Region SCR	County	Sauk	Date_	1.20.77	_ Classificatio	n FAL	
Water Body:	WISCO	nsin Riv	er				-
Discharger:	Lake	Decton S	TP				
If classified a of the followi	s Limited ng Use At	l Forage Fish ttainability A	(LFF) or L nalysis fac	imited Aq tors that a	uatic Life (LA pply:	L), check a	ıny
Nat	urally occu	rring pollutant	concentrati	ons prevent	the attainment	of use	
atta disc	inment of harge of su	the use, unless	these condit e of effluent	tions may be discharges	ons or water leve e compensated f without violatin	or by the	
and	nan caused cannot be eave in plac	remedied or w	sources of pool	ollution pre nore environ	vent the attainm nmental damage	ent of the ue to correct t	se han
of th	ie use, and	it is not feasibl	e to restore	the water bo	ations preclude ody to its origin in the attainmen	al condition	or
of a	proper sub	ions related to strate, cover, fl preclude attain	ow, depth, p	ools, riffles	he water body, s , and the like, u ection uses	such as the larelated to	ack
Cont	rols more s ld result in	stringent than t substantial and	hose require d widesprea	ed by section d economic	ns 301(b) and 3 and social impa	o6 of the Ac	t
Chen Physi Habit	gical Data nical Data (cal Data (f tat Descrip Description	(fish/invert) (temp, D.O., etc low, depth, etc tion	e.))				
Comments:							
					7		

Lake Delton Sewage Treatment Plant Sauk County

January 20, 1977

<u>Wisconsin River</u> - Surface Acres = 7,045 Miles, Miles = 43.05, Gradient = 2.56 feet per mile.

Sauk County lies entirely within the Wisconsin River basin, and the Wisconsin River forms the southern, and most of the eastern border of the county. Baraboo River which flows through Sauk County is one of its major tributaries. The Wisconsin River begins as a spring fed stream in the Lac Vieux Desert on the northern edge of Vilas County. From its source it flows generally southward more than 300 miles until deflected eastward near Wisconsin Dells by the Baraboo quartzite ridges. Near the mouth of the Baraboo River at Portage it is deflected by sandstone bluffs and turns sharply westward flowing through the Driftless Area to the Mississippi River near Prairie du Chien. The flow of the upper Wisconsin River is interrupted by 26 hydroelectric dams, two of which are the Kilbourn Dam and the Prairie du Sac Dam bordering eastern Sauk County. From the Prairie du Sac dam to its mouth the river is commonly referred to as the "lower Wisconsin". The lower Wisconsin forms the southern border of the county while the upper Wisconsin designates the northeastern border and a small portion of the 9,000-acre Lake Wisconsin forms the southeastern border.

The Wisconsin River has a tremendous fishery potential, from the river itself and its oxbow lakes and sloughs, but is utilized by comparatively few people. The channel catfish is the most abundant sport species and is the most sought after. Other species which are commonly caught include smallmouth bass, walleye, sauger, and flathead catfish. Northern pike, largemouth bass, bluegills, crappies, and shovelnose sturgeon are occasionally taken. Forage and rough fish are also abundant. Fish of special interest because of their limited distribution in the river are hackleback (shovelnose) and rock (lake) sturgeon, paddlefish (spoonbill catfish), and blue suckers.

Recommendations

The Wisconsin River in Sauk County in its entirety should be classified continuous fish and aquatic life.

The above recommendations represent a concurrence of opinion of the stream classification team who are as follows:

George Osipoff - District Engineer Gene Van Dyck - Area Fish Manager Tom Bainbridge - District Biologist Roger Schlesser - Natural Resources Technician

Respectfully submitted,

Thomas Bainbridge

Stream Classification Coordinator

RS:js

