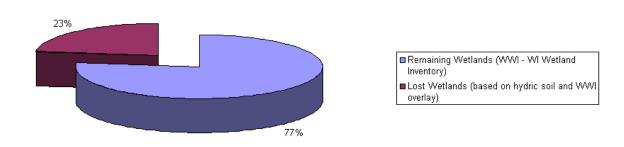
## Little Roche-A-Cri Watershed (CW01) Wetlands Summary, 2010

### **CW01 Historical and Current Wetland Status**

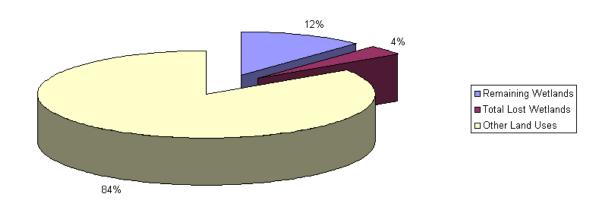
Historical Wetland Loss from Pre-settlement to Current Day	Acres	% of Original (Pre-settlement) Wetlands
Original Wetlands (pre-settlement estimate based on hydric soil)	19531	100%
Remaining Wetlands (WWI - WI Wetland Inventory)	15025	77%
Lost Wetlands (based on hydric soil and WWI overlay)	4506	23%

#### Historical Wetland Loss From Pre-settlement to Current Day



Current Wetland Status of Watershed	Acres	% of Watershed
Original Wetlands	19531	16%
Remaining Wetlands	15025	12%
Total Lost Wetlands	4506	4%
Other Land Uses	106036	84%
Total Watershed	125567	100%

# Little Roche-A-Cri Watershed (CW01) Current Wetland Acres vs. Other Land Uses



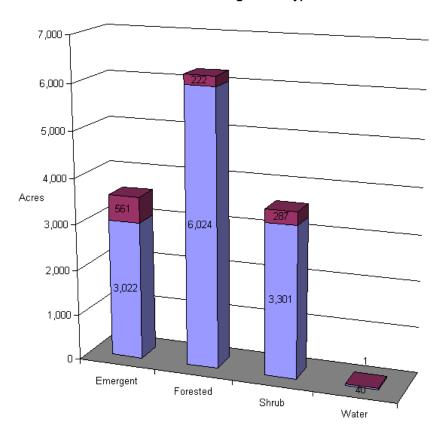
## **CW01 Wetlands by Type**

Туре	Acres	% of Wetland
Shallow Open Water	41.2323	0%
Emergent (Marshes and Meadows)	3582.3375	24%
Shrub	3587.5175	24%
Forested	6246.0753	42%
Other	1567.8374	10%
Total	15025	100%

## **CW01** Wetlands with Reed Canary Grass Infestation

Туре	Acres	% of Wetland
Shallow Open Water	0.9636	0%
Emergent (Marshes and Meadows)	560.544	50%
Shrub	286.5049	26%
Forested	221.6479	20%
Other	45.3396	4%
Total	1115	100%

#### Wetland Vegetation Types



#### Reed Canary Grass Cover

Dominated = 2
Not Dominated = 1

#### Wetland Status

The Little Roche-A-Cri Watershed is situated in the southern part of the Central Wisconsin Basin in Adams, Waushara and Marquette Counties. The basin is characterized by agricultural activities throughout the basin with intensive row cropping taking place in the central sands region. An estimated 12% of the current land uses in the watershed are wetlands. Currently, only 77% of the original wetlands in the watershed are estimated to exist. Of these wetlands, the majority include forested wetlands (42%), shrub wetlands (24%), and emergent wetlands (24%), 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 50% of the existing emergent wetlands and 26% of the remaining shrub wetlands. Reed Canary Grass domination inhibits successful establishment of native wetland species.

#### Wetland Restorability

Of the 4,506 acres of estimated lost wetlands in the watershed, approximately 93.6% are considered potentially restorable based on modeled data, including soil types, land use and land cover (Chris Smith, DNR, 2009).

#### CW01 Restorability of Lost Wetlands

Restorability of Lost Wetlands	Acres	% of Lost Wetlands
Potentially Restorable	4217	93.6%
Not Likely To Be Restored (Urban land use)	118	2.6%
Smaller than 0.5 acres	170	3.8%
Total Lost Wetlands	4506	100.0%

#### Restorability of Lost Wetlands

