Driftless Trout Angling

This unique region was spared the devastaing geological effects of the last \ limestone bluffs, steep hills, and winding valleys of an ancient N mountain range. The 100 Driftless watersheds are fed from ∧ springs seeping out of the cliffs and bedrock, providing > year-round flowing water and consistenly cold temperatures. These mineral rich waters are the \mathbf{i} ideal habitat for wild Brown and Brook trout.

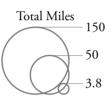
> The data on this map display the amount of trout habitat by watershed and are aggregated to the county level, providing a snapshot of the quality of trout habitat throughout the Driftless **Region of Wisconsin.**

Cartographer: Alex Mikulas | Date: December 12th, 2020 Scale: 1:1.200,000 | Projection: GCS North American 1983 Albers Standard Line: 44.3°W | Central Meridian: 89.9°N Data Sources: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources OpenData Portal and the USGS Driftless Area Restoration Effort, 2013

Driftless Counties

The divided proportional symbols aggregate the total miles of Class One, Class Two, and Class Three trout streams per county, with larger divided symbols indicating more miles per county.

Class 1 Habitat - Population sustained by natural reproduction of native trout Class 2 Habitat - Population sustained by natural reproduction and annual stocking Class 3 Habitat - Populations sustained entirely through annual stocking

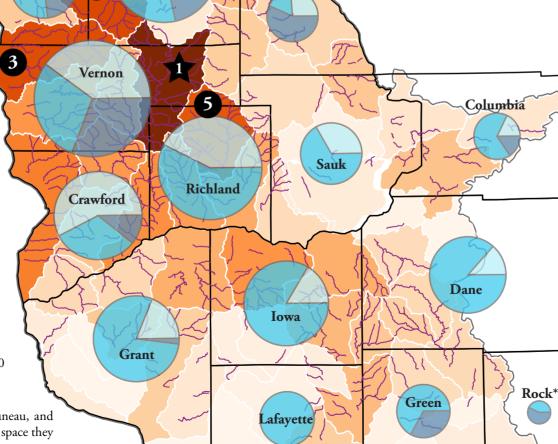


County Name

Vernon Monroe Richland Jackson Trempealeau Crawford Grant Iowa Eau Claire Pierce Dane Dunn Buffalo La Crosse Sauk Lafayette Green Juneau Columbia St. Croix Pepin Chippewa Rock Clark

✓ ice age and is free of the glacial debris - or glacial *drift* - left behind by receeding glaciers. The absense of glaciation preserved the 6 Clark* 10 **Jackson**

Juneau* \



Driftless Watersheds

The map base consists of all the individual watersheds that comprise Wisconsin's Drifltess region. The orange hue ranges from ligher to darker, with darker values indicating watersheds with more miles of pristine trout habitat.

St. Croix

Pierce

8

Dunn

Pepin

Buffalo

200 Miles

Chippewa*

Eau

Claire

4

Trempealeau

7

Crosse

9

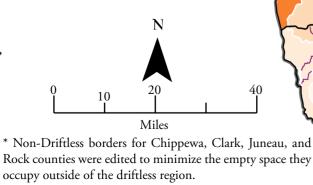
Monroe

2

0 Miles

| ID | Watershed Name | Class 1 | Class 2 | Class 3 | Total |
|----|---------------------------|---------|---------|---------|-------|
| ¢ | Middle Kickapoo River | 42.8 | 94.5 | 50.1 | 187.4 |
| 2 | Little La Crosse River | 85.3 | 24.1 | 30.3 | 139.8 |
| 3 | Coon Creek | 76.7 | 33.3 | 26.5 | 136.5 |
| 4 | Upper Buffalo River | 70 | 42.5 | 22.8 | 135.4 |
| 6 | Upper Pine River | 40.6 | 75.6 | 13.8 | 130 |
| 6 | Lower Eau Claire River | 32.1 | 74.5 | 14.2 | 120.8 |
| 7 | Beaver Creek | 51 | 62.7 | 5.3 | 119 |
| 8 | Wilson Creek | 18.2 | 89.4 | 0.0 | 112.6 |
| 9 | Trout Run/Robinson Creeks | 18.8 | 55.7 | 34.5 | 109.1 |
| 10 | Upper Trempealeau River | 57.6 | 29.1 | 22 | 108.7 |





Class Proportions Class 1 Class 2 Class 3

| Stream Lines |
|------------------|
| County Borders |

| • | Class 1 | Class 2 | Class 3 | Total |
|---|---------|---------|---------|-------|
| | 180.8 | 133.3 | 140.7 | 454.7 |
| | 195 | 99.8 | 80.9 | 375.8 |
| | 153.1 | 208 | 0.0 | 361.1 |
| | 168.9 | 134.3 | 56.5 | 359.8 |
| | 63.3 | 172.9 | 77.3 | 313.5 |
| | 150 | 82.7 | 28.4 | 261 |
| | 46.4 | 195.4 | 5.3 | 247.1 |
| | 39.2 | 201.5 | 0.0 | 240.7 |
| | 40.8 | 142.3 | 37.7 | 220.8 |
| | 109.8 | 106 | 3 | 218.8 |
| | 26 | 169.8 | 0.0 | 195.8 |
| | 33 | 152 | 10.1 | 195 |
| | 0.0 | 139.9 | 27.1 | 167 |
| | 48.5 | 69.1 | 35.6 | 153.2 |
| | 41.8 | 84.6 | 0.0 | 126.4 |
| | 0.0 | 98.8 | 0.0 | 98.8 |
| | 0.0 | 63.5 | 31.5 | 95 |
| | 22.9 | 15 | 50 | 87.9 |
| | 12.7 | 47.6 | 11.3 | 71.6 |
| | 33.3 | 21.1 | 5.4 | 59.8 |
| | 0.8 | 42.6 | 2.2 | 45.7 |
| | 33.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 33.3 |
| | 0.0 | 7.6 | 10.2 | 17.8 |
| | 0.0 | 3.7 | 0.1 | 3.8 |
| | | | | |