

APPENDIX 1

Bibliography of documents related to the master plan.

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- Trout Unlimited and NorthStar Economics. 2008. *The Economic Impact of Recreational Trout Angling in the Driftless Area*. 8 pages.
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APPENDIX 2

Rapid Ecological Assessment for Driftless Area Streams: A rapid ecological assessment focusing on rare plants, selected rare animals, and high-quality natural communities.

This report (sometimes referred to as the “REA”) summarizes the findings of survey and inventory work conducted by Wisconsin’s Natural Heritage Inventory Program on 94 DNR properties in the Driftless Area. The full report and appendices is a large document and is not reproduced here as part of the RPA. It may be viewed at the DNR’s website (<http://dnr.wi.gov/> and search for “rapid ecological assessment driftless area”). Publication number ER-836-2012.

APPENDIX 3

Inventory of recreation-related facilities on the properties.

The properties included in this master plan focus on providing high quality angling opportunities. Lands owned by the Department (as opposed to those on which the Department owns as easement) typically also support some other low-impact uses such as hunting, trapping, hiking, berry picking and wildlife watching. Because of the nature of the recreational use of these properties, they have very little developed infrastructure. A table of the recreation facilities that currently exist is located on the DNR’s website (<http://dnr.wi.gov/> and search for “Driftless Area RPA”).

APPENDIX 4

Glossary of terms and abbreviations.

Climate models	Computer models that project changes in temperature and precipitation patterns of the earth into the future. Data from climate models were used in the USGS/DNR fish distribution model to project future distribution of brown and brook trout and smallmouth bass.
CPE or Catch Per Effort	A measure of the relative abundance of a fish species based on the number of individuals collected during a stream electro-shocking survey. Described in terms of the number of fish caught per mile of stream sampled.
DAMP	Driftless Area Master Plan.
DARE - Driftless Area Restoration Effort	A geographically focused, locally driven, consensus based effort to protect, restore, and enhance rivers and streams for fish and other aquatic life throughout the Driftless Area. It is a joint project of Trout Unlimited, US Fish & Wildlife Service, USDA - Natural Resource Conservation Service, and the Departments of Natural Resources of Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, and Wisconsin.
Downscaled climate models	Downscaling climate data is a strategy for generating locally relevant data from Global Circulation Models (GCMs). The overarching strategy is to connect global scale predictions and regional dynamics to generate regionally specific forecasts. Downscaling can be done in several ways.
Easements, fishing easements	Easements are a form of ownership that is limited to specific rights. The DNR acquires easements that incorporate a variety of rights, based on landowner preferences and other factors. In the Driftless Area, the DNR has acquired over 8,000 acres of easements that allow angling access. See page 1-7 for a further explanation.
Fee ownership	Owning all of the rights in a parcel of land, sometimes referred to as "fee title." See page 1-7 for a further explanation.
Fishable/fishability	A term to convey the relative ease of fishing a body of water. It is intended to incorporate the width and depth of the water as well as the vegetation along the banks.
Land use stress or anthropogenic stress	The cumulative effects of a range of land uses on the ability of streams and rivers to support trout or smallmouth bass. These are variables that can be managed. Examples include: the amount of land in agricultural use, forest cover, impervious surfaces; the number of cattle, dams, and bridge crossings; and the amount of groundwater use. See page 2-8.
LUNKER structure	Crib-like, wooden structures installed along the toe of a stream bank to create overhead bank cover and resting areas for fish. An acronym for Little Underwater Neighborhood Keepers Encompassing Rheotaxic Salmonids.
Median and Mean	A median is the middle value in a series of numbers that are arranged from lowest to highest. A mean is the average of a series of numbers; it is calculated by summing the values and dividing by the number of values. Both medians and means are statistical measures of "central tendency."
Natural habitat potential	The cumulative effects of a range of natural attributes on the ability of streams and rivers to support trout or smallmouth bass. These are variables that cannot be managed. Examples include: the size of a drainage area, the amount of rainfall, air temperature, the amount of slope in a stream, and the bedrock type. See page 2-8.
Probability of Occurrence	A measure determined in the DARE model combining the species-specific natural habitat potential and the land use values. The types and levels of natural habitat potential and land use stress (see above) were used in models developed by the Driftless Area Restoration Effort (DARE) to determine the likely distribution of brook and brown trout and smallmouth bass. See page 2-8.
Stock, Quality, and Memorable-sized fish	Categories of the size of fish. In this document, the sizes are: brook trout length: 5" up to 8" = stock, 9" up to 12" = quality, 12" and over = memorable brown trout length: 6" up to 10" = stock, 10" up to 15" = quality, 15" and above = memorable smallmouth bass length: 8" up to 14" = quality, 14" and above = memorable.
Thermal class	Waters are classified thermally based on the variation in their summer temperatures (in terms of both mean temperatures and temperature fluctuations) and the influence this has on the spectrum of species that can be supported within different temperature ranges. In the analyses in this document, four thermal classes are used: cold, cold transition, warm transition, and warm. See page 2-14.
Thermal resilience	When a stream reach's thermal class is projected to remain unchanged from current to the mid-century period. For a sub-watershed it is the % of stream miles where the thermal class will remain unchanged over the same period.
YOY	Young-of-the-Year.