

CALCULATION SHEET FOR INDIANA BAT HABITAT COMPENSATION

USFWS Project # _____ Date _____

Project Name: _____

Project Location (township and county): _____

Project Type: _____

Hibernaculum and/or Maternity Colony Affected: _____

Table 1. Calculation of Compensation Acres

IMPACT TYPE	IMPACT ACRES	MULTIPLIER ¹	COMPENSATION ACRES
Summer Habitat Loss²			
Known maternity habitat		1.5	
Known non-maternity habitat		1.0	
Potential habitat ³		0.5	
Swarming Habitat Loss⁴			
P2 or P3		1.5	
P4		1.0	
Overlapping Habitat Loss⁵			
Known maternity and swarming habitat occur together	Choose highest multiplier from above (maternity or swarming) appropriate for the impact, and add 1.0 to the multiplier		

¹ Multiplier assumes permanent habitat protection will occur in accordance with the *Indiana Bat Mitigation Guidance for Pennsylvania*.

² Loss of known summer habitat assumes such loss will occur when bats are NOT present (i.e., between October 15 and March 31). If this is not the case, a detailed risk assessment will be necessary to identify measures to minimize the risk of take, and a higher multiplier will be used due to the risk of direct impacts.

³ For forest impacts ≤ 40 acres, applicants can either conduct mist-net surveys in accordance with the Service's mist-netting guidance OR assume presence. When assuming presence, a seasonal restriction will apply, along with a 0.5:1 compensation ratio for forest impacts. In the absence of a seasonal restriction, a 1:1 compensation ratio applies, and a risk assessment will be necessary.

⁴ Swarming habitat is suitable habitat within a 10-mile radius of Indiana bat hibernacula. Loss of swarming habitat assumes such loss will occur when bats are NOT present (i.e., between November 15 and March 31). If this is not the case, a detailed risk assessment will be necessary to identify measures to minimize the risk of take, and a higher multiplier will be used due to the risk of direct impacts.

⁵ Loss of summer and swarming habitat assumes such loss will occur when bats are NOT present (i.e., between October 15 and March 31). If this is not the case, a detailed risk assessment will be necessary to identify measures to minimize the risk of take, and a higher multiplier will be used due to the risk of direct impacts.

Table 2. Calculation of Deposit when using the Indiana Bat Conservation Fund

Location of Impact (County)	Compensation Acres (from Table 1)	Cost/Acre⁶	IBCF Deposit⁷
Adams		TBD	
Armstrong/Butler		\$1890	
Beaver/Lawrence		\$2126	
Bedford		TBD	
Berks		TBD	
Blair		TBD	
Centre		TBD	
Fayette		\$1400	
Greene		\$1120	
Huntingdon		TBD	
Luzerne		TBD	
Mifflin		TBD	
Somerset		TBD	
Washington		\$2530	
York		TBD	
Other areas (not listed above)		TBD	

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Recovery Focus Area to be credited with the above IBCF Deposit:

⁶ Revised 11/09/09. Cost/acre subject to change, based on a periodic re-evaluation of land comparable values by the Pennsylvania Game Commission. Cost per acre reflects land cost per acre, plus 10% for expenses associated with land acquisition (*e.g.*, title search, transfer taxes, land survey, recording fees, *etc.*)

⁷ Multiply the number of Compensation Acres by the Cost/Acre to determine the amount to be submitted to the Indiana Bat Conservation Fund.