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Fago, Don

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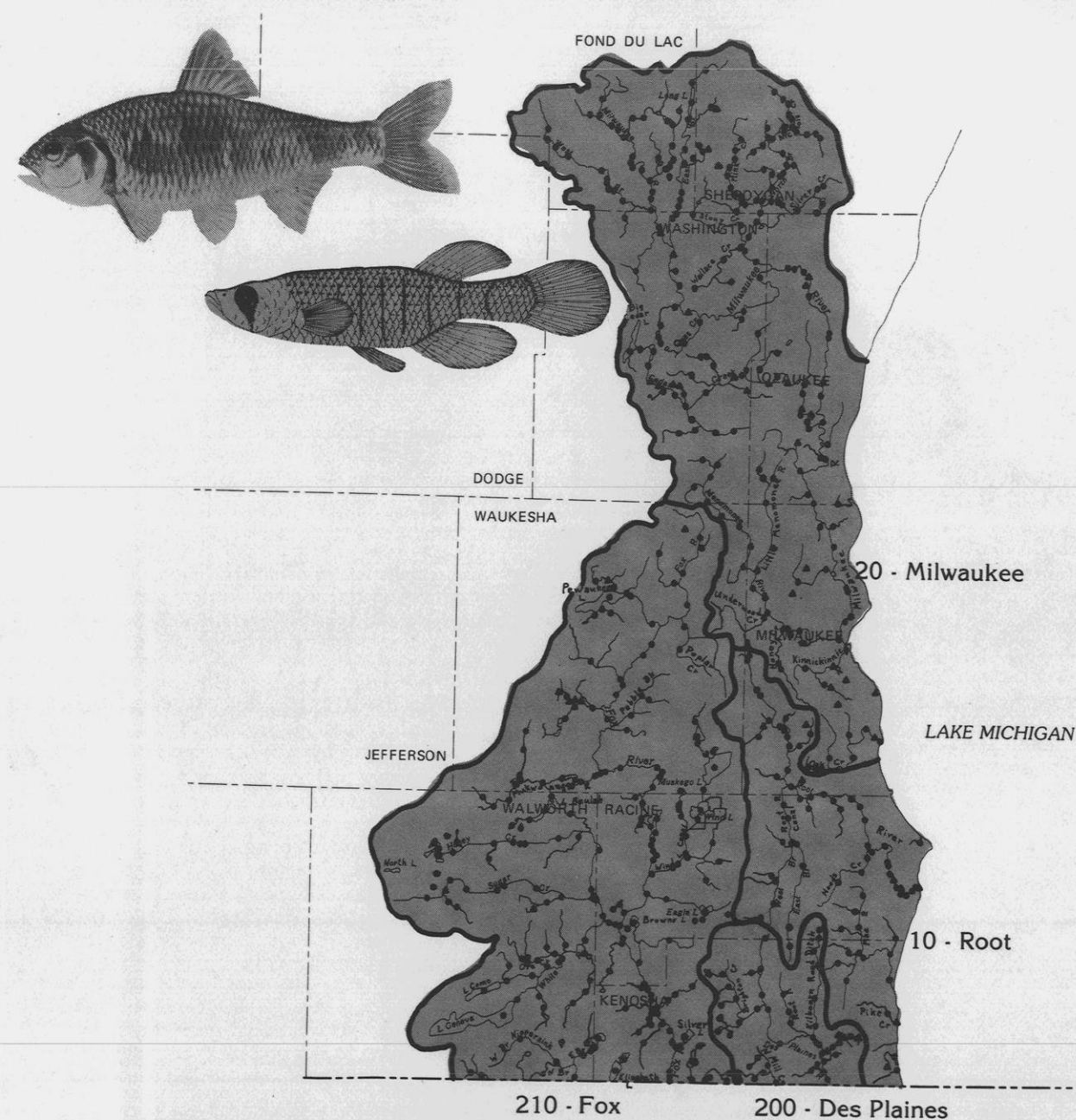
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DISTRIBUTION AND RELATIVE ABUNDANCE OF FISHES IN WISCONSIN

IV. Root, Milwaukee, Des Plaines, and Fox River Basins

Technical Bulletin No. 147
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Madison, Wisconsin 53707

1984

This report is dedicated to the nongame fish,
whose interrelationship in the aquatic ecosystem
is generally not well documented or appreciated.

PREFACE

Little attention has been given to nongame fish species which comprise over 75% of the 150 fish species in Wisconsin waters. Yet many of those species play a major role in maintenance of sport fish populations so vital to recreational and economic interests in the state. In essentially disregarding these species, their right to exist and their role in maintaining community stability through species diversity have been overlooked. The nongame fish not only make up the majority of fish species in Wisconsin but are also more abundant than sport fish species in both total number and total biomass.

Further attention by either research or management to nongame fish species must be preceded by an inventory of what we have and where we have it. In 1974 the Bureau of Research of the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR), with inputs from field fish management personnel, began a statewide assessment of the distribution and relative abundance of fish species, emphasizing but not limited to nongame species. This assessment was begun using a basin approach to delineate location of sampling stations on the over 7,200 lakes (over 350,000 ha) and 11,000 streams (over 68,000 km) within the state. The 3 major basins (Mississippi River, Lake Michigan, and Lake Superior) were further divided into 30 minor basins.

The last report on the distribution of fish species throughout the state was made by C. W. Greene (1935) for the 1900-31 period. He covered about 1,400 sampling stations. Since then, other collectors, notably Dr. George Becker (1959, 1964a, 1964b, 1966, 1983), Professor Marlin Johnson (Johnson and Becker 1970), and the students at the University of Wisconsin at Madison (including McNaught 1963) and Stevens Point, have added appreciably to knowledge of regional distribution of Wisconsin fishes.

The need to update our knowledge of statewide fish distribution is most clearly evident from the dearth of information available on nongame species in most watersheds for preparing environmental impact assessments and reports and department master plans. In addition, both federal and state law now require the establishment of an endangered and threatened species list. Furthermore, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources has been directed to "conduct research on endangered and threatened species of this state and shall implement programs directed at conserving, protecting, restoring, and propagating selected state endangered and threatened species to the maximum extent practicable." (Chap. 29.415, Wis. Stats.)

Field collecting under the research study initiated in 1974 was essentially terminated in 1980 due to reduced funding, with only limited sampling after that time. Of the 30 river

basins in the state, sampling has now been completed in 15 and nearly completed in Basin 400. Only scattered samples were taken in the other 14 basins. These samples inventoried about 45% of the state.

The results of the work so far completed on fish distribution are being published in a series of separate bulletins dealing with one or more minor basins. Reports on the following are now available: Greater Rock River basin (Fago 1982), Black, Trempealeau, and Buffalo river basins (Fago 1983), and Red Cedar River basin (Fago 1984a). The bulk of the data presented refers primarily to collections made during the Bureau of Research study. However, other fishery biologists and managers have made numerous collections over the years, and their published and unpublished records, when available to us, are included. Therefore, data from as early as 1900 are available for some basins, permitting comparisons between historical and current records.

This series of reports, however, constitutes only an overview of a voluminous mass of data now permanently stored in computer files. For the field manager or investigator, the greatest value of this study lies in the availability of fish data on specific waters or on waters in close proximity to those of immediate concern. Data now in computer files (over 16,900 collections) have already, in over 200 cases, proven to be very useful to DNR personnel in several bureaus and to other state and federal agencies, environmental consultants, and students. They have used the data for various purposes: e.g., to make assessments on past as well as potential changes in the aquatic environment, indicate water quality through fish species composition, and determine ranges in Wisconsin for particular fish species.

Sufficient data were collected during the research study to recommend the revision of Wisconsin's endangered and threatened fish species lists in 1979 and again in 1982. The first revision added 15 species to both lists and removed 3 from the endangered list. The second revision added 2 to the endangered list and removed 1 from the endangered and 3 from the threatened list.

The bulk of the preserved fish collections are curated at the Milwaukee Public Museum, further enhancing the value and significance of this study. There they are used by scientists and educators interested in taxonomy, systematics, and natural history. They also are serving as a baseline collection from which to determine changes in fish community structure and environmental loads of pollutants and toxicants.

This report deals with 4 separate basins in southeastern Wisconsin—the Root, Milwaukee, Des Plaines, and Fox river basins.

DISTRIBUTION AND RELATIVE ABUNDANCE OF FISHES IN WISCONSIN

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By
Don Fago

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Box 7921, Madison, Wisconsin 53707

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ABSTRACT

A statewide survey of the inland waters of Wisconsin was initiated in 1974 by the Bureau of Research, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, to establish a comprehensive data base on the distribution and relative abundance of all fish species. The Root, Des Plaines, and Fox river basins were sampled from 1974 through 1981, and the Milwaukee River basin from 1973 through 1981 at a total of 532 stations by research personnel, at 121 stations by fish management personnel, and at 23 stations by other collectors. An additional 92 stations were partially sampled by fish management personnel and other collectors.

A total of 42 species was collected from the Root River basin, 67 from the Milwaukee River basin, 43 from the Des Plaines River basin, and 85 from the Fox River basin. Included were the endangered striped shiner and starhead topminnow and the threatened longear sunfish. Eight species on the Department's watch list were also collected.

Data from recent collections for the Root, Milwaukee, Des Plaines, and Fox river basins were compared with data from the 1900-28 and the 1951-73 periods. Seven species were collected which had not been previously reported from the Root River basin, 11 from the Milwaukee River basin, 11 from the Des Plaines River basin, and 10 from the Fox River basin. Fourteen species have apparently been extirpated from the Root River basin, 6 from the Milwaukee River basin, 7 from the Des Plaines River basin, and 4 from the Fox River basin.

This report includes numerous tables, distribution maps of the species, and discussion on many aspects of fish distribution in the 4 basins. The continued use of this data base for the preparation of environmental impact assessments, for the development of master plans for the aquatic resource, and for research on non-game species, fish communities, and ecosystems is therefore recommended.

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STUDY AREA

Root River Basin

The Root River basin (10) is located in the extreme southeastern portion of Wisconsin (Fig. 1). It is in the Lake Michigan basin and encompasses parts of the following counties: Kenosha, Milwaukee, Racine, and Waukesha. This basin includes the Root River, Barnes Creek, Kenosha South Creek, Pike Creek, Pike River, and 4 unnamed creeks, all of which flow directly into Lake Michigan. The watershed contains an area of approximately 679 km² (Holmstrom 1982). Within this area, we have defined 42 streams with a total length of 282 km (Table 1)*. Of these, 26 are unnamed creeks and ditches. There are 21 lakes** in the basin, with a total area of 42 ha and an average size of 3 ha.

The average annual precipitation within the Root River basin is 79 cm (76-81 cm) (Skinner and Borman 1973). The average gradient for the Root River (70 km in length) is 96 cm/km. The average discharge of the Root River at State Hwy. 38, which includes 95% of its drainage area, is 4 m³/sec. The average discharge of the Pike River near Racine, which includes 75% of its drainage area, is 1 m³/sec. The combined drainage areas with discharge data contain 87% of the entire Root River basin (U.S. Geol. Surv. 1981). We determined from the data collected at our sampling stations on the Root River that the bottom is composed primarily of sand, gravel, silt, and muck, with lesser amounts of clay and rubble.

The dominant land use (67%) in the basin is agriculture, primarily row crops and pasture; 24% is urban. The population within the basin in 1975 was over 180,000 people, a 134% increase since 1950 (Southeast. Wis. Reg. Plann. Comm. 1978).

*These were defined through a water mileage system that divided the state into 3 major and 30 minor basins (Fago 1984b).

**Lakes in this report refer to naturally occurring lakes as well as impoundments (bodies of water with dams at their outlet) unless otherwise specified.

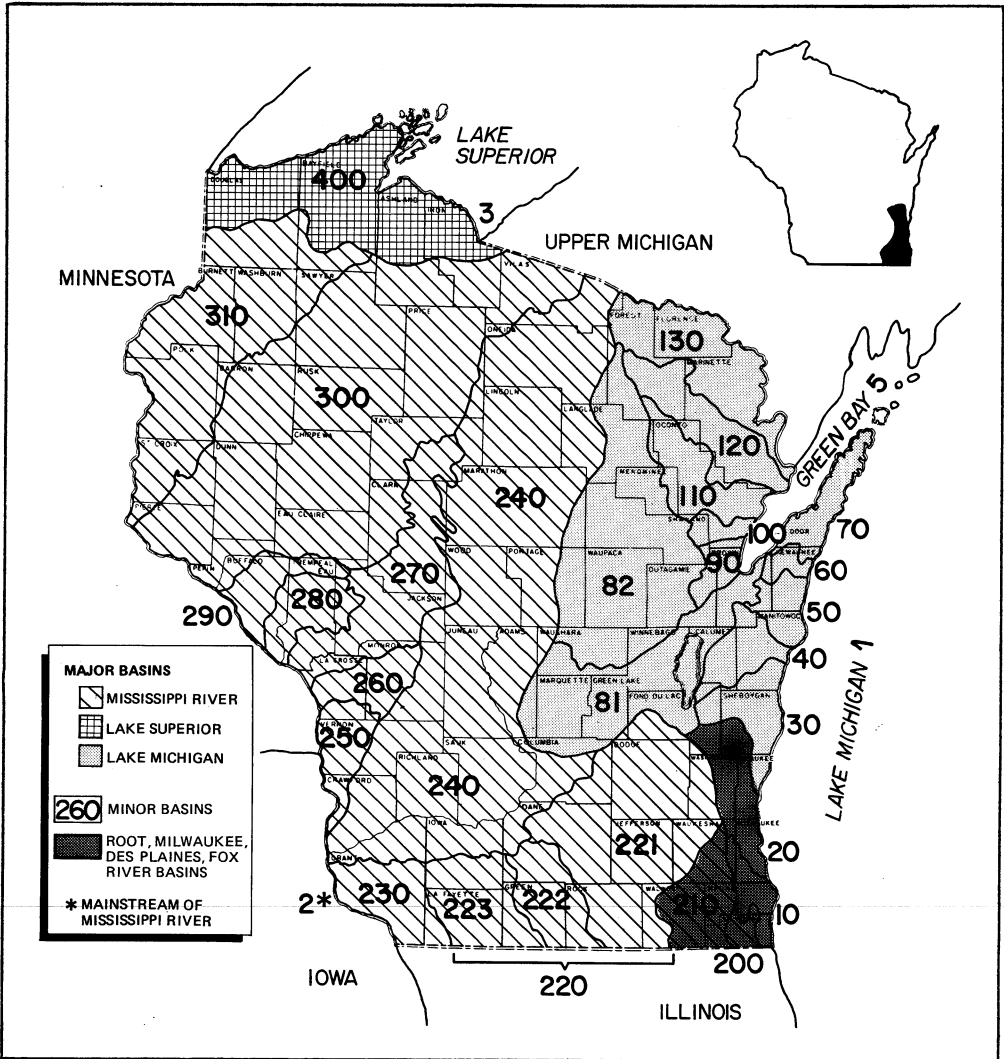


FIGURE 1. Major and minor river basins in Wisconsin.

TABLE 1. Land area, streams, and lakes of the Root, Milwaukee, Des Plaines, and Fox river basins.

	Root River Basin	Milwaukee River Basin	Des Plaines River Basin	Fox River Basin
Land area (km ²)	679	2,340	332	2,440*
Streams				
Total number	42	132	30	157
(Unnamed creeks or ditches)	(26)	(85)	(22)	(92)
Total length (km)	282	959	151	933
Lakes/impoundments**				
Total number	21	121	20	102
Area (ha)	42	1,782	276	9,168
No. dams	8	53	14	51

*Drainage area in Wisconsin.

**Impoundments are bodies of water with dams at their outlets.



Pike River (Root River basin) at County Trunk A, 4.5 miles from its mouth.



Root River at 6th Street in the City of Racine, 1.6 miles from its mouth.

Milwaukee River Basin

The Milwaukee River basin (20) is located adjacent to the northeastern edge of the Root River basin (Fig. 1). It is in the Lake Michigan basin and encompasses parts of the following Wisconsin counties: Fond du Lac, Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Sheboygan, Washington, and Waukesha. This basin includes the Milwaukee River, Fish Creek, and Oak Creek all of which flow directly into Lake Michigan. It contains an area of approximately 2,340 km² (Holmstrom 1982). Within this area we have defined 132 streams with a total length of 959 km (Table 1). Of these, 85 are unnamed creeks or ditches. There are 121 lakes with a total area of 1,782 ha. However, only 8 lakes are over 40 ha in size.

The average annual precipitation is between 74 and 76 cm for the basin (Skinner and Borman 1973). The average gradient for the Milwaukee River (164 km in length) is 95 cm/km. The combined average discharge of the Milwaukee River at Milwaukee, the Menomonee River at Wauwatosa, and the Kinnickinnic River at Milwaukee, which includes 96% of the entire Milwaukee River drainage area (excludes the Oak and Fish creek watersheds), is 15 m³/sec. The average discharge of Oak Creek (includes 95% of its basin) is 0.6 m³/sec. (U.S. Geol. Surv. 1981). We determined that the Milwaukee River bottom is composed primarily of

sand, gravel, and rubble, with lesser amounts of silt, muck, and boulders.

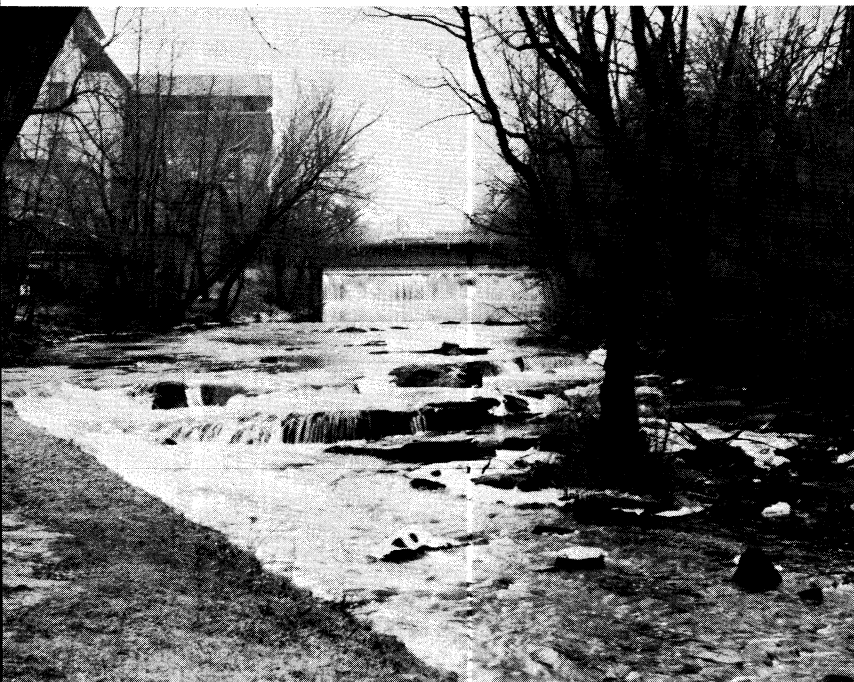
The dominant land use (63%) is agriculture, primarily row crops, hay, and pasture; approximately 22% is urban. The population within the basin in 1975 was over 1,025,000 people, a 25% increase from 1950 (Southeast. Wis. Reg. Plann. Comm. 1978).

Des Plaines River Basin

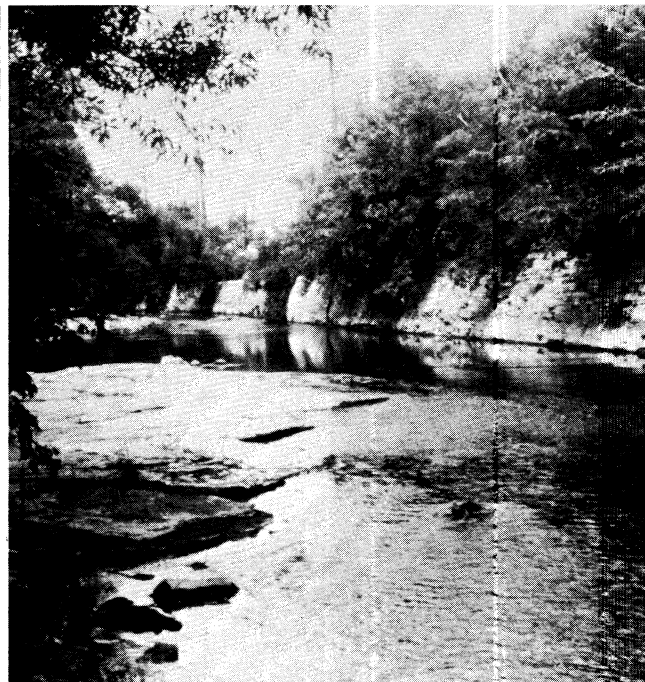
The Des Plaines River basin (200) is located adjacent to the western edge of the Root River basin (Fig. 1). It is in the Mississippi River basin and encompasses parts of the following Wisconsin counties: Kenosha and Racine. The basin includes all tributaries to the Des Plaines River in Wisconsin and Mill



Milwaukee River at Highway 100, 15.2 miles from its mouth—looking at habitat of the greater redhorse, currently on the watch list.



Habitat of the redbfin shiner, a species currently on the watch list, in Cedar Creek (Milwaukee River basin) in City of Cedarburg.



Menomonee River (Milwaukee River basin) at Hawley Road.

Creek which flows into the Des Plaines River in Illinois. This watershed contains an area of approximately 332 km² (Holmstrom 1982). Within this area we have defined 30 streams with a total length in Wisconsin of 151 km (Table 1). Of these, 22 are unnamed creeks or ditches. There are 20 lakes with a total area of 276 ha. However, only 2 lakes are over 40 ha in size.

The average annual precipitation is between 79 and 81 cm for the basin (Skinner and Borman 1973). The average gradient for the Des Plaines River (35 km in length) is 74 cm/km. The average discharge at Russell, Illinois (approximately 1/2 mile south of the Wisconsin-Illinois border) is 3 m³/sec (U.S. Geol. Surv. 1981). This includes the entire portion of the Des Plaines River basin in Wisconsin. We determined that the river's stream bottom is composed primarily of silt, muck, and sand, with lesser amounts of clay.

The major land use (77%) is agriculture which is dominated by row crops; approximately 7% of the land is urban. The 1975 population in the basin was about 16,000, an increase of 105% since 1950 (Southeast. Wis. Reg. Plann. Comm. 1978).

and encompasses parts of the following Wisconsin counties: Jefferson, Kenosha, Milwaukee, Racine, Walworth, and Waukesha. This basin includes those portions that are in Wisconsin of the Fox River, Nippersink Creek, North Branch Nippersink Creek, Trevor Creek, and an unnamed outlet to Camp Lake. The watershed in Wisconsin contains an area of approximately 2,440 km² (Holmstrom 1982). Within this area, we have defined 157 streams with a total length in Wisconsin of 930 km (Table 1). Of these, 92 are unnamed creeks and ditches. There are 102 lakes in the basin, with a total area of 9,178 ha. Of these, 20 are over 80 ha in size.

The average annual precipitation within the Fox River basin is 79 cm (74-81 cm) (Wisconsin DNR 1972). The average gradient for the Fox River (129 km in length) is 28 cm/km. The average discharge at Wilmet, which includes 96% of the basin's drainage area, is 15 m³/sec (U.S. Geol. Surv. 1981). We determined that the stream bottom is composed of primarily sand, silt, muck, and gravel, with limited areas of rubble, detritus, boulder, and clay.

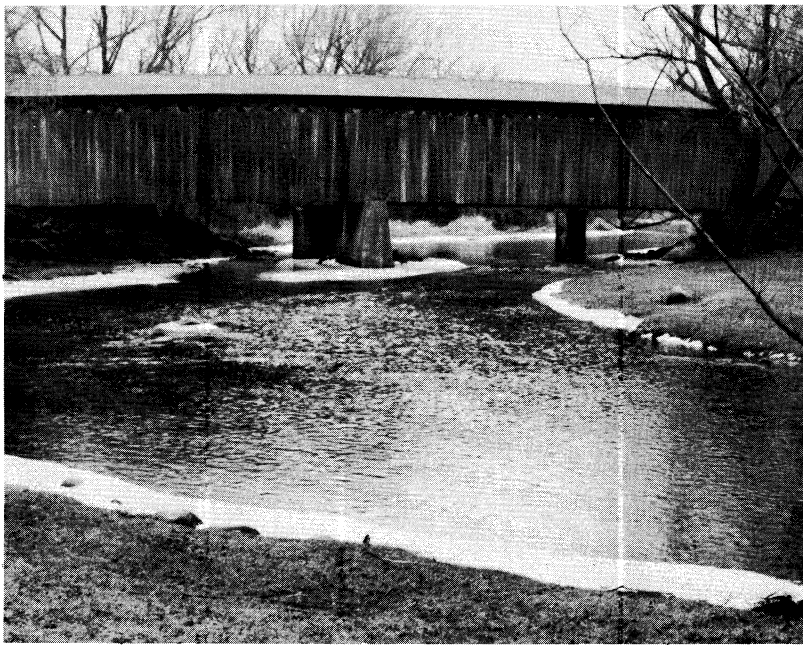
The dominant land use (64%) is agriculture, primarily dairy farming, row crops, and hay. Approximately 13% of the land is urban. The 1975 population of the basin was 225,000 which has increased 134% since 1950 (Southeast. Wis. Reg. Plann. Comm. 1978 and Wisconsin DNR 1972).

Fox River Basin

The Fox River basin (210), adjacent to the western edge of the Des Plaines, Root, and Milwaukee river basins (Fig. 1), is in the Mississippi River basin



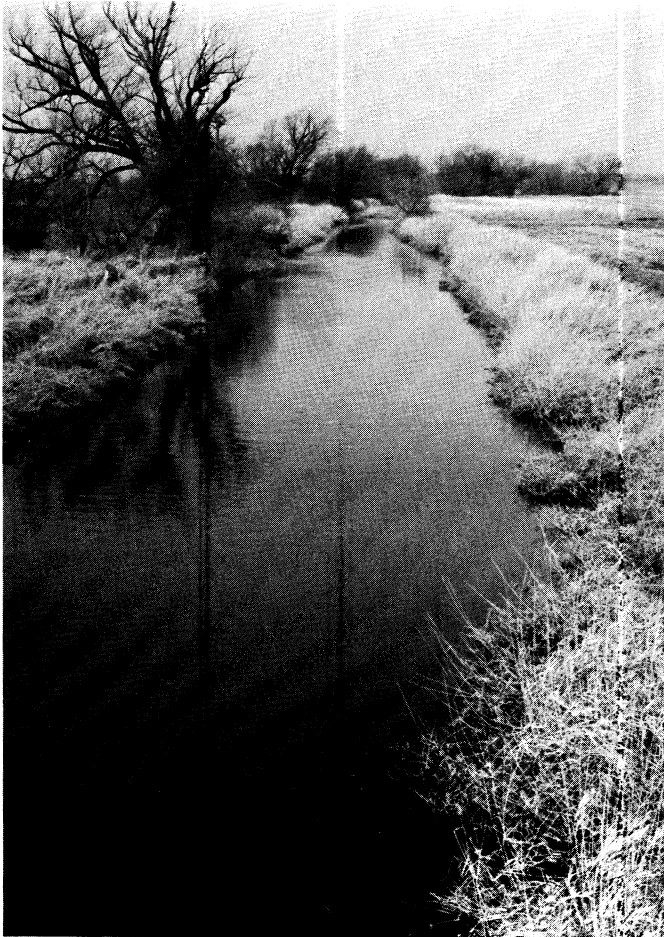
Underwood Creek (Milwaukee River basin) at end of 106 Street in City of Milwaukee. This concrete-lined creek is being sampled with a Tiny Tiger pack shocker.



Cedar Creek at covered bridge northwest of Cedarburg.



Des Plaines River at County Trunk C in Kenosha County.



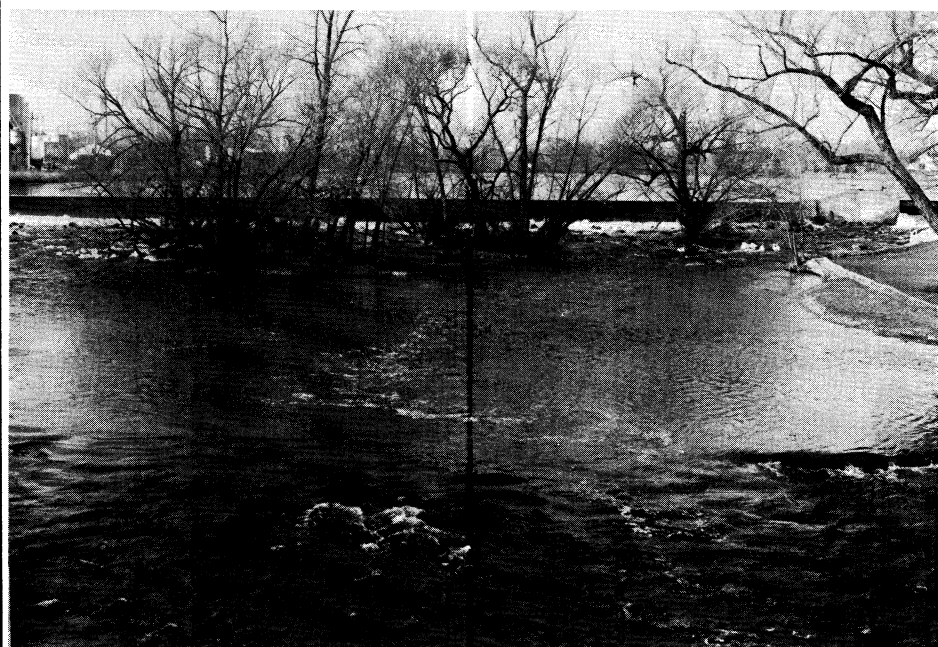
Kilborn Road Ditch (Des Plaines River basin) at Highway 50, looking upstream at habitat of the pirate perch.



Fox River at Highway 83 south of Rochester.



Muskego Creek (Fox River basin) at Highway 83.



White River (Fox River basin) at Burlington. Habitat of the river redhorse.

METHODS

Data Sources and Time Periods

All collections are divided into 3 time periods: 1900-28, 1951-73, and 1974-81 (1973-81 for the Milwaukee). The earlier records provide the basis for assessment of changes over time in distribution of fish species within the basins of the Root, Milwaukee, Des Plaines, and Fox rivers.

If a location was sampled within a time period more than once, only 1 collection is used in the counts of number of stations sampled and number of stations at which a species was taken.

Stations were classified in one of two ways, except for the 1900-28 period, depending on how the samples were taken: complete (those in which all species collected were recorded and identified), and partial (those in which sampling effort and/or species identification were incomplete and therefore did not yield adequate assessment of total species composition).

1900-28 Period. All collections were made between 1900 and 1928, except for 3 in the Fox River basin (2 in 1941 and 1 in 1946), with 53% taken during 1923-28. Collections from this time period were made at 19 stations in the Root River basin, 43 in the Milwaukee River basin, 3 in the Des Plaines River basin, and 31 in the Fox River basin by

a number of collectors. They included A. Cahn (1927), H. V. Ogden, G. Wagner, Schultz, C. Tarzwell, C. L. Turner, and several collectors at the Milwaukee Public Museum (names taken from original field notes). Most specimens from these collections were verified by Dr. Carl Hubbs or Dr. C. W. Greene and cited by Greene (1935).

The stations sampled were located on 11 streams in the Root River basin, 13 streams and 4 lakes in the Milwaukee River basin, 2 streams and 1 lake in the Des Plaines River basin, and 12 streams and 5 lakes in the Fox River basin (Table 2). Thoroughness of sampling effort was unknown, and therefore calculation of percent occurrence of each species was not attempted (Table 5).

1951-73 Period.* Complete collections from this period were made at 10 sampling stations on 2 streams in the Root River basin, 31 stations on 4 streams and 2 lakes in the Milwaukee River basin, 5 stations on 3 streams in the Des Plaines River basin, and 63 stations on 30 streams and 3 lakes in the Fox River basin (Table 2). An additional 5 partial collections in the Root River basin, 11 in the Milwaukee River basin, 5 in the Des Plaines River basin, and 54 in the Fox River basin increased the number of streams sampled by 4, 0, 0, and 8 and lakes by 1, 10, 5, and 34 in the Root, Milwaukee, Des Plaines, and Fox river basins, respectively. The data from these partial samples were kept separate in Table 2 and not in-

cluded in the percentages of total stations sampled presented in Table 5. These additional 75 stations came from written records provided by DNR fish management personnel.

The complete samples from the Root, Milwaukee, Des Plaines, and Fox river basins (72% taken between 1966 and 1972) were collected by the following: Dr. George Becker and his students (unpubl. data)—32 stations, Prof. Marlin Johnson (unpubl. data)—32 stations, Dr. G. Seeburger and students (1975)—22 stations, Milwaukee Public Museum (unpubl. data)—12 stations, Dr. O. Amin et al. (1973)—10 stations, and Dr. C. Norden (unpubl. data)—1 station.

Total occurrences are defined as the sum of the number of species taken at each station. For example, if a collector took 10 species at one station, 20 at another, and 30 at another, the total species occurrences would be 60. This information has been calculated for collections since 1951, and reveals the volume of data from both complete and partial samples used (Table 3). For the earliest period, only a grand total of occurrences was calculated (Table 5). Total occurrences increased from 835 for the 1900-28 period to 1,350 for the 1951-73 period for the Root, Milwaukee, Des Plaines, and Fox river basins. During 1951-73, 50% of the grand total of occurrences for these 4 basins were accounted for by Dr. Becker, Prof. Johnson, and their students. They also collected 75 of the 80 species reported

*1951-72 for Milwaukee River basin.

TABLE 2. Summary of stream and lake sampling efforts in the Root, Milwaukee, Des Plaines, and Fox river basins, 1900-81.

	Root (10)			Milwaukee (20)			Des Plaines (200)			Fox (210)		
	1900-28	1951-73	1974-81	1900-28	1951-72	1973-81	1900-28	1951-73	1974-81	1900-28	1951-73	1974-81
Streams												
No. sampled	11	2*(4)**	27(1)	13	4	59(1)	2	3	15(1)	12	30(8)	64(1)
No. stations	19	10 (4)	68(6)	39	29(1)	197(14)	2	5	39(7)	21	50(20)	176(12)
Lakes/ impoundments												
No. sampled	0	0 (1)	0(5)	4	2(10)	28(19)	1	0(5)	11(1)	5	3(34)	50(1)
No. stations	0	0 (1)	0(5)	4	2(10)	39(22)	1	0(5)	11(1)	10	13(34)	146(25)
Total no. stations	19	10 (5)	68(11)	43	31(1)	236(36)	3	5(5)	50(8)	31	63(54)	322(37)

*Complete samples.

**Partial samples.

TABLE 3. List of collectors with number of species taken and total occurrences from samples for the Root, Milwaukee, Des Plaines, and Fox river basins.

Source of Data*	Root (10)				Milwaukee (20)				Des Plaines (200)				Fox (210)			
	1951-73		1974-81		1951-72		1973-81		1951-73		1974-81		1951-73		1974-81	
	No. Species	Total Occurrences	No. Species	Total Occurrences	No. Species	Total Occurrences	No. Species	Total Occurrences	No. Species	Total Occurrences	No. Species	Total Occurrences	No. Species	Total Occurrences	No. Species	Total Occurrences
Research 0	-	-	42	412(76)**	-	-	66	1,568(66)	-	-	38	347(61)	-	-	79	2,930(85)
Fish Mgt. 1	7	16(31)	25	131(24)	8	46(13)	56	714(30)	11	12(14)	17	22(4)	17	241(28)	64	478(14)
Becker 2	-	-	-	-	39	185(54)	-	-	12	34(38)	-	-	32	137(16)	-	-
Johnson 3	-	-	-	-	37	94(27)	-	-	23	43(48)	-	-	54	188(22)	-	-
Seeburger 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	199(23)	-	-
Mil. Pub. Mus. 5	-	-	-	-	16	19(6)	29	87(4)	-	-	-	-	33	71(8)	29	46(1)
UW-Madison 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3(t)
Sport fish. 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4(t)
Norden 12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	30(3)	-	-
UW-Parkside 13	18	35(69)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ENCAP 14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	179(31)	-	-	-	-
Bio Test 15	-	-	2	2(t)	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	22(4)	-	-	-	-
Grand total of occurrences	51		545		344		2,364		89		570		866		3,461	

*Collectors identified at end of Appendix A Table 16.

**Total occurrences are defined as the sum of the number of species collected at each station; percent of total occurrences in parentheses.

t = less than 0.5%.

for this time period (Table 3 and Append. A Table 20).

1974-81 Period.* Complete collections from this period were made at 68 stations (all sampled between 1975 and 1979) on 27 streams in the Root River basin, 236 stations (99% between 1973 and 1979) on 59 streams and 28 lakes in the Milwaukee River basin, 50 stations (90% in 1979 and 1980) on 15 streams and 11 lakes in the Des Plaines River basin, and 322 stations (92% between 1978 and 1980) on 64 streams and 50 lakes in the Fox River basin (Table 2). There were an additional 11 partial collections in the Root River basin, 36 in the Milwaukee River basin, 8 in the Des Plaines River basin, and 37 in the Fox River basin which increased the number of streams by 1, 1, 1, and 1 and lakes by 5, 22, 1, and 1, in the Root, Milwaukee, Des Plaines, and Fox river basins, respectively.

For all four river basins, the number of complete samples increased an average of more than 680% over the 1951-73 period with 676 stations sampled. DNR research personnel sampled 532 (79%); DNR fish management personnel, 121 (18%); Milwaukee Public Museum, 12 (2%); and ENCAP, Inc., D.W. Greenfield (1980), 11 (2%). The 92 partial samples were collected by fish management personnel, Bio Test Inc. (Wis. Elec. Power Co. 1975), and sport fishermen.

Total occurrences increased from 1,350 for the 1951-73 period to 6,945 for the Root, Milwaukee, Des Plaines, and Fox river basins, an average increase of more than 680%. Research personnel recorded 76% of these (Table 3). We also collected 93 of the 96 species found in all four basins (for list of species taken by all other collectors see Append. A Table 20).

Collection Methods and Gear**

We used six types of electrofishing gear, depending on the size of the body of water. The types of gear and percentage of stations where each was used were: boom shocker (4%), minishocker (2%), stream shocker (42%), DC battery-powered backpack (2%), gasoline-powered backpack (1%), and longline

shocker (12%). Small mesh seines were used at 37% of the stations, primarily in lakes and large rivers.

All generators produced direct current, with the boom shocker and minishocker permitting a choice of several pulse rates and frequencies. The boom shocker also produced alternating current and it was used occasionally when the DC unit was inoperative. For more information concerning the boom and stream shocking equipment, see Novotny and Priegel (1971, 1974).

The minishocker consisted of a 5-m flat bottom boat with one boom in the bow and used the same 5 hp T&J gasoline powered generator as the stream shocker. It required only 1 person sitting on a chair in the bow to collect the fish, in contrast to 2 people standing in the boat using the boom shocker. The battery-powered backpack used a 12-volt deep cycle battery and pulsed the DC at several frequency and pulse rates. The development and production of this unit, like all the electric fishing gear used, was a joint project between Wisconsin DNR and Instrumentation Systems Center, UW-Madison. The seines were 1.2-m and 9.1-m bag seines with 4.8-mm delta mesh.

Sampling Effort

We established sampling locations based on habitat diversity, distance between stations, and accessibility. The length of a sampling station was approximately 100 m for all electrofishing gear except for the boom and minishockers. Boom shocker and minishocker stations averaged 2.4 km. Area seined averaged 365 m². Distance between stations on the main stems of the Root, Milwaukee, Des Plaines, and Fox rivers averaged 4.4 km. There was an average of 1 station/3 km for the total length of all sampled streams with 1 or more complete stations. On sampled lakes in the Milwaukee and Fox basins, there was an average of 1 station/47 ha of water.

Complete collections were made on 64% of the streams and none of the lakes in the Root River basin; 45% of the streams and 23% of the lakes in the Milwaukee River basin; 50% of the streams and 55% of the lakes in the Des Plaines River basin; and 41% of the streams and 49% of the lakes in the Fox River basin (Tables 1 and 2). While these percentages are relatively low, the streams that were sampled comprised 90%, 85%, 85%, and 78% of the total length of all streams in the Root, Milwaukee, Des Plaines, and Fox river basins, respectively. The sampled lakes comprised 0%, 72%, 77%, and 95%, respectively, of the to-

tal surface area for all lakes in each basin.

Figure 2 shows the locations of 533 of the 676 complete and 52 of the 92 partial stations. Only one dot per lake was shown and dots were eliminated that would overlap another dot.

Data Handling

Data collected at the sampling stations were recorded in pencil on Form 8100-46 (Append. A Fig. 5), and included station and species information, and ecological data. This form is made of polyethylene paper, is virtually unaffected by salt and fresh water, and is resistant to tearing, discoloration, and rotting.

In order to handle the data on over 1,400 collections from the Root, Milwaukee, Des Plaines, and Fox river basins, dating from 1900, Cobol and Mark IV computer programs were developed through a cooperative effort with the DNR's Bureau of Information Management to organize, store, and retrieve the data. Some programs are used to update the Fish Master File, which contains all data on the stations in the 4 basins as well as on 15,500 additional stations throughout the state.

Other programs are used to help in the analysis of the data. One analysis uses a Cobol program to organize the data by species, and lists all stations for each species. This listing, based on a water mileage system developed for this study, was organized in 2 ways (Figs. 3a and 3b):

- (1) All stations on a river are listed until a tributary of the river is reached (Fig. 3a). All stations on that tributary are then listed before going back to the confluence of the tributary with the original river. This procedure is followed for all tributaries in the basin of the first tributary before going back to the original river.
- (2) All stations on a river are listed before going back to the first tributary of the original river and listing all stations on the tributary (Fig. 3b). This procedure is followed for all tributaries in the basin of the first tributary before going to the second tributary of the original river.

The program for both of these methods can be restricted to one or more of the following criteria: particular minor basins, a sub-basin or part of a sub-basin, individual collectors, dates, township and range (by entire township or contiguous townships), counties, water types, and selected species. At each station, the stream name along with water type, number of fish taken, collector,

*1973-81 for the Milwaukee River basin and 1 collector of Phil Cochran in the Fox River basin in 1982.

**Only the methods and gear employed by DNR research personnel are described; fish management personnel used similar equipment.

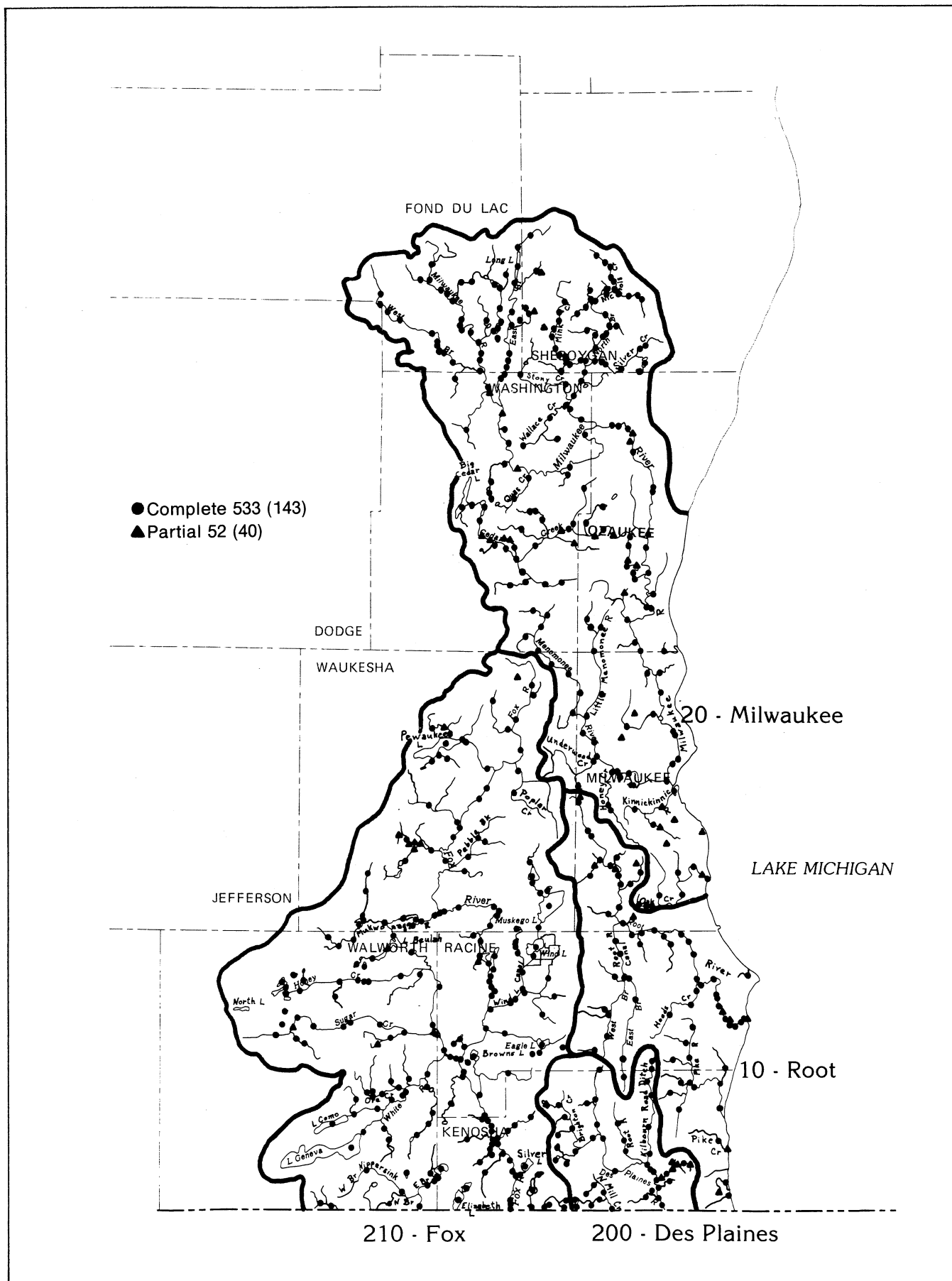


FIGURE 2. Location of 768 sampling stations in the Root, Milwaukee, Des Plaines, and Fox river basins. (Due to lack of space, 183 stations, indicated in parentheses, are not shown.)

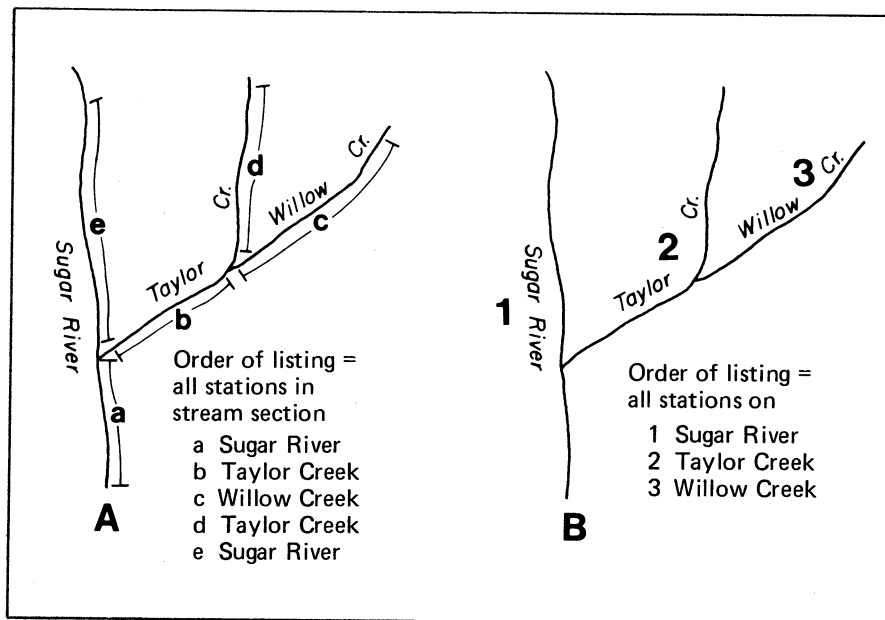


FIGURE 3. Two methods of organizing stations on computer printouts.

gear, effort, date, township description, and county are listed. An example of the Cobol listing for one species is shown in Appendix A Figure 6. At the end of each species listing, the total number of stations, total number of specimens, average number of fish/station, and number of stations for each collector is computed. At the end of the printout, a summary table is given that lists each species, the number stations at which it was taken, the percent of the total stations possible, grand total of species occurrences, totals for each collector, and totals for number of species and hybrids (Append. A Fig. 7).

Another type of analysis uses a Mark IV program to organize the data by stations, and lists for each station all information (number of specimens of each species, and the total number of species, hybrids, and unspecified categories). The program can be restricted to the same criteria cited above for the Cobol program, and the listing can be organized the same 2 ways (Fig. 3). However, only the Mark IV listing can be restricted to gear, or any of the 10 ecological variables. This program can be organized in still different ways, including: (1) by county and then alphabetically by name of stream or lake, (2) by county and then by basin, or (3) by township, range, and section. An example of the Mark IV listing is shown in Appendix A Figure 8.

A water mileage system was devised to permit computer analysis of the data and still allow easy recognition of the location by persons wishing to use the

data. This was accomplished by using the town, range, section, quarter section, and county along with basin numbers, a series of mileages, and the name of the body of water. A Master Stream and Lake File containing this information has been generated by this study for most streams and lakes in Wisconsin. Mark IV computer programs are available to obtain a variety of listings—such as streams and/or lakes in each basin listed alphabetically.

An example of a page of the water mileage system from a computer printout of the Master Stream and Lake File is shown in Appendix A Figure 9. An example of a page of the Master Fish File which uses the water mileage system to organize the biological and environmental data is included in Appendix A Figure 8. A detailed explanation of the system as exemplified in these figures is presented in Fago (1984b).

Fish Identification and Enumeration

In order to reduce the volume of specimens taken back to the laboratory, larger fish were identified to species in the field and were usually returned to the water. Generally all others were preserved in 10% Formalin for later identification in the laboratory (principally using the unpublished keys of Dr. G. Becker).

At least a few stonerollers at each station (except for 6 stations in the Milwaukee River basin) were keyed to species. The remainder were left as stonerollers (*Camptostoma* spp.). Research personnel identified all fish for the 1974-81 period except for some specimens of 25 species (indicated by an asterisk in Append. A Table 20) collected by fish management personnel, Bio Test Inc., or sport fishermen. For the 1951-73 period, all species records are based upon the collectors' identification. The common and scientific names of fish species cited in this report (Table 4) follow names established by American Fisheries Society's Committee on Names of Fishes (Robins 1980). All hybrids and specimens not keyed to species, except stonerollers, were not dealt with in this report.

At each station, the number of specimens for each species was counted to 98 and recorded on Form 8100-46 (Append. A Fig. 5). However, at many stations there were more than 98 specimens taken for certain species. They were recorded as 99. Therefore, the number of specimens recorded in Tables 6, 12, and 13 for some species is substantially lower than the number actually captured. Furthermore, there were up to 6 stations for certain species at which the number taken was unknown, further underestimating the total number of specimens.

Questionable specimens were sent to Dr. George Becker at the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point for verification.

Endangered, Threatened, and Watch Species

The State of Wisconsin currently has 8 species on its endangered list*, 6 species on its threatened list*, and 18 species on its unofficial watch list. These 3 categories are defined as follows:

Endangered: Any species or subspecies in danger of becoming extirpated. Its continued existence as part of the state's wildlife resources is in jeopardy.

Threatened: Any species or subspecies which appears likely, within the foreseeable future, to become endangered.

Watch: Species or subspecies that may or may not be holding their own at the present time. They will be under special observation to identify conditions that could cause further decline, or any factors that could help to ensure their survival in the state.

*Chap. NR 27, Wis. Admin. Code.

TABLE 4. List of common and scientific names of fish species cited in this report.

Computer No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Computer No.	Common Name	Scientific Name
	Lampreys	Petromyzontidae		Suckers	Catostomidae
A03	Northern brook lamprey	<i>Ichthyomyzon fossor</i>	N06	Quillback	<i>Carpiodes cyprinus</i>
A05	American brook lamprey	<i>Lampetra appendix</i>	N09	White sucker	<i>Catostomus commersoni</i>
	Gars	Lepisosteidae	N11	Creek chubsucker	<i>Erimyzon oblongus</i>
D01	Longnose gar	<i>Lepisosteus osseus</i>	N12	Lake chubsucker	<i>Erimyzon sucetta</i>
	Bowfins	Amiidae	N13	Northern hog sucker	<i>Hypentelium nigricans</i>
E01	Bowfin	<i>Amia calva</i>	N17	Spotted sucker	<i>Mnytrema melanops</i>
	Freshwater eels	Anguillidae	N18	Silver redhorse	<i>Moxostoma anisurum</i>
F01	American eel	<i>Anguilla rostrata</i>	N19	River redhorse	<i>Moxostoma carinatum</i>
	Herrings	Clupeidae	N21	Golden redhorse	<i>Moxostoma erythrurum</i>
G01	Alewife	<i>Alosa pseudoharengus</i>	N22	Shorthead redhorse	<i>Moxostoma macrolepidotum</i>
G02	Gizzard shad	<i>Dorosoma cepedianum</i>			<i>Moxostoma valenciennesi</i>
	Trouts	Salmonidae	N23	Greater redhorse	
I04	Cisco or lake herring	<i>Coregonus artedii</i>		Bullhead catfishes	Ictaluridae
I14	Coho salmon	<i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i>	O05	Black bullhead	<i>Ictalurus melas</i>
I16	Chinook salmon	<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>	O06	Yellow bullhead	<i>Ictalurus natalis</i>
		<i>Salmo gairdneri</i>	O07	Brown bullhead	<i>Ictalurus nebulosus</i>
I19	Rainbow trout	<i>Salmo gairdneri</i>	O08	Channel catfish	<i>Ictalurus punctatus</i>
I21	Brown trout	<i>Salmo trutta</i>	O09	Slender madtom	<i>Noturus exilis</i>
I22	Brook trout	<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>	O10	Stonecat	<i>Noturus flavus</i>
I23	Lake trout	<i>Salvelinus namaycush</i>	O11	Tadpole madtom	<i>Noturus gyrinus</i>
	Smelts	Osmeridae		Pirate perches	Aphredoderidae
J01	Rainbow smelt	<i>Osmerus mordax</i>	P01	Pirate perch	<i>Aphredoderus sayanus</i>
	Mudminnows	Umbridae		Trout-perches	Percopsidae
K01	Central mudminnow	<i>Umbra limi</i>	Q01	Trout-perch	<i>Percopsis omiscomaycus</i>
	Pikes	Esocidae		Killifishes	Cyprinodontidae
L01	Grass pickerel	<i>Esox americanus</i>	S01	Banded killifish	<i>Fundulus diaphanus</i>
		<i>vermiculatus</i>	S02	Blackstripe topminnow	<i>Fundulus notatus</i>
L02	Northern pike	<i>Esox lucius</i>	S03	Starhead topminnow	<i>Fundulus nolti</i>
L03	Muskellunge	<i>Esox masquinongy</i>		Silversides	Atherinidae
	Minnows and carps	Cyprinidae	T01	Brook silverside	<i>Labidesthes sicculus</i>
M06	Central stoneroller	<i>Camptostoma anomalum</i>		Sticklebacks	Gasterosteidae
M07	Largescale stoneroller	<i>Camptostoma oligolepis</i>	U01	Brook stickleback	<i>Culaea inconstans</i>
M08	Goldfish	<i>Carassius auratus</i>	U02	Ninespine stickleback	<i>Pungitius pungitius</i>
M09	Redside dace	<i>Clinostomus elongatus</i>		Temperate basses	Percichthyidae
M12	Common carp	<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	V01	White bass	<i>Morone chrysops</i>
M14	Brassy minnow	<i>Hybognathus hankinsoni</i>	V02	Yellow bass	<i>Morone mississippiensis</i>
M15	Mississippi silvery minnow	<i>Hybognathus nuchalis</i>		Sunfishes	Centrarchidae
			W04	Rock bass	<i>Ambloplites rupestris</i>
M19	Hornyhead chub	<i>Nocomis biguttatus</i>	W05	Green sunfish	<i>Lepomis cyanellus</i>
M20	Golden shiner	<i>Notemigonus crysoleucas</i>	W06	Pumpkinseed	<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>
		<i>Notropis anogenus</i>	W07	Warmouth	<i>Lepomis gulosus</i>
M22	Pugnose shiner	<i>Notropis atherinoides</i>	W08	Orangespotted sunfish	<i>Lepomis humilis</i>
M23	Emerald shiner	<i>Notropis chrysocephalus</i>	W09	Bluegill	<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>
M27	Striped shiner	<i>Notropis cornutus</i>	W10	Longear sunfish	<i>Lepomis megalotis</i>
M28	Common shiner	<i>Notropis dorsalis</i>	W11	Smallmouth bass	<i>Micropterus dolomieu</i>
M29	Bigmouth shiner	<i>Notropis emiliae</i>	W12	Largemouth bass	<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>
M30	Pugnose minnow	<i>Notropis heterodon</i>	W13	White crappie	<i>Pomoxis annularis</i>
M31	Blackchin shiner	<i>Notropis heterolepis</i>	W14	Black crappie	<i>Pomoxis nigromaculatus</i>
M32	Blacknose shiner	<i>Notropis hudsonius</i>		Perches	Percidae
M33	Spottail shiner	<i>Notropis rubellus</i>	X07	Rainbow darter	<i>Etheostoma caeruleum</i>
M35	Rosyface shiner	<i>Notropis spilopterus</i>	X09	Iowa darter	<i>Etheostoma exile</i>
M36	Spotfin shiner	<i>Notropis stramineus</i>	X10	Fantail darter	<i>Etheostoma flabellare</i>
M37	Sand shiner	<i>Notropis texanus</i>	X11	Least darter	<i>Etheostoma microperca</i>
M38	Weed shiner	<i>Notropis umbratilus</i>	X12	Johnny darter	<i>Etheostoma nigrum</i>
M39	Redfin shiner	<i>Notropis volucellus</i>	X14	Banded darter	<i>Etheostoma zonale</i>
M40	Mimic shiner	<i>Phenacobius mirabilis</i>	X15	Yellow perch	<i>Perca flavescens</i>
M41	Suckermouth minnow	<i>Phoxinus eos</i>	X16	Logperch	<i>Percina caprodes</i>
M42	Northern redbelly dace	<i>Phoxinus erythrogaster</i>	X18	Blackside darter	<i>Percina maculata</i>
M43	Southern redbelly dace	<i>Pimephales notatus</i>	X22	Walleye	<i>Stizostedion vitreum</i>
M45	Bluntnose minnow	<i>Pimephales promelas</i>		Drums	Sciaenidae
M46	Fathead minnow	<i>Pimephales vigilax</i>	Y01	Freshwater drum	<i>Aplodinotus grunniens</i>
M47	Bullhead minnow	<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>		Sculpins	Cottidae
M48	Blacknose dace	<i>Rhinichthys cataractae</i>	Z01	Mottled sculpin	<i>Cottus bairdi</i>
M49	Longnose dace	<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>			
M50	Creek chub	<i>Semotilus margarita</i>			
M51	Pearl dace				

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Findings are presented individually for the Root, Milwaukee, Des Plaines, and Fox river basins. This is followed by a discussion of differences between the basins for selected species, including those on the Wisconsin DNR endangered, threatened, or watch lists. Unless otherwise indicated, findings refer only to the 1974-81 period (1973-81 for Milwaukee River basin).

ROOT RIVER BASIN (10)

Species Found

Over 10,000 specimens representing 42 species were identified in samples from the Root River basin (Tables 5 and 6). This included one watch species, the lake chubsucker. Distribution maps for all species are presented in Appendix B: each map shows the location of stations where the species was collected. An index to the maps is contained in Table 5 and after Appendix B.

Reproducing Populations

In the Root River basin 39 species are believed to have reproducing populations. The presence of reproducing populations of 3 other species (rainbow trout, brook trout, and chinook salmon) is questionable since all collections can be attributed to stocking (R. Piening, pers. comm.).

Common and Rare Species

The 5 most common species (caught at the highest percentage of complete stations) were white sucker (81%), creek chub (76%), fathead minnow (69%), green sunfish (63%), and black bullhead (41%) (Table 5). The 5 most numerous species (most specimens caught) were white sucker (2,300), creek chub (1,800), fathead minnow (970), green sunfish (770), and bigmouth shiner (740) (Table 6). The

black bullhead was the 13th most numerous species.

Of the 18 rarest species (those caught at 3 or fewer of all the stations, Table 7), all but 5 (alewife, gizzard shad, chinook salmon, sand shiner, and stonecat) were also represented by the smallest total numbers of specimens (Table 6).

Differences Between Time Periods

Seven species of fish collected during the 1974-81 period have not been previously reported for this basin (Table 8).

Fourteen species are apparently no longer present in the Root River basin, for they were last taken before 1929 (Table 9). This seems to indicate that the aquatic environment has been dramatically changed since the early 1900's. In fact, of all the 11 basins for which technical bulletins have been prepared, only the Sugar River basin comes close to this number of extirpated species. The Sugar basin had 11 extirpated species, although its area was 2.8 times larger than the Root River basin. As in other basins, some of these species may have been rare even in the early 1900's, for they were reported from only 1 or 2 stations.

Thirteen species that we collected were not taken between 1929 and 1973 from this basin (Table 10).

One of the most important results of this study was the documentation of changes in the known distribution of species within the Root River basin in 1974-81 as compared to previous periods (Table 11). These changes have ranged from decreases in the number of stations for 19 species to increases for 27 species, and no change for 3 others. The decreases ranged from 33% for the northern pike to 100% for 14 species. The increases ranged from 100% for 4 species to 5,100% for the creek chub (average = 910%), and were due primarily but perhaps not entirely to increased sampling effort in 1974-81. There were 25 more streams with at least 1 complete station as compared to 1951-73 and 16 more streams compared

to 1900-28 (Table 2). When the total number of complete stations sampled in the 1974-81 period was compared with 1951-73 and 1900-28 periods, there were increases of 580% and 260%, respectively.

Species Diversity

Only 4 stations in the Root River basin had 15 or more species and none of the stations sampled by research personnel had 20 or more species (Fig. 4). The average number of species taken per station was 7.

MILWAUKEE RIVER BASIN (20)

Species Found

Over 39,000 specimens representing 67* species were identified in samples from the Milwaukee River basin (Tables 5 and 12). This included the endangered striped shiner, the threatened longear sunfish, and 5 watch species. Distribution maps for all species are presented in Appendix B.

Reproducing Populations

In the Milwaukee River basin 64 species are believed to have reproducing populations. The presence of reproducing populations of 3 other species (rainbow trout, coho salmon, and chinook salmon) is questionable since all accounts can be attributed to stocking (R. Schumacher, pers. comm.).

*On 2 August 1983 one grass carp (*Ctenopharyngodon idella*) was taken near the Hambolt Ave. bridge (M. Holey, pers. comm.). This additional species is not taken into account in this report.

TABLE 5. Number of stations and percent of total stations at which each species was collected in the Root, Milwaukee, Des Plaines, and Fox river basins, 1900-81.

Map No.	Species	Root (10)					Milwaukee (20)				
		1900-28	1951-73	Percent	1974-81	Percent	1900-28	1951-73	Percent	1974-81	Percent
No.	Species	Stn.	No. Stn.	Total	No. Stn.	Total	No. Stn.	No. Stn.	Total	No. Stn.	Total
2	Northern brook lamprey	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-
1	American brook lamprey	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-
1	Longnose gar	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-
2	Bowfin	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-
-	American eel (W) ¹	0	0	-	0	-	1	0	-	0	-
3	Alewife	0	1	11	2(1)*	3	0	0	-	0	-
3	Gizzard shad	0	0	-	2	3	0	0	-	0	-
4	Cisco or lake herring	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-
4	Coho salmon	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	1(1)	t**
5	Chinook salmon	0	0	-	3	4	0	0	-	2	1
6	Rainbow trout	0	0(1)	-	2(5)	3	0	0(2)	-	3(2)	1
7	Brown trout	0	0(1)	-	2(1)	3	0	0(2)	-	3(2)	1
8	Brook trout	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	8	3
8	Lake trout	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-
5	Rainbow smelt	0	0	-	1	1	0	0	-	0	-
9	Central mudminnow	10	3(2)	33	22(2)	32	6	3	10	93(6)	39
10	Grass pickerel	6	1	11	1	1	1	0	-	0	-
11	Northern pike	3	0	-	2	3	1	8(9)	26	76(26)	32
10	Muskellunge	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-
-	Stonerollers	0	0	-	0	-	0	6	19	6	3
12	Central stoneroller	0	0	-	0	-	0	1	3	27	11
13	Largescale stoneroller	9	0	-	0	-	22	5	16	8	3
14	Goldfish	0	0(2)	-	15(5)	22	0	0	-	15(8)	6
-	Redside dace (W)	1	0	-	0	-	5	0	-	0	-
15	Common carp	2	2(5)	22	18(7)	26	2	7(6)	23	42(26)	18
16	Brassy minnow	1	0	-	0	-	4	1	3	2	1
-	Mississippi silvery minnow	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-
17	Hornyhead chub	6	0	-	0	-	16	11	35	50(4)	21
18	Golden shiner	4	1	11	21	31	1	5	16	35(8)	15
19	Pugnose shiner (W)	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	7	3
20	Emerald shiner	1	0	-	2	3	1	1	3	1	t
21	Striped shiner (E)	0	0	-	0	-	5	14	45	10	4
22	Common shiner	8	0	-	23	34	10	26	84	94(9)	40
23	Bigmouth shiner	0	1	11	24	35	0	0	-	0	-
24	Pugnose minnow (W)	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-
25	Blackchin shiner	1	0	-	1	1	1	0	-	17	7
26	Blacknose shiner	8	0	-	0	-	4	0	-	17(1)	7
27	Spottail shiner	1	0	-	0	-	1	5	16	5	2
28	Rosyface shiner	0	0	-	0	-	9	5	16	1	t
29	Spotfin shiner	0	0	-	0	-	3	6	19	25(1)	11
30	Sand shiner	0	0	-	2	3	0	14	45	22	9
-	Weed shiner (W)	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-
31	Redfin shiner (W)	7	0	-	0	-	8	10	32	2(4)	1
32	Mimic shiner	0	0	-	0	-	5	3	10	3(1)	1
33	Suckermouth minnow	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-
34	Northern redbelly dace	2	0	-	1	1	1	1	3	16	7
35	Southern redbelly dace	7	0	-	4	6	16	1	3	16	7
36	Bluntnose minnow	15	1	11	12	18	27	21	68	93(12)	39
37	Fathead minnow	1	3	33	47	69	9	8	26	63(2)	27
38	Bullhead minnow	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-
39	Blacknose dace	8	0	-	4	6	12	2	6	56	24
39	Longnose dace	0	0	-	1	1	1	0	-	0	-
40	Creek chub	15	1	11	52	76	25	5	16	107(1)	45

*Number in parentheses indicates partial stations. They were kept separate since not all of the fish from the station were adequately keyed to species.

**t = less than 0.5%.

¹E = Endangered, T = Threatened, W = Watch.

TABLE 5 (Cont.)

Map No.	Species	Des Plaines (200)					Fox (210)				
		1900-28	1951-73		1974-81		1900-28	1951-73		1974-81	
		No. Stn.	No. Stn.	Percent Total	No. Stn.	Percent Total	No. Stn.	No. Stn.	Percent Total	No. Stn.	Percent Total
2	Northern brook lamprey	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	1	t
1	American brook lamprey	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	1	t
1	Longnose gar	0	0	-	0	-	0	4	6	9(5)	3
2	Bowfin	1	0(2)	-	4(1)	8	2	3(12)	5	13(9)	4
-	American eel (W) ¹	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-
3	Alewife	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-
3	Gizzard shad	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-
4	Cisco or lake herring	0	0	-	0	-	2	0	-	2(2)	1
4	Coho salmon	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-
5	Chinook salmon	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-
6	Rainbow trout	0	0	-	0	-	1	1(2)	2	0(3)	-
7	Brown trout	0	0	-	0	-	0	0(3)	-	4(13)	1
8	Brook trout	0	0	-	0	-	1	0(2)	-	0(3)	-
8	Lake trout	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0(1)	-
5	Rainbow smelt	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-
9	Central mudminnow	2	4(1)	80	34(3)	68	5	15(7)	23	77(7)	24
10	Grass pickerel	3	1	20	7	12	7	11	17	56(3)	17
11	Northern pike	0	1(5)	20	26(7)	52	5	4(36)	6	52(22)	16
10	Muskellunge	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0(1)	-
-	Stonerollers	0	1	20	0	-	0	18	28	0	-
12	Central stoneroller	0	0	-	6	12	4	2	3	46(3)	14
13	Largescale stoneroller	0	0	-	1	2	2	0	-	1	t
14	Goldfish	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	1	t
-	Redside dace (W)	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-
15	Common carp	0	1(4)	20	24(6)	48	4	12(31)	19	83(18)	26
16	Brassy minnow	0	0	-	0	-	3	1	2	3	1
-	Mississippi silvery minnow	0	0	-	0	-	1	0	-	0	-
17	Hornyhead chub	2	1	20	2	4	6	20	31	43(1)	13
18	Golden shiner	1	4	80	34	68	3	8	13	75(2)	23
19	Pugnose shiner (W)	0	0	-	0	-	0	3	5	10(1)	3
20	Emerald shiner	0	0	-	0	-	0	12	19	43	13
21	Striped shiner (E)	0	0	-	0	-	4	0	-	1	t
22	Common shiner	1	3	60	11(1)	22	8	38	59	83(2)	26
23	Bigmouth shiner	0	0	-	5	10	0	18	28	25	8
24	Pugnose minnow (W)	0	0	-	0	-	0	1	2	4(3)	1
25	Blackchin shiner	0	0	-	3(1)	6	3	5	8	28(3)	9
26	Blacknose shiner	1	0	-	1(1)	2	4	9	14	46(4)	14
27	Spottail shiner	0	0	-	0	-	2	8	13	36(1)	11
28	Rosyface shiner	0	0	-	0	-	1	2	3	8	2
29	Spotfin shiner	0	0	-	10	20	1	6	9	77	24
30	Sand shiner	0	0	-	8(1)	16	0	2	3	55	17
-	Weed shiner (W)	1	0	-	0	-	1	0	-	0	-
31	Redfin shiner (W)	1	2	40	0	-	0	1	2	0	-
32	Mimic shiner	0	0	-	0	-	5	1	2	33	10
33	Suckermouth minnow	0	0	-	0	-	0	1	2	18	6
34	Northern redbelly dace	2	0	-	1	1	1	1	3	16	7
35	Southern redbelly dace	7	0	-	4	6	16	1	3	16	7
36	Bluntnose minnow	15	1	11	12	18	27	21	68	93(12)	39
37	Fathead minnow	1	3	33	47	69	9	8	26	63(2)	27
38	Bullhead minnow	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-
39	Blacknose dace	8	0	-	4	6	12	2	6	56	24
39	Longnose dace	0	0	-	1	1	1	0	-	0	-
40	Creek chub	15	1	11	52	76	25	5	16	107(1)	45

(Cont. on next page)

TABLE 5 (Cont.)

Map No. Species	Root (10)					Milwaukee (20)				
	1900-28	1951-73		1974-81		1900-28	1951-73		1974-81	
	No. Stn.	No. Stn.	Percent Total	No. Stn.	Percent Total	No. Stn.	No. Stn.	Percent Total	No. Stn.	Percent Total
41 Pearl dace	0	0	-	0	-	3	1	3	17	7
42 Quillback	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-
43 White sucker	12	5(4)	56	55(8)	81	22	21(5)	68	148(31)	63
- Creek chubsucker	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-
44 Lake chubsucker (W)	0	0	-	3	4	0	0	-	3(4)	1
45 Northern hog sucker	1	0	-	0	-	2	0	-	0	-
45 Spotted sucker	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-
46 Silver redhorse	0	0	-	0	-	2	0	-	1	t
47 River redhorse (W)	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-
48 Golden redhorse	1	0	-	0	-	2	3	10	14(1)	6
49 Shorthead redhorse	0	0	-	0	-	0	2	6	4	2
50 Greater redhorse (W)	0	0	-	0	-	4	1	3	13(1)	6
51 Black bullhead	5	1	11	28	41	8	15	48	102(2)	43
52 Yellow bullhead	0	0	-	0	-	0	2	6	56(1)	24
53 Brown bullhead	0	1	11	1	1	0	0	-	6	3
54 Channel catfish	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	1	t
- Slender madtom (E)	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-
55 Stonecat	0	1	11	2	3	4	3	10	27(1)	11
56 Tadpole madtom	2	0	-	0	-	2	10	32	19(1)	8
57 Pirate perch (W)	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-
- Trout-perch	1	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-
58 Banded killifish	0	0	-	0	-	2	1	3	10(1)	4
59 Blackstripe topminnow	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	7(2)	3
60 Starhead topminnow (E)	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-
61 Brook silverside	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-
62 Brook stickleback	6	0	-	23(1)	34	15	5	16	60(1)	25
- Ninespine stickleback	0	0	-	0	-	1	0	-	0	-
63 White bass	1	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-
63 Yellow bass	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-
64 Rock bass	5	0	-	1	1	13	10	32	53	22
65 Green sunfish	2	5	56	43	63	6	10	32	118(3)	50
66 Pumpkinseed	1	2	22	8	12	5	13	42	92(1)	39
67 Warmouth	0	0	-	3	4	0	0	-	1	t
68 Orangespotted sunfish	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	2	1
69 Bluegill	0	3	33	12	18	2	3	10	74(2)	31
70 Longear sunfish (T)	2	0	-	0	-	5	4	13	10	4
71 Smallmouth bass	0	0	-	0	-	6	3	10	8(1)	3
72 Largemouth bass	1	1	11	20(4)	29	6	3(7)	10	81(24)	34
73 White crappie	3	0	-	7	10	0	0	-	0	-
74 Black crappie	1	0	-	2	3	4	4	13	33(2)	14
75 Rainbow darter	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-
76 Iowa darter	3	0	-	6	9	1	0	-	25	11
77 Fantail darter	0	0	-	0	-	18	1	3	31	13
78 Least darter (W)	11	0	-	0	-	7	1	3	7	3
79 Johnny darter	11	2	22	15	22	24	4	13	76(2)	32
80 Banded darter	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-
81 Yellow perch	0	0(1)	-	8(5)	12	3	2(11)	6	59(15)	25
82 Logperch	0	0	-	0	-	5	2	6	21	9
83 Blackside darter	2	0	-	5	7	5	5	16	18	8
84 Walleye	0	0	-	0	-	0	0(4)	-	1(8)	t
84 Freshwater drum	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-
85 Mottled sculpin	0	0	-	0	-	2	0	-	27	11
No. of species	40	22		42		55	51		67	
Total no. of occurrences	187	51		545		376	344		2,369	

(Sum of number of species taken at each station)

*Number in parentheses indicates partial stations. They were kept separate since not all of the fish from the station were adequately keyed to species.

**t = less than 0.5%.

¹E = Endangered, T = Threatened, W = Watch.

TABLE 5 (Cont.)

Map No. Species	Des Plaines (200)					Fox (210)				
	1900-28	1951-73		1974-81		1900-28	1951-73		1974-81	
	No. Stn.	No. Stn.	Percent Total	No. Stn.	Percent Total	No. Stn.	No. Stn.	Percent Total	No. Stn.	Percent Total
41 Pearl dace	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-
42 Quillback	0	0	-	0	-	1	0	-	18	6
43 White sucker	2	2(3)	40	20(5)	40	12	34(32)	53	129(17)	40
- Creek chubsucker	2	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-
44 Lake chubsucker (W)	1	1(5)	20	2(2)	4	4	9(17)	14	38(6)	12
45 Northern hog sucker	0	0	-	0	-	2	5(1)	8	11	3
45 Spotted sucker	0	3	60	1	2	0	0	-	0	-
46 Silver redhorse	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	7	2
47 River redhorse (W)	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	7	2
48 Golden redhorse	0	0	-	0	-	1	0	-	17	5
49 Shorthead redhorse	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	8	2
50 Greater redhorse (W)	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-
51 Black bullhead	1	2	40	31	62	3	8	13	62	19
52 Yellow bullhead	2	1	20	16	32	3	10	16	56(1)	17
53 Brown bullhead	0	0	-	1	2	1	0	-	27	8
54 Channel catfish	0	0(1)	-	0	-	0	1(14)	2	21(4)	7
- Slender madtom (E)	0	0	-	0	-	1	0	-	0	-
55 Stonecat	0	0	-	0	-	2	5	8	19	6
56 Tadpole madtom	1	2	40	10	20	3	7	11	16	5
57 Pirate perch (W)	1	3	60	6(4)	12	0	0	-	0	-
- Trout-perch	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-
58 Banded killifish	0	0	-	0	-	2	4	6	44(2)	14
59 Blackstripe topminnow	1	5	100	12	24	1	3	5	12	4
60 Starhead topminnow (E)	0	0	-	0	-	2	2	3	7	2
61 Brook silverside	0	0(1)	-	0(1)	-	2	12(2)	19	63(7)	20
62 Brook stickleback	0	0	-	15(1)	30	4	13(3)	20	39(4)	12
- Ninespine stickleback	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-
63 White bass	0	0	-	0	-	1	1	2	7(1)	2
63 Yellow bass	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	2	1
64 Rock bass	1	0	-	0	-	7	7	11	43(1)	13
65 Green sunfish	2	3	60	43	86	0	19	30	127(3)	39
66 Pumpkinseed	1	0	-	23	46	10	20	31	172	53
67 Warmouth	0	0	-	4(1)	8	1	2	3	44	14
68 Orangespotted sunfish	0	0	-	0	-	0	3	5	20	6
69 Bluegill	0	0	-	26(1)	52	7	26	41	176(1)	55
70 Longear sunfish (T)	1	0	-	0	-	3	2	3	5	2
71 Smallmouth bass	0	0	-	0	-	5	1(5)	2	38(5)	12
72 Largemouth bass	1	1(5)	20	6(4)	12	13	17(30)	27	170(22)	53
73 White crappie	0	0	-	4	8	1	1	2	23(1)	7
74 Black crappie	1	0	-	22	44	4	18	28	67(1)	21
75 Rainbow darter	0	0	-	0	-	4	7	11	12	4
76 Iowa darter	0	1	20	14	28	1	2	3	33	10
77 Fantail darter	0	0	-	0	-	6	12	19	30(2)	9
78 Least darter (W)	1	0	-	1	2	4	3	5	12	4
79 Johnny darter	2	2	40	11(1)	22	10	41	64	94(3)	29
80 Banded darter	0	0	-	0	-	2	13	20	14	4
81 Yellow perch	1	0(5)	-	13(1)	26	7	12(27)	19	146(21)	45
82 Logperch	0	0	-	0	-	1	4	6	31	10
83 Blackside darter	1	3	60	10	20	0	3	5	17	5
84 Walleye	0	0(1)	-	0(1)	-	1	1(17)	2	14(12)	4
84 Freshwater drum	0	0	-	0	-	0	1	2	2(1)	1
85 Mottled sculpin	0	0	-	0	-	0	4	6	6(1)	2
No. of species	29	30		42		62	70		85	
Total No. of occurrences (Sum of number of species taken at each station)	38	89		570		234	866		3,461	

TABLE 6. Number of specimens and number of stations for each species collected in the Root River basin, 1974-81.

Common Name	No. Specimens*	No. Stations**			Common Name	No. Specimens*	No. Stations**		
		<99	>98	"Unknown"			<99	>98	"Unknown"
White sucker	2,300	52	10	1	Blackside darter	50	5		
Creek chub	1,800	43	9		Yellow perch	32	13		
Fathead minnow	970	43	4		Iowa darter	29	6		
Green sunfish	770	41	2		Brown trout	17	3		
Bigmouth shiner	740	19	5		Pumpkinseed	15	8		
Common carp	530	21	3	1	White crappie	15	7		
Bluntnose minnow	460	9	3		Lake chubsucker	13	3		
Johnny darter	350	13	2		Rock bass	12	1		
Common shiner	280	22	1		Southern redbelly dace	9	4		
Largemouth bass	250	22	1		Black crappie	7	2		
Goldfish	240	19	1		Warmouth	6	3		
Central mudminnow	240	24			Emerald shiner	3	2		
Black bullhead	180	28			Blackchin shiner	3	1		
Brook stickleback	170	24			Rainbow smelt	2	1		
Golden shiner	160	21			Grass pickerel	2	1		
Rainbow trout	140	6	1		Northern pike	2	2		
Blacknose dace	120	3	1		Northern redbelly dace	1	1		
Alewife	100	2	1		Longnose dace	1	1		
Sand shiner	84	2			Brown bullhead	1	1		
Chinook salmon	74	3			Smallmouth bass	1	1		
Gizzard shad	68	2			Total	10,371	499	44	2
Bluegill	64	12							
Stonecat	60	2							

*Rounded to 2 significant figures for each species.

** < 99 = 98 or fewer specimens taken/station.

> 98 = 99 or more specimens taken/station.

Unknown = counts of specimens were not made.

TABLE 7. List of species collected at 5 or fewer stations from the Milwaukee and Fox river basins and at 3 or fewer stations from the Root and Des Plaines river basins (1974-81).

Root (10)	Milwaukee (20)	Des Plaines (200)	Fox (210)
Alewife	Coho salmon*	Largescale	Northern brook
Gizzard shad	Chinook salmon*	stoneroller	lamprey
Chinook salmon*	Rainbow trout*	Hornyhead chub	American brook
Brown trout	Brown trout	Blacknose shiner	lamprey
Rainbow smelt	Brassy minnow	Spotted sucker	Cisco or lake herring
Grass pickerel	Emerald shiner	Brown bullhead	Rainbow trout*
No. pike	Spottail shiner	Brook silverside	Brook trout*
Emerald shiner	Rosyface shiner	Least darter	Lake trout*
Blackchin shiner	Mimic shiner	Walleye*	Muskellunge*
Sand shiner	Silver redhorse		Largescale
No. redbelly dace	Shorthead redhorse		stoneroller
Longnose dace	Channel catfish		Goldfish
Lake chubsucker	Warmouth		Brassy minnow
Brown bullhead	Orangespotted sunfish		Striped shiner
Stonecat			No. redbelly dace
Rock bass			Yellow bass
Warmouth			Longear sunfish
Black crappie			Freshwater drum

*Naturally reproducing population questionable.

TABLE 8. Fish species collected for the first time during the 1974-81 period from the Root, Milwaukee, Des Plaines, and Fox river basins.

Root (10)	Milwaukee (20)
Gizzard shad	Coho salmon*
Chinook salmon*	Chinook salmon*
Rainbow smelt	Brook trout
Sand shiner	Goldfish
Longnose dace	Pugnose shiner
Lake chubsucker	Lake chubsucker
Warmouth	Brown bullhead
	Channel catfish
	Blackstripe
	topminnow
	Warmouth
	Orangespotted sunfish
Des Plaines (200)	Fox (210)
Central stoneroller	Northern brook
Largescale	lamprey
stoneroller	American brook
Bigmouth shiner	lamprey
Blackchin shiner	Lake trout*
Spotfin shiner	Muskellunge*
Sand shiner	Goldfish
Brown bullhead	Bullhead minnow
Brook stickleback	Silver redhorse
Warmouth	River redhorse
Bluegill	Shorthead redhorse
White crappie	Yellow bass

*Naturally reproducing population questionable.

TABLE 9. Fish species apparently no longer present in the Root, Milwaukee, Des Plaines, and Fox river basins.

Last Period Recorded	Root (10)	Milwaukee (20)	Des Plaines (200)	Fox (210)
1900-28	Largescale stoneroller Redside dace Brassy minnow Hornyhead chub Blacknose shiner Spottail shiner Redfin shiner Northern hog sucker Golden redhorse Tadpole madtom Trout-perch White bass Longear sunfish Least darter	American eel Grass pickerel Redside dace Longnose dace Northern hog sucker Ninespine stickleback	Weed shiner Creek chubsucker Rock bass Longear sunfish	Mississippi silvery minnow Weed shiner Slender madtom
1951-73			Redfin shiner Channel catfish	Redfin shiner

TABLE 10. Fish species reported prior to 1929 but not collected again until 1974-81.

Root (10)	Milwaukee (20)	Des Plaines (200)	Fox (210)
Northern pike	Blackchin shiner	Blacknose shiner	Cisco or lake herring
Emerald shiner	Blacknose shiner	Pumpkinseed	Largescale stoneroller
Common shiner	Silver redhorse	Black crappie	Striped shiner
Blackchin shiner	Iowa darter	Least darter	Quillback
No. redbelly dace	Mottled sculpin		Golden redhorse
So. redbelly dace			Brown bullhead
Blacknose dace			
Brook stickleback			
Rock bass			
White crappie			
Black crappie			
Iowa darter			
Blackside darter			

Common and Rare Species

The 5 most common species (caught at the highest percentage of complete stations) were white sucker (63%), green sunfish (50%), creek chub (45%), black bullhead (43%), and common shiner (40%) (Table 5). The 5 most numerous species (most specimens caught) were white sucker (4,600), common shiner (3,400), creek chub (3,100), central mudminnow (2,500), and bluntnose minnow (2,300) (Table 12).

Of the 14 rarest species (those caught at 5 or fewer of all the stations, Table 7), all but 2 (brown trout and spottail shiner) were also represented by the smallest number of specimens (Table 12).

Differences Between Time Periods

Eleven species of fish that we collected have not been previously reported for this basin (Table 8).

Six species are apparently no longer present in the Milwaukee River basin (Table 9). The American eel, grass pickerel, redbase dace, longnose dace, northern hog sucker, and ninespine stickleback were taken only before 1932. All of these species, except the redbase dace, may have been rare for they were reported from only 1 or 2 stations.

The blackchin shiner, blacknose shiner, silver redhorse, Iowa darter, and mottled sculpin were not taken between 1929 and 1972 from this basin (Table 10).

As in the Root River basin, one of the most important results of this study was documentation of changes in the known distribution of species within the Milwaukee River basin in 1973-81 as compared to previous periods (Table 11). These changes have ranged from decreases in the number of stations for 10 species to increases for 50 species, and no change for 2 others. The decreases ranged from 29% for the striped shiner to 100% for 6 species. The increases ranged from 57% for the sand shiner to 3,200% for the central mudminnow (average = 960%). The reasons for the increases generally are the same as for the Root River basin. In 1973-81 there were 55 more streams and 26 more lakes with at least 1 complete station compared to 1951-72 and 46 more streams and 24 more lakes

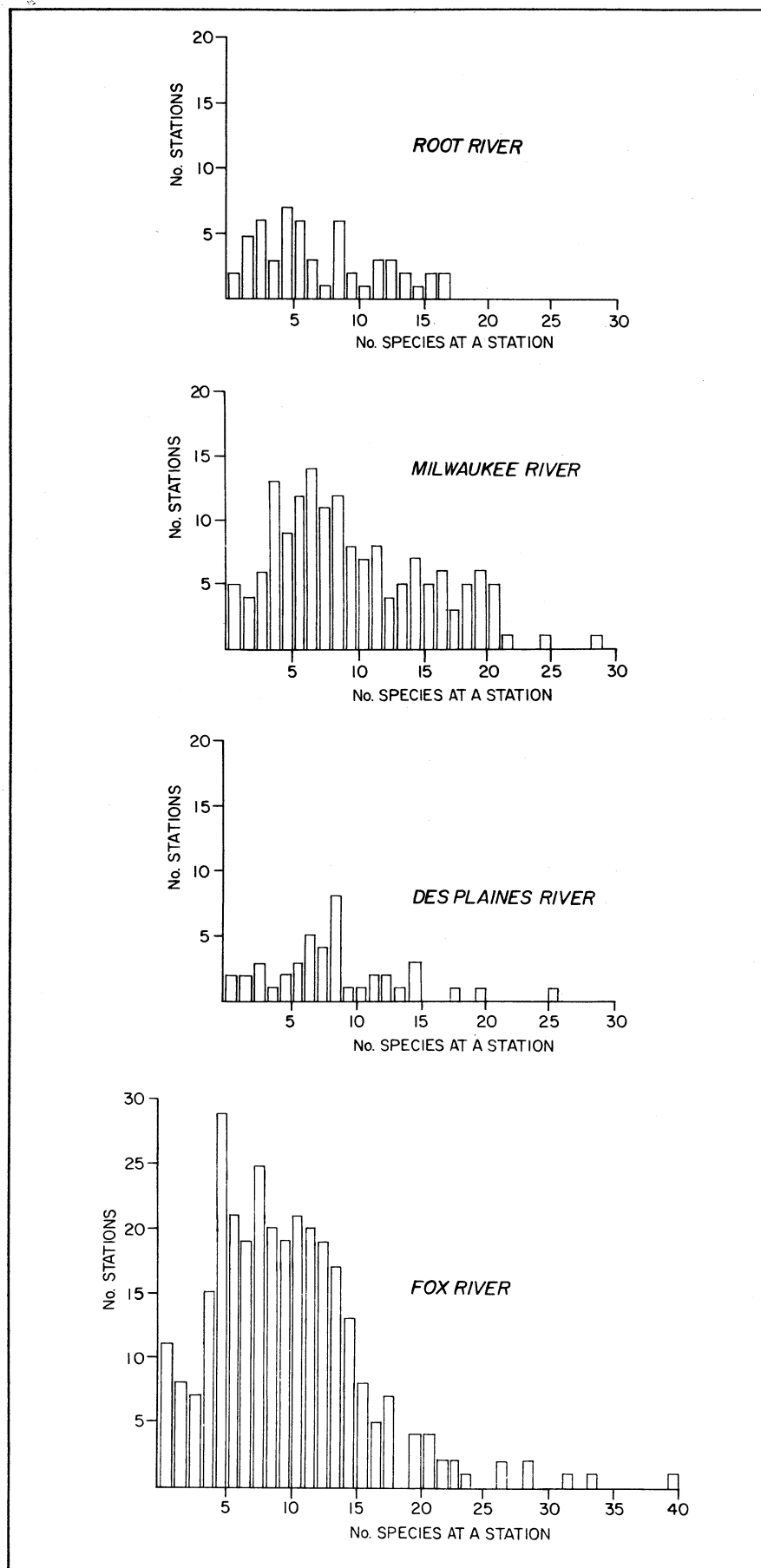


FIGURE 4. Number of stations at which varying numbers of species were taken in the Root, Milwaukee, Des Plaines, and Fox river basins.

compared to 1900-28 (Table 2). When the total number of complete stations sampled in the 1973-81 period was compared with the 1951-73 and 1900-28 periods, there were increases of 2,900% and 5,500%, respectively.

Species Diversity

There were 14 stations (9%) sampled by research personnel that had 20 or more species, 1 of which had 29 species (Fig. 4). The average number of species taken per station was 11.

DES PLAINES RIVER BASIN (200)

Species Found

Over 7,000 specimens representing 42 species were identified in samples from the Des Plaines River basin (Tables 5 and 13). This included the pirate perch which is on the watch list. Distribution maps for all species are presented in Appendix B.

Reproducing Populations

In the Des Plaines River basin 39 species are believed to have reproducing populations. The presence of reproducing populations of the rainbow trout, brook trout, and walleye are questionable since all records can be attributed to stocking (R. Piening, pers. comm.).

Common and Rare Species

The 5 most common species (caught at the highest percentage of complete stations) were green sunfish (86%), central mudminnow (68%), golden shiner (68%), fathead minnow (64%), and black bullhead (62%) (Table 5). The 5 most numerous species (most specimens caught) were green sunfish (690), golden shiner (670), bluegill (660), central mudminnow (550), and fathead minnow (510) (Table 13). The black bullhead was the 6th most numerous species.

Of the 8 rarest species (those caught at 3 or fewer of all the stations, Table 7), all but 3 (hornyhead chub, black-nose shiner, and brook silverside) were also represented by the smallest total number of specimens (Table 13).

TABLE 11. *Percent change in occurrence over the next most recent period in which each species was collected in the Root, Milwaukee, Des Plaines, and Fox river basins, 1900-81.**

Species	Root (10)	Milwaukee (20)	Des Plaines (200)	Fox (210)
Northern brook lamprey	-	-	-	-
American brook lamprey	-	-	-	-
Longnose gar	-	-	-	250
Bowfin	-	-	150	47
American eel	-	-100	-	-
Alewife	200	-	-	-
Gizzard shad	-	-	-	-
Cisco or lake herring	-	-	-	100
Coho salmon	-	-	-	-
Chinook salmon	-	-	-	-
Rainbow trout	600	150	-	0
Brown trout	200	150	-	470
Brook trout	-	-	-	50
Lake trout	-	-	-	-
Rainbow smelt	-	-	-	-
Central mudminnow	380	3,200	640	280
Grass pickerel	0	-100	500	440
Northern pike	-33	510	450	85
Muskellunge	-	-	-	-
Central stoneroller	-	2,600	-	2,400
Largescale stoneroller	-100	60	-	-50
Goldfish	900	-	-	-
Redside dace	-100	-100	-	-
Common carp	260	420	500	130
Brassy minnow	-100	100	-	200
Miss. silvery minnow	-	-	-	-100
Hornyhead chub	-100	390	100	120
Golden shiner	2,000	760	750	860
Pugnose shiner	-	-	-	270
Emerald shiner	100	0	-	260
Striped shiner	-	-29	-	-75
Common shiner	190	300	300	120
Bigmouth shiner	2,300	-	-	360
Pugnose minnow	-	-	-	300
Blackchin shiner	0	1,600	-	500
Blacknose shiner	-100	350	100	460
Spottail shiner	-100	0	-	360
Rosyface shiner	-	-80	-	300
Spotfin shiner	-	330	-	1,200
Sand shiner	-	57	-	2,700
Weed shiner	-	-	-100	-100
Redfin shiner	-100	-40	-100	-100
Mimic shiner	-	33	-	3,200
Suckermouth minnow	-	-	-	1,700
No. redbelly dace	-50	1,500	-	50
So. redbelly dace	-43	1,500	-	500
Bluntnose minnow	1,100	400	700	510
Fathead minnow	1,500	710	970	430
Bullhead minnow	-	-	-	-
Blacknose dace	-50	2,700	-	220
Longnose dace	-	-100	-	-
Creek chub	5,100	2,100	330	190

Species	Root (10)	Milwaukee (20)	Des Plaines (200)	Fox (210)
Pearl dace	-	1,600	-	-
Quillback	-	-	-	1,700
White sucker	600	590	400	120
Creek chubsucker	-	-	-100	-
Lake chubsucker	-	-	-33	69
Northern hog sucker	-100	-100	-	83
Spotted sucker	-	-	-67	-
Silver redhorse	-	-50	-	-
River redhorse	-	-	-	-
Golden redhorse	-100	400	-	1,600
Shorthead redhorse	-	100	-	-
Greater redhorse	-	1,300	-	-
Black bullhead	2,700	590	1,500	690
Yellow bullhead	-	2,800	1,500	470
Brown bullhead	0	-	-	2,600
Channel catfish	-	-	-100	67
Slender madtom	-	-	-	-100
Stonecat	100	830	-	280
Tadpole madtom	-100	100	400	130
Pirate perch	-	-	230	-
Trout-perch	-100	-	-	-
Banded killifish	-	1,000	-	1,100
Blackstripe topminnow	-	-	140	300
Starhead topminnow	-	-	-	250
Brook silverside	-	-	0	400
Brook stickleback	300	-	-	170
Ninespine stickleback	-	-100	-	-
White bass	-100	-	-	700
Yellow bass	-	-	-	-
Rock bass	-80	430	-100	530
Green sunfish	760	1,100	1,300	580
Pumpkinseed	300	620	2,200	760
Warmouth	-	-	-	2,100
Orangespotted sunfish	-	-	-	570
Bluegill	300	2,400	-	580
Longear sunfish	-100	150	-100	150
Smallmouth bass	-	200	-	620
Largemouth bass	2,300	950	67	310
White crappie	130	-	-	2,300
Black crappie	100	780	2,100	280
Rainbow darter	-	-	-	71
Iowa darter	100	2,400	1,300	1,600
Fantail darter	-	3,000	-	170
Least darter	-100	600	0	300
Johnny darter	650	1,900	500	140
Banded darter	-	-	-	8
Yellow perch	1,200	470	180	330
Logperch	-	950	-	680
Blackside darter	150	260	230	470
Walleye	-	130	0	44
Freshwater drum	-	-	-	200
Mottled sculpin	-	1,300	-	75

*Data in Table 5 were used in these calculations.

TABLE 12. Number of specimens and number of stations for each species collected in the Milwaukee River basin, 1973-81.

Common Name	No. Specimens*	No. Stations**			Common Name	No. Specimens*	No. Stations**		
		<99	>98	"Unknown"			<99	>98	"Unknown"
White sucker	4,600	162	13	4	Black crappie	120	35		
Common shiner	3,400	83	20		Brown trout	110	4	1	
Creek chub	3,100	91	16	1	Blacknose shiner	95	18		
Central mudminnow	2,500	87	11	1	Golden redhorse	83	15		
Bluntnose minnow	2,300	96	9		Striped shiner	82	10		
Brook stickleback	1,800	52	9		Blackstripe topminnow	80	9		
Green sunfish	1,700	117	3	1	Blackside darter	73	18		
Blacknose dace	1,400	48	8		Smallmouth bass	67	9		
Bluegill	1,400	69	7		Spottail shiner	51	5		
Black bullhead	1,400	98	5	1	Tadpole madtom	51	20		
Hornyhead chub	1,300	48	6		Longear sunfish	46	10		
Fathead minnow	1,200	62	3		Greater redhorse	44	14		
Johnny darter	1,100	75	3		Banded killifish	42	11		
Largemouth bass	1,100	103	1	1	Largescale stoneroller	41	8		
Stonerollers	990	8	9	1	Lake chubsucker	33	7		
Pumpkinseed	830	91	2		Brook trout	32	8		
Common carp	700	58	3	7	Pugnose shiner	31	7		
Rock bass	690	53			Redfin shiner	30	6		
Yellow perch	590	73	1		Shorthead redhorse	23	4		
Mottled sculpin	590	26	1		Rainbow trout	13	5		
Northern pike	570	101	1		Least darter	13	7		
Fantail darter	530	30	1		Brown bullhead	11	6		
Spotfin shiner	470	25	1		Mimic shiner	7	4		
Logperch	410	19	2		Brassy minnow	4	2		
Northern redbelly dace	380	14	2		Coho salmon	3	2		
Sand shiner	380	21	1		Chinook salmon	3	2		
Yellow bullhead	360	57			Orangespotted sunfish	3	2		
Golden shiner	340	42	1		Rosyface shiner	2	1		
Pearl dace	330	17			Channel catfish	1	1		
Stonecat	320	28			Emerald shiner	1	1		
Iowa darter	300	23	2		Silver redhorse	1	1		
Goldfish	280	20	2	1	Warmouth	1	1		
Southern redbelly dace	240	16			Total	39,217	2,218	145	18
Central stoneroller	160	27							
Walleye	140	8	1						
Blackchin shiner	120	17							

* Rounded to 2 significant figures for each species.

** < 99 = 98 or fewer specimens taken/station.

> 98 = 99 or more specimens taken/station.

Unknown = counts of specimens were not made.

TABLE 13. Number of specimens and number of stations for each species collected in the Des Plaines River basin, 1974-81.

Common Name	No. Specimens*	No. Stations**		
		<99	>98	"Unknown"
Green sunfish	690	43		
Golden shiner	670	32	2	
Bluegill	660	23	4	
Central mudminnow	550	35	2	
Fathead minnow	510	30	2	
Black bullhead	480	30	1	
Common carp	370	29	1	
White sucker	290	25		
Common shiner	270	11	1	
Spotfin shiner	270	9	1	
Pumpkinseed	270	23		
Bluntnose minnow	260	15	1	
Yellow perch	250	13	1	
Northern pike	230	32	1	
Sand shiner	230	7	1	
Stonerollers	200	2	1	
Black crappie	170	21	1	
Johnny darter	170	12		
Iowa darter	160	13	1	
Largemouth bass	160	10		
Creek chub	130	13		
Blackstripe topminnow	110	12		
Brook silverside	99		1	
Blackside darter	87	10		
Brook stickleback	86	16		
Hornyhead chub	61	2		
Bigmouth shiner	49	5		
Blacknose shiner	48	2		
Tadpole madtom	44	10		
Yellow bullhead	37	16		
Lake chubsucker	32	4		
Blackchin shiner	25	4		
Central stoneroller	20	6		
Warmouth	15	5		
Pirate perch	9	6		
Grass pickerel	8	6		
Bowfin	6	5		
Least darter	6	1		
Spotted sucker	5	1		
White crappie	5	4		
Brown bullhead	3	1		
Walleye	3	1		
Largescale stoneroller	1	1		
Total	7,749	546	22	0

* Rounded to 2 significant figures for each species.

** < 99 = 98 or fewer specimens taken/station.

> 98 = 99 or more specimens taken/station.

Unknown = counts of specimens were not made.

Differences Between Time Periods

Eleven species of fish that we collected have not been previously reported for this basin (Table 8).

Six species are apparently no longer present in the Des Plaines River basin (Table 9). The weed shiner, creek chub-sucker, rock bass, and longear sunfish were taken only before 1932, and the redbfin shiner and channel catfish were most recently taken in the 1951-73 time period. These species were apparently rare in earlier years, for they had been reported from only 1 or 2 stations. It is doubtful if a reproducing population of the channel catfish ever existed.

The blacknose shiner, pumpkinseed, black crappie, and least darter were not taken between 1929 and 1973 from this basin (Table 10).

Again, one of the most important results of this study was documentation of changes in the known distribution of species within the Des Plaines River basin in 1974-81 as compared to previous periods (Table 11). These changes ranged from decreases in the number of stations for 8 species to increases for 26 species, and no change for 3 others. The decreases ranged from 33% for the lake chubsucker to 100% for 6 species. The increases ranged from 67% for the largemouth bass to 2,200% for the pumpkinseed (average = 670%). The reasons for the increases are generally the same as for the other 2 basins. In 1974-81 there were 12 more streams and 11 more lakes with at least 1 complete station compared to 1951-73 and 13 more streams and 10 more lakes compared to 1900-28 (Table 2). When the total number of complete stations sampled in the 1974-81 period is compared with the 1951-73 and 1900-28 periods, there were increases of 900% and 1,600%, respectively.

Species Diversity

There were only 2 stations sampled by research personnel that had 20 or more species, 1 of which had 26 species, and only 6 had 15 or more species (Fig. 4). The average number of species taken per station was 9.

FOX RIVER BASIN (210)

Species Found

About 58,000 specimens representing 85 species were identified in samples from the Fox River basin (Tables 5

TABLE 14. Number of specimens and number of stations for each species collected in the Fox River basin, 1974-81.

Common Name	No. Specimens*	No. Stations**				Common Name	No. Specimens*	No. Stations**			
		<99	>98	"Unknown"				<99	>98	"Unknown"	
Bluntnose minnow	7,000	155	39			Iowa darter	210	33			
Bluegill	5,300	156	21			Channel catfish	200	24	1		
Yellow perch	3,100	152	15			Banded darter	200	13	1		
White sucker	3,000	133	8	5		Rosyface shiner	200	8			
Common carp	2,500	81	15	5		Grass pickerel	190	59			
Common shiner	2,400	71	14			Stonecat	160	19			
Largemouth bass	2,400	188	4			Blackstripe topminnow	160	12			
Brook silverside	2,300	57	12	1		White crappie	150	23	1		
Pumpkinseed	2,100	169	3			Golden redhorse	140	17			
Creek chub	1,900	75	3			Cisco or lake herring	120	3	1		
Spotfin shiner	1,600	70	7			Tadpole madtom	120	16			
Central stoneroller	300(1,300) ^a	49(10)	(10)			Brook trout	110	2	1		
Sand shiner	1,500	47	8			River redhorse	110	6	1		
Central mudminnow	1,300	79	5			Pugnose shiner	97	11			
Green sunfish	1,300	128	2			Mottled sculpin	92	6	1		
Mimic shiner	1,200	25	8			Longear sunfish	91	5			
Hornyhead chub	1,200	42	2			Rainbow darter	90	12			
Johnny darter	1,100	95	2			Northern hog sucker	76	11			
Blacknose shiner	1,000	45	5			Blackside darter	70	17			
Fantail darter	830	29	3			Pugnose minnow	66	7			
Golden shiner	820	73	4			Orangespotted sunfish	65	20			
Bigmouth shiner	760	23	2			Bullhead minnow	60	10			
Black crappie	740	66	2			Rainbow trout	54	3			
Blackchin shiner	700	29	2			Starhead topminnow	52	7			
Blacknose dace	680	31	1			Bowfin	47	21		1	
Black bullhead	570	60	2	1		Shorthead redhorse	43	8			
Fathead minnow	570	69				Least darter	42	12			
Southern redbelly dace	520	9	3			Silver redhorse	37	7			
Brook stickleback	520	42		1		Longnose gar	32	12		2	
Emerald shiner	500	42	1			White bass	16	8			
Spottail shiner	500	36	1			Largescale stoneroller	13	1			
Banded killifish	500	45	1			Muskellunge	11	1			
Northern pike	470	70	1	3		Northern redbelly dace	11	3			
Walleye	460	24	2			American brook lamprey	4	1			
Brown trout	440	14	3			Yellow bass	4	2			
Yellow bullhead	370	56	1			Freshwater drum	4	3			
Quillback	350	18				Lake trout	3	1			
Warmouth	350	44				Brassy minnow	3	3			
Smallmouth bass	330	43				Northern brook lamprey	2	1			
Logperch	310	31				Goldfish	1	1			
Suckermouth minnow	270	17	1			Striped shiner	1				
Rock bass	260	46									
Lake chubsucker	250	44									
Brown bullhead	220	26		1							
						Total	57,847(1,300)	3,244(10)	209(10)	21	

*Rounded to 2 significant figures for each species.

** <99 = 98 or fewer specimens taken/station.

>98 = 99 or more specimens taken/station.

Unknown = counts of specimens were not made.

^aNumber in parentheses is for stonerollers not keyed to species.

and 14). This includes the endangered striped shiner and starhead topminnow, the threatened longear sunfish, and 5 watch species. Distribution maps for all species are presented in Appendix B.

Reproducing Populations

In the Fox River basin 81 species are believed to have reproducing populations. The presence of reproducing populations of 4 other species (rainbow trout, brook trout, lake trout, and muskellunge) is questionable since all accounts can be attributed to stocking (R. Piening, pers. comm.).

Common and Rare Species

The 5 most common species (caught at the highest percentage of complete stations) were bluntnose minnow (57%), bluegill (55%), pumpkinseed (53%), largemouth bass (53%), and yellow perch (45%) (Table 5). The 5 most numerous species (most specimens caught) were bluntnose minnow (7,000), bluegill (5,300), yellow perch (3,100), white sucker (3,000), and common carp (2,500) (Table 14). The pumpkinseed and largemouth bass were the 9th and 7th most numerous species.

Of the 15 rarest species (those caught at 5 or fewer of all the stations, Table 7), all but 4 (cisco or lake herring, rainbow trout, brook trout, and longear sunfish) were also represented by the smallest total number of specimens (Table 14).

Differences Between Time Periods

Ten species of fish that we collected have not been previously reported for this basin (Table 8).

The Mississippi silvery minnow, weed shiner, redbfin shiner, and slender madtom are apparently no longer present in the Fox River basin (Table 9). However, they may have been rare even in the early 1900's for they were reported from only 1 or 2 stations.

Six species that we collected were not taken between 1929 and 1973 from this basin (Table 10).

As in the 3 other basins, one of the most important results of this study was the documentation of changes in the known distribution species within the Fox River basin in 1974-81 as compared to previous periods (Table 11). These changes ranged from decreases

TABLE 15. Fish species collected in only one of the four basins, 1974-81.*

Root (10)	Milwaukee (20)	Des Plaines (200)	Fox (210)
Alewife	Coho salmon*	Spotted sucker	No. brook lamprey
Gizzard shad	Redfin shiner	Pirate perch	Am. brook lamprey
Rainbow smelt	Pearl dace		Longnose gar
Longnose dace	Greater redhorse		Cisco or lake herring
			Lake trout*
			Muskellunge*
			Pugnose minnow
			Suckermouth minnow
			Bullhead minnow
			Quillback
			No. hog sucker
			River redhorse
			Starhead topminnow
			White bass
			Yellow bass
			Rainbow darter
			Banded darter
			Freshwater drum

* Naturally reproducing population questionable.

in the number of stations for 6 species to increases for 72 species, and no change for 1 other. The decreases ranged from 50% for the largescale stoneroller to 100% for 4 species. The increases ranged from 8% for the banded darter to 3,200% for the mimic shiner (average = 590%). The reasons for the increases are, again, generally the same as for the other 3 basins. In 1974-81 there were 34 more streams and 47 more lakes with at least 1 complete station compared to 1951-73 and 52 more streams and 45 more lakes compared to 1900-28 (Table 2). When the total number of complete stations sampled in the 1974-81 period was compared with the 1951-73 and 1900-28 periods, there were increases of 400% and 900%, respectively.

Species Diversity

Twenty stations (6%) sampled by research personnel in the Fox River basin had 20 or more species and 6 stations had more than 25 species (Fig. 4). The average number of species taken per station was 10.

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN BASINS (10, 20, 200, 210)

Of the 85 species found in the Fox River basin, 18 were not found in the Root, Milwaukee, or Des Plaines river basins (Table 15). Of the 42 species

found in the Root River basin, 4 were not captured in the 3 other basins. Of the 67 species found in the Milwaukee River basin, 4 were not taken in the other 3. Of the 42 species found in the Des Plaines River basin, only the spotted sucker and pirate perch were not captured in the 3 other basins.

ENDANGERED SPECIES

Two endangered species were found in the Fox River basin, 1 in the Milwaukee River basin, and none in the 2 other basins (Table 16). A total of 83 striped shiners were taken at 11 stations in 5 streams in the Milwaukee River basin and 1 specimen in Wind Lake in the Fox River basin (Append. B Map 21). Previously, this species had been reported from 18 stations in 3 streams and 1 millpond in the Milwaukee River basin and from 4 stations in 2 rivers and 1 lake in the Fox River basin. We sampled the Kinnickinnic, Fox, and White rivers (which previously contained striped shiners) but did not find any striped shiners. It appears that the striped shiner is near extirpation in the Fox River basin. A total of 52 starhead topminnows were captured at 7 stations in 2 rivers and 3 lakes in the Fox River basin (Append. B Map 60). It had been reported from 1 of these rivers and 2 of these lakes in the past.

Habitat characteristics for the 2 endangered species are shown in Table 17.

TABLE 16. *Endangered species collected in the Root (10), Milwaukee (20), Des Plaines (200), and Fox (210) river basins during 1974-81 and records from stations in other Wisconsin basins since 1974.*

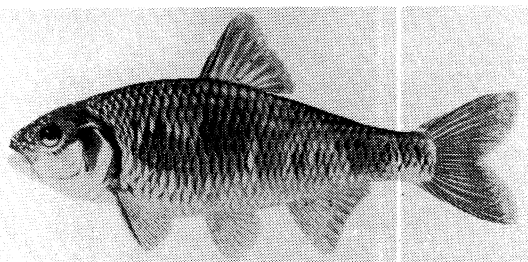
Species	Basin	Body of Water	County	No. Stations	No. Fish	Avg. No. Fish/Station	No. Records From Other Basins*
Striped shiner	20	Milwaukee R.	Milwaukee	2	17		2 (30,221)
		Milwaukee R.	Ozaukee	4	46		
		Pigeon Cr.	Ozaukee	1	16		
		Cedar Cr.	Ozaukee	1	1		
		Stony Cr.	Washington	1	1		
		Mink Cr.	Sheboygan	1	1		
	210	Wind L.	Racine	1	1		
			Total	11	83	8	
Starhead topminnow	210	Fox R.	Waukesha	1	1		2 (222,270)
		Mukwonago R.	Waukesha	2	20		
		Lower Phantom L.	Waukesha	2	24		
		Upper Phantom L.	Waukesha	1	4		
		L. Beulah	Waukesha	1	3		
			Total	7	52	7	

* Basin numbers shown in parentheses (see Fig. 1).

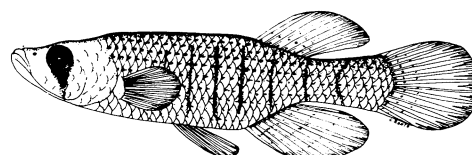
TABLE 17. *Characteristics of aquatic habitat for selected species collected in the Root, Milwaukee, Des Plaines, and Fox river basins, 1974-81.*

Species	Stream Width (m)	Avg. Stream Depth (m)	Velocity*	Turbidity*	Cond. (µmhos)	Temp. (F)
ENDANGERED						
Striped shiner	20-50	0.5	moderate	slightly turbid	600-780	61-77
Starhead topminnow	47% of stations in littoral zone of lakes with abundant aquatic vegetation			clear	350-750	48-78
THREATENED						
Longear sunfish	20-60	0.5-10	moderate	clear to slight	350-850	47-77
WATCH						
Pugnose shiner	94% of stations in littoral zone of lakes with abundant aquatic vegetation			clear to slight	100-450	75-83
Pugnose minnow	all stations in littoral zone of lakes with abundant aquatic vegetation			slight to moderate	450-650	76-79
Lake chubsucker	50% of stations in littoral zone of lakes with abundant aquatic vegetation			slight	280-1,300	50-82
River redhorse	30-60	0.3-1.0	moderate	turbid	500-650	74-79
Greater redhorse	30-60	0.1-1.0	moderate	slight	520-770	62-78
Pirate perch	2-5	0.2-0.8	moderate	moderate	340-760	63-75
Least darter	65% of stations in littoral zone of lakes with aquatic vegetation			clear to slight	225-725	58-78

* Terms are defined in Fago (1984b).



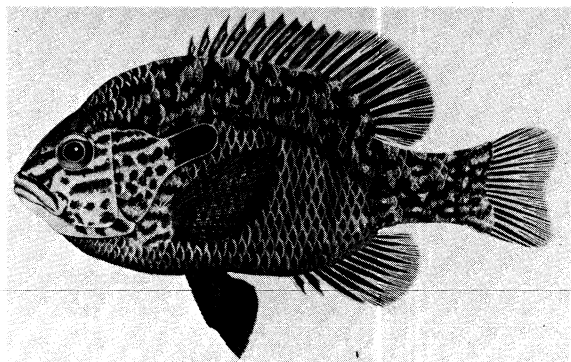
The striped shiner, whose range has been virtually restricted to 5 small-to-medium-size rivers in the Milwaukee River basin, is an endangered species in Wisconsin.



The starhead topminnow, an endangered species in Wisconsin, prefers sloughs and backwaters of well-vegetated lakes.



Mukwonago River (Fox River basin) looking downstream from railroad trestle 2 miles from its mouth. Forty species of fish were taken at this location including the starhead topminnow, on the endangered list, and the longear sunfish, on the threatened list.



The longear sunfish, a threatened species in Wisconsin, prefers medium to larger rivers and lakes.

THREATENED SPECIES

The longear sunfish was the only threatened species caught in the Milwaukee and Fox River basins; no threatened species were taken in the 2 other basins (Table 18). A total of 137 specimens at 15 stations were captured in 3 rivers and 1 lake in the Milwaukee River basin and 3 rivers in the Fox River basin (Append. B Map 70). The species had been previously collected from all 4 basins: 2 stations in the Root River, 8 stations and 1 millpond in the Milwaukee River, 1 station in the Des Plaines River, and a total of 5 stations from 3 rivers in the Fox River basin. It appears as if this species has been extirpated from the Root and Des Plaines river basins. Habitat for this species is shown in Table 17.

WATCH SPECIES

A total of 8 watch species were taken in these 4 basins (10, 20, 200, 210) (Table 19). The pugnose shiner was captured at 18 stations from 7 lakes in the Milwaukee and 10 lakes and 1 river in the Fox River basins (Append. B Map 19). This species was previously reported from only 3 stations on 2 rivers and 1 lake in the Fox River basin. The pugnose minnow was caught at a total of 7 stations from 4 lakes in the Fox River basin (Append. B Map 24). It was previously reported from only Bassett Creek in the Fox River basin. The redfin shiner was captured at a total of 6 stations from 3 streams and 1 pond in the Milwaukee River basin (Append. B Map 31). Previously, this species was reported from a total of 28 stations from 4 streams in the Root

TABLE 18. *Threatened species collected in the Root, Milwaukee, Des Plaines, and Fox river basins during 1974-81 and records from stations in other Wisconsin basins since 1974.*

Species	Basin	Body of Water	County	No. Stations	No. Fish	Avg. No. Fish/Station	No. Records From Other Basins*
Longear sunfish	20	Milwaukee R.	Ozaukee	3	17		7 (82,90,100, 300)
		Milwaukee R.	Washington	2	6		
		E. Br. Milwaukee R.	Washington	1	2		
		E. Br. Milwaukee R.	Fond du Lac	1	9		
		Mauthe L.	Fond du Lac	1	1		
		W. Br. Milwaukee R.	Fond du Lac	2	11		
	210	Fox R.	Racine	1	1		
		Fox R.	Waukesha	1	1		
		White R.	Walworth	1	3		
		Mukwonago R.	Waukesha	2	86		
Total				15	137	9	

* Basin numbers shown in parentheses (see Fig. 1).

River basin, the Des Plaines River, and Muskego Creek in the Fox River basin. Apparently, it is now extirpated from these 3 basins. The lake chubsucker was taken at 57 stations from 3 streams in the Root River basin, 3 streams and 4 lakes from the Milwaukee River basin, 2 streams and 2 lakes in the Des Plaines River basin, and 10 streams and 18 lakes in the Fox River basin (Append. B Map 44). This species was previously collected at 17 stations from 1 creek in the Milwaukee River basin, 1 creek and 1 lake from the Des Plaines River basin, and 5 streams and 2 lakes in the Fox River basin.

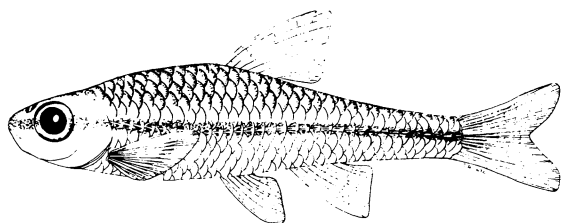
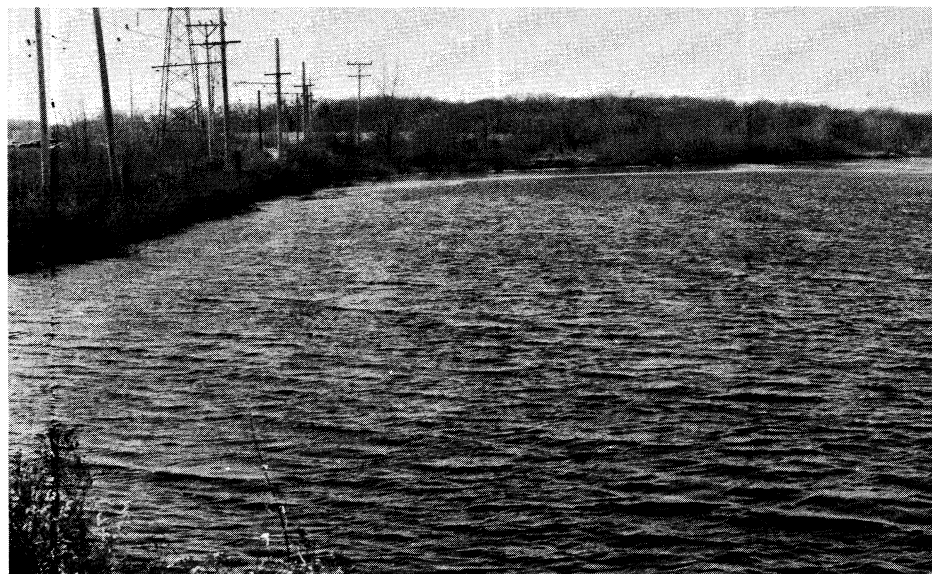
The river redhorse was taken at 7 stations from 2 rivers in the Fox River basin (Append. B Map 47). This species had not been reported in any of the 4 basins. The greater redhorse was taken at 14 stations from 4 streams in the Milwaukee River basin (Append. B., Map 50), it was previously taken from 5 stations on 4 streams in this same basin. The pirate perch was caught at 10 stations from 5 streams in the Des Plaines River basin (Append. B Map 57). This species was previously reported from a total of 3 stations on 3 streams in this basin. The least darter was captured at 20 stations from 4 streams and 3 lakes in the Milwaukee River basin, Paddock Lake in the Des Plaines River basin, and 4 streams and 7 lakes in the Fox River basin (Append. B Map 78). Previously, this species was caught at a total of 27 stations from 7 streams in the Root River basin, 7 streams from the Milwaukee River basin, the Des Plaines River, and 6 streams in the Fox River basin. This species has apparently been extirpated from the Root River basin.

Habitat characteristics for all of the watch species except the redbfin shiner are shown in Table 17.

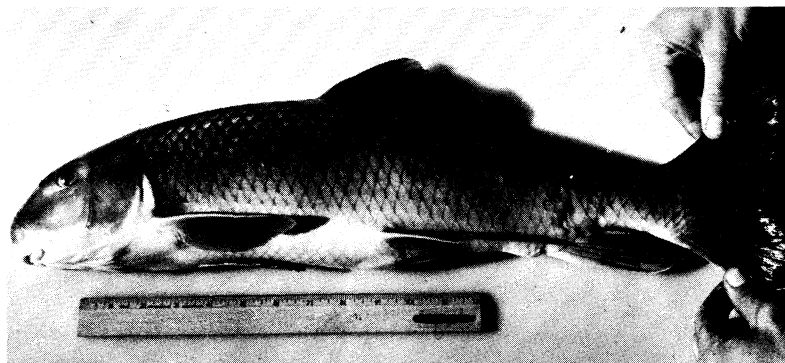


Mukwonago River looking upstream from railroad trestle in the City of Mukwonago. Lower Phantom Lake is in the background. (above)

Habitat of the starhead topminnow in Lower Phantom Lake. (below)



The pugnose shiner, a species presently on the watch list, prefers clear, weedy lakes. When this study began, it was on Wisconsin's endangered list.



The greater redhorse, presently on the watch list, inhabits larger rivers and lakes. When this study began, it was on Wisconsin's endangered list.

TABLE 19. *Watch species collected in the Root, Milwaukee, Des Plaines, and Fox river basins during 1974-81 and records from stations in other Wisconsin basins since 1974.*

Species	Basin	Body of Water	County	No. Stations	No. Fish	Avg. No. Fish/Station	No. Records From Other Basins*
Pugnose shiner	20	Forest L.	Fond du Lac	1	4		43 (81,82,221, 300,310)
		Big Cedar L.	Washington	1	1		
		Lucas L.	Washington	1	3		
		Silver L.	Washington	1	5		
		Crooked L.	Sheboygan	1	14		
	210	Mauthe L.	Fond du Lac	1	3		
		Tittle L.	Fond du Lac	1	1		
		Elizabeth L.	Kenosha	1	1		
		L. Mary	Kenosha	1	1		
		Benedict L.	Kenosha	1	27		
		Cross L.	Kenosha	1	53		
		Silver L.	Kenosha	1	1		
		Waubeesee L.	Racine	1	2		
		L. Kec-Nong-Ga-Mong	Racine	1	1		
		Mukwonago R.	Waukesha	1	1		
		Upper Phantom L.	Waukesha	1	5		
		L. Beulah	Walworth	1	1		
		Lulu L.	Walworth	1	4		
		Total		18	128	7	
Pugnose minnow	210	Camp L.	Kenosha	2	4		117 (2,81,82, 240,221,240, 270,280,300, 310)
		Center L.	Kenosha	1	3		
		Wind L.	Racine	3	57		
		Tichigan L.	Racine	1	2		
		Total		7	66	9	
Redfin shiner	20	Cedar Cr.	Ozaukee	3	16		21 (82,90,221, 222,240,300)
		Cedarburg Pond	Ozaukee	1	12		
		N. Br. Milwaukee R.	Washington	1	1		
		Wallace Cr.	Washington	1	1		
		Total		6	30	5	
Lake chubsucker	10	W. Br. Root R. Canal	Racine	1	11		38 (30,81,82,221)
		Un. Cr.	Milwaukee	1	1		
		Un. Cr.	Milwaukee	1	1		
	20	Cedar Cr.	Washington	1	3		
		N. Br. Cedar Cr.	Washington	1	1		
		Hasmer L.	Washington	1	2		
		Tilly L.	Washington	1	18		
		Mayfield Pd.	Washington	1	1		
		Crooked L.	Sheboygan	1	3		
		Un. Cr.	Fond du Lac	1	5		
	200	Lower Pleasant Prairie Dit.	Kenosha	1	4		
		Paddock L.	Kenosha	1	25		
		Hooker L.	Kenosha	1	1		
		Un. Cr.	Kenosha	1	2		
	210	Pleasant L.	Walworth	1	1		
		Rockland L.	Racine	1	19		
		Fox R.	Waukesha	1	2		
		Elizabeth L.	Kenosha	1	2		
		E. Br. Nippersink Cr.	Walworth	1	5		
		Tombeau L.	Walworth	1	4		
		Benedict L.	Kenosha	1	2		
		Rock L.	Kenosha	1	3		
		Camp L.	Kenosha	2	21		
		Center L.	Kenosha	1	1		
		Silver L.	Kenosha	1	5		
		Peterson Cr.	Kenosha	1	1		
		Honey Cr.	Walworth	3	5		
		Spring Cr.	Walworth	1	6		
		Mill L.	Walworth	2	16		
		L. Kec-Nong-Ga-Mong	Racine	1	1		

(Cont. on next page)

TABLE 19 (Cont.)

Species	Basin	Body of Water	County	No. Stations	No. Fish	Avg. No. Fish/Station	No. Records From Other Basins*
Lake chubsucker cont.		L. Denoon	Waukesha	1	10		
		Muskego Canal	Waukesha	1	1		
		Mukwonago R.	Waukesha	6	41		
		Lower Phantom L.	Waukesha	3	24		
		Upper Phantom L.	Waukesha	1	1		
		L. Beulah	Walworth	5	38		
		Un. Cr.	Walworth	1	3		
		Eagle Spring L.	Waukesha	2	25		
		Lulu L.	Walworth	1	2		
		Genesee Cr.	Waukesha	1	3		
		Pewaukee L.	Waukesha	1	2		
		Un. Ditch	Waukesha	1	4		
		Total		57	326	6	
River redhorse	210	Fox R.	Kenosha	3	3		64 (2,82,221,222, 240,270,300, 310)
		Fox R.	Racine	3	103		
		White R.	Racine	1	2		
		Total		7	108	15	
Greater redhorse	20	Milwaukee R.	Milwaukee	1	3		83 (5,40,50,82, 100,110,,221, 240,300,310)
		Milwaukee R.	Ozaukee	7	22		
		Milwaukee R.	Washington	1	1		
		Cedar Cr.	Ozaukee	1	9		
		N. Br. Milwaukee R.	Washington	1	5		
		N. Br. Milwaukee R.	Sheboygan	2	2		
		W. Br. Milwaukee R.	Fond du Lac	1	2		
		Total		14	44	3	
Pirate perch	200	Des Plaines R.	Kenosha	1	1		15 (240,250,270, 280,290)
		Jerome Cr.	Kenosha	3	29		
		Un. Ditch	Kenosha	1	1		
		Kilbourn Road Ditch	Kenosha	3	3		
		Kilbourn Road Ditch	Racine	1	4		
		Salem Br.	Kenosha	1	1		
		Total		10	39	4	
Least darter	20	N. Br. Cedar Cr.	Washington	1	2		68 (82,221,222, 270,300,310)
		Wallace Cr.	Washington	1	1		
		Green L.	Washington	1	4		
		Silver Cr.	Washington	1	1		
		Silver L.	Washington	1	1		
		Un. Cr.	Sheboygan	1	1		
		Long L.	Fond du Lac	1	3		
		Paddock L.	Kenosha	1	6		
		Fox R.	Waukesha	1	7		
		Benedict L.	Kenosha	1	2		
	210	Rock L.	Kenosha	1	1		
		Center L.	Kenosha	1	1		
		White R.	Walworth	1	1		
		Sugar Cr.	Walworth	1	10		
		L. Geneva	Walworth	2	3		
		Waubesee L.	Racine	1	11		
		L. Kec-Nong-Ga-Mong	Racine	1	1		
		Mukwonago R.	Walworth	1	4		
		L. Beulah	Walworth	1	1		
		Total		20	61	3	

RECOMMENDATIONS

CONTINUING USE OF FISH DISTRIBUTION DATA

The data in both the Master Fish and Master Stream and Lake files* are available and should be used by interested persons when preparing environmental impact assessments, forming master plans, and planning future research studies.

FUTURE RESEARCH STUDIES

This series of reports on fish distribution does not deal generally with the ecological data collected during the 1974-81 period. Analysis of these data should be the subject of another study. The species composition of fish communities and their relationship to the ecological data collected are two other subjects for study.

The potential integration of the data compiled by the study with data collected by other researchers on, for example, water quality, open up further areas for study and analysis.

*See section on Data Handling in this report and Fago (1984b) for explanation of these files.

PROTECTION OF ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES AND THEIR HABITAT

Striped Shiner. This endangered species has been nearly extirpated from the Fox River basin. Any manipulation of the aquatic environment in the Milwaukee River basin where populations of this species are known to occur should be done with great care to preserve its habitat. This is virtually the sole remaining area for this species in Wisconsin, since there are only two other locations in Wisconsin where a total of 2 specimens were taken.

Starhead Topminnow. The lakes and streams in the Mukwonago area have the best known populations of this endangered topminnow in Wisconsin. Any manipulations of this aquatic environment should take the presence of this species into account.

Longear Sunfish. This threatened sunfish is believed to have been extirpated from both the Root and Des Plaines river basins. Management of the aquatic habitat in the areas of the Milwaukee and Fox river basins where populations of the longear sunfish are

known to occur should take the presence of this species into account.

UPDATING PRESENT RECORDS

District fish management personnel should in the course of routine surveys preserve at least 1 specimen of each endangered, threatened, and watch species they observe (except paddlefish, lake sturgeon, and American eel) and notify the Bureau of Research. Such collections will permit continuing reassessment of the endangered and threatened species lists as required by law and of the watch list as well.

COMPLETION OF THIS SURVEY

Completion of a statewide survey has not been achieved due to funding reduction; only 45% of the state has been covered. When additional funds become available for investigations of endangered, threatened, and/or non-game species, high priority should be accorded to completion of the surveys in compliance with the legislative mandate.

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APPENDIX A. Supplementary Data

TABLE 20. List of species used in this report from the Root, Milwaukee, Des Plaines, and Fox river basins by collectors other than DNR research personnel.

Species	Root (10)		Milwaukee (20)		Des Plaines (200)		Fox (210)	
	1951-73	1974-81	1951-72	1973-81	1951-73	1974-81	1951-73	1974-81
Northern brook lamprey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Longnose gar*	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
Bowfin*	-	-	-	-	1	1,14	1,3,5	1
Alewife*	13	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cisco or lake herring*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Coho salmon	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Rainbow trout*	1	1	1	1	-	-	1,5	1
Brown trout*	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	1
Brook trout*	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1
Lake trout*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Central mudminnow*	1,13	1,15	3,5	1,5	1,2,3	14,15	1,3,4,5	1
Grass pickerel	13	-	-	-	3	-	2,3,4,5,12	1,5
Northern pike*	-	1	1,2,3,5	1	1,3	1,14,15	1,2,5,12	1,5,8
Muskellunge*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Stonerollers	-	-	3	5	3	-	3,5	-
Central stoneroller	-	-	2	1	-	-	4	1
Largescale stoneroller	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Goldfish*	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Common carp*	1,13	1	1,2,3,5	1	1,2	1,14,15	1,2,3,4,5,12	1,8
Brassy minnow	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	1
Hornyhead chub	-	-	2,3,5	1,5	3	-	3,4,5,12	1,5
Golden shiner	13	1	2,3	1	3	14	2,3,4,5,12	1,5
Pugnose shiner	-	-	-	1	-	-	2,3,5	1
Emerald shiner	-	-	2	-	-	-	2,3,4,12	1
Striped shiner	-	-	2,3	-	-	-	-	-
Common shiner	-	1	2,3,5	1,5	2,3	1,14	2,3,4,5,12	1
Bigmouth shiner	13	1	-	-	-	14	3,4,5	1
Pugnose minnow	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1
Blackchin shiner	-	-	-	1	-	1,14	2,4,12	1,5
Blacknose shiner	-	-	-	1	-	1	2,3,4,5,12	1
Spottail shiner	-	-	2,3	-	-	-	2,3,5	1
Rosyface shiner	-	-	2,3	-	-	-	3,4	-
Spotfin shiner	-	-	2,3	1	-	14	3,4	1
Sand shiner	-	-	2,3	1,5	-	1,14	2,3	1
Redfin shiner	-	-	2,3	1	2,3	-	3	-
Mimic shiner	-	-	2,3	1	-	-	2	1,5
Suckermouth minnow	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1
Northern redbelly dace	-	-	3	1	-	-	5	1
Southern redbelly dace	-	-	3	1,5	-	-	4	1
Bluntnose minnow	13	1	2,3,5	1,5	3	1,14	2,3,4,5	1,5
Fathead minnow	13	1	2,3	1,5	2,3	14	3,4,5,12	1
Bullhead minnow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,5
Blacknose dace	-	1	3	1,5	-	-	3,4,5	1
Creek chub	13	1	2,3	1,5	2,3	14	3,4,5	1
Pearl dace	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-
White sucker*	1,13	1	1,2,3,5	1,5	1,3	1,14,15	1,2,3,4,5,12	1,5
Lake chubsucker*	-	-	-	1,5	1,3	1,14	1,2,3,4,12	1,5
Northern hog sucker*	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,3,4	1

(Cont. on next page)

TABLE 20 (Cont.)

Species	Root (10)		Milwaukee (20)		Des Plaines (200)		Fox (210)	
	1951-73	1974-81	1951-72	1973-81	1951-73	1974-81	1951-73	1974-81
Spotted sucker	-	-	-	-	2,3	-	-	-
Golden redborse	-	-	2,3	1	-	-	-	-
Shorthead	-	-	2,5	-	-	-	-	-
redhorse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greater	-	-	2	1,5	-	-	-	-
redhorse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Black bullhead	13	1	2,3,5	1,5	3	14	2,3,4,5	1,5
Yellow bullhead	-	-	2,5	1,5	3	14	2,3,4,5,12	1,5
Brown bullhead	13	-	-	1	-	-	-	5
Channel	-	-	-	-	1	-	1,3	1,8
catfish*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stonecat	13	-	2,5	1,5	-	-	4	5
Tadpole	-	-	2,3	1,5	2,3	14	2,3,5	1,5
madtom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pirate perch*	-	-	-	-	2,3	15	-	-
Banded killifish	-	-	3	1,5	-	-	2,4,12	1
Blackstripe	-	-	-	1	2,3	14	3,4	-
topminnow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Starhead	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,12	-
topminnow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brook	-	-	-	-	1	1	1,2,3	1,5
silverside*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brook	-	1,15	2,3	1,5	-	14,15	1,3,4,5	1
stickleback*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White bass	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
Rock bass	-	-	2,3,5	1,5	-	-	2,3,4,12	1,5
Green sunfish	13	1	2,3,5	1,5	3	14	2,3,4,5,12	1,5
Pumpkinseed	13	1	2,3	1,5	-	14	2,3,4,5,12	1,5
Warmouth	-	-	-	1	-	1,14	3,12	5
Orangespotted	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,12	1,5
sunfish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bluegill	13	1	2	1	-	1,14	2,3,4,5,12	1,5
Longear sunfish	-	-	2,3,5	1	-	-	3,12	-
Smallmouth	-	-	2,3	1	-	-	1,4	1,5
bass*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Largemouth	13	1	1,2	1,5	1,2	1,14,15	1,2,3,4,5,12	1,5
bass*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White crappie	-	1	-	-	-	14	3	1,5
Black crappie	-	-	2	1,5	-	14	2,3,4,5,12	1,5
Rainbow darter	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,4,5,12	-
Iowa darter	-	-	-	1	3	14	3,5	1
Fantail darter	-	-	3	1,5	-	-	3,4,5,12	1,6
Least darter	-	-	3	1	-	-	3,4	-
Johnny darter	13	1	2,3	1,5	3	1,14	2,3,4,5,12	1,5
Banded darter	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,4	1,6
Yellow perch*	1	1	1,2	1,5	1	1,14	1,2,12	1,5
Logperch	-	-	2,5	1	-	-	3,4,12	1,5
Blackside darter	-	1	2,3,5	1,5	2,3	14	3,4,12	-
Walleye*	-	-	1	1	1	1	1,2	1,8
Freshwater	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
drum*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mottled	-	-	-	1,5	-	-	3	1
sculpin*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Records of this species collected by Fish Management, students, and sport and commercial fishermen are based upon their identification.

KEY TO COLLECTOR'S CODE

- 1 = All Fish Management collections
- 2 = Dr. George Becker and his students
- 3 = Professor Marlin Johnson and his students
- 4 = Dr. George Seeburger and his students
- 5 = Milwaukee Public Museum
- 6 = UW-Madison students (P. Cochran, pers. comm.)
- [7 = Commercial fishermen]
- [8 = Sport fishermen]

- [9 = Upper Mississippi River Conservation Commission (UMRCC)]
- [10 = N.U.S. Corporation, Pittsburg, PA]
- [11 = U.S. Fish and Wildlife]
- 12 = Dr. Carroll Norden and his students
- 13 = Dr. Omar Amin and his students
- 14 = ENCAP, Inc., Dekalb, IL
- 15 = Bio Test, Inc., Chicago IL

[] = Collector not used in this report.

1 ADD
2 CHANGE
3 DELETE

F
OR
S

☐ SEQUENCE _____ ☐

MAJOR BASIN _____

MINOR BASIN _____

CC1 MB MILES _____

ORDER MILEAGES 1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

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11) _____

STATION MILEAGE _____

REPORT LOCATION

NAME _____

DAM OR
JAR CODE _____

WATERTYPE _____

LANDLOCKED SEQUENCE NUMBER _____

STREAM OR
LAKE LOCATION

TOWNSHIP

RANGE

SEC.

1/16

1/4

COUNTY

STATION LOCATION

TOWNSHIP

RANGE

SEC.

1/16

1/4

COUNTY

SOURCE OF DATA _____

GEAR _____

EFFORT _____

DATE _____ / _____ / _____

HOUR _____

WIDTH _____
L _____

M _____

U _____

DEPTH

L _____

M _____

U _____

VELOCITY _____

TEMPERATURE _____

CONDUCTIVITY _____

TURBIDITY _____

BOTTOM TYPES _____

AQUATIC VEG. _____

STRM. BANK VEG. _____

FISH SPECIES

1) _____ 2) _____ 3) _____ 4) _____

5) _____ 6) _____ 7) _____ 8) _____

9) _____ 10) _____ 11) _____ 12) _____

13) _____ 14) _____ 15) _____ 16) _____

MORE DATA ON BACK: ☐ YES

17) _____ 18) _____ 19) _____ 20) _____ F

21) _____ 22) _____ 23) _____ 24) _____ I

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33) _____ 34) _____ 35) _____ 36) _____ O

37) _____ 38) _____ 39) _____ 40) _____ N

41) _____ 42) _____ 43) _____ 44) _____ Y

MINOR=223SELECTION=223

SOURCE=NOT 40 81 94 95 99

MILE ON

PAGE 43

MIN. MONTH = MAX. MONTH =

MIN. YEAR = 1950 MAX. YEAR = 1973 COUNTY = OR < 72

X12 JOHNNY DARTER

ETHEOSTOMA NIGRUM

DATE RUN 11/09/83

-----O R D E R M I L E A G E S-----										N86006A									
BASIN	MBM	1	2/7	3/8	4/9	5/10	6/11	MILE	LAKE OR STREAM NAME	WT	NO	SD	GEF	--DATE--	TWRRNGSECQTQTCD				
2 223	1434.8R	156.9L						139.1	PECATONICA R	2	2	46	5	6/27/60	2N 3E12SESE33				
2 223	1434.8R	156.9L						182.4	PECATONICA R -MIFFLIN	2	11	46	5	8/15/62	5N 1E27SESE25				
2 223	1434.8R	156.9L	72.8R					30.5	RICHLAND CR	2		61	5	11/28/65	1N 8E 7SENE23				
2 223	1434.8R	156.9L	72.8R	27.0R				1.8E	TWIN GROVE BR	2		61	5	10/20/64	1N 8E29NWNE23				
2 223	1434.8R	156.9L	102.8R	13.8Y				1.3	BUCKSKIN SCHOOL CR	2		61	5	7/ 5/65	2N 7E 5SWSW23				
2 223	1434.8R	156.9L	105.8R					30.2	E BR PECATONICA R	2	44	46	5	6/30/60	4N 5E26SESE33				
2 223	1434.8R	156.9L	105.8R					40.3	E BR PECATONICA R	2	27	46		6/30/60	4N 5E 4SENE25				
2 223	1434.8R	156.9L	105.8R					53.4	E BR PECATONICA R	2		61	5	10/15/64	5N 5E 4NWNW25				
2 223	1434.8R	156.9L	105.8R					58.3	E BR PECATONICA R	2	3	61	5	8/ 1/69	6N 5E22 SE25				
2 223	1434.8R	156.9L	105.8R	10.9L				.5	WHITESIDE CR	2	3	46		6/30/60	2N 5E 3SESW33				
2 223	1434.8R	156.9L	105.8R	10.9L	1.6R			1.9	APPLE BR	2		61	5	10/ 7/65	3N 5E32 NE33				
2 223	1434.8R	156.9L	105.8R	10.9L	1.6R			3.3E	APPLE BR	2	19	46		6/29/60	3N 5E30SESE33				
2 223	1434.8R	156.9L	105.8R	15.0R				5.3	DOUGHERTY CR	2		61	5	10/ 6/64	3N 6E19NWSE23				
2 223	1434.8R	156.9L	105.8R	19.2L				.3	MUD BR	2	24	46		6/29/60	3N 5E22 SW33				
2 223	1434.8R	156.9L	105.8R	19.2L				3.7	MUD BR	2		61	5	10/ 1/64	3N 5E20NWNW33				
2 223	1434.8R	156.9L	105.8R	19.2L				9.6	MUD BR	2	24	46		6/29/60	3N 4E15NENW33				
2 223	1434.8R	156.9L	105.8R	19.7L				6.1E	YELLOWSTONE R	2	5	46		6/29/60	3N 5E 8SENE33				
2 223	1434.8R	156.9L	105.8R	19.7L				17.0	YELLOWSTONE R	2	9	46		6/28/60	4N 4E23SESE33				
2 223	1434.8R	156.9L	105.8R	25.4R				1.3	SAWMILL CR	2		61	5	10/ 7/64	3N 5E 2NESE33				
2 223	1434.8R	156.9L	105.8R	25.4R				6.5E	SAWMILL CR	2		61	5	10/ 6/64	4N 6E20SESW23				
2 223	1434.8R	156.9L	105.8R	27.5L				1.0	UN CR	2	27	46		6/28/60	4N 5E27NWSE33				
2 223	1434.8R	156.9L	105.8R	33.5R				.9	GORDON CR	2		61	5	10/ 1/64	4N 5E13NWSW25				
2 223	1434.8R	156.9L	105.8R	44.2L	6.1R			6.3	CONLEY LEWIS CR	2	1	61	5	8/ 1/69	6N 4E34SWNE25				
2 223	1434.8R	156.9L	139.5L					1.2	AMES BR	2	3	46		6/27/60	2N 3E11SESE33				
2 223	1434.8R	156.9L	141.0R					.4	OTTER CR	2		2	46	6/27/60	2N 4E 6SENW33				
2 223	1434.8R	156.9L	153.4L					5.1	BONNER BR	2	7	46		8/15/62	3N 2E11SENW33				
2 223	1434.8R	156.9L	159.0R					9.9	MINERAL POINT BR	2	3	46	5	8/15/62	4N 2E10 NE25				
2 223	1434.8R	156.9L	159.0R					13.7	MINERAL POINT BR	2	1	46		8/ 9/62	5N 2E36SWNE25				
2 223	1434.8R	156.9L	159.0R	8.8L				8.3	SUDAN BR	2	4	46		8/14/62	5N 2E29SWSE25				
2 223	1434.8R	156.9L	159.0R	8.8L	10.6R			.4	PEDLER CR	2	2	46		8/14/62	5N 2E21SWNE25				
2 223	1434.8R	156.9L	172.9L					1.5	JONES BR	2		45		7/11/62	4N 1E23SWSE33				

NUMBER OF STATIONS WITH FISH = 31

NUMBER OF STATIONS WITH 1-98 FISH = 20

NUMBER OF STATIONS WITH 99 OR MORE FISH = 0

TOTAL NUMBER OF FISH = 221

AVERAGE NUMBER OF FISH = 11.1 (ESTIMATE)

PERCENT OF TOTAL NUMBER OF STATIONS = 79.49

NUMBER OF STATIONS WITH A " " = 11

# STATIONS/SD:	SD-11= 0	SD-14,16= 0	SD-15,17,19= 0	SD-23-33= 0	SD-40= 0	SD-45,46= 19	SD-50= 0	SD-55,56= 0
	SD-61= 12	SD-66= 0	SD-72= 0	SD-75= 0	SD-76= 0	SD-77= 0	SD-78= 0	SD-80= 0
	SD-83= 0	SD-86= 0	SD-88= 0	SD-89= 0	SD-94= 0	SD-98= 0	SD-99= 0	SD-36= 0

TOTAL NUMBER OF SPECIES OCCURRENCES 31

FIGURE 6. Sample listing for a species using the Cobol program (listing method B, Figure 3, used here).

MINOR=223SELECTION=223

SOURCE=NOT 40 81 94 95 99

MILE ON

PAGE 50

A86006

NUMBER OF STATIONS

PERCENT OF TOTAL STATIONS

DATE RUN 11/09/83

I21	BROWN TROUT	1	2.56
K01	CENTRAL MUDMINNOW	4	10.26
M05	STONEROLLERS	13	33.33
M06	CENTRAL STONEROLLER	19	48.72
M07	LARGESCALE STONEROLLER	4	10.26
M12	COMMON CARP	5	12.82
M14	BRASSY MINNOW	5	12.82
M19	HORNYHEAD CHUB	21	53.85
M23	EMERALD SHINER	1	2.56
M28	COMMON SHINER	28	71.79
M29	BIGMOUTH SHINER	5	12.82
M35	ROSYFACE SHINER	17	43.59
M36	SPOTFIN SHINER	16	41.03
M37	SAND SHINER	14	35.90
M41	SUCKERMOUTH MINNOW	8	20.51
M43	SOUTHERN REDBELLY DACE	18	46.15
M45	BLUNTNOSE MINNOW	29	74.36
M46	FATHEAD MINNOW	6	15.38
M48	BLACKNOSE DACE	2	5.13
M50	CREEK CHUB	27	69.23
M76	COMMON SHINER X ROSYFACE SHINER	1	2.56
NO2	SUCKERS	1	2.56
NO4	REDHORSES	1	2.56
NO6	QUILLBACK	1	2.56
NO9	WHITE SUCKER	29	74.36
N13	NORTHERN HOG SUCKER	10	25.64
N15	BIGMOUTH BUFFALO	3	7.69
N18	SILVER REDHORSE	9	23.08
N21	GOLDEN REDHORSE	8	20.51
N22	SHORTHEAD REDHORSE	13	33.33
O08	CHANNEL CATFISH	1	2.56
O10	STONECAT	5	12.82
SO2	BLACKSTRIPE TOPMINNOW	1	2.56
U01	BROOK STICKLEBACK	12	30.77
WO4	ROCK BASS	5	12.82
WO5	GREEN SUNFISH	6	15.38
WO8	ORANGESPOTTED SUNFISH	5	12.82
WO9	BLUEGILL	10	25.64
W11	SMALLMOUTH BASS	14	35.90
W12	LARGEMOUTH BASS	6	15.38
X07	RAINBOW DARTER	2	5.13
X10	FANTAIL DARTER	13	33.33
X12	JOHNNY DARTER	31	79.49
X14	BANDED DARTER	5	12.82
X15	YELLOW PERCH	3	7.69
X18	BLACKSIDE DARTER	7	17.95
X19	SLENDERHEAD DARTER	4	10.26
X22	WALLEYE	1	2.56
Z01	MOTTLED SCULPIN	7	17.95

# STATIONS/SD:	SD-11= 0	SD-14,16= 0	SD-15,17,19= 0	SD-23-33= 0	SD-40= 0	SD-45,46= 283	SD-50= 0	SD-55,56= 0
	SD-61= 158	SD-66= 0	SD-72= 0	SD-75= 0	SD-76= 0	SD-77= 0	SD-78= 0	SD-80= 0
	SD-83= 0	SD-86= 0	SD-88= 0	SD-89= 0	SD-94= 0	SD-98= 0	SD-99= 0	SD-36= 0

TOTAL NUMBER OF SPECIES OCCURRENCES 441

TOTAL NUMBER OF STATIONS	
(WITH MILE RULE)	39
(WITHOUT MILE RULE)	42
TOTAL NUMBER OF SPECIES	45
TOTAL NUMBER OF HYBRIDS	1

FIGURE 7. Sample summary report for species listing shown in Figure 6.

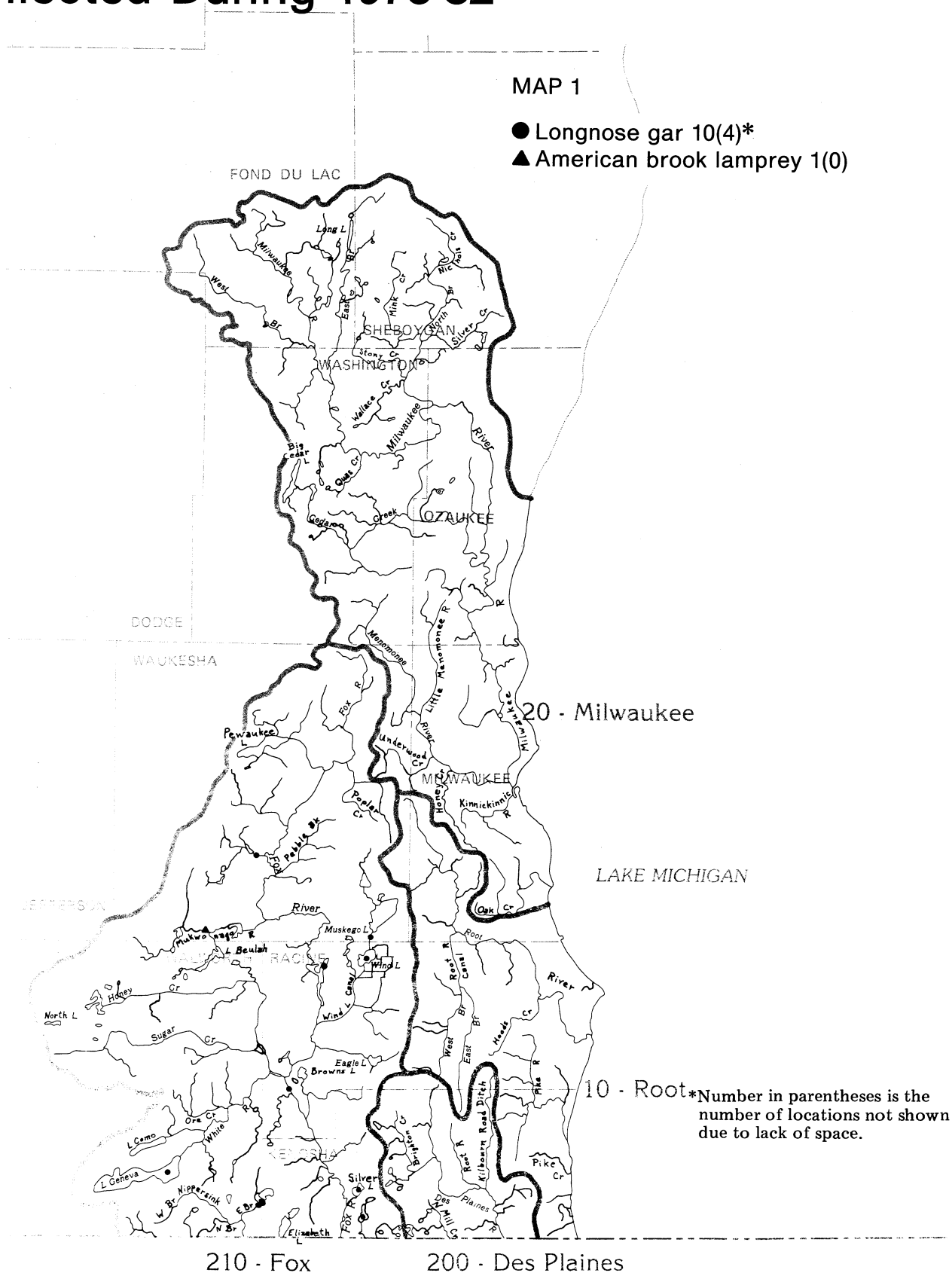
NOV 23, 1983 FISH MASTER FILE										MILE OFF		PAGE 1	
SEQ. JAR WT -----O R D E R M I L E A G E S-----										STATION LOCATION			
BASIN	MBM	1	2/7	3/8	4/9	5/10	6/11	MILE	----STREAM OR LAKE NAME----	SD	G EF	--DATE--	TWNRNGSECQTQTCO
2 222		1N	IOE	27	SW 54				+ SUGAR R -OXBOW	46 5		8/ 0/63	1N10E27NWSW54
		SP=04	HY=00	UNSP=00	FISH	M20	+	005	+	S02	+	W08	+
2 222	1434.8R	156.9L	.7R	6.9R				2.3	E FORK RACCOON CR	61 5		12/12/65	1N12E31NWSE54
		SP=13	HY=00	UNSP=02	FISH	M04	+	M05	+	M14	+	M28	+
						N09	+	U01	+	X10	+	X12	+
										X14	+	X18	+
2 222	1434.8R	156.9L	.7R	6.9R				2.4	E FORK RACCOON CR	11 2 06		5/15/74	1N12E31SWNE54
		SP=15	HY=01	UNSP=01	FISH	A05	4	I21	10	L02	6	L07	1
						M50	2	N09	28	W05	3	W09	1
										X10	11	X12	25
										X14	2	Z01	6
												M45	13
2 222	1434.8R	156.9L	.7R	6.9R	2.7R			1.5	UN CR (CHAMBERLIN SPRINGS)	71 5		10/ 5/77	1N12E29SWNW54
		SP=08	HY=00	UNSP=00	FISH	M06	1	M29	27	M43	10	M48	29
										M50	99	N09	3
										U01	5	X12	11
2 222	1434.8R	156.9L	.7R	6.9R	2.7R			3.8	UN CR	11 3 06		5/15/74	1N12E21NWNW54
		SP=07	HY=00	UNSP=01	FISH	M05	99	M43	19	M46	4	M48	75
										M50	53	N09	30
										U01	8	X12	2
2 222	1434.8R	156.9L	.7R	6.9R				3.2	E FORK RACCOON CR	11 2 05		11/ 5/75	1N12E31NENW54
		SP=17	HY=00	UNSP=01	FISH	A05	2	K01	6	L01	2	M05	33
						N09	47	W05	10	W09	6	X07	1
										M28	2	M45	11
										X10	30	X12	25
										X14	2	X18	10
												M50	16
												Z01	27
												(006	030
												(1 49	0
												3 0001	40)
												(ET F1 G2 H5 I2)
												(D3 FT K4 M2 01)
2 222	1434.8R	156.9L	.7R	6.9R				3.3	E FORK RACCOON CR	61 5		6/10/65	1N12E31NENW54
		SP=07	HY=00	UNSP=01	FISH	M05	+	M28	+	M39	+	M43	+
										M45	+	M50	+
										N09	+	X10	+
2 222	1434.8R	156.9L	.7R	6.9R				7.8	E FORK RACCOON CR	11 2 06		5/15/74	1N11E12SESW54
		SP=16	HY=00	UNSP=01	FISH	I21	2	K01	2	M05	99	M09	1
						N09	99	U01	99	W05	5	W08	1
										X10	99	X11	46
										X12	61	Z01	2
												M50	99
2 222	1434.8R	156.9L	.7R					10.7	RACCOON CR	11 2 06		7/ 0/74	1N11E35SENW54
		SP=19	HY=00	UNSP=01	FISH	L02	8	M05	15	M12	7	M19	6
						N09	11	005	1	006	13	010	2
										U01	2	W04	2
										W05	2	W06	1
										X12		X18	
												M50	3
												X12	3
2 222	1434.8R	156.9L	.7R					10.7	RACCOON CR	61 5		6/10/65	1N11E35SENW54
		SP=12	HY=00	UNSP=00	FISH	K01	+	L02	1	M39	+	M45	+
						W05	+	X12	+	X18	+	N09	+
										005	+	006	+
										S02	+	U01	+

FIGURE 8. Sample page from the Master Fish File using a Mark IV program (listing method A, Figure 3, used here).

FIGURE 9. Sample page from the Master Stream and Lake File.

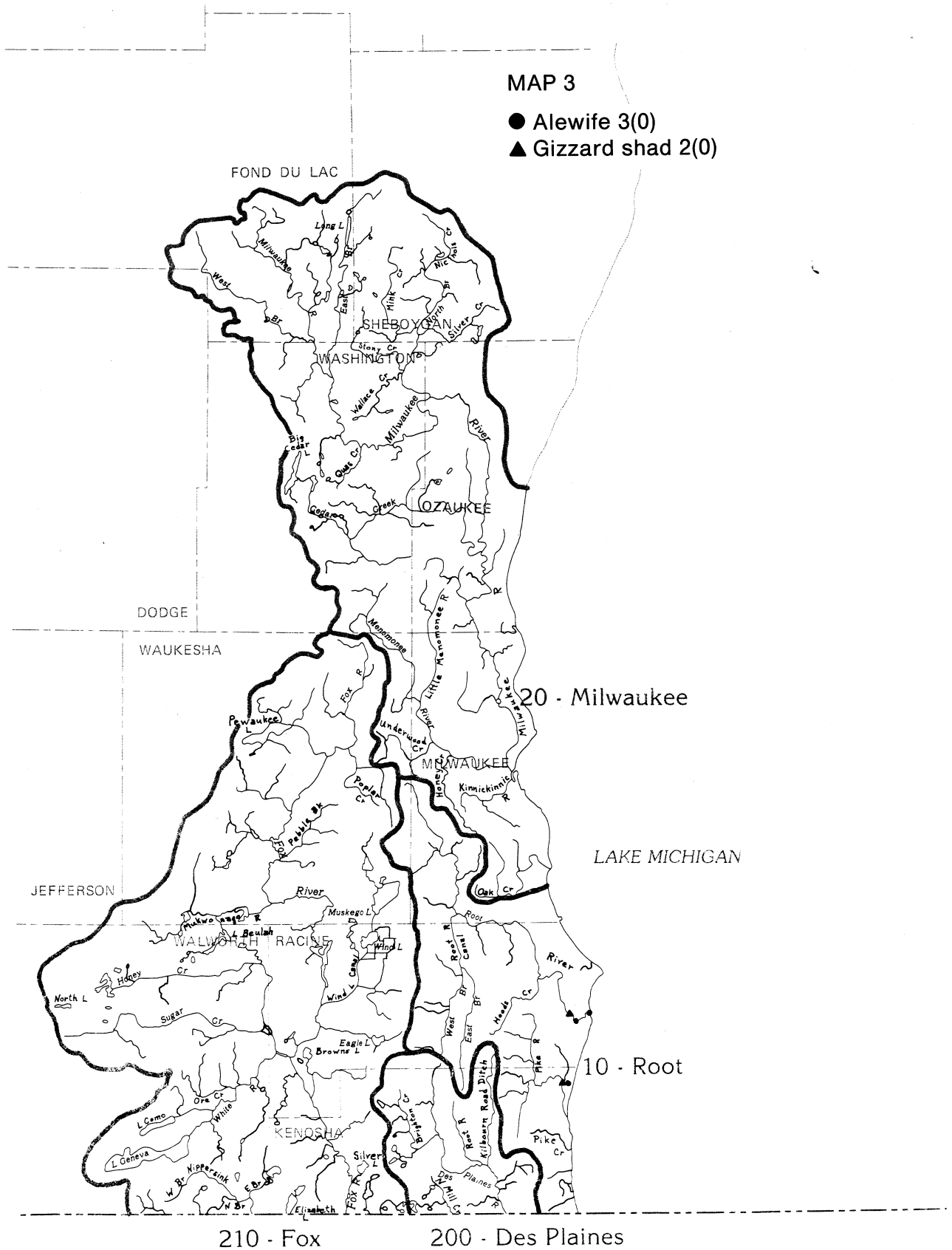
NOV 29, 1983			STREAM & LAKE FILE - MASTER										PAGE 1					
BASINS		MB. MI.	O R D E R				M I L E A G E S				MI OR ACRES	- - STREAM OR LAKE NAME - -	D WL - - C	LOCATION - -				
MAJ	MIN		1	2	3	4/8	5/9	6/10	7/11	TSTWN				RNGSEC	QTQT64C0			
2	222										17	GOOSE POND	O	6N	8E	13	NENE	13
62640																		
2	222										33	L HARRIETT	O	5N	9E	9	NWNW	13
62650																		
2	222										10	MORSE POND	O	6N	8E	3	SESW	13
62660																		
2	222										12	MORTENSON POND	O	5N	9E	26	NWSE	13
62670																		
2	222											SUGAR R - OXBOW	O	1N	10E	27	NWSW	54
62680																		
2	222										8	VERONA GRAVEL PIT #12 (EAST	O	6N	8E	22	SENW	13
62690																		
2	222	1434.8R	156.9L	.7R							11	RACCOON CR	2	46N	1E	22		80
62700																		
2	222	1434.8R	156.9L	.7R	6.9R						7	E FORK RACCOON CR	2	46N	1E	8		80
62710																		
2	222	1434.8R	156.9L	.7R	6.9R	1.4						E FORK RACCOON CR WI-IL BD	6	1N	12E	31	SESW	54
62720																		
2	222	1434.8R	156.9L	.7R	6.9R	2.7R					4	UN CR (31-3,CHAMBERLIN SPR.	2	1N	12E	31	SWNE	54
62730																		
2	222	1434.8R	156.9L	.7R	9.5							RACCOON CR WIS-ILL BD	6	1N	11E	35	SESE	54
62740																		
2	222	1434.8R	156.9L	.7R	11.4							DAM-RACCOON CR-MILLPOND		1N	11E	34	NENE	54
62750																		
2	222	1434.8R	156.9L	.7R	11.7R						3	UN CR	2	1N	11E	27	SWSE	54
62760																		
2	222	1434.8R	156.9L	.7R	11.7R	.3R					3	UN CR	2	1N	11E	27	NWSE	54
62770																		
2	222	1434.8R	156.9L	9.2R							76	SUGAR R	2	28N	11E	11		80
62780																		
2	222	1434.8R	156.9L	9.2R	10.7							SUGAR R WIS-ILL BD	6	1N	10E	36	SESW	54
62790																		
2	222	1434.8R	156.9L	9.2R	10.8L						9	GREEN DRAINAGE SYSTEM	2	1N	10E	36	SESW	54
62800																		
2	222	1434.8R	156.9L	9.2R	10.8L	6.4R					1	UN CR	2	1N	9E	25	SENE	54
62810																		
2	222	1434.8R	156.9L	9.2R	11.2R						3	UN DITCH	2	1N	10E	36	NWSW	54
62820																		
2	222	1434.8R	156.9L	9.2R	11.2R	.7R					1	UN DITCH	2	1N	10E	36	NENW	54
62830																		
2	222	1434.8R	156.9L	9.2R	11.7R						2	UN DITCH	2	1N	10E	35	SENE	54
62840																		
2	222	1434.8R	156.9L	9.2R	16.0L						6	UN DITCH	2	1N	10E	28	NESW	54
62850																		
2	222	1434.8R	156.9L	9.2R	18.8L							SUGAR R -W CHANNEL	2	1N	10E	20	SWNE	54
62860																		
2	222	1434.8R	156.9L	9.2R	18.8L	.5L					1	UN DITCH	2	1N	10E	20	SWNW	54
62870																		
2	222	1434.8R	156.9L	9.2R	19.8R						13	TAYLOR CR	2	1N	10E	18	SESE	54
62880																		
2	222	1434.8R	156.9L	9.2R	19.8R	1.8R					10	WILLOW CR (NORTH)	2	1N	10E	7	NESW	54
62890																		
2	222	1434.8R	156.9L	9.2R	19.8R	1.8R	6.7R				4	UN CR	2	1N	10E	11	SWNE	54
62900																		

APPENDIX B. Distribution Maps For All Species Collected During 1975-82

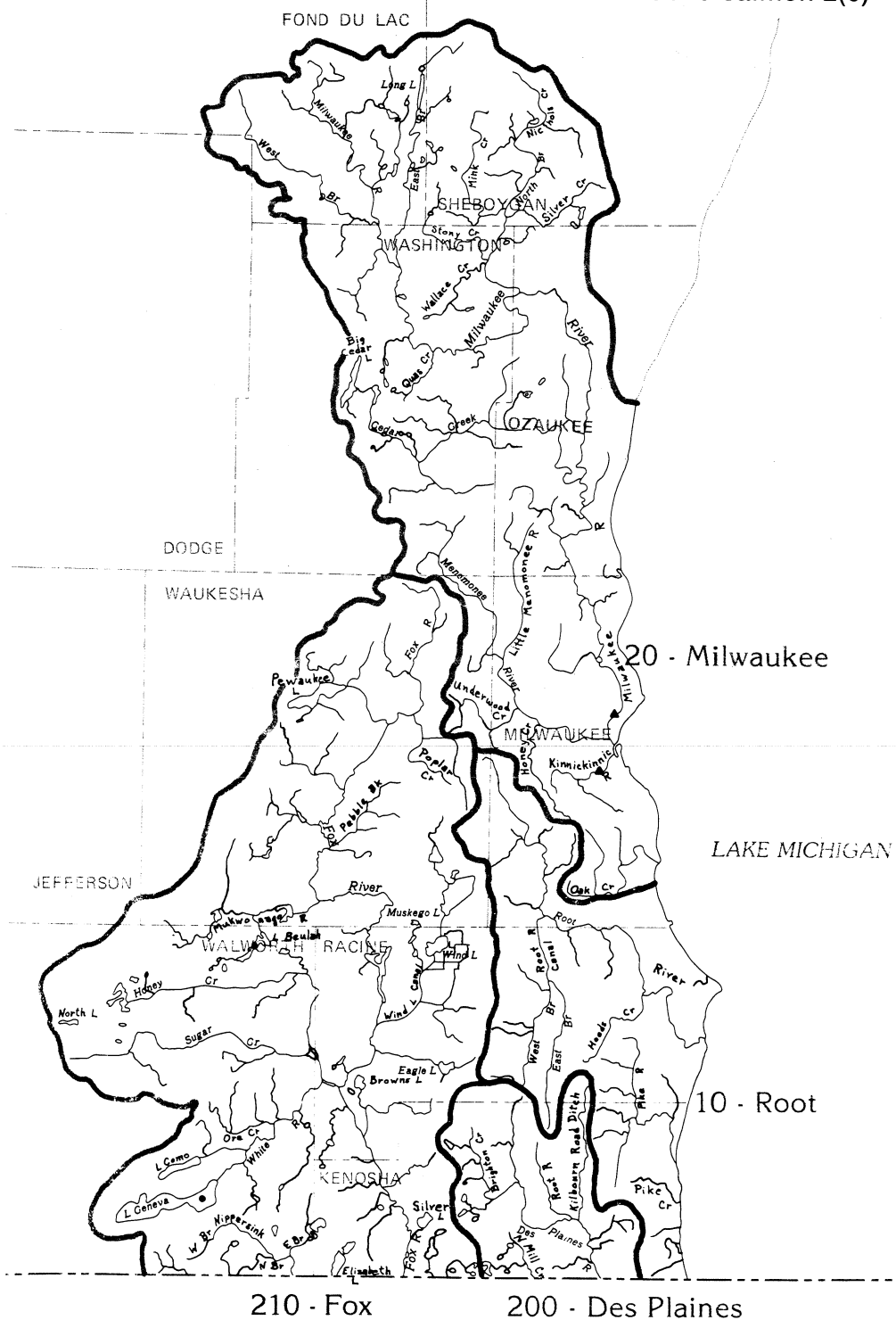


MAP 3

- Alewife 3(0)
- ▲ Gizzard shad 2(0)

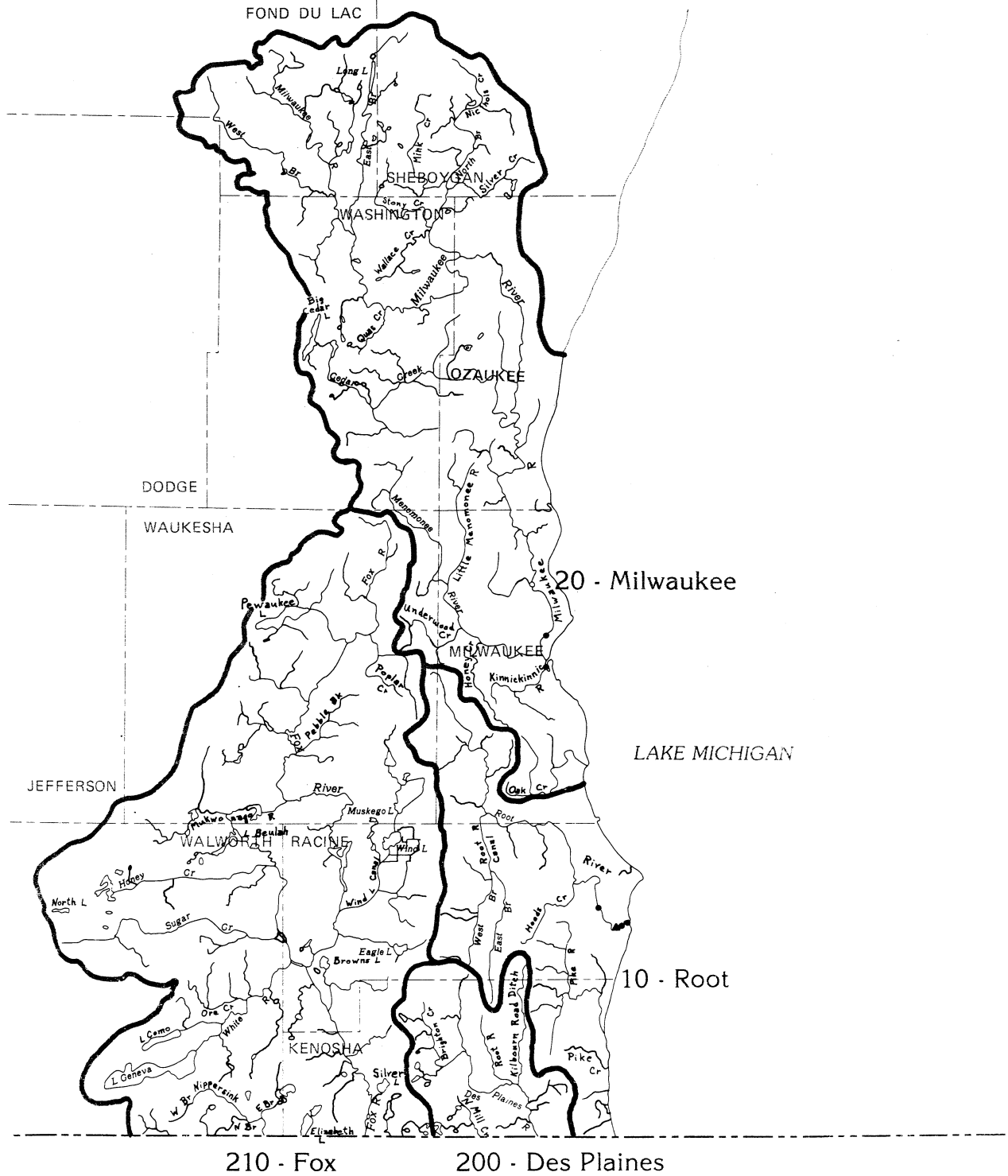


- Cisco or lake herring 2(2)
- ▲ Coho salmon 2(0)



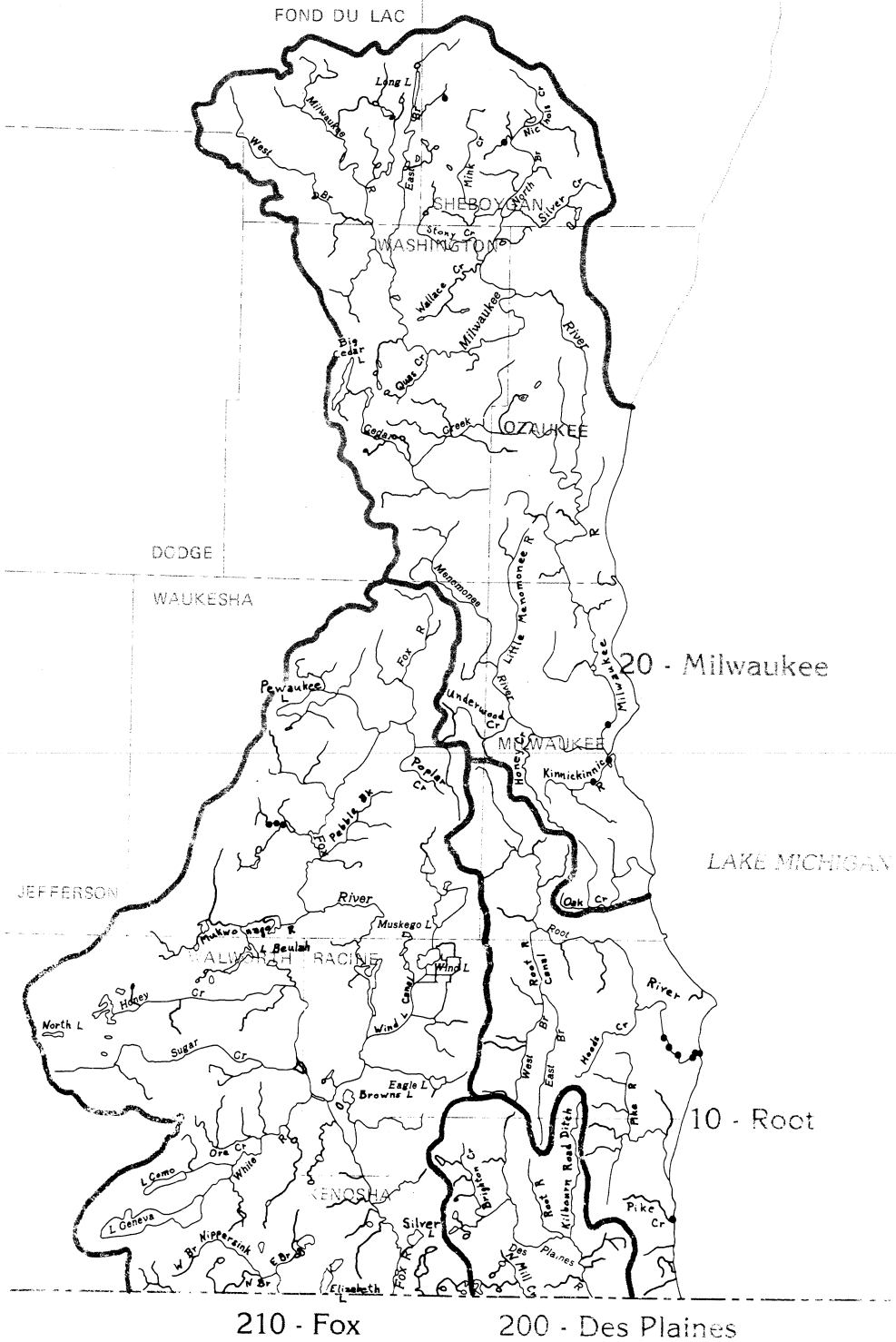
MAP 5

- Chinook salmon 5(0)
- ▲ Rainbow smelt 1(0)

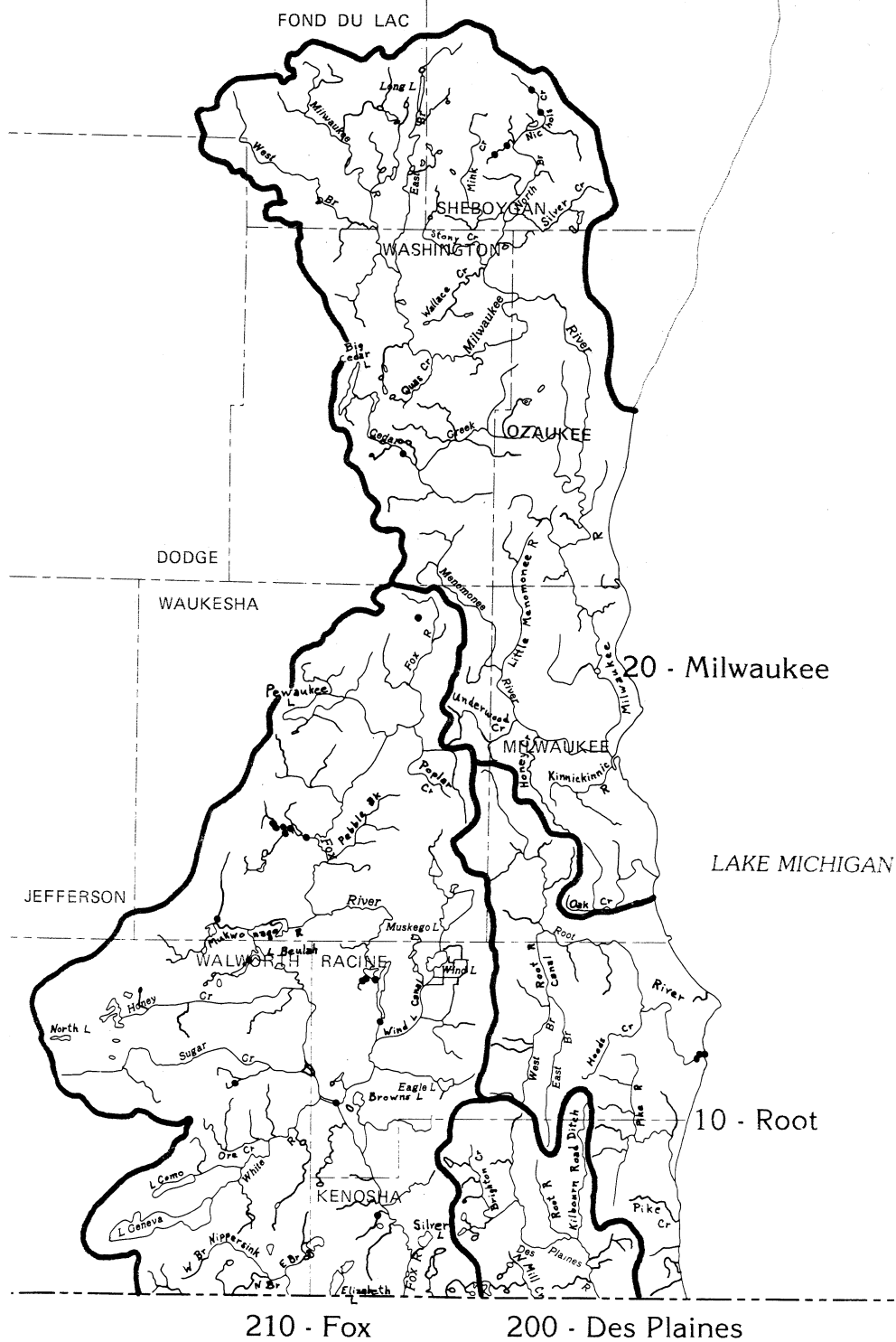


MAP 6

● Rainbow trout 15(0)

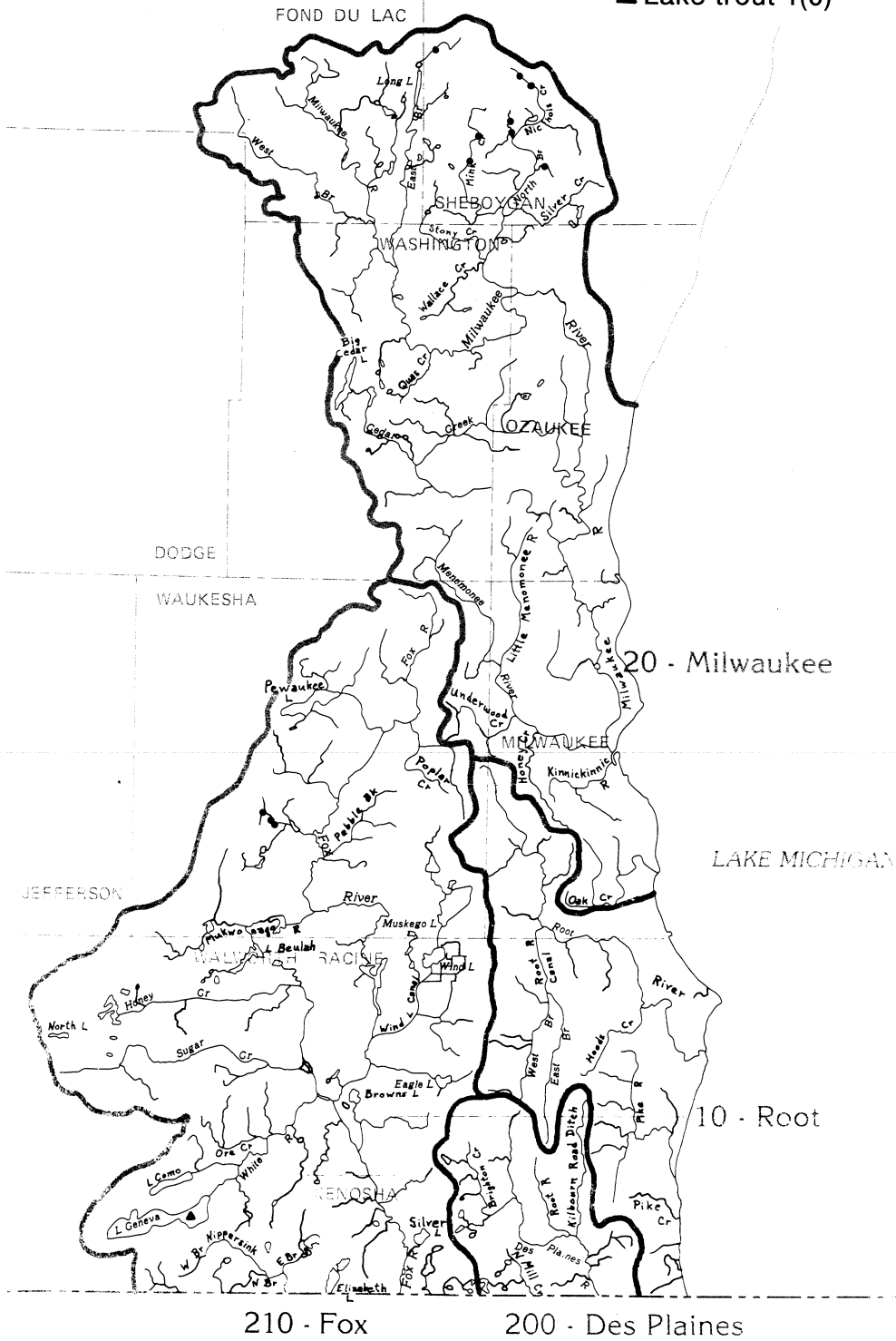


● Brown trout 24(1)



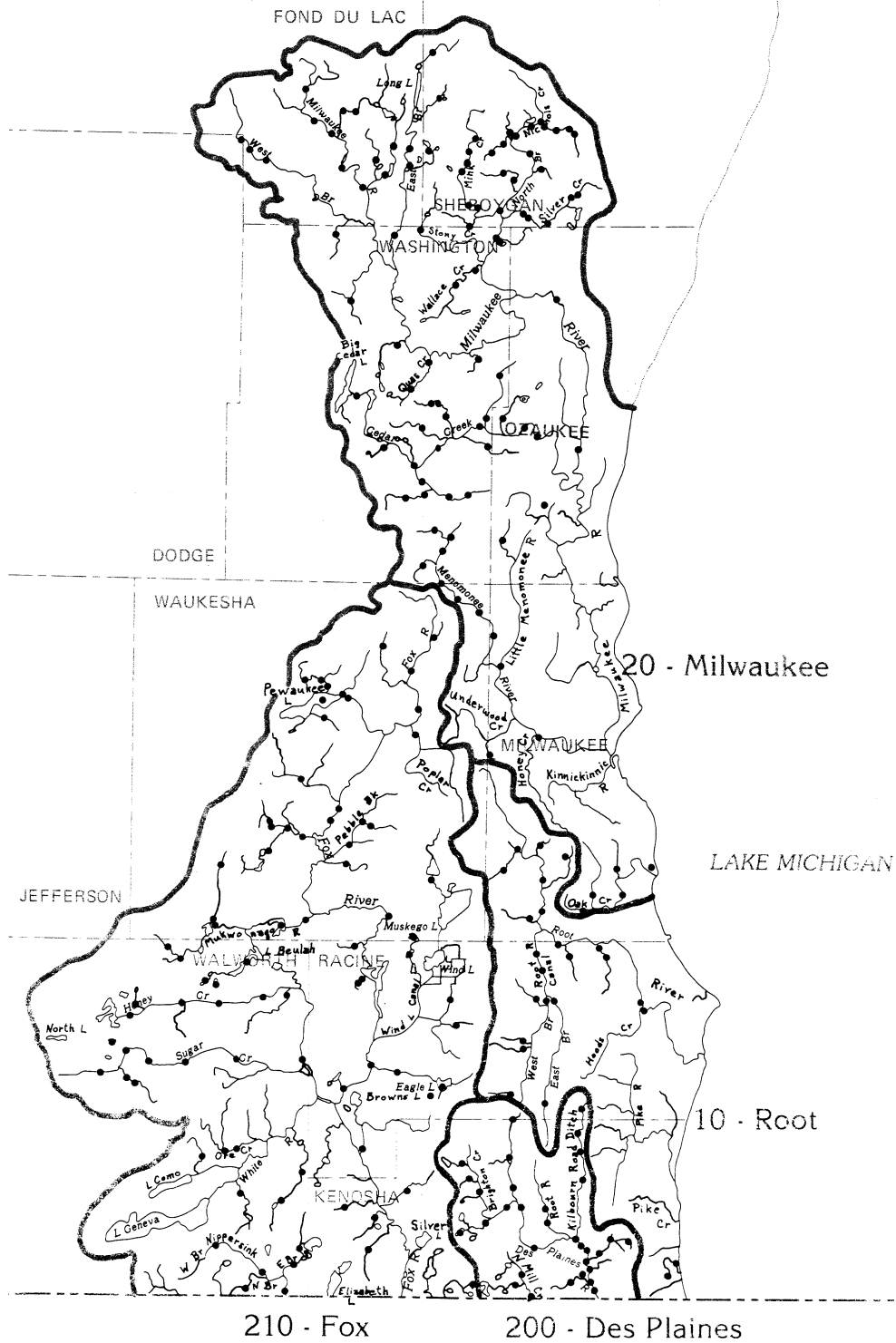
MAP 8

- Brook trout 11(0)
- ▲ Lake trout 1(0)



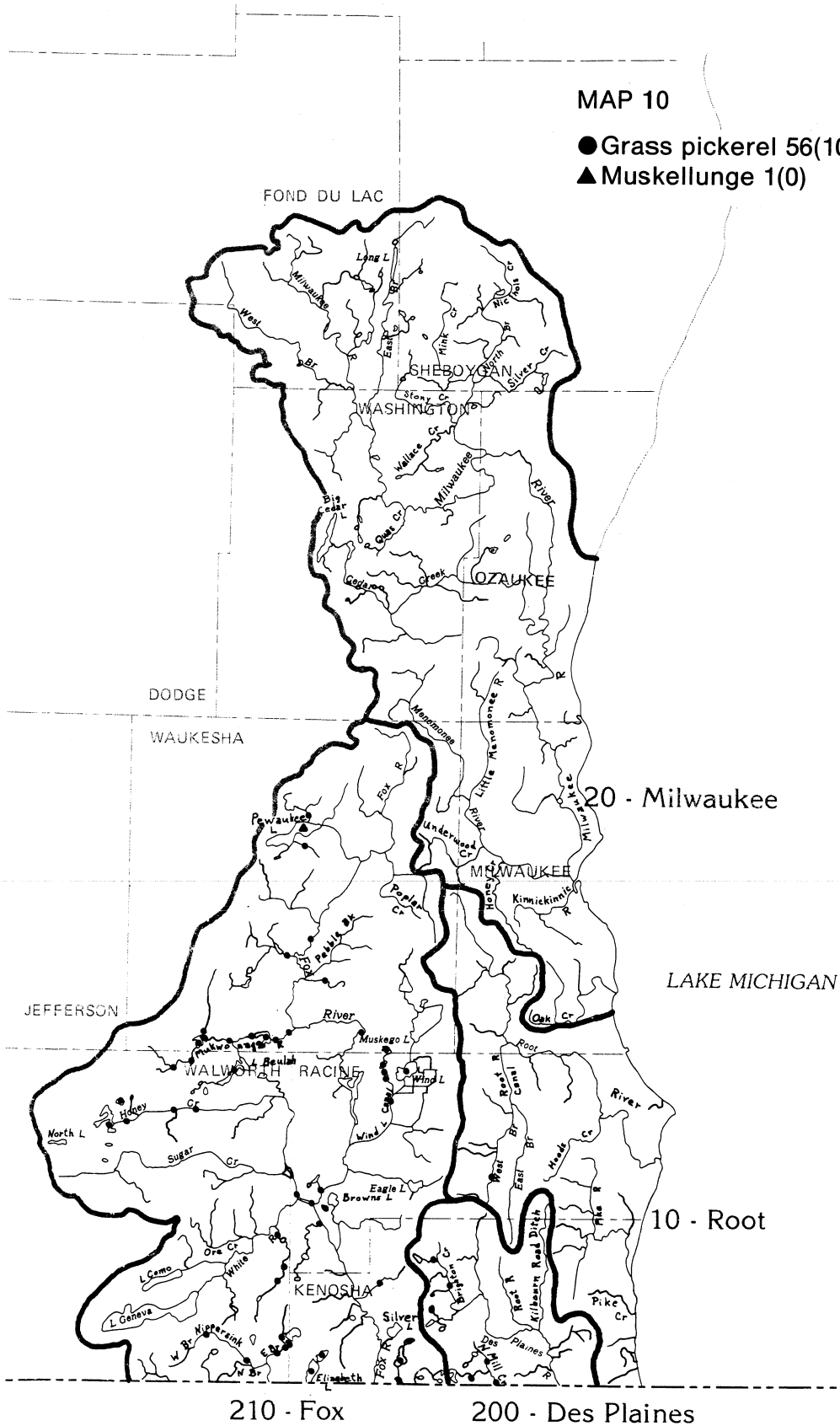
MAP 9

● Central mudminnow 234(10)

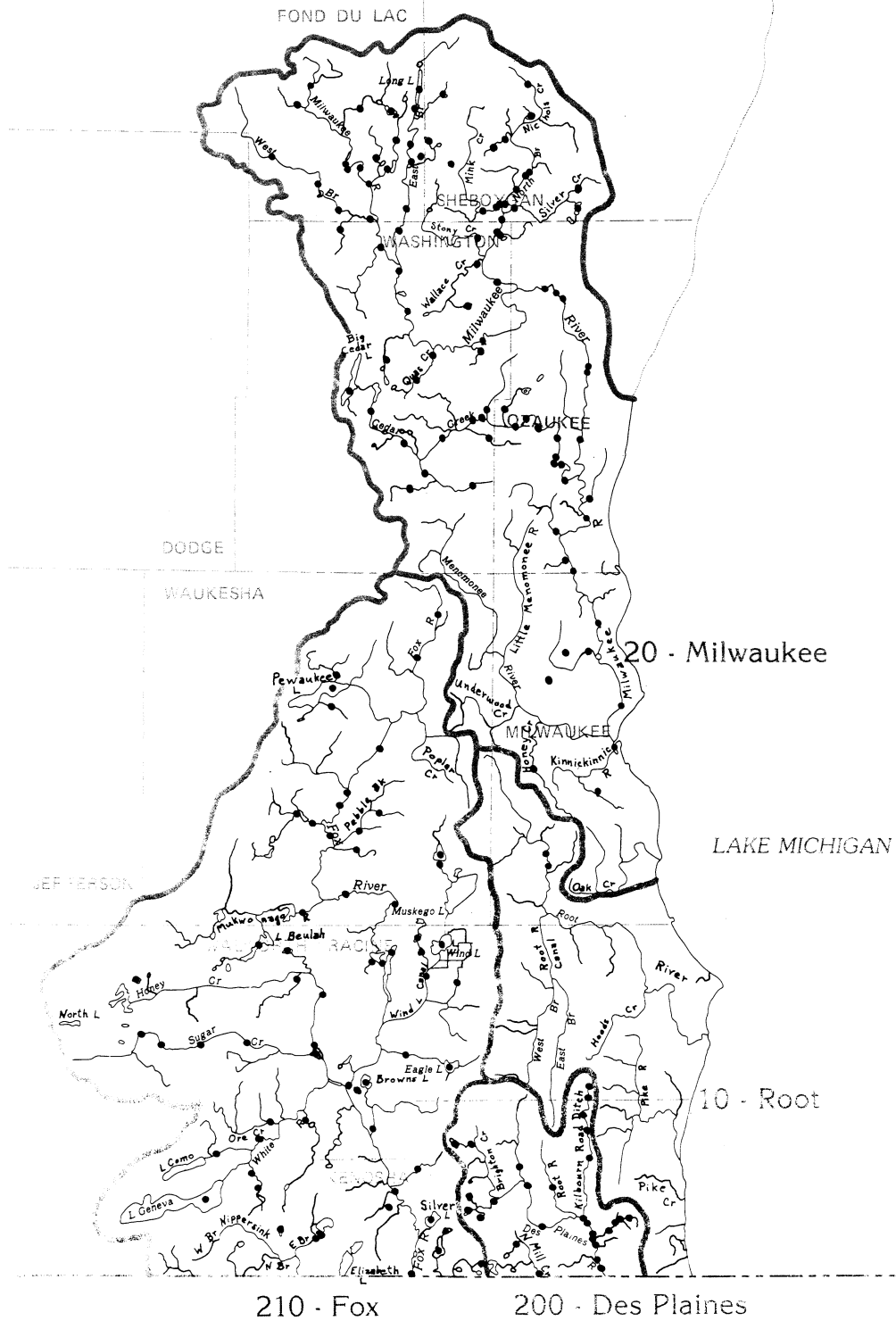


MAP 10

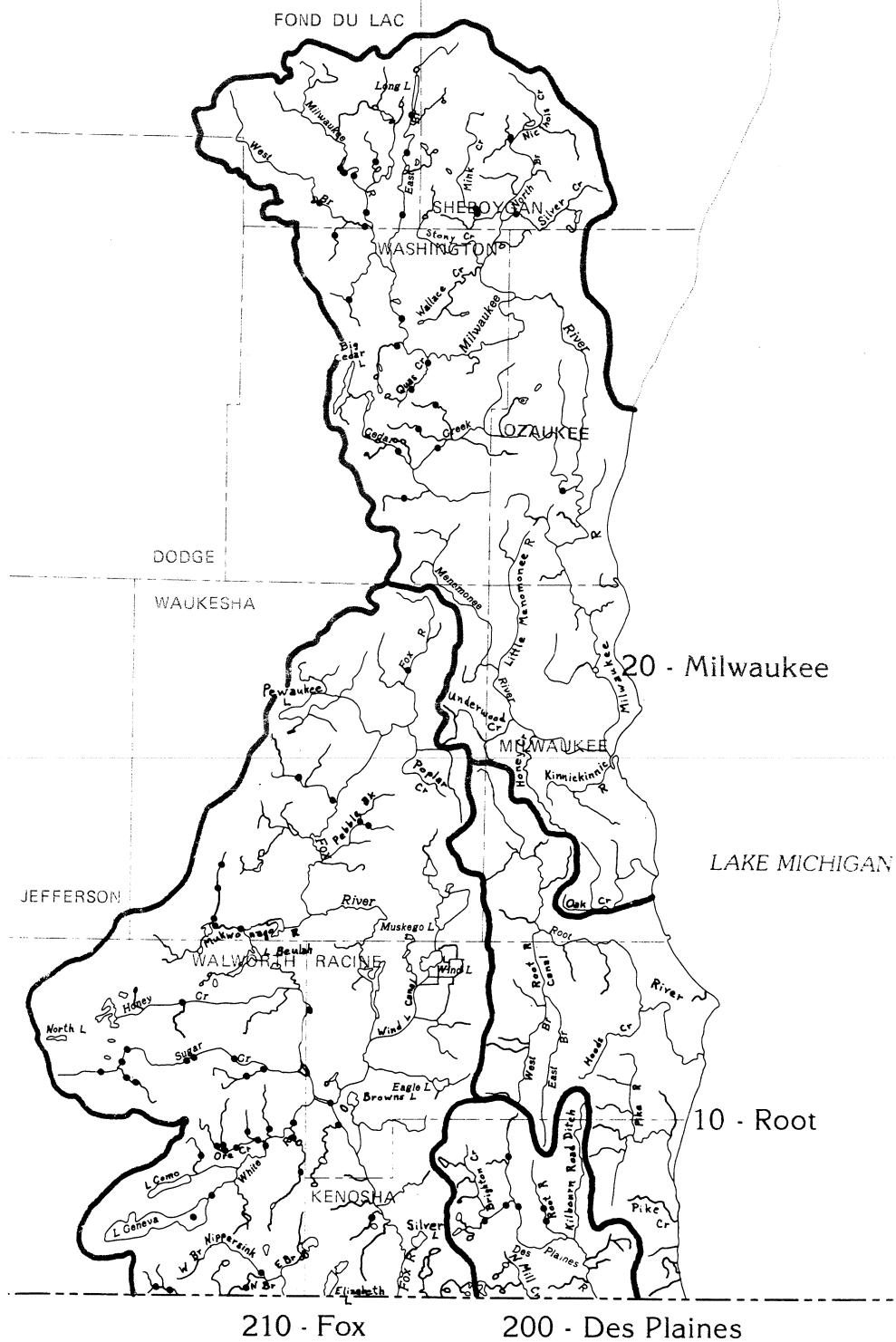
- Grass pickerel 56(10)
- ▲ Muskellunge 1(0)



● Northern pike 186(25)

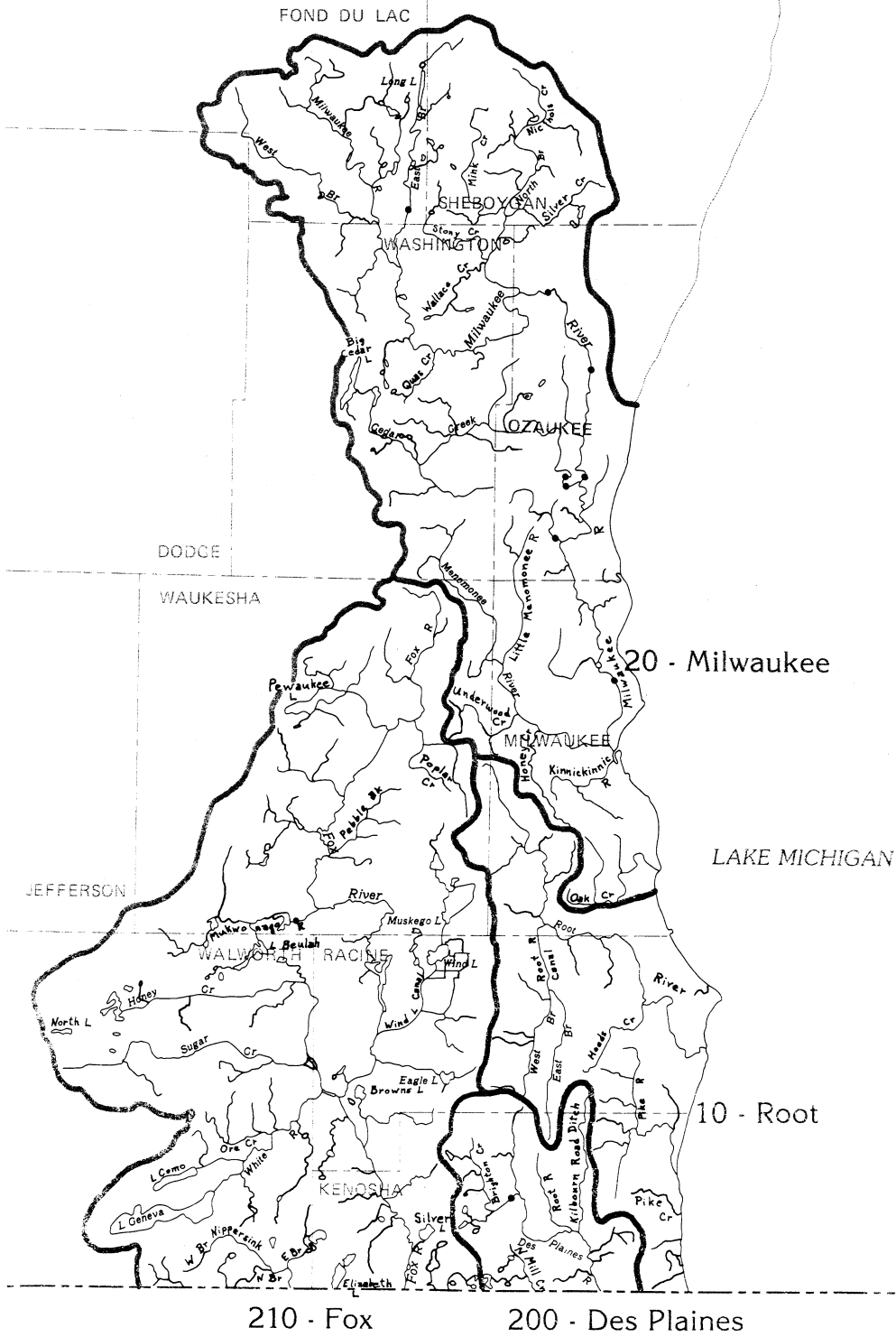


● Central stoneroller 75(7)



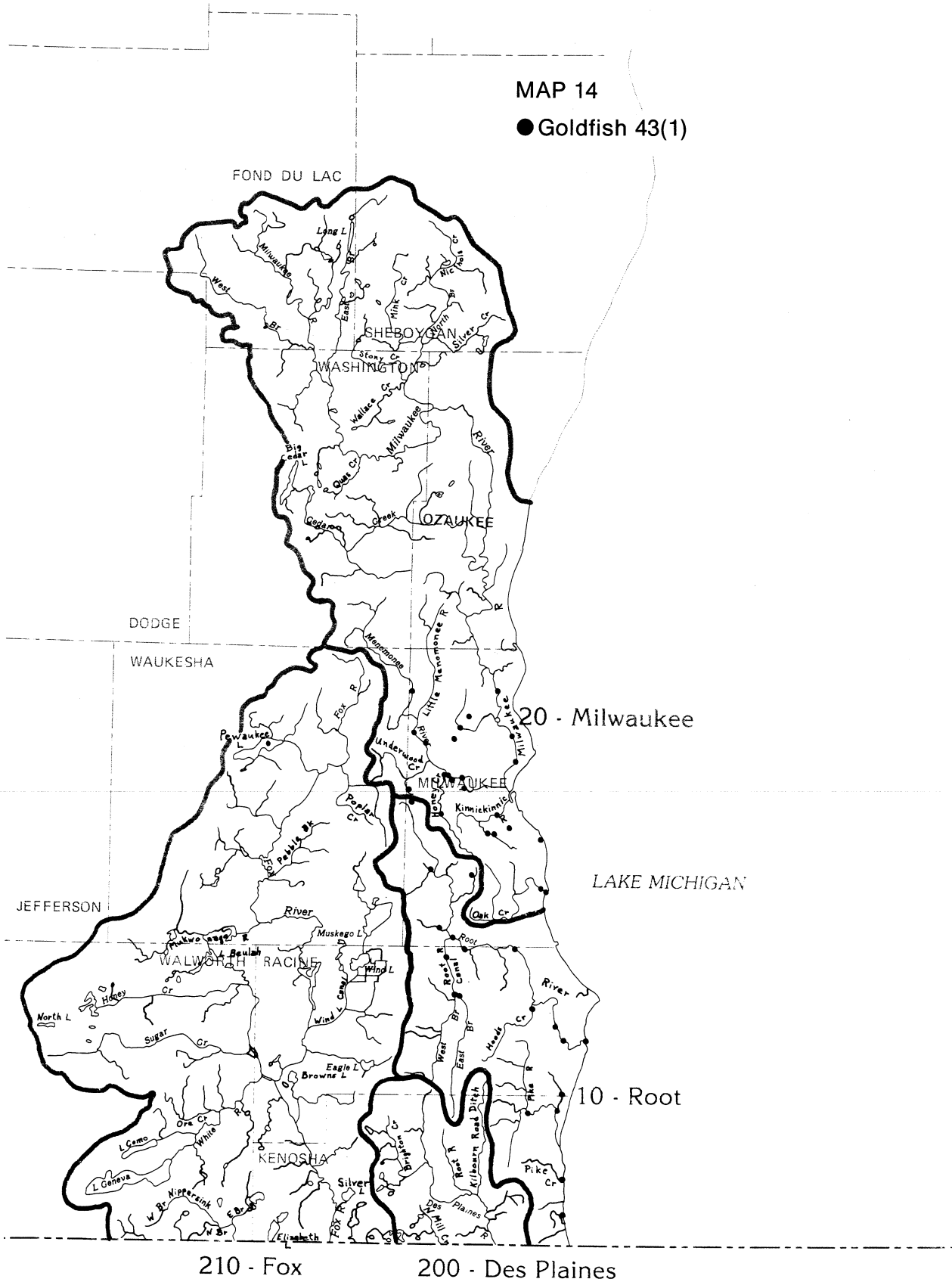
MAP 13

● Largescale stoneroller 10(0)



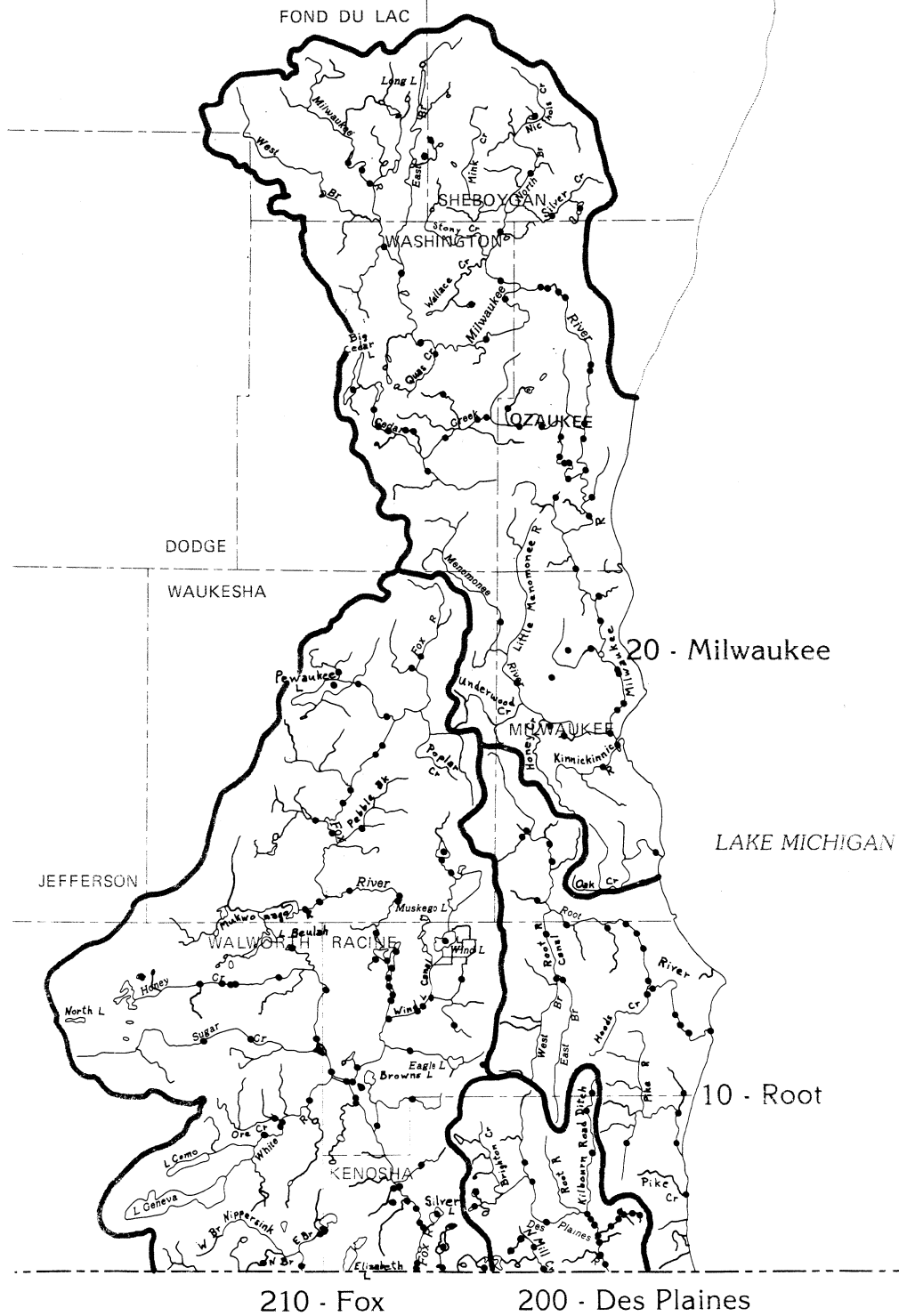
MAP 14

● Goldfish 43(1)



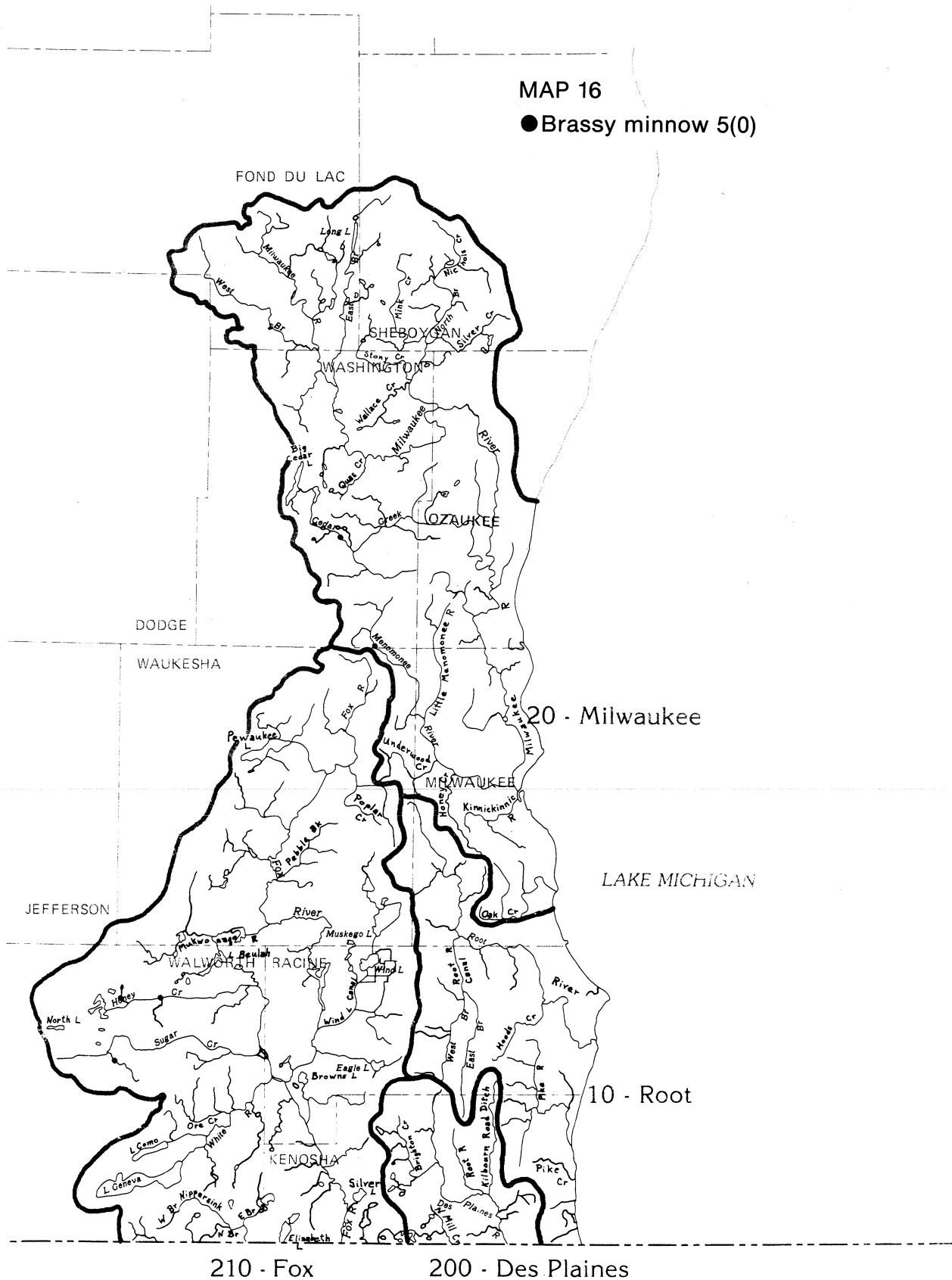
MAP 15

● Common carp 201(23)



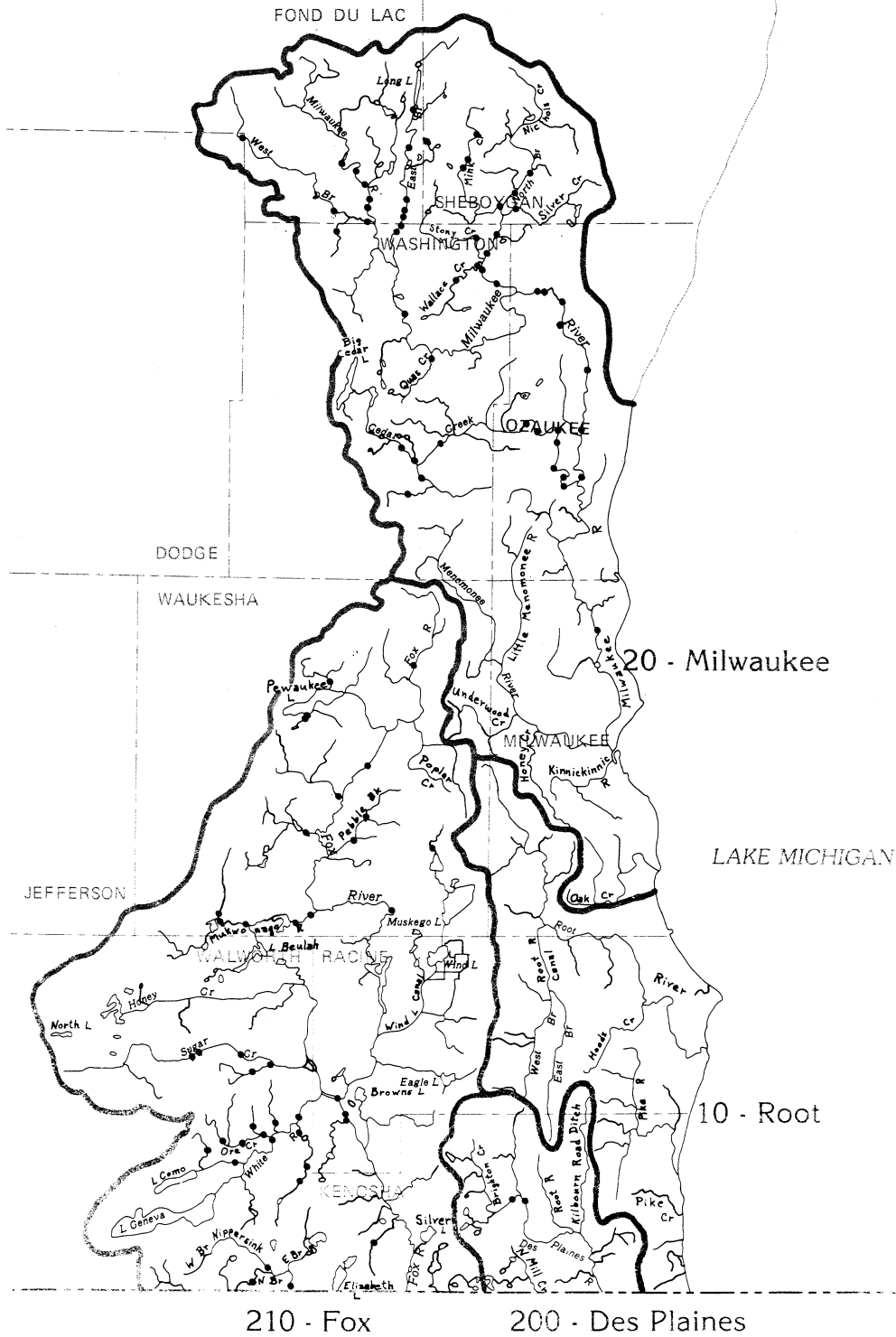
MAP 16

● Brassy minnow 5(0)

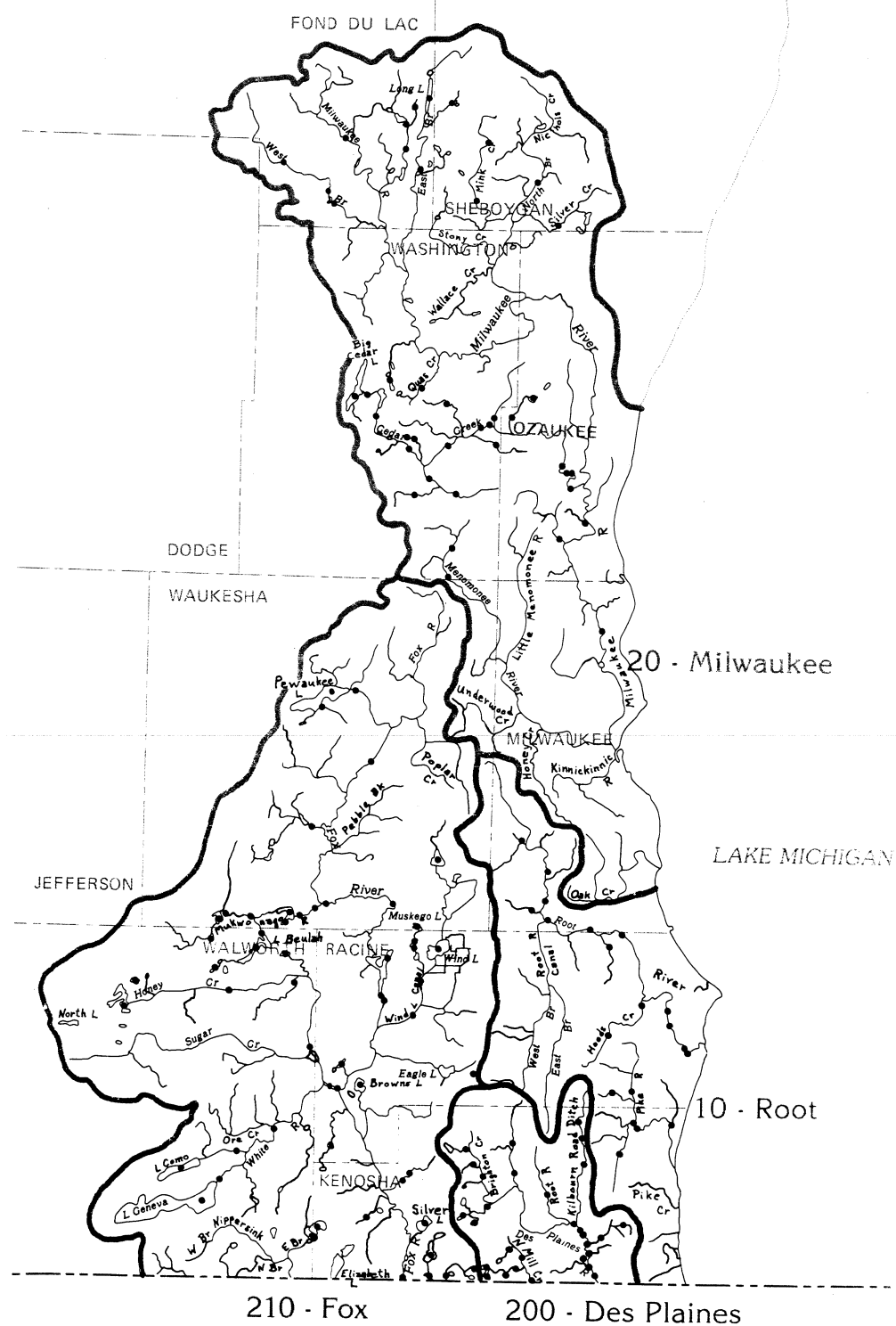


MAP 17

● Hornyhead chub 95(5)

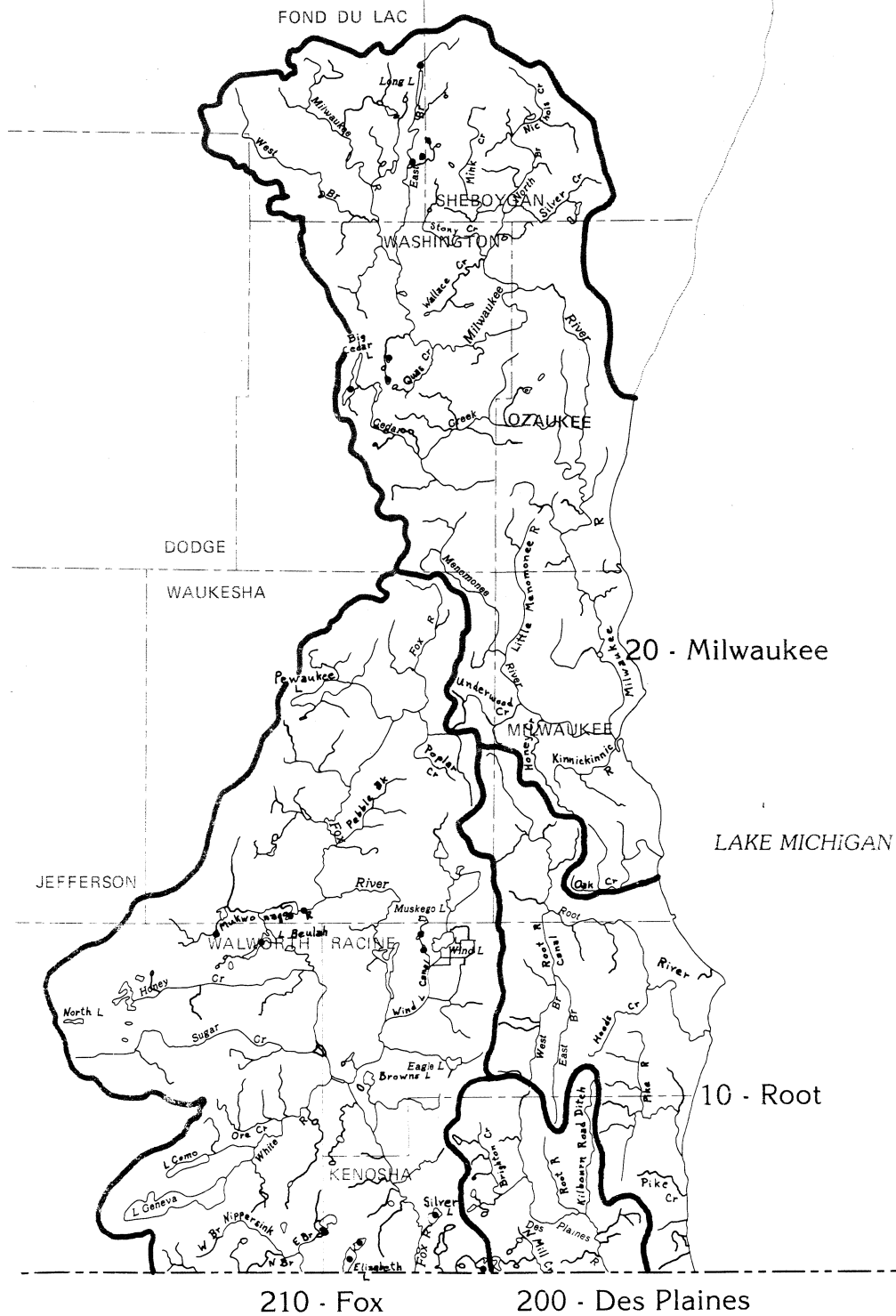


● Golden shiner 147(28)



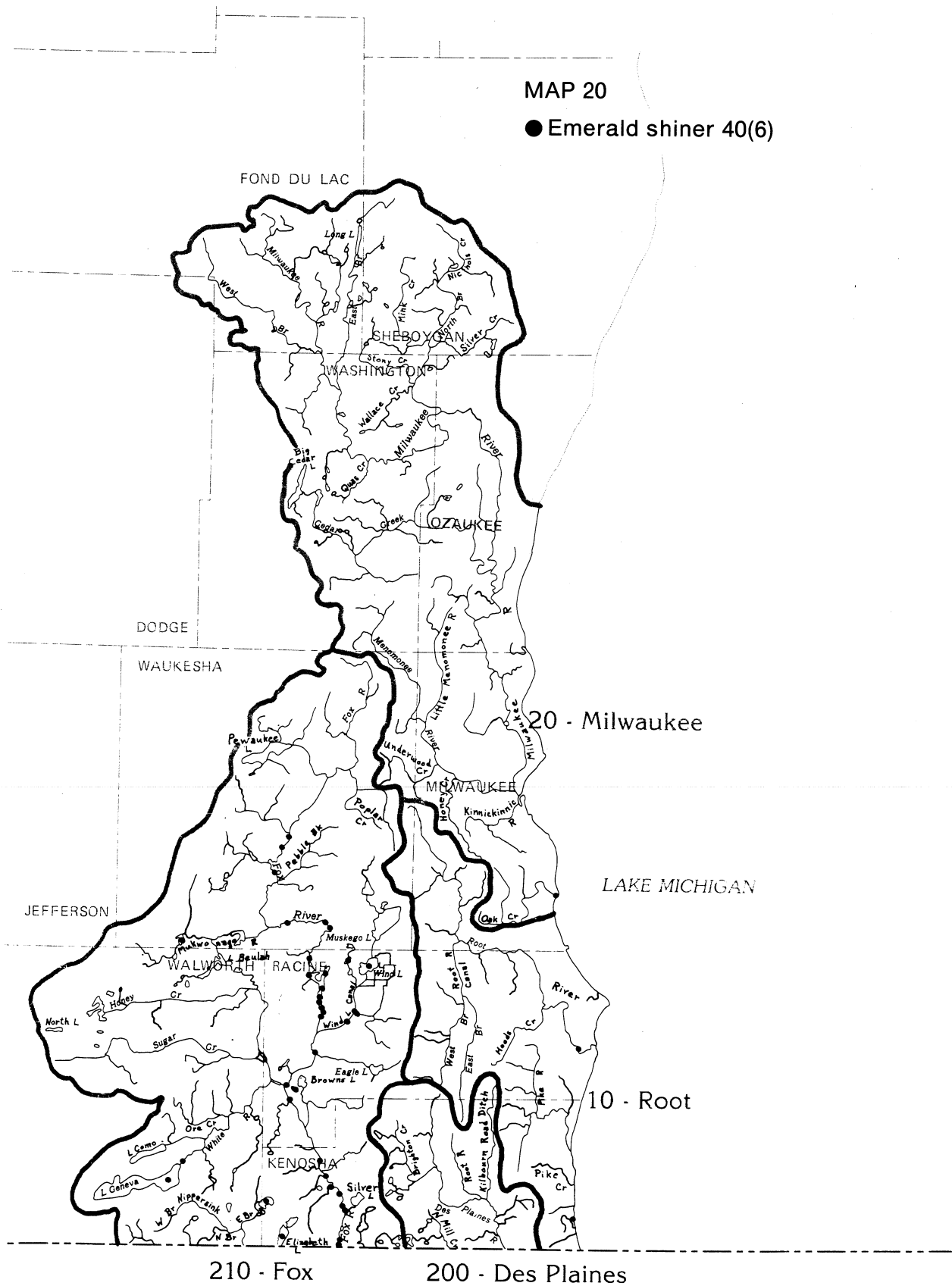
MAP 19

●Pugnose shiner 18(0)



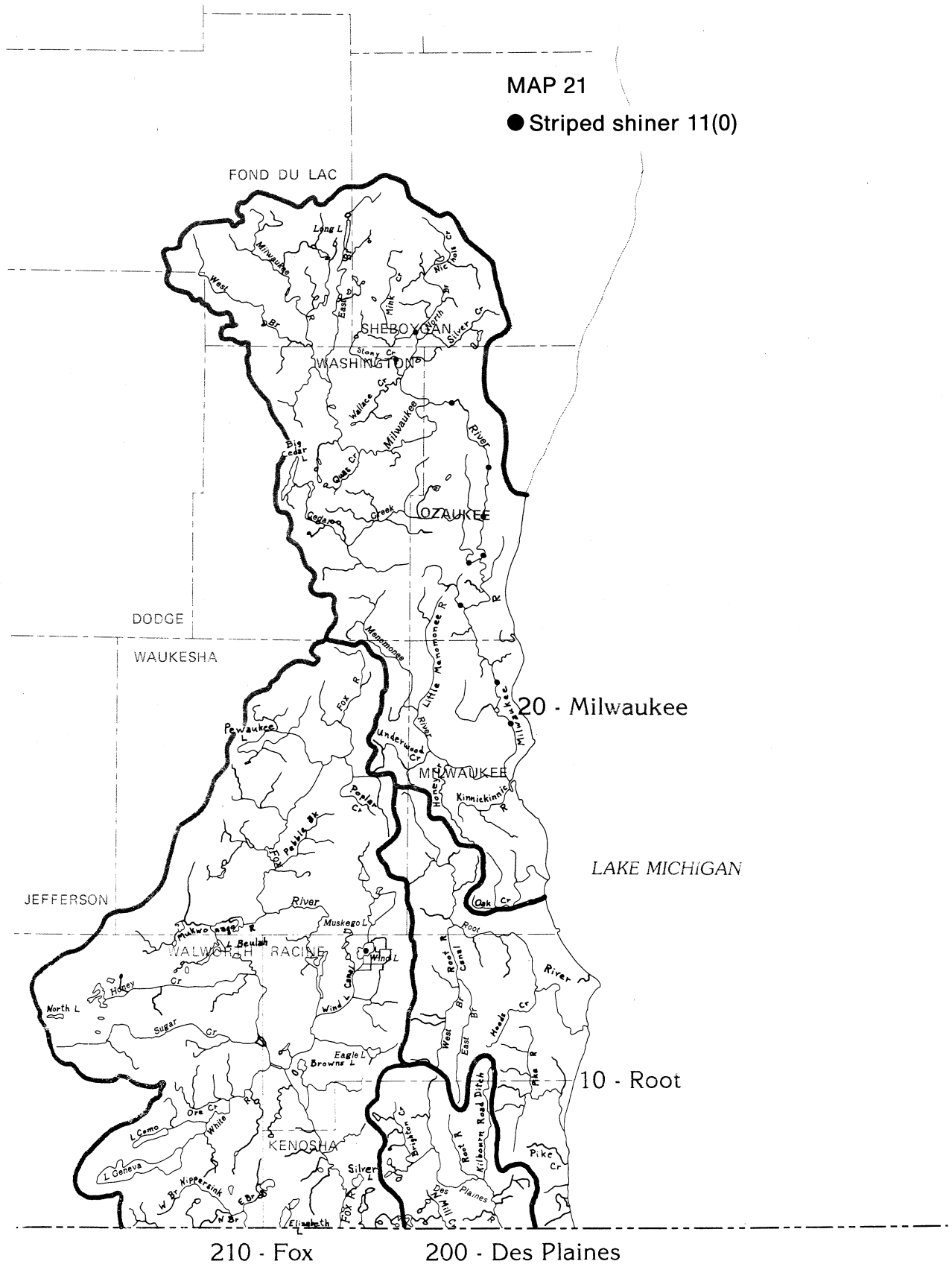
MAP 20

● Emerald shiner 40(6)



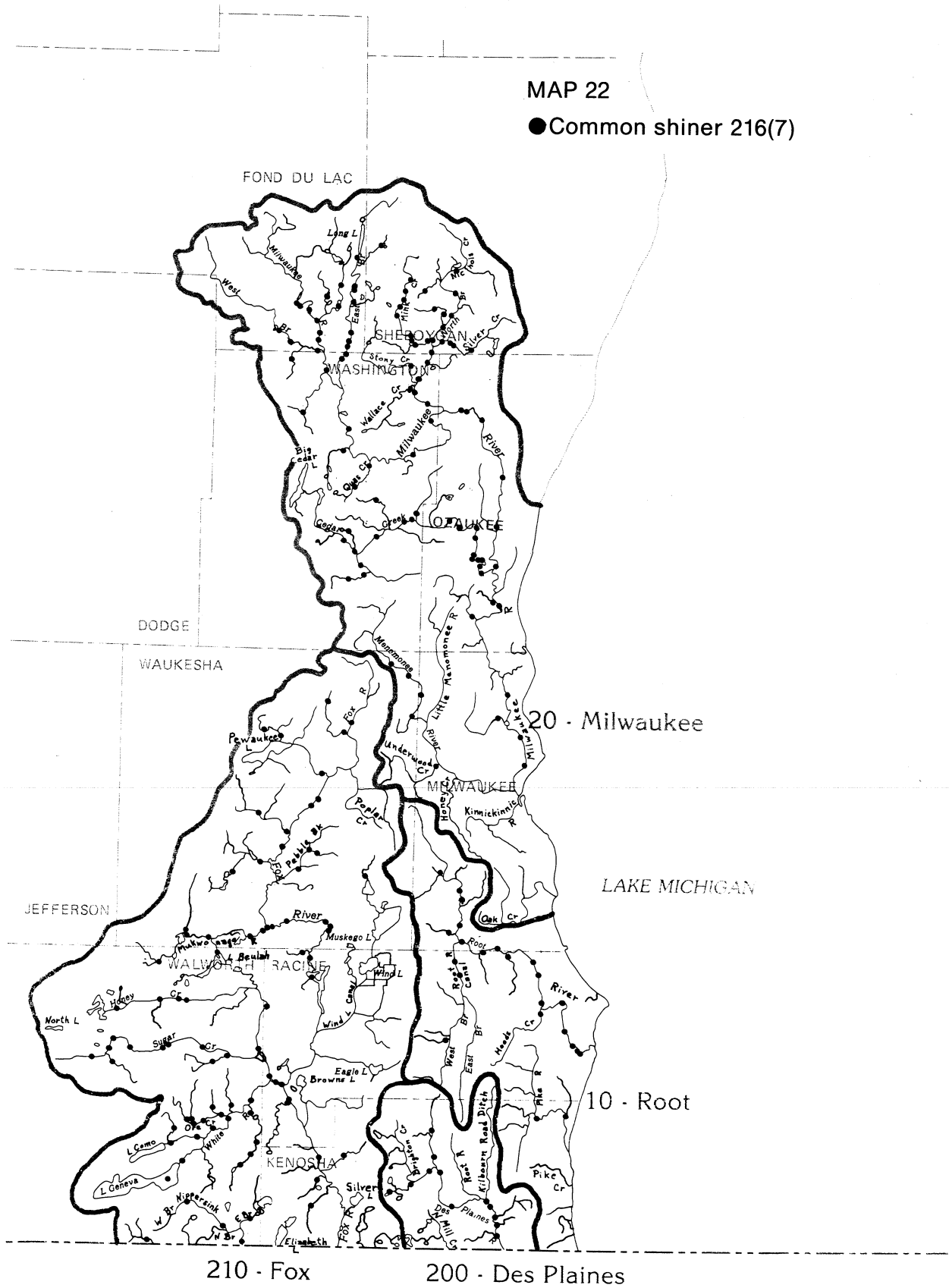
MAP 21

● Striped shiner 11(0)



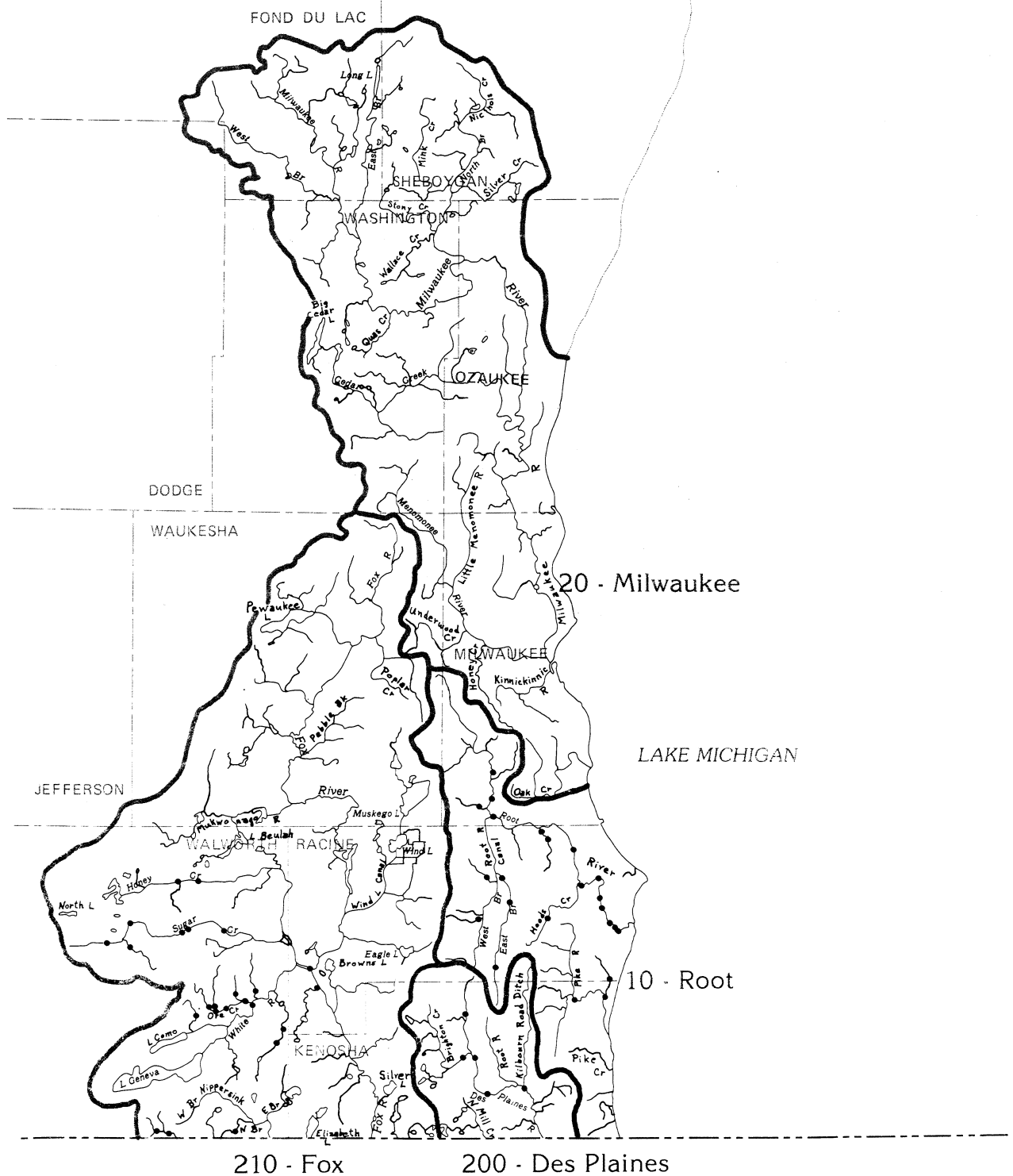
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● Common shiner 216(7)



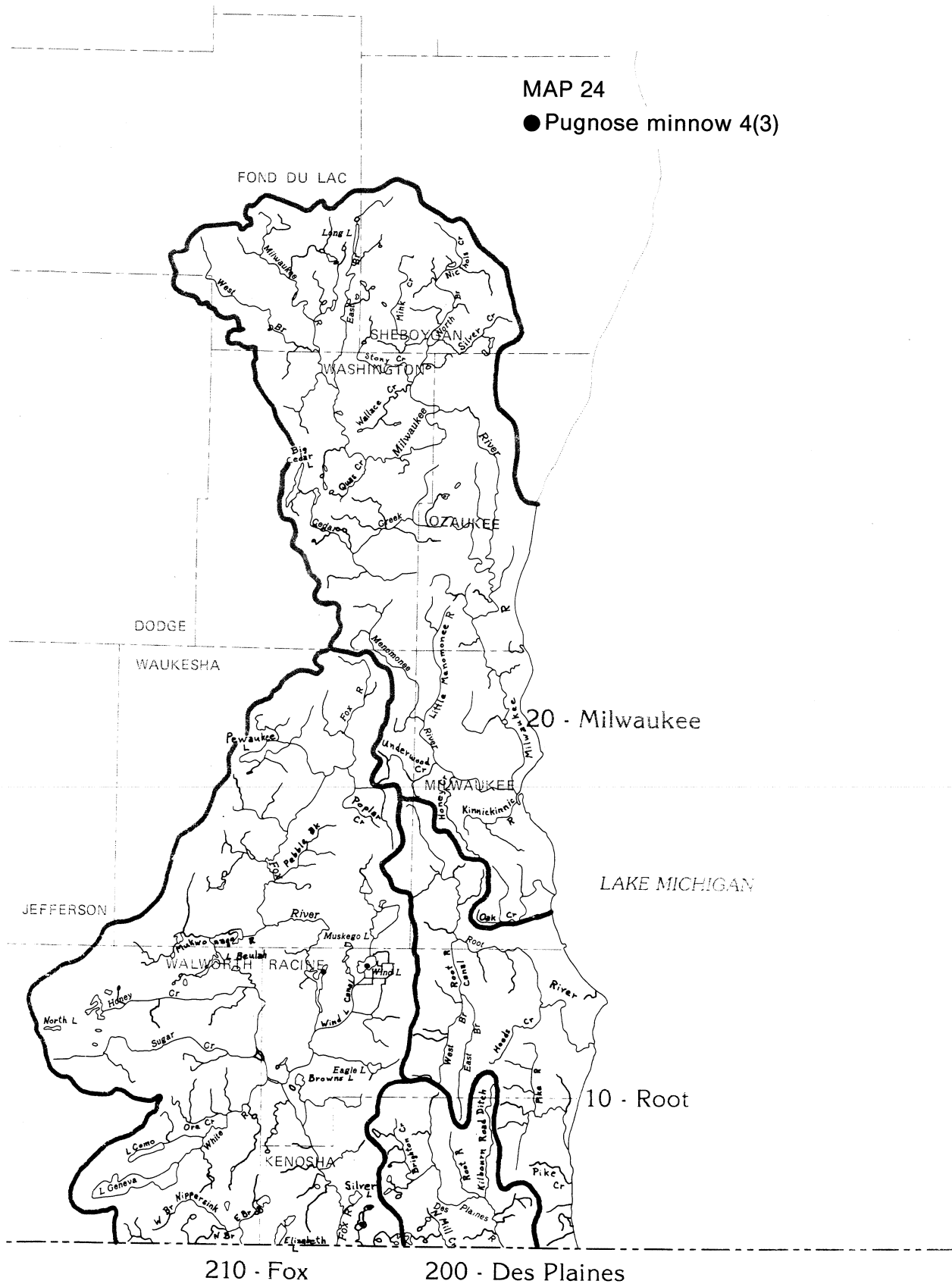
MAP 23

● Bigmouth shiner 52(2)

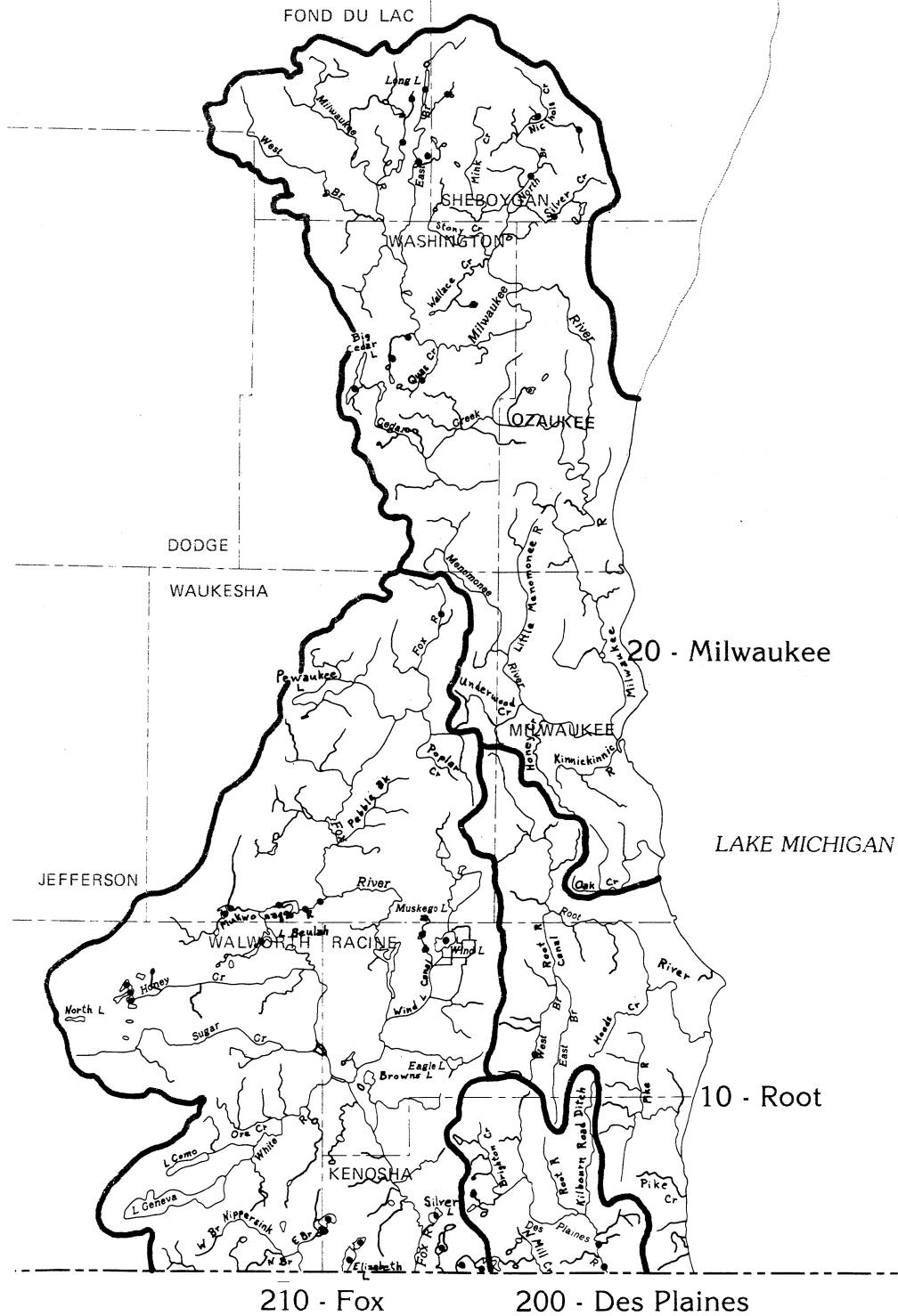


MAP 24

● Pugnose minnow 4(3)

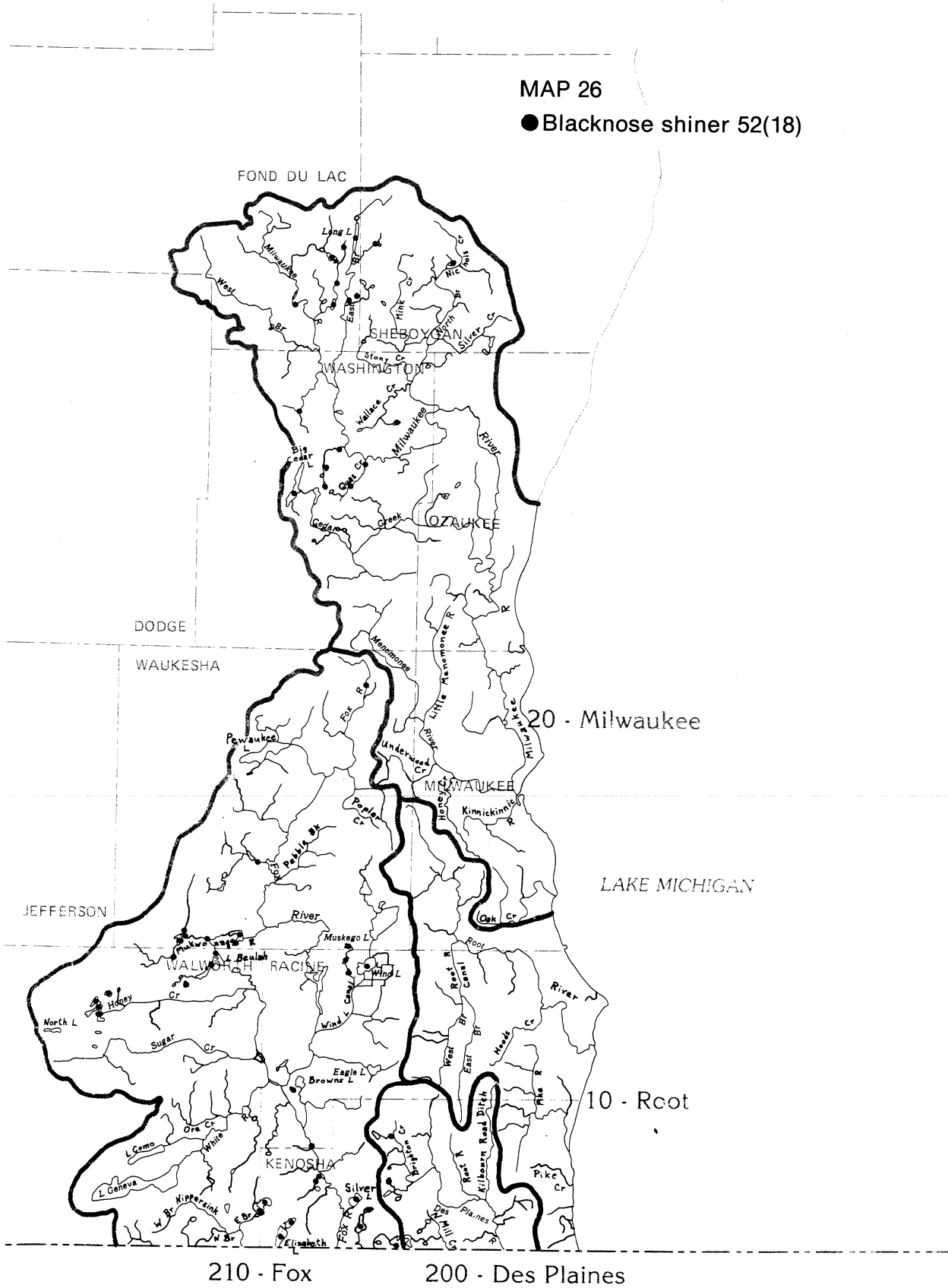


●Blackchin shiner 42(11)



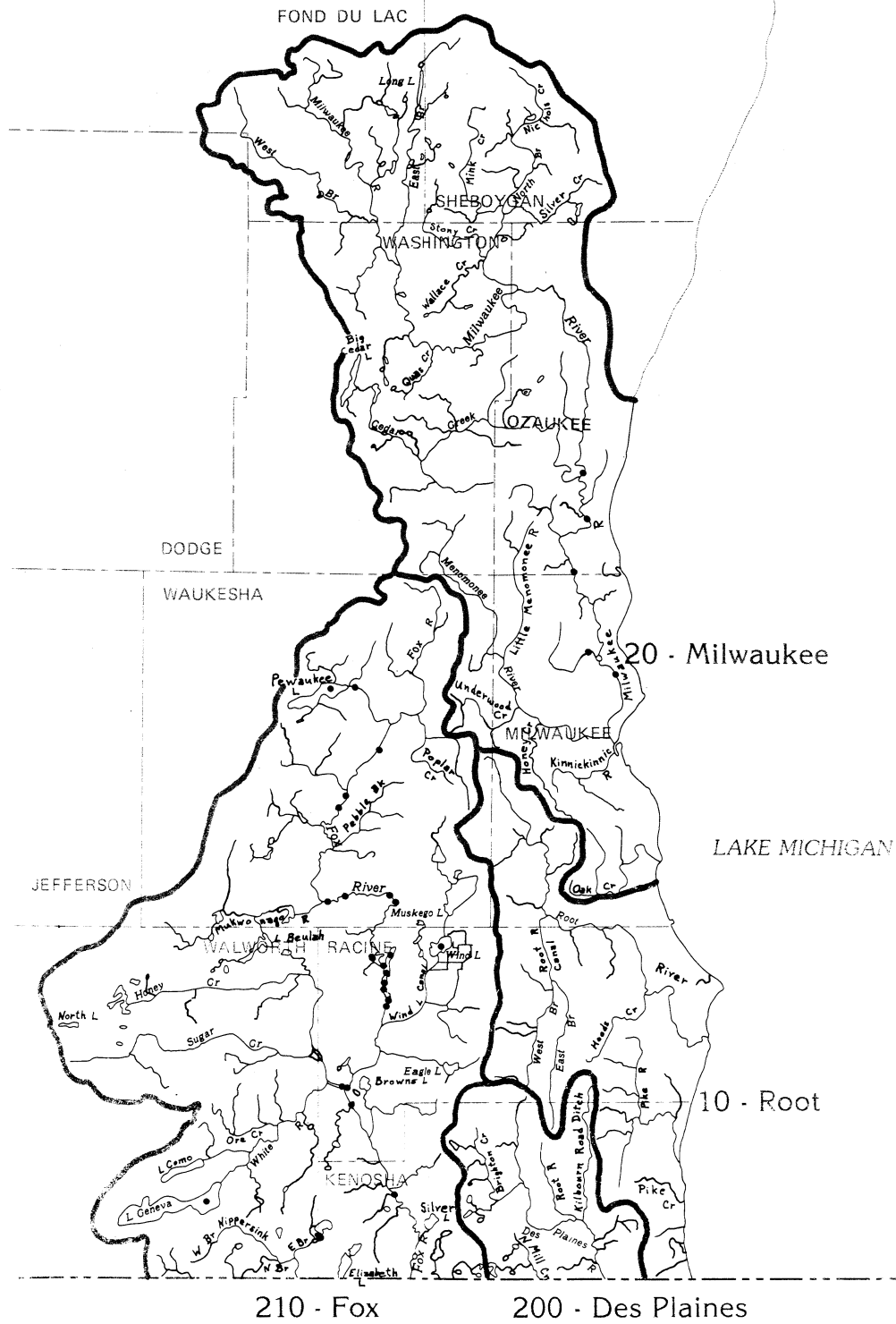
MAP 26

● Blacknose shiner 52(18)



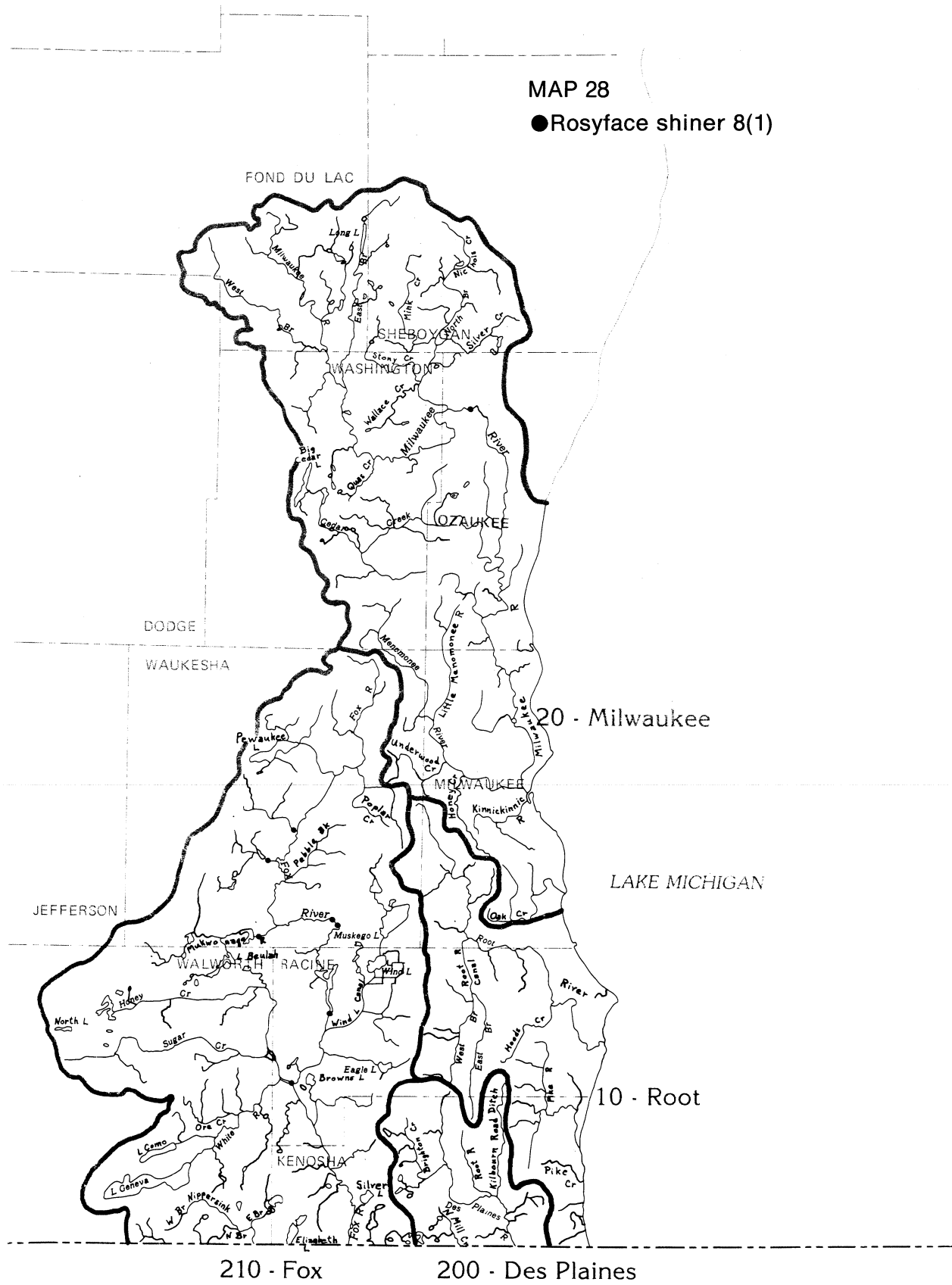
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● Spottail shiner 29(13)



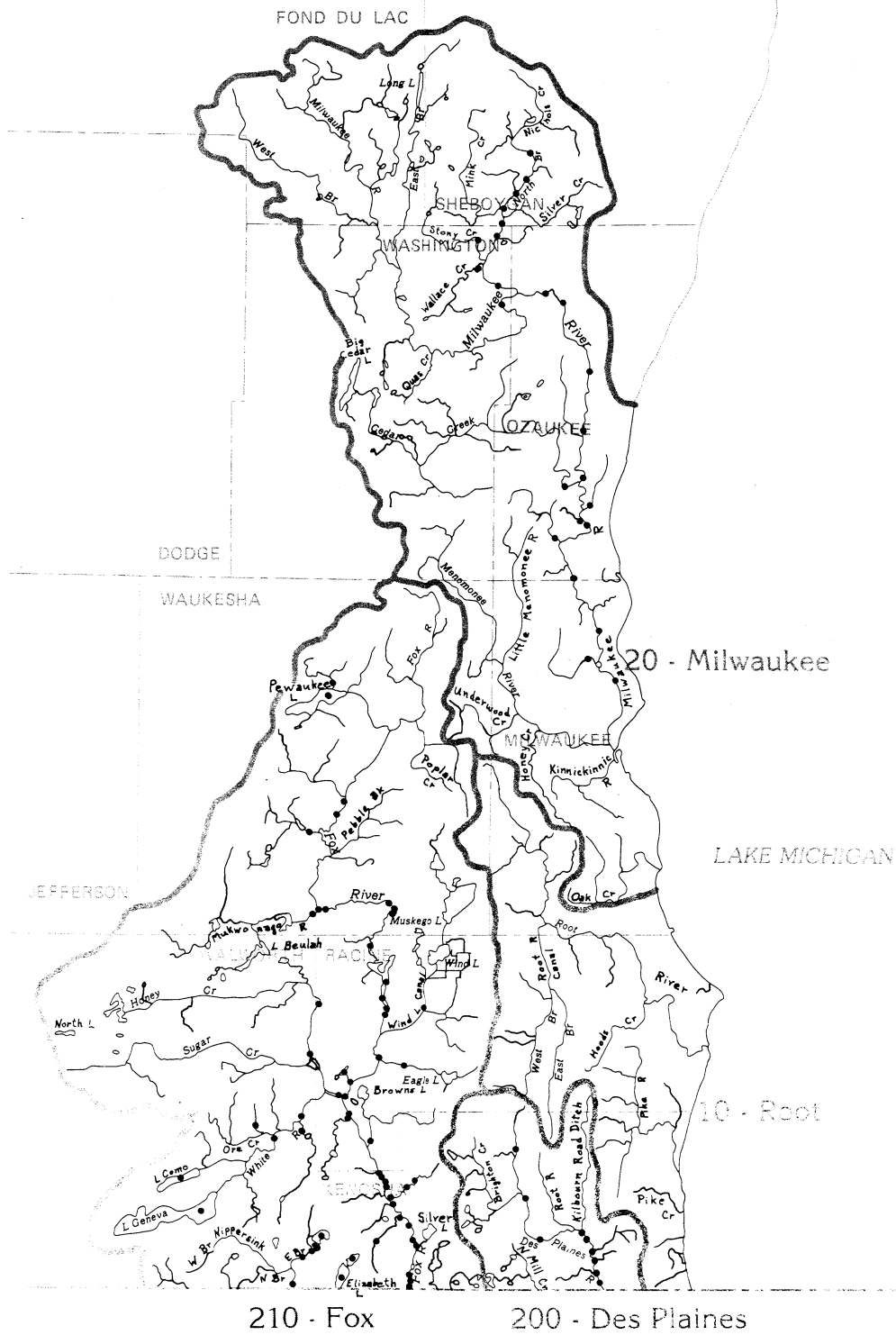
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● Rosyface shiner 8(1)

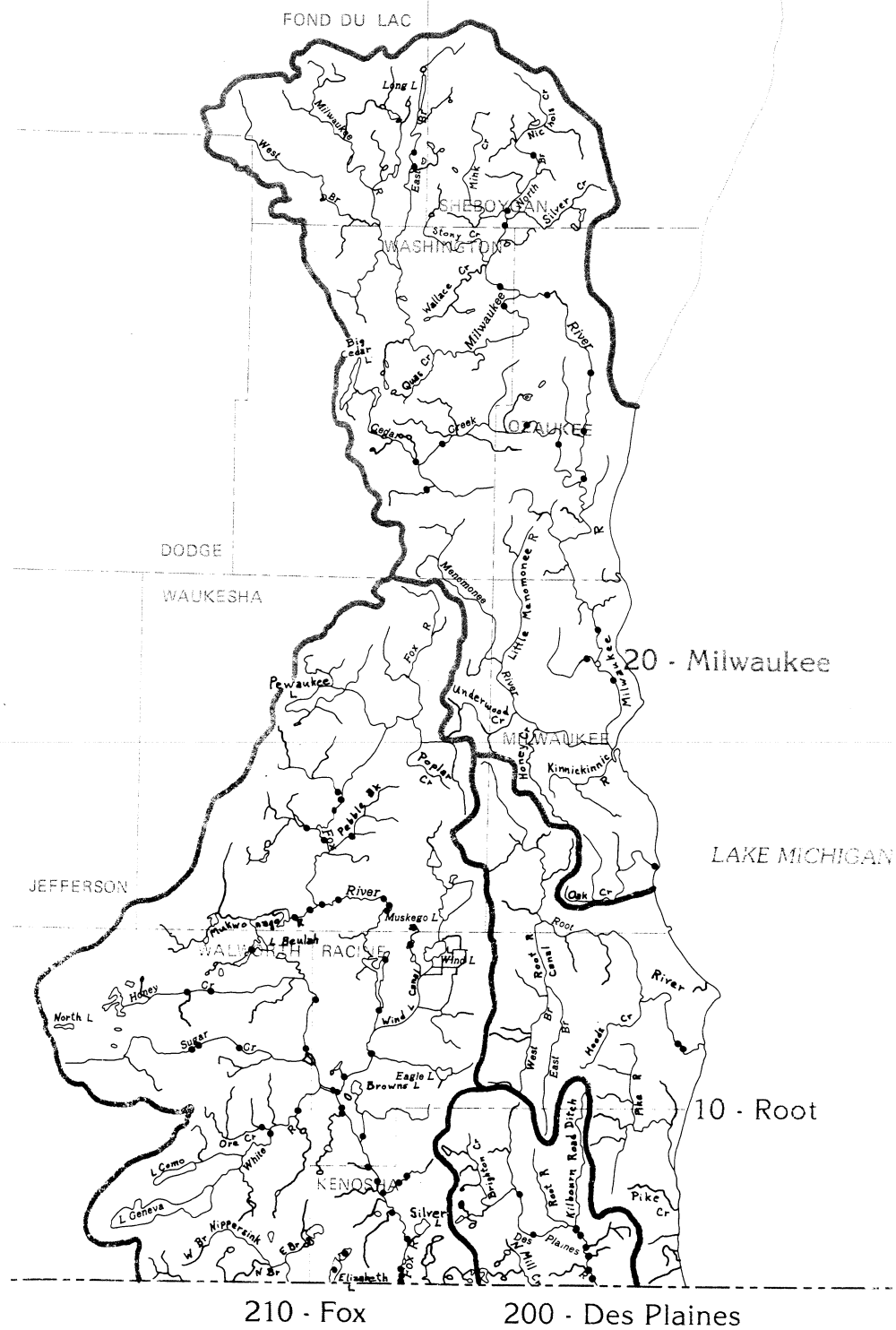


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● Spotfin shiner 90(23)

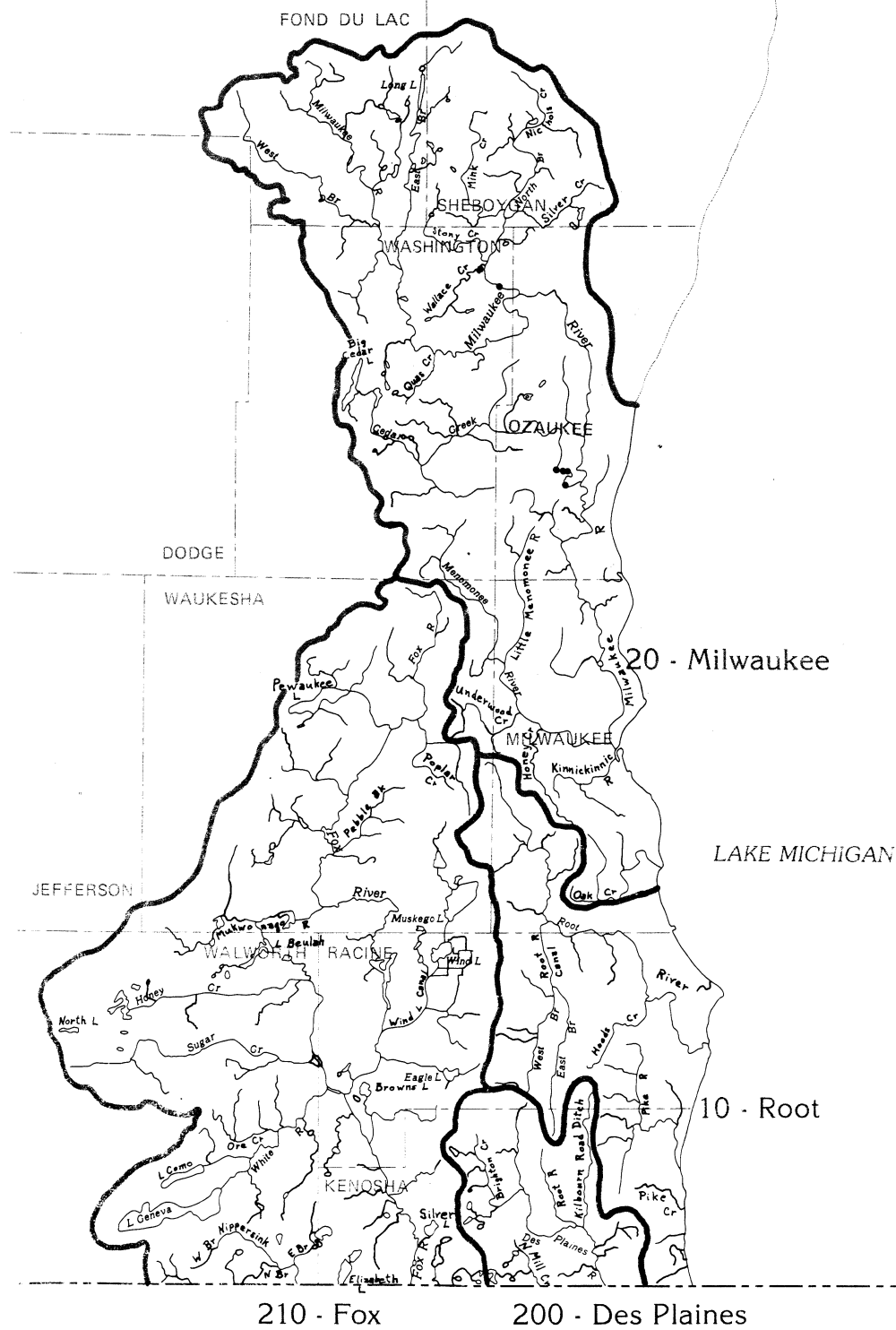


● Sand shiner 78(10)

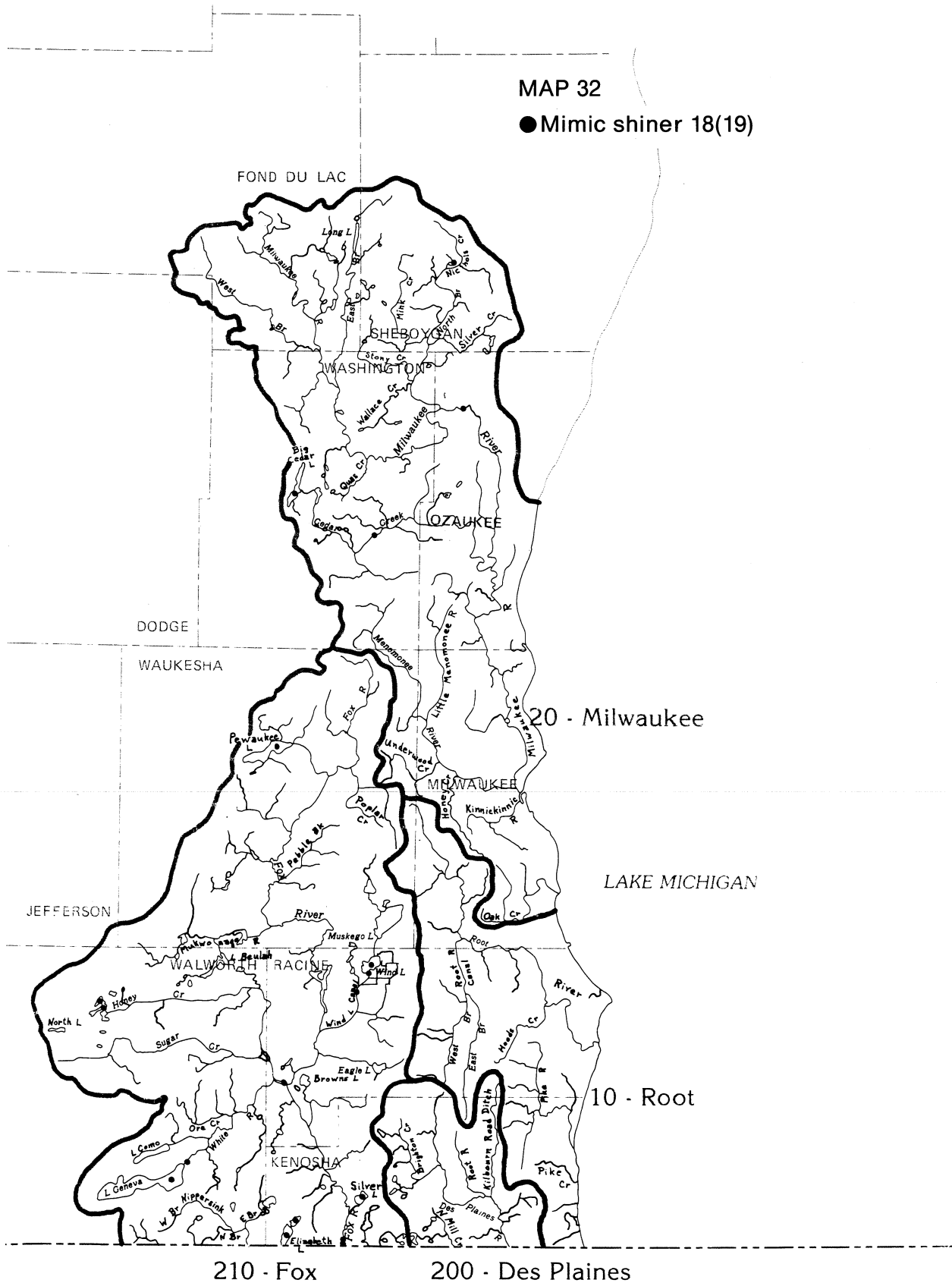


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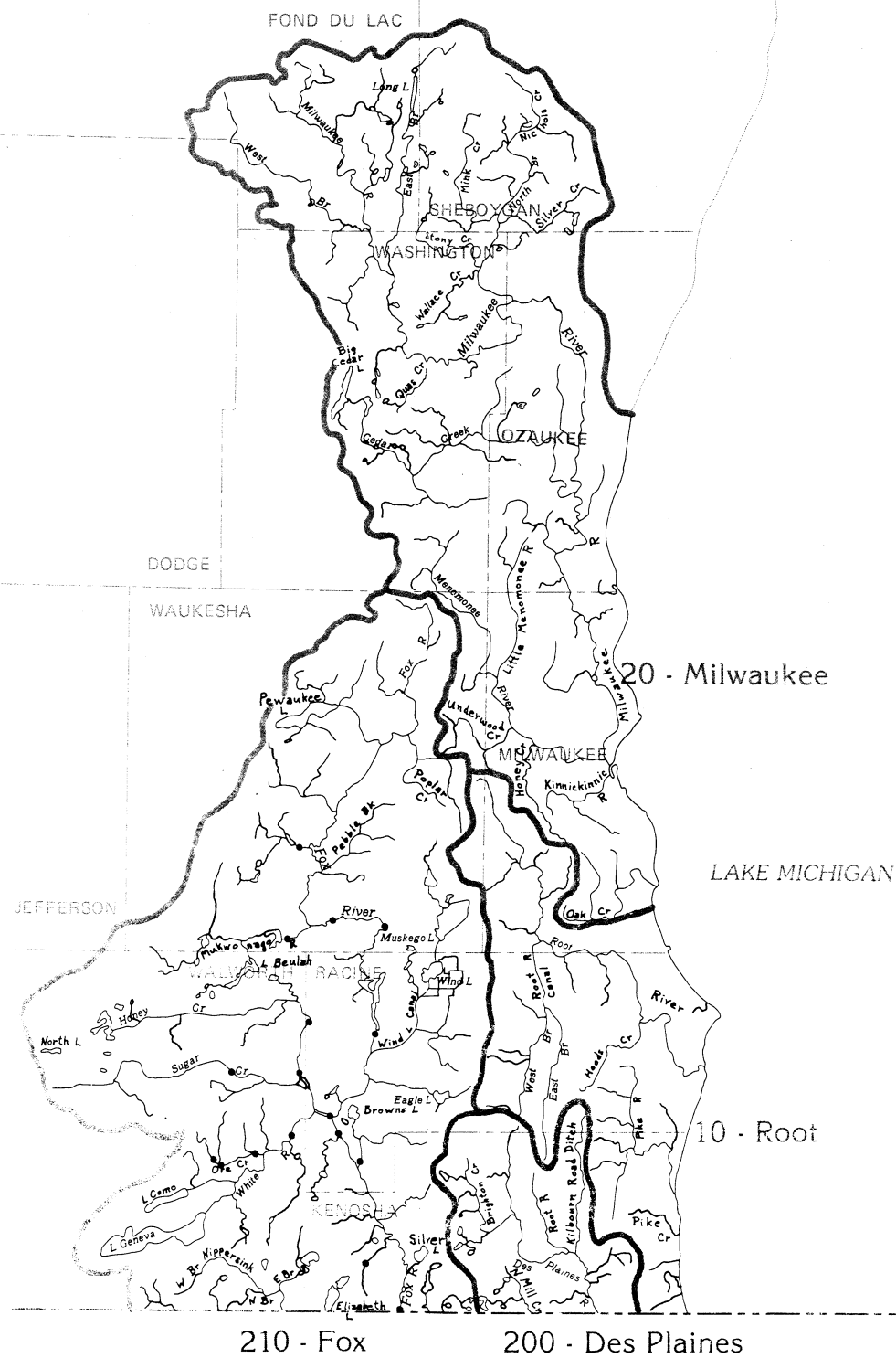
●Redfin shiner 6(0)



●Mimic shiner 18(19)

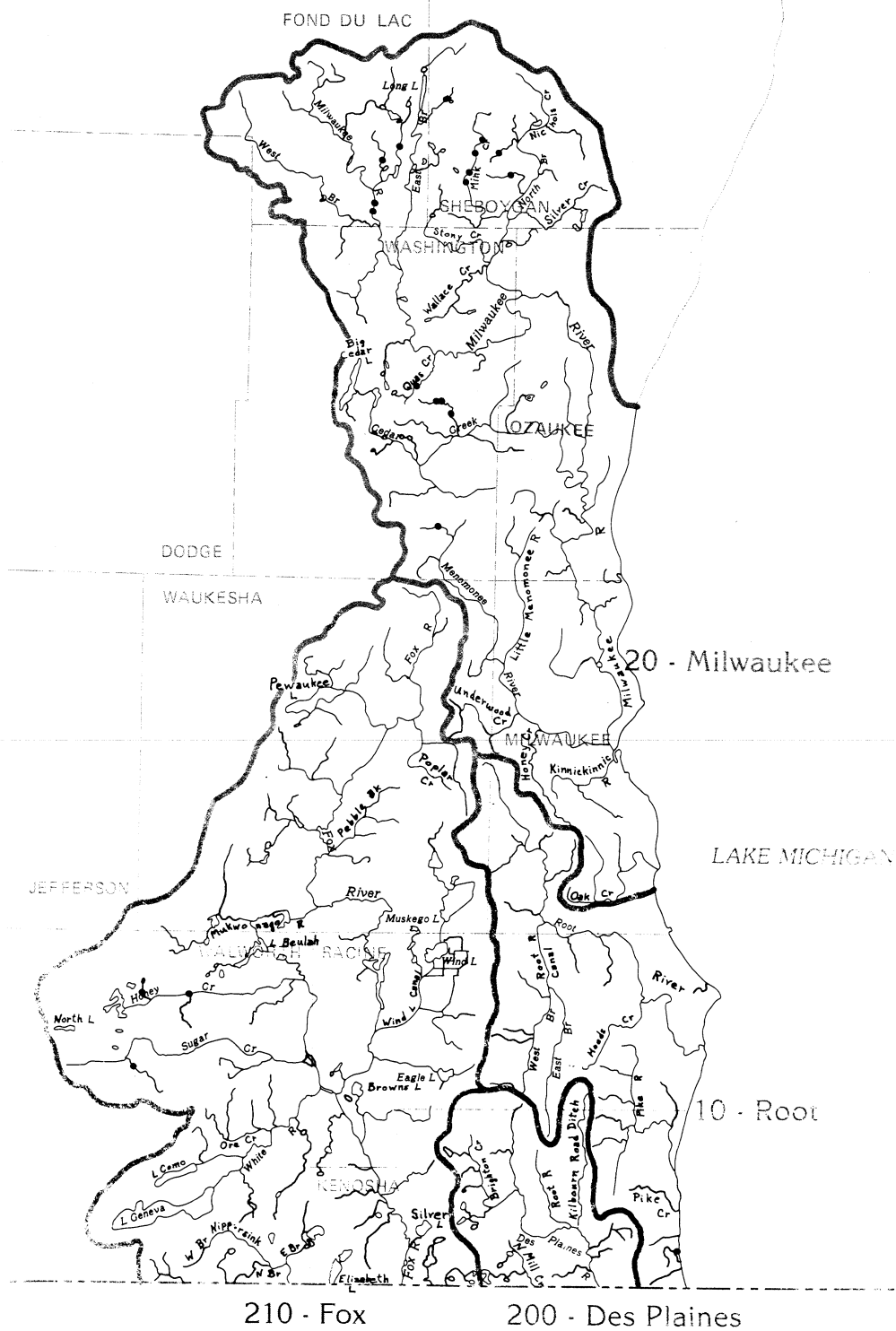


●Suckermouth minnow 17(1)



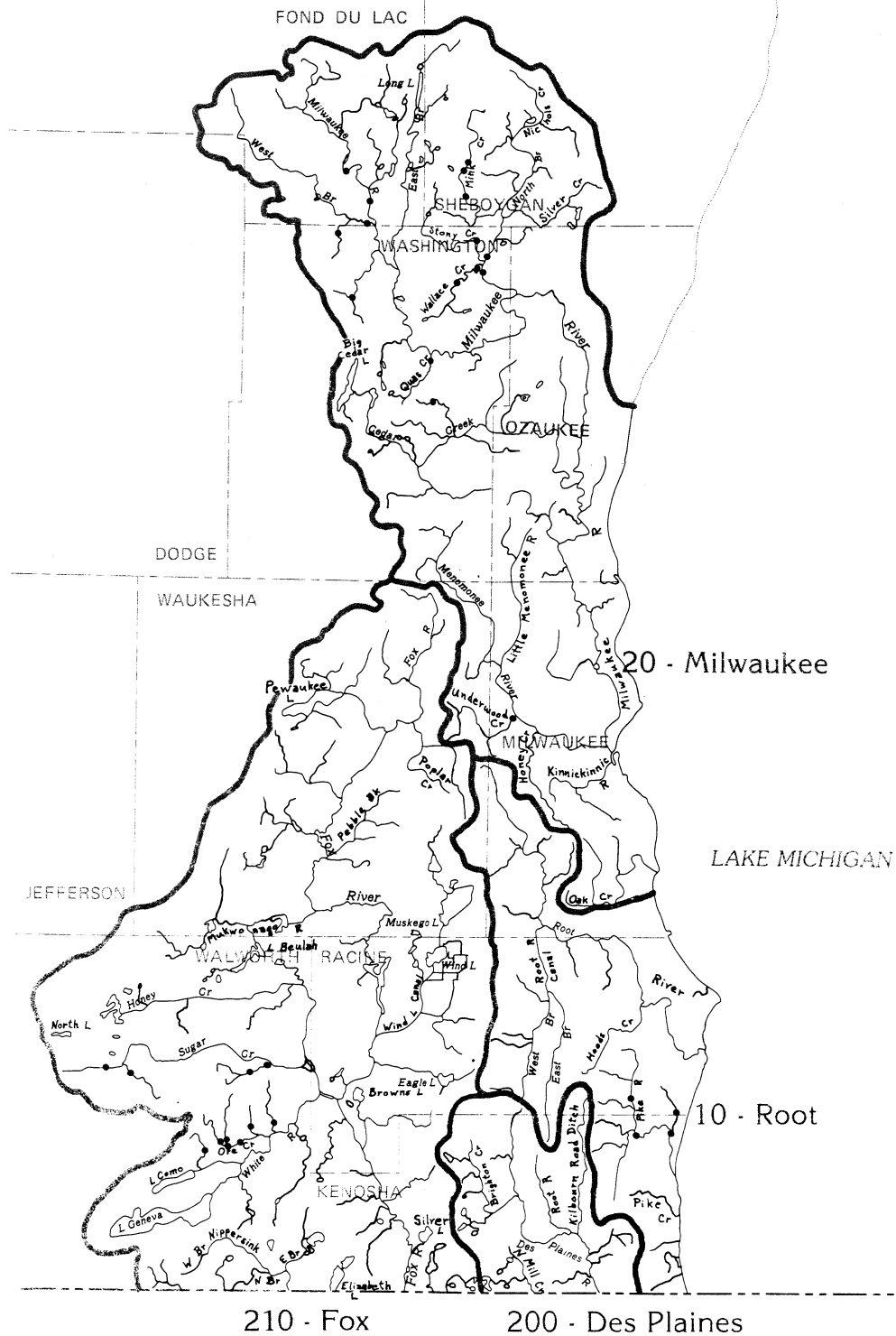
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● Northern redbelly dace 20(0)



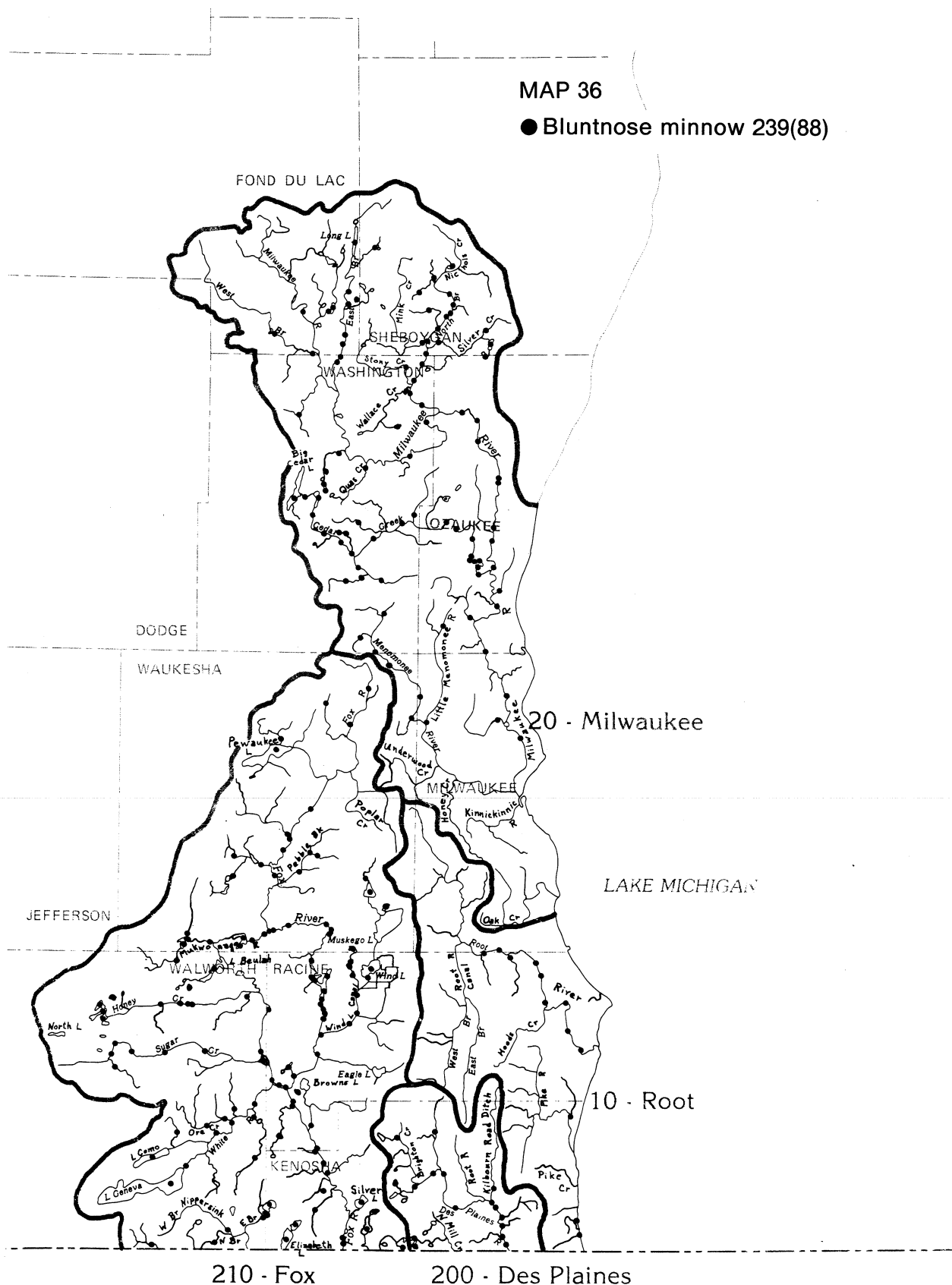
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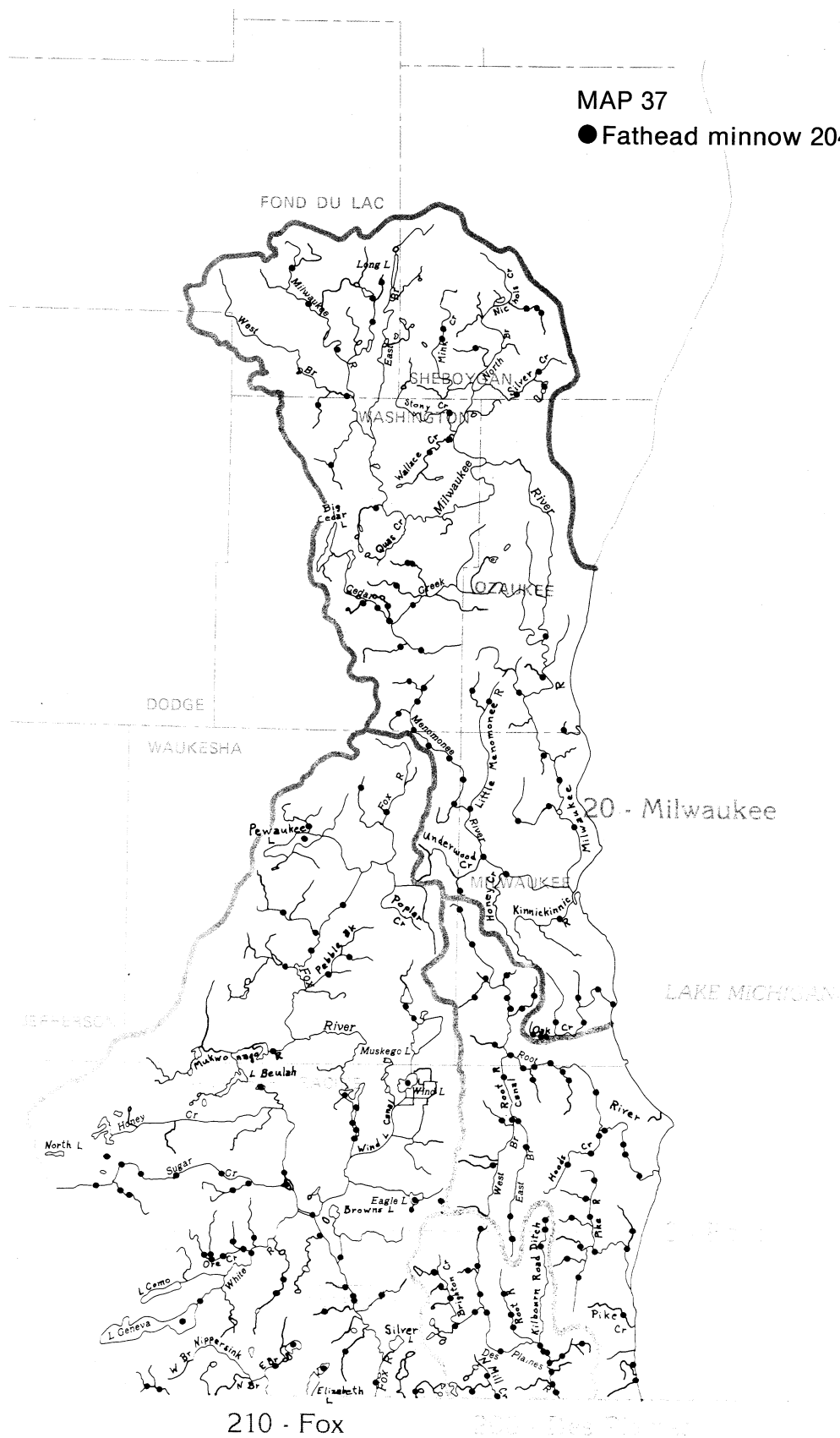


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● Bluntnose minnow 239(88)

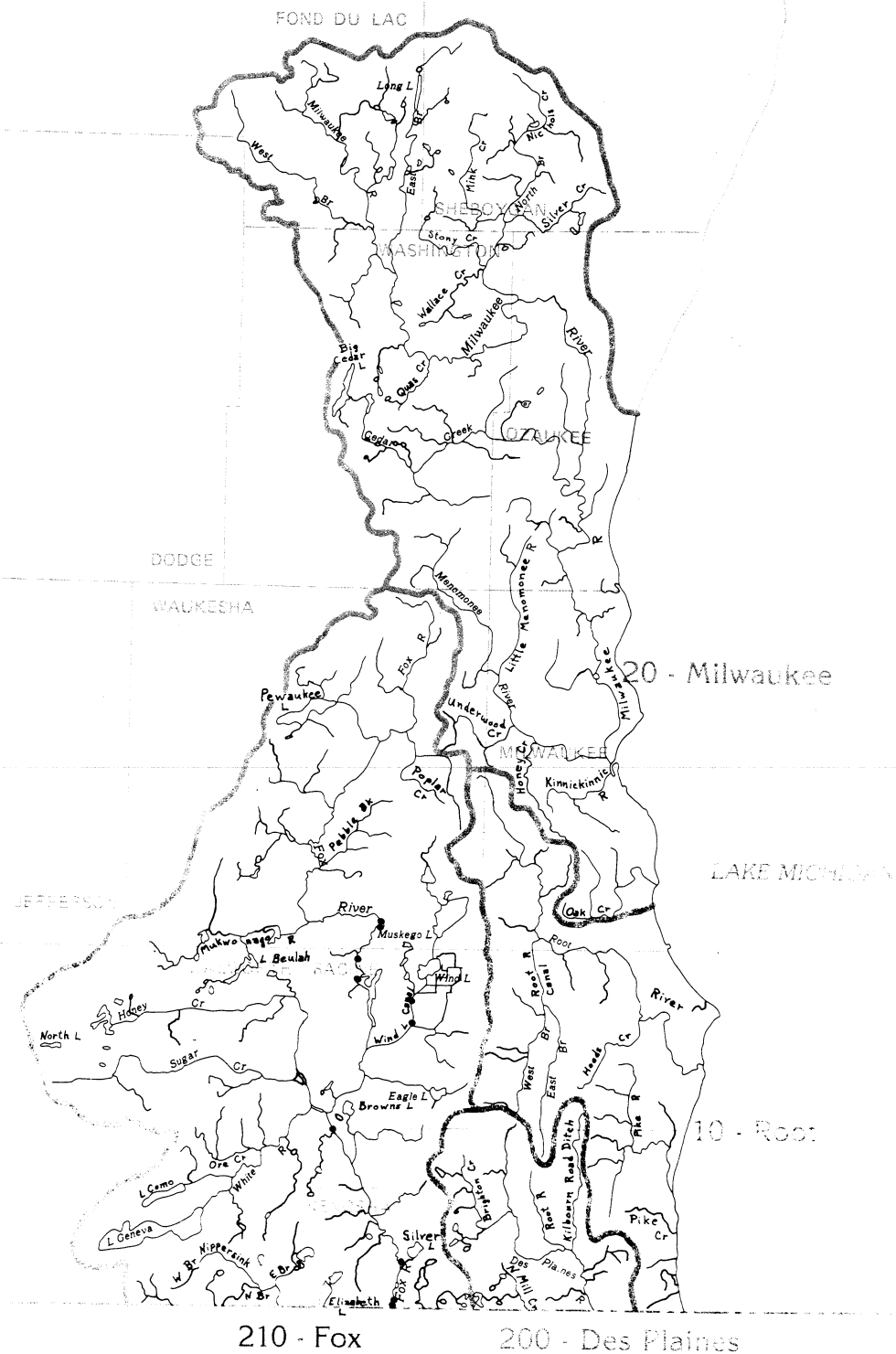


● Fathead minnow 204(9)



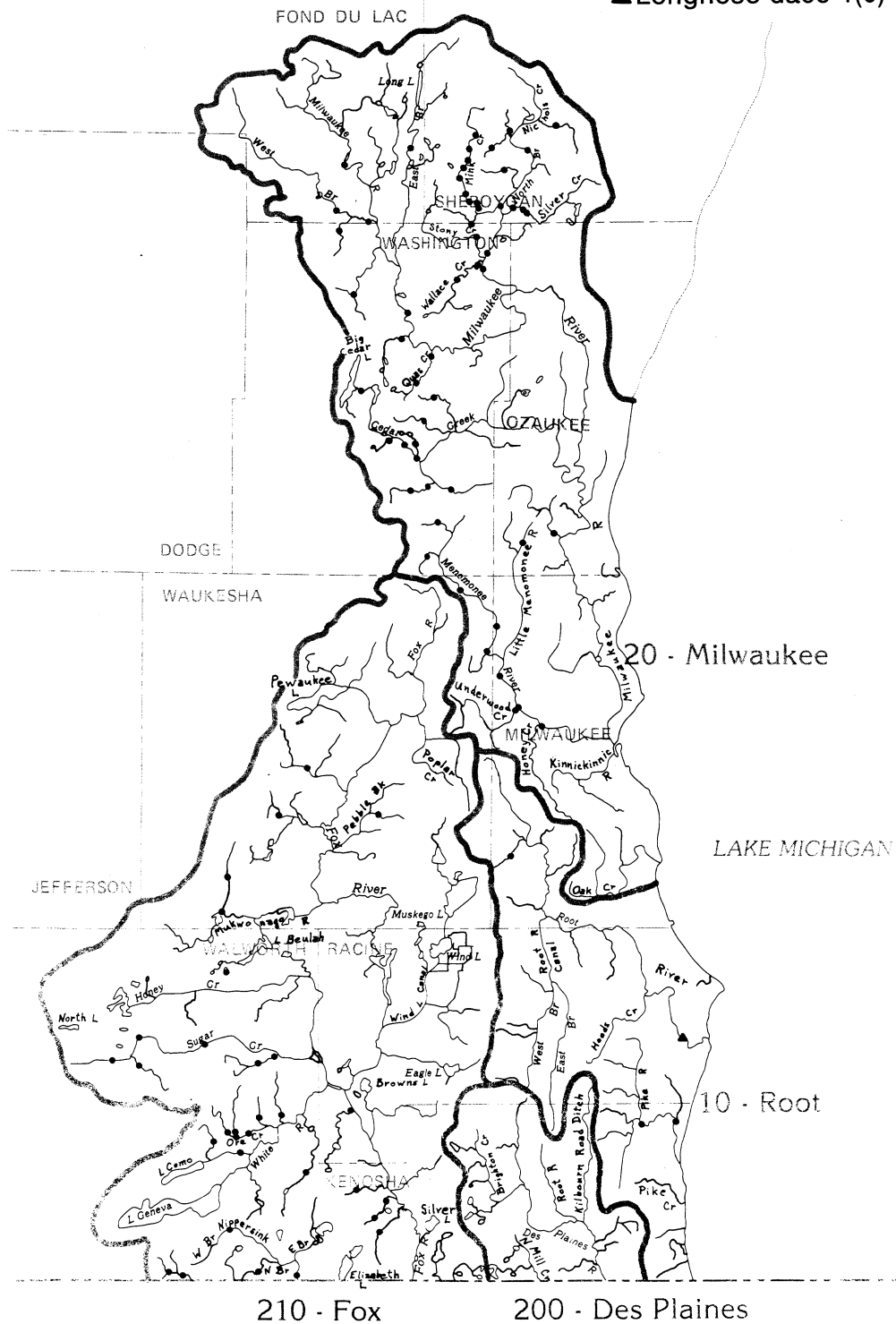
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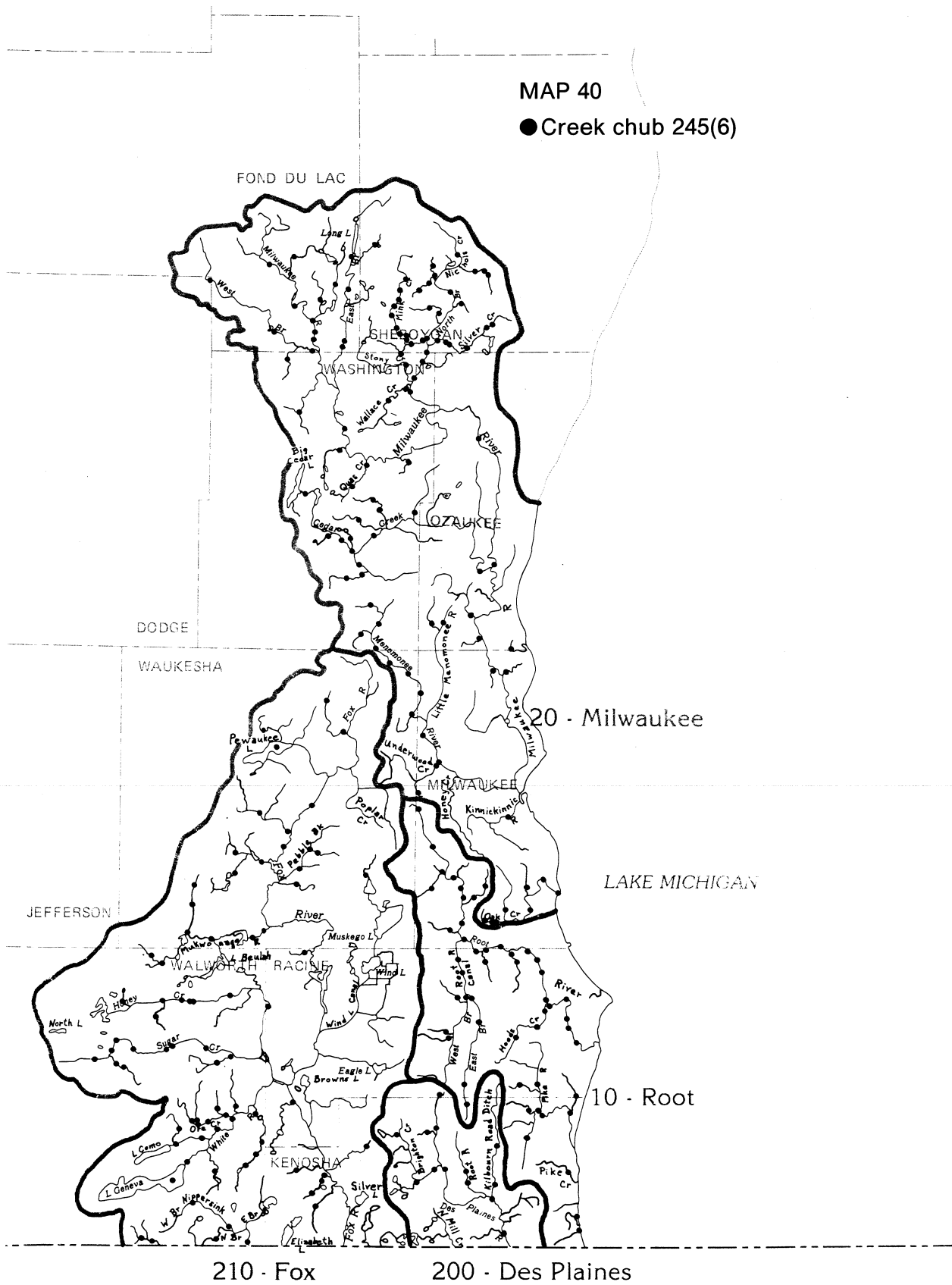
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- Blacknose dace 89(3)
- ▲ Longnose dace 1(0)

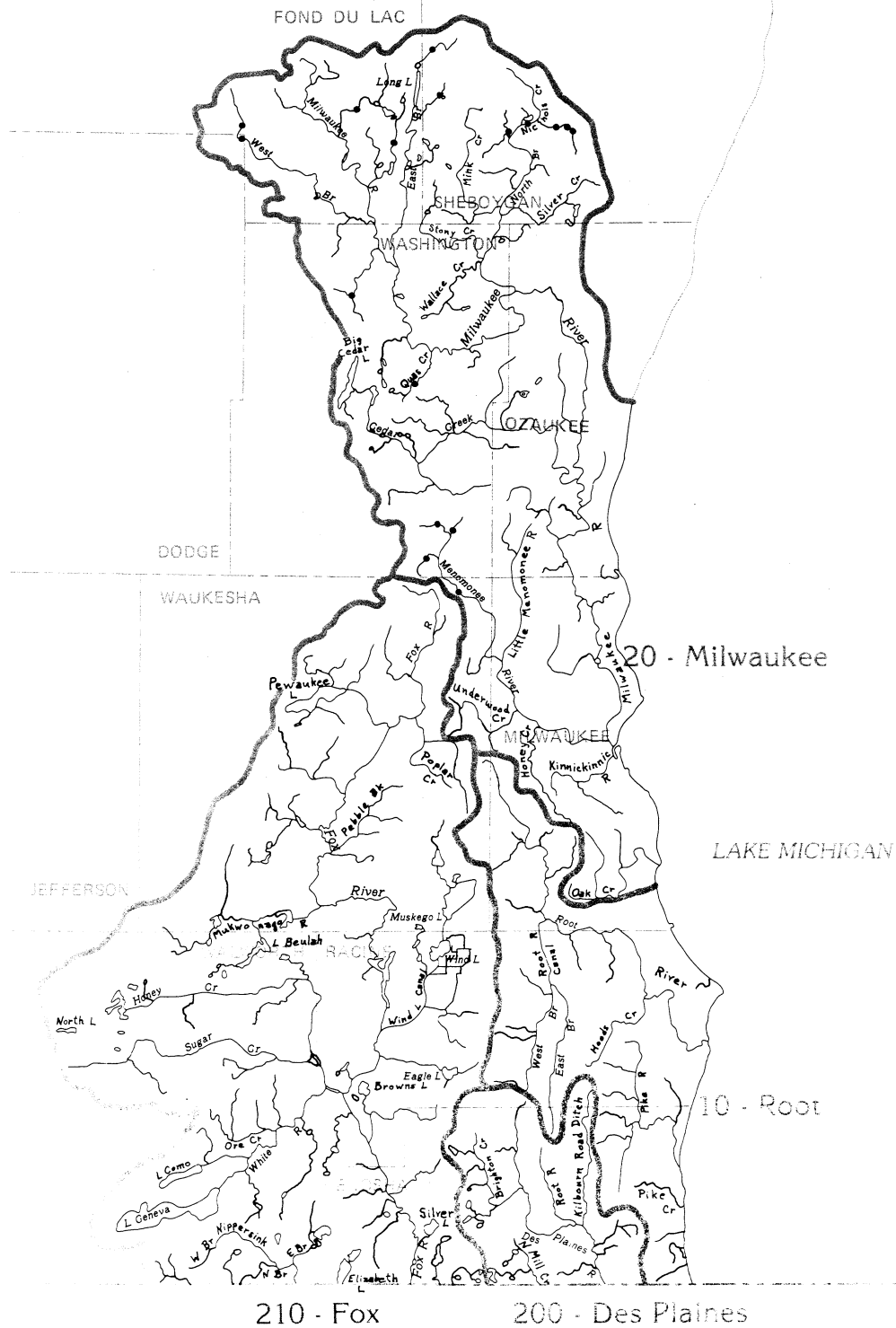


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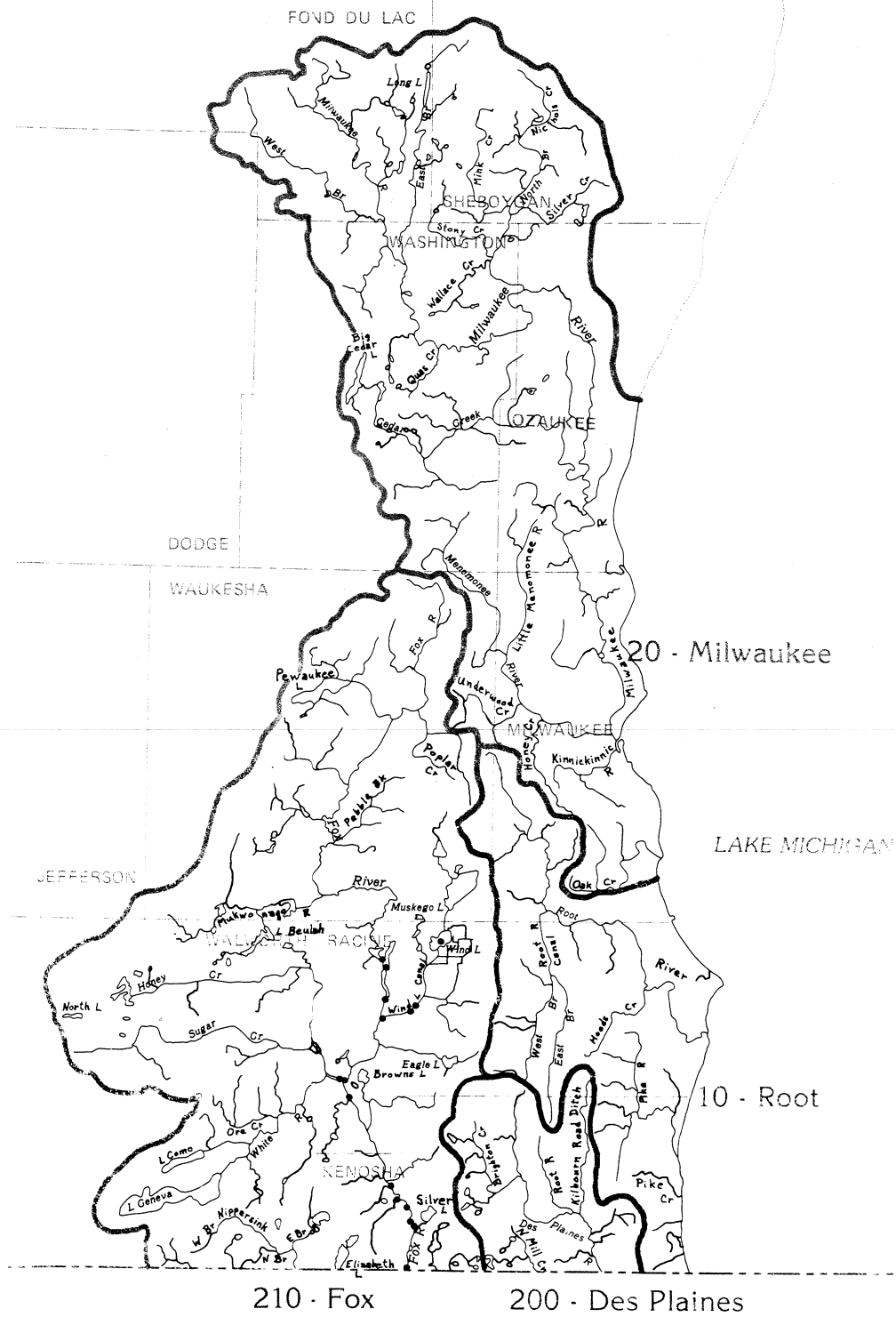


● Pearl dace 17(0)



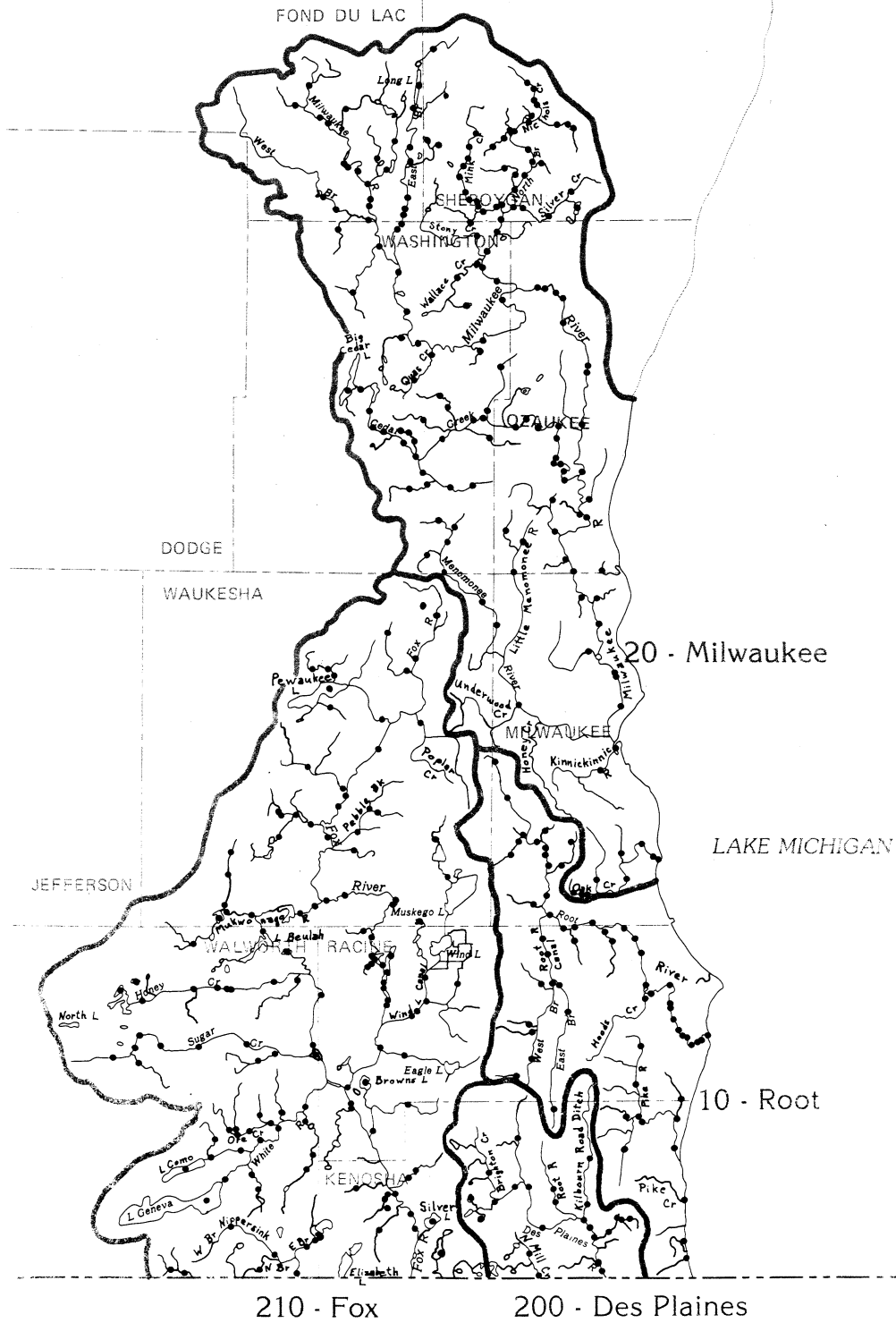
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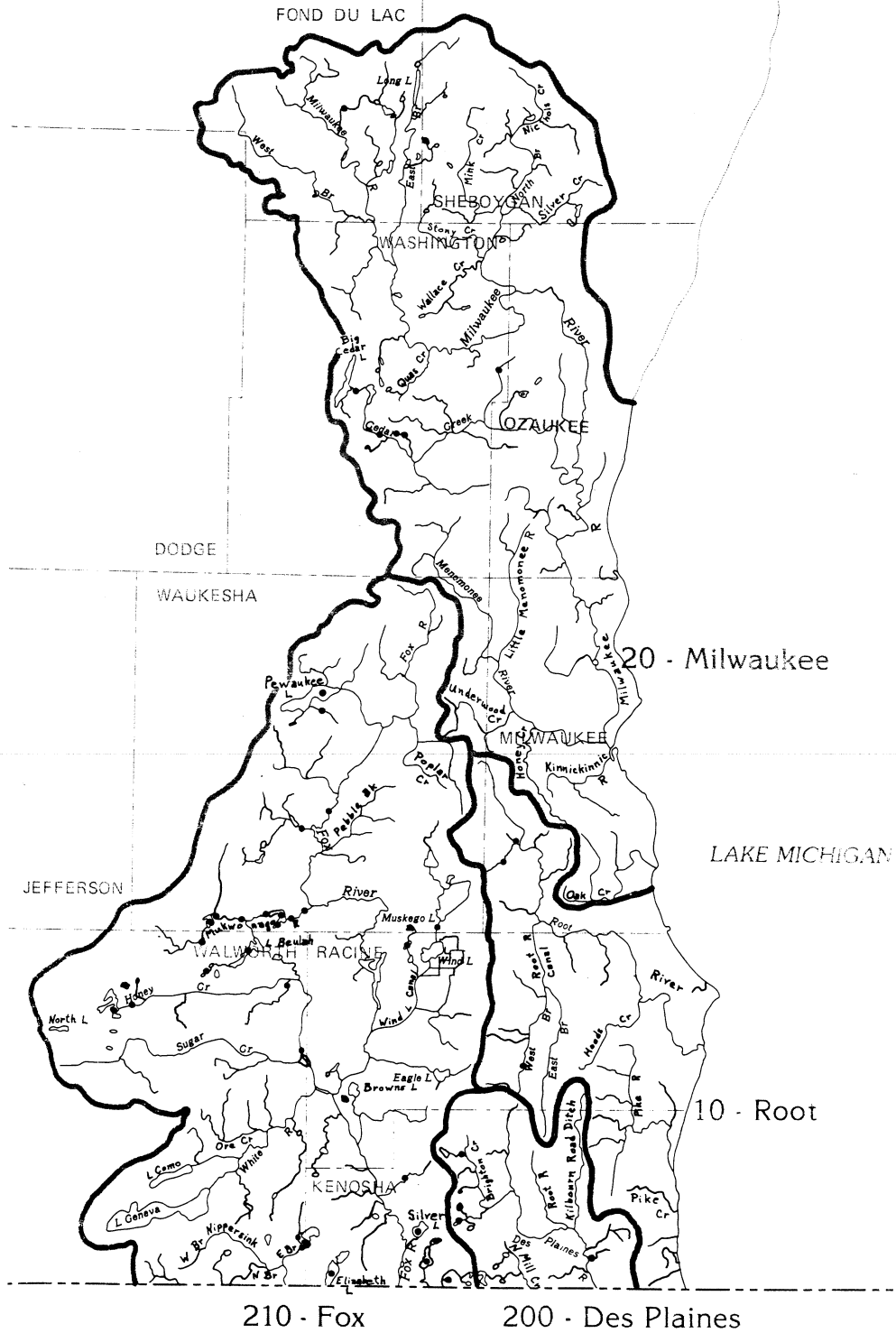
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● White sucker 387(26)

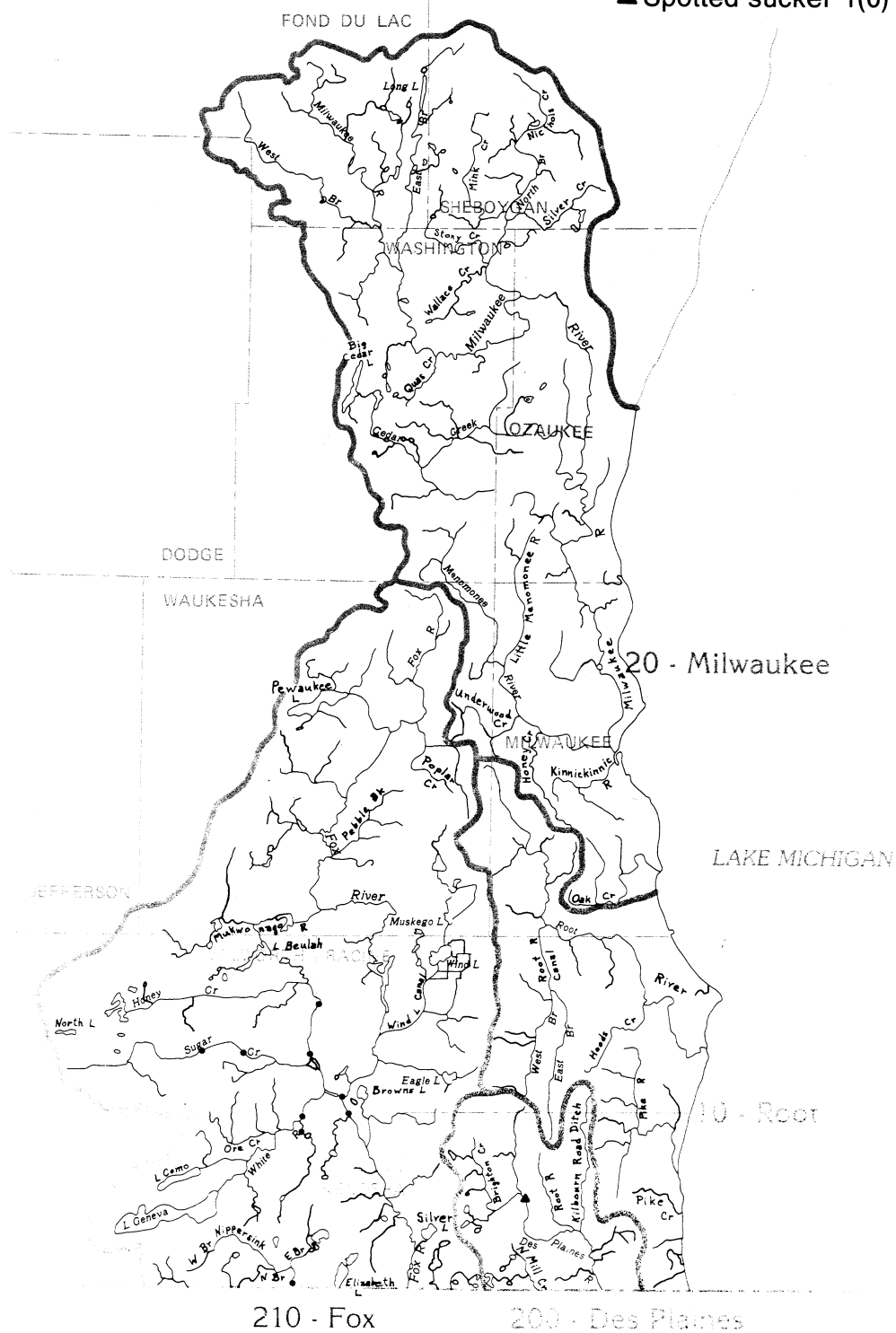


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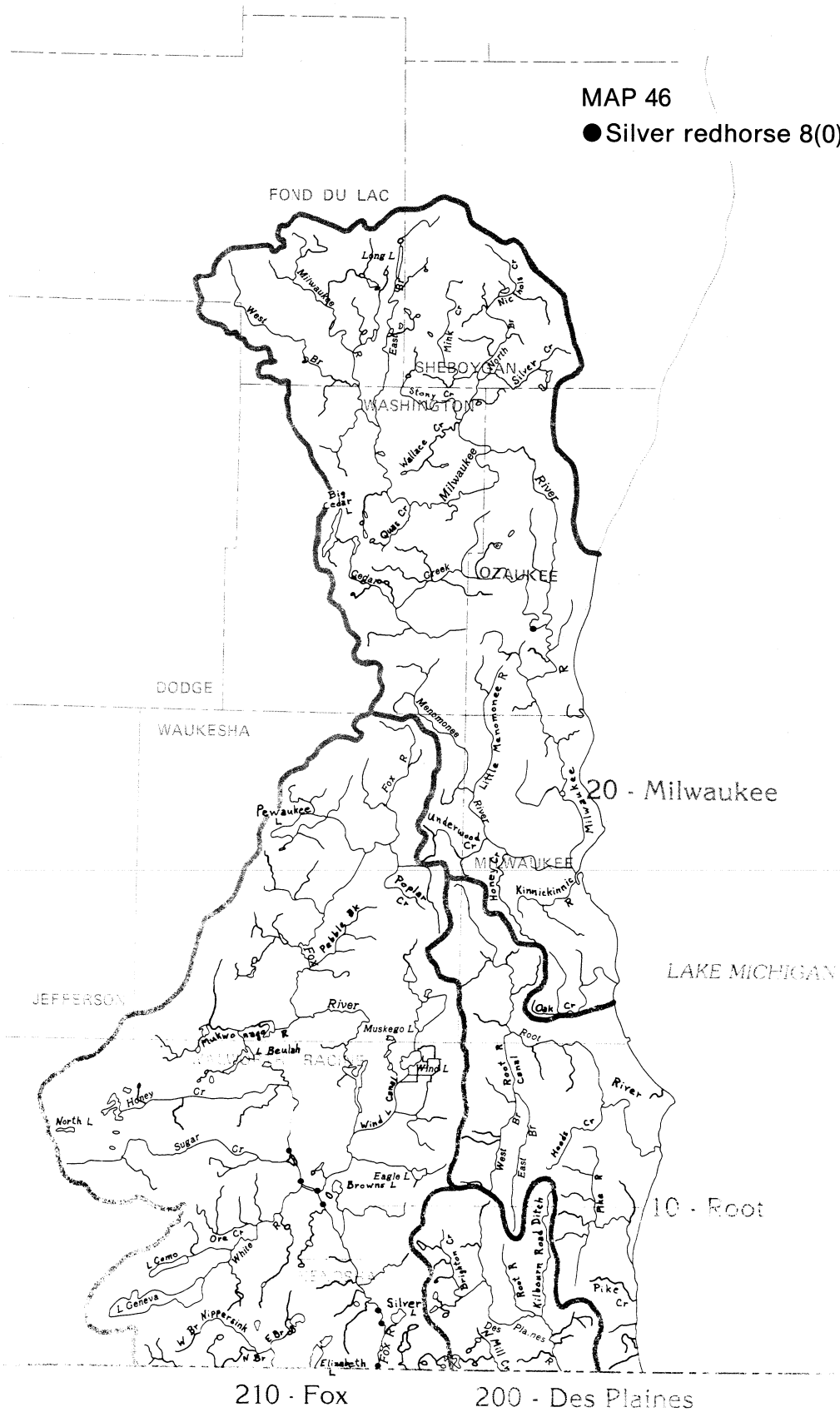


● Northern hog sucker 9(2)
▲ Spotted sucker 1(0)



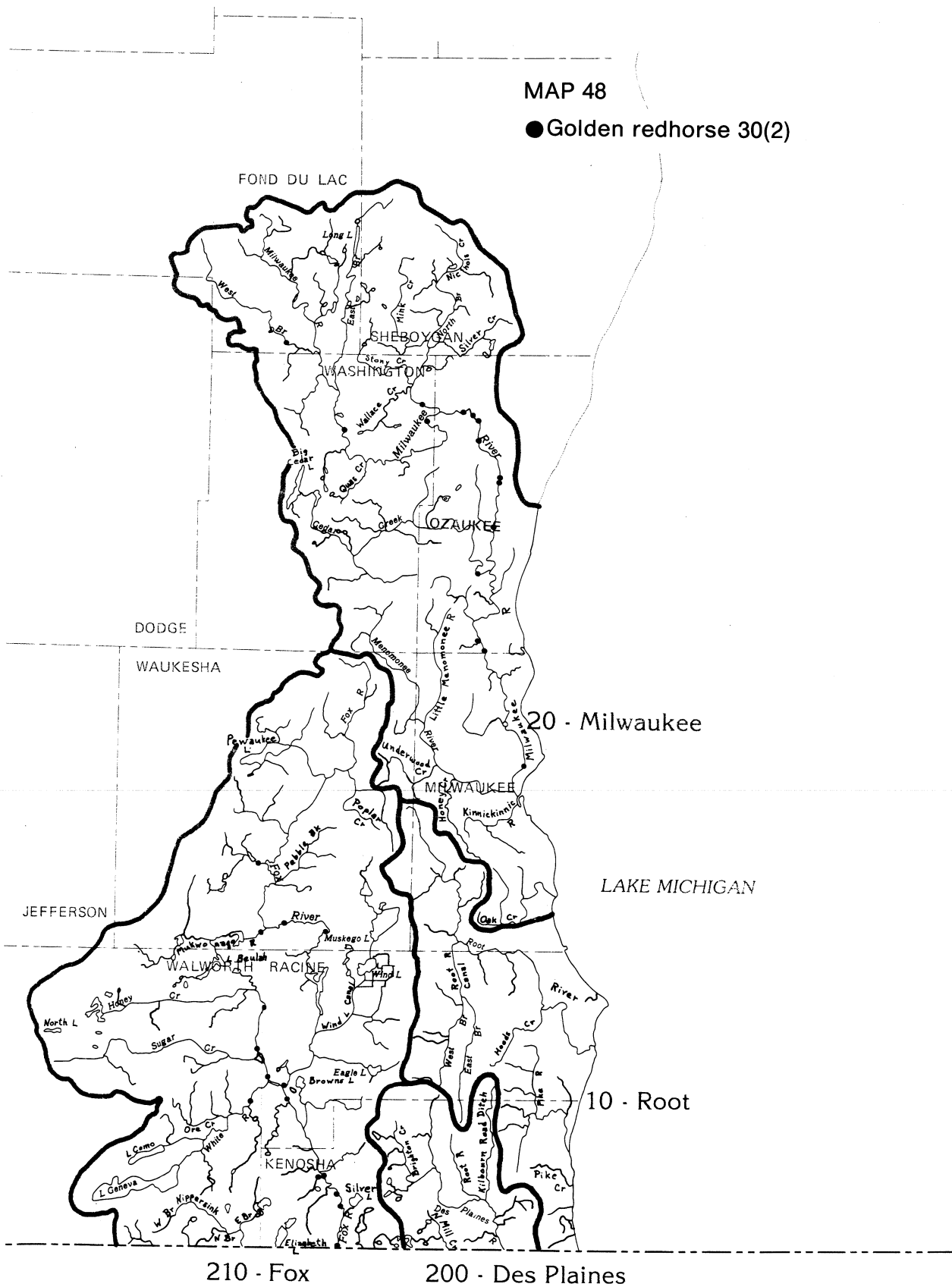
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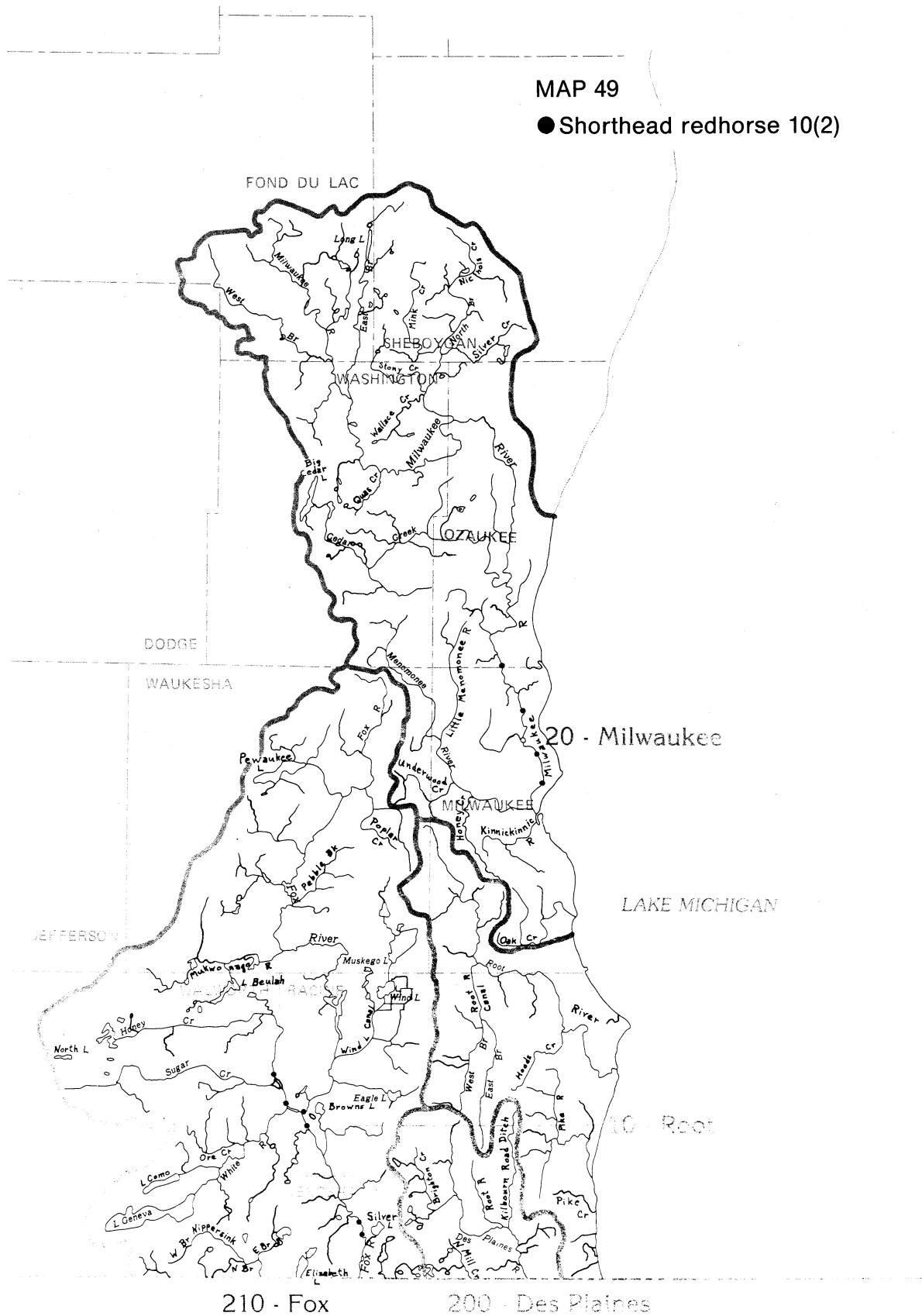
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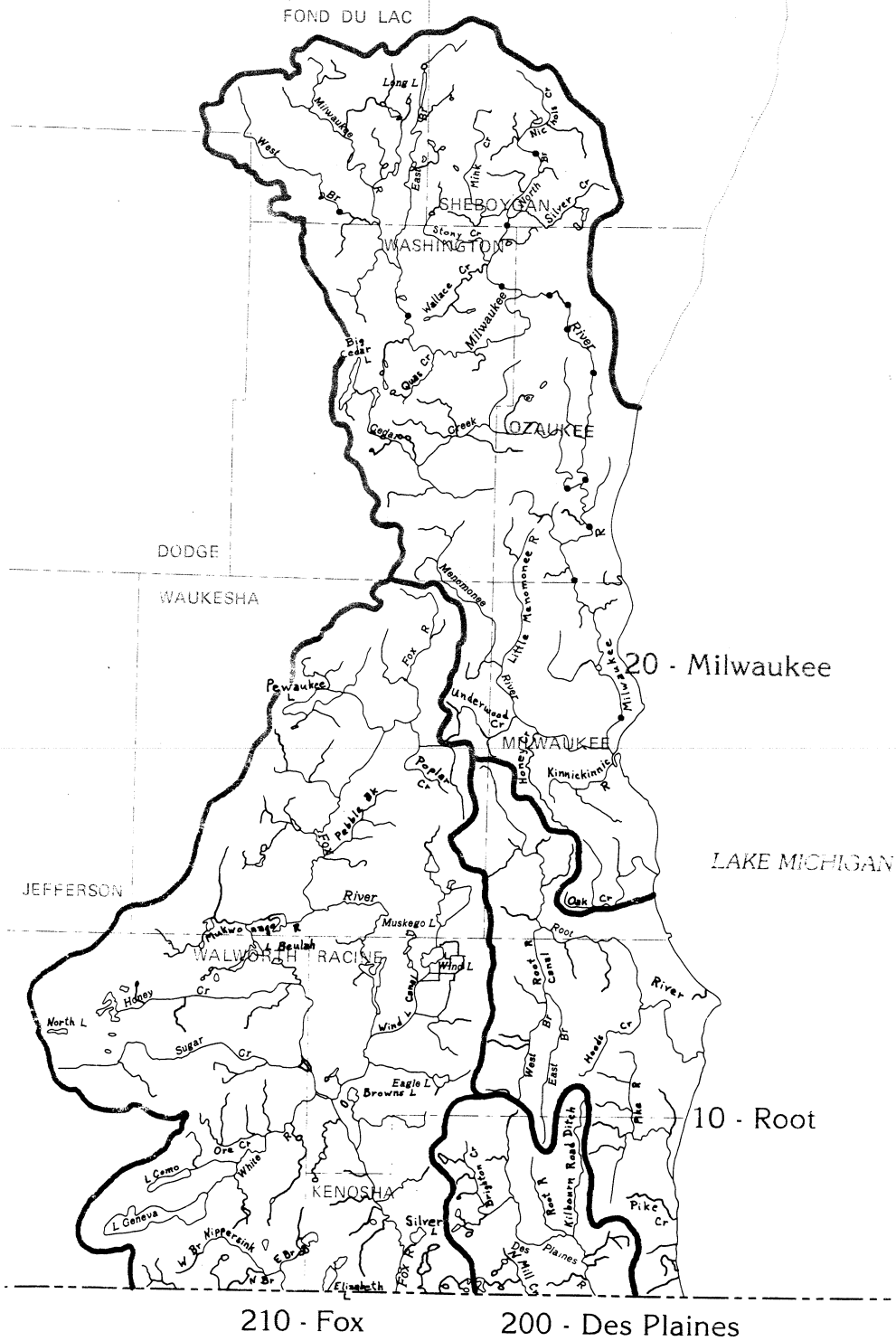
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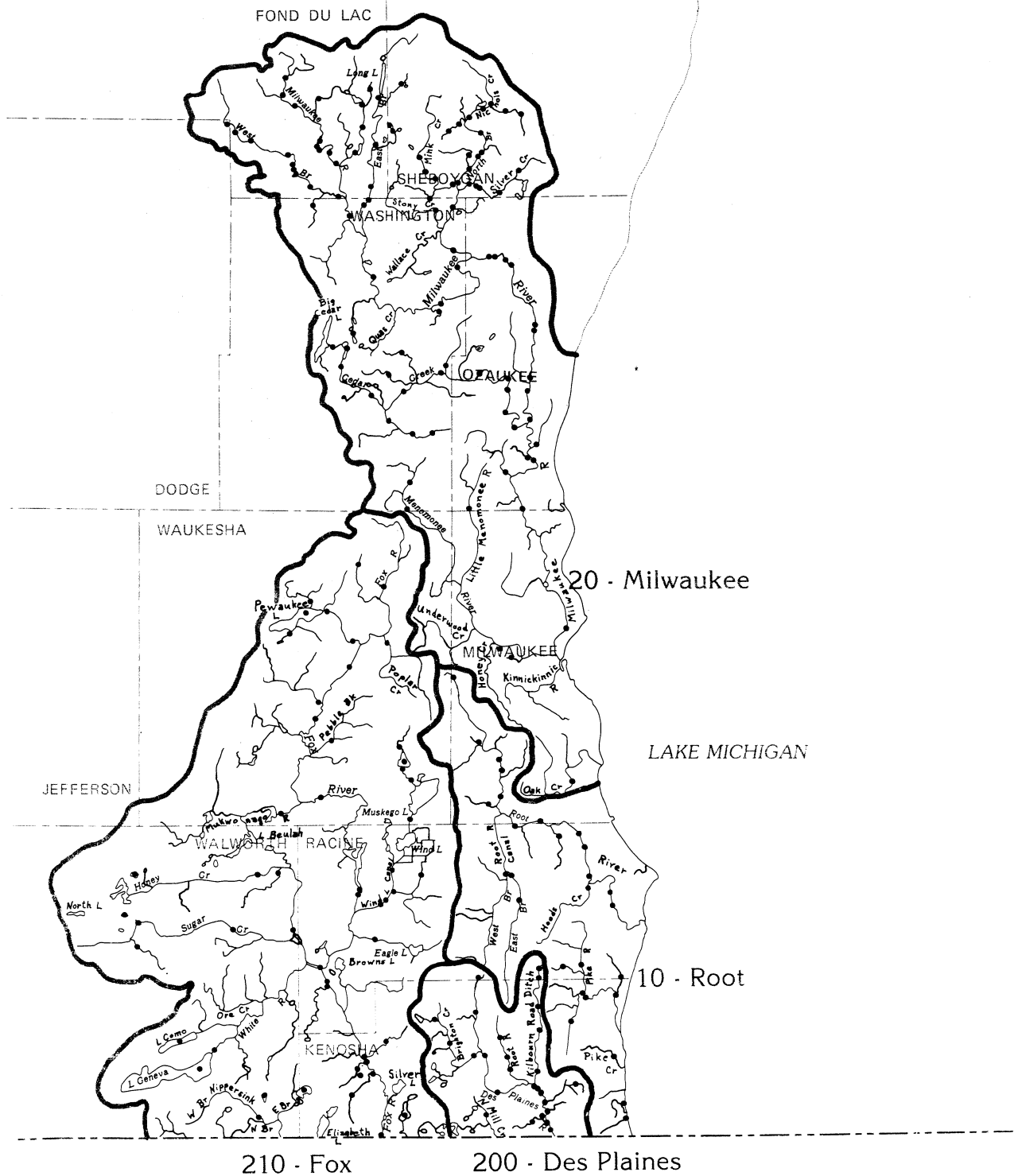
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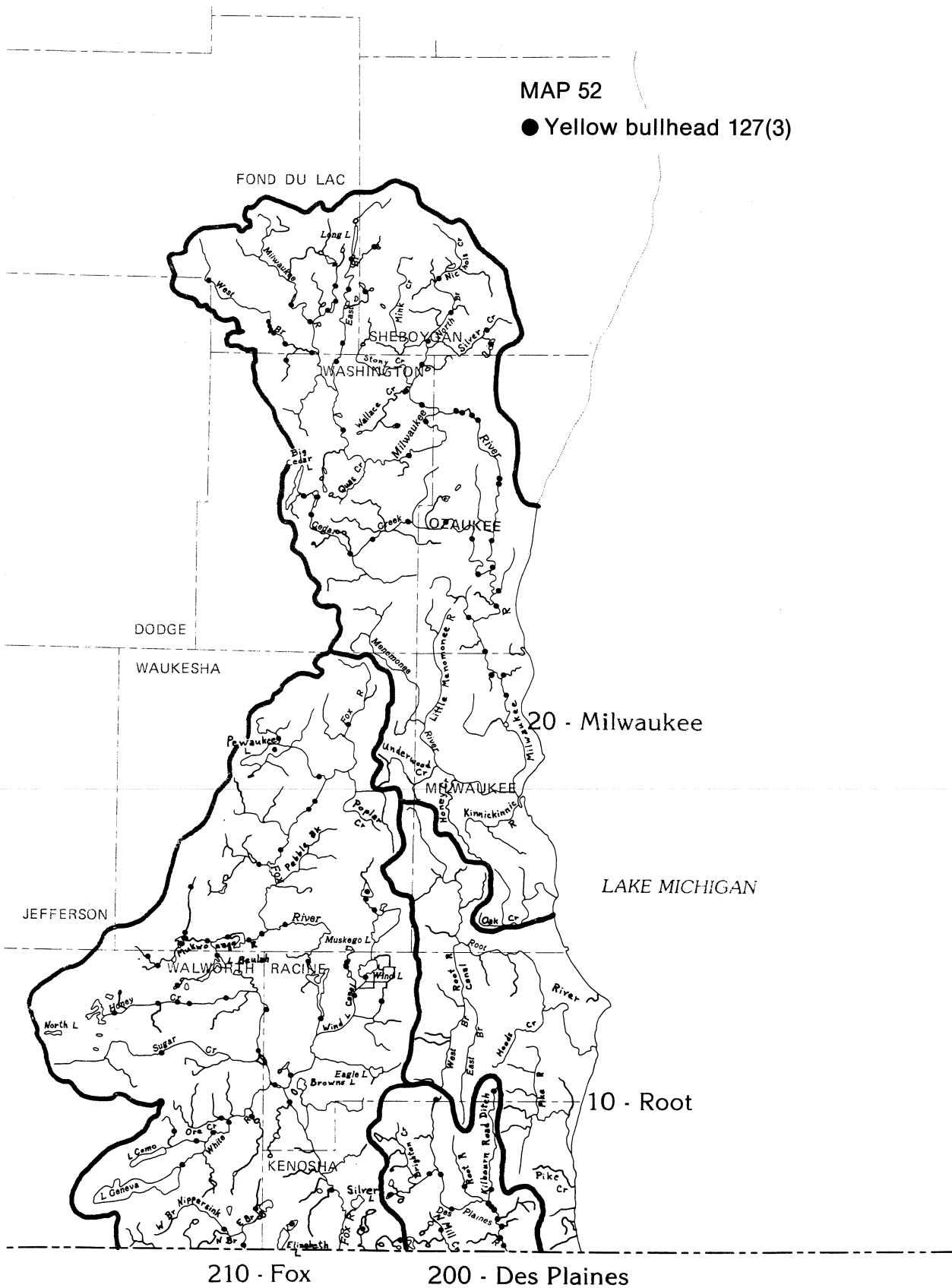
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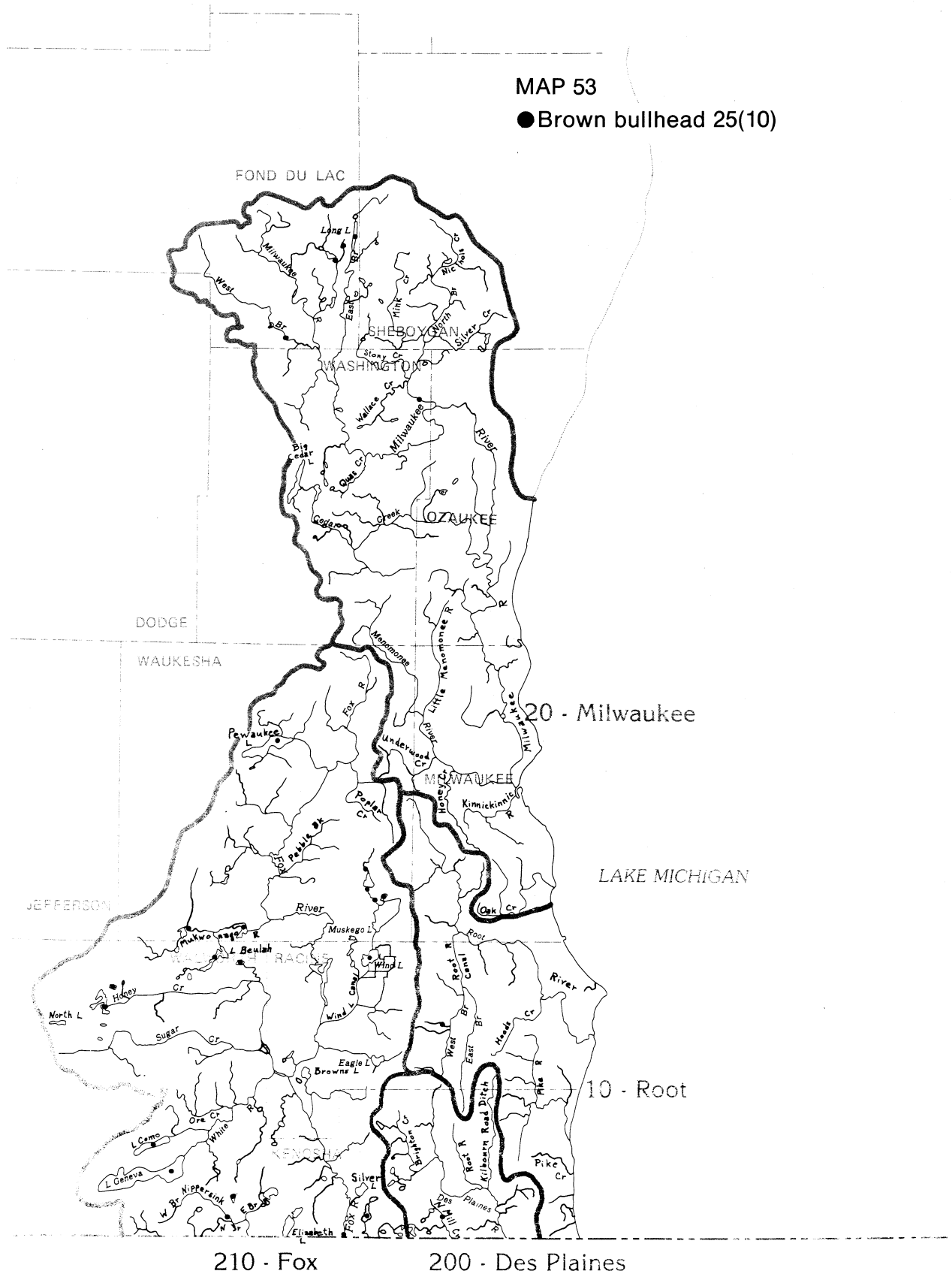
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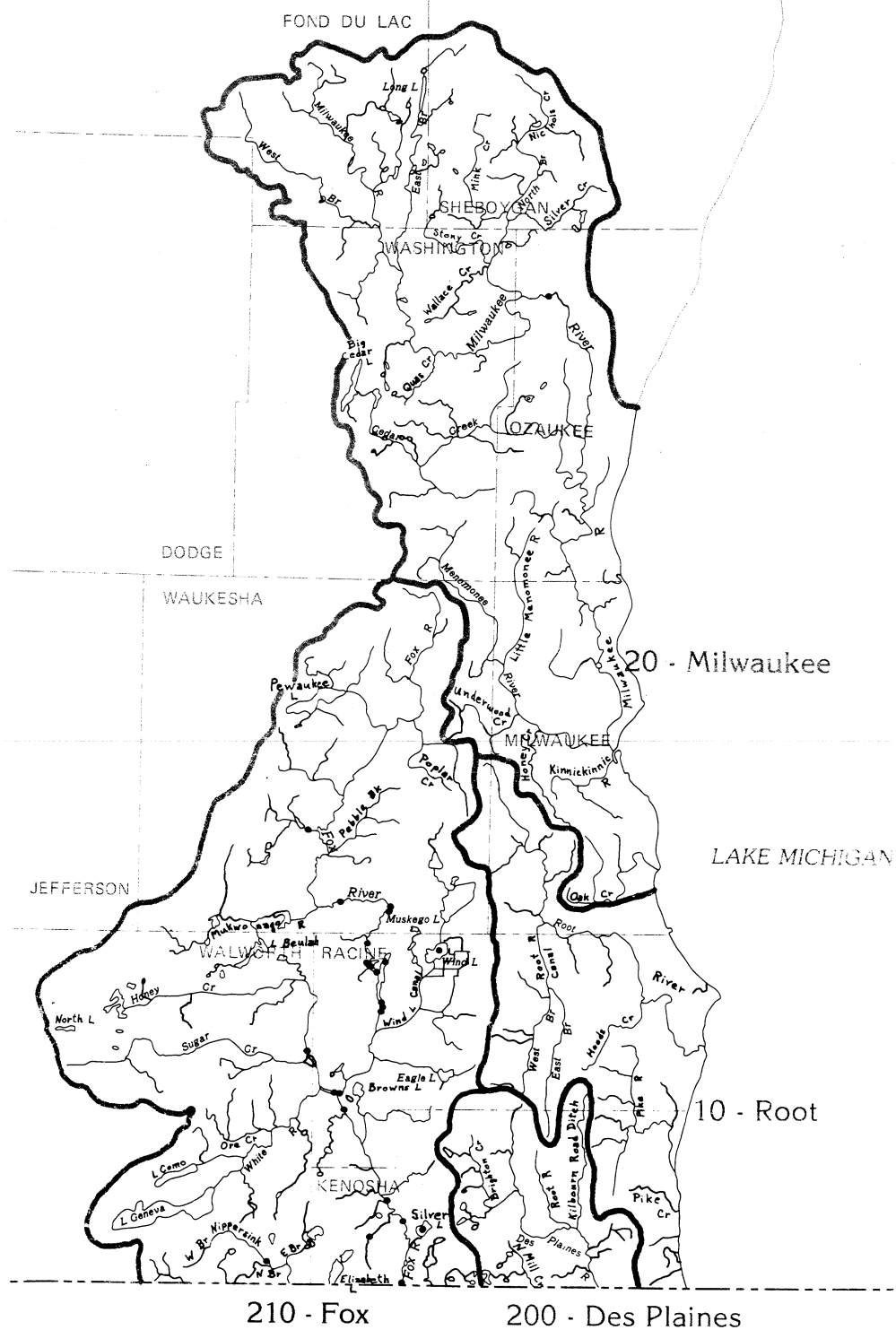


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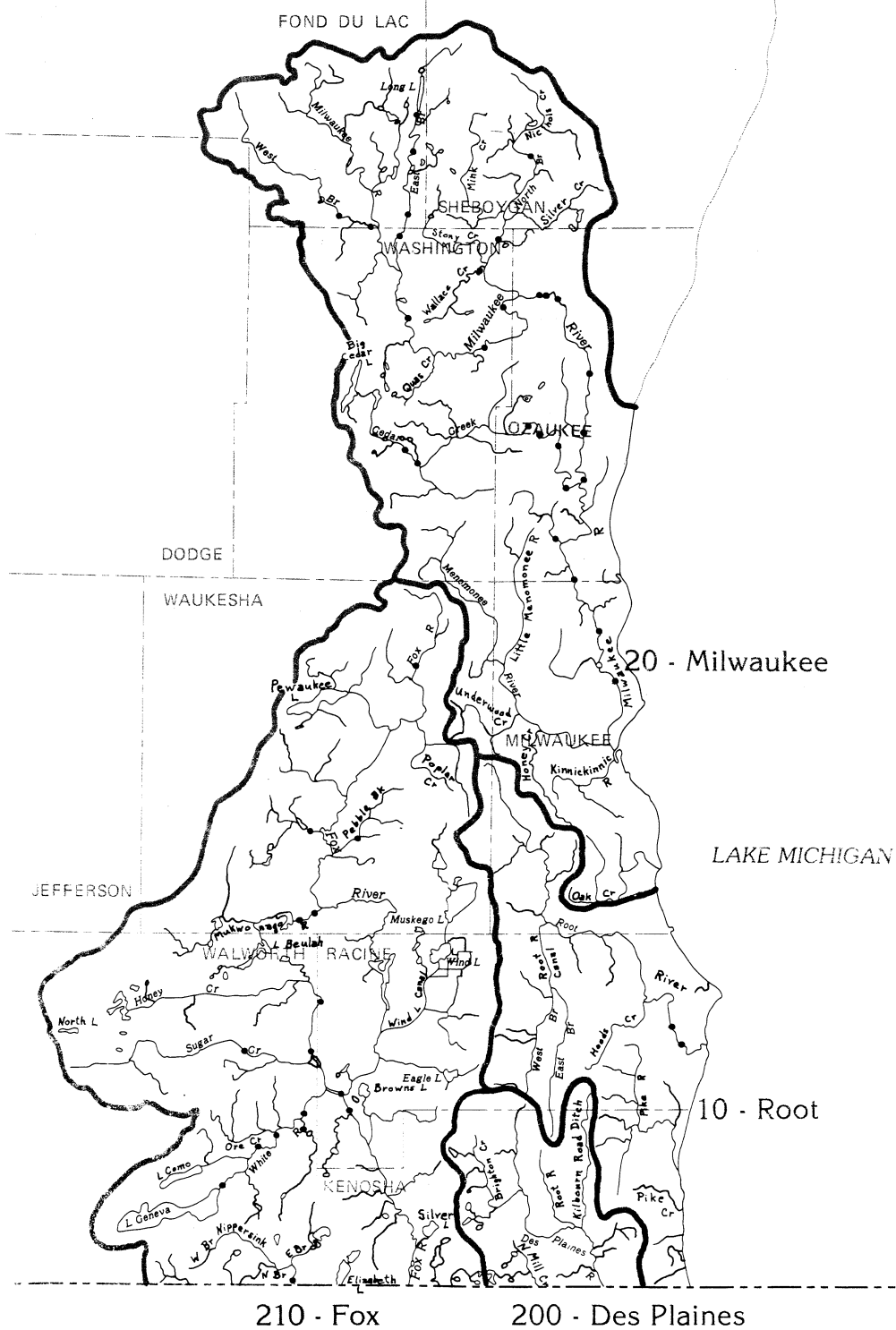
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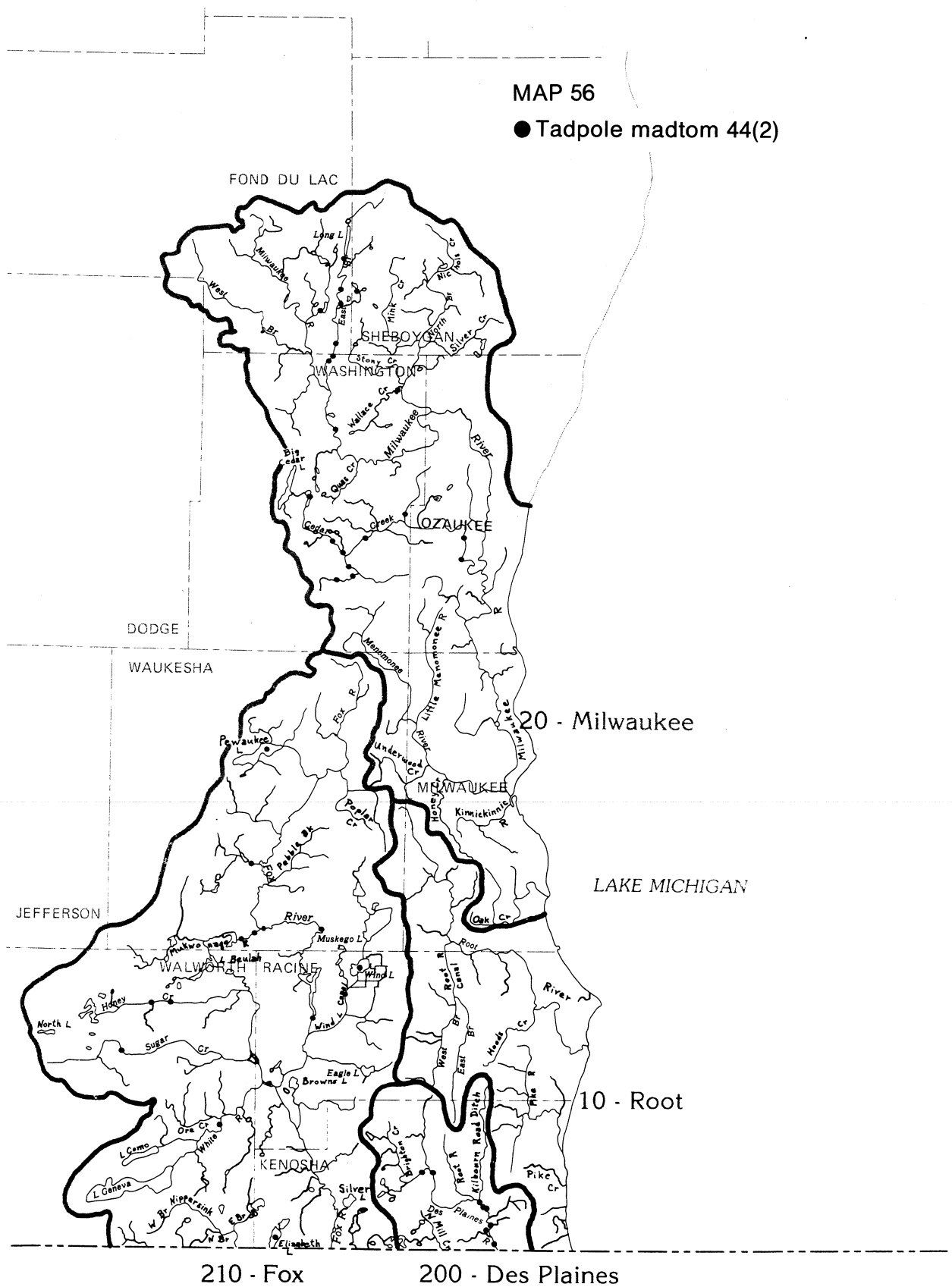


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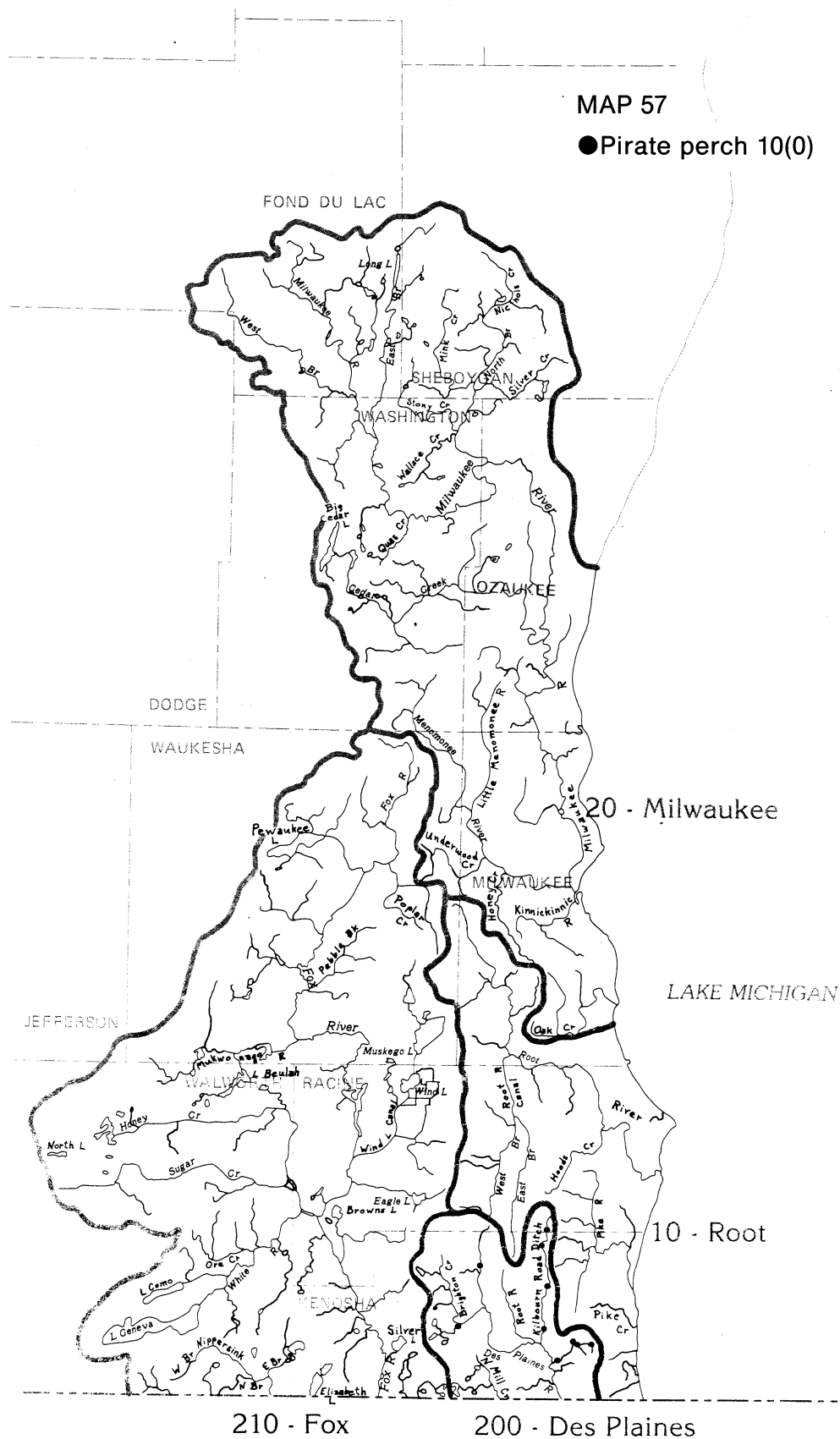
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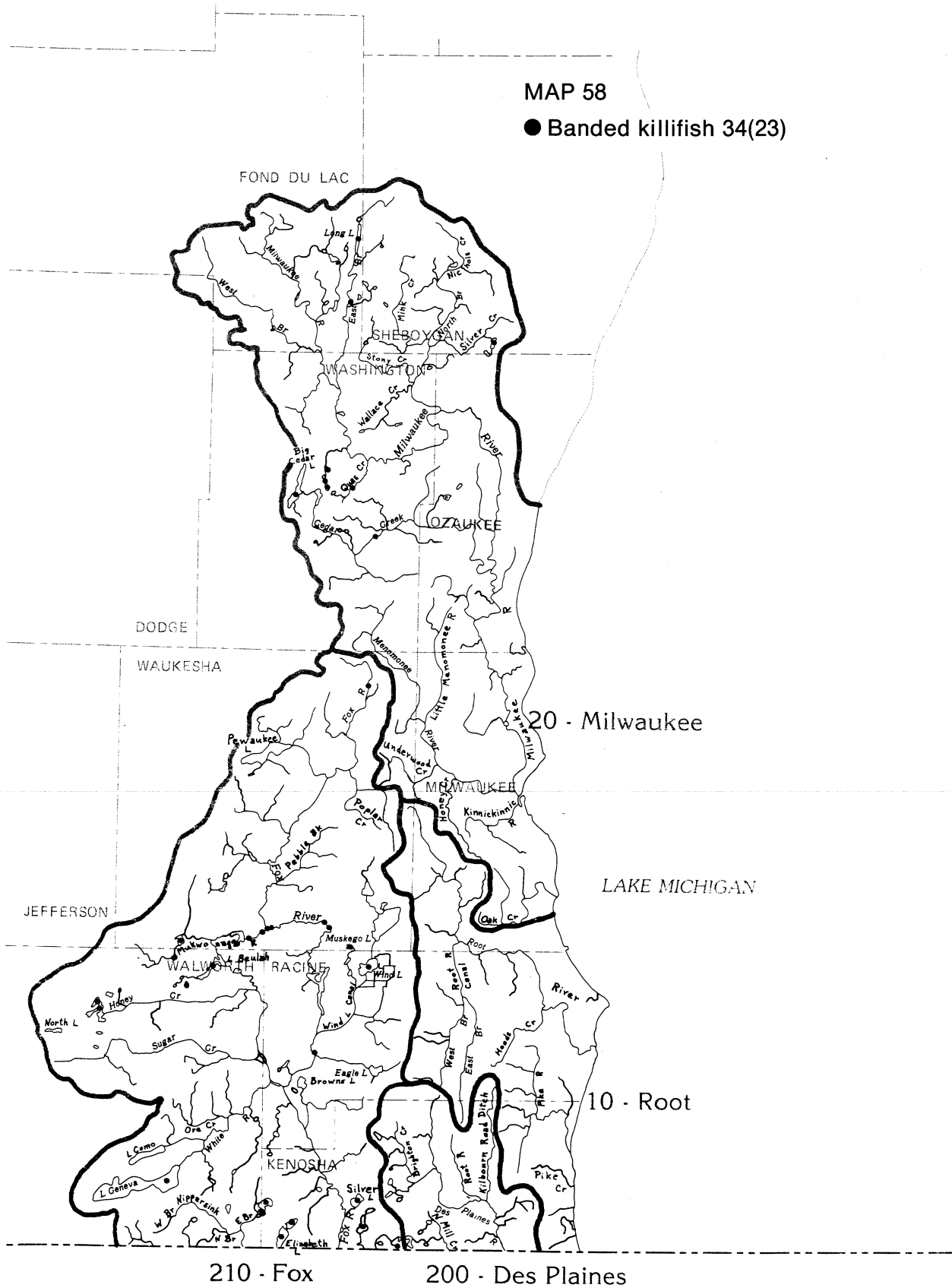
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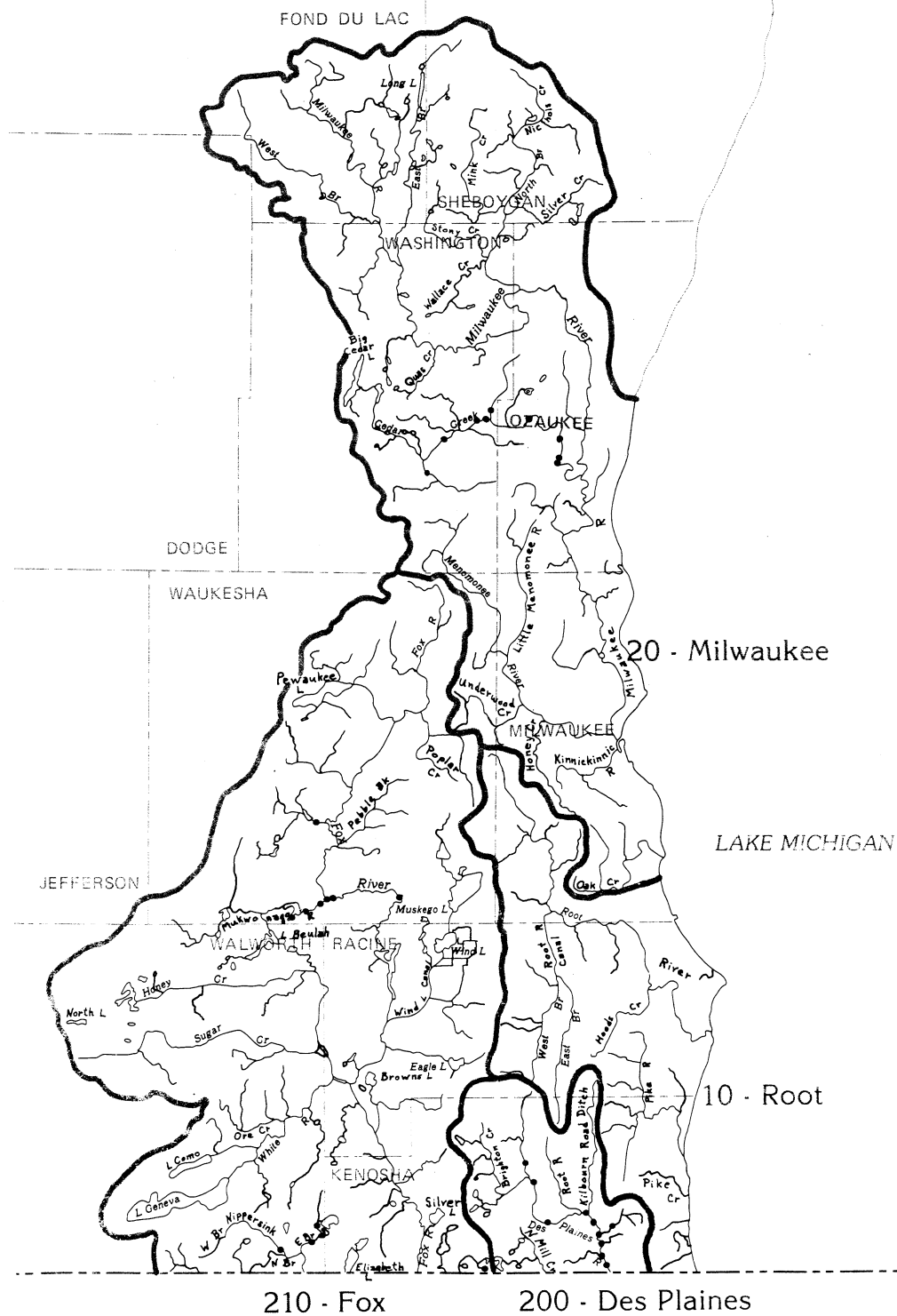


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● Banded killifish 34(23)

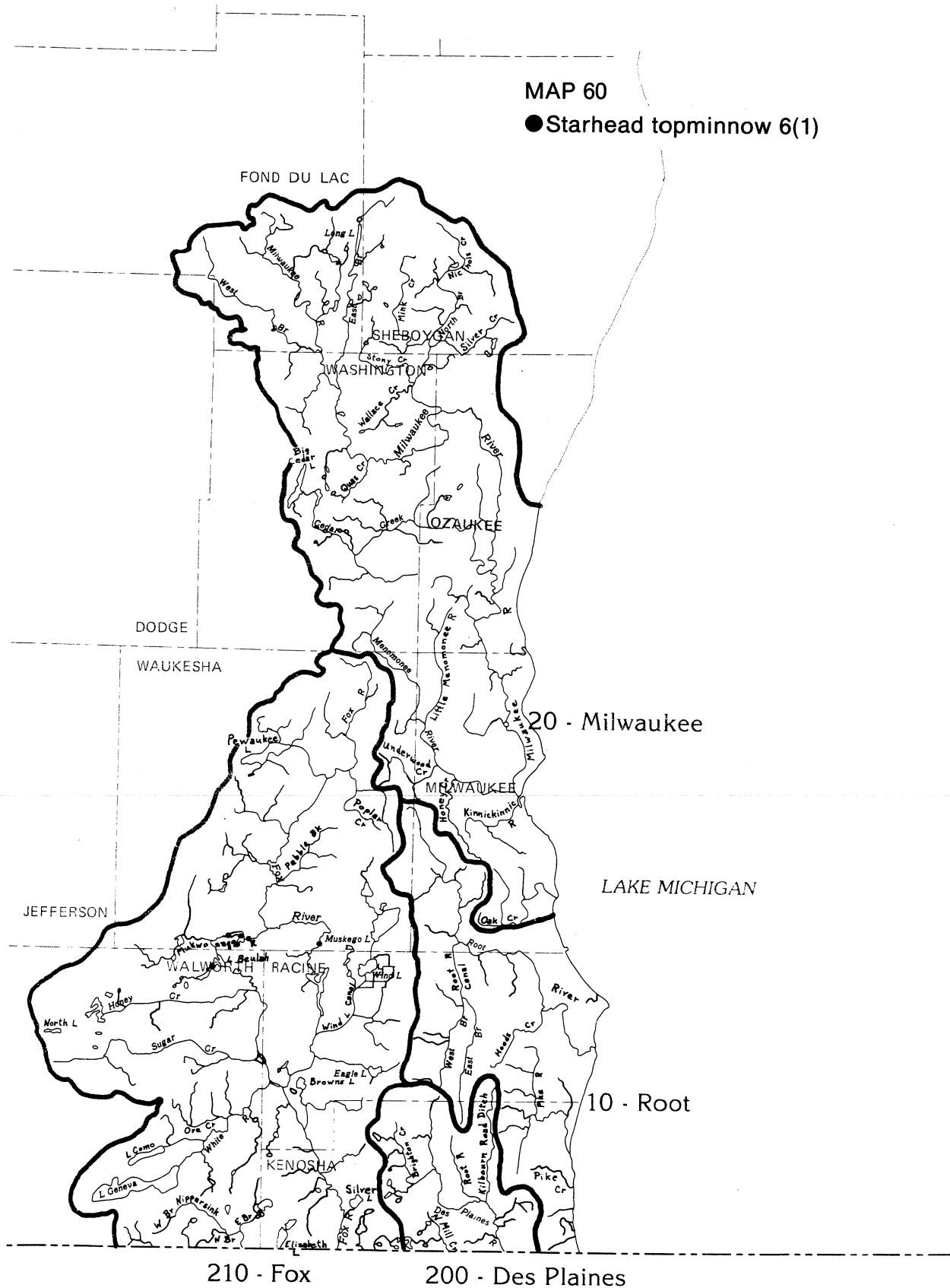


●Blackstripe topminnow 31(2)



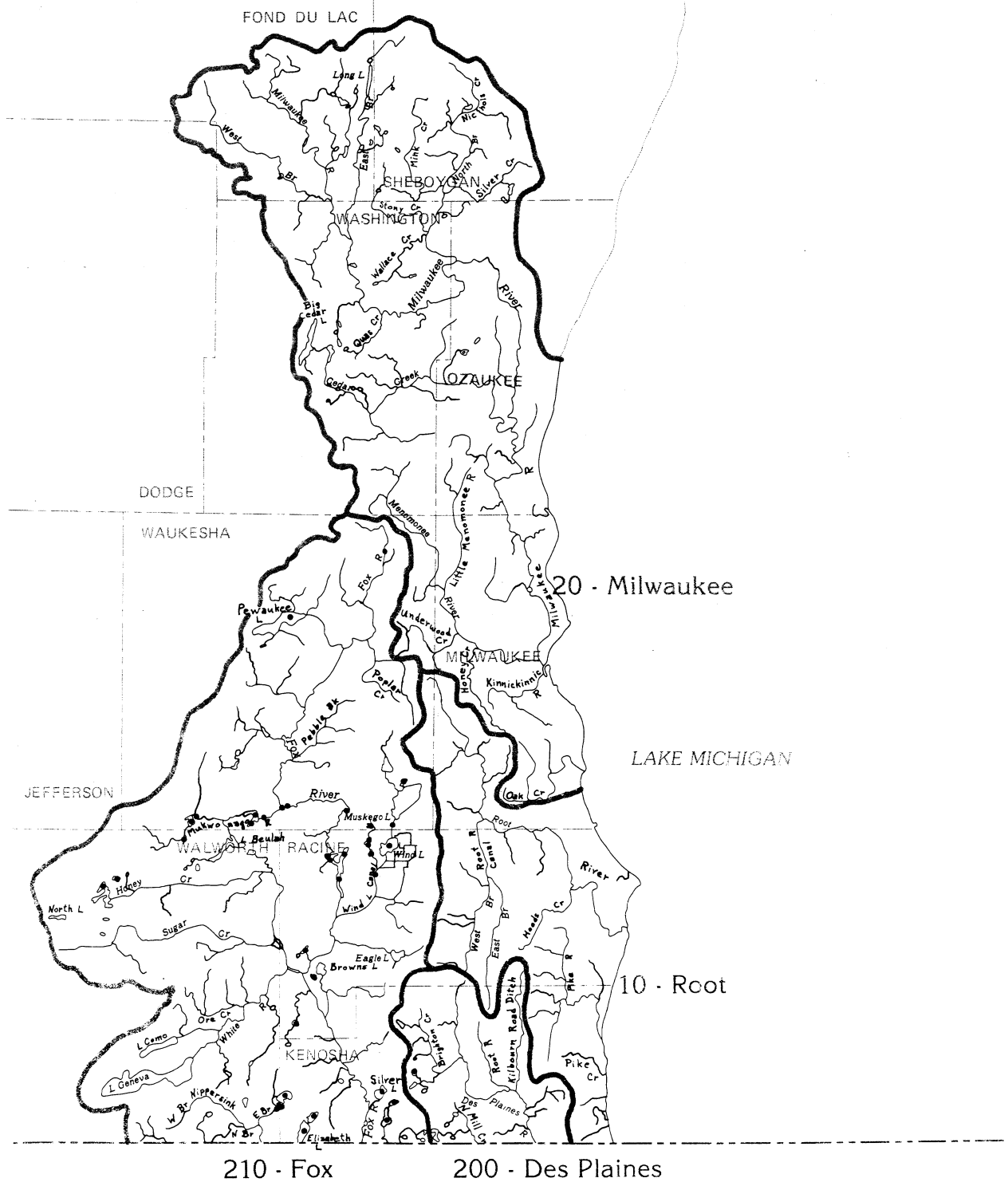
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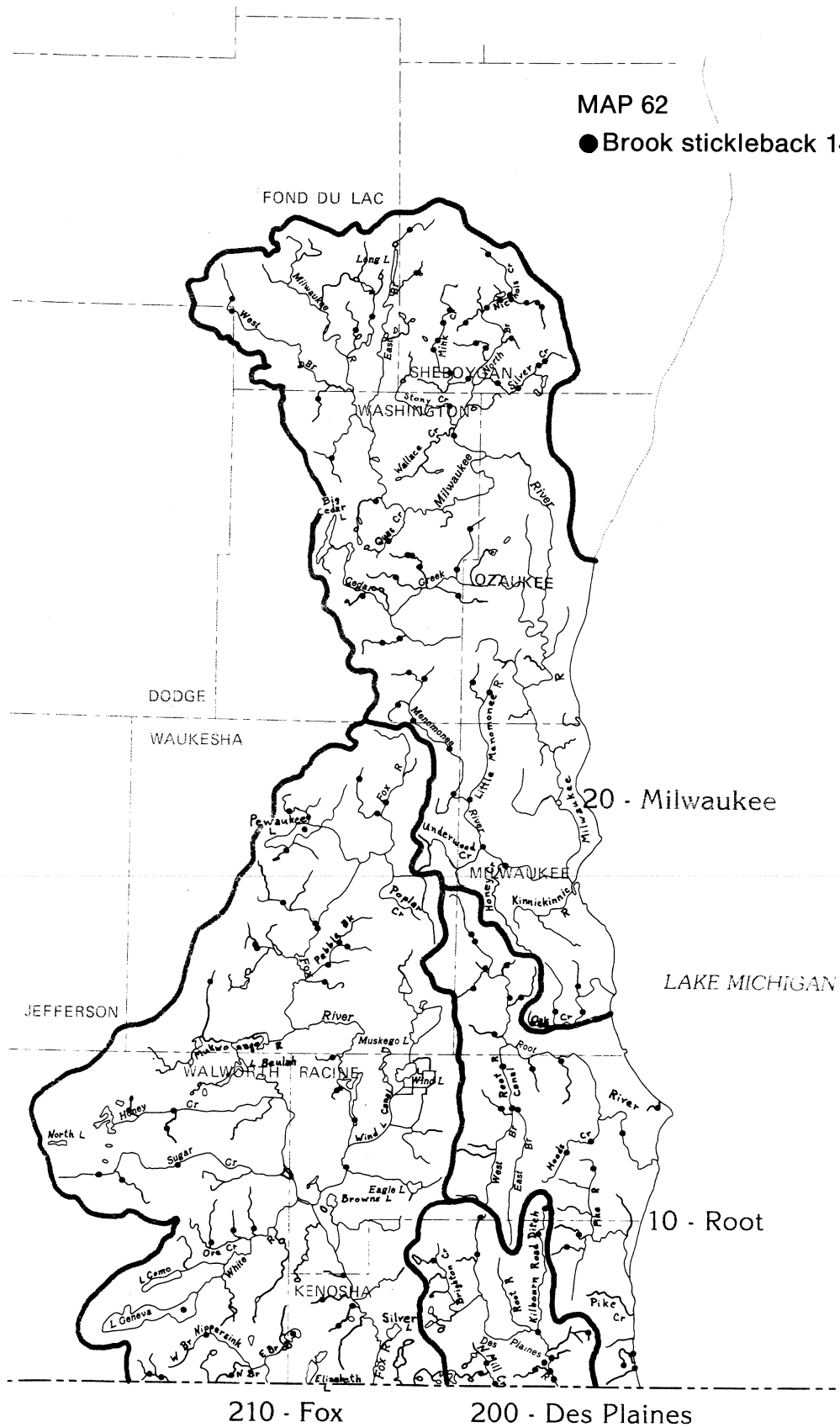
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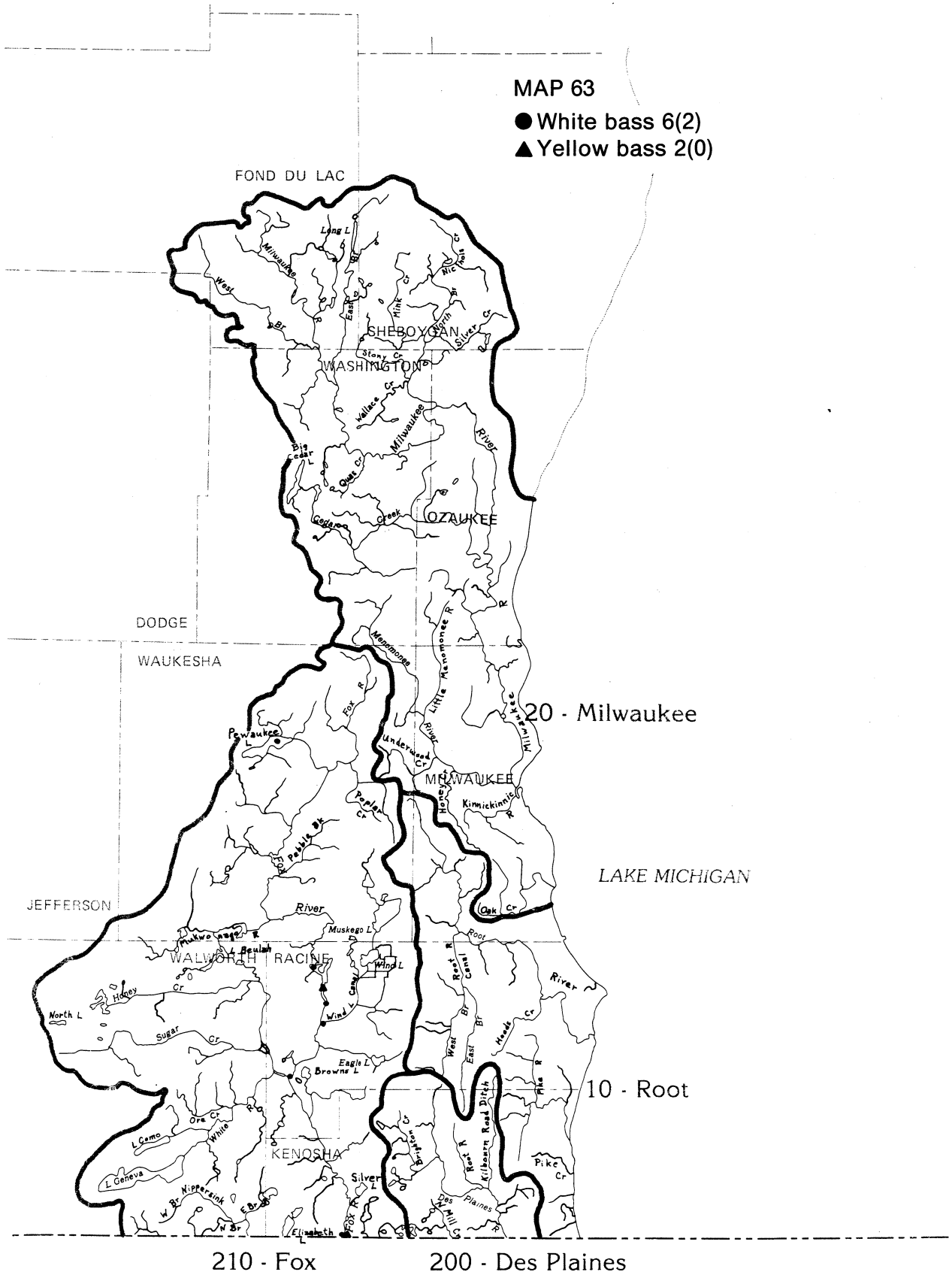
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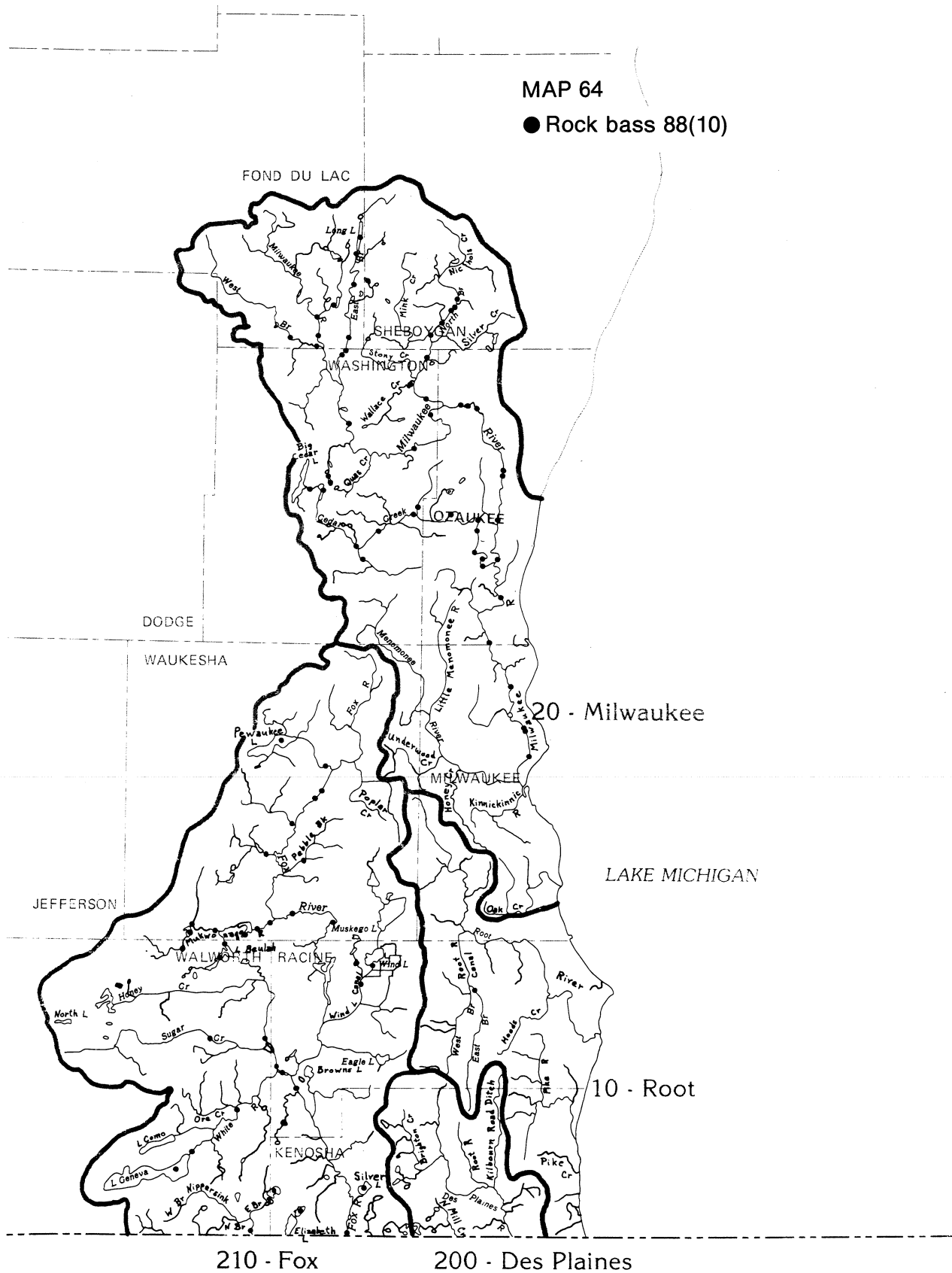
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- White bass 6(2)
- ▲ Yellow bass 2(0)

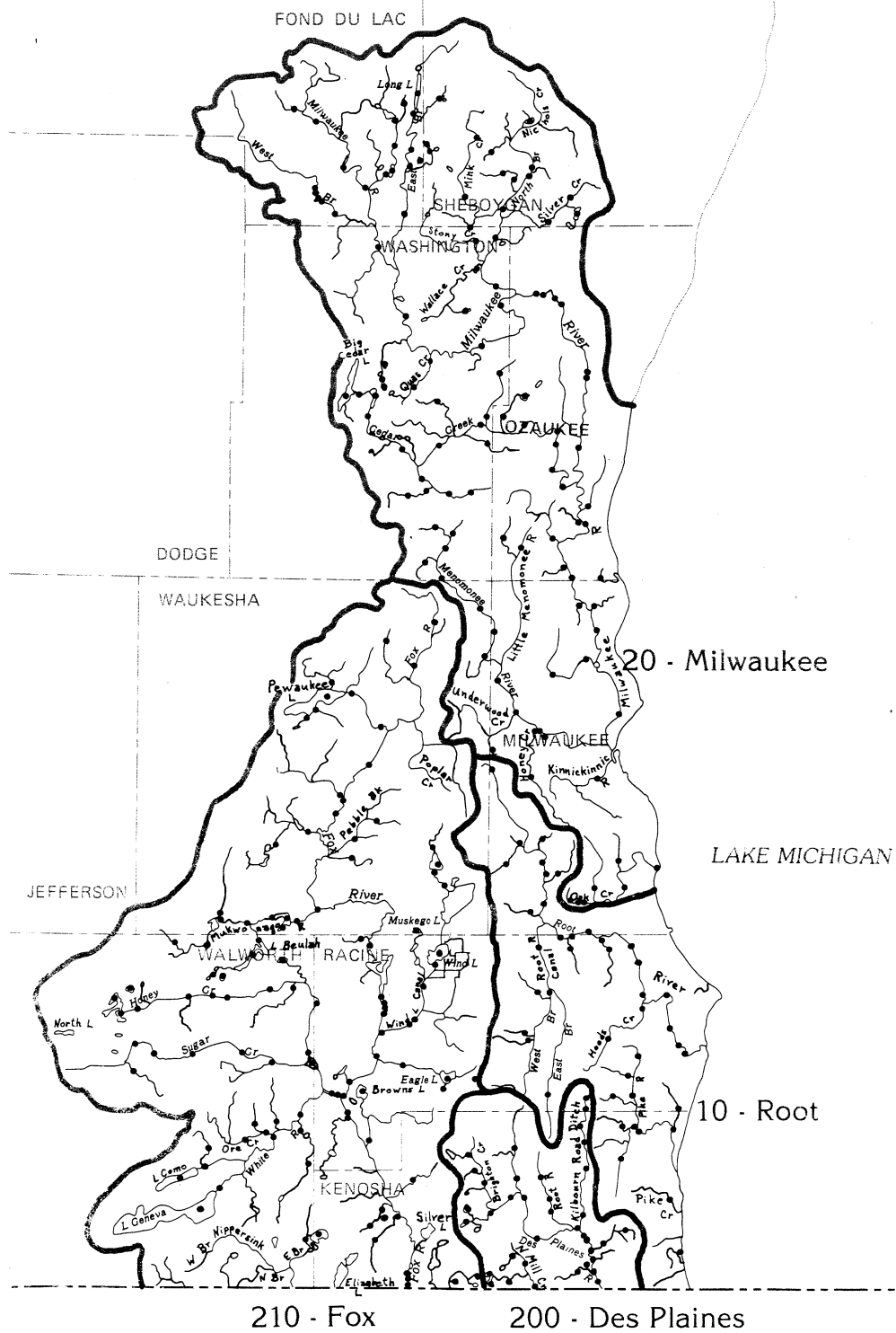


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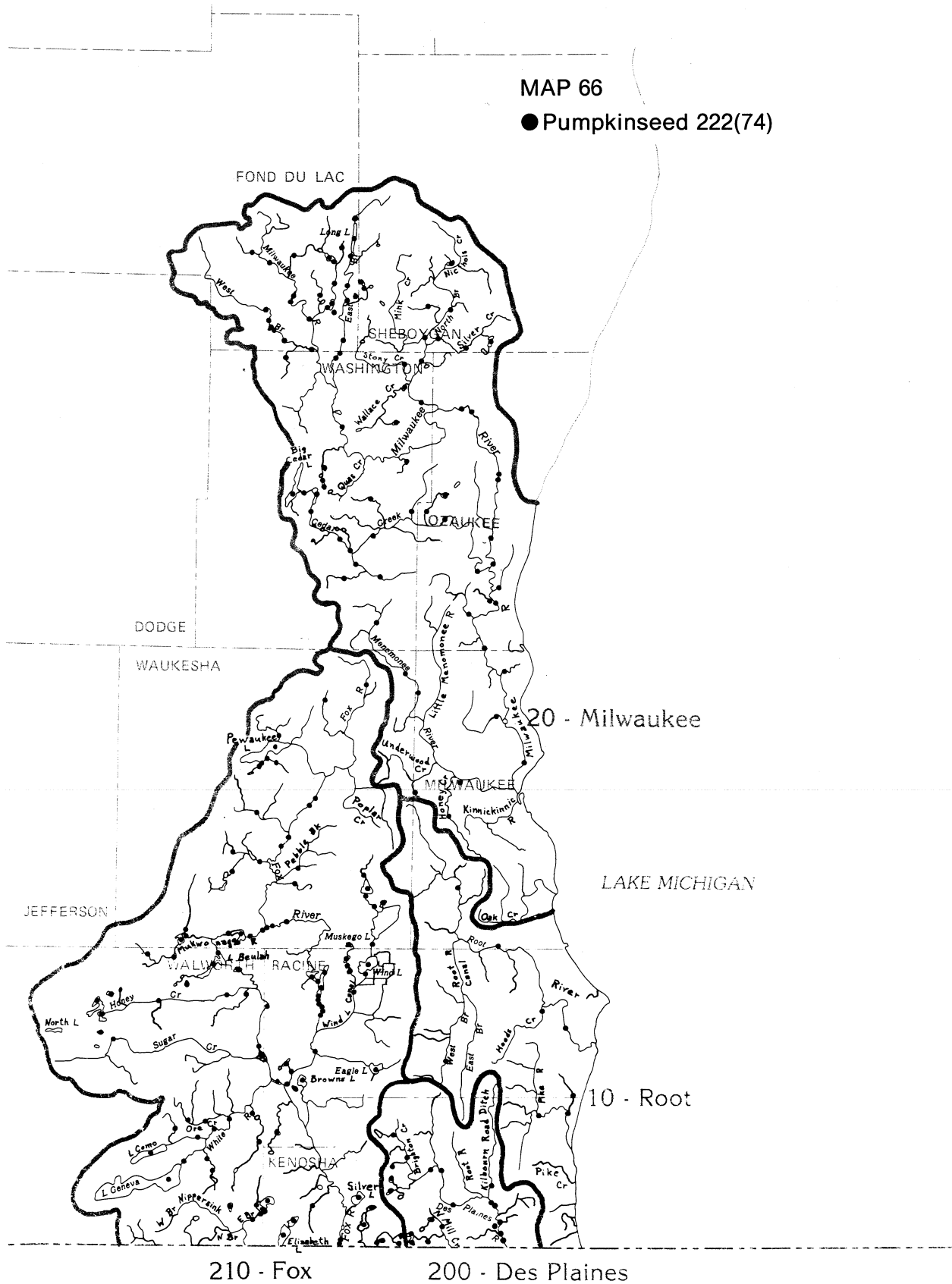


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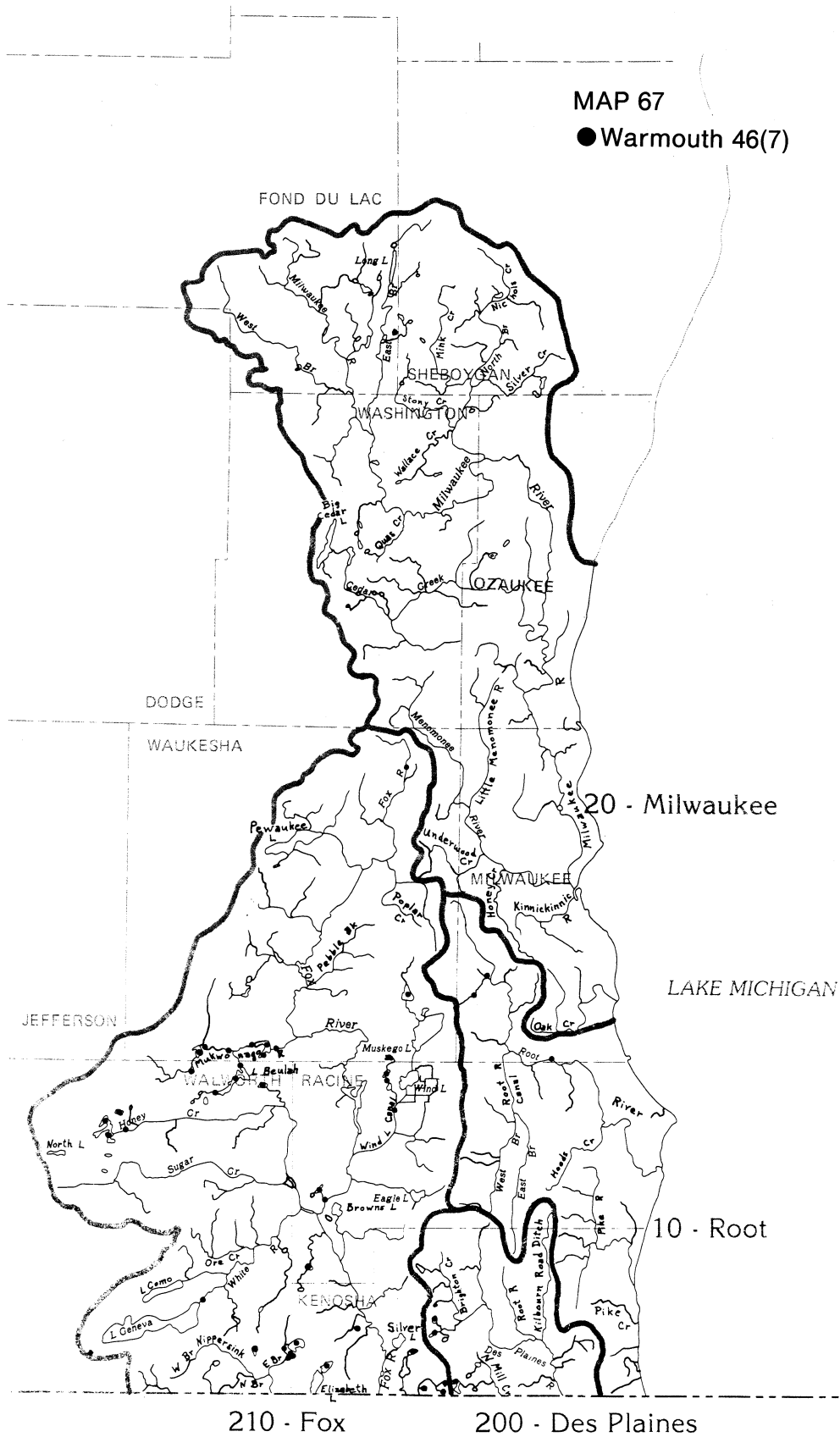
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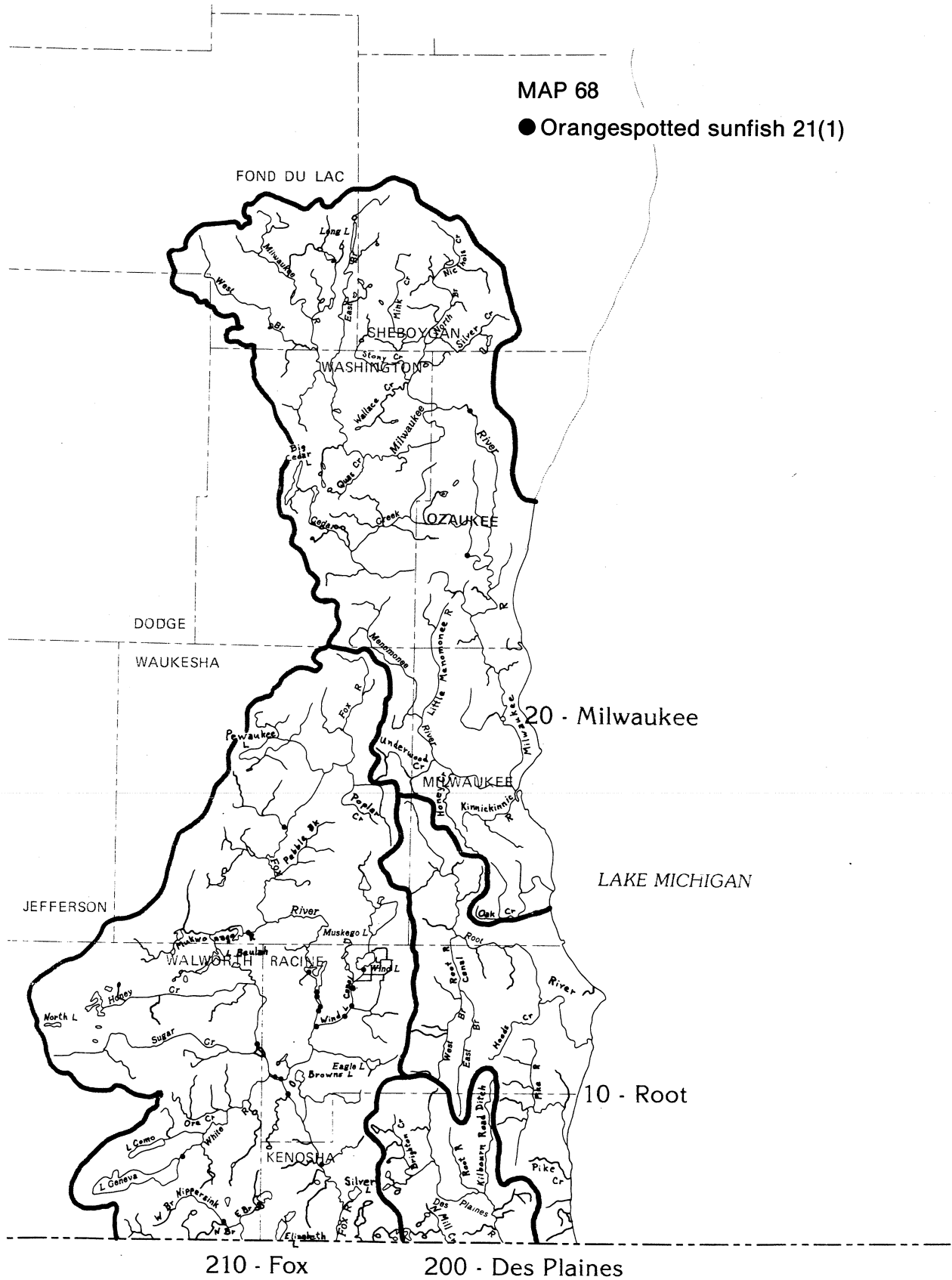
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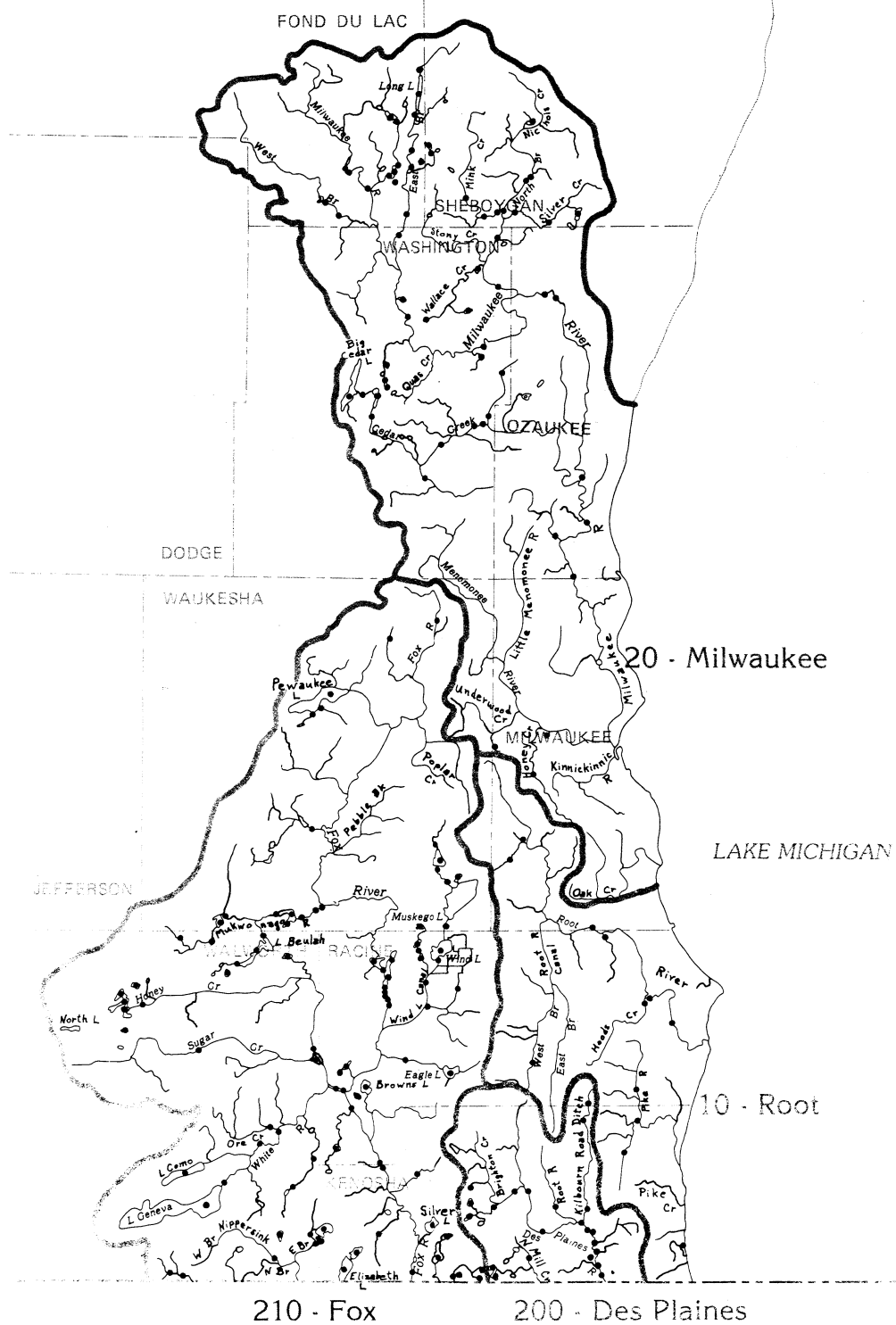


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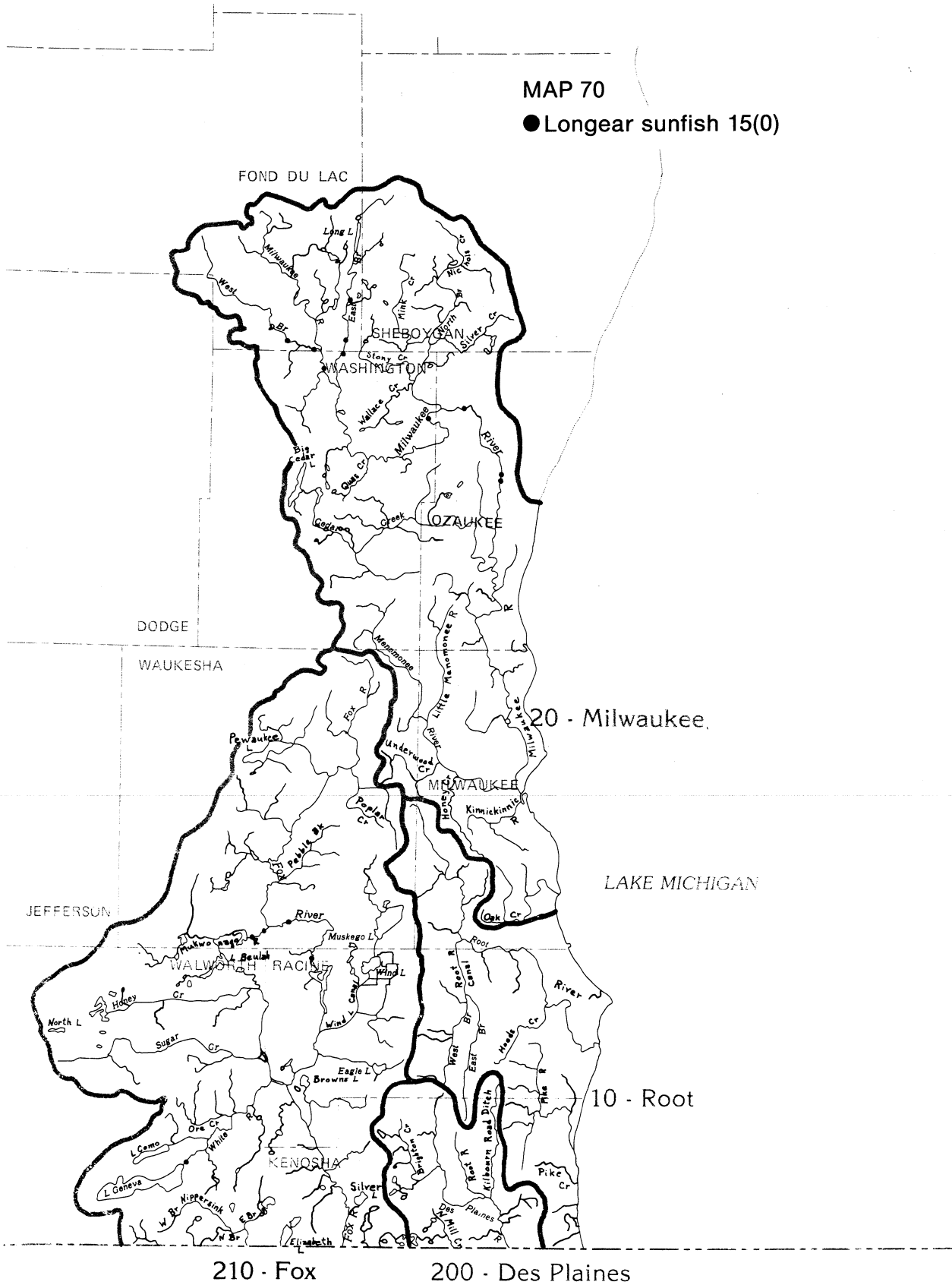


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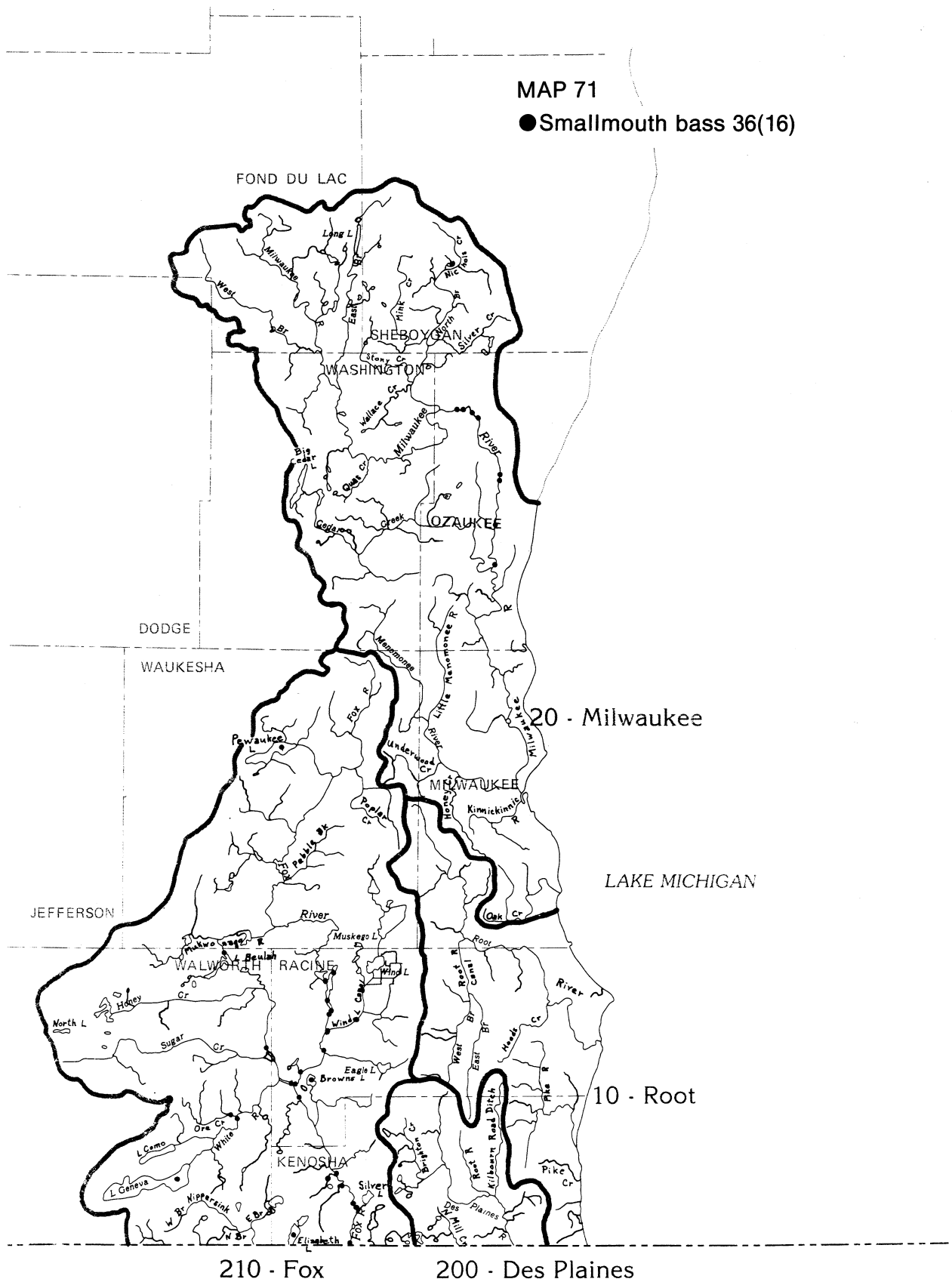


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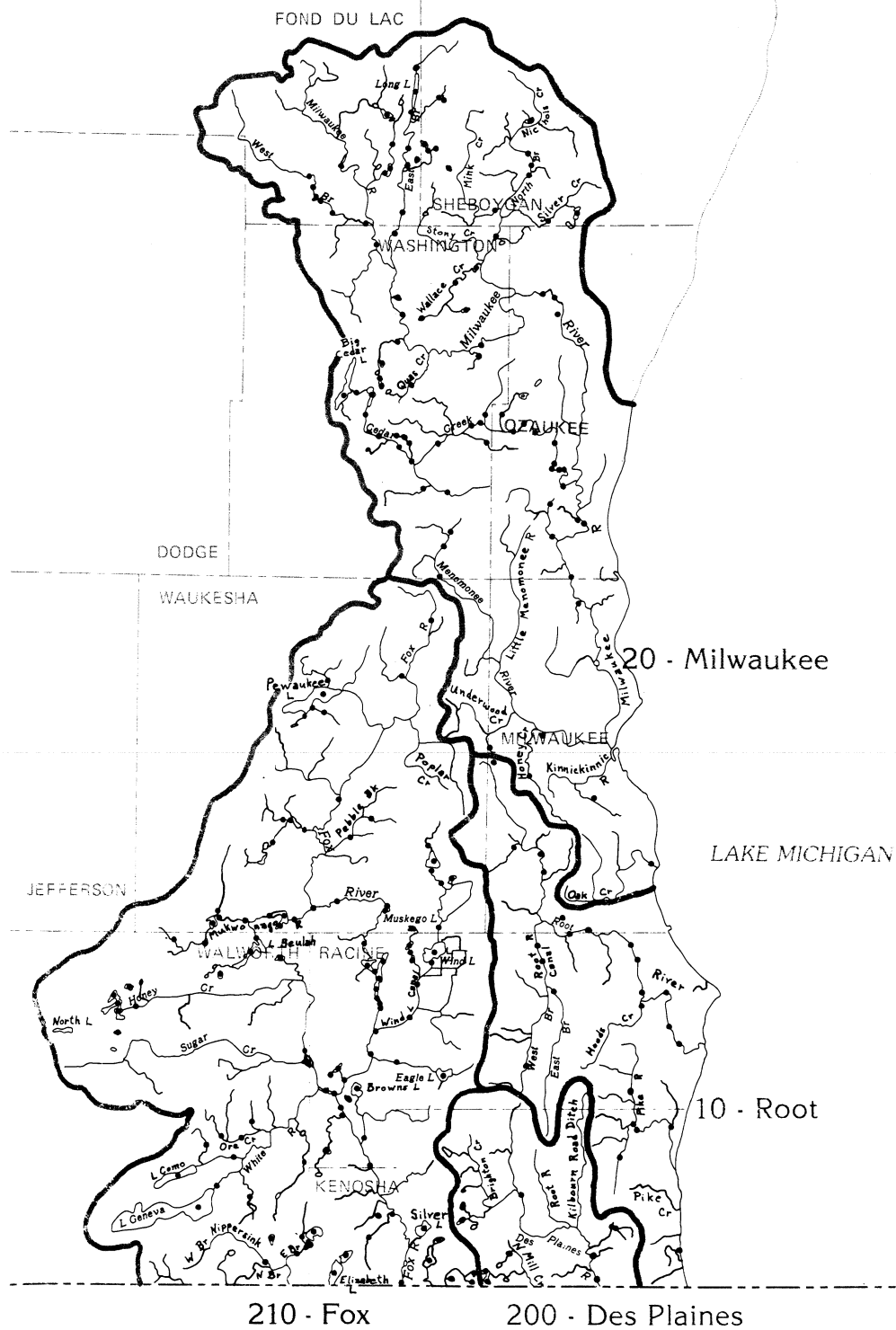
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● Smallmouth bass 36(16)

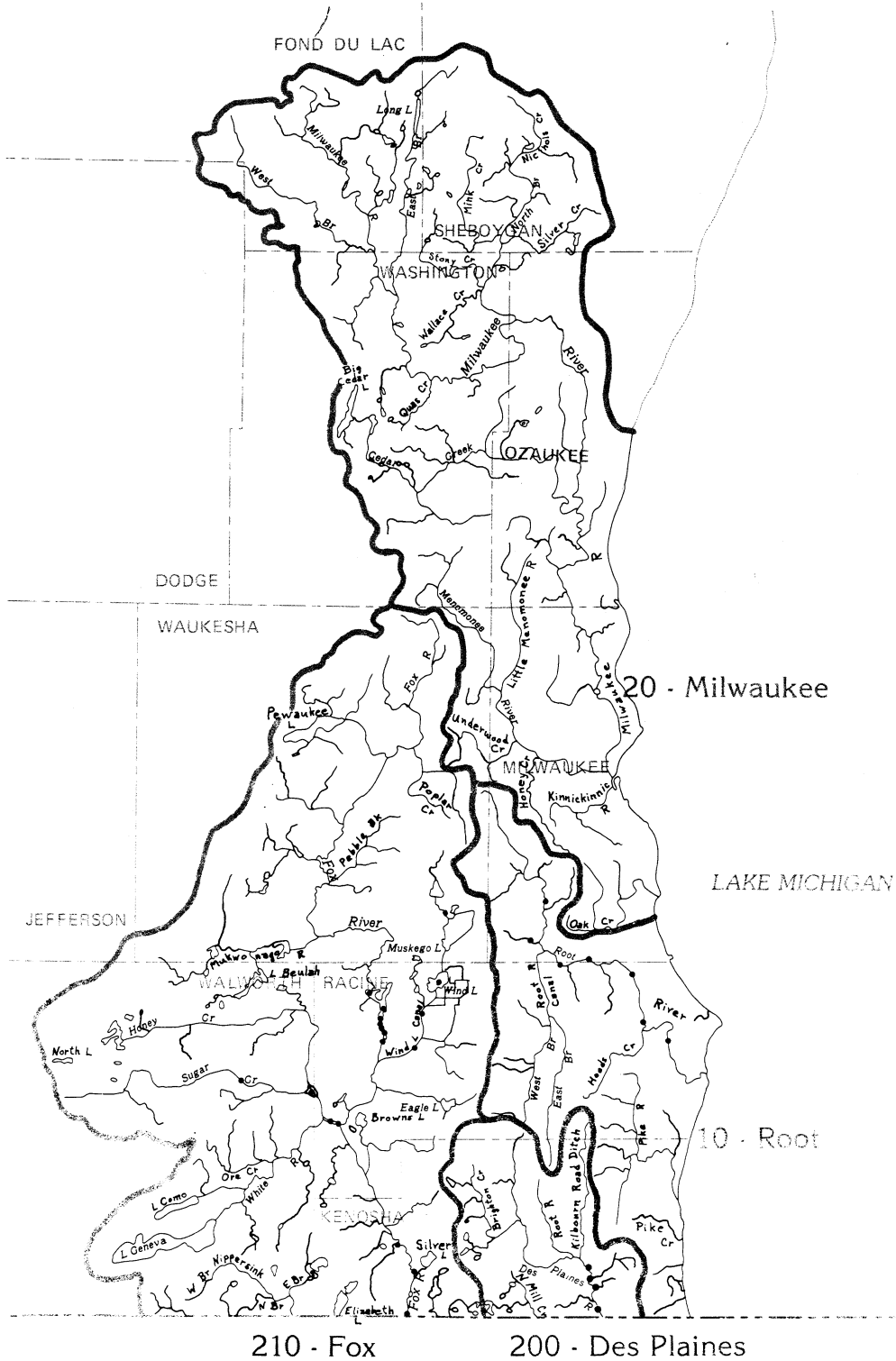


● Largemouth bass 233(98)



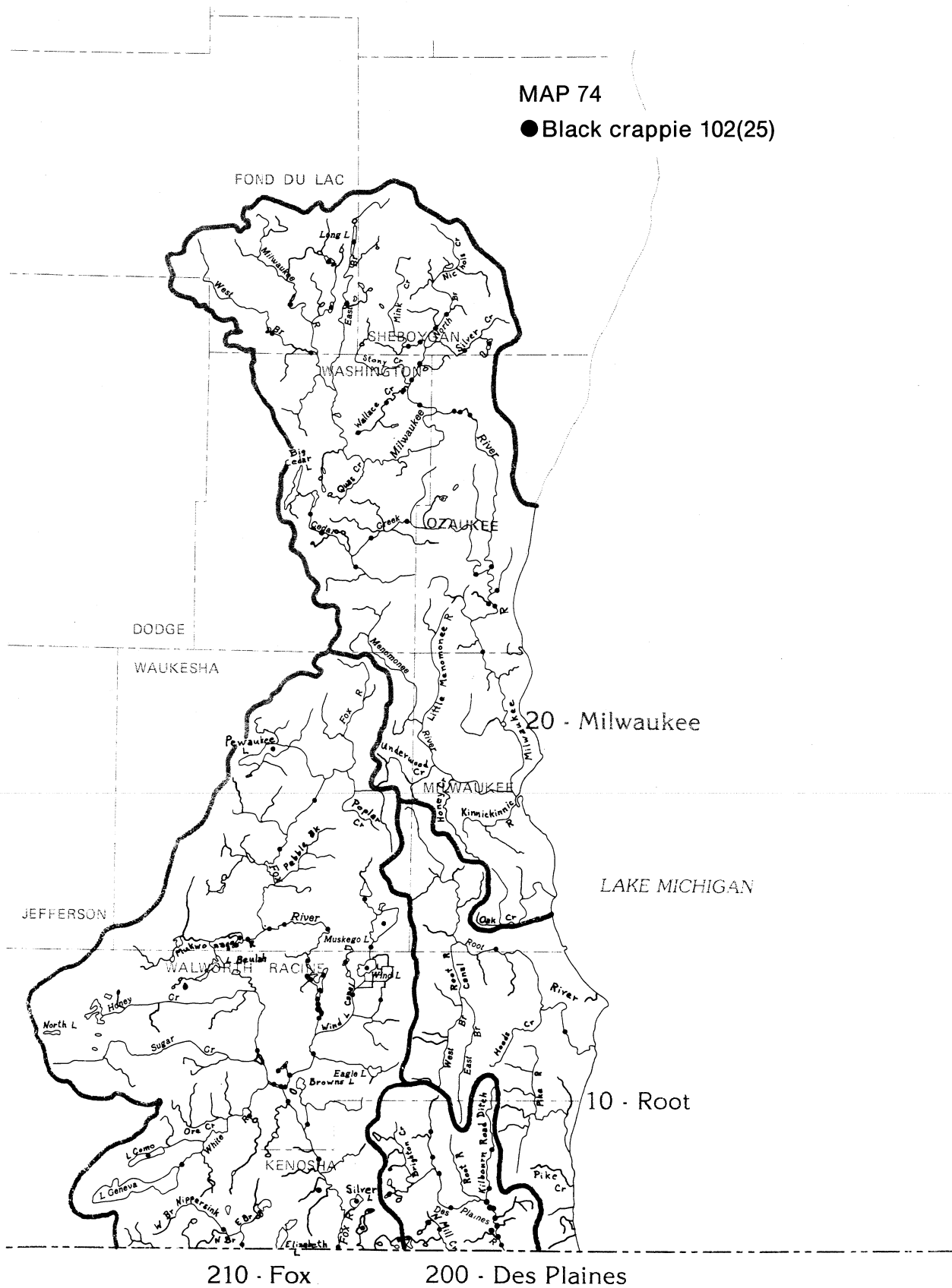
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● White crappie 29(6)



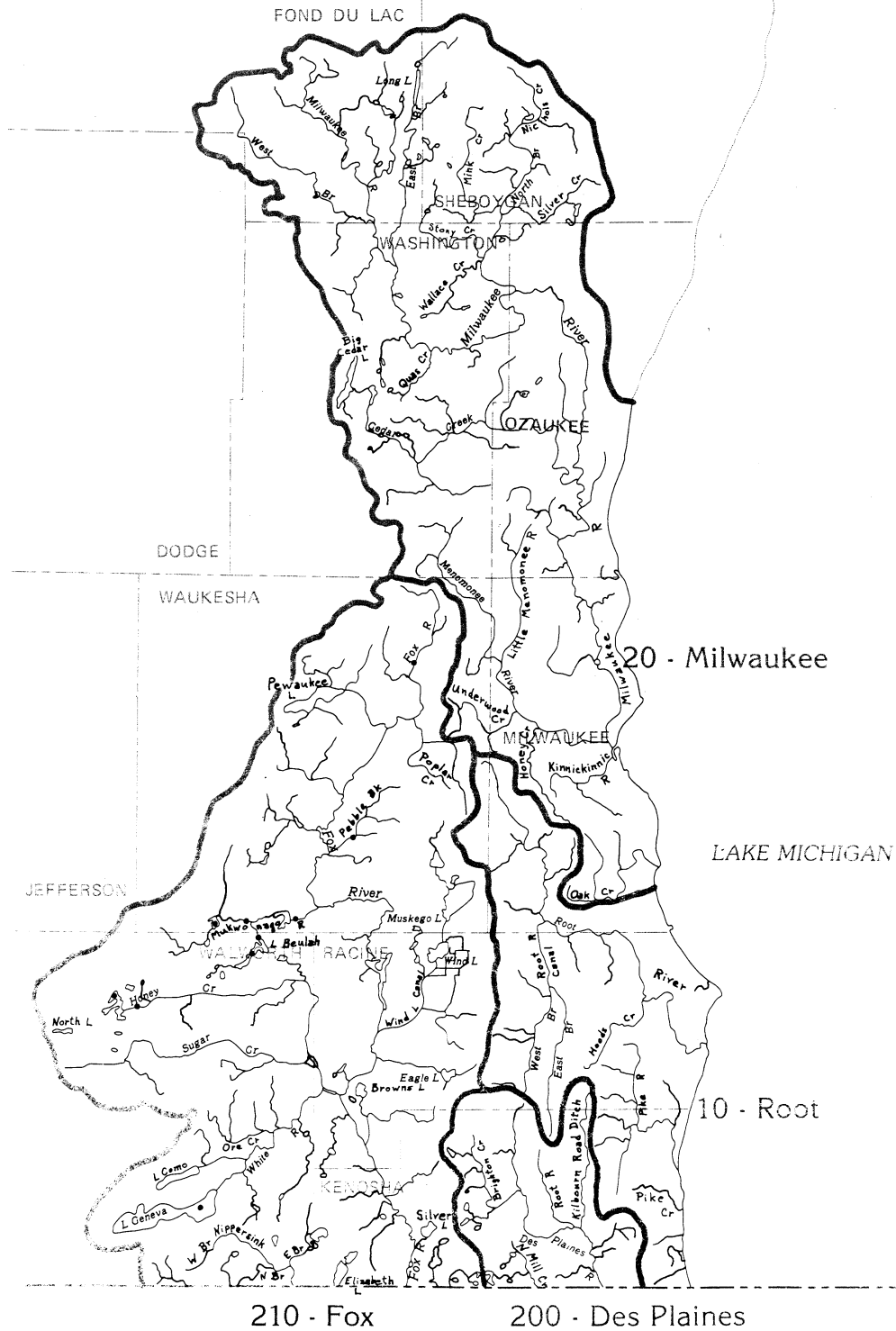
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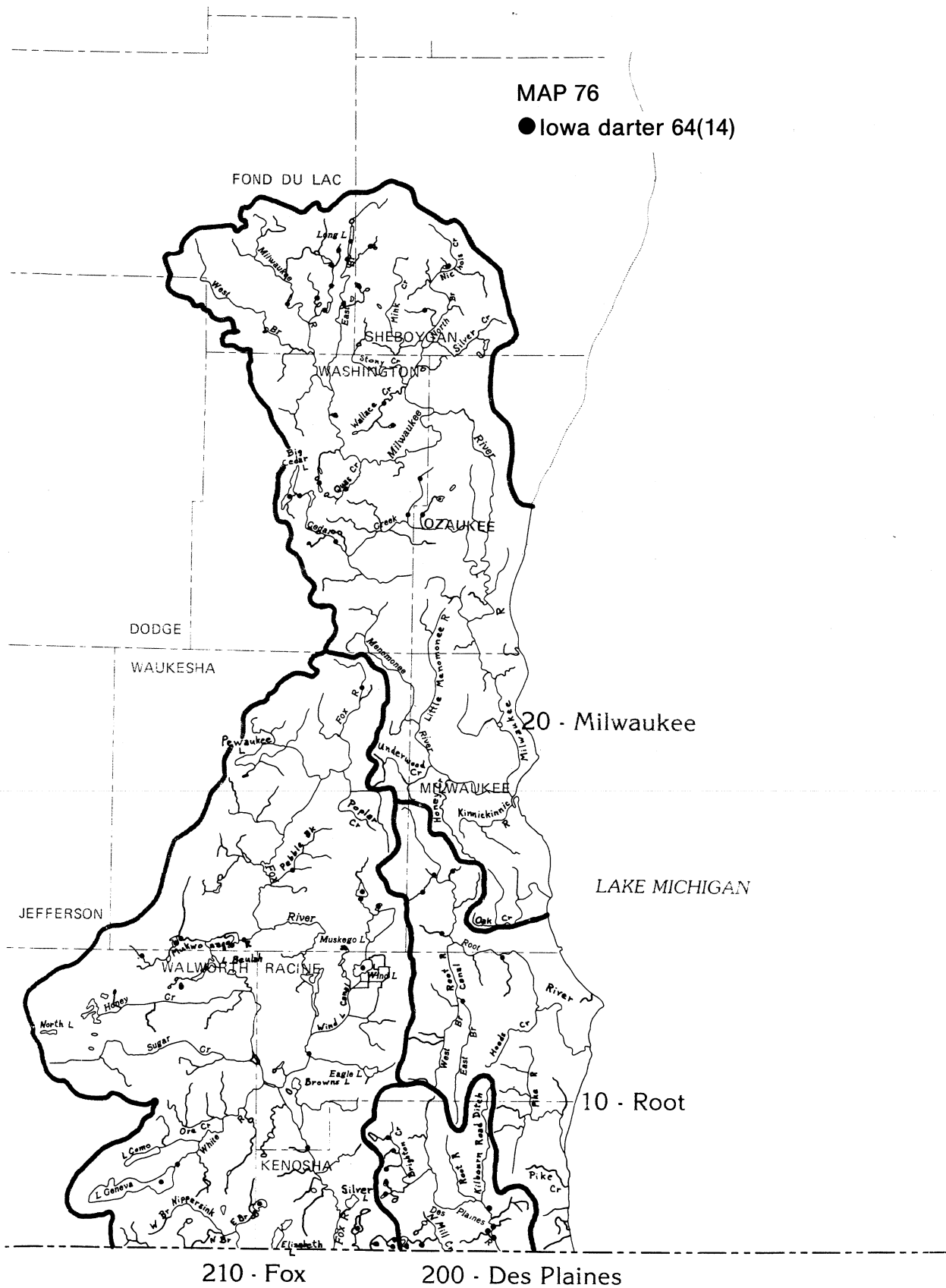
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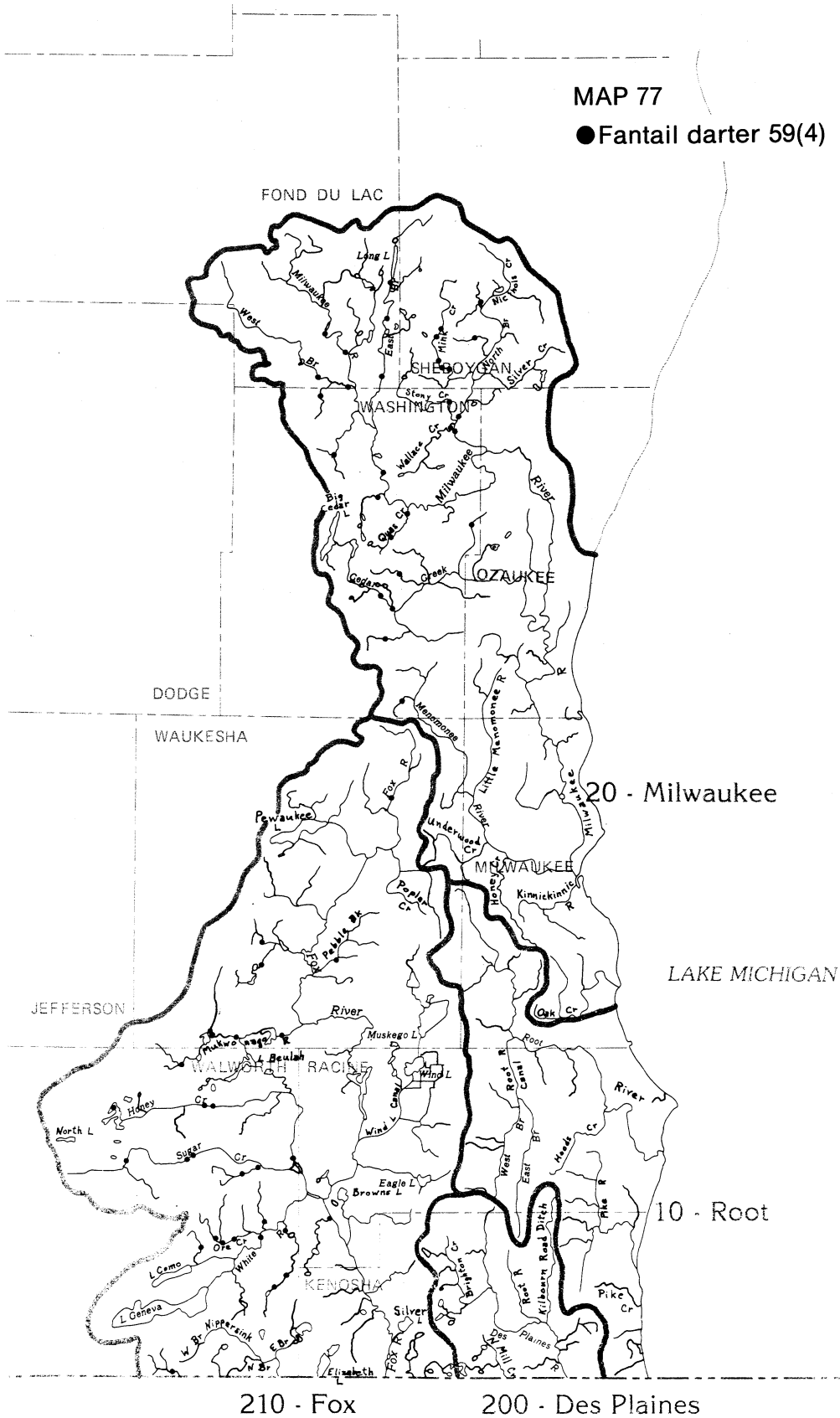
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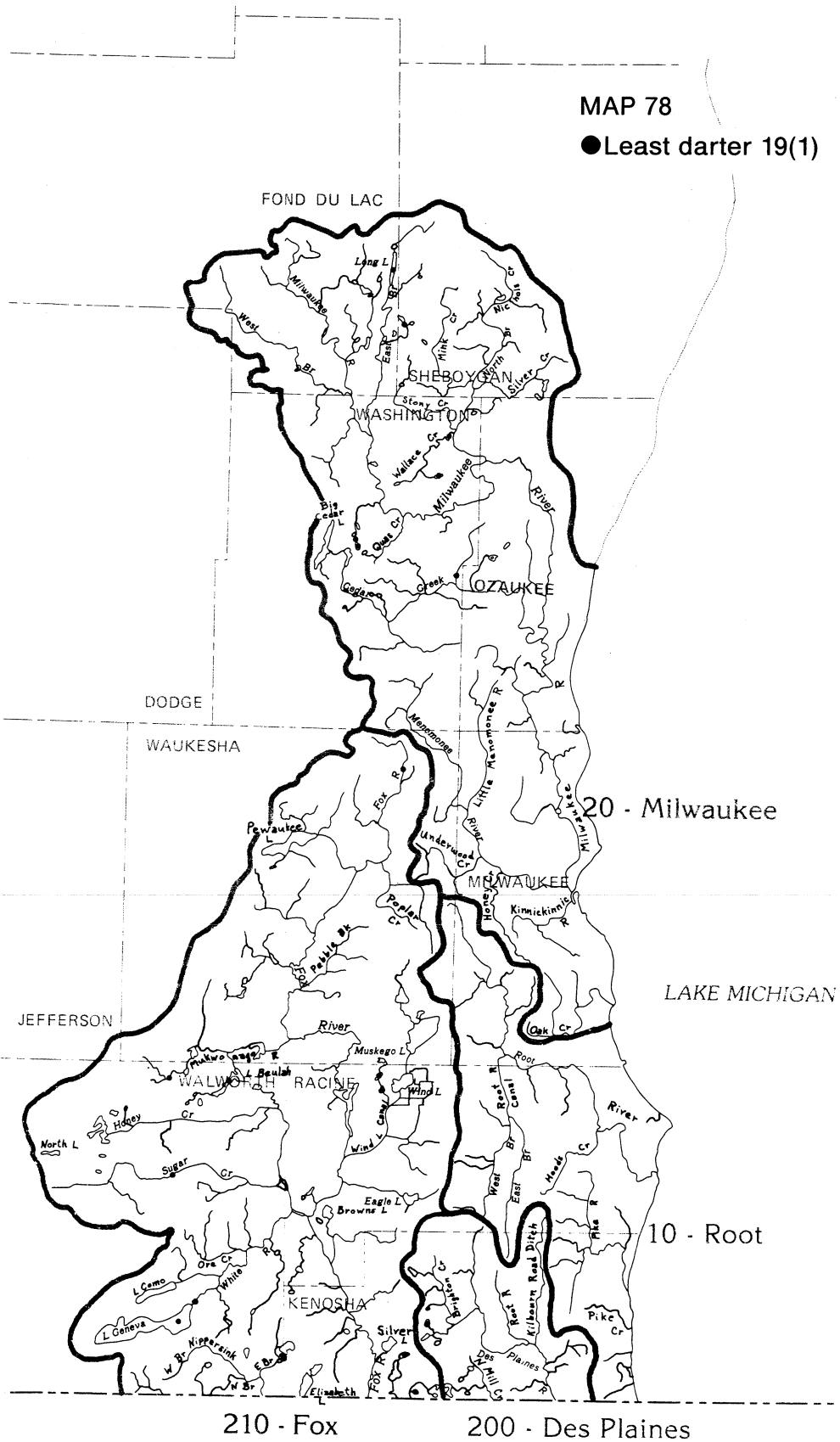
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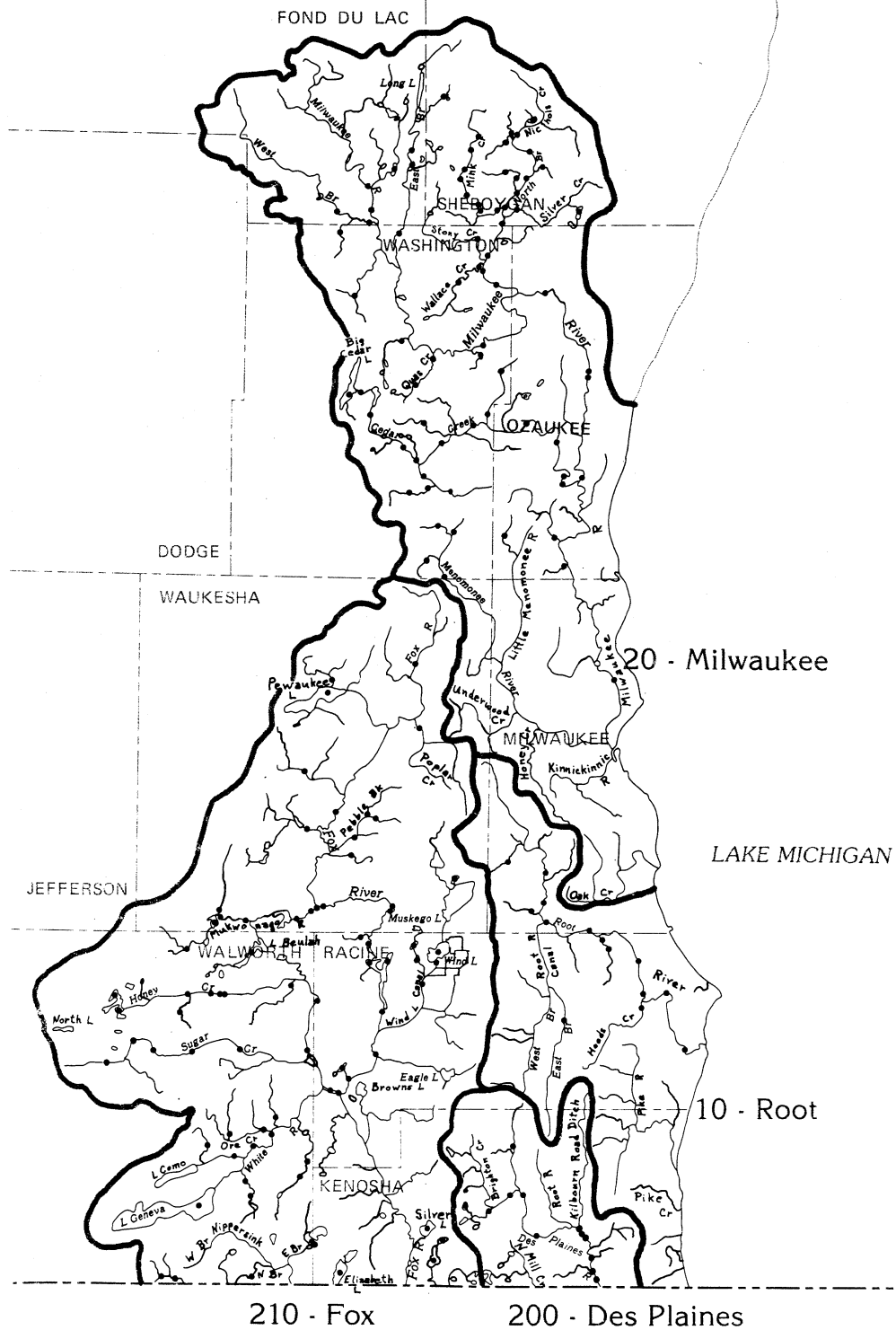
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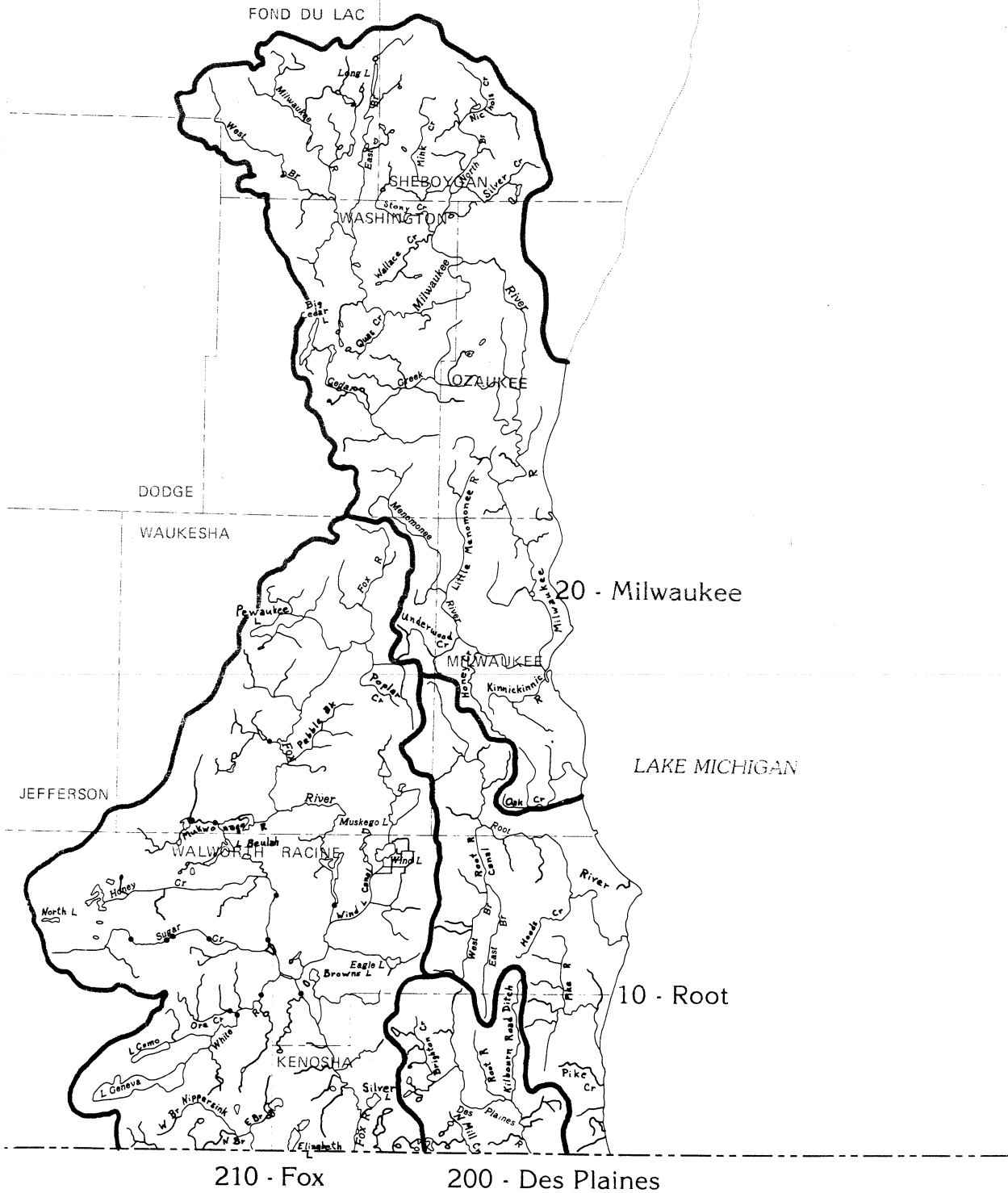
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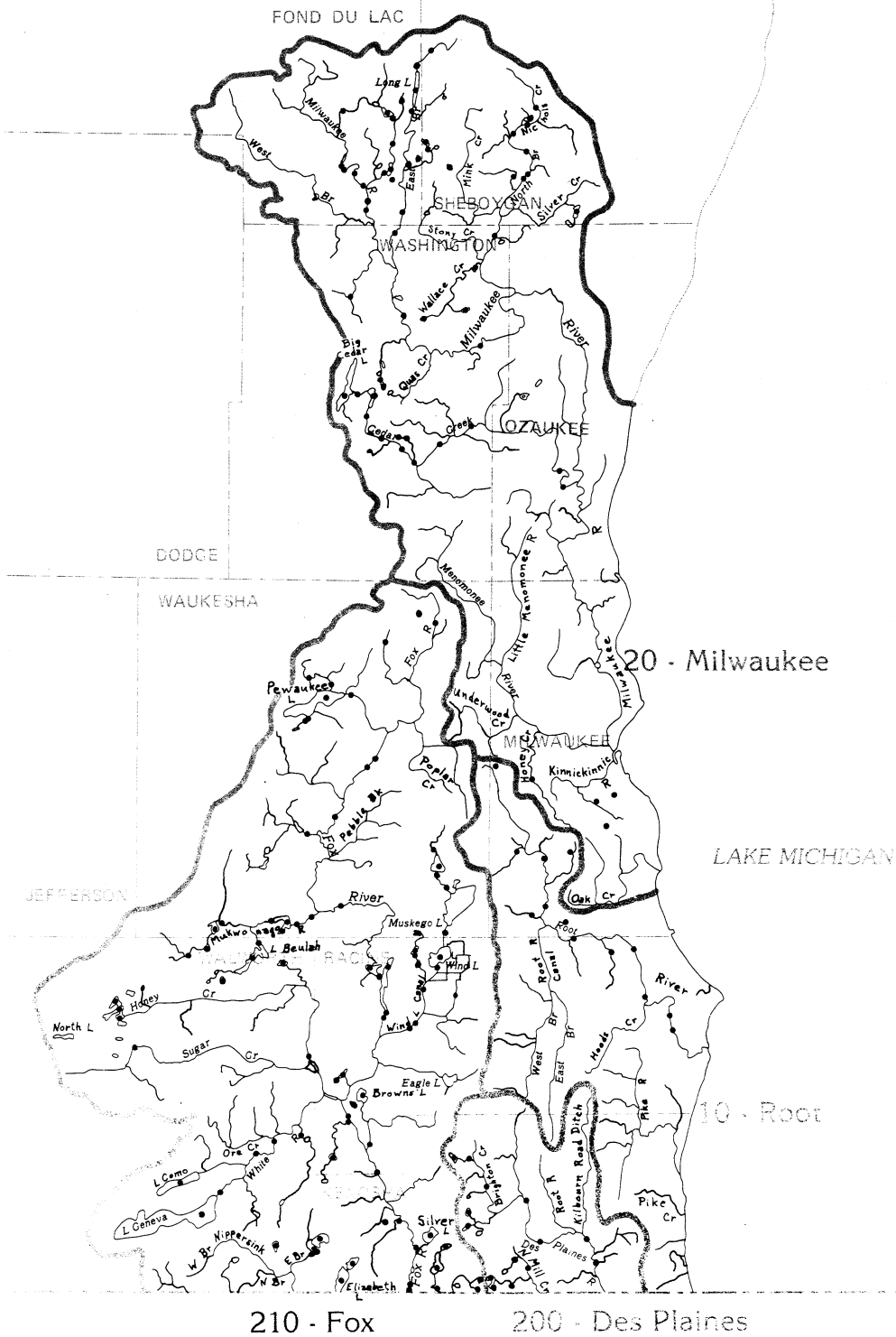
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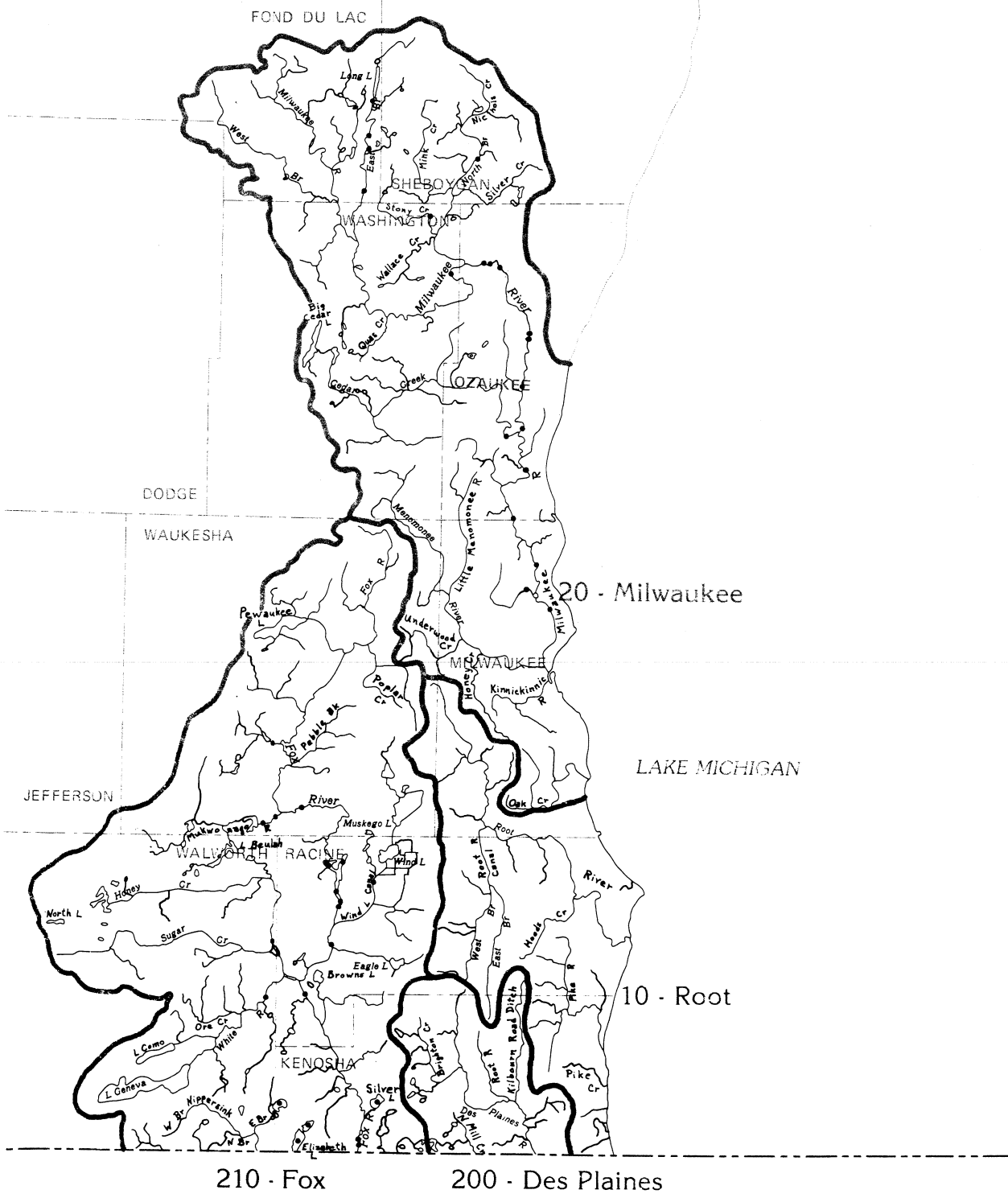
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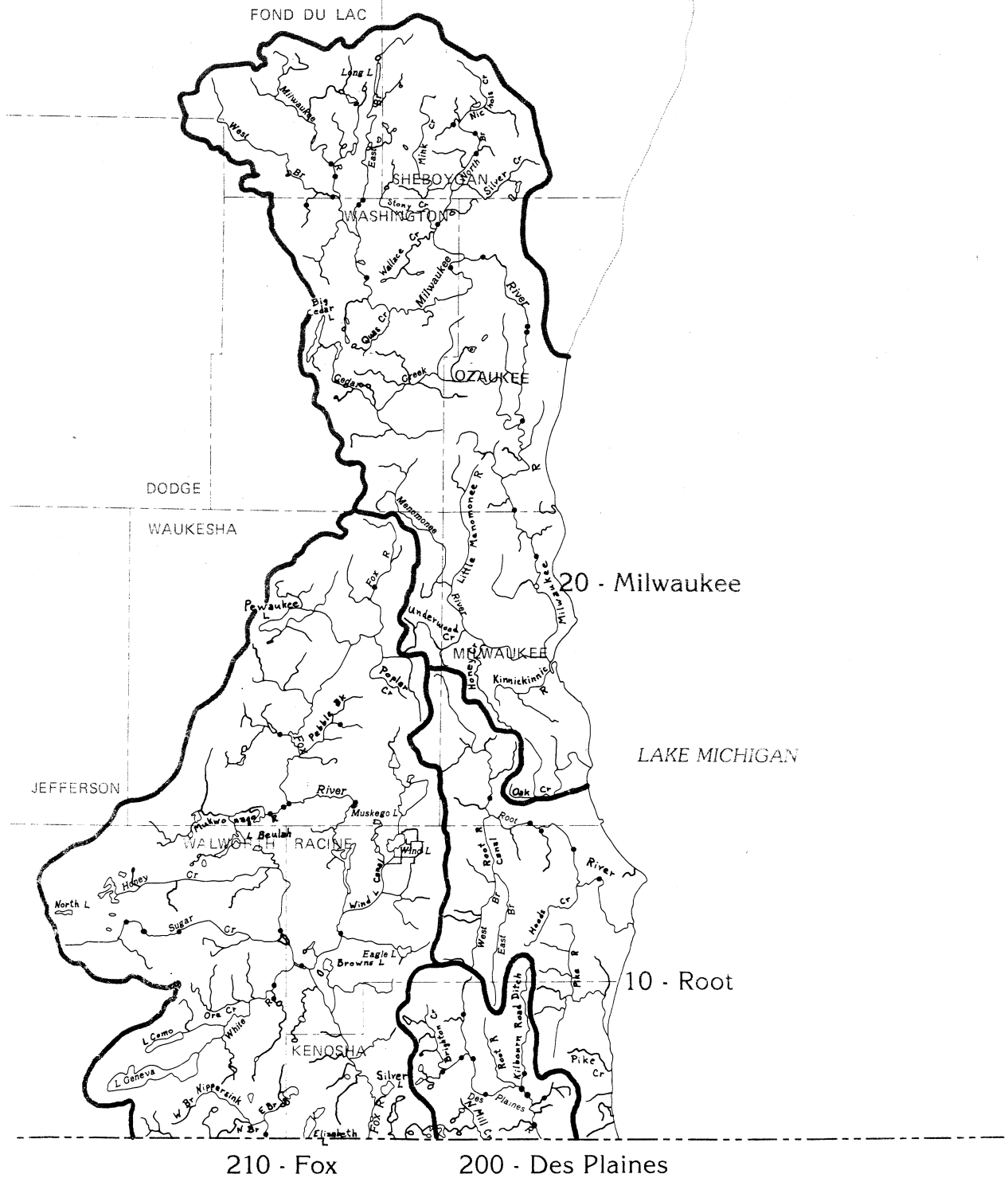
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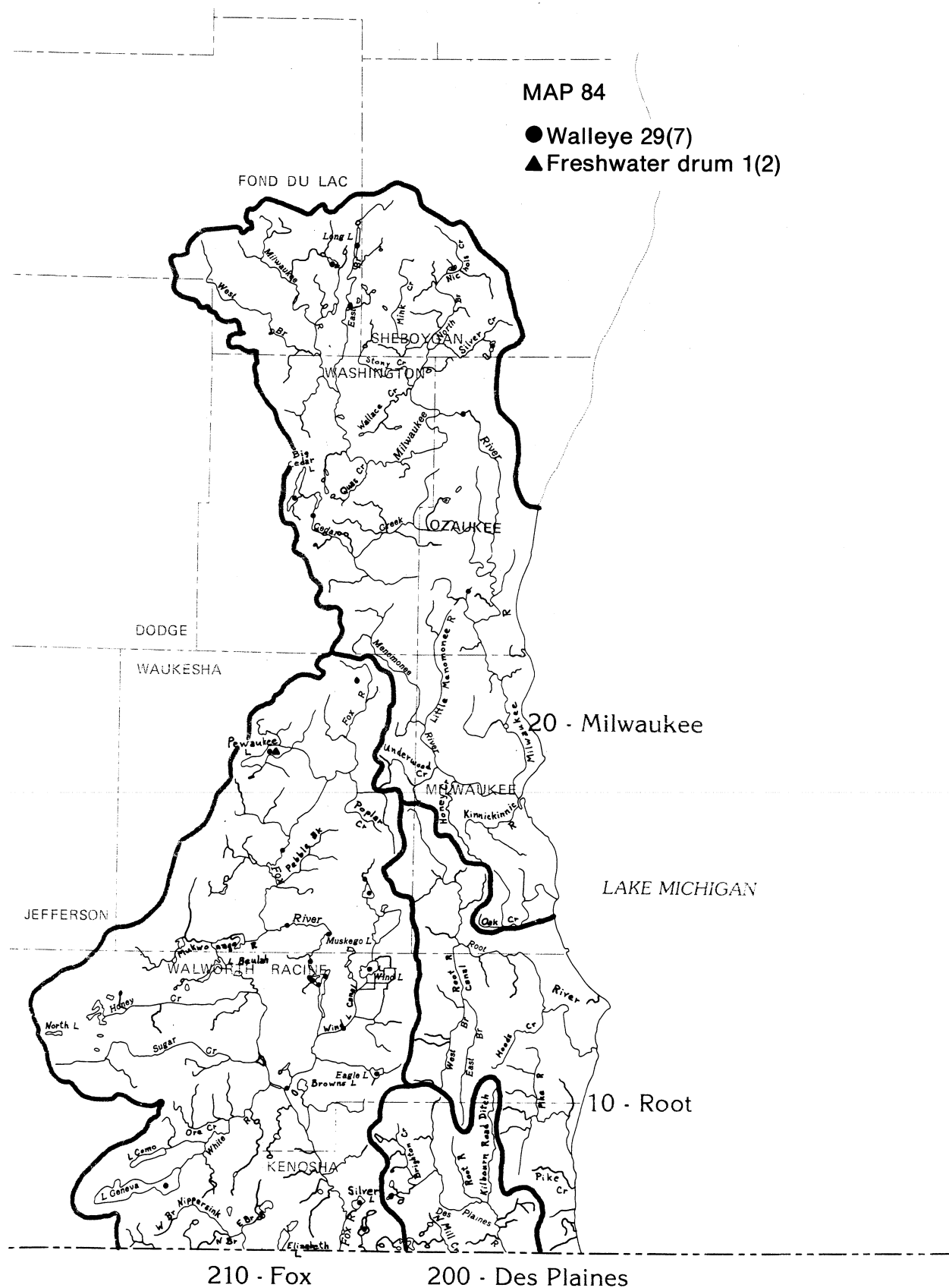
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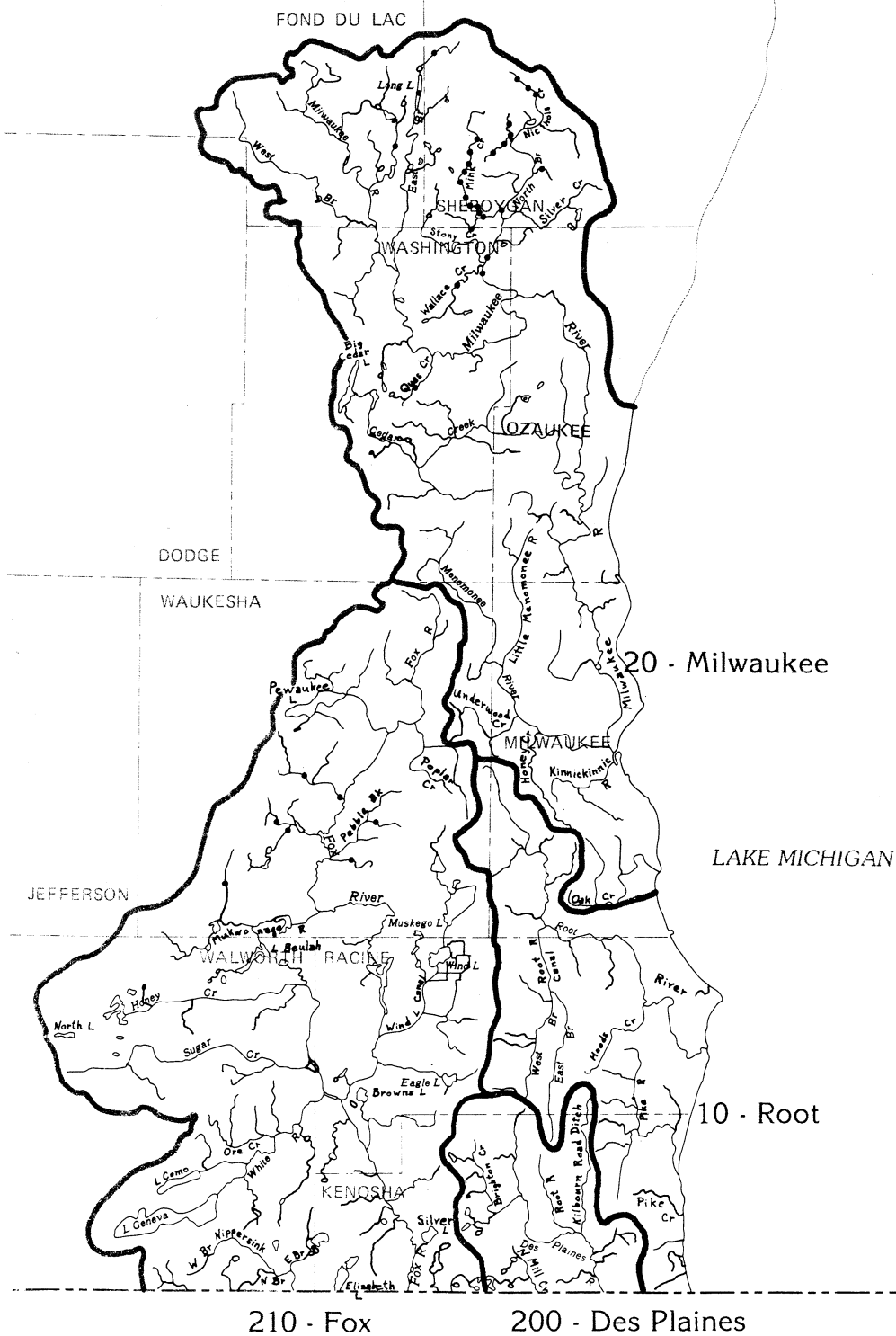
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● Mottled sculpin 34(0)



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METRIC-ENGLISH AND ENGLISH-METRIC CONVERSIONS

1 km = 0.6214 mile
1 km² = 0.3861 miles²
1 ha = 2.47 acres
1 cm = 0.3937 inches (0.328 ft)
1 m³ = 35.21³

1 ft = 30.48 cm
1 mile = 1.609 km
1 acre = 0.4047 ha

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The study of the distribution of fish in the Root, Milwaukee, Des Plaines, and Fox river basins spans a decade and represents the efforts and cooperation of a number of people.

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About the Author

Don Fago is a fisheries biologist with the Bureau of Research who has been in charge of the statewide fish distribution study since its inception in 1974 (DNR, 3911 Fish Hatchery Road, Madison, Wisconsin 53711).

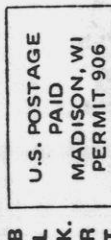
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