

Comparison of Conceptual Mitigation Plan in Original BA and the Revised Conceptual Mitigation Plan in the BA Addendum

Original Conceptual Mitigation Plan	Revised Conceptual Mitigation Plan
The impact acres used were based on an alignment in the center of the 2,000 foot corridor using National Wetland Inventory (NWI) mapped wetlands. 65 acres forested wetland impacts 5 acres scrub/shrub wetland impacts 5 acres emergent wetland impacts 1,062 acres upland forest impacts	The impact acres used were based on a representative alignment (worse case) within the 2,000 foot corridor using NWI mapped wetlands. 100 acres forested wetland impacts 5 acres scrub/shrub wetland impacts 15 acres emergent wetland impacts 2,050 acres upland forest impacts
Mitigation was based on the Wetland MOU using the impacts identified above. 220 acres wetland mitigation 55 acres wetland mitigation buffer 3,186 acres upland forest mitigation	Mitigation was based on the Wetland MOU using the impacts identified above. 345 acres wetland mitigation 90 acres of wetland mitigation buffer 6,150 acres of upland forest mitigation
Forest impacts were based on general information from the Tier 1 analysis and using older aerial photographs that had low resolution	Forest impacts were based on more detailed information from the Tier 2 analysis which used higher resolution aerial photographs and field reconnaissance.
Mitigation sites were based on 16 potential sites located along and near the 2,000 foot corridor. No Indiana bat maternity colonies were identified.	Mitigation sites were focused on the 13 identified Indiana bat maternity colonies. Focus areas are defined as areas within the maternity colony most conducive to mitigation that adds to existing biologically attractive areas, thus developing larger tracts of biologically significant ecosystems.
No focus areas were identified within the 16 potential mitigation site locations	Primary focus areas were identified within the 13 mitigation site locations as identified during Tier 2 bat surveys.
No scoring system was used for the potential mitigation site locations	A 10 criteria scoring system was developed to identify the priority of the 13 mitigation site locations. The criteria used for scoring included whether the site contained the following: Indiana bat capture site(s), Indiana bat roost tree(s), Creates more core forest habitat, Increases existing wetland habitat, Contains streams with little or no riparian habitat, Contains degraded stream(s), Contains hydric soil(s), Located adjacent or near a managed land(s), Contains caves or karst features, and/or Contains other recorded Threatened and/or Endangered Species (TES).

The difference between the Conceptual Mitigation Plan in the Tier 1 BA and the Revised Conceptual Mitigation Plan in the Tier 1 BA Addendum are as follows:

1. The Conceptual Mitigation Plan in the Tier 1 BA Addendum used “representative” alignments to identify potential impacts based on Tier 2 studies, while the Tier 1 BA used the working alignment from the Tier 1 EIS for calculation of impacts. The representative

alignment used in the BA Addendum was the footprint for the alternative of those alternatives that were still under study as of November 14, 2005 with the largest Tier 2 forest impacts for each Tier 2 section.

2. The mitigation areas were narrowed from 16 large 5-mile radius proposed mitigation areas in the Tier 1 BA to 13 smaller (2.5 mile radius circles) mitigation areas focusing on the Indiana Bat Maternity Colonies identified during the Tier 2 studies presented in the Tier 1 BA addendum. The 13 mitigation areas in the Tier 1 BA Addendum were located in approximately the same vicinity as the original 16 mitigation areas identified in the Tier 1 BA. Within the Tier 1 BA Addendum 13 mitigation areas, mitigation focus areas were identified that would improve the overall water quality of the watersheds, improve the forest and core forest habitat in the area by connecting existing forest blocks, and improve the overall wildlife habitat.