

ES Table 9. Relevant Comparisons of Plan B, the Previously-Proposed Project, and the No Action Alternative (with Emergency Measures), 100-year

Topic	Previously Proposed Project	Plan B	No Action with Emergency Measures
Total inundation (100-year event)	118,513 acres	123,954 acres	168,786 acres
Newly inundated area (100-year event)	20,461 acres	12,049 acres	0 acres
Geographic distribution of benefits and impacts (100-year)	Minnesota experiences about 40% of the inundation and North Dakota experiences about 60%.	Minnesota experiences 27% of the inundation and North Dakota experiences 73%.	Minnesota experiences 23% of the inundation and North Dakota experiences 77%.
Impacted structures (100-year event)	828	698	539
Organic Farms impacted (100-year event)	2,200 acres	474 acres	516 acres

Mitigation

Chapter 6 includes a description of major differences between the 2016 and 2018 Mitigation and Monitoring plans and proposals, and an evaluation of updated mitigation and monitoring sufficiency. Some of the more significant changes to proposed mitigation include:

- The Diversion Authority proposes to obtain property rights up to the maximum pool elevation of 923.5 ft (i.e., above the 100-year).
- The 2018 PRAM Plan includes a supplemental crop insurance plan, provides for private land debris clean-up assistance, and includes early buy-out options.
- The 2018 PRAM Plan extends flowage easements to cemeteries outside the staging area and within the property rights area. The Diversion Authority will also provide post-operation clean-up assistance for cemeteries.
- The 2018 AMMP identified potential mitigation options including restoration of Bois de Sioux River, Lower Otter Tail River, or Sheyenne River; various fish passage projects and habitat features in constructed channels.
- The 2018 AMMP removes all of the previously-proposed mitigation for biological connectivity, including the Drayton dam fish passage project (due to Project operations being limited to flood discharges over 21,000 cfs).
- The Diversion Authority proposes a Debris Clean-up and Repair program for public lands, which allows for reimbursement of clean-up costs. Private land clean-up would include pick-up, but not reimbursement.