



NOTICE OF TROUT STREAM CLASSIFICATION

Pursuant to NR 1.02(7)(c), Wis. Adm. Code, the Department of Natural Resources gives public notice of the classification of the following streams in Iowa and Richland counties as Class I trout water:

Iowa County

Laxey Creek: 5.73 miles of Laxey Creek; the portion of stream to consider for reclassification runs from the confluence with unnamed tributary north of STH 39 upstream to the headwaters near US HWY 18.

Unnamed tributary 1 to Lowery Creek: 1.8 miles of unnamed tributary 1 to Lowery Creek; the portion of unnamed tributary 1 to Lowery Creek to consider for reclassification runs from the confluence with Lowery 1.8 miles upstream to the headwaters.

Unnamed tributary 2 to Lowery Creek: 3.01 miles of unnamed tributary 2 to Lowery Creek; the portion of unnamed tributary 2 to Lowery Creek to consider for reclassification runs from the confluence of Lowery Creek 3.01 miles upstream to the headwaters.

Lowery Creek: 7.52 miles of Lowery Creek; the portion of Lowery Creek to consider for reclassification runs from State Highway 23 upstream to the headwaters.

Unnamed Tributary to Spring Valley Creek: 2.53 miles of Unnamed Tributary to Spring Valley Creek; the portion of stream to consider for reclassification runs from the confluence with Spring Valley Creek upstream to the headwaters.

Richland County

Mill Creek: 14.28 miles of Mill Creek; the portion of Mill Creek begins at State Highway 171 in Boaz and continues upstream to the headwaters.

Ryan Hollow Creek; 2.85 miles of Ryan Hollow Creek; the portion of Ryan Hollow begins at the confluence with Mill Creek and extends upstream to the headwaters.

Dieter Hollow Creek: 4.2 miles of Dieter Hollow Creek; the portion of Dieter Hollow begins at the confluence with Mill Creek and extends upstream to the headwaters.

Coulter Hollow Creek: 2.62 miles of Coulter Hollow Creek; the portion of Coulter Hollow begins at the confluence with Mill Creek and extends upstream to the headwaters.

East Branch Mill Creek: 5.41 miles of East Branch Mill Creek; the portion of East Branch Mill Creek begins at the confluence with Mill Creek and extends upstream to the headwaters.

Hood Hollow Creek: 2.3 miles of Hood Hollow Creek; the portion of Hood Hollow begins at the confluence with Mill creek and extends upstream to the headwaters.

Pine Valley Creek: 2.75 miles of Pine Valley Creek; the portion of Pine Valley Creek begins at the confluence with Mill Creek and extends upstream to the headwaters.

Wheat Hollow: 2.99 miles of Wheat Hollow in the Willow township; the portion of Wheat Hollow proposed for reclassification runs from the confluence with Willow Creek, upstream to the upper most Wheat Hollow road crossing.

These classifications are based upon surveys which indicate these stream segments support self-sustaining trout populations with multiple year classes of trout in sufficient numbers to utilize available habitat.

Also pursuant to NR 1.02(7)(c), Wis. Adm. Code, the Department of Natural Resources gives public notice of the declassification of the following streams in Iowa and Richland counties:

Iowa County

Narveson Creek: 2.9 miles of Narveson Creek; the portion of stream to consider for reclassification runs from Blackhawk Lake upstream to the headwaters.

Richland County

Unnamed tributary to Willow Creek: 0.68 miles of the unnamed tributary to Willow in the Willow township; the portion of the unnamed tributary to Willow runs from the confluence with Willow upstream to the Richland/Sauk county line.

These declassifications are based upon surveys which indicate these stream segments do not support trout populations.

The Department shall waive any hearing requirement on these classifications unless a written request for hearing is received before November 20, 2020. Requests should be sent to Justin Haglund, WDNR, 1500 North Johns St., Dodgeville WI, 53533.

A Class I Trout Stream is a stream or portion thereof with a self-sustaining population of trout. Such streams contain trout spawning habitat and naturally produced fry, fingerling, and yearling in sufficient numbers to utilize the trout habitat; or contains trout with 2 or more age groups, above the age of one year, and natural reproduction and survival of wild fish in sufficient numbers to utilize the available trout habitat and to sustain the fishery without stocking.

A Class II Trout Stream is a stream or portion thereof that contains a population of trout made up of one or more age groups, above the age one year, in sufficient numbers to indicate substantial survival from one year to the next, and may or may not have natural reproduction of trout occurring; however, stocking is necessary to fully utilize the available trout habitat or sustain the fishery.

A Class III Trout Stream is a stream or portion thereof that requires the annual stocking of trout to provide a significant harvest; and does not provide habitat suitable for the survival of trout throughout the year, or for natural reproduction of trout.