

October 16, 2014

Ms. Berry

Page 4

portions. Short term impacts could include vegetation conversion from riparian corridor to shrubs and grasses, as well as soil compaction. Similar to the impacts on the Bringer Easement, long term impacts of this conversion on the Bevill easement would likely result in a diminished riparian function.

CONCLUSION

In consideration of the Department's responsibility to manage fish, wildlife, and forest resources held in the public trust, the least environmentally damaging route segment would be a modified form of route A2 that would completely avoid the Bringer Stream Stewardship Trust Fund Conservation Easement.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments. Note that this response does not preclude other comments the Department may provide under the Clean Water Act permitting process or the National Environmental Policy Act, if applicable. If you have any questions about these comments, please contact me at (573) 522-4115, Extension 3159 or by email at jennifer.campbell-allison@mdc.mo.gov.

Sincerely,



JENNIFER CAMPBELL-ALLISON
POLICY COORDINATOR

JCA/ak

Enclosures

c: Chris Wood, Burns & McDonnell
Peggy Ladd, Ameren UE
Kenny Lynn, Ameren UE
Brian Holderness, Ameren UE
Shauna Marquart, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Marvin and Loretta Bringer, Bringer Stream Stewardship Trust Fund landowner
Edward and Betty Bevill, Bevill Stream Stewardship Agreement landowner
Chris Vitello, Missouri Conservation Heritage Foundation

