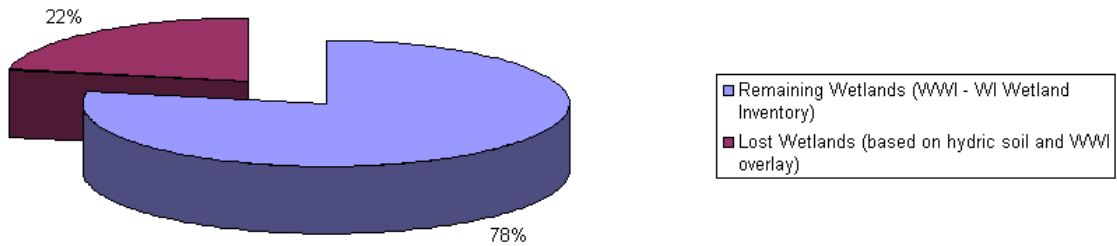


Bear Creek Watershed (LW14) Wetlands Summary, 2010

LW14 Historical and Current Wetland Status

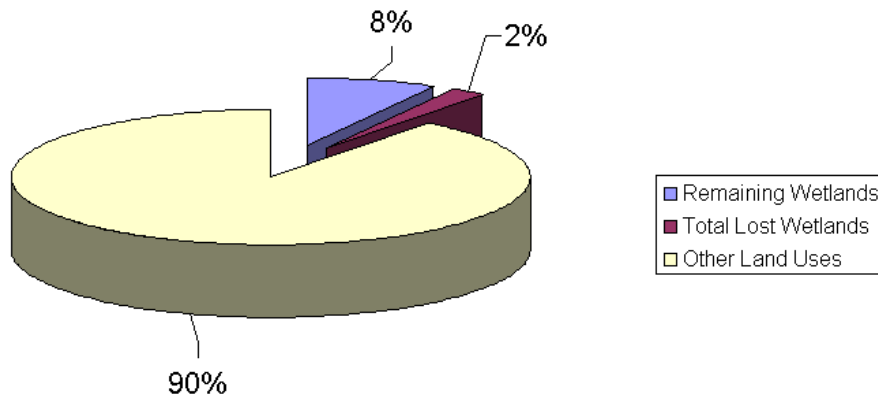
Historical Wetland Loss from Pre-settlement to Current Day	Acres	% of Original (Pre-settlement) Wetlands
Original Wetlands (pre-settlement estimate based on hydric soil)	8144	100%
Remaining Wetlands (WWI - WI Wetland Inventory)	6360	78%
Lost Wetlands (based on hydric soil and WWI overlay)	1784	22%

Historical Wetland Loss From Pre-settlement to Current Day



Current Wetland Status of Watershed	Acres	% of Watershed
Original Wetlands	8144	9%
Remaining Wetlands	6360	7%
Total Lost Wetlands	1784	2%
Other Land Uses	71098	81%
Total Watershed	87386	100%

Bear Creek Current Wetland Acres vs. Other Land Uses



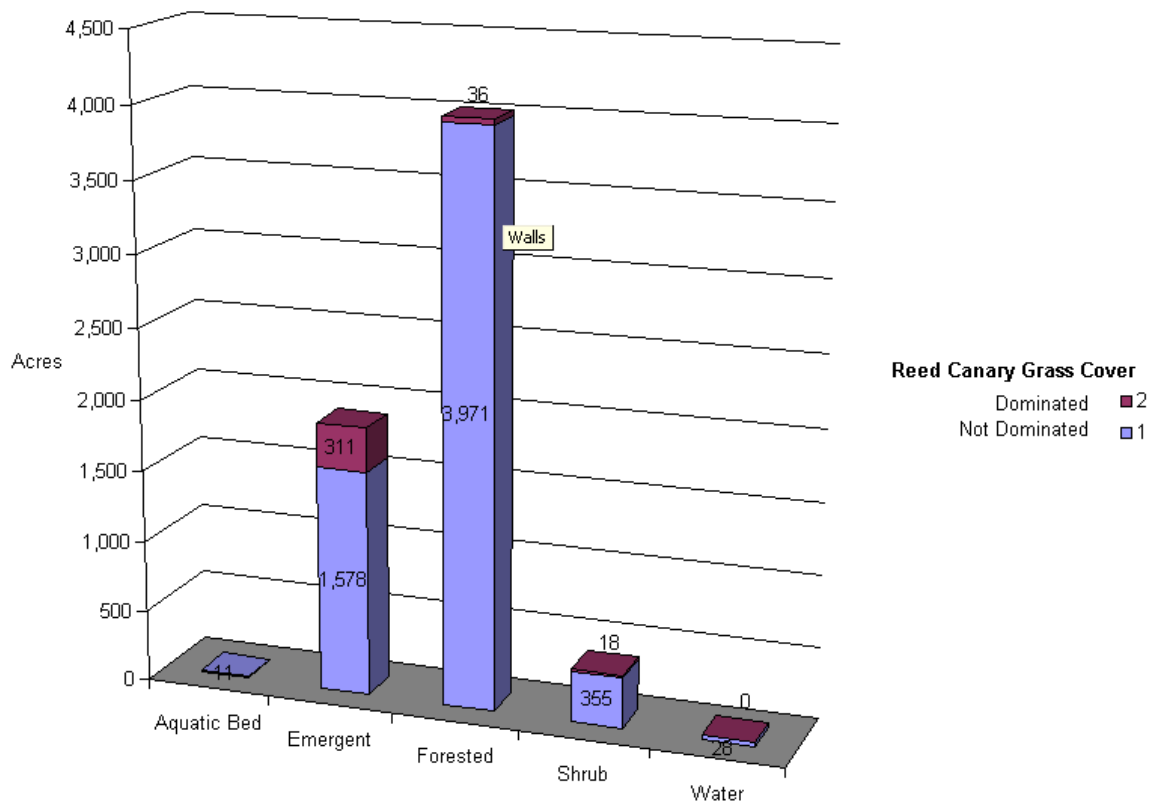
LW14 Wetlands by Type

Type	Acres	% of Wetland
Shallow Open Water	27.8	0%
Aquatic Bed	10.8	0%
Emergent (Marshes and Meadows)	1888.9	30%
Shrub	373.3	6%
Forested	4006.9	63%
Other	52.3	1%
Total	6360.0	100%

LW14 Wetlands with Reed Canary Grass Infestation

Type	Acres	% of Wetland
Shallow Open Water	0.2	0.0%
Aquatic Bed	0.0	0.0%
Emergent (Marshes and Meadows)	310.9	84.5%
Shrub	18.2	4.9%
Forested	36.3	9.9%
Other	2.4	0.7%
Total	368.0	100.0%

Wetland Vegetation Types



Wetland Status

The Bear Creek watershed drains to the Wisconsin River in southeastern Richland and southwestern Sauk counties. Much of the watershed is in the drift less, or unglaciated area of the state. Roughly 7% of the current land uses in the watershed are wetlands. Only 2% of original wetlands in the watershed are estimated to exist. Of these wetlands, the majority are forested wetlands (63%) and emergent wetlands (30%) which include marshes and wet meadows.

Wetland Condition

Little is known about the condition of the remaining wetlands but estimates of reed canary grass infestations, an opportunistic aquatic invasive wetland plant, into different wetland types has been estimated based on satellite imagery. This information shows that reed canary grass dominates 84% of the existing emergent wetlands and 9.9% of the remaining forested wetlands. Reed Canary Grass domination inhibits successful establishment of native wetland species.

Wetland Restorability

Of the 1784 acres of estimated lost wetlands in the watershed, approximately 99% are considered potentially restorable based on modeled data, including soil types, land use and land cover (Chris Smith, DNR, 2009).

LW14 Restorability of Lost Wetlands

Restorability of Lost Wetlands*	Acres	% of Lost Wetlands
Potentially Restorable	1761	99%
Not Likely To Be Restored (Urban land use)	0	0%
Smaller than 0.5 acres	23	1%
Total Lost Wetlands	1784	100%

Restorability of Lost Wetlands

