PRELIMINARY COMPARISON AND RANKING OF ALTERNATIVES

TECHNICAL/FUNCTIONAL ASPECTS The impact each Alternative hydrology and hydraulics of th system. The Alternative must to regulatory standards for a d High Hazard Classification. The Alternative has a potention on the accumulation and trans sediment. Sediment accumula reduce river system stability. Sodiment Transport Each alternative has a potention on the accumulation and trans sediment. Sediment accumula reduce river system stability. Hydrogeology The effects each Alternative h to high hydrogeology and water and local feature ponds. Low wals in the vicinity as well up private feature ponds. Transportation The effects each Alternative h local hydrogeology of the dam and bridg Alternatives must meet design standards for traffic and pede conssing. These are measured engineering investigations, in and assessments. Transportation The effects each alternative h native (SAR) within the project area. This is measured through eaking and field investigations, in and assessments. Ranking The effects each alternative h native (SAR) within the project area. This is measured through eaking and field investigations, in ad assess the types of species p assage and diversity. This is measured through the disk proper of this species present i the procence and nature of ba measured through the disk project study. Significant Wildlife Habitat (SWH) The effects each alternative h naspecies frammaria habitat frames the and eaclogical functions of the species frammaria habitat frame through desktop and field investigations with again and their project area. The destruction of SWH due to the cological functions of the species frameanalabitat and ecological functions of the species fre	Criteria	Weighting	"Do Nothing"	ALTERNATIVE B Rehabilitate Hillsburgh Dam and;		ALTERNATIVE C Rehabilitate Station Street Bridge and;		ALTERNATIVE D Reconstruct Station Street Bridge and;	
SPECTS				OPTION 1 Reconstruct Station Street Bridge	OPTION 2 Rehabilitate Station Street Bridge	OPTION 1 Decommission Dam	OPTION 2 Construct Offline Pond	OPTION 1 Decommission Dam	OPTION 2 Construct Offline Pone
wydrology and Hydraulics The impact each Alternative mustics of the system. The Alternative mustics of the system. The Alternative mustics of High Hazard Classification . The essued through engineering and interpretation. Ranking Each alternative has a potention on the accumulation and transsediment. Sediment accumulation and transsediment is system. The affects each Alternative here is a potention and transfer and local feature ponds. Low wells in the vicinity as well up private feature ponds. ransportation The effects each Alternative here is a potention and bridg Alternatives must meet design and assessments. ransportation The effects each alternative here and assessments. ransportation The effects each alternative here are measured from got preases and field investigation and assessments. ransportation The effects each alternative here are measured from got preases and field investigation with the project area. This is measured through desktop and field investigation with the species preasent in the fish barriers reduce ability for passage and diversity. This is measured through desktop and field investigation with the assured through desktop and field investigation with asses bypes of this species									
Each alternative has a potenti on the accumulation and trans sediment. Sediment. Sediment. Sediment. Sediment. reduce river system stability. ************************************	hydraulics of the river Iternative must conform tandards for a dam with classification . This is ugh engineering analysis		•	Dam will be upgraded to meet requirements for dam safety. Bridge will be reconstructed to convey the Regulatory Flood event and meet hydraulic requirements. increased hydraulic capacity will assist to reduce upstream flood levels during major storm events.	Dam will be updated to meet requirements for dam safety; bridge will not convey the Regulatory Flood and will not meet hydraulic requirements.	Pond will no longer exist; Station Street is considered a local roadway. Bridge will be rehabilitated and will meet the requirements to convey the 25 year storm event.	rehabilitated and will meet the requirements to convey the 25	Dam will no longer exist, Station Street is considered a local roadway. Bridge will be reconstructed to a similar hydraulic capacity and will meet the requirements to convey the 25 year storm event.	Dam will be relocated inside exisitng pond footprint. Station Street is considered a local roadway. Bridge will be reconstructed to a similar hydraulic capacity and will mee the requirements to convey the 25 year storm event.
Hydrogeology The effects each Alternative h local hydrogeology and water and local leature ponds. Lowe the Hillsburgh Pond has histor proven to lower water levels o wells in the vicinity as well upp private feature ponds. Ranking The effects each Alternative h operational safety and structur integrity of the dam and bridge standards for traffic and pedet crossing. These are measured engineering investigations, in and assessments. Ranking The effects each alternative h native (SAR) within the project area. This is measured throug desktkop and field investigation assess the types of species pri- area. This is measured throug desktkop and field investigation assess the types of species pri- area. This is measured throug desktkop and field investigation assess the types of species pri- area. This is measured through desktop and field investigation assess the types of species prisent a the precence and nature of ba stypes of fish species present a the precence and field investigations. Significant Wildlife Habitat (SWH) The effects each alternative h native fish species present a the precence and nature of ba stypes of fish species present a the precence and field investigations. Ranking The effects each alternative h rate species within the project area. The destruction of SWH are to the trough desktop and field investigation con the natural habitat features interdependencies. This is measured through desktop and field investigation. Ranking The effects each alternative h rates precises within the project area. The destruction of SWH are the oracle cological functions of the investigations. This is me through desktop and field investigation interdependencies. This is me through desktop and field investigation interd	Ilation and transport of iment accumulation can		9 Eventual dam failure would allow for uncontrolled release of sediment negatively impacting river system stability.	12 Minor impacts during bridge reconstruction and dam rehabilitation. Sediment monitoring programs and mitigation measures will be implemented.	9 Minor impacts during dam rehabilitation. Sediment monitoring programs and mitigation measures will be implemented.	12 Controlled release of sediment downstream may result in minor impacts to river system stability during dam decommissioning. Sediment monitoring programs and mitigation measures will be implemented.	12 Controlled release of sediment downstream may result in short term impacts to river system stability during dam decommissioning. Sediment monitoring programs and mitigation measures will be implemented.	12 Controlled release of sediment downstream may result in short term impacts to river system stability during dam decommissioning. Sediment monitoring programs and mitigation measures will be implemented.	12 Controlled release of sediment downstream may result in shor term impacts to river system stability during dam decommissioning. Sediment monitoring programs and mitigation measures will be implemented.
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The effects each Alternative h operational safety and structur integrity of the dam and bridge Alternatives must meet design standards for traffic and pedes crossing. These are measure engineering investigations, ins and assessments. Ranking Total Ranking NATURAL ENVIRONMENT The effects each alternative h native (SAR) within the project area. This is measured throug desktop and field investigation assess the types of species pri- mative (SAR) within the project area. This is measured throug desktop and field investigation assess the types of species pri- tice source and diversity. This is measured through the desktop field investigations which asse types of fish species present a the precence and nature of ba atternative of species present a the precence and nature of ba atternative and diversity. This is measured through the desktop field investigations. Significant Wildlife Habitat (SWH) The effects each alternative h rare species within the project study i destruction of SWH due to cha atternation of SWH due to cha atternation and have negative in on the natural habitat features ecological functions. SWH is r through desktop and field investigations. Ranking The effects each alternative h rare species within the project area. The destruction of SWH due to cha atternation can have negative in on the natural habitat features ecological functions. SWH is r through desktop and field investigations. Ranking The effects each alternative h rare species within the project area. The destruction of SWH is r through desktop and field investigation and ecological functions of the species (the local in- interdependencies. This is measured through desktop and field investigation atternative h landscape features within the species communities can r neg	logy and water tables ire ponds. Lowering of Pond has historically ir water levels of dug inity as well upstream		No impacts to surrounding dug wells in the vicinity of the pond are anticipated. This will not address the current state of the bridge and dam.	No impacts to surrounding dug wells or private feature ponds in the vicinity of the pond are anticipated.	No impacts to surrounding dug wells or private feature ponds in the vicinity of the pond are anticipated.	Negative impacts to surrounding dug wells and private feature ponds with removal of the pond.		Negative impacts to surrounding dug wells and private feature ponds with removal of the pond.	Minor impacts to surrounding d wells and private feature ponds with removal of the pond.
Image: Transportation operational safety and structuue integrity of the dam and bridge Alternatives must meet design standards for traffic and pedes crossing. These are measured engineering investigations, ins and assessments. Ranking Total Ranking NATURAL ENVIRONMENT Interfects each alternative in native (SAR) within the project area. This is measured through desktop and field investigation assess the types of species present a threat their in native fish species and their in the structure of SWH within the project area. This is measured through the desktop field investigations which asses types of fish species present a the precence and nature of ba SWH within the project study is destruction of SWH due to chait is provided with the structure of SWH due to chait is provided with the project area. The destruction of SWH due to chait is provided with the project area. The destruction of SWH due to chait is provided with the project area. The destruction of SWH due to chait is provided with the project area. The destruction of SWH due to chait is provided with the project area. The destruction of SWH due to chait and ecological functions. SWH is a measured through desktop and field investigation is provided area. The destruction of SWH due to chait and ecological functions. SWH is a species. This is measured through desktop and field investigation quantifies and assesses the ras species within the project area. The destruction of SWH is provided area. The loss of certain landscape features within the project area. The loss of certain land scape features within the project study is	ah Altamativa haa an tha		2 Current dem structure dess not most	4	4	1 Station Street considered a local	2 Station Street considered a local	1 Station Street considered a level	2 Station Street considered a la
Ranking Total Ranking NATURAL ENVIRONMENT Species at Risk (SAR) The effects each alternative in native (SAR) within the project area. This is measured throug desktop and field investigation assess the types of species present at the precence and nature of bases and diversity. This is measured through the desktop field investigations which asset types of fish species present at the precence and nature of bases and diversity. This is measured through the desktop field investigations which asset types of fish species present at the precence and nature of bases and diversity. This is measured through the desktop field investigations which asset types of fish species present at the precence and nature of bases are and diversity. This is measured through desktop and field investigations. Ranking The effects each alternative in SWH within the project study is destruction of SWH due to chara alternation can have negative in on the natural habitat features ecological functions. SWH is or through desktop and field investigation is measured through desktop and field investigation of the agree or alteration can have and the desktop and field investigation grantifies and assesses the rare species within the project area. The destruction of SWH due to chara at the destruction of SWH due to chara alternative in through desktop and field investigation (the agree of the order of the adternative in through desktop and field investigation (the agree of the addition of SWH and the addition (the agree of the addition of SWH and the addition (the addition of SWH and the addition (the addition of SWH addition of SWH addition (the addition of SWH addition of SWH addition (the addition of SWH addition (the addition of SWH addition (the addition (the addition (the additinvestigation (the addition (the addition (the additinve	fety and structural dam and bridge. The ust meet design raffic and pedestrian se are measured through vestigations, inspections		meet lane or pedestrian design standard	Dam will be upgraded to meet requirements for dam safety. Bridge will be reconstructed to allow 2-lane traffic and sidewalk for pedestrian crossing to meet current transportation design standards.	Dam will be updated to meet requirements for dam safety, bridge will not meet current transportation design standards.	Station Street considered a local roadway. Bridge will not meet current transportation design standards.	roadway. Bridge will not meet current transportation design	Station Street considered a local roadway. Bridge will be reconstructed to allow for 2-lane traffic and pedestrian crossing to meet current transportation design standards.	Station Street considered a loc roadway. Bridge will be reconstructed to allow for 2-lan traffic and pedestrian crossing meet current transportation design standards.
NATURAL ENVIRONMENT The effects each alternative has investigation area. This is measured throug desktop and field investigation assess the types of species process and their hative fish species and their has the process of through desktop and field investigation which asset types of fish species through the to othe alteration can have negative in on the natural habitat features ecological functions. SWH is a cological functions of the species. This is measured through the gree and alternative in hative fish species present. Ranking The effects each alternative in rare species present and ecological functions of the species. This is measured through desktop and field investigation quartifies and assesses the re species present. Ranking The effects each alternative in landscape features within the project area. The loss of certain landscape features within the study area. The loss of certain landscape features. Ranking The effects each alternative in landscape features. Ranking The effects each alternative in landscape features. Ranking The effects each alternative in landscape features. Ranking The ef			9	12	9	10	10	12	12
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Fish Habitat native fish species and their his fish barriers reduce ability for passage and diversity. This is measured through the desktop field investigations which asset types of fish species present a the precence and nature of bar species present a the precence and nature of bar species fish species present a symplex of fish species present a the precence and nature of bar species fish species present a species for the precence and nature of bar species for the precence and nature of the species. Significant Wildlife Habitat (SWH) The effects each alternative har are species within the project area. The destruction of SWH change or alteration can have may and field investigation species. This is measured through desktop and field investigation quantifies and assesses the raspecies present. Ranking The effects each alternative har and ecological functions of the species. This is measured thread species area. The loss of certain interdependencies. This is measured thread species present. Landscape Features The effects each alternative har and scape features within the triandscape features. Provincially Significant Wetlands (PSW) The effects each alternative har and scape features. Provincially Significant Wetlands (PSW) The effects each alternative har and scape features.	ch alternative has on the	MED	7 No impacts are anticipated under current	6 Impacts to fish and fish habitat	6 Impacts to fish and fish habitat	5 Positive impacts to the managed	6 Positive impacts to the managed	5 Positive impacts to the managed	6 Positive impacts to the manag
Significant Wildlife Habitat (SWH) The effects each alternative his SWH within the project study a destruction of SWH due to cha alteration can have negative ir on the natural habitat features ecological functions. SWH is r through desktop and field investigations. Ranking The effects each alternative his rare species within the project area. The destruction of SWH change or alteration can have impacts on the natural habitat and ecological functions of the species. This is measured through desktop and field investigation quantifies and assesses the raspecies present. Ranking The effects each alternative his is measured through desktop and field investigation can have impacts on the natural habitat and ecological functions of the species. This is measured through desktop and field investigation quantifies and assesses the raspecies present. Ranking The effects each alternative his indexcape features within the study area. The loss of certain landscape features within the study area. The loss of certain landscape features. This is measured through desktop and field investigation quantify and assess the landscape features. Ranking The effects each alternative his landscape features. Ranking The effects each alternative his landscape features. Ranking The effects each alternative his interdependencies. This is measured through desktop and field investigation interdependencies. Ranking The effects each alternative his interdependencies. Ranking The effects each alternative his interdependencies. Ranking The effects each alternative his in	cies and their habitat. educe ability for fish liversity. This is ugh the desktop and ions which assess the pecies present as well as,		state. Uncontrolled dam failure could cause significant negative impacts to Fish and Fish Habitat	are expected during construction. If appropriate mitigation measures are put in place, no	are expected during construction. If appropriate mitigation measures are put in place, no long term impacts are anticipated following construction and restoration.	Cold Water Fishery are anticipated from removing the dam and re-establishing the		Cold Water Fishery are anticipated from removing the dam and re-establishing the watercourse. Warm water fish species, which are not managed, would be negatively impacted by loss of habitat.	Cold Water Fishery are anticipated from removing the dam. The off-line pond may negative impact the thermal regime if warm water is allowed to enter the watercourse.
Significant Wildlife Habitat (SWH)SWH within the project study a destruction of SWH due to cha alteration can have negative ir on the natural habitat features ecological functions. SWH is n through desktop and field investigations.RankingThe effects each alternative have rare species within the project area. The destruction of SWH change or alteration can have impacts on the natural habitat and ecological functions of the species. This is measured through desktop and field investigation quantifies and assesses the ra species present.RankingThe effects each alternative have impacts on the natural habitat and ecological functions of the species present.RankingThe effects each alternative have impacts on the natural habitat and ecological functions of the species present.Landscape FeaturesThe effects each alternative have landscape features within the study area. The loss of certain landscape communities can re negative impacts to the local of interdependencies. This is me through desktop and field inve which quantify and assess the landscape features.Provincially Significant Wetlands (PSW)The effects each alternative have PSW can cause negative impact the local ecologies interdepen This is measured through dest	ah altamativa haa an		5	6	6	8	8	8	8 Minor importe la Circuiticant
Rare Species The effects each alternative harare species within the project area. The destruction of SWH change or alteration can have impacts on the natural habitat and ecological functions of the species. This is measured through desktop and field investigation quantifies and assesses the raspecies present. Ranking The effects each alternative has land ecological functions of the species present. Ranking The effects each alternative has landscape features within the study area. The loss of certain landscape communities can renegative impacts to the local of interdependencies. This is me through desktop and field inverse which quantify and assess the landscape features. Ranking The effects each alternative has landscape features within the study area. The loss of certain landscape communities can renegative impacts to the local of interdependencies. This is me through desktop and field inverse which quantify and assess the landscape features. Ranking The effects each alternative has landscape features. Provincially Significant Wetlands (PSW) The effects each alternative has passed through deside interdependencies. This is measured through deside interdependencies.	e project study area. The SWH due to change or have negative impacts habitat features and ctions. SWH is measured op and field		No impacts are anticipated under current state. Uncontrolled dam failure could cause significant negative impacts to SWH.	Minor impacts to SWH are expected during construction. If appropriate mitigation measures are put in place, no long term impacts are anticipated following construction and restoration.	Minor impacts to SWH are expected during construction. If appropriate mitigation measures are put in place, no long term impacts are anticipated following construction and restoration.	Impacts are expected during construction and long term negative impacts on the features and functions of the following SWH: Waterfowl Stopover and Staging, Turtle overwintering, and Habitat for Special Concern Species and Rare Wildlife Species.		Impacts are expected during construction and long term negative impacts on the features and functions of the following SWH: Waterfowl Stopover and Staging, Turtle overwintering, and Habitat for Special Concern Species and Rare Wildlife Species.	Minor impacts to Significant Wildlife Habitat are expected during construction. If appropria mitigation measures are put in place, no long term impacts are anticipated following construction and restoration.
Rare Speciesrare species within the project area. The destruction of SWH change or alteration can have impacts on the natural habitat and ecological functions of the species. This is measured thro desktop and field investigation quantifies and assesses the ra species present.RankingThe effects each alternative ha landscape features within the study area. The loss of certain landscape communities can re negative impacts to the local of interdependencies. This is measured through desktop and field investigation quantifies and assesses the ra species present.Landscape FeaturesThe effects each alternative ha landscape communities can re negative impacts to the local of interdependencies. This is me through desktop and field inve which quantify and assess the landscape features.RankingThe effects each alternative ha provincially Significant Wetlands (PSW)Provincially Significant Wetlands (PSW)The effects each alternative ha policies interdepen This is measured through desk the local ecologies interdepen This is measured through desk			3	2	2	1	2	1	2
Landscape Features The effects each alternative has landscape features within the study area. The loss of certain landscape communities can renegative impacts to the local of interdependencies. This is me through desktop and field inverse which quantify and assess the landscape features. Ranking Provincially Significant Wetlands (PSW)	ithin the project study ruction of SWH due to ration can have negative natural habitat features functions of the rare s measured through eld investigations which assesses the rare		No impacts are anticipated under current state. Uncontrolled dam failure could cause significant negative impacts to Rare Species.	Minor impacts to Rare Species habitat are expected during construction. If appropriate mitigation measures are put in place, no long term impacts are anticipated following construction and restoration.	Minor impacts to Rare Species habitat are expected during construction. If appropriate mitigation measures are put in place, no long term impacts are anticipated following construction and restoration.	Impacts to Rare species are expected during construction, and long term impacts include permanent changes to potential foraging/stopover habitat for Great Egret and Trumpeter Swan.	construction. If appropriate mitigation measures are put in place, no long term impacts are	Impacts to Rare species are expected during construction, and long term impacts are include permanent changes to potential foraging/stopover habitat for Great Egret and Trumpeter Swan.	Minor impacts to Rare Species habitat are expected during construction. If appropriate mitigation measures are put in place, no long term impacts are anticipated following construction and restoration.
Provincially Significant Wetlands (PSW) The effects each alternative has point and exter PSW within the project study a Changes to the limit and exter PSW can cause negative impart the local ecologies interdepen This is measured through dest	tures within the project e loss of certain munities can result in acts to the local ecologies cies. This is measured op and field investigations and assess the current		3 No impacts are anticipated under current state. Uncontrolled dam failure could cause significant negative impacts to Landscape Features.	2 No impacts are anticipated.	2 No impacts are anticipated.	1 Impacts to landscape features are expected through the removal of the Hillsburgh Pond open water community, which is a rare community in the Town of Erin. Possible negative impact to the Treed Fen Community if hydrological changes (e.g. lower water table) are associated with the decommissioning of the dam.	of off-line pond. Possible negative impact to the Treed Fen Community if hydrological changes are associated with the decommissioning of the dam.	1 Impacts to landscape features are expected through the removal of the Hillsburgh Pond open water community, which is a rare community in the Town of Erin. Possible negative impact to the Treed Fen Community if hydrological changes (e.g. lower water table) are associated with the decommissioning of the dam.	2 Open water community will be maintained through construction of off-line pond. Possible negative impact to the Treed Fen Community if hydrological changes are associated with the decommissioning of the dam.
Provincially Significant Wetlands (PSW) PSW within the project study a Changes to the limit and exter PSW can cause negative impa the local ecologies interdepen This is measured through des			3	3	3	1	2	1	2
assess the current limit and e	e project study area. e limit and extent of the se negative impacts to gies interdependencies. red through desktop and ions which quantify and		No impacts are anticipated under current state however, uncontrolled dam failure could cause significant negative impacts to the PSW	could impact the upstream and	No impacts are anticipated.	Potential changes to hydrology could impact the upstream and downstream extent and quality of wetland.	Potential changes to hydrology could impact the upstream and downstream extent and quality of wetland.	Potential changes to hydrology could impact the upstream and downstream extent and quality of wetland.	Potential changes to hydrology could impact the upstream and downstream extent and quality wetland.
PSW. Ranking			5	e	Q	e	e	ß	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e
Total Ranking			26	25	8 27	6 22	26	6 22	26

