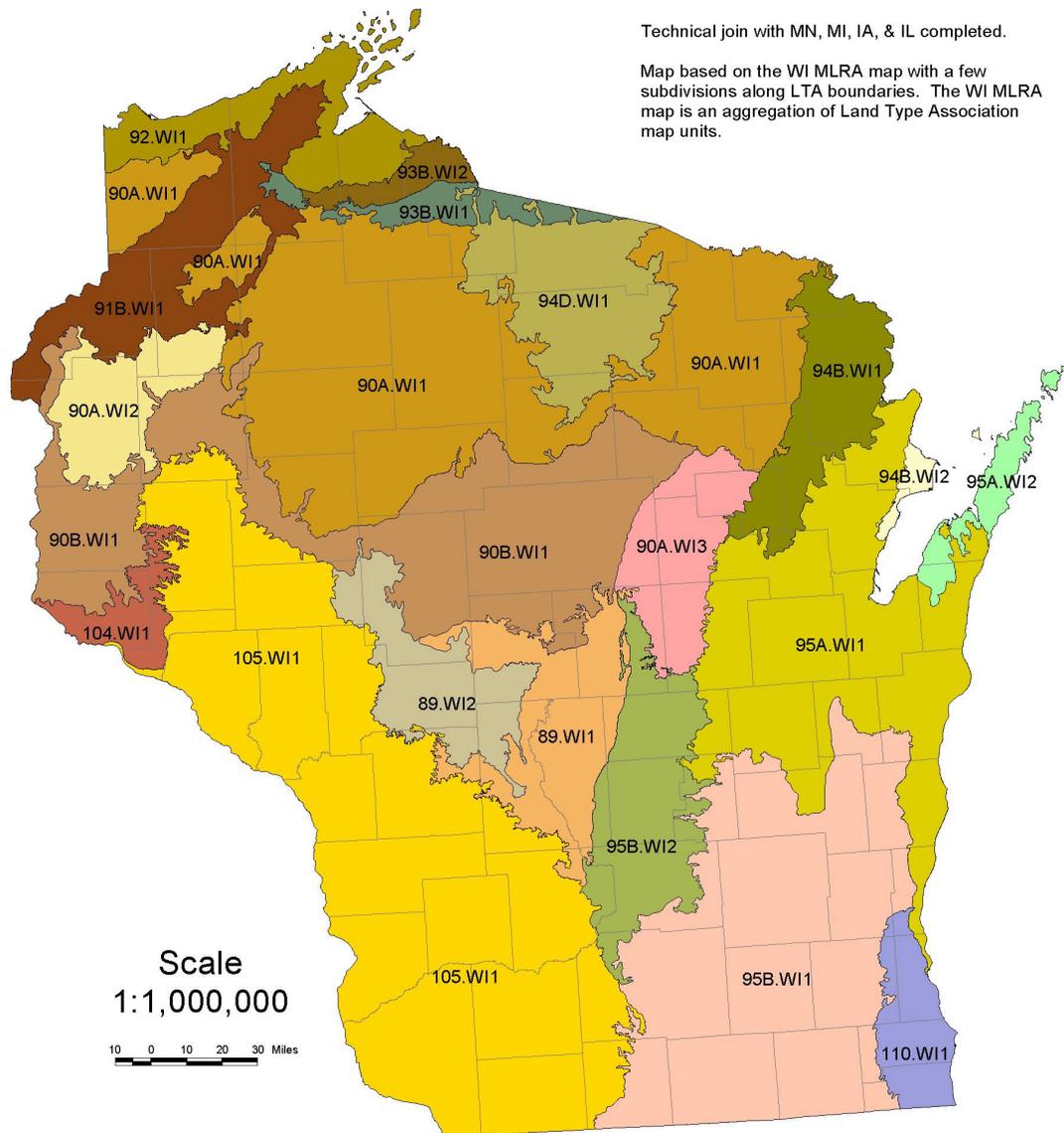


Wisconsin CRA map

Oct 2, 2003 DRAFT - version 2



DRAFT map - subject to change

Contact Carl Wacker (608-662-4422 ext 246) or Pat Murphy (ext 258) with questions, comments, & edits.

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mlra_reg_symbol	national_cra	national_cra_name	national_cra_pdc
104	104.1	Silty and Loamy Mantled Firm Till Plain	Gently sloping to very steep dissected till plain and major river valleys . Soils are mostly well drained and are formed in thin silty material over loamy till, underlain by sedimentary bedrock. Major uses include cropland and grazing land on ridge tops and valley bottoms with a mix of dairy, beef and cash grain agriculture. Deciduous forest on side slopes. Primary resource concerns are cropland erosion, surface water quality, grazing land and woodland productivity, and soil erosion during timber harvest.
105	105.1	Driftless Loess Hills and Bedrock	Highly dissected hills and valleys, including several major river valleys . Well drained and moderately well drained silty soils over bedrock residuum. Predominantly cropland and grazing land on ridge tops and valley bottoms with a mix of dairy, beef and cash grain agricultural enterprises. Deciduous forest on steep side slopes. Moderate development pressure . Primary resource concerns are cropland soil erosion, surface water quality, grazing land and forestland productivity, stream bank erosion, and erosion during timber harvest.
110	110.1	Central Corn Belt Heavy Till Plain	Nearly level to gently sloping, moderately well drained to somewhat poorly drained soils formed in clayey till overlain by silty or loamy material. Primarily cash grain with scattered livestock operations, deciduous forest, lakes and wetlands. Land use is influenced by extensive urban and suburban development. Primary resource concerns are cropland erosion, surface water quality, construction site erosion, storm water management, and wetland protection and restoration.
89	89.1	Cropped and Forested Central Sands	Nearly level and gently sloping sandy soils. Mixed coniferous and deciduous forest including oak savanna, pine barrens and coniferous swamps are a major land use. Irrigated cropland producing high value vegetable crops, grazing land, and cranberry production are the primary agricultural enterprises. Moderate development pressure . Primary resource concerns are wind erosion, groundwater protection, forage quality on grazing land, timber management and wildlife habitat management.
89	89.2	Forested Central Sands	Nearly level and gently sloping, wet, sandy, loamy, and organic soils underlain by sandstone and shale bedrock which is close to the surface in many areas. Primarily mixed coniferous and deciduous forest and large wetlands. Cranberry production is the primary agricultural use with scattered cropland and livestock operations. Wildlife habitat management and recreational uses are the primary resource concerns. Surface water quality is a localized concern.
90A	90A.1	Loamy Till Ground Moraines and Drumlins	Nearly level to moderately steep, loamy, sandy, and organic soils. Mixed deciduous and coniferous forest is the primary land use with some glacial lakes and wetlands. Scattered cropland and grazing land are present. Cropland productivity is limited by the short length of the growing season. Primary resource concerns are timber management, wildlife habitat, recreation and agricultural forage production. Surface water quality is a localized concern.
90A	90A.2	Northwest Wisconsin Ground Moraine	Gently and strongly sloping loamy soils underlain by dense acid loamy till. Cropland, grazing land and mixed deciduous and coniferous forest are the predominant land uses. Dairy and beef livestock production are the predominant agricultural enterprises with some cash grain. Lakes and wetlands are common. Primary resource concerns are soil erosion and nutrient management on cropland, surface and groundwater quality, shore land habitat management, and the demand for recreational properties on the lakes.

90A	90A.3	Northern Green Bay Lobe Moraine	Gently sloping to moderately steep hummocky glacial moraine. Well drained loamy and organic soils over outwash or sandy loam till. Mixed deciduous and coniferous forest, cropland, grazing land, and scattered wetlands. Steeper areas remain in forestland. Gently to moderately sloping areas are typically used for dairy and beef agricultural production with some limited cash cropping. Primary resource concerns are cropland soil erosion, soil erosion during timber harvest, and nutrient management.
90B	90B.1	Dense Till Ground Moraine	Nearly level and gently sloping moderately well and somewhat poorly drained loamy soils underlain by dense loamy glacial till , residuum and bedrock. Mostly cropland and grazing land, with areas of mixed deciduous and coniferous forest, wetlands, and a few lakes. Dairy and beef production with some cash grain are the primary agricultural enterprises. Moderate development pressure. Primary resource concerns include nutrient management, cropland and forestland soil erosion, surface water quality , grazing land productivity, upland wildlife habitat management , and forestry management.
91A	91A.1	Central Minnesota Outwash	Nearly level to gently sloping well drained sandy soils on outwash plains and stream terraces. There are also numerous poorly and very poorly drained mineral and organic soils. Irrigated crop land, pasture and hayland are the major land uses. Forestland is common in parts. Corn, soybeans, edible beans and potatoes are the primary irrigated crops. Forage crops are also extensively grown. Resource concerns are wind erosion water quality, nutrient management, improperly managed grazing.
91B	91B.1	Anoka Sand Plain and Northwest Wisconsin Outwash	Gently sloping to moderately steep outwash plains and moraines. Soils are mostly excessively drained sandy soils with areas of loamy or very poorly drained organic soils. Mostly deciduous and coniferous forestland with many lakes, and pasture and cropland mostly in the western part. The primary resource concerns are forestland productivity, erosion control on cropland and timbered areas during harvest, surface water quality , upland wildlife habitat management, and recreation.
92	92.1	Lake Superior Clay Plain	Gently sloping to steep, clayey and loamy lakebed deposits with deep v-shaped ravines. Well drained to somewhat poorly drained clayey soils with some organic soils. Boreal forest and mixed deciduous and coniferous forest predominate, with significant areas of forage based cropland and grazing land. Primary resource concerns are forestland and cropland productivity, wetland habitat restoration, erosion control on deeply incised streams along with urban expansion.
93B	93B.1	Wingar and Morse Moraines	Gently sloping loamy and organic soils over acid sandy loam till and outwash. Mostly deciduous and coniferous forest, with common lakes and wetlands. Dominant land use is forestland and recreation. The primary resource concerns are soil erosion, groundwater quality, surface water quality, forestland productivity and wildlife habitat.
93B	93B.2	Iron Ranges	Steep, loamy, moderately well drained soils over hard bedrock, and gently sloping, well drained, loamy soils on outwash plains. Mostly deciduous and coniferous forest with scattered wetlands and grazing land. Primary resource concerns are forestland productivity, erosion during timber harvest, upland wildlife habitat management, and recreation.
94B	94B.1	Northeast Sandy Drift	Gently sloping to moderately steep outwash plains and moraines, with sandy, loamy, and organic soils, underlain by bedrock in some areas. Mostly deciduous and coniferous forestland with many lakes and wetlands , and scattered cropland or grazing land. Primary resource concerns are soil erosion, groundwater quality, surface water quality, forestland productivity, erosion during timber harvest, wildlife habitat, and recreation.

94B	94B.2	Marinette Plains	Nearly level and gently sloping somewhat poorly drained sandy soils on lake plains with organic soils in the depressions. Mostly deciduous and coniferous forest and wetlands. Scattered cropland, grazing land, and the Green Bay-Lake Michigan shoreline. Primary resource concerns are soil erosion, groundwater quality, surface water quality, forestland productivity and wildlife habitat.
94D	94D.1	Northern Highlands Pitted Outwash	Gently sloping to moderately steep well drained sandy and loamy soils with poorly drained organic soils in depressions. Mostly deciduous and coniferous forest with scattered cropland and grazing land, with many lakes and wetlands. Primary resource concerns are forestland productivity, soil erosion during timber harvest, road and dwelling construction, upland wildlife habitat management, and recreation. In specific areas, water quality due to agriculture is a concern.
95A	95A.1	Eastern Wisconsin Till Plain	Gently sloping till plain with moderately well drained to somewhat poorly drained loamy and clayey soils, and poorly drained organic soils in the depressions. Lake Winnebago and Lake Michigan shorelines and significant wetland complexes are included. Cropland is the major land use with some large dairy farms, grazing land, and deciduous and coniferous forestland. Development pressure is high. Primary resource concerns are cropland and construction site erosion, stormwater management, nutrient management, surface water and ground water quality, and wetland habitat management and restoration.
95A	95A.2	Door/Eschanaba Peninsulas and Lake Plains	Gently sloping well drained silty and loamy soils over bedrock with common wetlands and swamps. Mostly dairy and beef farm influenced cropland with some cash grain, grazing land, and fruit farms. Mixed deciduous and coniferous forest along the Lake Michigan shoreline. Significant development pressure on the Green Bay shoreline. Primary resource concerns are groundwater and surface water quality, nutrient management, cropland and construction site erosion, and recreational use.
95B	95B.1	Southern Wisconsin and Northern Illinois Till Plain	Nearly level to strongly sloping till plain with prominent drumlins. Well drained silty and loamy soils with poorly drained organic soils in the depressions. Mostly cropland with a mix of livestock and cash grain enterprises. Grazing land and scattered deciduous forest, lakes, and marshes are also present. Primary resource concerns include cropland and construction site erosion, surface water quality, storm water management, and wetland habitat protection and restoration.
95B	95B.2	Southern Green Bay Lobe Moraine	Gently sloping to moderately steep hummocky moraine with scattered swamps. Mostly well drained loamy, clayey, and sandy soils with organic soils in the depression areas. Major land uses are cash grain cropland and livestock agricultural enterprises, with significant grazing land and deciduous forest. Includes the Wisconsin River valley and eastern Baraboo Hills. Primary resource concerns are cropland soil erosion, surface water quality and wetland habitat protection and restoration.