## Potomac Submerged Channel Intake Environmental Assessment

Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park





# **Project Mitigation**

Mitigation Impact Fund A mitigation fund for impacts associated with this project is being developed cooperatively by WSSC and NPS and will be finalized after WSSC completes detailed design. The funds will be used to pay for appropriate compensatory mitigation projects to minimize or offset the unavoidable impacts of this project on natural resources and visitor experience within the C&O Canal NHP.







### **Park Visitors**



### Land Exchange

• WSSC is planning to purchase and provide land, identified by NPS, to the NPS in exchange for a perpetual easement for the existing and proposed intake facilities.

#### Natural Resources

- Time of year seasonal restrictions for fish, submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV), floating paspalum, Northern long-eared bat, and nesting birds.
- A wetland mitigation site was identified on park property within the area of Lock 13.
- Visitors would be protected from all construction areas by the use of construction fencing; the fencing would also likely block or obscure views of the ongoing construction on either side of the towpath.
- A construction safety plan would be developed prior to initiation of construction.
- Freshwater mussel relocation and monitoring.
- Reforestation of the project area including monitoring for nonnative species.
- Monitoring activities associated with SAV and floating paspalum.



### **Cultural Resources**

- A protective landscape fabric barrier would be installed to protect the structural integrity of the canal prism from construction activities.
- A Memorandum of Agreement will be prepared with stipulations that outline appropriate treatment measures to minimize or mitigate adverse effects to site 18MO633.
- At Site 18MO719 there would be no ground disturbing activities associated with construction of the access road, and to minimize the traffic load on the archeological deposits, steel plates would be placed across the site to disperse the force of the weight of the construction vehicles and prevent compaction to the deeply buried archeological deposits.