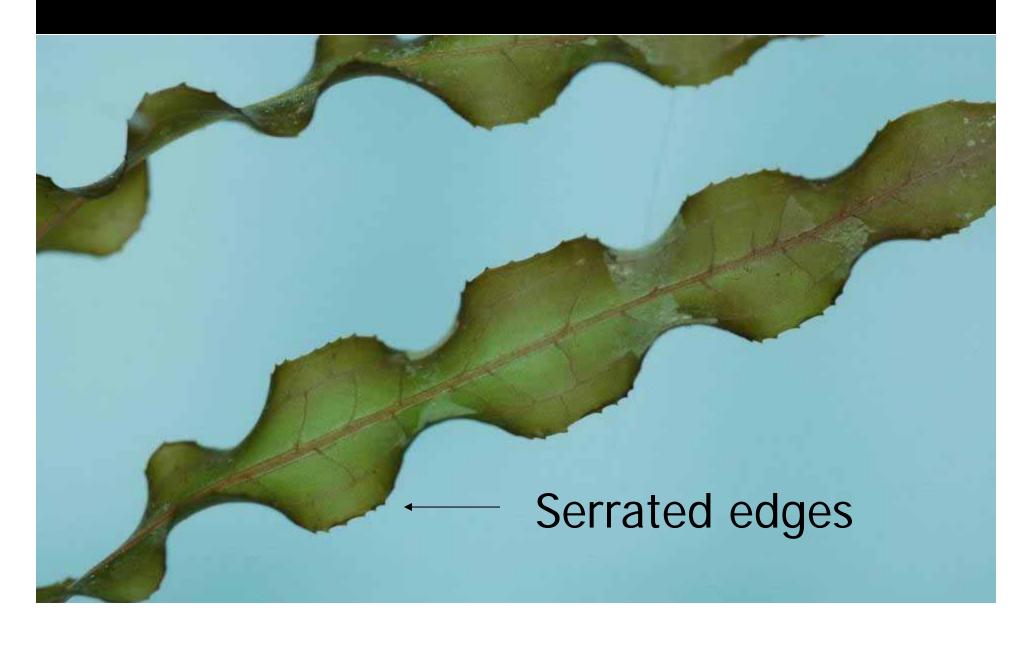
Native Yellow Pond Lily or Spadderdock



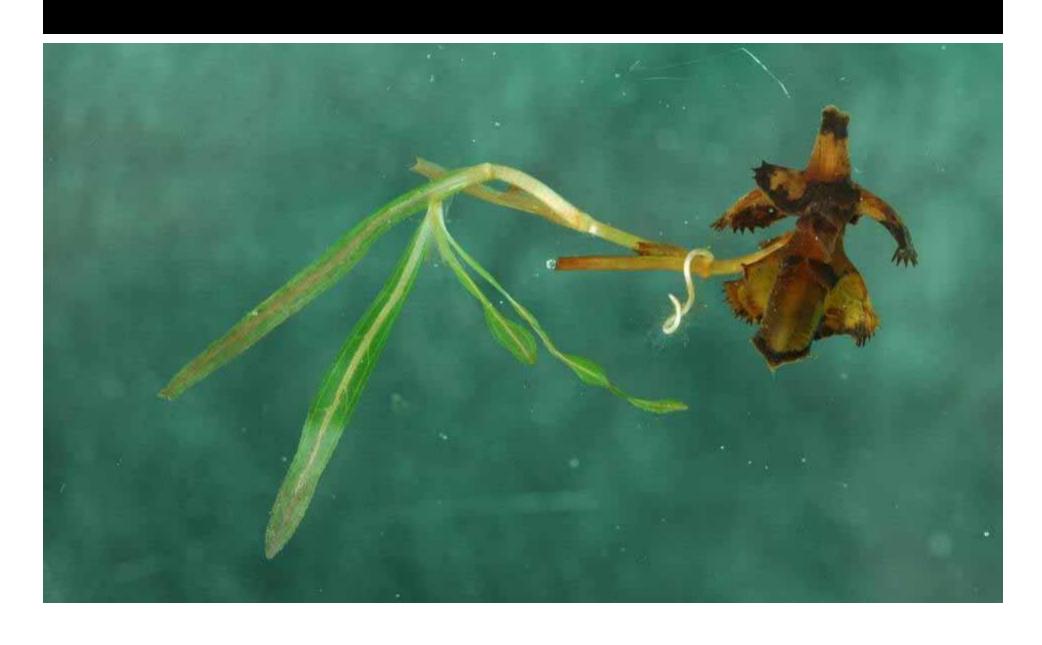
Curly-leaf Pondweed (Potamogeton crispus)



Curly-leaf Pondweed



Curly-leaf Pondweed turion

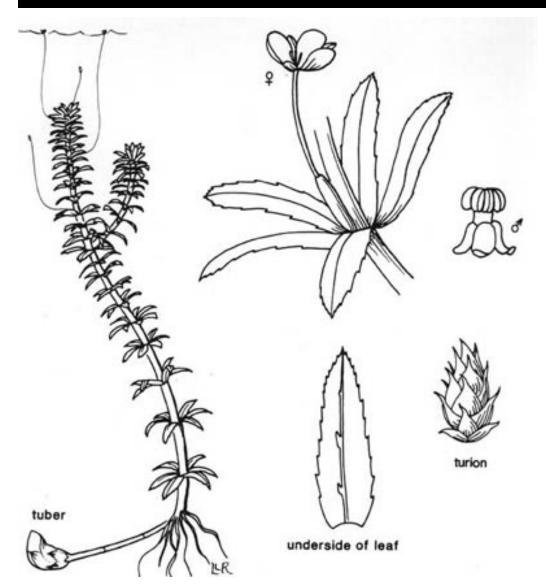


Hydrilla (Hydrilla verticillata)



- Found in private pond in Marinette County
- Up to 30 feet strands
- 4 to 8 leaves whorled around stem

HyDRILLa





- Spines
- Serrated Leaves
- 4 to 8 Leaves in Whorl

Brazilian Waterweed (Egeria densa)



- Easily confused with Hydrilla
- No spines
- 4 8 leaves whorled around stem
- Small white flowers with 3 petals

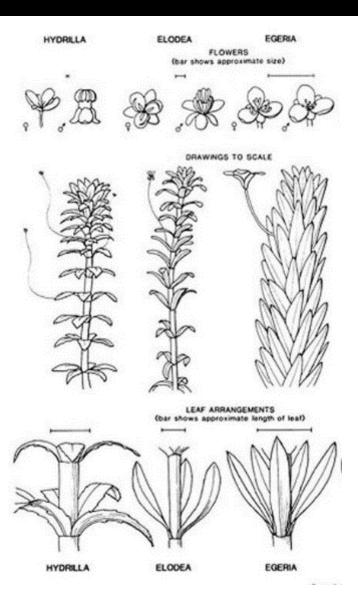
Beefy Brazilian waterweed vs. Wimpy Wisconsin elodea



Elodea (native), hyDRILLa and Brazilian waterweed







Water Lettuce



- Perennial
- Free-floating
- Forms Dense Mats

Water Lettuce



Leaves

- Light green
- Hairy
- Ridged

Flowers

• Inconspicuous

Roots

- Feathery
- Hanging
- Submerged

Water Hyacinth



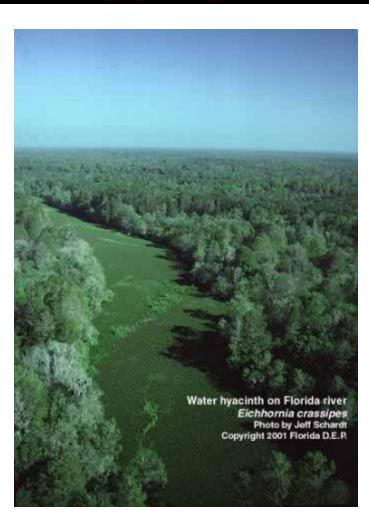
- Perennial
- Floating
- Forms dense rafts

Water hyacinth

- Rounded leaves up to 6 inches wide
- Glossy, waxy green
- Bulbous, spongy leaf stems
- Showy, lavender-blue flowers
- 8 12 flowers in a 12 inch long spike



Water lettuce and hyacinth clogging a river in Florida



- A healthy acre of water hyacinths can weigh up to 200 tons!
- Hyacinth populations can double in 6 days

Reed Manna Grass/Glyceria maxima

- Perennial grass
- Forms dense stands
- Mainly found in Southeast WI, but has been found in other regions as well

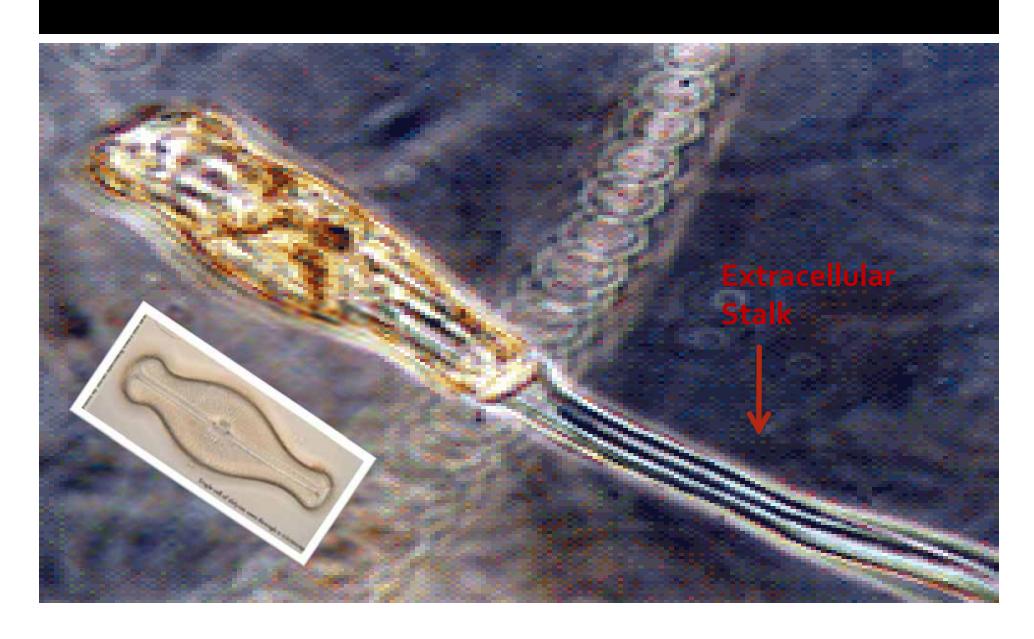


Reed Manna Grass/Glyceria maxima

- Angular blades
- Closed leaf sheaths
- Upper glumes have 1 vein, and conspicuous veins on lemmas
- Leaves end in boat shaped tips
- Common name "rough mannagrass" due to leaves feeling like sharkskin

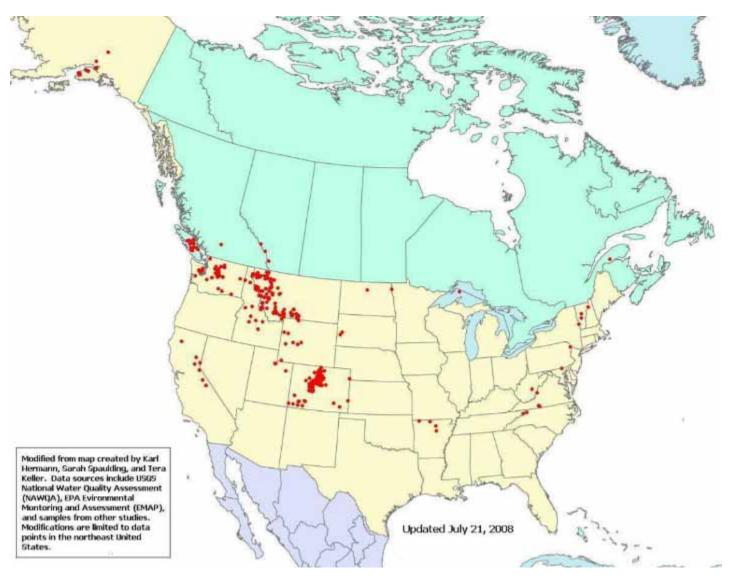


Didymo/Rock Snot



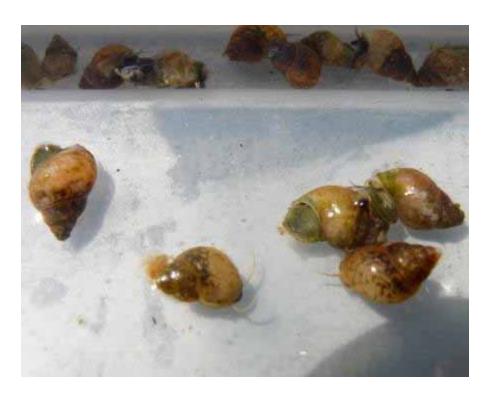


Distribution of Didymo

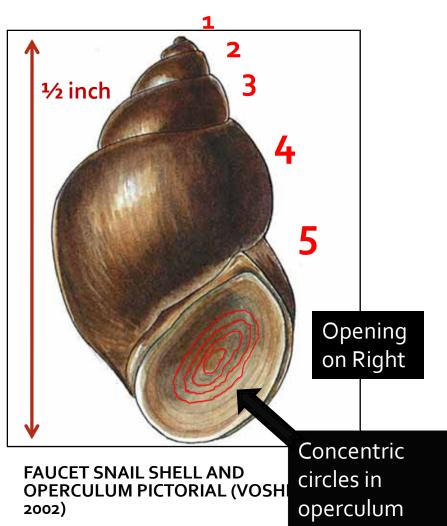


Spreading on boots of wading anglers

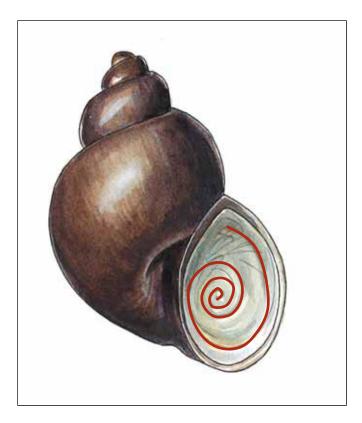
Faucet Snail (Bythinia tentaculata)



FAUCET SNAILS, SPECIMENS FROM LAKE WINNIBIGOSHISH, MINNESOTA



How do these native snails differ from the faucet snail?

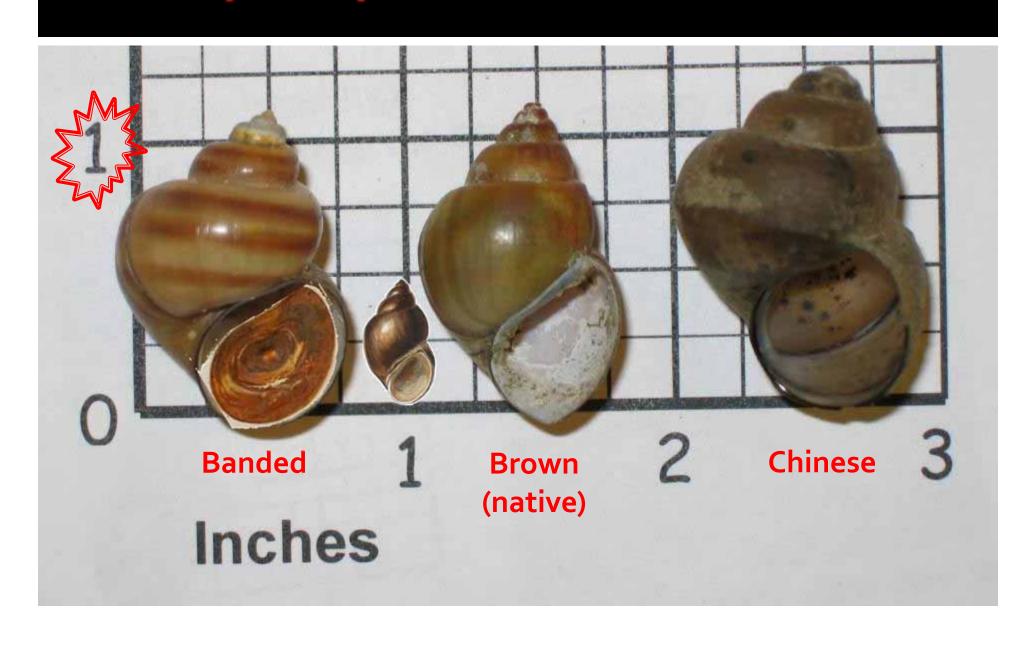






PICTORIALS OF HYBORBIID, LYMNAIED, AND PHYSID SNAILS (VOSHELL, 2002).

Mystery snails in Wisconsin



Impact: large die-offs of waterfowl





Sickly coots caught in the roiling waters of a Mississippi Dam. Photo by Rick DeWitte.

- Intermediate host to fluke worm that bores through diving ducks' intestine, causing internal bleeding
- Have killed tens of thousands of scaup, coot, and ring-billed ducks on Upper Miss R. Wildlife Refuge, and in Minnesota

New Zealand mudsnails

(Potamopyrgus antipodarum)



New Zealand mudsnail

(Potamopyrgus antipodarum)



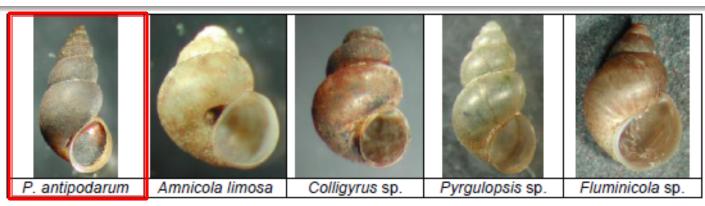
1/10 to 1/4 inch long

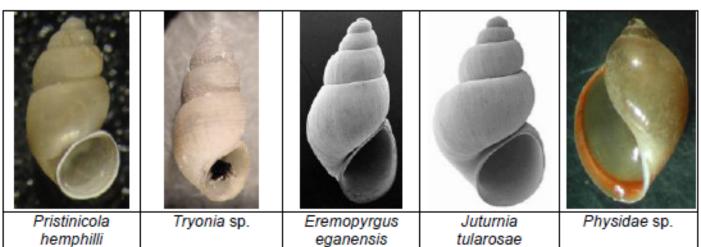
Operculum present

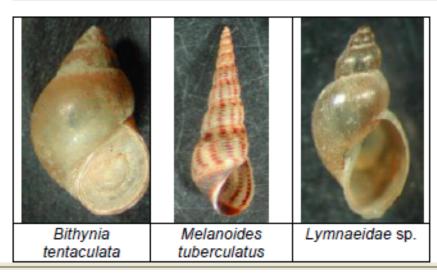
Light to dark brown

Cone shaped shell with 5-6 whorls

Raised carina (keel) on whorls

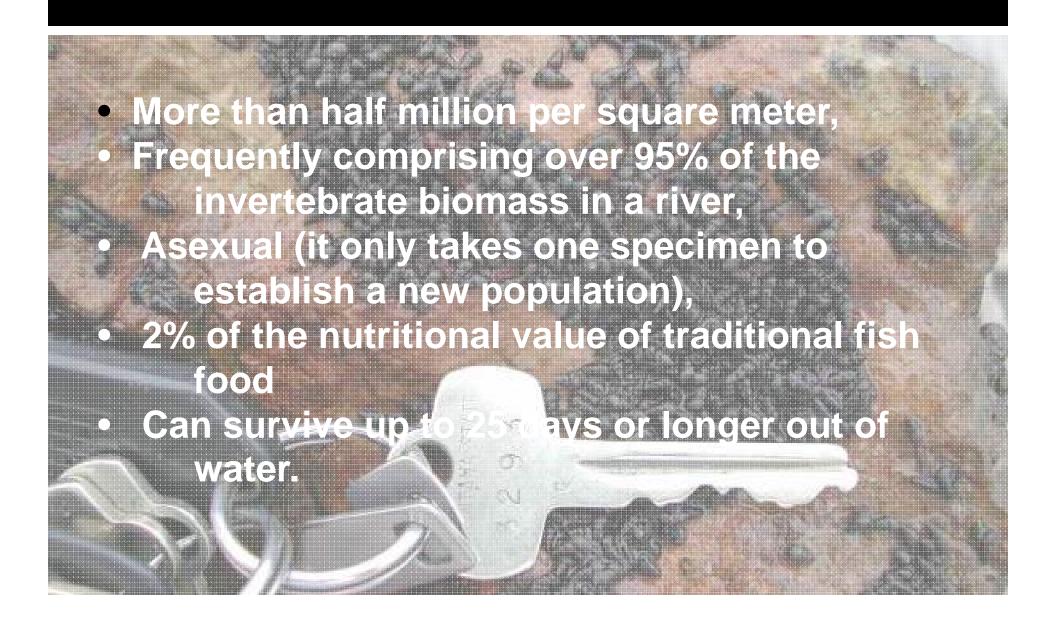




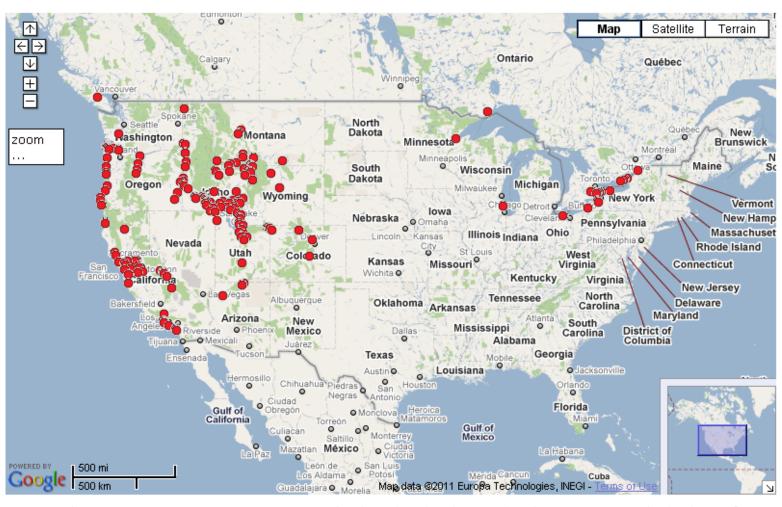


Other snails native to N. America that are easily mistaken for New Zealand mudsnails.

Impacts: less healthy fisheries



Distribution of New Zealand mudsnail

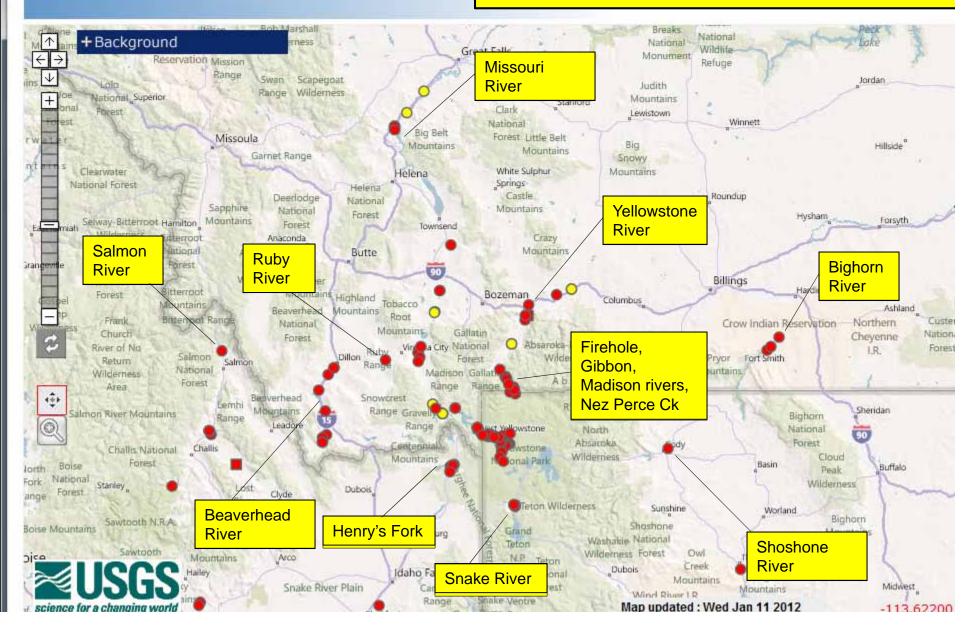


Suggested citation: Benson, A. J. 2011. New Zealand mudsnail sightings distribution. Retrieved 2/24/2011 from newzealandmudsnaildistribution.aspx.

Potamopyrgus antipodarum

(New Zealand mudsnail) Mollusks-Gastropods Exotic to United States

New Zealand mudsnail U.S. distribution (2012)



Zebra Mussel (Dreissena polymorpha)



Zebra Mussels On Native Milfoil



Quagga Mussels (Dreissena bugensis)



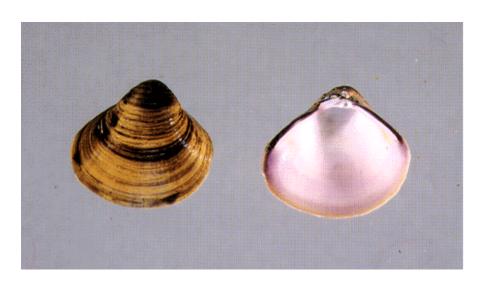
Native (Amblema plicata) with Zebra mussels



Bissell threads are bad news.



Asian clam



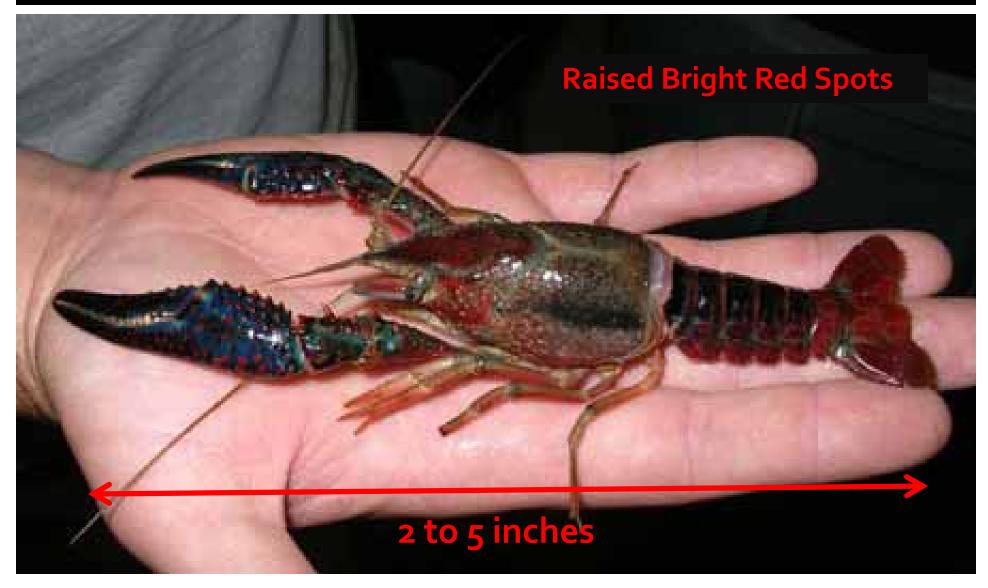
- Adults range from 1 to 2 inches in length
- Yellow-green to brown shells
- Thick concentric rings on the shell
- Top and bottom shells almost identical
- Shells are normally thick and hard to crush
- Inside of the shell ranges from white to purple/blue



Native fingernail clam

- Adults normally less than 1 inch in length
- Yellow-green to brown shells
- Thin or no concentric rings on the shell
- Shells are normally thin and easy to crush
- Inside of the shell is white.

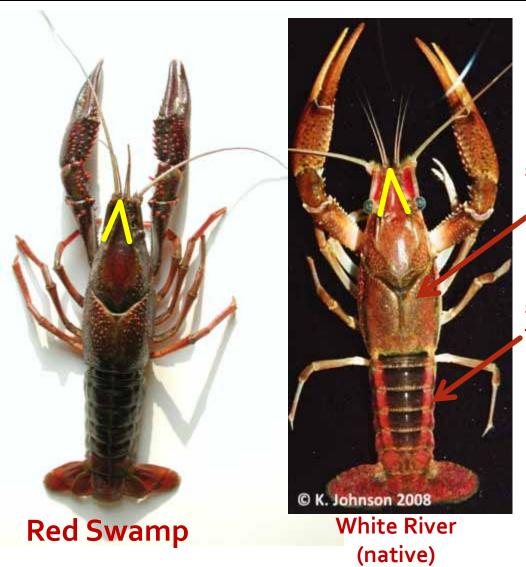
Louisiana Red Swamp Crayfish (Procambarus clarkii)



Omnivorous



Identifying crayfish



Slight gap between seams on back

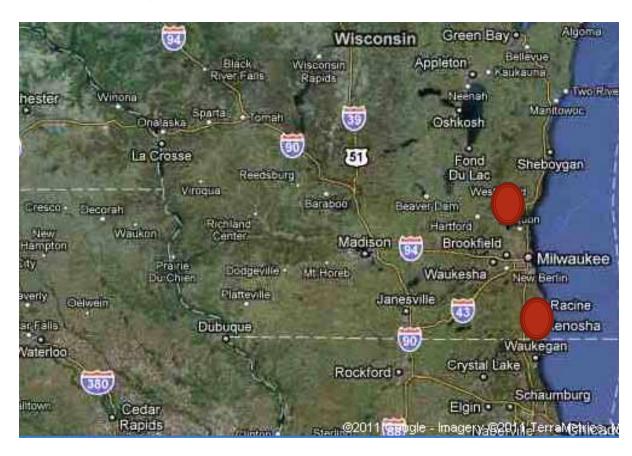
Black strip on tail



Rusty

Distribution of red swamp crayfish in Wisconsin

- Germantown and Kenosha
- Found in 2009



Other Species

Regulated Aquatic Invasive Plants in WI

Please report any prohibited species (as indicated by the red frame box) to the WENR

Report by email to: Invasive.Species@wil.gov or by phone at: (608) 266-6437

OR to find out more information on reporting restricted species and whom to contact go to:

http://der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der.wil.gov/der



Detri alternative format parge print, Bratte, audio lape, etc.) upon request.
Plazze col (pixel) 247-7594.

Design and Layout to Borola Related.

DNR PUB-WT-925-2011

Common Wetland Invasive Plants in Wi

Please report prohibited species [as indicated by red on the maps] and all other species marked with an asterisk!" when found in or near wedands or shores. Provide the following data: exact location, land ownership [f known]. population size, a photo or voucher specimen, and your contact information



Break



How to look for invasives:

- Canoeing/Kayaking
- Wading
- Driving Bridge Surveys



When to look for invasives:

MAY

curly-leaf pondweed snails and mussels didymo

JUNE

flowering rush curly-leaf pondweed Eurasian water-milfoil snails and mussels didymo

JULY

purple loosestrife common reed Japanese hops flowering rush Eurasian watermilfoil hydrilla Brazilian waterweed snails and mussels didymo

AUGUST

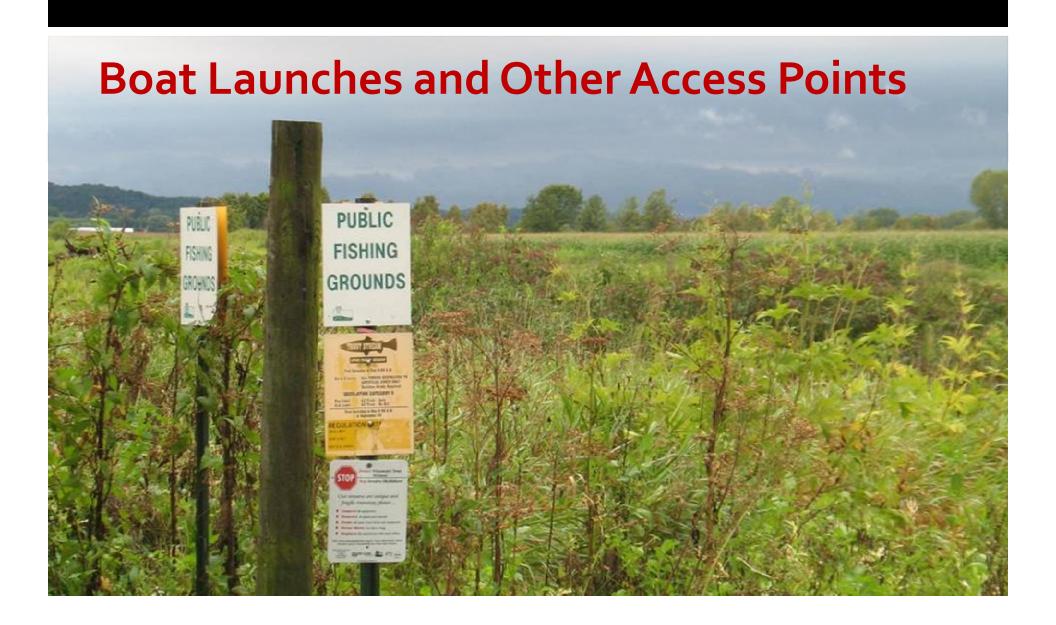
Japanese knotweed
purple loosestrife
common reed
Japanese hops
flowering rush
Eurasian water-milfoil
hydrilla
Brazilian waterweed
snails and mussels
didymo

SEPTEMBER

Japanese knotweed purple loosestrife common reed Japanese hops hydrilla Brazilian waterweed snails and mussels Didymo



Where to look for invasives:



Reporting your Findings









- 1. Record a data point for each occurrence
- 2. Take a sample or photo
- 3. Fill out the datasheet
- 4. Submit for verification & entry

Recording Data in the Field

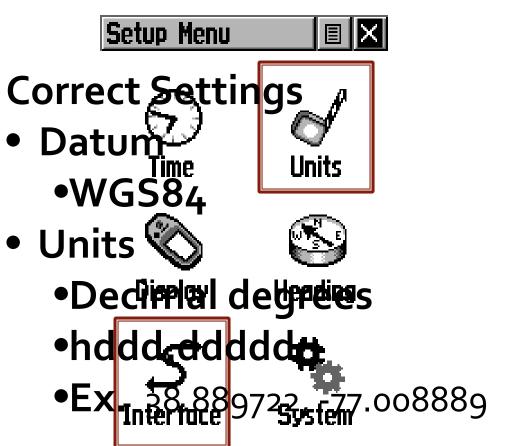
- GPS Locations are important
- GPS units are stored at technology libraries around the state.
- Smartphones can be used but coverage may vary



Invasive Plant Association of Wisconsin http://ipaw.org/TheSolution/Monitoring/GPS Units.aspx

Using a GPS







Name		RED Field		Pho	one		E	mail					
Street	Addres	SS				City			St	ate	Zip		
Organi	zation				Waterboo	dy			D	ate			
Start T	ime		End Time		Start Latit	tude ¹			Start Lo	ngitude			
Descri	otion o	of Start Location	(ex. CTH K Bridge)						_				
End La	titude					End Lon	gitude						
Descri	otion o	of End Location											
			looked for: Japanese k										
= red sw	vamp c	crayfish 🛮 Asi	arlyleaf pondweed = yo an clam = water lettud f invasive species using	ce = water hy	acinth, oth	er				sei = New 2	Zealand m	nudsnali = ta	ucet si
= red sw	Recor	crayfish 🛮 Asi	an clam 🗏 water lettuc	ce = water hy	acinth, oth	er		ple if one was		w Area		= Photo = S	
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Return a copy of the completed form to the Laura MacFarland 107 Sutliff Ave., Rhinelander, WI 54501. For further assistance contact the River Alliance of Wisconsin at (608) 257-2424. All trip data is valuable to us even if you did not find any invasive species.

by

Step 3: Data was entered into SWIMS on

RIVER ALLIANCE of WISCONSIN Project RED Field Data Collection Sheet Name Email 608-257-2424 Imacfarland@wisconsinrivers.org Laura MacFarland Zip 54501 Street Address State 107 Sutliff Ave Rhinelander WI Waterbody Clear Creek Organization Date June 16, 2014 River Alliance of Wisconsin Start Time End Time Start Latitude¹ Start Longitude 2:30pm 48.876543 -89.123456 1pm Description of Start Location (ex. CTH K Bridge). CTH K Bridge End Latitude End Longitude 48.12224 -89.00009 Description of End Location Hwy 8 Bridge near County Park Check all of the species you looked for: # Japanese knotweed # purple loosestrife # phragmites # Japanese hops # flowering rush # hydrilla # Brazilian waterweed □Eurasian watermilfoil □ curlyleaf pondweed □ yellow floating heart ■ yellow iris □ didymo □ zebra mussel □ quagga mussel □ New Zealand mudsnail □ faucet snail □ red swamp cravfish □ Asian clam □ water lettuce □ water hyacinth, other STEP 1: Record locations of invasive species using a GPS unit (datum WGS84). Check photo or sample if one was taken. Species purple loosestrife Latitude 48.88888 N Longitude -89.14823 ■ Photo □ Sample Species Japanese knotweed N Longitude -89.17998 ID# 2 ■ Photo □ Sample ■ Photo ■ Sample Species Latitude N Longitude Latitude ID# Species N Longitude w Area ■ Photo ■ Sample Latitude ID# Species N Longitude w Area ■ Photo ■ Sample Latitude w Area ■ Photo ■ Sample Species N Longitude Latitude N Longitude w Area M² ■ Photo ■ Sample ID# Species Step 2: Send your photograph or sample to an expert for verification. RESULTS Name of Verifier Date Received ID# of Samples/Photos ID# of Positives ID# of Negatives Sue Q. Expert 6/17/14 1 and 2

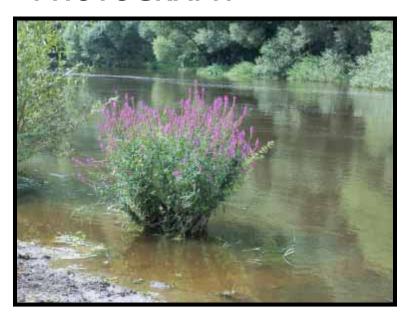
				•		•
Step	3: Data was entered into SWIMS on	June 18, 2014	 by L	aura MacFarland		
		Data			Nome	

Return a copy of the completed form to the Laura MacFarland 107 Sutliff Ave., Rhinelander, WI 54501. For further assistance contact the River Alliance of Wisconsin at (608) 257-2424. All trip data is valuable to us even if you did not find any invasive species.

Version 3.0 (5/14)

Collecting a Sample

PHOTOGRAPH



SPECIMEN



- Object for scale
- All parts
- Multiple pictures

- All parts
- 5 10 specimens
- Keep cool and damp

Verification (WDNR)

Milwaukee Area (Kenosha, Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Racine, Sheboygan, Walworth, Washington, Waukesha)

Heidi Bunk, 262-574-2130, heidi.bunk@wi.gov

Green Bay Area (Marinette, Menominee, Oconto, Shawano)

Brenda Nordin, 920-662-5141, <u>brenda.nordin@wi.gov</u>

Green Bay Area (Brown, Calumet, Door, Fond Du Lac, Kewaunee, Manitowoc, Outagamie)

Mary Gansberg, 920-662-5489 mary.gansberg@wi.gov

Oshkosh Area (Green Lake, Marquette, Waupaca, Waushara, Winnebago)

Ted Johnson, 920-424-2104 tedm.johnson@wi.gov

Madison Area (Columbia, Dane, Dodge, Grant, Green, Iowa, Jefferson, Lafayette, Richland, Rock, Sauk)

Susan Graham, 608-275-3329, susan.graham@wi.gov

Woodruff Area (Iron, Vilas, Oneida)

Kevin Gauthier, 715-356-5211, kevin.gauthiersr@wi.gov

Rhinelander Area (Florence, Forest, Langlade, Lincoln, Price, Taylor)

Jim Kreitlow, 715-365-8947, james.kreitlow@wi.gov

Verification (WDNR)

Spooner Area (Ashland, Bayfield, Burnett, Douglas, Washburn)
Pamela Toshner, 715-635-4073, pamela.toshner@wi.gov
Spooner Area (Barron, Polk, Rusk, Sawyer)
Alex Smith, 715-635-4142, alex.smith@wi.gov
Eau Claire Area (Adams, Buffalo, Chippewa, Clark, Crawford, Dunn, Eau Claire, La Crosse, Marathon, Monroe, Pepin, Pierce, Portage, St. Croix, Trempealeau, Vernon, Wood)
Jodi Lepsch, 715-838-8385, jodi.lepsch@wi.gov



RIVER ALLIANCE Project RED Field Data Collection Sheet Email 608-257-2424 Imacfarland@wisconsinrivers.org Laura MacFarland Zip 54501 Street Address State 107 Sutliff Ave Rhinelander WI Waterbody Clear Creek Organization Date June 16, 2014 River Alliance of Wisconsin Start Time End Time Start Latitude³ Start Longitude 2:30pm 48.876543 -89.123456 1pm Description of Start Location (ex. CTH K Bridge). CTH K Bridge End Latitude End Longitude 48.12224 -89.00009 Description of End Location Hwy 8 Bridge near County Park Check all of the species you looked for: # Japanese knotweed # purple loosestrife # phragmites # Japanese hops # flowering rush # hydrilla # Brazilian waterweed □Eurasian watermilfoil □ curlyleaf pondweed □ yellow floating heart ■ yellow iris □ didymo □ zebra mussel □ quagga mussel □ New Zealand mudsnail □ faucet snail □ red swamp cravfish □ Asian clam □ water lettuce □ water hyacinth, other STEP 1: Record locations of invasive species using a GPS unit (datum WGS84). Check photo or sample if one was taken. Species purple loosestrife Latitude 48.88888 N Longitude -89.14823 ■ Photo □ Sample Species Japanese knotweed N Longitude -89.17998 ID# 2 ■ Photo □ Sample Latitude ■ Photo ■ Sample Species N Longitude Latitude ID# Species N Longitude w Area ■ Photo ■ Sample Latitude w Area ID# Species N Longitude ■ Photo ■ Sample atitude w Area M² = Photo □ Sample Species w Area ID# Latitude N Longitude eto 🗆 Sample 2: Send your photograph or sample to an expert for verification. RESULTS Name of Verifier Date Received ID# of Samples/Photos ID# of Positives ID# of Negatives Sue Q. Expert 6/17/14 1 and 2

June 18, 2014 Laura MacFarland Step 3: Data was entered into SWIMS on

Return a copy of the completed form to the Laura MacFarland 107 Sutliff Ave., Rhinelander, WI 54501. For further assistance contact the River Alliance of Wisconsin at (608) 257-2424. All trip data is valuable to us even if you did not find any invasive species. Version 3.0 (5/14)

We want to know where you monitored!

- Please complete a field data sheet and enter your data into SWIMS even if you did not find an invasive species
- Two Options for Datasheets:
 - Send to your Project RED Trainer or Statewide Coordinator
 - Enter into DNR SWIMS program yourself

Entering Data into SWIMS

Surface Water Integrated Monitoring System

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

Surface Water Integrated Monitoring System (SWIMS)



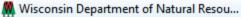
Enter your User ID and Password to sign in	
User ID	jwjonesRA
Password	
	Sign In
DNR Staff:	
DNR Stall:	
Log in with your Oracle ID and Password	
Volunteers and Others:	
Our log-in screen has changed. Log in with y	our Wisconsin User ID and Password above.
Forgot your password?	
Get a Wisconsin User ID and Password	

Get your WAMS ID and Password at https://on.wisconsin.gov/WAMS/home

Before you can enter data....

- Self Registration
- Activate your account after you receive and email from <u>www.wisconsin.gov</u>
- EMAIL aperdzock@wisconsinrivers.org
 - Let her know that you will be contributing Project RED data
 - Provide her with your USER ID















Join Us



Recreation



SWIMS

Business

Search

HELP

Topics

Education

Quick tasks

Reserve a campsite	Where to fish	Order tree seedlings
Online license center	Burn permits	Register boat/ATV/snow

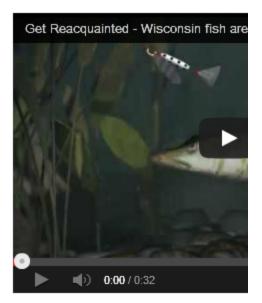
Licenses & Regulations

Popular links

Parks and recreation	Spring hearings	Ask the experts
Natural Resources Board	Green Tier	Today's air quality
Conservation Congress	Deer trustee report	Public input

Top news

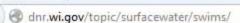
Wisconsin regular inland game fish season opens Saturday, May 4 Comments sought on Lake Michigan fisheries management plan update Features | Weekly News | News releases | Outdoor Report | All news



Contact

Your fishy friends miss you! Hook up again









Business Licen

Licenses & Regulations

Recreation Education

Topics

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Se

Surface Water Integrated Monitoring System (SWIMS)

Welcome to the Surface Water Integrated Monitoring System (SWIMS), a Wisconsin DNR information system that holds chemistry (water, sediment), physical, and biological (macroinvertebrate, aquatic invasives) data.

SWIMS is the state's repository for water and sediment monitoring data collected for Clean Water Act work and is the source of data sharing through the federal Water Quality Exchange Network [Exit DNR]. DNR Fisheries and Water Quality Biologists use the system to locate monitoring stations, providing a gateway to final, reviewed fisheries management datasets housed at the U.S. Geological Survey. SWIMS is also the data system that citizen volunteers use to document water monitoring results for our state's lakes, streams and wetlands.



Little St. Germain Lake, L. Helmuth



Access the system

General SWIMS Users log in here with your WAMS ID and Password. Questions? Email Mollimation

Citizen Based Stream and Lakes Volunteer Monitors used SWIMS to record their data since 2007!! For more information about these outstanding monitoring programs see the links below. A special note: When entering your Citizen Lake Monitoring data online, please use our new address: http://dnr.wi.gov/lakes/clmn-data.

SW

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About

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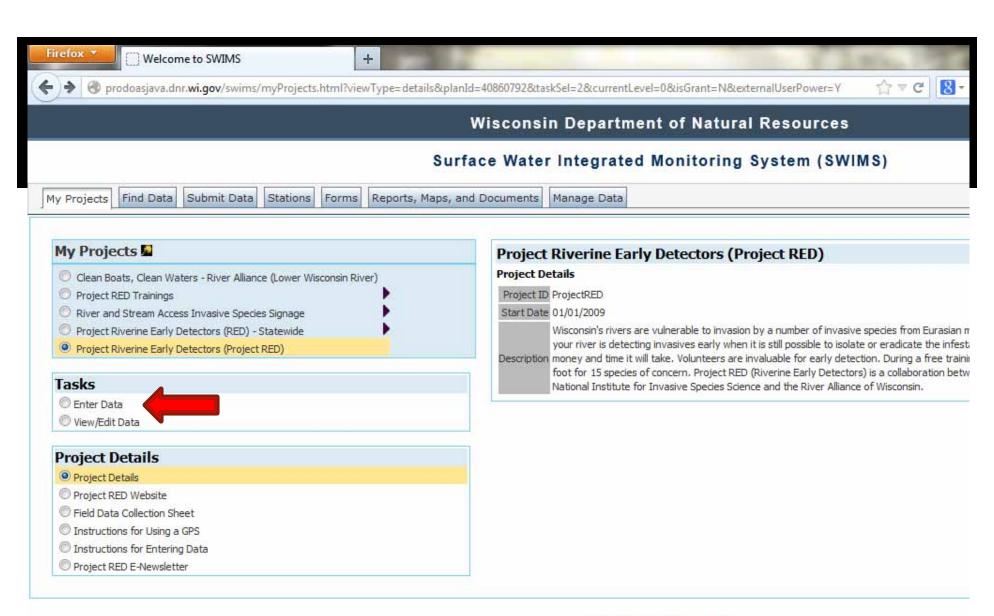
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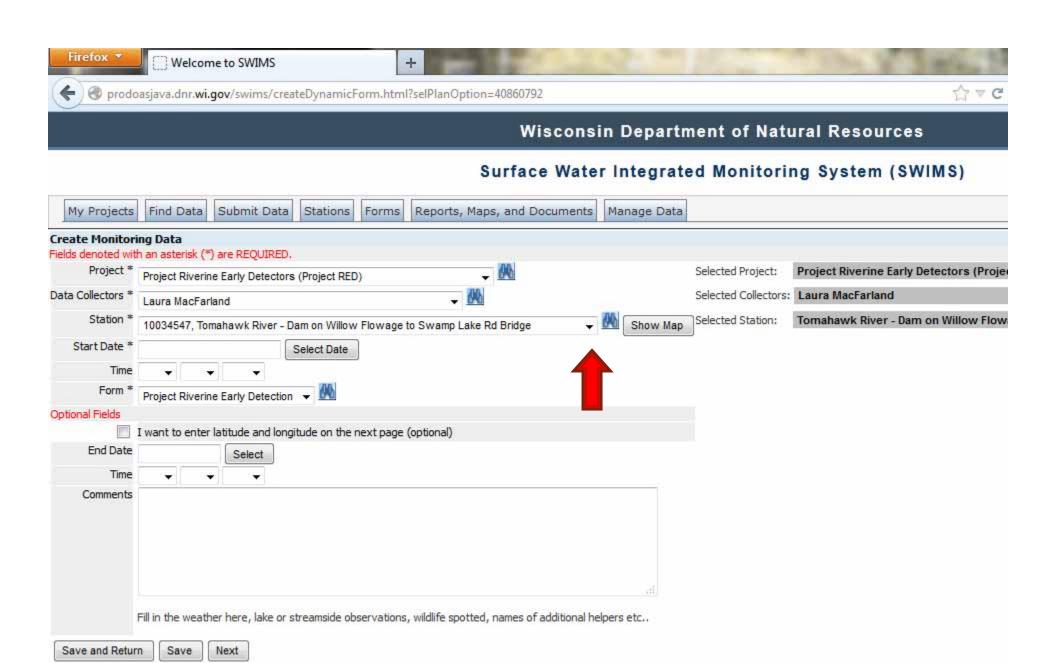
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Water

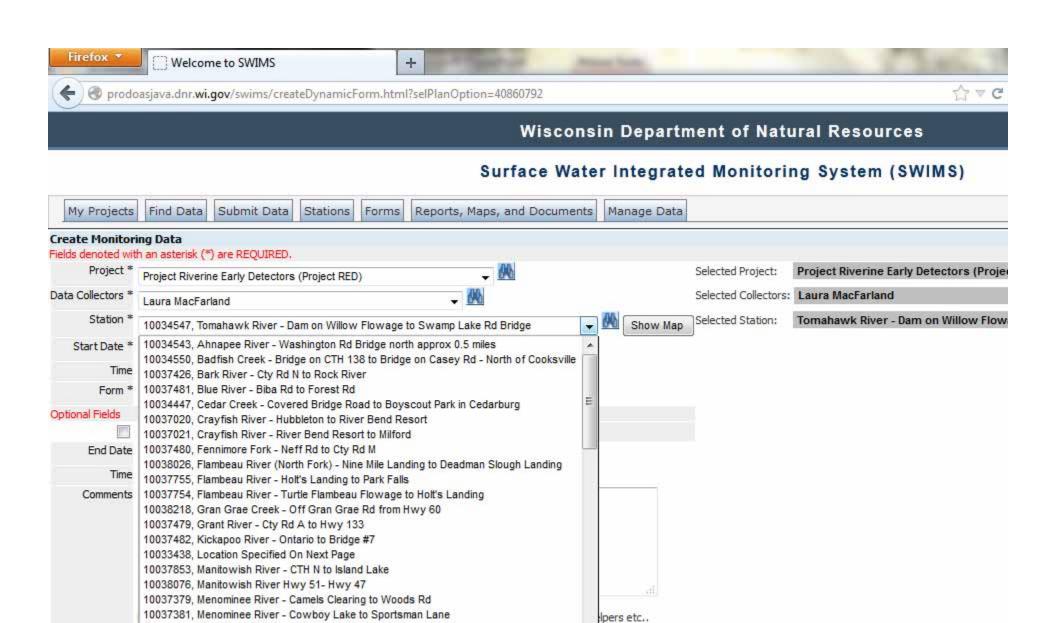


Currently, you are logged in.





Currently, you are logged in.



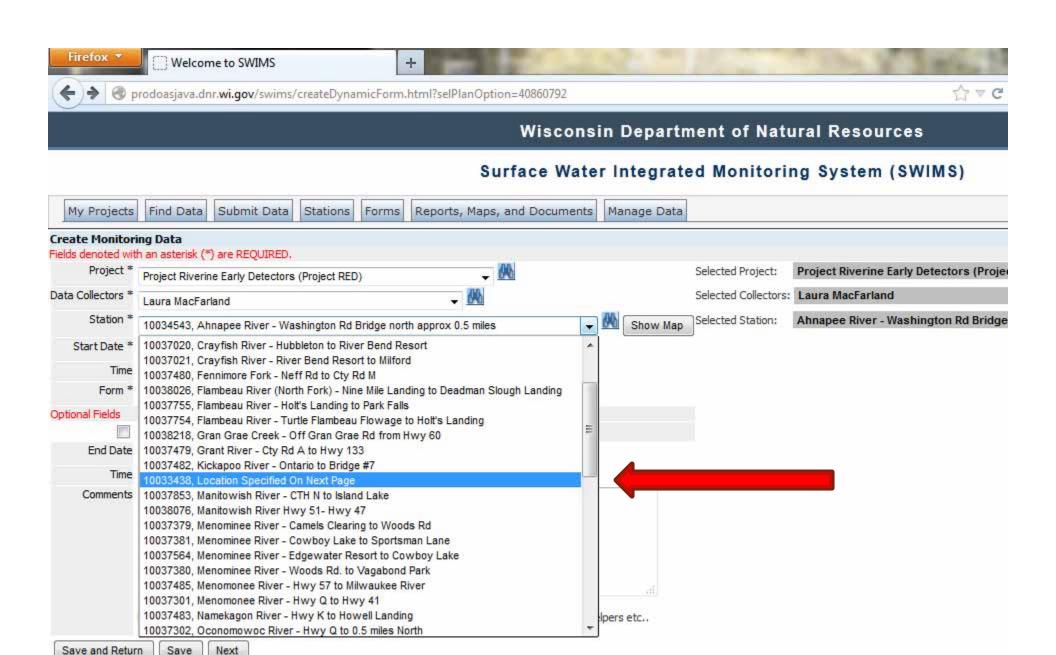
10037564, Menominee River - Edgewater Resort to Cowboy Lake

Next

Save

Save and Return

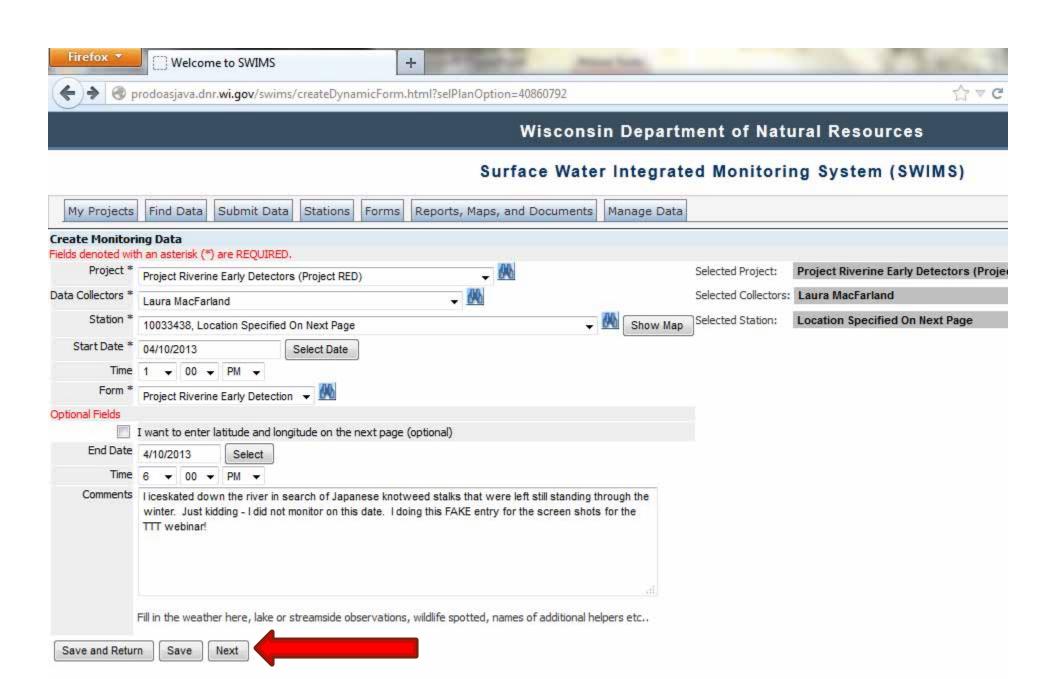
Currently, you are logged in.



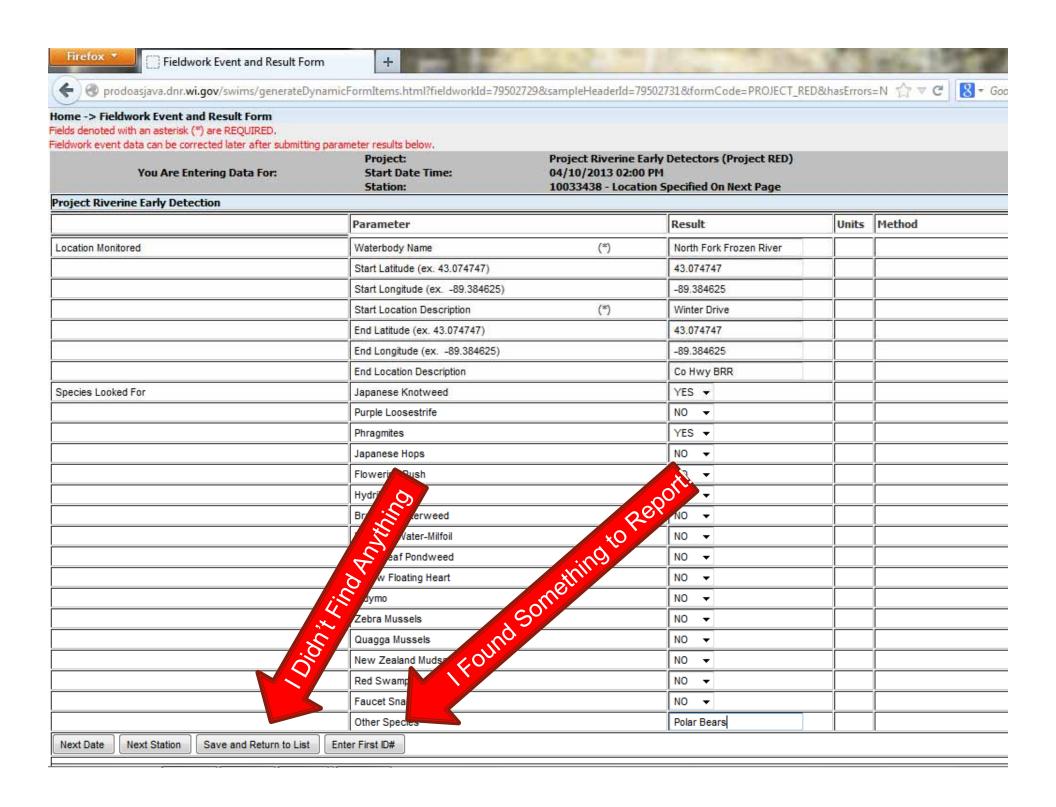
Save and Return

Save

Currently, you are logged in.



Currently, you are logged in.



Fieldwork Event and Result Form +	1000
prodoasjava.dnr.wi.gov/swims/generateDynamicFormItems.html?fieldworkId=79502729&sampleHeaderId=79502757&formCode=PROJECT_RED_INC	☆ ▼0
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resource	es
Surface Water Integrated Monitoring System (S	WIMS)

ne -> Fieldwork Event and Result Form s denoted with an asterisk (*) are REQUIRED.		
dwork event data can be corrected later after so You Are Entering Data For:	Proje Oate Time: 04/1	
vers/Streams Early Detection (Site 1)		
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D#	410201301	
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pecies Name		
atitude (ex. 43.074747)	43.07474	DECIMAL DEGREES ▼
atitude (ex. 43.074747) ongitude (ex89.384625)	43.07474 UNO -89 COUNT	
Species Name Latitude (ex. 43.074747) Longitude (ex89.384625) Area	43.0747	DECIMAL DEGREES ▼

Currently, you are logged in.



Success Story: Taking Action



Friends of Badfish found this stand of Japanese Knotweed at Riley Rd.



Educated landowner, DNR, and community

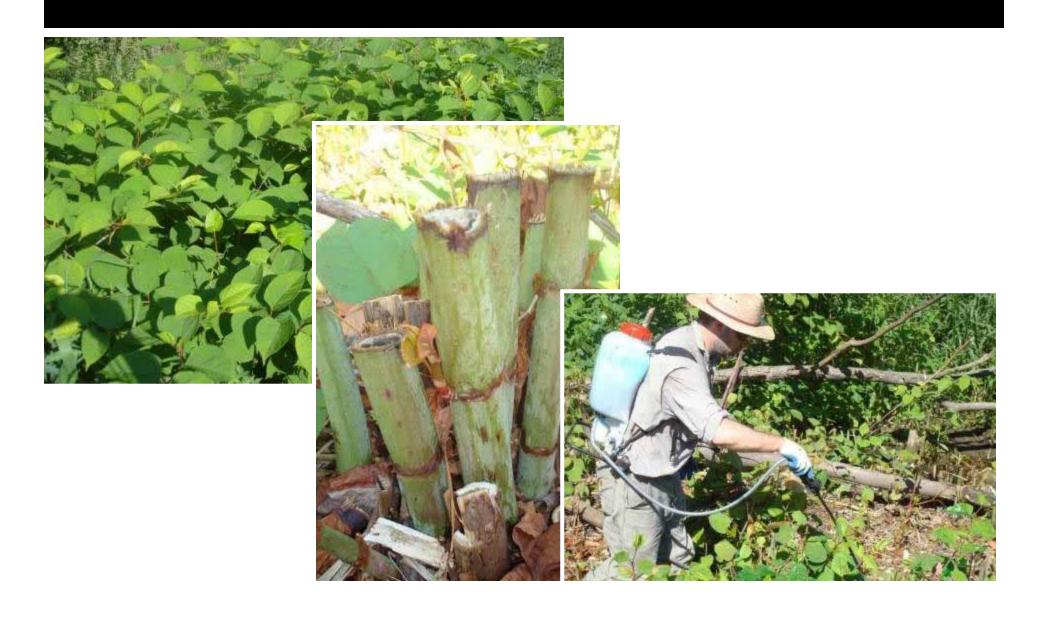


Cut and burned dead material





Cut twice; sprayed once or injected



Native Planting

1200 Native Grass Plugs







Prevent the Spread

INSPECT, CLEAN & DRY BAG ANY SPECIMENS IMMEDIATELY WORK DOWNSTREAM LOSE THE FELT SOLED BOOTS



Pledge

- Pledge to monitor a river or stream this year
- Complete this form and turn it in prior to leaving
- You will receive it in the mail reminding you to get out on the water!

Riverine Early Detector's Pledge

Whereas, invasive species threaten the health of Wisconsin's rivers and the plants and animals that rely upon them for habitat and nourishment, I pledge to monitor
(river/streem)
at least twice a year by watercraft or at areas of potential introduction, bridge abutments, boat launches, and areas of disturbance.
will monitor from
(description of start location)
to
(description of end location)
I pledge to have any suspect plants or animals I find verified by a professional.
I pledge to report any invasive species found within the river corridor by submitting my data online in SWIMS or sending my completed datasheet to the River Alliance, as soon as possible.
Signature Date
Name:
Organization/Agency:
Mailing Address:
Telephone:
Email:

Training Survey

- Your feedback is of great value!
- Please take a few minutes to fill out the form provided, so that we can improve this free service.

THANKYOU!

Amanda Perdzock
(608) 257-2424 X111
aperdzock@wisconsinrivers.org
www.wisconsinrivers.org

