

SEWRPC High-Quality Lakes Workshop

Wonderful Waters of Wisconsin

Tools to Protect Healthy Watersheds & High-Quality Waters



Lauren Haydon
Watershed Protection Coordinator

May 3rd, 2025

Agenda

- Wonderful Waters of Wisconsin Overview
- Tools for Exploring Watershed Protection
- Protection Best Practices

Search “Healthy Waters” at
DNR.WI.GOV



Brian Malloy / Travel Wisconsin

Acknowledgements

DNR Healthy Waters Team



Tom Aartila
Jerad Albracht
Tim Asplund
Ashley Beranek

Luke Beringer
René Buys
Lauren Haydon
Jon Kleist
Kim Kuber

Maria Lefevre
Aaron Marti
Danielle Matuszak
Kristi Minahan
Brenda Nordin

Carroll Schaal
Chris Smith
Pamela Toshner
Marcia Willhite

Other DNR Staff

Cadmus Group

Extension Lakes

Landmark Conservancy

Michigan DNR

The Nature Conservancy

The River Alliance of Wisconsin

US EPA

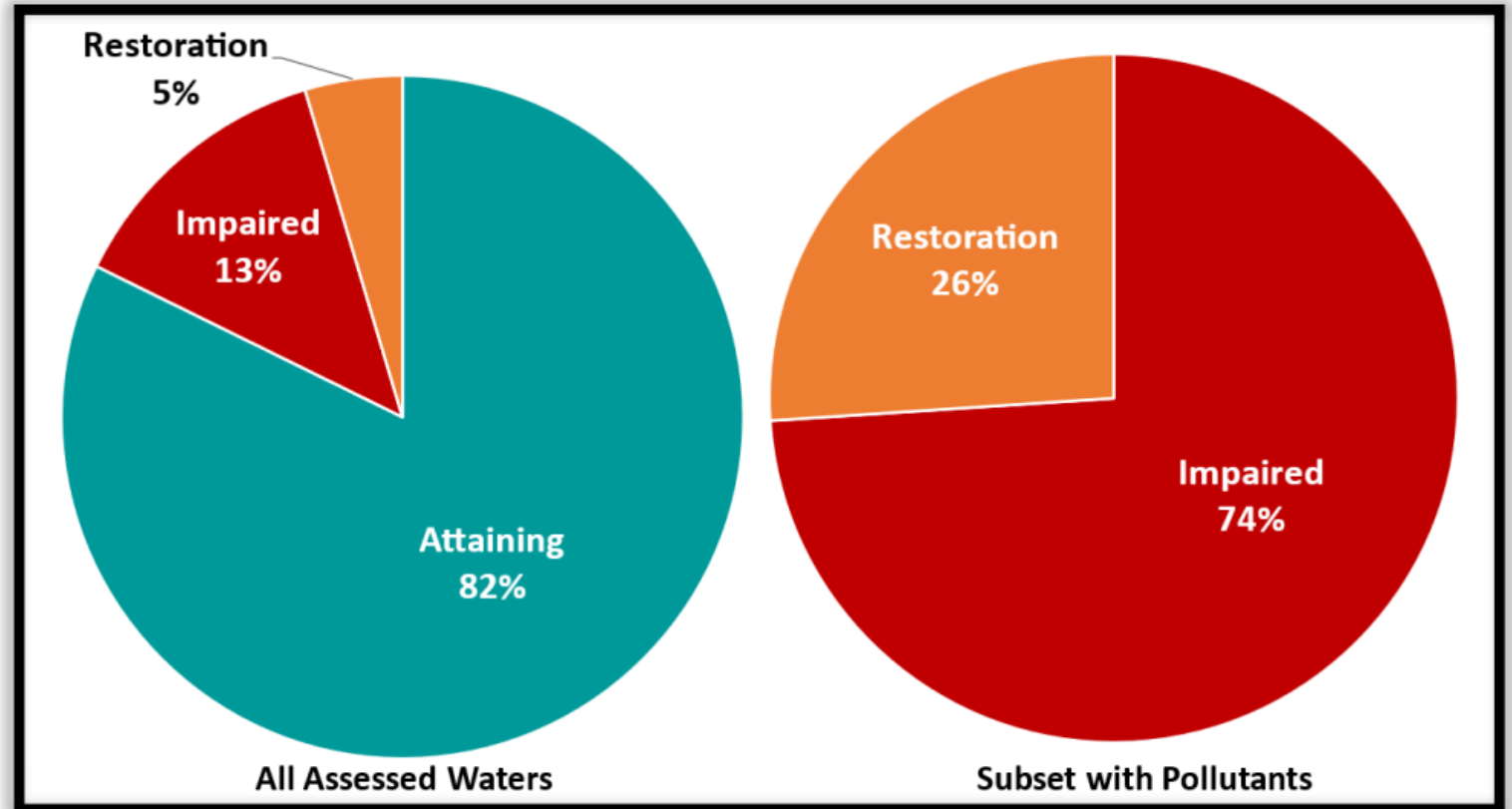
...and more!

Why Is Protection Important?

82%

of assessed waters in Wisconsin are *attaining* standards under the Clean Water Act

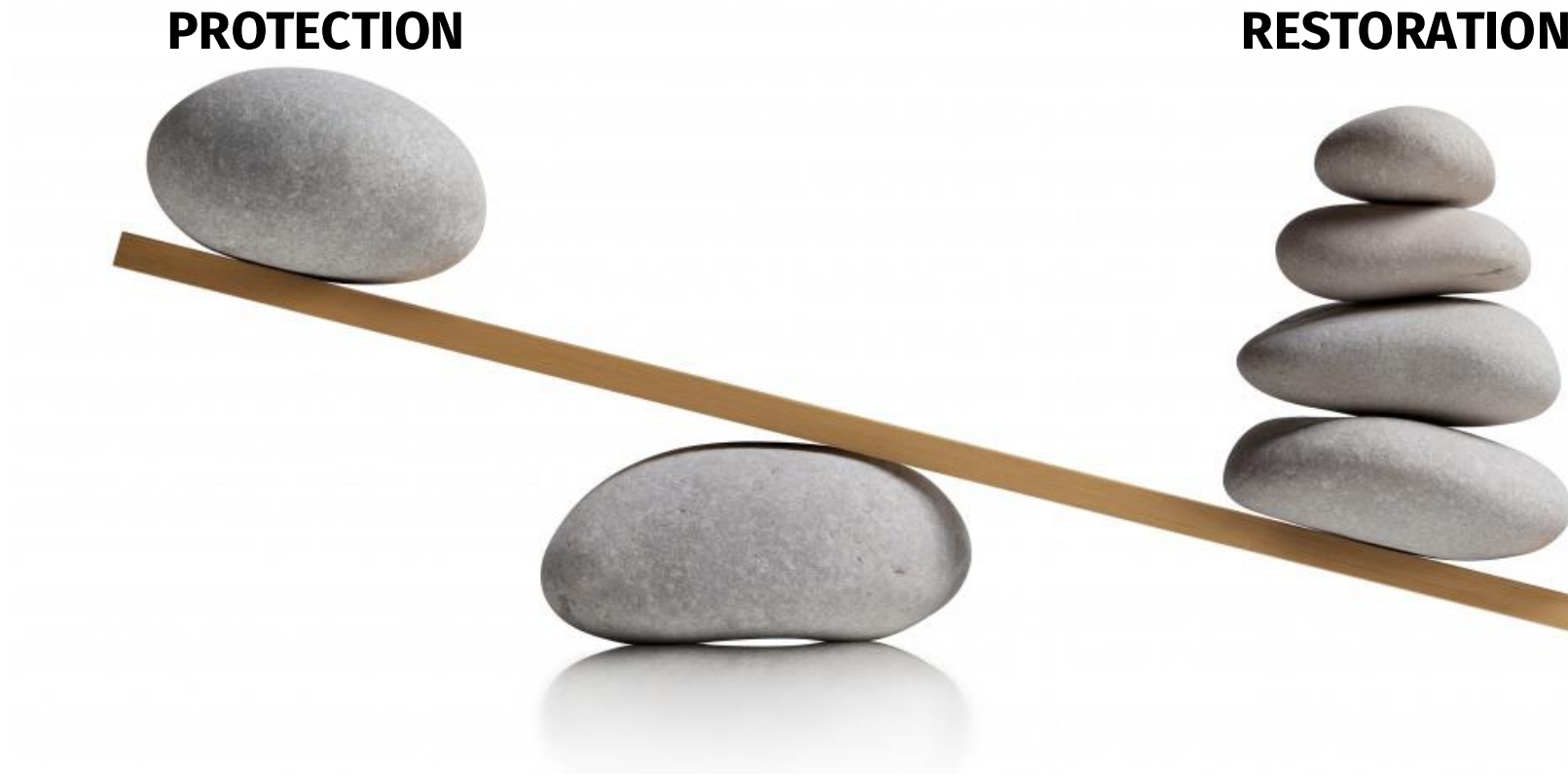
“An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure”



Credit: 2024 Wisconsin Water Quality Report to Congress | WI DNR

In Wisconsin (and nationally) available funds and resources have largely been invested in the restoration of impaired waters.

**Can we improve
the balance?**



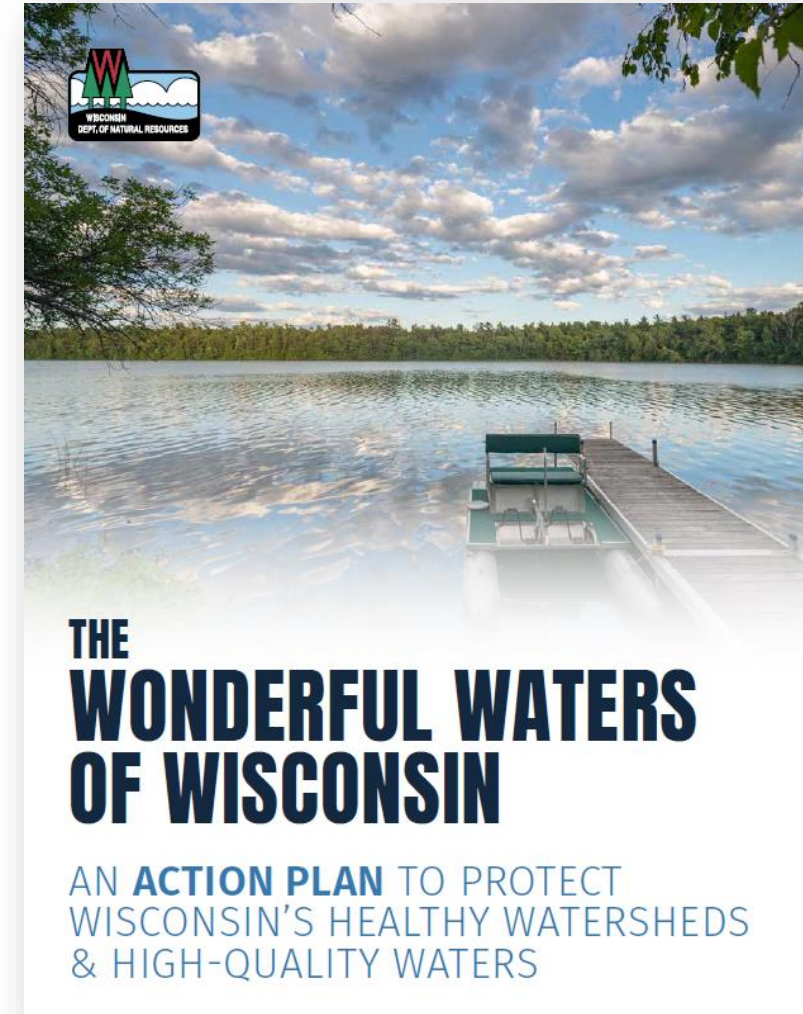
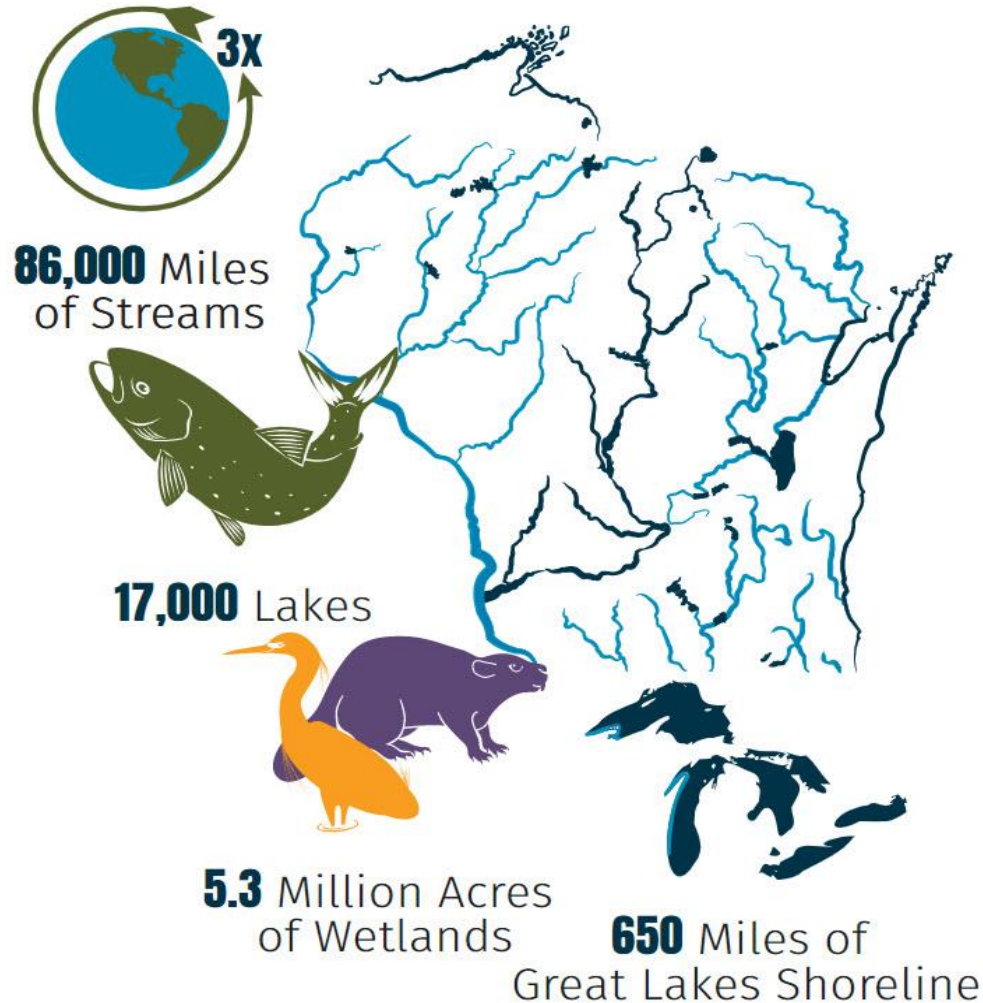
2019
Modeling & Assessment



2021
Kick Off & Partner Input



2022
Action Plan Launch



Action Plan Objectives

ACTION

1F

Promote and Provide Technical Assistance to Non-Traditional Groups and Partners

STRATEGIES FOR SUCCESS

- Expand the perception of what a “partner” is when it comes to watershed protection.
- Connect with water resource users like anglers, conservation clubs, boaters, and businesses.
- Integrate HWHQW into existing Farmer Led Councils in healthy watershed priority areas.

GENERAL READINESS:

	NEXT (3-5 YEARS)
--	-----------------------------

LEVERAGING PARTNERSHIPS:

				DNR
				

What is a Healthy Watershed (HW)?

An area draining to a stream, lake or wetland where natural land cover supports the:

- dynamic processes,
- habitat size and connectivity,
- and water quality conditions able to support healthy biological communities.

Modeled at the HUC12 scale



Photo Credit: Robert Timmons

Watershed Health Index

6 Sub Indices
26 Metrics

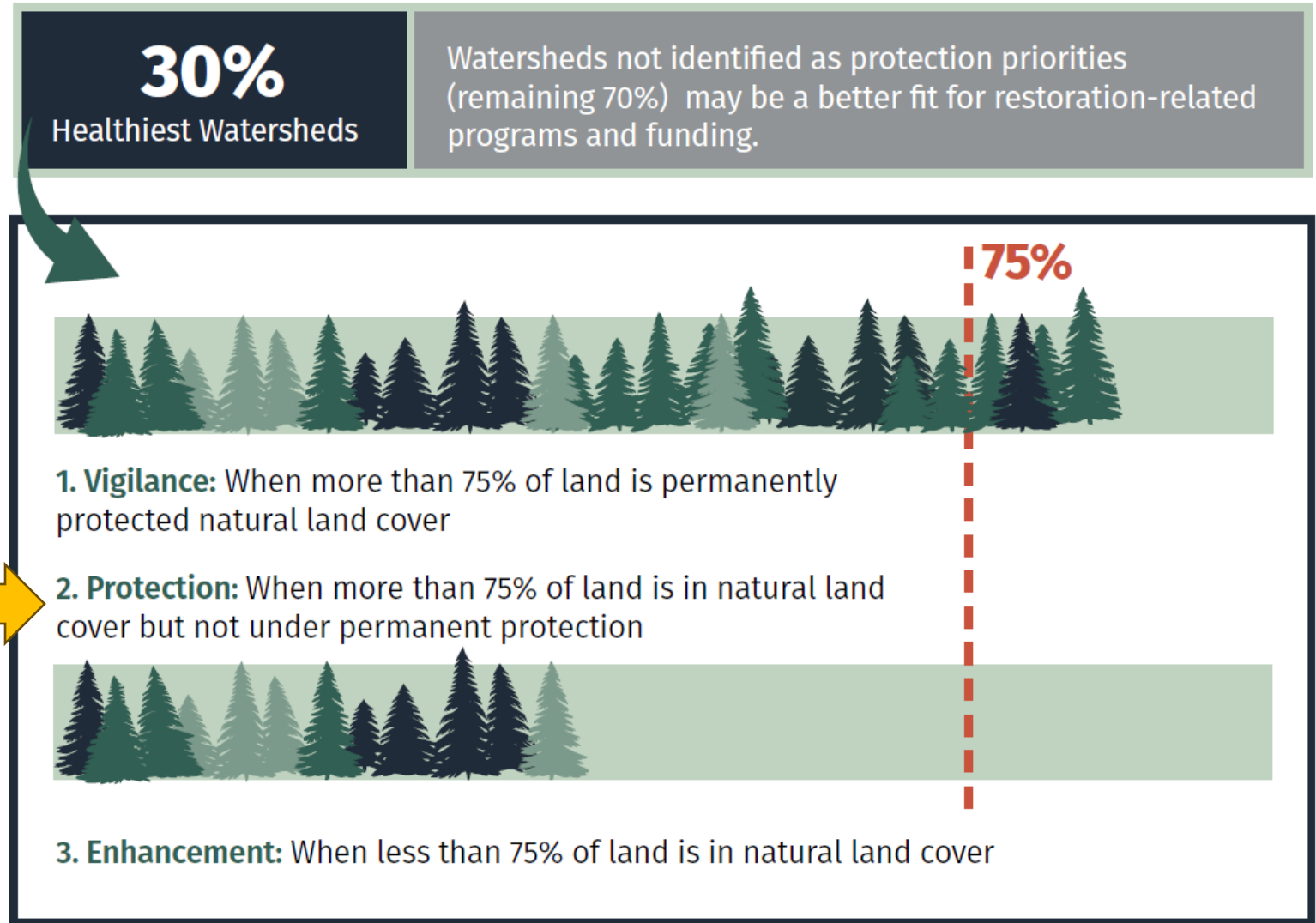
Landscape	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 6 Metrics• Ex: % Natural Land Cover
Hydrology	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 6 Metrics• Ex: Density of road-stream crossings
Geomorphology	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 5 Metrics• Ex: % Ditch Drainage
Habitat	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 2 Metrics• Ex: Fish and Aquatic Habitat (WBD)
Biologic	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 3 Metrics• Ex: USEPA River & Stream Biologic Condition
Water Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 4 Metrics• Ex: % CWA 303(d) Supporting Area/Length

Keeping It Natural

Natural Land Cover:

- Forests
- Wetlands
- Shrubland
- Grassland
- Barrens

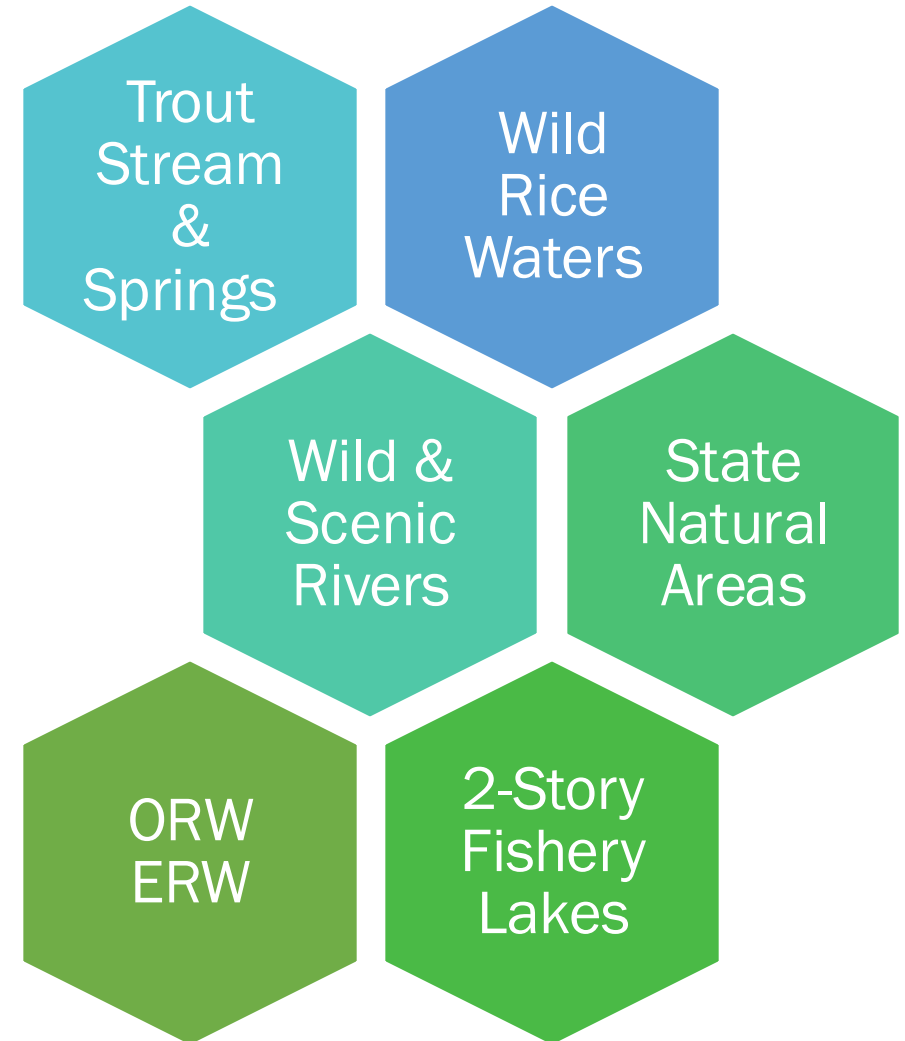
The HWHQW Action Plan uses a **75% threshold** to determine the protection strategy



What are High-Quality Waters (HQW)?

Lakes, streams and rivers with at ***least two*** of the following attributes:

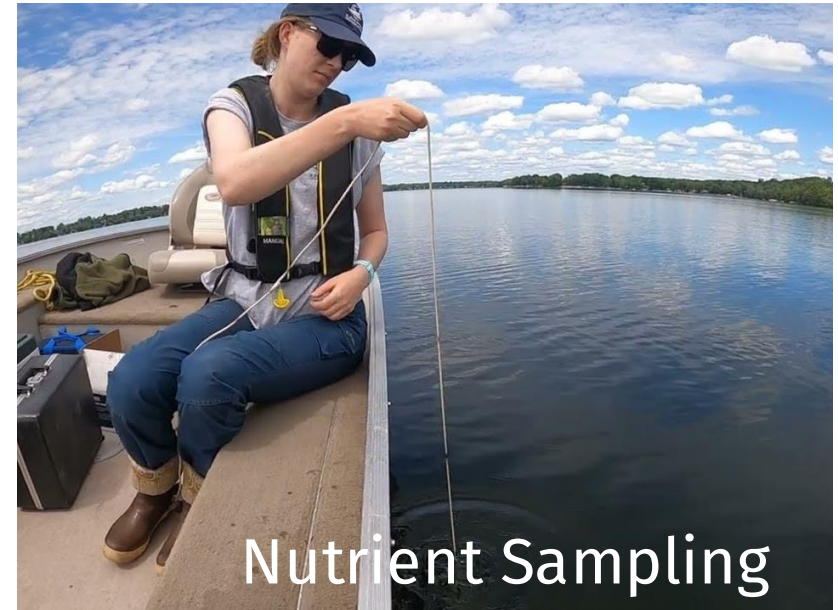
1. Unique or rare resource
2. Attaining state water quality standards
3. Good-to-excellent biotic integrity



What are High-Quality Waters (HQP)?

Lakes, streams and rivers with at **least two** of the following attributes:

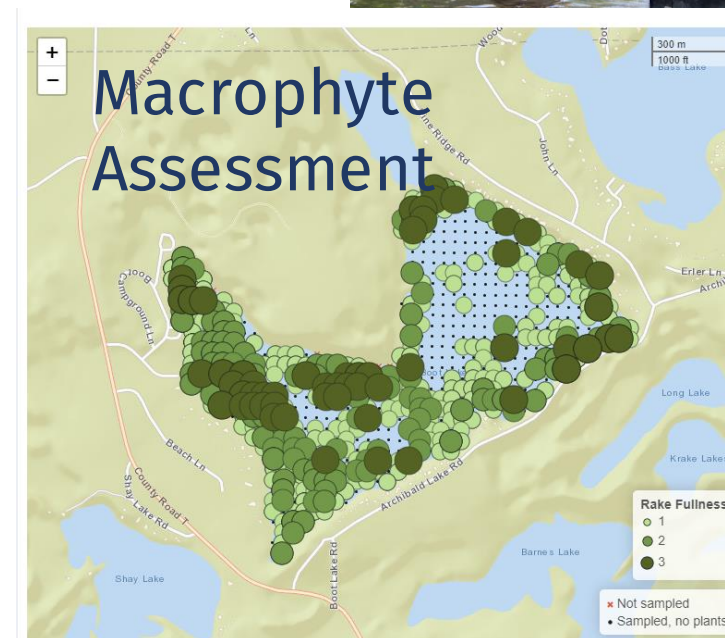
1. Unique or rare resource
2. Attaining state water quality standards (Category 2A/2B)
3. Good-to-excellent biotic integrity



What are High-Quality Waters (HQW)?

Lakes, streams and rivers with at ***least two*** of the following attributes:

1. Unique or rare resource
2. Attaining state water quality standards
3. Good-to-excellent biotic integrity



What are High-Quality Waters (HQP)?

Wetlands with at least one of the following attributes:

1. Unique and Rare Natural Community (NHI Working List)
2. Biotic Integrity
 - Reference Quality Wetlands
 - Floristic Quality Assessment - Wetlands with Overall Disturbance or Plant Community Condition Scores of 1 or 2



Photo Credit: Sally Jarosz, WDNR

Healthy Watersheds, High-Quality Waters FAQ

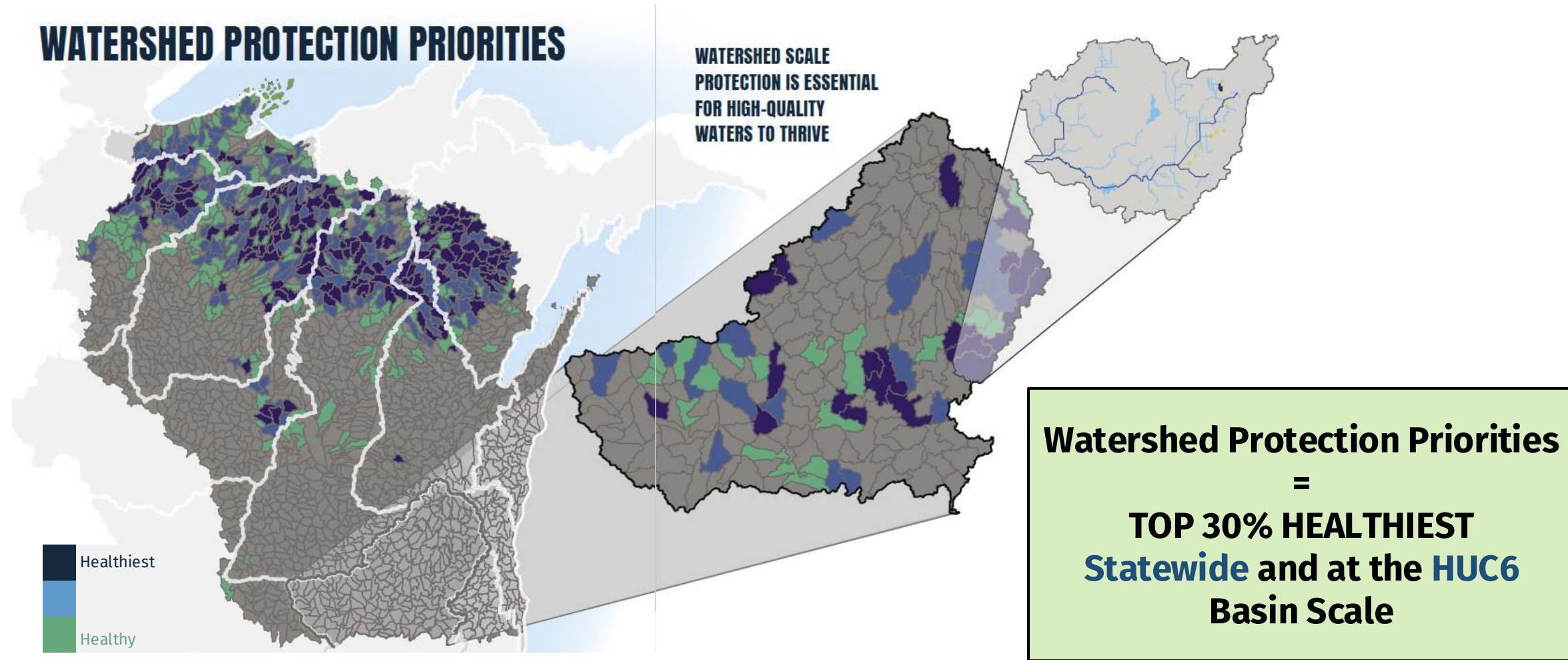
1. Why isn't my waterbody on the high-quality waters list?

- The waterbody did not meet the criteria to be listed
- The waterbody may not have enough monitoring data
- The monitoring data may not be accessible to DNR (e.g. collected by UW or tribes)

2. My lake or stream is impaired but still on the high-quality waters list. How can that be?

- Attaining water quality standards was 1 of 3 criteria to be a high-quality water. If the lake or stream met the other 2 criteria (good to excellent biotic conditions and unique or rare resource) it met the majority of evidence criteria

Where are Wisconsin's HWHQW?



Tools for Exploring Wonderful Waters



Tools for Exploring Wonderful Waters: Watershed Restoration & Protection Viewer

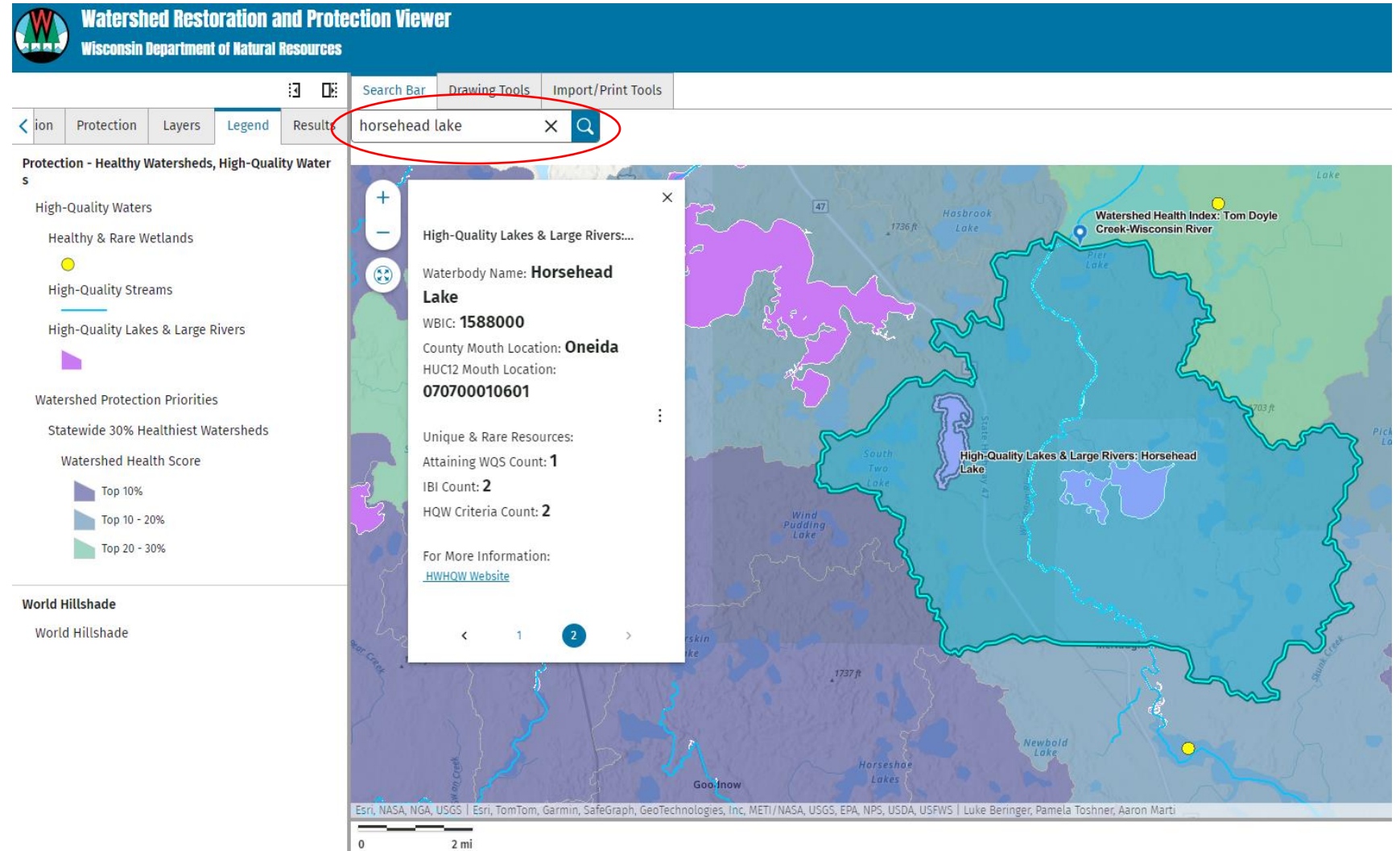
Turn on the *High-Quality Waters & Watershed Protection Priorities* Layer



Search by waterbody name or click on a waterbody on the map



Learn if the water is in a protection priority and if it's high-quality!





High-Quality Lakes & Large Rivers:...

Waterbody Name: **Clear Lake**

WBIC: **977500**

County Mouth Location: **Oneida**

HUC12 Mouth Location:

070700010802

Unique & Rare Resources Count: **2**

Attaining WQS Count: **2**

IBI Count:

Count of HQW Criteria Met: **2/3**

For More Information:

[HWHQW Website](#)

Tools for Exploring Wonderful Waters:

Wisconsin Water Explorer (WEX)

Search by waterbody name or click on a waterbody on the map

Go to the *Watersheds* → *Healthy Watersheds, High-Quality Waters* tab

Learn if the water is in a protection priority and if it's high-quality!

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

Intro Watersheds Lake Tools Stream Tools

Landcover Geology and Soils Healthy Watersheds, High-Quality Waters

Watershed Health High-Quality Waters

Healthy Watersheds, High-Quality Waters (HWHQW)

The DNR Healthy Watersheds, High-Quality Waters (HWHQW) assessment identifies priority watersheds (HUC12) and high-quality lakes, rivers, streams, and wetlands throughout Wisconsin. The 30% healthiest watersheds in the state and in each major drainage basin (HUC6) are the geographic protection priorities for the [HWHQW Action Plan](#).

How to read this graphic:

The HWHQW assessment includes a Watershed Health Index that uses the following six categories to model watershed health: landscape condition, hydrology, geomorphology, habitat, water quality, and biology. Natural land cover is a key component driving watershed health. For geographic priority watersheds (top 30% healthiest), a recommended protection strategy will populate below based on the percent natural land cover. Watersheds not identified as a geographic protection priority may be a better fit for restoration-related programs and funding.


Key Watershed Information:

Watershed (HUC12) Name: **Tom Doyle Creek-Wisconsin River**
Statewide Watershed Health Priority? **Yes**
Major Drainage Basin (HUC6) Watershed Health Priority? **Yes**
Percent Natural Land Cover within Watershed (HUC12): **85 %**

Percent Natural Land Cover = 85% **75% Goal**

Recommended Protection Strategy: PROTECTION

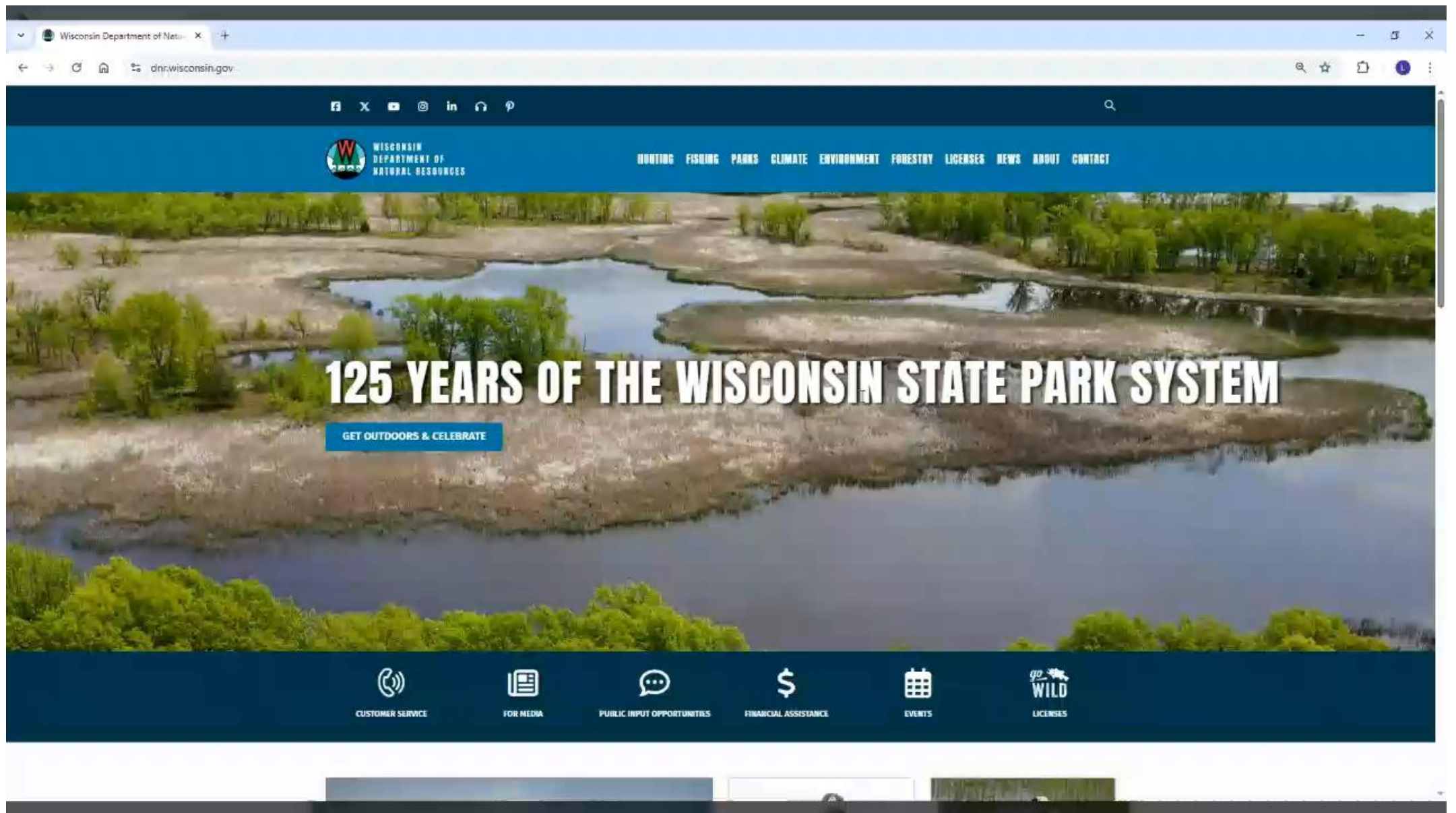
When **75% or more** of the watershed is in natural land cover, water quality and aquatic habitat support healthy fisheries, wildlife communities and beneficial recreational uses. Water quality and land use best practices need to go above and beyond minimum standards to adequately protect water resources. If the natural land cover is permanently protected (e.g. public land, conservation easements), vigilance is needed to ensure the land remains protected into the future.

Select waterbody 

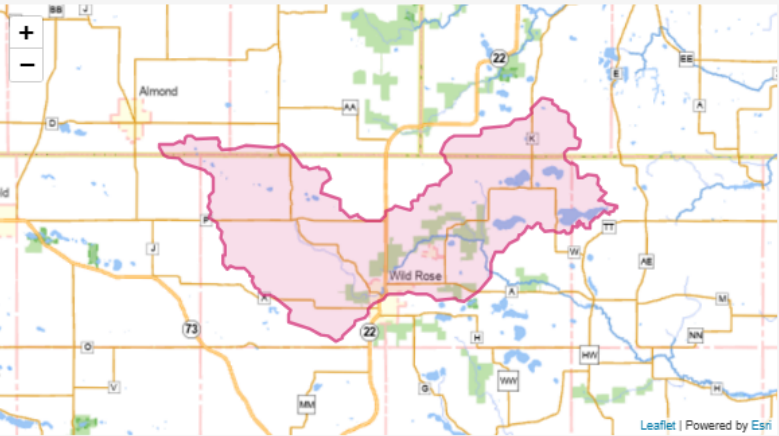
Search:

Reach information

Waterbody name: Horsehead Lake
Waterbody type: Lake
Natural Community: Shallow Headwater
Watershed size (sq mi; sq km): 2.03; 5.27
HYDROID: 600013242
HUC12: 070700010601
HUC12 Name: Tom Doyle Creek-Wisconsin River
HUC6 Name: Wisconsin
High-Quality Water: Yes
Ecoregion: Northern Lakes and Forests
Minimum elevation (ft; m): 1,580.5; 481.7
Maximum elevation (ft; m): 1,580.5; 481.7
Average gradient (%): 0



Select waterbody



HUC12 watershed

Search:

Reach information

Waterbody name: Pine River
Waterbody type: Stream
Natural Community: Cool-Cold Mainstem
Watershed size (sq mi; sq km): 42.1; 109
HYDROID: 200082396
HUC12: 040302022001
HUC12 Name: Humphrey Creek-Pine River
HUC6 Name: Fox
High-Quality Water: Yes
Ecoregion: North Central Hardwood Forests
Sinuosity (m/m): 1.3
Minimum elevation (ft; m): 869.5; 265
Maximum elevation (ft; m): 875.3; 266.8
Average gradient (%): 0.10097
Stream order: 3
Dam directly above: Not Present
Drainage: Not internally drained

[Download Watershed Shapefile](#)
[Download Raw Data](#)

Intro Watersheds Lake Tools Stream Tools

Landcover Geology and Soils Healthy Watersheds, High-Quality Waters

Watershed Health High-Quality Waters

Healthy Watersheds, High-Quality Waters (HWHQW)

The [DNR Healthy Watersheds, High-Quality Waters](#) (HWHQW) assessment identifies priority watersheds (HUC12) and high-quality lakes, rivers, streams, and wetlands throughout Wisconsin. The 30% healthiest watersheds in the state and in each major drainage basin (HUC6) are the geographic protection priorities for the [HWHQW Action Plan](#).

How to read this graphic:

High-quality waters (HQW) are defined as lakes, rivers, and streams that meet two of three categories: unique and rare natural communities, attaining water quality standards, and good-to-excellent biotic integrity. Please note that a waterbody may not be identified as high-quality because it has not been monitored, the DNR does not have access to the monitoring results, or it did not meet the assessment criteria.

Does Pine River meet High-Quality Water Criteria? Yes

Unique & Rare Resources	Attaining Water Quality Standards	Index of Biotic Integrity (IBI)	Total Count of HQW Criteria
✓	✓	✓	3

List of High-Quality Waters by Watershed (HUC12)

Listed below are all of the High-Quality waters identified to date that are located within the **Humphrey Creek-Pine River** watershed. Taking a community-based watershed management approach to protect water resources can often leverage additional partnerships and funding than managing a single lake, river, stream or wetland alone. Furthermore, protection strategies benefiting multiple water resources can be integrated into local and regional planning efforts.

Watershed HUC12 Code:	040302022001
Waterbody Name	Waterbody Identification Code (WBIC)
Davies Creek	250800
Gilbert Lake	186400
Kaminski Creek	250100
Long Lake	191100
Pine Lake	196100
Pine River	247800
Twin Lake	182300
Unnamed	250900

Taking Action to Protect Water Resources



Kentuck Creek, Vilas County

Best Practices for Watershed Protection

Protect Land

- Riparian Areas
- High Natural Land Cover
- Headwater streams & wetlands
- Proximity to public lands
- Source Water Protection Areas
- Areas prone to erosion
- Development Threats

Fee Title Acquisition

Conservation Easement

Deed Restrictions/Covenant

Enrolled Land (ex. MFL)

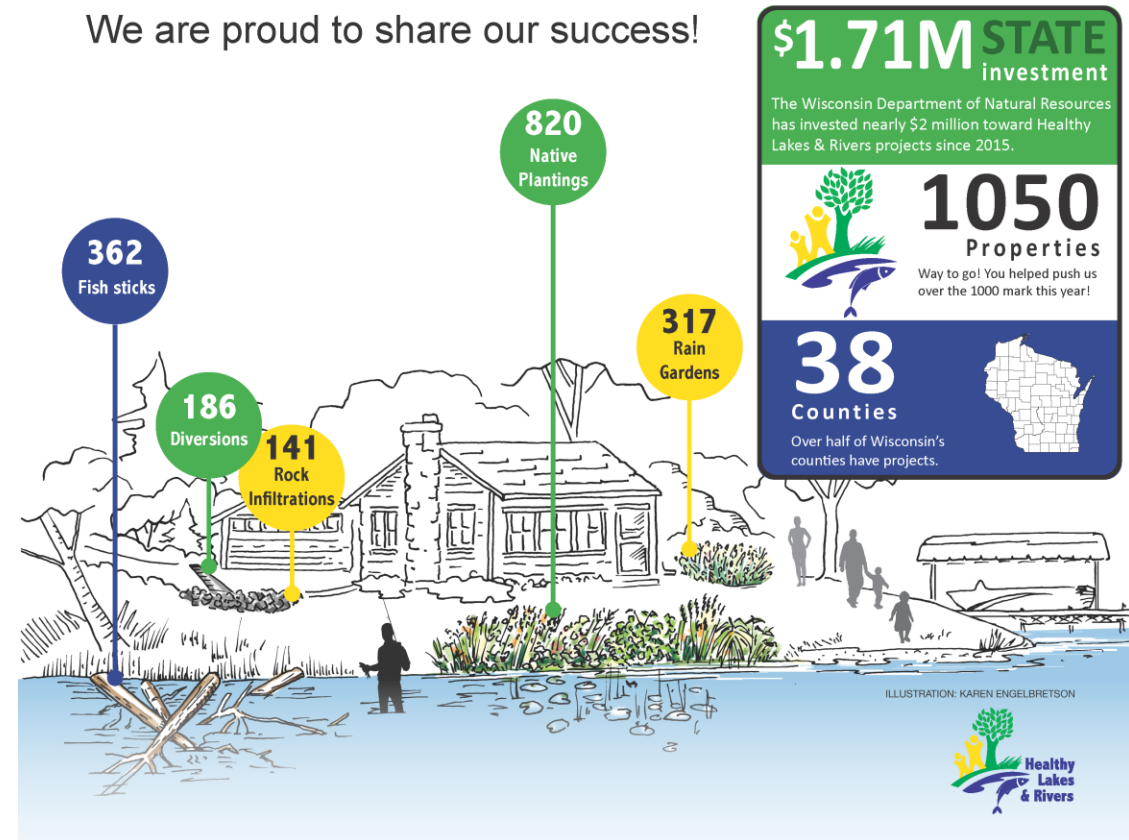
Conservation Pledges

Best Practices for Watershed Protection

Enhance Natural Land Cover

- Plant native flowers, grasses, trees & shrubs
 - Ex. County Tree & Shrub Sales
- Large Scale forest protection & reforestation
- Protect and restore shorelands
 - Ex. Healthy Lakes & Rivers Program

We are proud to share our success!



Best Practices for Watershed Protection

Slow the Flow

- Right size infrastructure for stream flow, fish passage, and flood management
- Protect high-functioning wetlands & restore wetlands to improve watershed storage
- Divert & Infiltrate stormwater run-off
- Implement Forestry WQ BMPs to control erosion

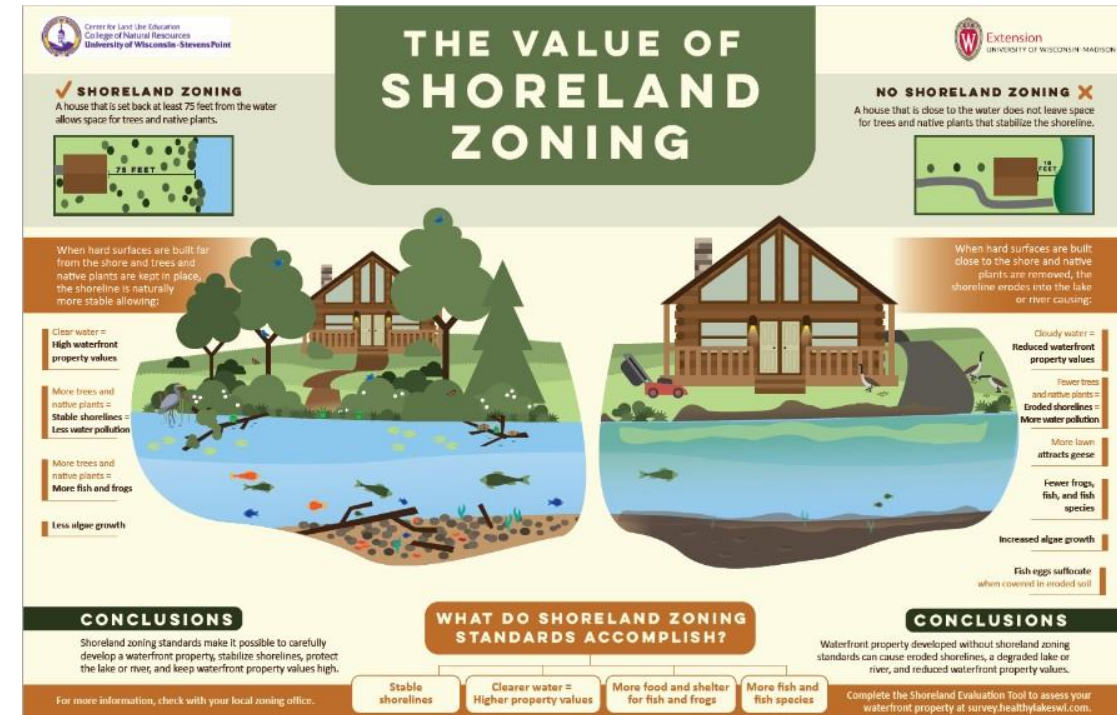


Undersized culvert at Elvoy Creek in Forest County that will be replaced with a 30-ft-wide bridge to restore flows and allow fish passage

Best Practices for Watershed Protection

Plan for Future Land & Water Resource Uses

- Incorporate HWHQW into planning documents, natural resource management, etc.
- Develop ordinances & voluntary programs to protect water resources
- Utilize Shoreland Zoning to protect Water Quality
- Promote Conservation Planning Tools



Food for Thought



- Where do you see opportunities within your organization to use the Wonderful Waters of Wisconsin Action Plan or modeling data?
- What resources do you need to be successful in implementing watershed protection activities?
- What do you see as the biggest threats and opportunities for healthy watersheds where you live and/or work?
- How can your organization make the case for prioritizing protection?

CONNECT WITH US

Training, Outreach & Planning:
Lauren Haydon
Watershed Protection Coordinator

Email: Lauren.Haydon@wisconsin.gov
Phone: 414-340-0161



/WIDNR



@WIDNR



@WI_DNR



/WIDNRTV



"WILD WISCONSIN:
OFF THE RECORD"