

DESCRIPTION OF OZAUKEE COUNTY FISH PASSAGE BARRIER PRIORITIZATION

Tributary Impediment Fragmentation Score = $1/[(C/D) \cdot (\sum_{i=0 \text{ to } Q} E_i)]$

"C" = 0 = no priority

Low scores = low priority

High scores = high priority

Tributary Impediment Prioritization

<u>"C" = Impediment Ordination</u>		<u>"D" = Tributary Sub-Basin Fragment Length (Miles)</u>	<u>"E" = Impediment Significance Score</u>
0	Reach not isolated from mainstem river	"Y"	1
1	Reach isolated from mainstem river by 1 impediment	"Y" total miles of tributary sub-basin channel fragment(s) length isolated by the impediment	2
2	Reach isolated from mainstem river by 2 impediment		5
3	Reach isolated from mainstem river by 3 impediment		7
4	Reach isolated from mainstem river by 4 impediment		10
"Q"	Reach isolated from mainstem river by "Q" number of impediments		10
			"1000•Q"

Notes:

1 - Impediments requiring no engineering, design, or permitting that can be removed in approximately 8 hours or less by a 4-person crew using hand labor and light equipment (e.g., pervious fill dredging not exceeding 3 cu yd, small debris jams, invasive vegetation removal not exceeding 0.5 acres, etc.).

2 - Impediments requiring no engineering and minimal design and permitting that can be removed using hand labor and light equipment (e.g., pervious fill dredging exceeding 3 cu yd, large debris jams, invasive vegetation removal exceeding 0.5 acres).

3 - Impediments requiring design, engineering, and/or permitting that are located primarily within public right-of-ways or other public lands and require heavy equipment for removal/remediation and/or temporary road closure.

4 - Impediments requiring design, engineering, and/or permitting that are located primarily within private property (or require access through private property) and require heavy equipment for removal/remediation and/or temporary road closure.

5 - Impediments requiring design, engineering, permitting, and State Dept. of Transportation lett and/or oversight that are located primarily within public right-of-ways or other public lands and require heavy equipment/remediation and/or temporary road closure.

6 - Invasive and/or non-native vegetation that overtakes channel, disrupts flow, and/or blocks aquatic organism ingress or egress. Common examples include sandbar willow (*Salix exigua*), reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*), and cattail (*Typha sp.*).

7 - Common examples include natural grade/velocity impediments (e.g., waterfalls, cascades), natural wetland flow dispersion, or natural flow infiltration and interstitial flow.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]