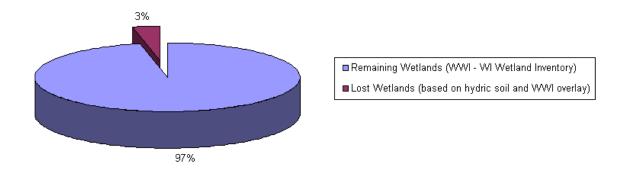
Rush Creek Watershed (BL01) Wetlands Summary, 2010

Historical and Current Wetland Status

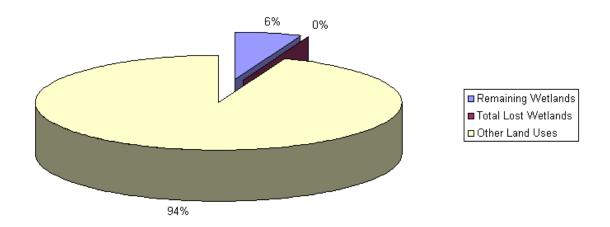
Historical Wetland Loss from Pre-settlement to Current Day	Acres	% of Original (Pre-settlement) Wetlands
Original Wetlands (pre-settlement estimate based on hydric soil)	9183	100.0%
Remaining Wetlands (WWI - WI Wetland Inventory)	8883	96.7%
Lost Wetlands (based on hydric soil and WWI overlay)	300	3.3%

Historical Wetland Loss From Pre-settlement to Current Day



Current Wetland Status of Watershed	Acres	% of Watershed
Original Wetlands	9183	6%
Remaining Wetlands	8883	6%
Total Lost Wetlands	300	0%
Other Land Uses	145464	94%
Total Watershed	154347	100%

Rush Creek Watershed (BL01) Current Wetland Acres vs. Other Land Uses



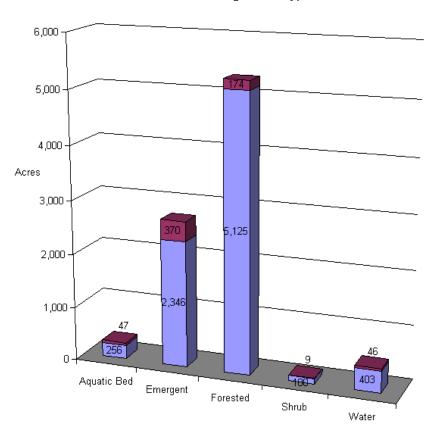
Wetlands by Type

Туре	Acres	% of Wetland
Shallow Open Water	449	5%
Aquatic Bed	303	3%
Emergent (Marshes and Meadows)	2716	31%
Shrub	109	1%
Forested	5299	60%
Other	7	0%
Total	8883	100%

Wetlands with Reed Canary Grass Infestation

Туре	Acres	% of Wetland
Shallow Open Water	46	7%
Aquatic Bed	47	7%
Emergent (Marshes and Meadows)	370	57%
Shrub	9	1%
Forested	174	27%
Other	0	0%
Total	645	100%

Wetland Vegetation Types



Reed Canary Grass Cover

Dominated ■2 Not Dominated ■1

Wetland Status

The Rush Creek Watershed extends from the southwestern portion of Crawford County north into the southwestern portion of Vernon County, along the Mississippi River. An estimated 6% of the current land uses in the watershed are wetlands. Almost 97% of the original wetlands in the watershed are estimated to exist. Of these wetlands, forested wetlands (60%) and emergent wetlands (31%), which include wet meadows and marshes, dominate the landscape.

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 57% of the existing emergent wetlands and 27% of the remaining forested wetlands. Reed Canary Grass domination inhibits successful establishment of native wetland species.

Wetland Restorability

Of the 300 acres of estimated lost wetlands in the watershed, approximately 64% are considered potentially restorable based on modeled data, including soil types, land use and land cover (Chris Smith, DNR, 2009).

Restorability of Lost Wetlands

Restorability of Lost Wetlands	Acres	% of Lost Wetlands
Potentially Restorable	191	64%
Not Likely To Be Restored (Urban land use)	18	6%
Smaller than 0.5 acres	91	30%
Total Lost Wetlands	300	100%

Restorability of Lost Wetlands

