

Wisconsin DNR Streams AIS Early Detection Form (R 06/11)

Data Collectors <u>Jean Unmuth</u>		Date <u>7/20/2011</u>
Stream Name <u>NC-597 Pleasant Valley Cr.</u>		Station Number <u>10033997</u>
Start Time <u>1000</u>	End Time <u>1100</u>	WBIC <u>1211400</u>
County <u>Grant</u>		
Turbidity Tube		

Circle all of the species you looked for: Japanese knotweed, purple loosestrife, phragmites, flowering rush, Hydrilla, Brazilian waterweed, Eurasian water-milfoil, curly-leaf pondweed, yellow floating heart, zebra mussel, quagga mussel, faucet snail, other _____

STEP 1: Record locations of invasive species using a GPS unit (datum WGS84) in decimal degrees (dd.dddd). Collect at least five individuals of any suspected AIS found or take photos of large fish or riparian plants..

- ID# _____ Species Japanese Hops Latitude 43.11855 N Longitude -96.55779 W Area 40 M² (Photo) (Sample)
- ID# _____ Species _____ Latitude _____ N Longitude _____ W Area _____ M² (Photo) (Sample)
- ID# _____ Species _____ Latitude _____ N Longitude _____ W Area _____ M² (Photo) (Sample)
- ID# _____ Species _____ Latitude _____ N Longitude _____ W Area _____ M² (Photo) (Sample)
- ID# _____ Species _____ Latitude _____ N Longitude _____ W Area _____ M² (Photo) (Sample)
- ID# _____ Species _____ Latitude _____ N Longitude _____ W Area _____ M² (Photo) (Sample)
- ID# _____ Species _____ Latitude _____ N Longitude _____ W Area _____ M² (Photo) (Sample)

Step 2: Label each specimen collected with species, collector, date, lake name, WBIC and ID#. Send your photograph or sample 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/>

Name of Verifier	Date Received	ID# of Samples/Photos	ID# of Positives	ID# of Negatives
<u>Jean Unmuth</u>				

Step 3: Data was entered into SWIMS on 2/2/12 by Scott Van Eggen Name