very high/high erosion rates occur on about 2158 acres.

2. Stream Bank Management Needs:

> Stream bank erosion due to cattle access and stream meandering need to be controlled.

Eroding stream banks add to the degradation of the fish habitat in this segment of Halfway Prairie Creek. Cattle access needs to be controlled. Stream bank erosion caused by stream cutting should be controlled.

3. Animal Lot Management Needs:

> The amount of manure from animal lot runoff needs to be reduced on 12 of the 28 operations.

Based on the simulation of runoff controls, it is estimated that a 67% reduction can be achieved by reducing the amount of phosphorus on the 12 of 28 operations with estimated amounts of 5 or more pounds. Modelling results estimate runoff controls on these 12 operations will virtually eliminate manure from reaching the stream for storms of less than the 10-year, 24-hour design storm.

4. Manure Spreading Management Needs:

> Manure spreading management plans need to be prepared for the 28 livestock operations to minimize the amount of manure entering the stream.

Although the amount of manure from this source and significant sites could not be identified, the existence of the very high oxygen demand levels during trout hatch periods warrants control of this type of nonpoint source.

Fishery Management and Other Resource Needs

1. Habitat Improvement Needs:

> Stream bank stabilization described above should improve the fish habitat. No special habitat improvement needs have been identified.

WENDT CREEK SUBWATERSHED - MC

Subwatershed Description

The Wendt Creek Subwatershed has a drainage area of 7.1 square miles. The main stream in this subwatershed has been named many things over the years. The USGS topographic map lists the area as Marsh Valley. No official action to formally adopt a name has been taken, but the name Wendt Creek is commonly used. This subwatershed lies to the north of and almost parallel to Black Earth Creek. Wendt Creek enters Halfway Prairie Creek about two miles east of Mazomanie.

Land use in the subwatershed is virtually 100% rural in nature. Overall the land use is:

agriculture	54%
woodlands	35%
wetlands	1%
incorporated (urban)	0%
other	8%

Water Resources Conditions

Hydrologic modifications to wetlands, such as drainage ditching, and pollutants from croplands have limited the potential of fish and aquatic life of Wendt Creek, a six mile long stream (12) The potential use in the downstream half of the creek is FAL (C), valuable forage fishery and intolerant macroinvertebrates. The potential use for the upstream half of the creek is for a class III coldwater sports fishery. None of the stream is currently meeting its use potential because of hydrologic modifications and nonpoint sources of pollution.(17) Bank erosion and siltation are significant. Seasonal brown trout have been found in the lower reaches. Water quality in the stream varies from good to fair, habitat overall is poor and high temperatures can be limiting. Due to these conditions, past attempts to manage the stream for trout have not been successful.(7)