EXHIBIT
1



JETx

Jamestown to Ellendale

Consolidated Application to the North Dakota Public Service Commission for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit

345-kV Electric Transmission Line

Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties, North Dakota

August 2025

OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY

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Exhibit 1 - Joint Consolidated Application for Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit (Dkt #1)

Otter Tail Power Company/Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.

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List of Acronyms

ACHP	Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
ADT	Average Daily Traffic
APLIC	Avian Power Line Infrastructure Committee
BGEPA	Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act
BLM	United States Bureau of Land Management
BMPs	Best Management Practices
BSSE	Big Stone South to Ellendale
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
Commission	North Dakota Public Service Commission (also PSC)
CPCN	Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity
CRP	Conservation Reserve Program
CUP	Conditional Use Permit
CWA	Clean Water Act
dB	Decibels
dBA	A-weighted sound level in decibels
EF	Electric Field
EHVTL	Extra High Voltage Transmission Lines
EMF	Electric and Magnetic Fields
EMR	Electromagnetic Radiation
ESA	Endangered Species Act
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
FM	Frequency Modulated
FR	Federal Register
GIS	Geographic Information System
GRP	Grassland Reserve Program
HVTL	High Voltage Transmission Line
Hz	hertz
ICBM	Intercontinental Ballistic Missile
ICNIRP	International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection
IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
IPaC	Information for Planning and Conservation
kV	Kilovolt
kV/m	Kilovolts per meter
LRTP	Long-Range Transmission Planning
LWCF	Land and Water Conservation Fund
m	Meter
mA	milliamperes
MBTA	Migratory Bird Treaty Act
Montana-Dakota	Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.
MF	Magnetic Field
mG	milliGauss
MISO	Midcontinent Independent System Operator
MTEP	Midwest ISO Transmission Expansion Plan
MVP	Multi-Value Project
MW	Megawatt
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NDAC	North Dakota Administrative Code
NDAERO	North Dakota Aeronautics Commission
NDCC	North Dakota Century Code
NDCRS	North Dakota Cultural Resources Survey
NDDA	North Dakota Department of Agriculture
NDDEQ	North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality
NDDES	North Dakota Division of Emergency Services

NDDOT	North Dakota Department of Transportation
NDDTL	North Dakota Department of Trust Lands
NDDWR	North Dakota Department of Water Resources
NDGFD	North Dakota Game and Fish Department
NDGS	North Dakota Geological Survey
NDPDES	North Dakota Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NDPRD	North Dakota Parks and Recreation Department
NDRAM	North Dakota Risk Assessment Map Service
NDSHPO	North Dakota State Historic Preservation Office
NDTA	North Dakota Transmission Authority
NERC	North American Electric Reliability Corporation
NESC	National Electric Safety Code
NHD	National Hydrography Dataset
NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act
NIEHS	National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences
NLCD	National Land Cover Database
NLEB	Northern Long-eared Bat
NPS	National Park Service
NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Service
NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
NWI	National Wetlands Inventory
NWR	National Wildlife Refuges
OHWM	Ordinary High-Water Mark
OPGW	Optical Ground Wire
OTP	Otter Tail Power
PLOTS	Private Land Open to Sportsmen
PSC	North Dakota Public Service Commission (also Commission)
ROW	Right-of-way
SHSND	State Historic Society of North Dakota
SPCC	Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures
SPL	Sound Pressure Level
SSURGO	Soil Survey Geographic
STATSGO	State Soil Geographic
STGR	Sharp-Tailed Grouse
SWPPP	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
T&E	Threatened and Endangered
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
TP	Twisted Pair
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
U.S.C.	United States Code
USBR	United States Bureau of Reclamation
USCB	United States Census Bureau
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
USFS	United States Forestry Service
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS	United States Geological Survey
WAPA	Western Area Power Administration
WMA	Wildlife Management Areas
WMD	Wetland Management District
WOTUS	Waters of the United States
WPA	Waterfowl Protection Areas
WRP	Wetland Reserve Program

1.0 Introduction

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) (jointly, the Applicants) are proposing to jointly construct, own, and operate approximately 92 miles of new, double circuit, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line within a 150-foot-wide Corridor from OTP's existing Jamestown 345-kV Substation in Stutsman County to Montana-Dakota's existing Ellendale 345-kV Trans Substation in Dickey County (Project). The transmission line is planned to initially be constructed with one circuit, one optical ground wire, and one overhead ground wire. A second, 345-kV circuit will be installed in the future, when the need arises. In addition to the new high-voltage transmission line, the Project includes a substation expansion at the Jamestown 345-kV Substation, and modifications to the Ellendale 345-kV Trans Substation. The Project was identified and approved by the Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc. (MISO) as part of its Long-Range Transmission Planning Tranche 1 Portfolio through the 2021 MISO Transmission Expansion Plan. Construction is anticipated to begin in 2026 and end in 2028 with an anticipated in-service date by the end of 2028.

The Applicants hereby jointly submit this Consolidated Application to the North Dakota Public Service Commission (Commission) for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit (Application).

1.1 Compliance with the Energy Conversion and Transmission Facility Siting Act – NDCC Chapter 49-22

The North Dakota Energy Conversion and Transmission Facility Siting Act (Siting Act) requires applications for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility (Corridor Certificate) and Route Permit to meet the criteria set forth in North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) Chapter 49-22. The siting of a transmission facility is to be made in an orderly manner compatible with environmental preservation and the efficient use of resources (NDCC Section 49-22-02). Consistent with this requirement, the Applicants have sited and designed the Project to minimize potential environmental impacts and utilize existing corridors, section lines, and field breaks to the extent practicable.

Within this Application, the Applicants present information required by the Siting Act, including their consideration of exclusion areas, avoidance areas, selection criteria, and policy criteria set forth in North Dakota Administrative Code (NDAC) Section 69-06-08-02 that were used in selecting the proposed Corridor and Route.

The sections below outline the information required to fulfill the requirements for a Corridor Certificate and Route Permit and identify where these requirements are addressed in this Application.

1.1.1 Certificate of corridor compatibility

Per NDCC 49-22-08 and NDCC 49-22-09, Table 1.1-1 presents a description of the requirements that must be contained within an application for a Corridor Certificate and

designation of a corridor and route, along with a reference on where those requirements are contained within this Application.

Table 1.1-1. Certificate of corridor compatibility completion checklist

State Authority	Description	Application Section
NDCC. 49-22-08: Application for a certificate - Notice of filing - Amendment - Designation of a site or corridor.		
a.	A description of the size and type of facility.	1.0, 4.1
b.	A summary of any studies which have been made of the environmental impact of the facility.	6.0, Appendices
c.	A statement explaining the need for the facility.	2.0
d.	An identification of the location of the preferred site for any electric energy conversion facility.	N/A
e.	An identification of the location of the preferred corridor for any electric transmission facility.	1.2.2
f.	A description of the merits and detriments of any location identified and a comprehensive analysis with supporting data showing the reasons why the preferred location is best suited for the facility.	3.0
g.	A description of mitigative measures that will be taken to minimize all foreseen adverse impacts resulting from the location, construction, and operation of the proposed facility.	6.0, 6.16
h.	An evaluation of the proposed site or corridor with regard to the applicable considerations set out in section 49-22-09 and the criteria established pursuant to section 49-22-05.1.	3.0
i.	Such other information as the applicant may consider relevant or the commission may require.	4.0, 5.0, 6.0, 7.0, 8.0, 9.0
NDCC. 49-22-09: Factors to be considered in evaluating applications and designation of sites, corridors, and routes.		
a.	Available research and investigations relating to the effects of the location, construction, and operation of the proposed facility on public health and welfare, natural resources, and the environment.	9.1
b.	The effects of new electric energy conversion and electric transmission technologies and systems designed to minimize adverse environmental effects.	9.2
c.	The potential for beneficial uses of waste energy from a proposed electric energy conversion facility.	9.3
d.	Adverse direct and indirect environmental effects that cannot be avoided should the proposed site or route be designated.	9.4
e.	Alternatives to the proposed site, corridor, or route which are developed during the hearing process and which minimize adverse effects.	9.5
f.	Irreversible and irretrievable commitments of natural resources should the proposed site, corridor, or route be designated.	9.6
g.	The direct and indirect economic impacts of the proposed facility.	9.7
h.	Existing plans of the state, local government, and private entities for other developments at or in the vicinity of the proposed site, corridor, or route.	9.8
i.	The effect of the proposed site or route on existing scenic areas, historic sites and structures, and paleontological or archaeological sites.	9.9

State Authority	Description	Application Section
j.	The effect of the proposed site or route on areas unique because of biological wealth or because the areas are habitats for rare and endangered species.	9.10
k.	Problems raised by federal agencies, other state agencies, and local entities.	9.11

1.1.2 Route permit application

Per NDCC 49-22-08.01 and NDAC 69-06-05-01(2), Table 1.1-2 presents a description of the requirements that must be contained within an application for a Route Permit along with a reference on where those requirements are contained within this Application.

Table 1.1-2. Route permit completion checklist

State Authority	Description	Application Section
NDCC. 49-22-08.1: Application for a permit - Notice of filing - Amendment - Designation of a route.		
a.	A description of the type, size, and design of the proposed facility.	1.0, 4.1
b.	A description of the location of the proposed facility.	1.2.2
c.	An evaluation of the proposed route with regard to the applicable considerations set out in section 49-22-09 and the criteria established pursuant to section 49-22-05.1.	3.0
d.	A description of mitigative measures that will be taken to minimize all foreseen adverse impacts resulting from the location, construction, and operation of the proposed facility.	6.0, 6.16
e.	A description of the right-of-way preparation and construction and reclamation procedures.	5.1, 5.2
f.	A statement setting forth the manner in which:	5.3
	The utility will inform affected landowners of easement acquisition and necessary easement conditions and restrictions.	
	The utility will compensate landowners for easements, without reference to the actual consideration to be paid.	
g.	Such other information as the utility may consider relevant or the commission may require.	2.0, 5.0, 6.0, 7.0. 8.0, 9.0
N.D. Admin. Code 69-06-05-01(2): Application Contents		
a.	A description of the following:	
1.	The type of facility proposed.	1.0, 4.1
2.	The purpose of the facility.	2.1
3.	The technology to be deployed.	4.1.1
4.	The type of product to be transmitted.	1.0, 4.1
5.	The source of the product to be transmitted.	1.0, 2.1, 4.1
6.	The final destination of the product to be transmitted.	1.0, 2.1
7.	The proposed size and design and any alternate size or design that was considered, including:	
a)	The width of right of way.	4.1.2
b)	The approximate length of facility.	4.1.2

State Authority	Description	Application Section
c)	The estimated span length for electric facilities.	4.1.2
d)	The anticipated type of structure for electric facilities.	4.1.2
e)	The voltage for electric facilities.	4.1.2
f)	The requirement for and general location of any new associated facilities.	4.1.3
g)	The estimated distance between surface structures for pipeline facilities.	N/A
h)	The pipe size for pipeline facilities.	N/A
i)	The maximum design operating pressure and temperature for pipeline facilities.	N/A
j)	The maximum design flow rate for pipeline facilities.	N/A
k)	The number and general location of compressor or pumping stations.	N/A
b.	The anticipated time schedule for accomplishing major events, including:	
1.	Obtaining the certificate of corridor compatibility.	1.2.3
2.	Obtaining the route permit.	1.2.3
3.	Completing right-of-way acquisition.	1.2.3
4.	Starting construction.	1.2.3
5.	Completing construction.	1.2.3
6.	Testing operations.	1.2.3
7.	Commencing operations.	1.2.3
c.	A copy of each evaluative study or assessment of the environmental impact of the proposed facility submitted to the agencies listed in section 69-06-01-05 and each response received.	6.0, Appendices
d.	An analysis of the need for the proposed facility based on present and projected demand for the product transmitted, including the most recent system studies supporting the analysis of the need.	2.1
e.	A description of any feasible alternative methods for serving the need.	2.2, 2.3
f.	The width of a corridor must be at least ten percent of its length, but not less than one mile [1.61 kilometers] or greater than six miles [9.66 kilometers] unless another appropriate width is determined by the commission.	The Applicants propose a one-mile-wide Study Area with a 150-foot-wide Project Corridor, the combination of which is sufficient for the Commission to evaluate the factors addressed in N.D.C.C. Section 49-22-09
g.	A study area that includes a proposed corridor of sufficient width to enable the commission to evaluate the factors addressed in NDCC section 49-22-09.	See Table 1.1-1

State Authority	Description	Application Section
h.	A discussion of the factors in NDCC section 49-22-09 to aid the commission's evaluation of the proposed route.	See Table 1.1-1
i.	A discussion of the applicant's policies and commitments to limit the environmental impact of its facilities, including copies of board resolutions and management directives.	6.0
j.	Identification and map of the criteria that led to the proposed route location within the designated corridor, including exclusion areas, avoidance areas, selection criteria, policy criteria, design construction limitations, and economic considerations.	3.0
k.	A discussion of the relative value of each criteria and how the applicant selected the proposed corridor location, giving consideration to all criteria and how the location, construction, and operation of the facility will affect each criteria.	3.0
l.	A discussion of the general mitigative measures that the applicant will take to minimize adverse impacts that result from a route location in the proposed corridor and the construction and operation of the facility.	6.0, 6.16
m.	The qualifications of each person involved in the corridor location study.	10.0
n.	A map identifying the criteria that led to the proposed route location within the designated corridor and the location of any new associated facilities. Several different criteria may be shown on each map depending on the map scale and the density and nature of the criteria.	Appendix A, Figures 3.7-1, 3.7-2, 3.7-3
o.	An eight and one-half-inch by eleven-inch, black and white map suitable for newspaper publication depicting the site area.	Appendix A, Figure 1.2-1
p.	A discussion of present and future natural resource development in the area.	9.8
q.	Map and GIS requirements.	11.1, Appendix A, GIS Provided

1.2 Project overview

1.2.1 Application terms

Terms used in this Application and associated with this Project are defined below in Table 1.2-1.

Table 1.2-1. Application terms

Term	Definition
Applicants	Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota).
Corridor[1]	The area around the Route consisting of 150 feet in width generally centered on the Route. The expansion of the Jamestown Substation area, and where the Route ties in at the Ellendale Substation, have more widened Corridor widths.
Ellendale 345-kV Trans Substation	Existing Ellendale 345/230-kV Substation owned by Montana-Dakota. Modifications within the existing footprint will occur as part of the Project within the fenced boundaries.
Jamestown Substation	Existing Jamestown 345-kV Substation owned by OTP. Project will include an expansion of this substation.
MISO	Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc., an independently governed organization tasked with ensuring transmission network reliability and efficiency.
Owners	Upon completion, OTP and Montana-Dakota (the Applicants) will jointly own, operate, and maintain the Project.
Project	The entirety of the Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line Project including Route, structures, Jamestown substation and Ellendale substation infrastructure upgrades, and right-of-way (ROW).
Route	The specific location of the transmission centerline within the designated Corridor.
Right-of-Way (ROW)	The 150-foot-wide easement area acquired along the Route to safely construct, operate, and maintain an electrical line.
Study Area	Generally, a 1-mile boundary centered around the Route.
Survey Area	Survey area for each resource is additionally defined in the relevant section(s). • **Sharp-Tailed Grouse (STGR) Leks**; 2-mile buffer; 1-mile on either side of the centerline. • **Desktop Wetland Delineations**; 500-foot buffer; 250 feet on either side of the centerline. • **Field Wetland Delineations**: Both a 500-foot and 150-foot buffer were used during field delineations which are clarified in text. • **Dakota Skipper**; 500-foot buffer; 250 feet on either side of the centerline**.** • **Northern Long-Eared Bat (NLEB)**; 500-foot buffer; 250 feet on either side of the centerline. • **Bald Eagle & Golden Eagle Nests**; Half-mile buffer; quarter mile on either side of the centerline.

[1] NDAC Section 69-06-05-01(2)(f) states the "width of the corridor must be at least ten percent of its length, but not less than one mile [1.61 kilometers] or greater than six miles [9.66 kilometers] unless another appropriate width is determined by the commission." The Applicants propose a one-mile-wide Study Area, with a 150-foot-wide Project Corridor, the combination of which is sufficient for the Commission to evaluate the factors addressed in NDCC Section 49-22-09.

Term	Definition
	• **Piping plover, Rufa red knot, Whooping crane**; paired with other surveys within the 500-foot buffer; 250 feet on either side of the centerline. • **Cultural Resources**: Class I desktop literature review completed within the Corridor and a 1-mile buffer. A Class III Cultural Resources Inventory was completed within a 500-foot corridor; 250 feet on either side of the centerline.

1.2.2 Location

The Project is located in southeast North Dakota, from approximately 5.4 miles north of the edge of Jamestown, North Dakota, to approximately 1.3 miles west of Ellendale, North Dakota, in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties. Appendix A, Figure 1.2-1 provides an overview of the approximately 92-mile Route and 150-foot-wide Corridor. Figure 1.2-2 provides a more detailed map of the Corridor and Route. Table 1.2-2 provides details on the location of the Project.

Table 1.2-2. Project location details

County	Township	Range	Sections
Stutsman	137 (Montpelier)	63	3, 4, 5, 8, 16, 17, 21, 28, 29, 32
	138 (Corwin)	63	2, 11, 14, 23, 26, 34, 35
	139 (Winfield)	62	6, 7
	139 (Homer)	63	11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 26, 35
	140 (Spiritwood)	62	7, 18, 19, 30, 31
	140 (Bloom)	63	1, 12
	141 (Rose)	62	30, 31
	141 (Fried)	63	13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 24, 25
LaMoure	133 (Willowbank)	63	4, 9, 16, 21, 28, 33
	134 (Wano)	63	4, 9, 16, 21, 28, 33
	135 (Russell)	63	4, 5, 8, 17, 20, 29, 32, 33
	136 (Adrian)	63	5, 6, 8, 9, 16, 21, 28, 33
Dickey	129 (Ellendale)	63	3, 9, 10
	130 (Elden)	63	3, 10, 15, 22, 27, 34
	131 (Keystone)	63	2, 11, 14, 23, 26, 34, 35
	132 (Valley)	63	5, 6, 8, 16, 17, 21, 26, 27, 28, 35

1.2.3 Project schedule

A preliminary schedule for the Project is provided in Table 1.2-3 below. The schedule is based on information known as of the date of this Application filing and is subject to adjustment and revisions as engineering and permitting progress.

Table 1.2-3. Schedule milestones

Activity	Actual/Anticipated Date
Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) Filed	February 29, 2024
Public Service Commission (PSC or Commission) Order on CPCN	November 20, 2024
Consolidated Application for Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit Filed	August 2025
PSC Order on the Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit	Q2 2026
ROW acquisition	Q3 2023 – To Completion
Construction	Q3 2026 – Q4 2028
Test operations	Q4 2028
Commence operations/Energization	Q4 2028
Reclamation	2029

1.2.4 Project cost

The estimated total cost to construct the Project is approximately $406 million.

1.2.5 Project expansion

The Project involves the installation of double circuit capable structures along the proposed Route and Corridor. Initially, a single circuit 345-kV transmission line will be installed. As a part of this Application, the Applicants request authorization to add a second 345-kV transmission line when conditions warrant.

Other than adding the second circuit, the Applicants currently do not have any plans for future additions, modifications, or expansions of the Project.

2.0 Need for facility

2.1 Benefit and need analysis

An application for a CPCN was filed by the Applicants in February 2024 in Case No. PU-24-091. The Commission approved the CPCN on November 20, 2024. The Commission upheld their approval of the CPCN on June 18, 2025.

As discussed during the CPCN proceeding, the Project offers significant reliability benefits to the local area by introducing a new 345-kV transmission source into the Jamestown 345-kV Substation and the Ellendale 345-kV Trans Substation. OTP experienced an extreme weather event in the form of an ice storm in December 2023 that resulted in the only two 345-kV transmission lines serving the Jamestown area being out of service simultaneously. At that time, the capability of the transmission system was significantly reduced and as a result, large customers in the Jamestown area, including Cavendish Farms, Green Bison, Dakota Spirit Ag and Applied Digital, were forced to operate at reduced levels in order to keep the compromised transmission system operating within reliable limits. The Project will provide a new transmission line to serve the Jamestown area that will not only offer additional redundancy but also increase system capability to avoid a similar circumstance in the future. Likewise, the Ellendale 345-kV Trans Substation is at the end of a radial 345-kV transmission line today that can create voltage and reliability issues in the Ellendale area if the existing radial 345-kV line from Big Stone South is out of service, as shown in Figure 2.1-1.

Furthermore, the Project is one of eighteen (18) MISO-approved, high-voltage transmission projects that are planned to enable more reliable and economic energy delivery throughout the Midwest (as shown in Figure 2.1-2). The 18 projects are a part of MISO's Long-Range Transmission Planning (LRTP) Tranche 1 Portfolio detailed in the addendum to MISO's 2021 Transmission Expansion Plan (MTEP21 Addendum) (MISO 2021).

As outlined in the MTEP21 Addendum, the existing 230-kV system in eastern North Dakota, eastern South Dakota, and west-central Minnesota is heavily constrained for many different seasons of the year. This existing 230-kV system plays a key role in transporting energy across a large geographical area as generation is exported out of North Dakota to locations south and east. The 230-kV system is at capacity during many times of the year and has been shown to experience reliability concerns not only for N-1 contingencies (failure of a single generator or transmission facility), but also for system intact conditions (all facilities in-service).[2] In addition, voltage depressions have been identified by MISO for the Red River Valley Area along the South Dakota, North Dakota, and Minnesota border.[3] MISO's LRTP study has shown that the Project, in combination with the Big Stone South – Alexandria – Big Oaks 345-kV project, most effectively addresses these reliability concerns as compared to any other alternative transmission solutions. According to MISO, the Project provides additional outlets for North and South Dakota by tying two existing, 345-kV systems together while simultaneously unloading the existing, 230-kV system that is already at capacity and shows reliability concerns for

[2] MTEP21 Report Addendum: Section 6, Page 23
[3] MTEP21 Report Addendum: Section 6, Page 24

N-1 outages (failure of a single generator or transmission facility) and system intact situations. The Project also addresses thermal and voltage issues for western Minnesota and the eastern Dakotas and will improve reliability across the greater eastern Dakotas and Minnesota and will address voltage depression concerns identified by MISO for the Red River Valley Area along the South Dakota, North Dakota, and Minnesota border. More specifically, in a letter from MISO to the Executive Secretary of the Commission dated October 14, 2024,[4] MISO had identified that the Project, along with the Big Stone South – Alexandria – Big Oaks 345 kV project, alleviates excessive thermal loading on 40 existing lines and transformers, as well as mitigates 100 voltage issues resulting from N-1 contingency events and that these two projects also relieve thermal overloads on 80 existing lines and transformers and mitigates 99 voltage issues caused by N-1-1 contingencies. MISO further indicated that the highest N-1 thermal overloads in North Dakota that were addressed by these two projects were the Wahpeton 230/115 kV Transformer, Forman 230/115 kV Transformer, and the Forman 115 kV Substation bus tie. Likewise, MISO stated that the highest N-1-1 thermal overloads in North Dakota that were addressed by these two projects were the Forman 230/115 kV Transformer, Forman 115 kV Substation bus tie, Mandan – Napolean 230 kV line, Wahpeton 230/115 kV Transformer, East Bismarck – Linton 115 kV line, Ellendale 230/115 kV Transformer, and the Hankinson – Wahpeton 230 kV line.

The MTEP21 Addendum also outlines that the Project, in combination with the other seventeen (17) transmission projects in the Tranche 1 portfolio, will enable a more efficient delivery of energy from low-cost generators than the existing transmission system. The Tranche 1 portfolio provides for a more cost-effective regional build-out of generation resources that will not only better utilize the existing generation resources but also allow for the continued interconnection of new generation resources. In addition, the Tranche 1 portfolio alleviates congestion for a more efficient dispatch of the energy market by allowing lower cost generation resources to displace more costly resources to meet energy needs. MISO's analysis also identified additional economic value from the Tranche 1 portfolio by: (1) avoiding future transmission investment that would have been needed without the Tranche 1 portfolio, (2) reducing resource adequacy requirements that defers capital investment in new generation resources, and (3) avoiding load shedding that may arise due to severe weather events. When the economic benefits of the Tranche 1 portfolio are compared to the present value of the revenue requirements, the portfolio produces total benefits between 2.6 to 3.8 times greater than the costs across the MISO Midwest Subregion on a present value basis over 20 years.[5] On a more granular level, the benefit to cost ratio for Zone 1[6] was between 2.8 to 4.0 times greater than the present value of the LRTP Tranche 1 portfolio costs on a present value basis over 20 years.[7]

4 Case No. PU-24-091, Docket No. 19
5 *Id.,* Executive Summary, pg. 4.
6 Zone 1 is comprised of MISO member companies within Minnesota, eastern Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, and western Wisconsin.
7 *Id*. The LRTP Tranche 1: Detailed Business Case Analysis located at: https://www.misoenergy.org/planning/long-range-transmission-planning/ (> under "Tranche 1 – Approved July 2022" and > "LRTP Tranche 1: Detailed Business Case Analysis"), its "Waterfall" tab, provides the reader with the ability to peel back the sources of the benefits. For example, peeling back the decarbonization benefit metric for Zone 1 results in a benefit to cost ratio of between 2.6 and 3.0

2.2 Description of studies developed

MISO completed studies for the LRTP beginning in August 2020 and subsequently prepared the Tranche 1 Portfolio report detailing 18 approved transmission projects in the Midwest subregion, of which the Project is one of these. MISO initiated the LRTP study with the objective of providing an orderly and timely transmission expansion plan that results in a transmission system that is reliable, cost-efficient, accessible, and flexible[8]. As part of the LRTP effort, MISO hosted monthly technical workshops with stakeholders, created reliability and economic models, revised the cost allocation methodology for MVPs to meet the unique needs of the region, performed reliability analysis, evaluated alternative solutions, and calculated economic benefits. MISO documented the results of its studies in its MTEP21 Addendum that led to its Board of Directors approving the Tranche 1 portfolio in July 2022. Appendix A, Figure 2.1-2 shows the proposed Project (shown as Project 1) in relation to the Tranche 1 portfolio.

2.3 No action and feasible alternative methods

Through the LRTP study, MISO evaluated several alternative combinations of two different projects to determine if any alternative more effectively addresses the reliability issues on the heavily constrained, 230-kV system in eastern North Dakota, eastern South Dakota, and west-central Minnesota. More specifically, MISO evaluated five alternative combinations of projects that were as follows:

1) Jamestown – Ellendale 345-kV Line and Big Stone South – Alexandria 345-kV Line

2) Jamestown – Ellendale 345-kV Line and Big Stone South – Hankinson – Fergus Falls 345-kV Line

3) Jamestown – Ellendale 345-kV Line and Big Stone South – Hazel Creek – Blue Lake 345-kV Line

4) Jamestown – Ellendale 345-kV Line and Big Stone South – Alexandria 345-kV Line and Big Stone South – Hazel Creek – Blue Lake 345-kV Line

5) Jamestown – Ellendale 345-kV Line and Big Stone South – Breckenridge – Barnesville 345-kV Line

Based on MISO's analysis, every combination of alternative projects considered by MISO includes the Project as a common solution to address the issues on the heavily constrained 230-kV system in eastern North Dakota, eastern South Dakota, and west-central Minnesota, which further reinforces the criticality of the Project to the Tranche 1 Portfolio (OTP and Montana-Dakota 2024).

(removing the decarbonization benefit metric value from the benefit to cost ratio for the MISO Midwest Subregion results in total benefits of between 2.4 and 2.9 times the Tranche 1 portfolio costs). Peeling back the decarbonization as well as the congestion and fuel savings for Zone 1 results in a ratio between 1.4 to 1.9.

[8] *Id.*, Pg 10-14.

The Applicants considered but rejected a no-action alternative for several reasons. Not constructing the Project could result in the transmission system in North Dakota and the Midwest from not being able to continue operating reliably and economically into the future. As described above, the Project provides reliability benefits to the local area, alleviates excessive thermal loadings, as well as mitigates several voltage issues. In addition, North Dakota and the other states in the MISO Midwest Subregion would not receive the full set of economic benefits that are provided by the Tranche 1 portfolio without the Project. To the extent that Project is not constructed, the realization of these significant benefits would be greatly diminished. Therefore, the no-action alternative was discarded from further consideration. MISO agreed with the Applicants as shown in its October 14, 2024, letter to the Executive Secretary to the Commission by stating that "not constructing the JETx Project will jeopardize the ability of the transmission system in North Dakota and the MISO Midwest Subregion to continue operating reliably and economically into the future." MISO went onto say in this same letter that "…customers in North Dakota and other states in the MISO Midwest Subregion will not receive the multitude of benefits provided by the LRTP Tranche 1 portfolio without the JETx Project."[9]

2.3.1 Underground transmission lines

No portion of the Project is proposed to be constructed as underground transmission. While it is common for lower-voltage distribution lines to be buried, it is rare for high-voltage transmission lines (HVTLs) to be constructed underground. Transmission lines can be placed underground, but there are several drawbacks to underground transmission as compared to overhead transmission:

- Underground transmission is substantially more costly to construct than overhead transmission. Based on the Applicants' estimates, the initial construction cost for undergrounding high voltage transmission lines, such as the Project, are estimated to be between five to ten times higher than overhead transmission lines. This higher construction cost is related to several factors, including but not limited to specialized equipment and labor to bury the transmission line, the type and number of cables, installation of separate conduits within a concrete duct bank, constructing large underground splice boxes (i.e. vaults) every approximately 1,200 feet to complete cable splices, and the need for riser stations along the route to transition from overhead to underground or from underground to overhead. Likewise, the life expectancy of underground transmission is less than overhead transmission resulting in a higher cost due to the need to replace underground transmission facilities sooner than overhead transmission facilities.

- Characteristics of underground HVTL cables are significantly different from those of overhead HVTL conductors, and these differences must be taken into account when considering integrating underground cables into a transmission system composed primarily of overhead lines. Extensive studies would need to be performed to determine what supplemental equipment would need to be installed to maintain acceptable system performance throughout the transmission system if all or parts of the Project were installed underground. This supplemental

[9] Case No. PU-24-091, Docket No. 19

equipment has the ability to further complicate operations, increase costs, and jeopardize the reliability benefits of the Project.

- Outage times of underground transmission failures are usually longer than overhead transmission because it takes longer to identify, uncover, and repair faulted cables. These extended outage times can result in higher costs for customers in the form of production downtime, less efficient generation resources being available to serve customers, and more expensive repairs to restore service.

- Underground transmission results in greater environmental and land use impacts than overhead transmission during construction due to the need to excavate significantly more earth along the route to install the underground cable. As a result, complying with the exclusion and avoidance areas defined under ND statute can be much more difficult because underground transmission lines require a continuous trench along the route whereas an overhead transmission line can span over sensitive areas and adjust structure locations.

- Underground transmission requires transition stations when switching from overhead transmission to underground transmission or vice versa. Each transition station requires acquiring approximately 1-2 acres of land that would need to be converted from its current land use into a transition station with a fence, access road and lighting. This land would need to be purchased and owned by the Applicants.

- Once constructed, underground transmission further restricts the use of agricultural land because the soil in the right-of-way cannot be disturbed below a certain depth for safety reasons.

- Construction of underground transmission would take approximately three to five times longer as compared to overhead transmission lines. Delays of this length could significantly impact Project cost and the timeliness of realizing the benefits of the Project both locally and regionally as part of MISO's Tranche 1 Portfolio.

Because of the significantly greater impacts, higher costs and longer schedule associated with underground transmission, the use of underground transmission is limited to locations where physical circumstances allow for no other option. The Applicants concluded that the environmental and land use setting within the Project area did not warrant underground construction as a reasonable configuration for this Project.

2.3.2 Ten-year plan

The Applicants have filed required Ten-Year Plans with the Commission. Montana-Dakota filed a Ten-Year Plan with the Commission on July 1, 2024, under Case No. PU-24-264. OTP submitted a Ten-Year Plan on July 1, 2024, under Case No. PU-24-285. This Project is consistent with the Ten-Year Plans on file with the Commission for both Applicants.

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3.0 Transmission facility corridor and route criteria

3.1 Approach

The Applicants selected the Project Corridor and Route based on a multi-faceted approach that considered federal, state, and local requirements, public comments received at public meetings, and analysis of environmental data. The sections below discuss the assessment of the North Dakota PSC exclusion and avoidance areas; selection criteria that relate to minimizing potential land use and environmental impacts; policy criteria that relate to maximizing public benefits; design and construction limitations; and additional routing considerations that played a role in the siting of the Project Corridor and Route.

The Project Corridor meets the criteria set forth in NDAC 69-06-08-02, which states that "exclusion and avoidance areas may be located within a corridor, but at no given point shall such an area or areas encompass more than 50 percent of the corridor width unless there is no reasonable alternative." The specific criteria and considerations made by the Applicants for the Project are outlined in the following subsections.

3.2 Exclusion areas

In accordance with NDAC Section 69-06-08-02(1), which implements NDCC Section 49-22-05.1, the geographical areas listed in Table 3.2-1 must be excluded in the consideration of a transmission facility route. Exclusion and avoidance areas may be located within a corridor, but at no given point can such an area or areas encompass more than 50 percent of the corridor width unless there is no reasonable alternative. NDAC 69-06-08-02 further specifies that a buffer zone of a reasonable width must be included to protect the integrity of the area. Natural screening may be considered in determining the width of the buffer zone.

Table 3.2-1. Exclusion areas

69-06-08-02(1) Exclusion Areas		Present within the Corridor	Application Section
(a) Designated or registered national:	parks;	No	6.8
	memorial parks;	No	6.7, 6.8
	historic sites and landmarks;	No	6.7
	natural landmarks;	No	6.7, 6.8
	monuments;	No	6.7, 6.8
	and wilderness areas.	No	6.2, 6.13, 6.15
(b) Designated or registered state:	parks;	No	6.8
	historic sites;	No	6.7, 6.8
	monuments;	No	6.7, 6.8
	historical markers;	No	6.7

69-06-08-02(1) Exclusion Areas		Present within the Corridor	Application Section
	archaeological sites;	Yes; Archaeological sites, as identified through a Class I Literature Search and a Class III Cultural Resources Inventory are present in the Corridor and Study Area, which the Project has sited to avoid. Appropriate buffers are being coordinated with NDSHPO.	6.7
	and nature preserves.	No	6.2, 6.13, 6.15
(c) County	parks and recreational areas;	No	6.8
	municipal parks;	No	6.8
	and parks owned or administered by other governmental subdivisions.	No	6.8
(d) Areas critical to the life stages of threatened or endangered animal or plant species.		No	6.14, 6.15
(e) Areas where animal or plant species that are unique or rare to this state would be irreversibly damaged.		No	6.13, 6.14, 6.15, 6.16
(f) Areas within 1,200 feet of the geographic center of an intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) launch or launch control facility; and		No	6.2
(g) Areas within 30 feet on either side of a direct line between ICBM launch or launch control facilities to avoid microwave interference.		No	6.2

3.3 Avoidance areas

In accordance with NDAC Section 69-06-08-02(2), the geographical areas listed in Table 3.3-1 cannot be approved as a site for routing of a transmission facility unless the applicant shows that, under the circumstances, there is no reasonable alternative. NDAC Section 69-06-08-02(2) further requires a buffer zone of a reasonable width to protect the integrity of the area. In determining whether an avoidance area should be designated for a route, the Commission may consider, among other things, proposed management of adverse impacts; orderly siting of facilities; system reliability and integrity; efficient use of resources; and alternative routes. Economic considerations alone shall not justify approval of these areas. As with exclusion areas, a buffer zone of a reasonable width to protect the integrity of the area shall be included unless a distance is specified in the criteria, and natural screening may be considered in determining the width of the buffer zone.

Table 3.3-1. Avoidance areas

69-06-08-02(2) Avoidance Area		Present within the Corridor	Application Section
(a) Designated or registered national:	historic districts;	No	6.7
	wildlife areas;	No	6.2, 6.14
	wild, scenic, or recreational rivers;	No	6.8, 6.11
	wildlife refuges;	No	6.2, 6.15
	and grasslands.	No	6.2, 6.13, 6.15
(b) Designated or registered state:	wild, scenic, or recreational rivers;	No	6.8, 6.11
	game refuges;	No	6.2, 6.15
	game management areas;	No	6.2, 6.11, 6.12, 6.13
	forests;	No	6.2, 6.13
	forest management lands;	No	6.2, 6.13
	and grasslands.	No	6.2, 6.13
(c) Historical resources which are not designated as exclusion areas.		Yes; Historic resources, as identified through a Class I Literature Search and a Class III Cultural Resources Inventory are present in the Project Corridor and Study Area, which the Project will avoid. Appropriate buffers are being coordinated with NDSHPO.	6.7
(d) Areas that are geologically unstable.		Yes; Historic landslide material is present within the Corridor and impacts have been avoided.	6.10
(e) Within 500 feet [152.4 meters] of a:	residence,	Yes; There is one occupied residence within 500 feet of the Corridor. Per NDCC 49-22-05.1(2), a residence setback may be waived in writing by the owner of the residence. A waiver from the applicable owner has been obtained and is provided in Appendix B.	6.2, 6.3
	school	No	
	or place of business	No	
(f) Reservoirs and municipal water supplies.		No	6.10, 6.11
(g) Water sources for organized rural water districts		No	6.10, 6.11
(i) Areas of recreational significance which are not designated as exclusion areas.		No	6.8

3.4 Selection criteria

In accordance with NDAC Section 69-06-08-02(3), a site can be approved in an area only when the applicant demonstrates to the Commission that any significant adverse effects resulting from the location, construction, and operation of the facility in that area, as they relate to the criteria listed in Table 3.4-1 will be at an acceptable minimum, or that those effects will be managed and maintained at an acceptable minimum. Table 3.4-1 demonstrates that there are no significant adverse effects resulting from the location, construction, and operation of the Project.

Table 3.4-1. Selection criteria

69-06-08-02(3) Selection Criteria	Potential Effects	Application Section
The impact upon agriculture:		
Agricultural production	Overall impacts are anticipated to be minimal largely in part to utilizing monopole structures. Approximately 4.5 acres of agricultural land will be permanently impacted, and 604.8 acres of agricultural land will be temporarily impacted by construction activities along the entire 92-mile route. Where practical, construction activities will be scheduled during periods when agricultural activities will be minimally affected. Landowners will be compensated for the permanent crop and forage loss from the structure and from the temporary crop and forage loss that occurs because of construction activities. If there is damage to soils from loss of topsoil, compaction, or damage to tile lines, those issues would be addressed with the respective landowner(s).	6.1, 6.2, 6.8
Family farms and ranches	The Project will not displace any farms or ranches. Negligible/minimal effects to family farms and ranches are anticipated. Transmission lines are a compatible use with existing family farms and ranches.	6.1, 6.2
Land that the owner demonstrates has soil, topography, drainage, and an available water supply that cause the land to be economically suitable for irrigation	No effect anticipated. There is no known irrigation within the Corridor, and landowners have not expressed concerns related to economically suitable irrigation on their land.	N/A
Surface drainage patterns and groundwater flow patterns	No effects anticipated. Temporarily disturbed areas will be reclaimed at the conclusion of construction activities and returned to previously existing contours and conditions to the extent possible.	6.11, 6.12
The impact upon:		
Sound-sensitive land uses	Temporary effects are anticipated to be minimal and be primarily limited to construction activities that may be audible to homes in the vicinity of the Corridor. Construction equipment will be equipped with sound baffling devices (mufflers), and construction activities will be restricted to	6.5

69-06-08-02(3) Selection Criteria	Potential Effects	Application Section
	daytime hours in accordance with any local ordinances. Following construction, there will be a negligible amount of sound from the Project as a result of corona effects, which occur when air molecules near energized conductors are ionized due to changes in the electric field intensity at the conductor surface. The sound is usually less than the sound of the ambient environment at the edge of the right-of-way during dry conditions but more noticeable during conditions of high humidity (fog, rain).	
Visual effect on the adjacent area	Minimal impacts are anticipated. Although the Project will be visible to landowners and travelers along roadways, existing energy infrastructure already exists within the Study Area. The Project Structures will utilize Corten steel (i.e., self-weathering steel) to have a dark brown matte finish to minimize sunlight reflections that could be visible to nearby landowners and commuters using nearby roadways.	6.6
Extractive and storage resources	No effects anticipated. There is one sand/gravel pit located within the Corridor, and the Applicants have coordinated with the landowner to avoid impacts to current and future operations.	6.2
Wetlands, woodlands, and wooded areas	Minimal temporary and permanent impacts are anticipated. Approximately 0.1 acre of wetlands will be permanently impacted, and up to approximately 51.5 acres of wetlands may be temporarily impacted during construction activities. Wetland resources will be avoided to the extent practicable including siting structures and access roads outside of delineated wetlands. The Project will avoid direct impacts to wetlands on U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) easements. Trees/shrubs will be inventoried and replaced consistent with the Commission's Tree and Shrub Mitigation Specifications.	6.12, 6.13
Radio and television reception and other communication or electronic control facilities	No effects anticipated.	6.3
Human health and safety	No effects anticipated. The Project will adhere to industry standards that meet or exceed the National Electrical Safety Code and comply with Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations. Regular safety meetings will be held with contractors during construction and regular maintenance and inspections will be performed during the life of the Project to ensure its continued integrity.	6.4

69-06-08-02(3) Selection Criteria	Potential Effects	Application Section
Animal health and safety	No effects anticipated to livestock. Construction will be coordinated with landowners to avoid adverse impacts to livestock. Minimal impacts may occur to raptors, waterfowl, and migrating birds by the construction and placement of the structures, conductors and shield wires. Mammals and ground-based animals including birds such as sharp-tailed grouse may be affected by temporary construction from noise and habitat disturbances and the permanent placement of structures. The Applicants have been coordinating with USFWS and North Dakota Game and Fish Department (NDGFD) to identify the appropriate mitigation measures to avoid or minimize impacts to animal health and safety.	6.14, 6.15, 7.3
Plant life	Minimal temporary and permanent impacts are anticipated. The Corridor is a mixture of cultivated cropland and hay/pastureland, unbroken grasslands, and wetlands. Temporarily disturbed areas will be restored to the extent practicable. The placement of structures will permanently impact 0.9 acre and the Jamestown substation expansion will permanently impact 4.4 acres, totaling 5.3 acres of permanent impacts.	6.2, 6.13, 6.14, 6.15

3.5 Policy criteria

In accordance with NDAC Section 69-06-08-02(4), Table 3.5-1. The below table summarizes the Commission's policy criteria and the Applicants' intended practices to comply with this criterion along with the potential benefits that result from these practices. NDAC Section 69-06-08-02(4) states that the Commission may give preference to an applicant that will maximize interstate benefits.

Table 3.5-1. Applicant policies and commitments to limiting environmental impacts

69-06-08-02(4) Policy Criteria	Suitable Policy or Practice and Potential Benefits	Application Section
Location and design	The Applicants have sited the Project to minimize environmental and landowner impacts in coordination with landowners and agencies and have utilized other existing corridors including roadways, parcel and section lines, property lines, and land features that are compatible where practical. Engineering design utilizes the latest technologies and standards to maximize reliability and safety.	3.0, 4.0, 9.0
Training and utilization of available labor in this state for the general and specialized skills required	The Applicants anticipate utilizing local labor and contractors during construction to the extent they are available and qualified.	6.1, 9.7

69-06-08-02(4) Policy Criteria	Suitable Policy or Practice and Potential Benefits	Application Section
Economies of construction and operation	The Applicants anticipate utilizing local labor and contractors during construction to the extent they are available and qualified.	6.1, 9.7
Use of citizen coordinating committees	The Applicants have and will continue to work with landowners, stakeholders and local government units during the development and construction of the Project. The Applicants will have ongoing communications with landowners when maintenance activities are performed.	4.3, 7.0
Labor relations	No labor relations will be adversely affected. The Applicants anticipate utilizing local labor and contractors to the extent that they are available and qualified.	6.1, 9.7
Coordination of facilities	The Applicants have coordinated with owners of existing and known projects regarding infrastructure placement. The location of existing facilities was considered in determining the location of the Corridor such that the continued operation of existing facilities will be unaffected by the Project.	4.1, 9.8
Monitoring of impacts	The Applicants will employ Best Management Practices (BMPs) during construction to minimize environmental impacts in compliance with all applicable federal, state and local requirements.	6.16, 9.11
Utilizing existing and proposed ROW and corridors	The Applicants have considered maximizing use of existing and proposed ROW and corridors to the extent practicable. The proposed Route is the result of balancing several factors including requirements of the NDCC and NDAC, feedback from landowners and stakeholders, input from agencies, engineering design limitations, and utilization of proposed ROW and corridors among other things.	3.0, 4.0
Other existing or proposed transmission facilities	The Applicants have considered other existing or proposed transmission corridors to the extent practicable. The proposed Route is the result of balancing several factors including requirements of the NDCC and NDAC, feedback from landowners and stakeholders, input from agencies, engineering design limitations, and utilization of other existing or proposed transmission facilities.	3.0, 4.1, 9.8

The Project will be sited in such a manner as to minimize impacts on agriculture, extractable resources, health and safety, plant and animal life, communications, and the visual effect on the surrounding area in coordination with agencies, landowners and other interested stakeholders. The Applicants are committed to comply with applicable federal, state, and local laws.

3.6 Design and construction limitations

Pursuant to NDAC Section 69-06-05-01(2)(k), the proposed location of the Project minimizes impacts on the exclusion, avoidance, selection, and policy criteria areas identified in NDAC Section 69-06-08-02.

To minimize temporary and permanent impacts, design features were identified during routing and siting of the Project, including using steel monopoles and siting structures away from environmentally sensitive areas. Steel monopoles were selected to minimize the physical footprint of the structure. Minimizing the footprint was considered a design priority to reduce the ground disturbance for environmental considerations and to minimize the effects on local farmers. The impacts to farmers will be minimized with less structures to farm around and long enough spans that large equipment, such as sprayers, can freely move underneath them. Most wetland impacts within the Corridor will be avoided through careful design of structure placement. The Applicants will avoid wetlands to the extent possible; however, where jurisdictional wetland impacts are unavoidable, the Project will follow permit conditions as required by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). Impacts to wetlands within USFWS wetland easements will be avoided; no structures, temporary access roads, or temporary work areas will be sited within a wetland on any USFWS wetland easement areas. The Applicants also coordinated with North Dakota Game and Fish Department (NDGFD) as well as North Dakota State Historic Preservation Office (NDSHPO) on avoiding or minimizing potential impacts to special interest areas and features.

Following geotechnical exploration, it may become necessary to utilize alternative foundation types or structures in specific areas to avoid sensitive environmental features or a different construction methodology may be required such as a specific foundation design to accommodate soil features or other design limitations. If a special structure or specific foundation is needed in an environmentally sensitive area such as a USFWS wetland easement, the USFWS will be consulted.

3.7 Routing considerations

A multi-faceted approach was utilized by the Applicants beginning in early 2023 with the Project's Initial Routing Study Area (Appendix A, Figure 3.7-1) based on the two substation terminus points: the Jamestown Substation to the north of the City of Jamestown, owned by OTP, and the Ellendale 345-kV Trans Substation to the west of the City of Ellendale[10], owned by Montana-Dakota. To identify exclusion and avoidance areas, as well as additional data considered for selection and policy factors, a comprehensive data collection process to gather relevant information for route selection was then conducted. Information collected included publicly available federal, state, and local agency data; stakeholder data; data provided directly to the Project team by agencies; aerial imagery; and information collected during multiple on-site field surveys. A complete list and reference for each data set is available in the Geographic Information System (GIS) References Section 11.1. Types of information collected included:

[10] The City of Ellendale municipal city limits were to the west of the terminus point in 2023; however, property was annexed by the City of Ellendale in January 2025 which included an area around the Ellendale 345-kV Trans Substation.

- Manual digitization of homes and non-residential buildings/structures;
- Habitat features such as eagle and raptor stick nest locations, unbroken grasslands, and potential threatened and endangered species habitat;
- Federal lands and easements;
- State lands and easements;
- Local lands and easements;
- Community features such as churches, schools, fire stations, and hospitals;
- Manual digitization of center pivot irrigation systems;
- Cemeteries and not-publicly available cultural site information as obtained through the North Dakota State Historic Preservation Office (NDSHPO);
- Existing infrastructure including roads, communication towers, wind turbines, transmission lines, airports, railroads, gravel pits, and landfills; and,
- Open water and wetland features.

Spatial data was either imported into the Project spatial database (ArcGIS) or digitized from aerial imagery. As individual studies for the Project progressed, data continued to be collected and refined (e.g., collecting updated data sets and identifying more accurate locations of existing transmission lines with structure locations and incorporating the results from field surveys).

Exclusion and avoidance data as identified above was loaded into ArcGIS and reviewed in the Initial Routing Study Area (Appendix A, Figure 3.7-2). As refinement of the Project progressed and following the first Open House meeting, data was continuously collected and applied to GIS (Appendix A, Figure 3.7-3). The Initial Project Study Area was refined to an Initial Routing Corridor (Appendix A, Figure 3.7-4). The Applicants also considered routing opportunities based on land use and landowners' comments about potential effects to agricultural practices. To avoid fragmenting agricultural fields, county and township roads, section lines, and half-section lines were used for locating potential Route segments. In addition to considering section lines and half-section lines, Route segments paralleling existing HVTLs and major highways were added to routing consideration. After assessing all of the information gathered, the Applicants presented proposed and alternative routes to the public at open house meetings held in September 2023 (Appendix A, Figure 3.7-5).

Micro-siting, or the process for determining where exactly the Route should go within the Corridor, considerations included:

- Landowner preferences within agricultural lands;
- Landowner easement negotiations;
- Township, county, state and federal roadway setback requirements;
- Proximity to occupied residences and buildings;
- Coordination with other construction projects that may be occurring in the area;
- Engineering feasibility for crossing existing roads, railroads, highways, and transmission lines;
- Need for and constructability of temporary and permanent access roads;

- Any necessary adjustments needed based on results from cultural/Tribal and biological field surveys in 2024 (and ongoing as needed for areas where access has not yet been granted).

During the micro-siting and landowner easement acquisition process, several alignment shifts have occurred since the September 2023 Open House meetings. Additionally, several significant route shifts have occurred to accommodate landowner and stakeholder requests. Details of the route alternatives considered and removed from consideration during this process are included in Appendix C. Additional information gathered up to the start of construction may result in the shifting of structures within the Corridor. If changes to structure locations occur within the Corridor, the Applicants will notify the Commission.

4.0 Design

4.1 Design and associated facility

The Route proposed in this Application is located in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and will consist of approximately 92 miles of new, double circuit, 345-kV transmission line from OTP's existing Jamestown Substation near Jamestown, North Dakota, to Montana-Dakota's existing Ellendale 345-kV Trans Substation near Ellendale, North Dakota. The transmission line is planned to initially be constructed with one circuit, one optical ground wire, and one overhead ground wire. A second, 345-kV circuit will be installed in the future, when the need arises. The Applicants commit to provide subsequent notice to the Commission when they plan on installing the second 345-kV circuit in the future.

4.1.1 Engineering considerations

Several engineering considerations are being implemented into the design of the Project, including but not limited to the following:

- A majority of the structure types will be monopoles anchored on a single, drilled, pier foundation to minimize the structure's footprint to limit environmental and landowner disturbances;
- Structures will be made of weathering steel to minimize visual impacts and glare to landowners and wildlife;
- Conductor cable will be bundled to increase line performance with generally reduced losses, corona, and Electric and Magnetic Fields (EMF);
- Conductor cable will be twisted-pair (TP) conductor to reduce possible galloping effects and aeolian vibration.

4.1.2 Transmission structures and ROW design

The Project will consist of approximately 92 miles of transmission line with a 150-foot-wide ROW. The transmission structures will be generally centered within the ROW.

As mentioned previously, the transmission line design selected for the Project will be a double circuit, 345-kV transmission facility that will be constructed on steel monopole structures. For most structures, each circuit of the transmission line will consist of three-phase conductors hung vertically from insulators attached to davit arms on each side of the monopole structure. Each phase will have two conductor bundles with 18-inch vertical spacing. Specialty structures are anticipated at two existing HVTL crossings and near the substations to meet clearance and safety requirements. Examples of the dominant structure configurations are provided in Appendix D. Although changes to structure configurations are not anticipated, they are subject to alteration based on final engineering.

The phase conductors are expected to be TP, 636 ACSR "Grosbeak." TP conductors consist of two sub-conductor pairs twisted at a predefined distance by the manufacturer. This type of conductor provides motion resistance to wind-induced events on transmission lines (e.g., conductor galloping or vibration). Each phase will consist of two of these TP conductors to provide optimal current carrying capacity.

The communication line proposed for the Project with the initial installation of the single circuit is expected to be an Optical Ground Wire (OPGW). OPGW is a fiber-optic cable with a designated set of fibers surrounded by steel wires that serve a dual purpose at the top of each structure: (1) to protect the phases from lightning strikes; and (2) to exchange information (i.e., communicate) between the endpoint substations and other locations on the transmission system. Where there is insufficient overhead clearance between the OPGW and other existing HVTLs, the OPGW will need to be buried within the Corridor. Based on current design, it is anticipated that the OPGW will need to be buried at two locations along the Route and potentially at the two substation endpoints. These locations are subject to final engineering refinement.

The Project is expected to require approximately 502 transmission structures with spans primarily ranging from 200 to 1,400 feet (1,000 feet average), as presented in Table 4.1-1 below, which will vary depending on geological, environmental, or engineering constraints identified during surveying, permitting, and final engineering designs. A majority of the structures are anticipated to be approximately 120 to 180 feet tall and will be bolted to concrete drilled pier foundations embedded in the ground. Foundation sizes vary generally from 7 to 14 feet in diameter and from approximately 25 to 80 feet in depth. Additional specialty structures such as H-frame or three-pole structures may be used where unique features are encountered along the Route, such as at substation tie-ins. Structure locations as proposed and depicted in the figures within Appendix A are subject to refinement depending on final engineering and constructability reviews.

Table 4.1-1. Project configuration summary

Line Type	Structure Type	Structure Material	Structure Height	Foundation Diameter (feet)	Foundation Depth (feet)	Spans
345 kV Double-Circuit Tangent, Standard	Monopole with Davit Arms	Corten (weathered) Steel	100 to 180	8 to 9	25 to 45	400 to 1,400
345 kV Double-Circuit Running Angle	Monopole with Davit Arms	Corten (weathered) Steel	120-170	9 to 11	28 to 50	400 to 1,200
345 kV Double-Circuit Dead-end, Standard	Monopole with Davit Arms	Corten (weathered) Steel	90 to 140	12 to 14	50 to 80	200 to 1,200
345 kV Double-Circuit Crossing Tangent	Monopole with Davit Arms	Corten (weathered) Steel	90 to 160	9 to 10	28 to 50	400 to 1,200
345 kV Double-Circuit Crossing Dead-end	Monopole with Davit Arms	Corten (weathered) Steel	90 to 160	12 to 14	50 to 80	400 to 1,200

Line Type	Structure Type	Structure Material	Structure Height	Foundation Diameter (feet)	Foundation Depth (feet)	Spans
345 kV Single-Circuit Crossing Dead-end, Mono-Pole*	Monopole with Davit Arms	Corten (weathered) Steel	50 to 90	7 to 9	25 to 45	200 to 1,000
345 kV Single-Circuit Vertical Dead-end, Mono-Pole*	Monopole	Corten (weathered) Steel	90 to 130	8 to 10	28 to 50	200 to 1,000

*These structures are currently only planned at substations and existing HVTL crossings

4.1.3 Associated facilities

The Project will include modifications to both the Jamestown substation and the Ellendale 345-kV Trans Substation. The Jamestown substation modifications will include an expansion.

The modifications and expansion of the existing Jamestown Substation will be to change the existing ring bus configuration to a breaker and half configuration by adding one new row of bus work and breaker positions to the 345-kV portion of the substation. This work will accommodate a new termination position and associated reactive equipment, along with adequate space for future interconnections (all within OTP-owned property). The expansion of the substation will be to the north of the existing substation and will require that an existing microwave tower be relocated. The current fenced area of the Jamestown Substation will be expanded on OTP property by approximately 4.4 acres permanently (see Appendix A, Figure 4.1-1).

The modifications of the existing Ellendale 345-kV Trans Substation will all occur within the existing fenced area of the substation and will focus on changing the existing 345-kV portion of the substation from a ring bus configuration to breaker and a half configuration to accommodate the Project. The equipment required for the modifications will include new termination structures, circuit breakers, switches, bus work, multiple steel supports, conduits, control cable, expanded equipment enclosure, relays, and associated control equipment. The current fenced area of the Ellendale 345-kV Trans Substation will not be expanded for the addition of the Project.

4.1.4 Project access and temporary use areas

The transmission line construction process will include the following temporary use areas that will be reclaimed to original contours and land use following construction (reclamation is discussed further in Section 5.2.1), unless the landowner requests otherwise:

- Each transmission structure will require a temporary workspace or work pad of approximately 150 feet by 200 feet per structure (0.7 acres) to facilitate construction and ingress/egress of construction equipment.

- Temporary pulling/tensioning sites and stringing areas will be required to facilitate conductor installation onto the transmission structures. The Applicants will determine appropriate locations of pulling/tensioning sites and coordinate with landowners as needed to acquire temporary land rights during construction. At highway crossings and existing HVTL crossings, additional space for guard structures may be acquired to prevent the conductor from sagging or falling onto underlying conductor or roadways.

- Temporary access roads to the structures will be required to enable foundation installation, structure assembly and erection, conductor, and OPGW and OHGW installation. Access will consist of approximately 30-foot-wide temporary roads extending between structures within the Corridor which are expected to result in approximately 234 acres of temporary disturbances. To prevent rutting and avoid compaction of sensitive vegetation, and as otherwise determined necessary by the contractor, temporary mats may be installed to facilitate equipment travel on temporary access roads where soil and vegetation sensitivities are identified.

The final locations of these temporary use areas are dependent upon final engineering, permitting, and easement acquisition discussions. All necessary land rights and applicable permits will be secured prior to use of temporary areas.

4.1.5 Project impact assumptions

Permanent impacts are those required for Project operation, consisting mostly of individual transmission structure foundation locations. Temporary impacts are those impacts that result during construction from the presence of construction equipment and associated activities within the Corridor. Table 4.1-2 summarizes the estimated temporary and permanent impacts associated with permanent infrastructure to be constructed within the Corridor.

Table 4.1-2. Estimated temporary and permanent corridor infrastructure impacts

Corridor Infrastructure Impacts	Disturbance Assumptions	Temporary Impact (acres)	Permanent Impact (acres)
Transmission structures, 502 in total assumed	Temporary: 150 feet x 200 feet = 30,000 square feet = 0.69 acres.	345.6	0.9
	Permanent: 10 feet diameter = 78.54 square feet= 0.002 acres.		
Jamestown Substation expansion	4.4 acres	4.4	4.4
Ellendale 345-kV Trans Substation modifications	0.0 acres	0.0	0.0

4.2 Local and state setbacks

State and local setbacks along the Route are identified below in Table 4.2-1.

Table 4.2-1. Setback distances

Setback Type	Distance
Residence, school, or place of business[1]	500 feet[2]
Inhabited rural residences – Corwin Township and Homer Township	2,640 feet[3]
The geographic center of an intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) launch or launch control facility. 1,200 feet	1,200 feet[4]
Areas on either side of a direct line between ICBM launch or launch control facilities to avoid microwave interference.	30 feet[4]
Section lines	33 feet[5]

1. These setback distances were measured from the closest edge of any occupied residence, school, or place of business to any part of the transmission line structure or conductor wire at a steady state in everyday conditions
2. Per NDCC 49-22-05.1(3) and NDAC 69-06-08-02(2)(e), the setback may be waived in writing by the owner (see Appendix B).
3. Setbacks are automatically preempted by the NDPSC under NDCC 49-22-16(2)(b). See Section 7.5 for additional discussion regarding Applicants' preemption request.
4. The nearest ICBM launch or launch control facility is approximately 98 miles away.
5. NDCC 24-07-03.

4.3 ROW and land acquisition

The Project will require the acquisition of easements to cross private property and coordination with appropriate agencies where the Project crosses the ROW of other existing public utilities or public roads. There are 283 parcels and 162 private landowners within the Corridor. The Applicants are in the process of securing option agreements with those landowners which began in February 2023. Land Agents have been and will continue to work with the landowners to answer questions about the Project and schedule of activities on their properties. As engineering is finalized, land rights agents will continue to keep the landowners of the properties involved. All necessary land rights and easements will be secured for properties within the Corridor and for temporary access areas prior to construction beginning on them.

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5.0 Construction and operation

5.1 Pre-construction and ROW preparation

Prior to ground disturbance activities, landowners will be contacted regarding the schedule and sequencing of activities. Initial survey work including survey control, Route centerline location, profile surveys, access surveys, and geotechnical investigations (soil borings) will occur prior to construction. Additionally, in preparation of construction, the ROW will be cleared of vegetation as necessary to construct, operate, and maintain the Project per the requirements outlined in the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) reliability standards.

Clear cutting (including the removal of all trees, brush, and other low-growing vegetation) will exceed the 50-foot-wide tree and shrub clearance limitation in the Tree and Shrub Mitigation Specifications established by the Commission. As a result, the Applicants request a modification of the 50-foot clearance limitation as part of this Application. Clearance will occur within the 150-foot ROW as necessary for safety, access, and maintenance. Trees that could present a danger to the safe operation of the Project will be removed or pruned to address safety standards. This may include trees outside of the ROW that could hit the transmission line should they fall. Disposal of timber, treetops, limbs, and slash will comply with state and local ordinances and the desires of landowners.

5.2 Construction

The transmission line alignment and structure locations were selected to minimize site leveling and grading. Grading within the Corridor at transmission structure work pads, pulling and tensioning sites, and access roads will only occur if it is necessary to provide a reasonably level area for construction crews and equipment, such as auger trucks (lo-drill), cranes, and other installation vehicles (e.g., bucket trucks) to allow the safe operation of the equipment. If blading is required, it will be confined to the Project Corridor and will be accomplished using equipment such as graders, bulldozers, or front-end loaders. Soil will be stockpiled and topsoil segregated for reuse during reclamation. If temporary removal or relocation of gates or fences are necessary, installation of temporary or permanent fences and gates will be coordinated with the landowner at the Applicant's expense. Work pads and other temporary disturbance areas will be re-graded to existing contours and re-vegetated as discussed in the following reclamation section.

Once the ROW has been prepared for construction, stormwater controls and any necessary fencing for environmentally or culturally sensitive areas will be installed. Temporary signage and flagging will be placed to direct construction crews to things such as site boundaries, structure identifications, cadastral monuments, avoidance features, etc. The Applicants will also employ standard construction and mitigation practices that have been developed from experience as well as industry specific BMPs throughout all phases of construction and reclamation. Winter construction may be necessary, notably in areas where frozen ground conditions will minimize impacts to wetlands, sensitive soils, and vegetation. Winter construction may also provide, in certain inundated areas,

safer access because frozen ground will provide a more solid surface to work on and reduce potential for vehicles to get stuck. Care will be taken to protect topsoil from mixing with subsoil by utilizing BMPs such as segregation of topsoil from spoils with vegetative buffers and straw wattles. The Applicants are requesting approval by the Commission to complete topsoil removal in winter, if necessary.

Structure foundation holes will be drilled using a tracked vehicle equipped with lo-drill. The size of the foundation will vary based on the final engineering and site-specific soil conditions and is anticipated to range from 25-80 feet deep and 7-14 feet in diameter. The concrete drilled pier foundations will be reinforced with steel rebar cages that will be built on site or transported to the structure work pad. Concrete will be delivered to the structure site by concrete ready-mix trucks and after being poured, will cure for a minimum of three weeks depending on the construction schedule and procurement timing. Concrete washout areas will follow application regulations and will not be placed in wetlands or aquatically sensitive areas.

Structure components (i.e., steel segments that comprise portions of the entire structure, davit arms, hardware, insulators, and related materials) will be trucked to structure work site locations from temporary material and laydown storage yards and assembled at the work pads. Davit arms, insulators, and other appurtenances will be attached to the structure while on the ground at each structure location within the Project Corridor. The assembled structure will be erected using a crane onto the concrete foundation and bolted on to the embedded anchor bolts.

After structures have been erected, stringing blocks, or dollies, will be temporarily placed at the ends of the insulators to string conductor using bucket trucks or helicopters. Conductor will be placed at temporary pulling/tensioning sites and stringing setup areas to control tension for safety purposes. Stringing equipment generally consists of wire pullers, tensioners, conductor reels, shield wire reels, and stringing blocks. Stringing consists of pulling lightweight cables or ropes through the dollies that then pulls the conductor through under sufficient tension to keep the conductor from coming into contact with the ground. Temporary guard or clearance poles will be installed over existing distribution or communication lines, streets, roads, highways, railways, or other obstructions after any necessary notifications are made and/or permits are obtained. This ensures that conductors will not obstruct traffic or come into contact with existing energized conductors or other cables and protects the conductors from damage. Once a reel or section of line has been installed, the conductor will need to be spliced with the next reel of conductor and the operation continues until a section of line is complete. Once the conductor sag is verified, the temporary dollies are removed, and the conductor is clipped into the insulators. The Project will utilize compression splices to join conductor segments together. These splices are anticipated to occur on average every 7,000 feet along the alignment of the Route. The process will be repeated until all the conductor and shield wire is strung.

Debris associated with HVTL construction may include construction materials such as packaging material, insulator crates, conductor reels, and wrapping. This debris may also include excess excavated soil and removed vegetation. Materials with salvage value, including conductor reels, unused conductor and hardware, structures, and other materials, will be removed from the site for reuse. Stored topsoil will be spread over

disturbed soils during the reclamation process. Solid waste will be temporarily stored within the ROW or material laydown yards and then transported to appropriate disposal facilities. Debris will be disposed of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

The Contractor will be required to follow applicable environmental commitments during construction. Training will be provided to construction personnel on BMPs and overall compliance expectations. The Applicants will obtain a compliance inspector who will be on-site to inspect and document compliance with environmental commitments of the Project.

5.2.1 Reclamation

Following the completion of construction, disturbed areas will be reclaimed, fertilized, and reseeded according to Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) recommendations, unless otherwise specified by the specific landowner and approved by the Commission. Reclamation will proceed following guidance and final stabilization requirements of the North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality (NDDEQ) North Dakota Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NDPDES) construction stormwater permit NDR11-0000 (NDDEQ 2020).

Unless otherwise agreed to by the landowner, all construction materials and debris will be removed from the site once construction is complete. Post-construction reclamation activities also include employing appropriate erosion control measures, and reseeding or otherwise stabilizing areas disturbed by construction. Trees and shrubs will be replaced consistent with the Commission's Tree and Shrub Mitigation Specifications that will be included in the Applicants Tree and Shrub Mitigation Plan.

5.3 Operation and maintenance

Once the Project is operational, access to the Project ROW is required periodically to perform inspections, conduct maintenance, and repair damage. Regular maintenance and inspections will be performed during the life of the Project to ensure it continues to provide safe and reliable performance. The Applicants will perform maintenance of the Project in compliance with the applicable reliability standards established by NERC. Generally, the Applicants inspect the transmission lines at least once per year. Inspections are typically limited to the immediate Project ROW and pre-determined access points. If concerns or problems are found during inspections, repairs will be performed and relevant landowners and agencies will be notified, if necessary.

The Project ROW will be managed to remove trees and vegetation that interfere with the safe and reliable operation of the transmission line. ROW clearing practices include a combination of mechanical and hand clearing, and may include the application of herbicides, where allowed, to remove or control vegetation and weed growth. A Vegetation Management Plan has been developed to identify and establish procedures to

limit the introduction and spread of noxious and invasive weeds during construction and ongoing operations. It is included as Appendix F to this Application.

The Jamestown and Ellendale 345-kV Trans Substations will be visually inspected to verify that the physical equipment and fence have not been damaged, the gravel is free of weeds and washouts, and the premises is free from trash. Equipment testing will also be done in accordance with the NERC reliability standards. If any damage or concerns are identified during inspections or testing, repairs or equipment replacements will be performed, as needed.

6.0 Environmental analysis

This section describes the existing conditions within the Corridor. The existing conditions are the baseline conditions that may be affected by the Project. This section discusses the potential direct environmental impacts of the Project. Potential indirect impacts are identified in the resource discussions where applicable. Measures to avoid, minimize, or mitigate impacts are discussed where appropriate.

The Applicants will maintain compliance and operate in an environmentally proactive manner, while taking into consideration the cost to customers.

Montana-Dakota has an overarching Environmental Policy that supports and provides direction on environmental compliance. The policy states: "The Company will operate efficiently to meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. Montana-Dakota's environmental goals are to 1) minimize waste and maximize resources; 2) to be a good steward of the environment while providing high quality and reasonably priced products and services; and 3) to comply with or surpass all applicable environmental laws, regulations and permit requirements. Montana-Dakota also has directives and/or procedures for other environmental compliance areas including, but not limited to, water discharge and infrastructure permitting, hazardous materials transportation, hazardous materials management and disposal, and spill response and remediation.

Otter Tail's commitment to environmental responsibility is central to their mission statement, which is: "To produce and deliver electricity as reliably, economically, and environmentally responsibly as possible to the balanced benefit of customers, shareholders, and employees and to improve the quality of life in the areas in which we do business." In July 2024, Otter Tail published its eleventh sustainability report, which can be accessed at www.otpsustainability.com. As detailed in the report, the Company is committed to focusing on environmental responsibility and reducing environmental impact across operations.

Both Montana-Dakota and Otter Tail have complied in the past and will continue to comply with all requirements of the Commission or any other regulatory authority in siting, operating, and maintaining energy conversion and transmission facilities located in North Dakota and all throughout their respective service territories.

6.1 Socioeconomics

6.1.1 Description of resources

The Study Area is located within a sparsely populated, rural area in southeastern North Dakota. The Corridor crosses Fried, Rose, Bloom, Spiritwood, Homer, Winfield, Corwin, and Montpelier Townships in Stutsman County; Adrian, Russell, Wano, and Willowbank Townships in LaMoure County; and Valley, Keystone, Elden, and Ellendale Townships in Dickey County. The largest city located near the Study Area is Jamestown, approximately 5.8 miles to the south of the Jamestown Substation, with Jamestown city limits approximately 2.4 miles west from the Route. The city of Jamestown had a 2020 population of 15,583 (United States Census Bureau [USCB] 2020a). The next largest city

is Ellendale, whose municipal limits are crossed by the Project, with a 2020 population of 1,125 (USCB 2020b). The third largest city near the Study Area is Edgeley, located approximately 4.5 miles west of the Route, with a 2020 population of 585 (USCB 2020c). The Corridor does not pass through areas with minority populations higher than state average (United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). 2024, USCB 2023).

Residences are widely distributed in the area but are typically located near rural roads running along section lines. In general, residence density is higher surrounding the cities of Jamestown and Ellendale.

According to NDAC 69-06-08-02, the routing of a transmission facility must be 500 feet or greater from an occupied residence, school, or place of business (NDCC Section 49-22-05.1 and NDAC 69-06-08-02(2)(e)). As previously discussed, there is one occupied residence within 500 feet of the transmission line facility. Per N.D.C.C. 49-22-05.1(2), a residence setback may be waived in writing by the owner of the residence (see Appendix B).

6.1.1.1 Stutsman County

Stutsman County had an estimated population of 21,392 in 2023. The median household income in the County is $59,167, which is 20 percent lower than the statewide average of $73,959. The percentage of persons below the poverty level is 10.9 percent, which is 0.6 percent lower than the statewide average of 11.5 percent (USCB 2023). According to the 2022 American Community Survey 5-year estimate, the leading industry for employment in Stutsman County was educational services, followed by health care and social assistance (USCB 2022).

6.1.1.2 LaMoure County

LaMoure County had an estimated population of 4,096 in 2023 (USCB 2023). The median household income in the County is $70,227, which is slightly lower than the statewide average of $73,959. The percentage of persons below the poverty level is 9.9 percent, which is below the statewide average of 11.5 percent (USCB 2020a). According to the 2022 American Community Survey 5-year estimate, the leading industry for employment in the county was educational services, followed by health care and social assistance (USCB 2022).

6.1.1.3 Dickey County

Dickey County had an estimated population of 4,999 in 2023. The median household income in the County is $60,250, which is less than the statewide average of $73,959. The percentage of persons below the poverty level is 12.8 percent, which is higher than the statewide average of 11.5 percent (USCB 2023). According to the 2022 American Community Survey 5-year estimate, the leading industry for employment in the county was educational services, followed by health care and social assistance (USCB 2022).

6.1.1.4 Agriculture and farming

Agriculture is the primary land-based economic resource in the Corridor and Study Area. Much of the agricultural land is designated as prime farmland by the United States

Department of Agriculture (USDA), indicating that the land is of the highest quality for agricultural production. Federal regulations define prime farmland as "land that has the best combination of physical and chemical characteristics for producing food, feed, forage, fiber, and oilseed crops and is available for these uses" (7 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] 657.5(a)(1)). Prime farmland soils are discussed in Section 6.9. Top agricultural products for North Dakota include grains, oilseeds, dry beans, dry peas, cattle and calves (USDA 2022a). Within the Study Area, corn, soybeans, wheat, sunflowers, barley, and edible beans are commonly grown agricultural products.

According to the North Dakota 2022 Agricultural Statistics published by the USDA, there are an estimated 25,068 farms in North Dakota and the state ranks 18th in market value of agricultural products sold (USDA 2022a). Within the State of North Dakota, Stutsman County ranks 6th in market value of agricultural products sold, has 829 farms averaging 1,449 acres in size with 77 percent of farmland used for cropland, 16 percent for pastureland, 3 percent woodland, and 4 percent for other purposes (USDA 2022d). LaMoure County, which ranks 14th in market value of agricultural products sold, has 543 farms averaging 1,285 acres in size with 87 percent used for cropland, 1 percent for pastureland, and 3 percent for other purposes (USDA 2022c). Dickey County ranks 15th among counties in market value of agricultural products sold and has 423 farms averaging 1,443 acres in size with 80 percent of farmland used for cropland, 15 percent for pastureland, and 5 percent for other purposes (USDA 2022b).

In 2022, Stutsman County sold $420 million in agricultural products (87% crops and 13% livestock). Soybeans and corn are the most widely grown crops in Stutsman County. Cattle is the primary livestock inventory in the county (10th out of the 53 counties). Stutsman County was also ranked 2nd in the state for production of milk from cows (USDA 2022d).

In 2022, LaMoure County sold $299 million in agricultural products (90% crops and 10% livestock). Soybeans and corn are the most widely grown crops in LaMoure County. Cattle is the primary livestock inventory in the county (26th out of the 53 counties). LaMoure County was also ranked 9th in the state in hog production and 3rd for poultry and egg production (USDA 2022c).

In 2022, Dickey County sold $270 million in agricultural products (85% in crops and 15% in livestock). Soybeans and corn are the most widely grown crops in Dickey County. Cattle is the primary livestock inventory in the county (16th out of the 53 counties). Dickey County was also ranked 7th in the state in hog production and 2nd for poultry and egg production (USDA 2022b).

6.1.1.5 Tourism

The Applicants reviewed potential tourism activities located within the Corridor along with resources within the vicinity that may be indirectly impacted by the Project because of viewshed effects or alteration of the landscape. There are no major tourism resources within the Corridor. Pheasant and waterfowl hunting is a popular recreational activity in the Study Area that may draw a small number of visitors to the Study Area temporarily and seasonally; hunting may occur on private lands within the Corridor. State and federal managed lands are present within the Corridor and there are several National Wildlife Refuges (NWR) within close proximity to the Corridor, including the Maple River NWR

approximately 6.1 miles east of the Route, Arrowhead NWR approximately 8.7 miles northwest, Bone Hill NWR approximately 10.3 miles west, and Dakota Lake NWR approximately 18.6 miles east. The cities of Jamestown and Ellendale contain tourist activities such as museums, courthouses, art and music venues, and college sports.

6.1.2 Socioeconomic impacts/mitigation

6.1.2.1 Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties

The Project will result in an overall positive impact to socioeconomics. Short-term impacts on residents and local business owners in the Corridor primarily will be related to temporary disruption caused by construction activities, such as elevated noise levels and increased construction-related vehicle traffic. Residents and local business owners near the Corridor may be affected by temporary construction activities and associated noise (see Noise impacts and mitigation in Section 6.5). Temporary visual impacts will be localized and short-term around the portion of the Route being actively constructed and permanent impacts will be minor (discussed more in Section 6.6).

The Project will have positive economic impacts for the local population, including easement payments for participating landowners, employment, and property and sales tax revenue. North Dakota State University (NDSU) conducted a study on the local economic impact of the Project over a six-year period (2023 – 2029). The economic assessment was based on construction-related expenditures for the acquisition of goods and services, payment for construction and related-labor, landowner easements, and project-related infrastructure. Using the IMPLAN modeling platform, NDSU found the economic effects are expected to be modest in the first two years of the Project but increase substantially during 2026 through 2028, while construction is occurring. The Project is estimated to support $94 million in labor income, $121 million in value-added economics/contributions to gross state product such as payments to capital and business taxes, and $238 million in total economic impact. The full report is attached as Appendix G.

Economic losses from farmland that is taken out of production for operation of the Project are anticipated to be minimal in comparison to the additional income provided by the Project. The Project is expected to provide $20.5 million in sales and property tax revenue and $10.7 million to participating landowners for easement payments. This is anticipated to lead to an increase in spending in the local economy, in addition to direct benefits to landowners receiving payments. Short-term economic benefits will be derived from activities associated with the construction of the Project, including employment during construction which will peak at approximately 510 direct and secondary jobs in 2027 with workers[11] who will spend earnings in the area around the Project. Circulation and recirculation of dollars paid out by the Applicants such as payroll, business expenditures, purchasing of equipment, supplies, fuel and energy, and state and local taxes will also generate additional income in surrounding areas. Additionally, temporarily relocating workers within the Project area will likely use lodging in and around the surrounding cities.

[11] Combination of wage/salary and self-employed workers

6.1.2.2 Agriculture and farming

Temporary and permanent impacts to agriculture and farming socioeconomics from the Project are anticipated to be negligible. The Project is not expected to affect the overall agricultural economies of Stutsman, LaMoure, or Dickey Counties.

Based on a review of structure types and locations relative to existing land use, approximately 604.8 acres of agriculture hay/pasture and cultivated cropland may be temporarily impacted during Project construction. Permanent crop land conversion associated with the Project will be approximately 4.5 acres. The Applicants will obtain an easement from each landowner whose property will be crossed by the Corridor which will include compensation from temporary and permanent agricultural production impacts. The easements allow the Applicants to locate the Route on the property and to enter the property for maintenance when needed. The landowner retains ownership and use of the land subject to the easement, which restricts certain activities within the easement to avoid compromising the safety of the landowner and reliability of the transmission line. Cultivated crops and hay/pasture areas surrounding transmission line structures will still be able to be farmed or pastured following construction of the Project.

The Applicants will work with landowners to minimize impacts on all farming and grazing operations within the Corridor. By aligning the Route along existing ROWs, roads, and section and field lines, impacts to the farming and grazing operations, as well as the mobility and maneuverability of field equipment have been minimized through routing and siting. The Applicants will compensate landowners for crop damage, soil compaction, or damages that may occur during construction. Fences, gates and drain tiles, if damaged, will be repaired by the Applicants. Areas disturbed during construction will be repaired and restored to preconstruction conditions to the extent possible.

6.1.2.3 Tourism

No temporary or permanent impacts on tourism resources are anticipated and therefore, no mitigation is proposed. There are no major sources of tourism in the Study Area and the Project will not affect tourism in Stutsman, LaMoure, or Dickey Counties and, therefore, no mitigation is proposed.

6.2 Land use

6.2.1 Description of resources

Land use in the Study Area is dominated by agricultural uses including cultivated cropland and hay/pasturelands for cattle grazing. Other land uses include aggregate mining (gravel pits), undeveloped herbaceous wetlands and plant life, and human developed infrastructure (United States Geological Survey [USGS] 2022). The urban areas located near the Project include the City of Jamestown, located approximately 2.4 miles from the Route, and the City of Ellendale, which is located within the Project Corridor. The City of Edgeley is located approximately 4.5 miles west from the Route.

6.2.1.1 Agriculture

Land use within the Corridor is primarily agriculture row crops (see Table 6.2-1; a more detailed table is in Section 6.13, Table 6.13-1). Commonly cultivated cropland within the Corridor includes corn, soybeans, wheat, sunflowers, barley, and edible beans. Cattle grazing and feeding operations are also found on rangeland and hay/pasturelands along the Route and within the Corridor. In general, land use within the Corridor is 86.0 percent agricultural; approximately 65.9 percent cultivated row crops and 20.1 percent hay/pastureland. Section 6.13 discusses vegetation cover types, which includes cultivated crops and hay/pastureland within the Corridor, in more detail.

Table 6.2-1. Land cover types within the Project Corridor

NLCD Land Cover Category	Acres	Percent of Corridor
Cultivated Crops	1,100.7	65.9
Hay/Pasture[1]	335.9	20.1
Wetlands[2]	92.5	5.5
Other Vegetation[3]	108.2	6.5
Developed Land[4]	32.8	2.0
Total	**1,670.2**	**100.0**

Source: USGS 2022a.

1. Unbroken grassland calculations are sourced from NDGFD unbroken grassland layer and are part of both the hay/pasture and herbaceous land cover categories (NDGFD 2022).
2. Wetlands include Land Use categories of: Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands; Open Water; and Woody Wetlands.
3. Other Vegetation includes Land Use categories of: Herbaceous; Deciduous Forest; Shrub/Scrub; and Barren Land.
4. Developed land includes Land Use categories of: Developed, Open Space; Developed, Low Intensity; Developed, Medium Intensity; and, Developed, High Intensity.

6.2.1.2 Existing infrastructure

Developed infrastructure within the Corridor, shown on Figure 6.2-1, includes federal, state, county, and township roads, railroads, and utility ROWs including distribution lines, HVTLs, and natural gas lines. Rural water lines may be present in the Study Area. There is one abandoned/unoccupied residence within the 150-foot Corridor[12] and one microwave/communication tower owned by Otter Tail Power within the Jamestown Substation expansion area (discussed further in Section 6.3, Communications). There are no occupied residences or any other buildings or structures within the 150-foot Corridor. Appendix A, Figure 6.2-1 displays the locations of known existing infrastructure within the Corridor and Study Area.

The Jamestown landfill, owned by the City of Jamestown, is within the Study Area but is located outside of the Corridor. Digital data centers are located immediately south of the Jamestown substation, and another is located immediately north of the Ellendale 345-kV Trans Substation within the Study Area but both locations are outside of the Corridor. There are several parks, cemeteries, churches, schools, fire stations, hospitals, and medical facilities in the vicinity of the Project, concentrated around small towns and the

[12] The Applicants have communicated with the landowner about this abandoned residence to confirm that it is abandoned and there are no plans for future occupation. The landowner has communicated that they plan to remove the structure prior to Project construction.

cities of Jamestown, Ellendale, and Edgeley, but none are located within the Corridor. In addition, there are no ICBM launch or launch control facilities in the Study Area and microwave interference is not anticipated (United States Air Force [USAF] 2024). The Spiritwood Energy Park, a 551-acre industrial park, and the Great River Energy-Spiritwood Station combined heat and power plant are located approximately 2.4 miles east of the Corridor.

6.2.1.3 Mining resources

Due to the glacial history of the landscape, sand and gravel resources are present throughout North Dakota. Consequently, there are North Dakota State Mineral Trust Lands in the Study Area, which are discussed in Section 6.2.1.5, State trust lands. There is one aggregate sand and gravel pit within the Corridor.

6.2.1.4 Conservation areas

There are 20 parcels containing USFWS wetland easements within the Project Corridor. The Corridor will not cross any State Parks, Nature Conservancy Lands, NRCS Easements, USFWS grassland easements, NDGFD Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs), National Forests, National Grasslands, NWRs, or Waterfowl Production Areas (WPAs).

There are two Aquatic Habitat Program (Save Our Lakes) easements through NDGFD within the Corridor. The purpose of these easements is to protect wetlands and water quality.

State and federal easement lands are shown on Figure 6.2-2 in Appendix A.

6.2.1.5 State trust lands

The North Dakota Department of Trust Lands (NDDTL), formerly known as the North Dakota State Land Department, manages the State Trust Lands and School Trust Lands in North Dakota, which were granted at statehood for the support of primary and secondary education. Some of these tracts are used for activities such as wind development or gravel extraction in addition to the current hay/pastureland or cultivated land uses. There are ten State Mineral Trust Lands parcels located within the Corridor (Figure 6.2-2, Appendix A). There are no Surface Trust Lands or School Trust Lands within the Corridor.

6.2.2 Land use impacts/mitigation

6.2.2.1 Agriculture

Temporary and permanent impacts to agricultural land use from the Project are anticipated to be negligible. Land use in the Corridor is primarily agriculture and is not expected to change because of construction of the Project. For construction that takes place outside of the winter months, temporary impacts on agriculture may occur from construction activities including the movement of heavy construction equipment across agricultural lands. These impacts may include, but are not limited to, loss of planting opportunity, crop damage, and soil compaction. Drain tile lines may be present along the Corridor that may be damaged from drilling of structure foundations.

The area directly under the physical transmission line with, exception of the structure foundations, may continue to be used for agriculture, and permanent impacts are only anticipated where structure foundations and the Jamestown Substation expansion are located. Temporary impacts are estimates and are calculated assuming an estimated number of transmission structures based on preliminary engineering, a work pad around each structure location, estimated pulling/tensioning sites, and 30-foot-wide access roads between structures within the Project Corridor (see Sections 4.1.4 and 4.1.5 for a description of assumptions on temporary and permanent calculations). Permanent agricultural impacts are anticipated to be 4.5 acres: approximately 4.2 acres of cultivated cropland and approximately 0.2 acres to hay/pasturelands.

The Applicants have worked closely with the landowners in siting transmission structure locations along the Route to minimize land use disruptions to farming and maneuverability of farming equipment to the extent practicable. Where appropriate, the Route follows existing field edges or crosses fields in a manner designed to minimize impacts to cultivation or as discussed with each of the landowners in their respective land rights agreement.

Agricultural lands temporarily disturbed during construction will be reclaimed to preconstruction contours to the extent practicable and in accordance with landowner agreements. Temporary access roads and pulling/tensioning sites will be restored in accordance with the landowner agreement. The Applicants will work with the landowners to identify and mark drain tile lines to avoid damage during construction. Where locations are known, access roads will avoid drain tile lines where possible. When travel over drain tile lines is unavoidable, matting may be required. If drain tile lines are inadvertently damaged by construction, the Applicants will repair or replace the drain tile lines or compensate the landowner to repair or replace their own drain tile lines themselves or with their preferred contractor. Hay/pasturelands will be restored according to NRCS recommendations, unless otherwise specified by the landowner. Soils (discussed further in Section 6.9) compacted by construction activities will be restored using a deep tillage practice, or the landowners will be otherwise compensated.

The Applicants will work directly with landowners to minimize impacts. Landowners will be contacted in advance of construction activities on their property. Landowners will be made whole by the Applicants if damages to fences, gates, or drain tiles occur. Landowners will be compensated for loss of crops, damage to crops, or other damage in accordance with landowner agreements from temporary disturbances and compensated for the permanent loss of land use from the physical structures.

6.2.2.2 Existing infrastructure

No temporary or permanent impacts on existing infrastructure are anticipated. Transmission lines, natural gas pipelines, railroad crossings and roadways are present within the Corridor. Use of existing roads and the operation of other facilities (electric utility transmission lines, natural gas pipelines, and railroad crossings) will not be disrupted by the Project. The Applicants will coordinate with roadway, utility, and railroad owners to coordinate the Corridor crossing with a North Dakota One Call so that Project foundation construction avoids buried natural gas pipelines, electric lines, and any other potentially buried infrastructure.

Interstate 94, U.S. Highway 281, State Highways 13, 20, and 46, and several township and county roads and railroads are crossed by the Route. These crossings will be coordinated with the applicable agency and spanned with safety precautions in place, and as a result, impacts are not anticipated and, therefore, no mitigation is proposed.

6.2.2.3 Mining resources

No temporary or permanent impacts on mining operations are anticipated from the Project. There is one sand and gravel pit located in the Corridor. The Applicants have coordinated with the landowner on structure placement of the transmission line near the sand and gravel pit to avoid impacts to current and future operations of the pit.

6.2.2.4 Conservation areas

No temporary or permanent impacts to conservation areas are anticipated. The Corridor will not cross any Nature Conservancy Lands, NRCS Easements, USFWS grassland easements, NDGFD WMAs, National Forests, National Grasslands, NWRs, WPAs or State Parks.

The Corridor includes 20 parcels that contain USFWS wetlands easement areas (USFWS 2023a). A USFWS wetland would be impacted by placement of a structure within it, but placement of a structure in the uplands of a wetland easement, outside of the protected wetlands, does not constitute an impact. Based on current Project design, no structures or temporary disturbances are planned within the actual wetlands within these parcels; all work on USFWS wetland easement parcels will occur on upland areas. Training will be implemented to further communicate avoidance of wetlands within USFWS wetland easements.

There are two Aquatic Habitat Program (Save Our Lakes) easements through NDGFD within the Corridor. The NDGFD has expressed that it does not have concerns with placing structures within these easements, however, it requested that if a structure location is to be located within one of the easements, the Applicants provide the location of the tower, the size of area to be disturbed by the construction, the expected time and duration of construction, and the reclamation plan for the disturbed area. NDGFD would then issue a document/letter granting permission to build on the easement (Appendix E includes copies of the email correspondence with NDGFD in reference to the Save Our Lakes easements). The Applicants will coordinate with NDGFD to provide the requested information as applicable.

6.2.2.5 State trust lands

No impacts to state trust lands are anticipated from the Project and, therefore, no mitigation is proposed. There are ten NDDTL Mineral Trust parcels within the Corridor. As confirmed by NDDTL, Mineral Trust parcels require no approvals or permits to construct or operate a HVTL on these parcels (see Appendix E).

6.3 Public services

6.3.1 Description of resources

Public services generally refer to services provided by government entities to their citizens or by private entities that benefit public health and safety, such as education and emergency services (e.g., fire, ambulance, and police). Public services are concentrated within the municipalities near the Study Area, including Jamestown, Edgeley, and Ellendale.

6.3.1.1 Airports

No commercial airports or private airstrips are present within the Corridor. The closest commercial airport is the Ellendale Municipal Airport which is located approximately 1.8 miles east of the Route. The Jamestown Regional Airport is located approximately 5.5 miles west of the Route at the closest point. The Edgeley Municipal Airport is located approximately 5.7 miles west of the Route

There are four known existing private airstrips within 10.0 miles of the Route. They include one located approximately 0.7 miles of the Route in Section 21, Township 137N, Range 63W, one approximately 2.5 miles of the Route in Section 8, Township 138N, Range 62W, one approximately 3.3 miles of the Route in Section 26, Township 136N, Range 64W, and lastly one 7.2 miles from the Route in Section 12, Township 132N, Range 62W.

Landowners may utilize small aircraft (spray planes) at low altitudes for agricultural purposes such as the application of fertilizer, pesticides, or fungicides. Once the Project is constructed, spray plane pilots in close proximity to the Corridor will need to employ the same flight patterns as used when working adjacent to tree rows, transmission or distribution lines, or communication structures.

6.3.1.2 Electrical service

OTP and Montana-Dakota provide electric transmission services to the Study Area, including the cities of Jamestown, Edgeley, and Ellendale, and the surrounding rural areas. The Corridor is located in the service territory of two of North Dakota's electric distribution cooperatives, including the Northern Plains Electric Cooperative on the northern portion of the Corridor and the Dakota Valley Electric Cooperative on the southern portion of the Corridor.

6.3.1.3 Roads and traffic

Roads within the Corridor consist of federal, state, county, and township roads. The Corridor encompasses portions of Interstate 94 (I-94) in Section 31, Township 140N, Range 62W and Section 6, Township 139N, Range 62W; U.S. Highway 281 (U.S. 281) in Section 3, Township 130N, Range 63W; State Highway 20 in Sections 16 and 17, Township 141N, Range 63W; State Highway 13 in Section 4, Township 133N, Range 63W; State Highway 46 in Section 32, Township 137N, Range 63W as well as crossing county, municipal, and local roads. Roads are shown on Figure 6.2-1 in Appendix A.

Average daily traffic (ADT) volumes of major highways within the Corridor are documented in Table 6.3-1. In general, the highways in and near the Project have an ADT that is a small fraction of the roadway capacity.

Table 6.3-1. Average daily traffic levels measured in 2022 and 2023.

Road Segment	ADT	Year Measured
Interstate 94-West of the crossing	9,560	2023
Interstate 94- East of the crossing	12,020	2023
U.S. Highway 281- West of the crossing	1,100	2022
U.S. Highway 281- East of the crossing	1,280	2022
State Highway 20- North of the crossing	975	2022
State Highway 20- South of the crossing	1,520	2022
State Highway 13- West of the crossing	675	2022
State Highway 13- East of the Crossing	520	2022
State Highway 46- West of the crossing	445	2022
State Highway 46- East of the Crossing	340	2022

Source: North Dakota Department of Transportation (NDDOT) 2024.
Notes: Average Daily Traffic (ADT) is an average of all vehicle trips in both directions on a segment of roadway over a year, divided by 365.

6.3.1.4 Water supply

Stutsman Rural Water District and Southeast Water Users District supply potable water to communities and rural residences near the Study Area (NDDWR 2024). Both participate in North Dakota's Wellhead Protection Program. Local water supplies are fed by wells drawing ground water from the underlying Spiritwood Aquifer (Stutsman Rural Water District 2023), Hankinson Aquifer, and Middle LaMoure Aquifer (Southeast Water Users District 2023). The location of known ground water wells is shown on the Surface Waters figure, Appendix A, Figure 6.11-1.

6.3.1.5 Communications

One communication tower, owned by Otter Tail Power, is located within the Corridor at the Jamestown substation expansion area. Two additional communication towers are immediately adjacent to the corridor, one located approximately 113 feet outside of the Corridor east of the Jamestown Substation, and the second located approximately 284 feet outside the corridor east of the Ellendale Substation. Additionally, radio towers, fiber optic and telephone lines for internet and phone service are present throughout the Study Area. Communication towers and existing HVTLs are shown in Appendix A, Figure 6.2-1.

6.3.2 Public services impacts/mitigation

6.3.2.1 Airports

No temporary or permanent impacts to airport navigational aids, weather observation station facilities, airspace, or glide slope intercept for public airports are expected from the Project. Transmission lines can present a safety concern to airports and aircraft. The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) has established guidelines to determine the appropriate setback distance for tall structures, including transmission lines, from public

use airports and heliports. The Applicant's used the FAA Notice Criteria Tool to analyze the potential for impacts on airspace by the Project based on preliminary transmission structure locations and heights. Results of the analysis indicated no impacts are anticipated. The Applicants will submit the transmission structures for aeronautical study and FAA Determinations of No Hazard prior to construction of the structures, as needed, and will comply with applicable requirements for pre- and post-construction FAA submittals. Additionally, the Applicants will continue to consult with the North Dakota Aeronautics Commission (NDAERO) and the FAA to assess potential impacts of the Project and follow their guidance regarding notifications to airports and the usage of safety markings or equipment, if required by each agency. See Section 8.0 for more information.

6.3.2.2 Electrical service

No temporary or permanent impacts on electrical services are anticipated. The Route is anticipated to cross electric service infrastructure throughout the Project Corridor, however, agreements and coordination will be undertaken with other utilities to ensure safe crossings, as needed. The Applicants will develop an Emergency Response Plan in the rare event damage to electric service infrastructure occurs.

In general, the Study Area will see positive benefits in the form of improved reliability, efficiency and resiliency by the addition of the Project.

6.3.2.3 Roads and traffic

No temporary or permanent impacts are anticipated for the primarily used roads of I-94, U.S. Highway 281, or State Highways 13, 20, and 46 as a result of Project vehicle traffic. Construction equipment and material weights generally will be no greater than the existing large farm equipment common in the vicinity of the Project. The Applicants will acquire all necessary road haul and access permits. In addition, the Applicants will apply for an overweight permit from the North Dakota State Highway Patrol, if necessary.

The construction workforce is expected to generate increased vehicle trips on local roadways during construction. Considering the combination of existing federal, state and county highways throughout the Study Area, the traffic impacts are anticipated to be negligible. On roads with higher ADT such as U.S. Highway 281 and I-94, this marginal increase in vehicle trips used by construction personnel would likely be imperceptible. In areas of the Corridor with low levels of daily traffic, notably some county roads and most township roads, the additional construction vehicle trips may be perceptible; however, no significant or prolonged impact on traffic is expected as the Project will be spread out across the approximately 92-mile Corridor and construction work is anticipated to be completed within 2 years. Slow-moving construction vehicles may cause delays on smaller roads, but these disruptions will be similar to the movement of farm equipment during planting and harvest seasons and are not likely to cause significant delays. In addition, delays may occur as the transmission line is being strung across a roadway. These impacts will be short term and temporary guard structures may be utilized as necessary to eliminate traffic delays and provide safeguards for the public.

The Applicants will acquire an access permit from the NDDOT if an access point is needed for I-94, U.S. Highway 281, or State Highways 13, 20, or 46 as well as develop traffic

control plans as required. The Applicants will coordinate with the Counties and Townships to minimize the impact to their roads.

6.3.2.4 Water supply

No impacts to local water supply are anticipated. Construction or operation of the Project will not significantly impact local water supply as water will be transported as needed by truck. The Applicants will evaluate the need for water for construction and the transportation of the water by truck as needed for dust suppression, dewatering, or concrete washouts. The Applicants will consult with local agencies to obtain the appropriate permits and/or approvals for temporary use of water during construction, as necessary.

6.3.2.5 Communications

No permanent or temporary impacts to communications are anticipated. One communication tower, located at the Jamestown Substation, will need to be relocated. Otter Tail Power owns the tower and impacts to communication from the relocation of the tower are not anticipated. The Project is not anticipated to permanently impact telecommunications because interference is typically only strong enough to obstruct communication signals directly under a transmission line. If interferences to telecommunications occur, the Applicants will work with the applicable communication provider and affected residents to resolve the issue.

6.4 Human health and safety

6.4.1 Description of resources

Human health and safety concerns from transmission lines include potential issues arising from electric and magnetic fields (collectively referred to as EMFs), induced voltage, stray voltage, hazardous waste, and air quality.

6.4.1.1 Electric and magnetic fields (EMFs)

EMFs are created wherever electricity flows. EMFs associated with transmission lines are considered extremely low frequency and should be considered separately. Electric fields are measured in kilovolts per meter (kV/m) and are dependent on the voltage of a transmission line. Magnetic fields are measured in milliGauss (mG) and are dependent on the current flow through a transmission line.

EMFs associated with the Project are anticipated to be similar to other existing 345-kV transmission lines and substations. The EMF associated with a HVTL surrounds the conductor and decreases rapidly with increasing distance from the conductor. EMF calculations for the Project at varying distances from the centerline of the Corridor are provided in Appendix H.

6.4.1.2 Induced voltage

The electric field from a transmission line can induce voltage on a conductive object that is parallel to and immediately under the transmission line, such as vehicles, buildings,

pipelines, railways, fences, or other equipment near the conductor. This may induce a voltage on the object, and the magnitude of this voltage is dependent on many factors, including weather conditions, object shape, object size, object orientation, object to ground resistance, object capacitance, and object location.

If the object is insulated or semi-insulated from the ground and a person touches it, a small current could pass through the person's body to the ground. This may be accompanied by a spark discharge and mild shock, similar to what can occur when a person walks across a carpet and touches a grounded object or another person. The Project will be designed to meet or exceed NESC clearances such that induced voltages do not reach unsafe levels. To the extent that landowners have concerns following construction of the Project, the Applicants will work with landowners on a case-by-case basis to mitigate concerns.

6.4.1.3 Stray voltage

Stray voltage is a condition that can potentially occur on the electric service entrances to buildings from distribution lines connected to these buildings; not typically transmission lines as proposed in this Application. The term generally describes a voltage difference between two objects where no voltage difference should exist. More precisely, stray voltage is a voltage that exists between the neutral wire of either the service entrance or of the premise wiring and grounded objects in buildings such as barns and milking parlors. The source of stray voltage is a voltage that is developed on the grounded neutral wiring network of a building and/or the electric power distribution system. Transmission lines do not by themselves create stray voltage because they do not connect directly to buildings.

6.4.1.4 Hazardous waste

The Project is located in a rural area of North Dakota. Hazardous waste from industrial or commercial activities is not likely to be present in the Study Area. Potential hazards may exist in rural areas from farm dumps and agricultural chemicals. No hazardous waste is expected to be generated by this Project.

6.4.1.5 Air quality

The Study Area is currently in attainment for both National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) and North Dakota Ambient Air Quality Standards, as is the entire state (NDCC 33.1-15-02). The nearest ambient air quality monitoring station is located in Cass County, North Dakota, which is greater than 80 miles east of the Corridor (USEPA 2020).

6.4.2 Human health and safety impacts/mitigation

6.4.2.1 Electric and magnetic fields

No impacts to human health and safety from EMFs are anticipated. Exact EMF levels will vary based on a variety of conditions, but overall, EMF levels from transmission lines at the edge of the Corridor are not higher than EMF levels created by common household appliances (NIEHS 2002). The Applicants do not anticipate effects from EMF to

landowners; therefore, no mitigation is proposed. More information on EMFs is included in Appendix H.

6.4.2.2 Induced voltage

No impacts to human health and safety from induced voltage are anticipated. Induced voltage from capacitive coupling is not anticipated to occur because of the distance between the Project and other conductive objects along the Route. The Project will be designed to meet or exceed NESC clearances such that induced voltages are minimized. To ensure that an electric discharge from induced voltages does not reach unsafe levels, the Applicants have completed a study to verify compliance with NESC Rule 232.C.1.c, which requires that any discharge from fixed objects be less than 5 mA. During construction, the Applicants will plan to ground all existing fixed objects as needed, such as a fence or other large permanent conductive objects close to or parallel to the Route. To the extent that landowners have concerns following the construction of the Project, the Applicants will work with landowners on a case-by-case basis to mitigate concerns.

6.4.2.3 Stray voltage

No impacts to human health and safety from stray voltage are anticipated and therefore, no mitigation is proposed. Because transmission lines do not by themselves, create stray voltage as they do not connect directly to buildings, stray voltage is not anticipated.

6.4.2.4 Hazardous waste

No permanent or temporary impacts from hazardous waste are anticipated and therefore, no mitigation is proposed.

6.4.2.5 Air quality

No permanent impacts on air quality due to the operation of the Project are anticipated and temporary impacts are expected to be negligible and will not exceed NAAQS. Dust reduction measures may include enforcing speed limits on gravel roads and/or use of water or other dust suppression methods. A dust mitigation plan will be developed.

6.5 Noise

6.5.1 Description of resources

Sound is made of small fluctuations in air pressure, which propagate as longitudinal pressure waves. Sound may be characterized by its amplitude (how loud it is) and frequency (how high or low it sounds). Noise is sometimes defined as unwanted sound.

Within the range of human hearing, sound pressure may vary in amplitude by a factor of over one million. To make this scale more manageable, a logarithmic scale known as the decibel (dB) scale is used. When expressed in dB, sound pressure amplitude is known as the sound pressure level (SPL). This logarithmic scale means that decibel levels cannot be conventionally added and subtracted. If the amplitude of a sound is doubled, for example by adding an identical sound source, the SPL will increase by only 3 dB. A doubling of amplitude does not correlate to a doubling of perceived loudness: a change of 3 dB is

considered a just-noticeable difference, a 5 dB change is considered readily perceptible, and a 10 dB change is considered a doubling or halving of loudness.

Frequency is measured in hertz (Hz), which is equivalent to the number of sound wave cycles per second. Since the human ear does not hear all frequencies equally well, the A-weighted decibel (dBA) is used to reflect this sensitivity by giving less weight to less audible components of sound (such as low frequencies), while giving slightly higher weight to components of sound in more sensitive frequencies.

The Corridor passes through primarily rural and agricultural areas. Primary existing sources of noise are likely to include agricultural activities, traffic on local roadways, aircraft overflights, and ambient wind noise.

6.5.1.1 Construction noise

Operation of construction equipment such as excavators, cranes, trucks, etc. will generate noise during Project construction.

6.5.1.2 Operational noise

Corona noise is generated when a HVTL is operating. This noise is typically heard as a crackling or hum. The noise is strongly affected by atmospheric conditions such as humidity and precipitation. During dry conditions, the noise may be nearly nonexistent, while during foggy or rainy conditions, it may be clearly audible.

Maintenance of the Corridor using noise-generating equipment such as lawnmowers, bush hogs, and chain saws, etc., may occur on a seasonal and periodic basis.

6.5.2 Noise impacts/mitigation

6.5.2.1 Construction noise

Construction will be temporary in nature and impacts from construction noise will also be temporary and intermittent. Construction noise typically includes short-term, intermittent noise associated with operation of heavy equipment and transport of equipment and personnel to and from construction sites during daytime hours. Residents living in close proximity to the construction of the Project could be temporarily affected by noise occurring during construction activities. However, the noise at a single location would be more temporary and dissipate as construction crews progress along the Project's route. Construction equipment will be maintained and fitted with standard, functioning mufflers or silencers as appropriate to minimize excessive noise.

6.5.2.2 Operational noise

Temporary and permanent impacts from operational noise are anticipated to be negligible given the low volume of the noise and distance from occupied homes and therefore, no mitigation is proposed. Corona effects occur when air molecules near conducting wire are ionized due to changes in the electric field intensity at the conductor surface. Corona effects are expected to be low enough that no substantial audible sound will result outside of the Project Corridor and, therefore, no mitigation is proposed. The sound is most noticeable when conductors are wet as a result of precipitation.

Maintenance of the Corridor may occasionally be required but is expected to be short-term and temporary so permanent noise impacts are not anticipated. Maintenance equipment should be well-maintained and fitted with standard, functioning mufflers or silencers as appropriate to minimize excessive noise.

6.6 Visual

6.6.1 Description of resources

The Corridor is located in the Prairie Pothole Region of North Dakota along the eastern mixed-grass prairie. The landscape topography crossed by the Corridor is a mixture of prairie, agriculture, sparse residences and farmsteads, wetlands, and gently rolling hillside. The Corridor is primarily located in a rural area of North Dakota, though small towns and cities are present at low density in and adjacent to the Study Area. A topographical map of the Project area is shown in Appendix A, Figure 6.6-1. Rural residences and farm buildings scattered along rural county or township roads are focal points in the agricultural character of the landscape. Isolated areas of deciduous and coniferous trees occur throughout the Corridor, primarily planted as landscaping and to serve as windbreaks, shade, property line delineators, and enhanced privacy around residences or farmsteads. Throughout the Corridor there are wetland areas, some of which are under easements with the USFWS. Wetland areas throughout the Corridor are predominantly freshwater emergent wetlands (USGS 2022a), dominated by cattails, sedges, rushes, and willows. There are also areas of hay/pasturelands and unbroken grassland which will be traversed by the Route.

No historic structures are within the Corridor. The nearest historic structures are within the cities of Ellendale and Jamestown.

6.6.2 Visual impacts/mitigation

Construction of the Project may result in temporary visual impacts, including the presence of construction equipment.

The Project will create an additional, minor visual element in the vicinity, but the degree to which the transmission line will be visible will vary by location. The visual impact of the Project may be noticeable to those who live near the Project, or community residents traveling along area roads. By avoiding residences where practicable, the Applicants have minimized impacts to the viewshed from residences to the greatest extent possible. The viewer's degree of discernible detail decreases as the physical distance from an object increases.

Permanent visual and aesthetic impacts are anticipated to be minimal and similar to what exists currently. The Route and associated structures would be visible to landowners who live near the Route, as well as travelers on area roads.

The Applicants will continue to work with landowners and public agencies to identify concerns related to the Project and aesthetics. The Applicants intend to minimize permanent visual impacts as follows:

- Where feasible, the location of transmission structures and other disturbed areas will be determined by considering input from landowners or land management agencies to minimize visual impacts.

- Transmission structure designs will be uniform to the extent practicable. In general, the Applicants propose to use steel-monopole structures ranging in height from approximately 120 to 180 feet, with an average height of 155 feet. Care will be used to preserve the natural landscape; construction and operation will be conducted to prevent any unnecessary destruction, scarring, or defacing of the natural surroundings including the use of construction mats. During operation, clearing of trees and shrubs will be conducted only as necessary in accordance with NERC standards and to allow for the safe and reliable operation and inspection of the Project.

- Structures will utilize Corten steel (i.e., self-weathering steel) that have a dark brown matte finish to minimize sunlight reflections that could be visible to nearby landowners and commuters using nearby roadways.

- Care will be used to preserve the natural landscape; construction and operation will be conducted to prevent any unnecessary destruction, scarring, or defacing of the natural surroundings. Once operational, clearing of trees and shrubs will be conducted only as necessary per the NERC and Applicant's standards to allow safe operation and inspection of the Project.

6.7 Cultural and archaeological resources

6.7.1 Description of resources

The Applicant's certified cultural resources consultant conducted Class I and Class III cultural resource studies, in coordination with North Dakota State Historic Preservation Office (NDSHPO). The results of these studies are described below and included in Appendix I.

6.7.1.1 Regulatory framework

The NDSHPO[13] outlines and summarizes the state and federal laws and regulations that are relevant to cultural resources in the statewide comprehensive plan (NDSHPO 2021). NDCC 55-01 through 55-12, State Historical Society and State Parks, covers cultural resources. NDCC 55-02-07.1 states that any historical or archaeological artifact or site that is found or located on any land owned by the state of North Dakota or its political subdivisions and is significant in understanding and interpreting the history and prehistory of the state must not be destroyed, defaced, altered, removed, or otherwise disposed of without the approval of the state historical board. NDCC 55-10-11 recognizes federal historical preservation law and grants NDSHPO the duty to locate, survey, investigate, preserve, and protect significant historic, architectural, archaeological, and

[13] The State Historical Society of North Dakota includes the Archaeology and Historic Preservation Department. The NDSHPO is managed under this department and the Director of the State Historical Society of North Dakota serves as the state historic preservation officer.

cultural sites, structures, and objects and gives NDSHPO the ability to review all federal undertakings.

The Commission's siting criteria directs applicants to consider cultural resources when siting a transmission facility. Exclusion and avoidance areas, with a reasonable buffer to protect the integrity of the area, include designated or registered national historic sites, landmarks, and monuments; designated or registered state historic sites, monuments, historical markers, and archaeological sites; and historical resources which are not specifically designated as exclusion or avoidance areas.

NDSHPO defines cultural resources as sites, isolated finds, site leads, and Cultural Heritage. NDSHPO sites are locations of past human activity older than 50 years containing one or more cultural features, six or more artifacts, intact subsurface cultural materials, or a combination thereof. Isolated finds are areas of past human activity older than 50 years containing five or fewer artifacts with limited potential for associated subsurface cultural materials. Sites leads are either locations containing cultural resources reported by non-professionals, isolated finds with the potential for subsurface cultural material but not yet verified by a professional, or an architectural property that cannot be fully documented. Cultural Heritage resources are traditional cultural properties, sacred sites, and/or sites of cultural and religious significance to Tribes and other groups.

A federal nexus through USACE has been identified for the area of the Project that crosses the James River. Federal agencies must comply with the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) (1966, as amended in 2000), and its implementing regulations at 36 CFR 800. According to the regulations of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) implementing Section 106 of the NHPA (16 United States Code [U.S.C.] 470f; 36 CFR 800), federal agencies must consider the potential effect of an undertaking on "historic properties," which refers to cultural resources listed in, or eligible for inclusion in, the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Historic properties include landscapes, buildings, sites, districts, structures, or objects that are significant under the NRHP criteria. USACE will conduct its own Section 106 review of the portions of the cultural resource survey area that falls within USACE jurisdictional areas. USACE will consult with NDSHPO, as well as other consulting parties identified by USACE, and NDSHPO will issue a concurrence letter to the USACE. For areas of the cultural resource survey outside of USACE jurisdictional areas, the Applicant and their cultural resource consultant have coordinated with NDSHPO and a separate concurrence letter for the non-federal portion of the cultural resource survey area will be issued for the non-federal portion of the Project.

All work was, and will continue to be, conducted to professional standards and guidelines in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation (48 Federal Register [FR] 44716-44742), the Secretary's Standard for Identification (48 FR 44720-44723), and the NDSHPO guidelines for conducting cultural resource surveys.

6.7.1.2 Archaeological resources

Between September 2023 and July 2025, the Applicants have coordinated and continue to coordinate with NDSHPO on the appropriate scope and level of survey for cultural resources. A Class I (Mueller et al. 2024) and a Class III (both of which are included in Appendix I) have been completed for the Project. The Class I included the Corridor plus a 0.5-mile buffer for LiDAR analysis and a 1-mile buffer for the file search review.

The Applicants have also completed a Class III within a 500-foot survey corridor for areas identified in the Class I and in coordination with NDSHPO that had the highest potential for cultural resources potentially affected by temporary and/or permanent ground disturbance. Surveys were completed where determined to be needed in consultation with NDSHPO and where right of entry has been obtained as of November 2024. Of the current Corridor, 9.4 miles of cultural survey is still needed, including 4.7 miles of property where right of entry was unable to be obtained prior to filing of this Application, as shown on Figure 6.7-1 in Appendix A. Remaining survey will be collected prior to construction on those properties. An Addendum Class III Report will be prepared once survey is completed for the remaining 9.4 miles and filed with the Commission. The Class III survey methodology was coordinated with and approved by NDSHPO. The Class III Reports (Volume 1 and 2) have been submitted to NDSHPO and will be coordinated with USACE and USFWS for Section 106 consultation related to the James River crossing. Once responses on the Class III Reports are received from NDSHPO, and once final routing and condemnation proceedings, if any, are complete, the Applicants will submit a Consolidated Application supplemental filing.

6.7.1.2.1 Class I Literature Review

The Class I review was completed following Guidelines Manual for Cultural Resources Inventory Projects (NDSHPO 2020) and NDSHPO's guidelines discussed during a call with NDSHPO on September 21, 2023. The Class I review included a file search of the North Dakota Cultural Resources Survey (NDCRS) data files maintained by the NDSHPO, review of available LiDAR data, and a desktop review of historical and modern aerial imagery. Review of the NDCRS data files included review of archaeological, historical, architectural, and Cultural Heritage resource forms and cultural resources survey reports available at the NDSHPO in Bismarck, North Dakota. The file search also included a review of the NRHP records maintained by the National Park Service (NPS) to identify properties listed in the NRHP. LiDAR data, a high-resolution, accurately detailed, three-dimensional representation of the terrain and objects on it taken with laser light from planes, was collected from the North Dakota Department of Water Resources (NDDWR) and the USGS Earth Explorer data portal and then viewed using Esri ArcMap to identify LiDAR anomalies that have the potential to be precontact archaeological resources. Historical and aerial imagery was collected from the USGS Earth Explorer data portal and Google and then used to identify historical farmsteads.

On April 2, 2024, NDSHPO requested that areas containing unidentified LiDAR anomalies and areas of terraces and floodplains at all major drainage crossings be included in the Class III survey area.

The Class I, included in Appendix I, was supplemented with further research as part of the Class III, also included in Appendix I. Results of the Class I and Class III are included in the next Section.

6.7.1.2.2 Class III Resources Inventory

The Applicants coordinated with the NDSHPO on the appropriate scope and level of survey. A Class III, included in Appendix I, was completed from May through November 2024, typically within a 500-foot-area centered on the Route for areas identified in consultation with NDSHPO and where the Applicants had right to enter properties. The remaining 9.4 miles to be surveyed, as shown on Figure 6.7-1 in Appendix A, include approximately 4.7 miles where right of entry was unable to be obtained prior to filing this Application. A survey will be completed prior to construction on the approximately 9.4 miles that remain to be surveyed. A supplemental Class III Report will be filed with the PSC and NDSHPO for the remaining survey areas and NDSHPO's response will be filed with the PSC prior to construction in these areas.

A total of 6 previously recorded sites and site leads are located within the Project Corridor. Of these, four are not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP. Two of these resources are significant to the North Dakota State Historic Sites Register, but the portions crossed by the Project are not-contributing to the site's overall significance. The previously recorded cultural resources include historical trail segments, a historical post office, a historical railroad, and an historical isolated find. A total of 742 acres within the Corridor were surveyed as part of the Class III, and 49 new cultural resources were identified within the Corridor. The Class III survey identified six archaeological sites, one architectural site (historical farmstead), two combined architectural and archaeological sites (also historical farmsteads), 39 Tribal and Cultural Heritage Resources, and one combined archaeological and Cultural Heritage Resources within the Project Corridor. The Class III Reports have been completed for the areas that were surveyed and were submitted to NDSHPO in July of 2025. Once NDSHPO's response is received, it will be filed with the Commission.

6.7.1.3 Tribal cultural resources

The Applicants have engaged in ongoing voluntary coordination with Tribes to seek input on Tribal cultural resources. The Applicants have reached out to 15 Tribes who may have historical interest in projects in North Dakota.

Of the 15 Tribes, one Tribe has expressed interest in the Project: Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate of the Lake Traverse Reservation, South Dakota. The Applicants' cultural resource consultant and Tribal Cultural Specialists from the Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate conducted cultural resource surveys of the Project from May through November 2024. Additionally, Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate will be invited to participate in the areas that remain to be surveyed.

6.7.2 Cultural and archaeological impacts/mitigation

No permanent or temporary impacts to cultural and archaeological resources are anticipated, however, impacts may occur if an unanticipated discovery is made. Project infrastructure has been sited to avoid direct impacts to known NRHP-eligible historic

properties, unevaluated cultural resources, and Tribal and Cultural Heritage Resources. Additionally, the Project plans to avoid NRHP-eligible historic properties or unevaluated cultural resources and Tribal and Cultural Heritage Resources identified during supplemental survey of the portions of the Corridor where survey has not been completed.

In areas where known NRHP-eligible historic properties, unevaluated cultural resources, or Tribal and Cultural Heritage Resources are located within the Corridor near anticipated temporary and/or permanent impact areas, BMPs such as temporary fencing, flagging, and signage to communicate avoidance areas to construction personnel, will be installed. Appropriate buffers are being coordinated with NDSHPO and Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate. In coordination with NDSHPO and the Tribes, cultural monitoring may also be included. If indirect impacts to NRHP-eligible historic properties, unevaluated cultural resources, and/or Tribal and Cultural Heritage Resources are determined for those areas that right of entry was obtained and subsequently surveyed during the Class III, a treatment plan will be developed between the Applicants, the participating federal agencies, Tribes, and NDSHPO, as applicable, to avoid impacts and effects. Additionally, the Applicants have developed an Unanticipated Discoveries Plan, which will be followed during construction in the event that potential cultural resources or human remains are encountered (Appendix I). A copy of the Unanticipated Discoveries Plan will be provided to the applicable federal agencies, Tribes, as well as NDSHPO.

6.8 Recreational resources

6.8.1 Description of resources

Recreational resources in the Study Area and adjacent areas include trails, rivers and streams, and federal, state, and local lands. Outdoor recreational activities in the Study Area include riding all-terrain vehicles and snowmobiles, fishing, hunting, swimming, hiking, golfing, camping, and nature observation.

6.8.1.1 Federal, state, and local recreation lands

The USFWS Kulm Wetland Management District and USFWS Chase Lake Wetland Management District manage the USFWS wetland easements within the Corridor. There are 20 USFWS wetland easements encompassing 177.6 acres within the Corridor. Wetland easements are not directly intended for recreational use; however, they indirectly support recreational use by attracting migratory waterfowl and game that are hunted within the area as well as observed by naturalists and photographers.

NDGFD's Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs), the North Dakota Parks and Recreation Department's (NDPRD) state parks, nature preserves, and recreation areas, local county and private campgrounds, and City Parks play a large role in the North Dakota outdoor recreation system. There are no WMAs, state parks, nature preserves, county or private campgrounds, or city parks located within the Corridor.

Private Land Open to Sportsmen (PLOTS) is a voluntary program offered to landowners by NDGFD that provides landowners with monetary compensation for allowing public access to their land for fishing or hunting. There is one PLOTS parcel within the Corridor, adjacent to U.S. Highway 281.

There are no other federal, state, or locally managed or owned lands within the Corridor or Study Area that are used recreationally.

6.8.1.2 Trails and scenic byways

No designated trails (public hiking, snowmobile, historic, or scenic) are located within the Corridor. No designated state or federal scenic byways or backways are located within the Corridor or within view of the Corridor.

6.8.1.3 Other recreational resources

The Corridor crosses the James River and tributaries, an unnamed lake, Maple Creek, the Maple River and tributaries, Cottonwood Creek and tributaries, Beaver Creek and tributaries, Sevenmile Coulee Watershed, Bone Hill Creek and tributaries, Dry Creek Watershed, Elm River Dry Branch Watershed, and Sewer Branch Watershed (see Section 6.11 for more information on surface waters). Some of these surface waters may be seasonally used for fishing. However, there are no public boat launches or known fishing docks within the Corridor. No additional designated recreational resources, such as boat landings, golf courses, playgrounds, or ball fields are located within the Corridor.

6.8.2 Recreational impacts/mitigation

6.8.2.1 Federal, state, and local recreation lands

No impacts to federal, state, and local recreation lands including wetland easements and their indirect recreational uses are anticipated. Temporary and permanent impacts within the boundaries of USFWS wetland easements have been avoided by siting structures outside of those wetlands. Training will be implemented to further communicate avoidance of wetlands within USFWS wetland easements.

There are no state or locally managed lands such as county parks, state parks or nature preserves within the Corridor; therefore, no impacts are anticipated. There is one PLOTS parcel within the Corridor. Any changes to the PLOTS agreements will be negotiated between NDGFD and the landowner.

6.8.2.2 Trails and scenic byways

No trails (public hiking, historic, or scenic) or scenic byways are located within the Corridor and, therefore, no impacts are anticipated and no mitigation is proposed.

6.8.2.3 Other recreational resources

No impacts to other recreational resources are anticipated and therefore, no mitigation is proposed. Hunting may occur on private lands within the Corridor; however, the construction and operation of the Project will not prohibit access to hunting areas, and landowners and hunters may access a hunting area by passing under the Route once construction is complete.

6.9 Soils

6.9.1 Description of resources

The Project is situated within the Drift Plains Class IV ecoregion of the Northern Glaciated Plains. The Drift Plains were formed by retreating glaciers that created a subtle rolling topography comprised of glacial till. The deep loamy soils support tall grass, short grass, and transitional mixed-grass prairie including western wheatgrass (*Pascopyrum smithii*), green needlegrass (*Nassella viridula*), and blue grama (*Bouteloua gracilis*) (Commission for Environmental Cooperation [CEC] 2011, United States Forest Service [USFS] 1994). The dominant land use within the Corridor is agriculture. Cultivated cropland in the Corridor includes corn, soybean, canola, flax, and sunflower (USDA 2024). Cattle grazing and feeding operations are also found on rangeland and hay/pasturelands within the Study Area. One apiary is located within the Study Area.

Soils within the Corridor can be grouped by soil associations. An association is a group of individual soil series that occur together in a characteristic geographic pattern or a distinctive pattern of soils, relief, and drainage. Each soil association is typically composed of one or more major soils and one or more minor soil components. Soil associations are defined by each county's NRCS office.

GIS soils data for general State Soil Geographic (STATSGO) soil associations and Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) data are made available online by NRCS. A total of 61 soil types were identified within the Corridor. A summary of the soils within the HVTL Corridor are shown in Table 6.9-1.

The dominant soil series found within the Corridor is the Barnes-Svea loams series, comprising approximately 48.4 percent of the Corridor. The Barnes-Svea series is a very deep, well-drained soil formed from calcareous and loamy till and from local alluvium resulting from weathering of the till and is classified as prime farmland.

Initial geotechnical soil boring investigations were conducted in December 2023, and January 2024, and will be conducted again prior to construction, to assess soils and other geophysical features along the Route where structures are anticipated, notably in areas where a deeper foundation is needed such as where angle structures will be located.

Table 6.9-1. STATSGO soil associations

Soil Association	Acres of Soil Type in Corridor	Percent of Soil Type in Corridor
Barnes-Svea loams	807.5	48.4
Buse-Barnes loams	168.9	9.9
Hamerly-Tonka loams	99	5.9
Sioux-Arvilla complex	55.4	3.4
Other	539.4	32.4
Total	**1,670.2**	**100.0**

Sources: USDA, NRCS. 2025.

6.9.1.1 Prime farmland

Four farmland soil classifications are present within the Study Area, including Prime Farmland, Prime Farmland if Drained, Farmland of Statewide Importance, and Not Prime Farmland. No Farmlands of Unique Importance were identified in the Study Area. Appendix A, Figure 6.9-1 displays the location of these farmland classifications within the Corridor. Soils considered Prime Farmland are widespread throughout the Corridor, comprising 59.1 percent of the Corridor. Soils designated as Not Prime Farmland are concentrated in the northern portion of the Corridor, mostly near the Sevenmile Coulee, comprising 21.2 percent of the Corridor. Soils identified as Farmland of Statewide Importance are interspersed along the entirety of the Project Corridor, comprising 15.0 percent of the Corridor. Soils classified as Prime Farmland if Drained are somewhat more common along the southern portions of the Corridor, comprising approximately 4.7 percent of the Corridor. Table 6.9-2 displays farmland classifications and associated acreage within the Corridor.

Table 6.9-2. Farmland classifications within the Corridor

Farmland Classification	Acres of Corridor	Percent of Corridor
Prime Farmland	986.7	59.1
Farmland of Statewide Importance	251.0	15.0
Prime Farmland if Drained	78.1	4.7
Not Prime Farmland	354.8	21.2
Total	**1,670.2**	**100.0**

Source: SSURGO 2024.

6.9.2 Soils impacts/mitigation

Permanent impacts to soils will be negligible and temporary impacts to soils will be mitigated with BMPs. Surface soils are anticipated to be temporarily impacted by construction activities including site clearing, grading, and excavation activities at the substations and at each transmission structure work pad location, pulling/tensioning sites, material storage and laydown areas, and temporary access roads. Surface soils are also anticipated to be temporarily impacted during the transport of crews, machinery, materials, and equipment over temporary access roads along the Corridor. Soil compaction may occur on these temporary access areas.

Permanent impacts on soils will be limited to areas where the transmission structure foundations are located and in the Jamestown substation expansion areas. The Project will not result in a significant change in soil and farmland resources as the soils and land use within the Corridor and lands traversed by the Route between transmission structures will be farmable upon completion of construction.

To address impacts to soil, the Construction Contractor will implement the following mitigation measures for the Project:

- Topsoil and subsoils will be segregated, stockpiled, and labeled within the areas disturbed along the Corridor.

- Stockpiled soils will be respread and recontoured on the associated disturbance area from where it was removed.
- Excess subsoils and rock will be hauled off-site and offered to landowners or disposed of at an approved landfill.
- Matting will be used to minimize or avoid soil compaction where necessary.
- Erosion and sediment control BMPs will be established prior to construction, then maintained and controlled through application of the Project Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).
- Maintenance operations will be scheduled during periods of minimum precipitation to minimize the potential of surface runoff and to reduce the risk of erosion, rutting, sedimentation, and soil compaction. However, emergency repairs to the transmission line may occur during periods of inclement weather. Ruts, scars, and compacted soils resulting from emergency activities will be repaired by subsoiling, Para plowing, scarifying, harrowing, or discing, as appropriate, if damages were to occur due to emergency repairs.

Soils disturbed during construction will be decompacted and restored to preconstruction contours and vegetation to the extent practicable and in accordance with landowner agreements.

6.10 Geologic and groundwater resources

6.10.1 Description of resources

The Corridor is located within the Drift Plains which is within the Class III Northern Glaciated Plains ecoregion. The geomorphology of the Northern Glaciated Plains is gently undulating slopes to glacial till plains. The Drift Plains were formed by retreating glaciers that created a subtle rolling topography comprised primarily of glacial till (USFS 1994, NDGFD 2015).

6.10.1.1 Geology

The Corridor is underlain by Quaternary-age glacial sediments deposited by glacial ice originating from the Keewatin Ice Sheet. Glacial till is the dominant type of surficial sediment. The glacial till can be described as an unsorted, unbedded mixture of boulders, gravel, and sand in a matrix of silt and clay, yellowish-brown to olive-gray in color (USGS 2022b, Bluemle 1979).

According to a review of NDGS Landslide Deposits and the USGS Landslide Overview Map of the Conterminous United States, the Study Area has a low susceptibility and low incidence of landslides (NDGIS 2023). There are historic landslide deposits in the Study Area and one feature located within the Corridor near where the Sevenmile Coulee and James River intersect. Landslides occur when unconsolidated soils and sediments located on steep slopes become saturated, usually from a flooding event. As discussed previously, the topography in the Study Area is generally gently sloping to rolling terrain; steep slopes

are not common in this region. The Applicants reached out to the NDGS about the historic landslide in the Corridor who responded that that they did not believe the area posed an issue geologically; it is not geological unstable. However, they recommended avoiding placing structures in the area unless there is a thorough geotechnical evaluation, but spanning would not be an issue (correspondence is included in Appendix E). The Applicants have sited structures to span the historic landslide area and will further, also conduct geotechnical evaluations.

6.10.1.2 Groundwater

Undifferentiated glacial-drift aquifers are interspersed within the glacial till throughout most of Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties, where they feed the James River Basin tributaries. The aquifer materials consist of sand and gravel that was deposited in long, narrow channels wherever there was sufficient glacial melt water to cause sorting. Thus, the area's most likely to contain these aquifers where elongated surface depressions occur, or where several sloughs are in a chain. The small size of most of the undifferentiated glacial-drift aquifers restricts their capacity to yield water (NDGIS 2023, Armstrong 1980).

The Pierre Shale is comprised of several thousand feet of volcanic and nonmarine sediments; and in the area between, nearshore-marine siltstone and sandstone in the east-central Dakotas. Yields of groundwater from the Pierre Shale are generally not expected to exceed 5 gallons per minute (USGS 2022b, Armstrong 1980). Bedrock aquifers are generally 90 to 150 feet deep in this area (Lindvig 1965).

6.10.2 Geologic and groundwater impacts/mitigation

No permanent impacts to geologic or groundwater resources are anticipated. Temporary impacts may occur to groundwater resources but are anticipated to be short-term and negligible. In the one location along the Corridor where the Project intersects a historic landslide feature, structures have been sited to span the feature. Several alternatives in this area were considered that would have completely avoided this feature, however, due to landowner preferences, avoidance of this feature by spanning this historic landslide was selected as the best route option. Due to no structures being placed within the feature itself, it is not anticipated that the Project will have an impact on the historic landslide feature.

Based on the relatively small amount of permanent infrastructure and the temporary and small-scale nature of the boring holes/excavations at each transmission structure location, the Project is not anticipated to contribute to significant impacts on the aquifers, groundwater flow, or recharge. Temporary impacts on groundwater may result from dewatering activities during construction of transmission structure foundations that may encounter shallow groundwater. If shallow groundwater is disturbed by construction, it is anticipated that it would resume its natural course of flow upon construction completion and flow would not be impacted.

Potential impacts on geologic and groundwater sources will be avoided by the following:

- Geotechnical soil boring investigations will be conducted prior to construction to help determine foundation designs to help determine the soil and geological properties at foundation sites.

- The historic landslide feature will be spanned, and structures have been sited with a buffer to avoid that feature; no structures are located within this area. Additionally, a slope stability analysis based on the geotechnical borings will be conducted for the structure locations adjacent to the historic landslide feature.

6.11 Surface water and floodplain resources

6.11.1 Description of resources

The Project Corridor is situated within the James River Basin (Hydrologic Unit code 101600). There are several surface water resources located within the Corridor (wetlands are considered separately under Section 6.12 Wetlands). While some lakes in North Dakota are in a traditional sense, large wetlands, for the purpose of this Application, lakes, streams, and rivers identified as surface waters are those that have been named/labeled as lakes in the National Hydrography Dataset (NHD). Table 6.11-1 summarizes surface waters crossed by the Corridor. Surface waters are listed geographically from northern-most crossing to the southern-most crossing. These surface waters are also shown in Appendix A, Figure 6.11-1.

Table 6.11-1. Surface waters crossed by the Corridor

Surface Water	Description of Crossing[1]
Sevenmile Coulee	The Sevenmile Coulee is crossed at five different locations between approximately 20 and 35 feet in length where the Route centerline overhangs.
James River	The James River crossing is approximately 80 feet in length where the Route centerline overhangs the surface water.
Beaver Creek	The Beaver Creek crossing is approximately 55 feet in length where the Route centerline overhangs the surface water.
Dry Creek	The Dry Creek crossing is approximately 1,720 feet in length where the Route centerline overhangs surface water. In this area the creek is partially impounded and forms a lacustrine litoral wetland (intermittently exposed aquatic bed).
Bone Hill Creek	The Bone Hill Creek is crossed four times due to meandering of the Creek. The crossings range from approximately 47.5 feet to 11.5 feet in length where the Route centerline overhangs surface water.
Cottonwood Creek	The Cottonwood Creek is crossed three times from a meander is approximately 46.9 to 5.7 feet in length where the Route centerline overhangs surface water.
Maple Creek	The Maple Creek crossing is approximately 33.5 feet in length where the Route centerline overhangs surface water.
Maple River	The Maple River is crossed at three locations, approximately 25.1, 49.3, and 65.6 feet in length where the Route centerline overhangs surface water.

Surface Water	Description of Crossing[1]
Sewer Branch Watershed	The Sewer Branch Watershed crossing is approximately 19.0 feet in length where the Route centerline overhangs surface water.

Source: USGS 2019.
1 River crossing width estimated using aerial imagery.

The James River is considered a navigable water by USACE and the NDDWR. As a navigable water, it is subject to permitting under both Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act with USACE and North Dakota's Sovereign Lands Management by NDDWR. Because the Project will span the James River, a Section 10 Permit and a Sovereign Lands Permit will be required.

There are no published Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) floodplain maps in the Corridor (FEMA 2024). In addition, the NDDWR does not identify floodplains in the Project Corridor on the North Dakota Risk Assessment Map Service (NDRAM undated).

6.11.2 Surface water and floodplain impacts/mitigation

Temporary and permanent impacts on surface waters are not anticipated. Construction activities will utilize BMPs that will reduce the potential for sediment to reach adjacent surface waters. All surface water rivers, streams, and lakes will be spanned by the Project; no structures will be located within these features.

There are no published Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) floodplain maps in the Corridor (FEMA 2024). In addition, the NDDWR does not identify floodplains in the Project Corridor on the North Dakota Risk Assessment Map Service (NDRAM undated).

To mitigate impacts to surface water resources, the Applicants will implement the following mitigation measures for the Project in accordance with BMPs:

- No structures are being placed directly within the OHWM of any surface waters. Transmission line structures will be sited so that rivers, streams, and lakes are spanned and remain undisturbed. Construction and maintenance access also will avoid these areas. If crossing a drainage way is required for access, the appropriate permits will be obtained.
    - A surface water wetland over 1,000 feet, associated with Dry Creek in Adrian Township, is being spanned by the Project. To avoid impacts to the surface water, structures were sited around the delineated boundaries of the surface water.
- The Applicants have been in consultation with USACE for a Section 10 permit for the James River crossing (see Section 7.3 and Appendix E) and will comply with all permit stipulations as required by the permit. An application for a Section 10 permit to cross the James River is anticipated to be submitted to USACE, jointly with a Section 404 permit application, in the first half of 2025.

- The Applicants will acquire NDDEQ NDPDES permit coverage prior to construction and will follow the commitments set forth in the associated SWPPP. The SWPPP will be developed and implemented prior to initial construction activities and will include analysis of site activities that could potentially impact stormwater runoff and the BMPs to be utilized to mitigate and minimize those potential impacts. SWPPP implementation will include regular inspections of areas under construction, material storage and laydown areas, and erosion and sediment control devices. All construction personnel will be trained and required to comply with the Project's SWPPP requirements and the maintenance of all environmental protection measures. The SWPPP will be maintained until final stabilization has been achieved, as defined by the NDDEQ General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activities.

- The Applicants will use BMPs to avoid temporary impacts on surface waters. Temporary erosion and sediment control devices will be properly placed, monitored, and maintained adjacent to water resources, as defined in the Project SWPPP. These erosion control methods will remain in place until work areas become re-vegetated or are stable. The SWPPP will also include procedures to prevent the potential for spills of chemicals into surface waters and drainages. BMPs may include seasonal construction limitations, vegetative buffers, silt fencing, vehicle-tracking devices, mulching, seeding, and wattles.

- Transmission line structures will be sited so that rivers, streams, and lakes are spanned and remain undisturbed. Construction and maintenance access also will avoid these areas. If crossing a drainage is required for access, the appropriate permits will be obtained.

- Refueling construction vehicles will occur at commercial fueling facilities and/or staging areas. Staging areas and refueling areas will not be located near surface waterbodies.

- Where appropriate, the Applicants will revegetate disturbed areas in a timely manner with an approved native seed mix in consultation with the NRCS, landowners, agencies, and as per appropriate permit requirements.

- Contractors will be provided with mapping tools in addition to training and on-site signage to ensure compliance through onsite environmental construction monitoring.

6.12 Wetlands

6.12.1 Description of resources

Wetlands are an important natural resource which provide critical ecosystem functions such as streambank stabilization, discharge and recharge of groundwater, detention and removal of sediments and other contaminants, and transformation of nutrients. Wetlands also serve as an essential habitat for many different wildlife species.

Wetlands are defined in the 1977 Executive Order 11990 – Protection of Wetlands and in Section 404 of the CWA of 1986, as areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. The three parameters that define a wetland, as outlined in the USACE Wetland Delineation Manual, are hydric soils, hydrophytic vegetation, and hydrology (USACE 1987).

The Project is located in the Prairie Pothole Region and along the eastern mixed-grass prairie (Drift Prairie) ecoregion. The Drift Prairie is the transition zone between the wetter tallgrass prairie to the east and the drier shortgrass prairie to the west. A high concentration of temporary and seasonal wetlands occurred within the prairielands before settlement. Approximately 1.4 million wetland basin acres are present although many have been drained, filled, or consolidated (NDGFD 2023).

A desktop delineation of wetlands and other waters in the Survey Area was completed by the Applicants in January 2024. The Survey Area for the desktop delineation was defined as the Route at the time of the report, and an associated 500-foot buffer; 250 feet on either side of the centerline. The desktop delineation utilized data from National Wetland Inventory (NWI) and NHD, paired with soils map data and historic aerial imagery.

A survey plan for field delineation of wetlands and other waters was developed and concurred with in consultation with USACE (Appendix E). Consistent with the survey plan, field survey verification and delineation of wetlands occurred within the Corridor, where right of entry was allowed, which either intersected or were within close proximity to preliminary structure locations and areas of disturbance post-1976 USFWS wetland easements[14], and those determined to be jurisdictional by USACE. The field delineation followed methodology of a 2-step rapid verification of wetlands. Wetland scientists assumed the presence of hydric soils and confirmed desktop delineated wetland boundaries in the field following vegetative and hydrologic wetland indicators. The field delineation identified wetland indicators following methodology provided in the USACE Wetland Delineation Manual (USACE 1987) and the Regional Supplement to the USACE Wetland Delineation Manual Great Plains Region (USACE 2010). Initial field delineation was completed between May and June 2024. Additional surveys were completed between June 2024 and November 2024 based on re-route requests and additional landowner right-of-entry approvals.

Following the completion of desktop and initial field delineation surveys, the Applicants submitted a Jurisdictional Determination to the USACE in July 2024. A Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination was received from the USACE in September 2024 and January 2025 (Appendix J). An Aquatic Resources Delineation Report that included field delineation information (Appendix J) was submitted to USACE on December 11, 2024. A Section 404 permit application is anticipated to be submitted to USACE in the first half of 2025.

[14] USFWS wetland easements signed prior to 1976 have known protected wetland boundaries, whereas post-1976 easements must be determined with delineations.

6.12.2 Wetlands impacts/mitigation

Temporary and permanent impacts to wetlands have been avoided to the extent practical but are anticipated. Table 6.12-1 below summarizes potential wetland impacts by wetland type of the Project. In total, 187.9 acres of wetlands are located within the Corridor. The Project is anticipated to result in up to approximately 51.5 acres of temporary impacts and approximately 0.1 acres of permanent impacts to wetlands.

Table 6.12-1. Estimated wetland impacts for the Project Route and Corridor

Wetland Type	Wetlands within Corridor	Temporary Impacts (acres)[1]	Permanent Impacts (acres)[1]
Freshwater Emergent Wetland	169.5	48.4	0.1
Riverine	10.0	1.9	0.0
Palustrine Emergent Wetland	4.5	0.5	0.0
Freshwater Pond	1.3	0.0	
Ephemeral Drainage	1.1	0.2	
Riverine	0.4	0.0	
Forested	0.3	0.0	
Riverine-ephemeral drain	0.3		
Perennial Stream	0.2	0.2	
Emergent	0.1	0.0	
Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland	0.1		
Ephemeral Stream	0.1	0.0	
Freshwater Forested Wetland	0.0		
Total	**187.9**	**51.5**	**0.1**

1 Due to rounding, impacts are shown as 0.0 for values equal to or less than 0.04 acres.

To minimize potential impacts, the Applicants will implement the following measures to avoid and mitigate all direct impacts to wetlands, including temporary impacts during construction.

- Avoid all direct impacts to wetlands within USFWS wetland easements; the Applicants will continue to work to avoid impacting protected wetlands within existing U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services (USFWS) wetland easements.

- The Applicants will acquire coverage under the NDDEQ General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activities prior to construction and will follow the commitments set forth in the associated SWPPP. The SWPPP will be developed and implemented prior to initial construction activities and will include analysis of site activities that could potentially impact wetlands and the BMPs to be utilized to mitigate and minimize those potential impacts. BMPs may include erosion and sediment control devices, matting, vegetative buffers, silt fencing, vehicle-tracking devices, mulching, seeding, and wattles. These erosion

and sediment control BMPs will remain in place until work areas become re-vegetated or are stable.

- Contractors will be provided with mapping tools in addition to training and on-site signage to ensure compliance with stormwater BMPs and avoidance measures. Environmental construction monitoring will take place during construction.

- Refueling construction vehicles will occur at commercial fueling facilities and/or staging areas. Staging areas and refueling areas will not be located near surface waterbodies.

- Where appropriate, the Applicants will revegetate disturbed wetland habitats in a timely manner with an approved native seed mix in consultation with the NRCS, landowner, agencies, and as per appropriate permit requirements.

- Where permanent impacts to Jurisdictional Wetlands are anticipated, the Applicants will follow stipulations as outlined in the Section 404 permit, anticipated to be received from USACE. An application for a Section 404 permit is anticipated to be submitted to USACE, jointly with a Section 10 permit application, in Q4 of 2025.

6.13 Vegetation

6.13.1 Description of resources

Vegetation is an important component to every ecosystem. It promotes soil stability and prevents erosion. It provides wildlife habitat for many species through their different life stages. Vegetation also sequesters carbon and nitrogen; playing a vital role in air, water, soil, and nutrient cycling.

6.13.1.1 Land Cover

Vegetation in the Study Area is primarily associated with the land cover. Within the Corridor, land cover and land use (discussed further in Section 6.2) is primarily agricultural. According to the National Land Cover Database (USGS 2022a), the top three land cover types that are present in the Corridor are cultivated cropland (approximately 65.9 percent of the Corridor), hay/pastureland (20.1 percent of the Corridor), and herbaceous land (6.2 percent of the Corridor). All other land cover types account for approximately 7.8 percent of the Corridor (USGS 2022a). Land use and land cover types are shown in Appendix A, Figure 6.13-1 and are summarized in Table 6.13-1 below.

Table 6.13-1. Land cover types within the Project Corridor

NLCD Land Cover Category	Acres	Percent of Corridor
Cultivated Cropland	1,100.7	65.9
Hay/Pasture	335.9	20.1
Herbaceuous	103.1	6.2
Emergent Herbaceuous Wetlands	78.8	4.7
Developed, Open Space	28.5	1.7

NLCD Land Cover Category	Acres	Percent of Corridor
Open Water	13.5	0.8
Deciduous Forest	2.8	0.2
Developed, Medium Intensity	2.4	0.2
Developed, Low Intensity	1.8	0.1
Shrub/Scrub	1.4	0.1
Barren Land	0.9	0.1
Woody Wetlands	0.3	0.0
Total	**1670.2**	**100.0**

Source: USGS 2022a.

The cultivated cropland commonly grown within the Corridor includes wheat, corn, soybeans, dry beans, canola, flax, sunflowers, barley, and edible beans. Haying and grazing are also common agricultural practices along the Route. Refer to Section 6.12 – Wetlands, for a more-detailed discussion of wetland and water-related cover types, their impacts, and mitigative measures.

6.13.1.2 Unbroken grasslands

Grasslands are a unique and valuable aspect of the North Dakota landscape. Unbroken grasslands which have not been historically tilled and are composed primarily of native grasses, forbs, and legumes are especially valuable to the ecosystem.

A desktop analysis utilizing the NDGFD unbroken grasslands data layer indicates there are 294.7 acres of potentially unbroken grasslands within the Project Corridor (NDGFD 2022). Unbroken grasslands are included in both the hay/pasture and herbaceous NLCD land cover categories; however, they do not align directly with NLCD land cover categories because the database was created by NDGFD.

6.13.1.3 Noxious weeds

There are 13 state-listed noxious weed species in North Dakota. They are:

- Absinth wormwood (*Artemesia absinthium*)
- Canada thistle (*Cirsium arevense*)
- Dalmatian toadflax (*Linaria genistifolia*)
- Diffuse knapweed (*Centaurea diffusa*)
- Houndstongue (*Cynoglossum officinale*)
- Leafy spurge (*Euphorbia esula*)
- Musk thistle (*Carduus nutans*)
- Palmer amaranth (*Amaranthus palmeri*)
- Purple loostrife (*Lythrum salicaria*)
- Russian knapweed (*Centaurea repens*)
- Saltcedar (*tamarisk spp.*)
- Spotted knapweed (*Centaurea maculosa*)
- Yellow toadflax (*Linaria vulagaris*)

Eradication of the 13 state-listed noxious weed species is enforced by all cities and counties in North Dakota. Upon approval from the North Dakota Department of Agriculture (NDDA) Agriculture Commissioner, county and city weed boards may develop their own lists of additional noxious weed species for their respective jurisdictions. Dickey County has the only addition to the noxious weed list found within the Corridor. The County identifies Downy brome (*Bromus tectorum*) as a noxious weed county-wide (NDDA 2023).

6.13.1.4 Trees and shrubs

An inventory of trees and shrubs was completed within the Corridor, where access had been granted, by the Applicants from May through November 2024. The inventory resulted in a total of 2,474 individual tree and shrub counts. The most common type of tree and shrub included the green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanic*), Siberian elm (*Ulmus pumila*), and sandbar willow (*Salix interior*). Most of the trees and shrubs in the Corridor were planted by landowners and farmers as windbreaks and property line delineators. Prior to any tree removal, a final inventory will be completed.

6.13.2 Vegetation impacts/mitigation

6.13.2.1 Land Cover

Land cover types with temporary and permanent impacts include mostly agriculture and wetlands. Impacts and mitigation to agricultural land use, including cultivated cropland, are discussed in Section 6.2.2.1. Impacts and mitigation to wetlands are discussed in Section 6.12.2.

Table 6.13-3 summarizes the temporary and permanent impacts by Land Cover type. There are approximately 681.8 acres of temporary impacts anticipated, and 4.5 acres of permanent impacts anticipated.

Table 6.13-2. Land cover impacts

NLCD Land Cover Category	Temporary Impacts (acres)	Permanent Impacts (acres)
Cultivated Cropland	462.2	4.2
Hay/Pasture[1]	142.6	0.2
Herbaceuous[1]	43.5	0.1
Developed, Open Space	9.6	0.0
Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands	19.4	0.0
Deciduous Forest	1.4	0.0
Developed, Low Intensity	0.2	
Developed, Medium Intensity	0.8	0.0
Open Water	1.2	0.0
Shrub/Scrub	0.7	
Barren Land	0.3	
Woody Wetlands	0.0	
Total[2]	**681.8**	**4.5**

Source: USGS 2022.

1 Unbroken grassland calculations are sourced from NDGFD unbroken grassland layer and are part of both the hay/pasture and herbaceous land cover categories (NDGFD 2022).
2 Due to rounding to the tenths of a decimal, the totals and percentages can vary slightly throughout the document

6.13.2.2 Unbroken grasslands

Temporary and permanent impacts on unbroken grasslands have been avoided to the extent practicable. The Applicants have performed habitat surveys in consultation with USFWS and NDGFD (see Sections 6.15 and 7.3 for more information) and have avoided placing permanent infrastructure within unbroken grasslands that may be habitat for protected species. Of the 294.7 acres of unbroken grasslands in the Corridor, there are approximately 122.1 acres of temporary impacts anticipated from construction and approximately 0.2 acres of permanent impacts anticipated from permanent structures to unbroken grasslands within the Corridor. Areas temporarily disturbed by construction activities will be re-seeded to native vegetation following coordination with the NRCS and landowners, with an approved native seed mix.

6.13.2.3 Noxious weeds

No temporary or permanent impacts from noxious weeds are anticipated. Construction activities can encourage the spread of noxious weeds. Movement of soils and equipment carrying noxious weed seeds could potentially spread noxious weeds along the Corridor and beyond into areas that currently have no or few noxious weeds.

The Applicants contacted the respective County Weed Boards and additional coordination will occur as applicable. Prior to beginning construction activities within the Corridor construction equipment and vehicles will be cleaned to prevent the spread of noxious and invasive weeds. Although not required by Stutsman, LaMoure, or Dickey Counties, the Applicant's Vegetation Management Plan (Appendix F) will be used during construction and reclamation activities to establish protocols for controlling the spread of noxious weeds.

6.13.2.4 Trees and shrubs

The permanent removal of trees is anticipated for safe construction and operation of the Project. Limited areas of woody vegetation will need to be cleared as part of construction of the Project and trees and shrubs may be graded, trimmed, topped, or removed completely. Approximately 2,474 trees and shrubs, plus any trees and shrubs not yet inventoried due to denied access, may need to be removed in association with Project construction activities. In total, 13.9 acres of tree and shrubs were inventoried in the Corridor during field surveys and on desktop where access was not granted, that may be removed. However, this is the total of all inventoried trees and shrubs in the 150-foot Corridor and it is not expected that every tree and shrub will need to be removed.

To mitigate impacts, existing trees and shrubs within the Corridor will be preserved wherever feasible. In areas of tree and shrub removal, the Applicants will replace trees using the Commission's Tree and Shrub Mitigation Specification 2:1 ratio, or more to increase chances for survival, through coordination with local county soil conservation districts' tree planting programs and as stipulated by the Commission in the Route Permit.

6.14 Wildlife

6.14.1 Description of resources

In general, wildlife species occurring within the Study Area are typical of agriculture landscapes, grasslands and hay/pastures, and prairie pothole wetlands in North Dakota. Examples of common mammals include several bat species, raccoon (*Procyon lotor*), striped skunk (*Mephitis mephitis*), and Coyote (*Canis latrans*). Common avian species include migratory birds, songbirds like the western meadowlark (*Sturnella neglecta*), raptors like the red-tailed hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*), and eagle species. Reptiles and amphibians include plains garter snake (*Thamnophis sirtalis*), northern leopard frog (*Lithobates pipiens*), and western painted turtle (*Chrysemys picta*).

The Project has conducted several desktop and field wildlife studies to evaluate for, plan for avoidance of, and minimize potential impacts to species of concern and other wildlife resources along the Route and within the Corridor. Wildlife surveys were conducted following guidance and consultation with USFWS and NDGFD and are included in Appendix K. The following wildlife studies and field surveys have been conducted:

- Eagle and raptor stick nest surveys were completed in May 2023.
- Sharp-Tailed grouse (*Tympanuchus phasianellus*) lek surveys were completed from April through May 2024.
- Dakota Skipper (*Hesperia dacotae*), NLEB (*Myotis septrionalis*), Whooping crane (*Grus americana*), Rufa red knot (*Calidris canutus rufa*), Monarch butterfly (*Danaus Plexippus*), and Piping plover (*Charadrius melodus*) habitat evaluations were completed between May and November 2024. For more information on the evaluation of impacts and mitigation for these species, refer to Section 6.15, Rare and unique natural resources.
- The USFWS Range-wide Determination Key for the NLEB was accessed via the USFWS IPaC site to obtain a preliminary effect determination of Project impacts on NLEB.

Additional surveys will be conducted prior to Project construction in consultation with USFWS and NDGFD to mitigate and avoid potential impacts to eagle/raptor nests, sharp-tailed grouse, and nesting migratory bird species, as discussed below.

6.14.1.1 Avian species

Protected avian species in the Study Area include migratory birds and bald and golden eagles (raptor species).

6.14.1.1.1 Migratory birds

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) of 1918 was enacted for the purpose of protecting migratory birds from pressures of market hunting and trade. The MBTA affords protection to migratory birds and their parts, nests, and eggs. Under the MBTA, it is illegal

"to pursue, hunt, take, capture, kill, possess, offer for sale, sell, purchase, ship, export, or import any migratory birds alive or dead, or any part, nests, eggs, or products thereof."

6.14.1.1.2 Bald and Golden Eagles

Protections for bald eagles (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) and golden eagles (*Aquila chrysaetos*) are afforded under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) of 1940 and a 1962 amendment to add protections for the golden eagle. The BGEPA protects bald and golden eagles and their nests across their entire range in the United States. Recent 2024 USFWS revisions to the BGEPA rules provide specific guidance for powerline infrastructure projects to protect bald and golden eagles.

Bald eagles are large, powerful birds. The well-known white head and white tail of breeding-age adults are iconic as the symbol of our nation. While eagle pairs typically choose the tops of large, deciduous trees to build nests, they have also been known to nest on cliffs, the ground, and on structures, including power poles and communication towers. Bald eagles are commonly sighted in the Study Area and are known to nest there. Local residents and stakeholders reported bald eagle nests during public open house meetings (summarized in Section 7.2) and Applicants noted those locations on maps for agency consultation and survey.

Adult golden eagles are brown with golden feathers on the back of their head and neck. Juvenile golden eagles also have brown bodies, but with white feather patches on the wings and on the base half of their tail feathers. Golden eagles can be found across the globe in habitats including the tundra, grasslands, intermittent forested habitats, arid deserts, and canyonlands. They are typically found in open country in the vicinity of hills, cliffs, and bluffs. Golden eagles are known to be sensitive to human activity and avoid developed areas. Golden eagles are granted protections under the BGEPA as well as the MBTA (USFWS 2024a). Because of the development of agriculture and the presence of residential developments in the Study Area, Golden Eagles are not anticipated to be found in the Project Area.

Eagles are further protected under the MBTA of 1918, along with other raptor species (hawks, owls, vultures). The MBTA prohibits the take (pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trip, capture, or collect) of protected migratory bird species or their nests without prior authorization from USFWS. It is a strict liability law, meaning that a project cannot legally take a migratory bird or its nest without USFWS permission. For this reason, ground-nesting bird surveys are usually recommended immediately prior to ground-disturbing project activities.

6.14.1.1.3 Eagle and raptor stick nest surveys

A ground-based stick nest survey of larger nests that could be potential eagle and raptor nests was completed by the Applicants in May 2023. The Applicants coordinated with NDGFD to share historic eagle nest locations within the Survey Area and results of the May 2023 survey. The 2023 survey was conducted within the Initial Project Study Area of approximately 14 miles in width and approximately 80 miles in length prior to aRoute or Corridor being identified. The May 2023 survey resulted in a total of 13 stick nests identified within the May 2023 Survey Area. There were 9 nests identified as occupied/active by bald eagles and no nests occupied by golden eagles. No large stick

nests that were observed are located within the Corridor, as selection of the Corridor and Route (Section 3.0) took avoidance of eagle nests into consideration during siting. Therefore, based on this May 2023 survey, the nearest active eagle nest is located approximately 3,186 feet or 0.6 miles from the edge of the Corridor.

Additional large stick nest surveys will be completed prior to construction based on USFWS recommendations. See further discussion below in 6.14.2, Mitigation.

6.14.1.2 Sharp-tailed grouse

Sharp-tailed grouse (*Tympanuchus phasianellus*) are relatively common and are hunted for sport. However, due to recent declines in population, sharp-tailed grouse are listed as a Level I Species of Conservation Priority by NDGFD. They prefer unbroken mixed-grass prairies, which are used for breeding season. During breeding season, the sharp-tailed grouse forms leks, or a dancing ground, to attract mates.

Following consultation and communications with NDGFD, a ground-based sharp-tailed grouse lek survey was completed within a Survey Area of 1 mile on either side of the Route between April and May 2024 (2 miles wide total). The objective of this lek survey was to identify and plan for avoidance of impacts to occupied breeding habitat. The 2024 lek survey resulted in 6 confirmed active leks within the Survey Area. Among these confirmed active leks, none of active leks identified are located within the Corridor.

Additional sharp-tailed grouse lek surveys will be completed prior to construction based on NDGFD recommendations. See further discussion below in 6.14.2, Mitigation.

6.14.1.3 Bat species

There are 11 species of bats known to occur in North Dakota (Nelson et. al 2015). The only federally listed bat species with potential to occur in the Study Area is the NLEB (*Myotis septrionalis*), which is listed as endangered. A desktop analysis and subsequent field habitat evaluation was completed within the Corridor between May and November 2024. There are approximately 3.3 acres of field-verified suitable habitat for bats within the Corridor. Additionally, there are 1.2 acres of forested habitat within the Corridor that will need to be surveyed, once access is available, to determine if it is suitable for bats.

USFWS proposed listing the tricolored bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*) as an endangered species in September 2022. Although the known range of tricoored bat extends into the southeast corner of North Dakota, the Project lies outside of the species' range (USFWS 2022).

There is limited forested habitat within the Corridor (see Section 6.13 Vegetation) most of it dispersed across the entirety of the Project. For more-detailed discussion on resources, impacts, and mitigation for NLEB, see Section 6.15 - Rare and unique natural resources.

6.14.2 Wildlife impacts/mitigation

6.14.2.1 Avian species

Temporary and permanent impacts to avian species are anticipated to be minimal. No significant impacts to eagles and large stick nests are anticipated because the Applicants have sited the Corridor and Route away from known large stick nests. Eagle and raptor stick nest surveys will be conducted in the spring prior to the start of an active construction year. If a new nest within a USFWS-designated buffer of the Corridor is found, active construction will be avoided in that area during the specific species nesting season, as determined in coordination with USFWS, or until the nest is abandoned.

Temporary impacts to migratory birds will be limited to construction activities and minimized and avoided by conducting a clearing search for nesting migratory bird species, with an emphasis on grassland nesting species during the primary nesting season, and no more than 7 days prior to construction activities. If an active nest is identified, construction activities will not commence within a minimum buffer, to be determined in consultation with USFWS, around the active nest to avoid impacts to nesting migratory birds. The buffer will be maintained until the nest is verified as abandoned, as determined with USFWS approval, or the migratory bird nesting season ends.

Permanent impacts to avian species will be minimized by the Applicants incorporating relevant Avian Power Line Infrastructure Committee (APLIC) suggested practices throughout construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project to minimize and mitigate potential impacts to avian species from collision with conductor wire and electrocution (APLIC 2012). The Applicants will develop a Line Marking Plan that will analyze the Route and determine where bird flight diverters should be placed on conductor wire along spans in coordination with USFWS.

6.14.2.2 Sharp-tailed grouse

Temporary and permanent impacts to grasslands suitable for sharp-tailed grouse nesting habitat are anticipated to be minimal. To mitigate potential impacts, seasonal construction restriction dates will be determined in coordination with NDGFD, generally March 15 through May 15, and construction will be limited to designated hours when leks are not active. Additional surveys for sharp-tailed grouse leks will be conducted in the spring prior to the start of an active construction year to identify leks and avoid impacts to them and their breeding habitat. The Applicants will continue to coordinate with NDGFD on the use of perch deterrents as applicable.

6.14.2.3 Bat species

Based on the low amount of forested habitat impacted by the Project, and no known hibernacula within the Corridor, impacts to bat species are anticipated to be negligible. No collision risk associated with the Project is anticipated.

To mitigate potential impacts, tree removal and trimming will occur from November 1 to April 14, outside of the summer roosting period of concern for bats. Based on consultation with the USFWS, if tree removal would need to occur within the April 1 - October 31 time frame, trees greater than 3-inch diameter at breast height would be surveyed for suitable

habitat prior to removal. Additionally, trees which are required to be removed will be replaced at a ratio of 2:1, or more, to increase chances for survival, through coordination with local county soil conservation districts' tree planting programs and in compliance with the Commission's Tree and Shrub Mitigation Specifications.

6.15 Rare and unique natural resources

6.15.1 Description of resources

Many rare and unique natural resources have been avoided through Project routing and siting, as described in Section 3.0. Where consultation has been needed for identifying protected species with potential to occur in the Study Area, the Applicants received concurrence on survey plans with USFWS, USACE and NDGFD. The USFWS administers the Endangered Species Act (ESA), which grants protection for species federally listed as threatened or endangered (T&E) and their associated habitats. An endangered species is one in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range. A threatened species is one likely to become endangered in the foreseeable future. Critical habitat for T&E species can be designated if that habitat includes specific areas that are occupied by a species at the time of listing or unoccupied areas that are considered essential to the conservation of a species. Candidate listed species receive no statutory protection from the USFWS until they are formally listed.

Twelve species are federally listed in North Dakota and the USFWS Information for Planning and Conservation (IPaC) tool (USFWS 2024b) indicated that six T&E species could potentially occur within the Corridor. Details on these six T&E species are presented below.

6.15.1.1 Northern long eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*)

The Northern Long Eared Bat (NLEB), is a wide-ranging, federally endangered bat species, found in 37 states and 8 provinces in North America, listed as endangered under the ESA in 2022. The species typically overwinters in caves or mines and spends the remainder of the year in forested habitats. As its name suggests, the NLEB is distinguished by its long ears, particularly as compared to other bats in the genus *Myotis* (USFWS 2023b). Although there are many threats to the species, their predominant threat by far is white-nose syndrome. If this disease had not emerged, it is unlikely the NLEB would be experiencing such a dramatic population decline. White-nose syndrome was the main reason for listing the species as threatened under the ESA in 2015. NLEB population numbers, gathered from hibernacula counts, have declined by 97 to 100 percent across the species range (USFWS 2023b).

6.15.1.2 Dakota skipper (*Hesperia dacotae*)

The Dakota skipper is a small butterfly that lives in high-quality mixed and tallgrass prairie. The species experienced a decline coinciding with the conversion and degradation of its prairie habitat and was listed as threatened under the ESA in 2014. Critical habitat was designated in select counties across Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota on October 1, 2015. The Project is not located within these select counties. A total of 85 to 99 percent of the original tallgrass prairie in the historical range for the Dakota skipper

has been lost. This range once included Illinois and Iowa and now occurs in remnants of native mixed and tallgrass prairie in Minnesota, the Dakotas, and southern Canada. The Dakota skipper may survive in areas where lands have some grazing or haying, and in fact, they are dependent on habitat that experiences periodic disturbance; however, Dakota skippers disappear when these disturbances become too intense (USFWS 2023c).

6.15.1.3 Monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*)

The monarch butterfly (Monarch) is large and brightly colored and has two sets of wings that span three to four inches. Monarch caterpillars, or larvae, have black, yellow, and white stripes and reach lengths of two inches before metamorphosis (UFWS 2023c).

Monarchs are dependent upon flowering plants, and particularly, various species of milkweed. Adult monarchs feed on the nectar of many flowers during breeding and migration, but they only lay eggs on milkweed plants. Native to North and South America, Monarchs have since spread to many other locations where milkweed and suitable temperatures exist, including Australia, New Zealand, and portions of the Iberian Peninsula. For the eastern North American population, most Monarchs overwinter in oyamel fir tree roosts located in mountainous regions in central Mexico (USFWS 2023d).

On December 17, 2020, the USFWS determined that the monarch butterfly warrants protection under the ESA (USFWS 2023j). However, due to higher-priority listing actions, it has been designated as a candidate species rather than being officially listed or proposed for listing under the ESA (USFWS 2024c).

6.15.1.4 Piping plover (*Charadrius melodus*)

The piping plover is a small migratory shorebird that nests and feeds along coastal sand and gravel beaches in North America. Adult breeding plumage includes a single, black breast band, which is often incomplete, and a black bar across the forehead. Primary foraging habitats include sandy mud flats, ephemeral pools, and seasonally emergent seagrass beds with abundant invertebrates (USFWS 2016). On December 11, 1985, the Northern Great Plains population was listed as threatened (USFWS 1986). The USFWS designated critical habitat for the Northern Great Plains breeding population on September 11, 2002 (USFWS 2002).

The greatest threats to piping plover are destruction and modification of reservoirs, channelization of rivers, and modification of river flows. The draft revised recovery plan of 2015 also noted additional negative impacts to piping plover. These include agricultural development, insecticide use (including neonicotinoids), increases in invasive species, and intraspecific aggression that results from increasing densities in population (USFWS 2023e).

6.15.1.5 Rufa red knot (*Calidris canutus rufa*)

The Rufa red knot is a stocky, medium-sized shorebird with a relatively short bill and short legs. The face, prominent stripe above the eye, breast, and upper belly are a rich rufous-red with few scattered light-colored feathers mixed in (USFWS 2023f). Traveling more than 9,300 miles from south to north each spring and repeating the trip in reverse

each autumn, the Rufa red knot is one of the longest-distance migrants in the animal kingdom (USFWS 2023f).

6.15.1.6 Whooping crane (*Grus americana*)

The whooping crane is North America's tallest bird standing approximately five feet tall with a wingspan of more than seven feet. Adult plumage is a snowy white with black primary feathers on their wings and a vivid crimson crown. Whooping cranes utilize a wide variety of habitats during breeding, migration, and foraging. Coastal marshes and estuaries, inland marshes, salt marshes, and sand or tidal flats are common areas for wintering whooping cranes. During the migration and breeding season in the northern great plains, whooping cranes can be found in lakes and open ponds, seasonal and temporary wetlands, wet meadows, rivers, pastures, and cultivated crop fields (USFWS 2023g, 2023h).

Historically, more than 10,000 whooping cranes once populated North America. Population declines have been caused primarily by shooting individual cranes and by destruction of habitat in the prairies from agricultural development (USFWS 2007). However, strict legal protection, habitat preservation, captive breeding, and international cooperation between Canada and the United States have helped to promote recovery of the species.

6.15.2 Rare and unique natural resources impacts/mitigation

The Applicants have routed and designed the Project to avoid or minimize impacts to rare and unique natural resources to the extent possible. The Study Area is outside of any designated critical habitat and data on potential habitat for the species listed below was collected. The Applicants coordinated with USFWS and NDGFD on the appropriate scope and level of survey. Desktop studies were completed for the entire Project and the Applicants have completed field surveys where the Applicants had right to enter properties. Where the right of entry was not granted, desktop data has been used to inform siting of structures. This approach was done in coordination and agreed upon with USFWS. Impacts were avoided to the extent practical.

6.15.2.1 Northern long eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*)

No temporary or permanent impacts are anticipated to the Northern long eared bat. Based on the low amount of forested habitat impacted by the Project, and no known hibernacula within the Corridor, impacts to bat species are anticipated to be negligible. There are no known designated critical habitat or hibernacula for NLEB in North Dakota. Due to the limited potential summer roosting habitat within the Corridor and mitigation to remove trees outside of the roosting/maternity season, the short migration periods, and no known hibernacula in North Dakota, no impacts to NLEB are anticipated. Furthermore, the species is unlikely to collide with the transmission line during the brief spring and fall migration periods. Nonetheless, the Applicants will avoid potential summer roosting/maternity habitat for NLEB to the extent feasible by limiting the period of tree removal to the suggested tree removal period from November 1 to April 14, outside of the roosting period of concern for the NLEB, following coordination with USFWS.

Additionally, tree and shrub removal and replacement will occur in compliance with the Commission's Tree and Shrub Mitigation Specifications.

6.15.2.2 Dakota skipper (*Hesperia dacotae*)

No temporary or permanent impacts are anticipated to the Dakota skipper. There is no designated critical habitat for the Dakota skipper located within the Study Area and the closest critical habitat is approximately 50 miles east of the Corridor. There is approximately 4.1 acres of field-verified suitable reproductive habitat for the Dakota skipper located within the Study Area. There are 3.8 additional acres within the Corridor that will need to be surveyed, once access is available, to determine if it is suitable Dakota skipper reproductive habitat. The Project has been sited to avoid temporary and permanent impacts to identified suitable Dakota skipper reproductive habitat within the Corridor. In areas where suitable Dakota skipper reproductive habitat features are within the Corridor and near temporary construction impact areas such as structure work pads and access roads, BMPs such as temporary fencing, flagging, and signage to communicate these environmentally sensitive areas to construction personnel will be installed.

6.15.2.3 Monarch butterfly (*Danaus Plexippus*)

Temporary impacts are anticipated to be negligible and no permanent impacts to monarch butterfly suitable habitat are anticipated. As the monarch butterfly is a candidate species, there is no designated critical habitat. It is anticipated that Project infrastructure will temporarily impact 0.5 acres of suitable monarch butterfly habitat and will have no permanent impact to suitable monarch habitat. Additionally, the 4.1 acres of suitable reproductive DASK habitat which may also be suitable for monarch butterfly will have no permanent impact. In areas where suitable monarch butterfly habitat features are within the Corridor and near temporary construction impact areas such as structure work pads and access roads, BMPs such as temporary fencing, flagging, and signage to communicate these environmentally sensitive areas to construction personnel will be installed.

6.15.2.4 Piping plover (*Charadrius melodus*)

No temporary or permanent impacts to piping plover are anticipated. The closest designated critical habitat for the piping plover is located approximately 10 miles from the Corridor within Arrowwood NWR. No potential Piping plover habitat was identified within the Corridor during a habitat evaluation conducted between May and November 2024; and there were no incidental observations of Piping plover during habitat evaluations and other field studies. Regardless, the Applicants will incorporate relevant APLIC suggested practices for reducing avian impacts from collisions, including Piping plover. See further detail below under Whooping crane.

6.15.2.5 Rufa red knot (*Calidris canutus rufa*)

No temporary or permanent impacts to Rufa red knot are anticipated. Rufa red knot are a rare occurrence in North Dakota and lack available habitat within the Corridor. Furthermore, there is no designated critical habitat in North Dakota and no known stopover habitat for the Rufa red knot within the Corridor. There were no incidental observations of Rufa red knots during habitat evaluations conducted by the Applicants

between May and November 2024. Regardless, the Applicants will incorporate relevant APLIC suggested practices for reducing avian impacts, including Rufa red knot. See further detail below under Whooping crane.

6.15.2.6 Whooping crane (*Grus americana*)

No temporary or permanent impacts to the whooping crane are anticipated. The Project is located approximately 53 miles from the eastern edge of the 95 percent whooping crane migration corridor (USGS 2018). Habitat evaluations were completed within the Corridor between May and November 2024 and there were no incidental observations of whooping crane during habitat evaluations. However, there is potential whooping crane stopover habitat within the Corridor, as discussed further in the Habitat Evaluation Report (Appendix K).

To reduce the risk of potential avian collisions, the Applicant's will incorporate relevant APLIC suggested practices through the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project. The Applicants, in coordination with USFWS, will develop a Line Marking Plan that will analyze the Project and determine where bird flight diverters should be placed along structure spans to provide visibility and minimize collision risk for whooping crane and other avian species.

6.16 Summary of route impacts and minimization and mitigation measures

The Applicants have routed and designed the Project to avoid or minimize impacts to identified resources in the Corridor. Additionally, the Applicants will implement certain measures to avoid, minimize, and/or mitigate potential impacts due to temporary construction activities and long-term Project infrastructure. A summary of potential impacts, avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures is presented in Table 6.16-1.

Table 6.16-1. Summary of potential impacts and proposed mitigation measures

Resource		Summary Impacts	Summary Mitigation/Minimization Measures
6.1 Socioeconomics	Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties Economics	The Project will have positive economic impacts for the local population, including easement payments for participating landowners, employment, and property and sales tax revenue.	• No mitigation is proposed
	Agriculture and farming	Temporary and permanent impacts to agriculture and farming socioeconomics from the Project are anticipated to be negligible.	• Landowner compensation from easements agreements • Land use in the Corridor is primarily agriculture and is not expected to change as a result of the Project. • Siting of structures in collaboration with landowners • Landowners will be made whole by the Applicants if damages to fences, gates, or drain tiles occur • Landowners will be compensated for loss of crops, damage to crops, or other damage
	Tourism	No temporary or permanent impacts to tourism resources are anticipated.	• No mitigation is proposed
6.2 Land use	Agriculture	Land use in the Corridor is primarily agriculture and is not expected to change as a result of the Project. Temporary and permanent impacts to agricultural land use from the Project are anticipated to be negligible.	• Siting of structures in collaboration with landowners • Landowners will be made whole by the Applicants if damages to fences, gates, or drain tiles occur • Landowners will be compensated for easement agreements as well as loss of crops, damage to crops, or other damage
	Existing infrastructure	Transmission lines, natural gas pipelines, railroad crossings and roadways are present within the Corridor. No temporary or permanent impacts on existing infrastructure are anticipated.	• Infrastructure crossings will be coordinated with the applicable agency and spanned with safety precautions in place • North Dakota One Call will be used for foundation construction to avoid buried natural gas pipelines, electric lines, and any other potentially buried infrastructure

Resource		Summary Impacts	Summary Mitigation/Minimization Measures
	Mining Resources	The Corridor crosses one sand and gravel pit. No temporary or permanent impacts on mining operations are anticipated from the Project.	• The Applicants have coordinated with the landowner on structure placement near the sand and gravel pit to avoid impacts to current and future operations of the pit
	Conservation areas	The Corridor includes USFWS wetlands easement areas. There are two Aquatic Habitat Program (Save Our Lakes) easements through NDGFD within the Corridor. No temporary or permanent impacts to conservation areas are anticipated.	• No structures or temporary disturbances are planned within the boundaries within the USFWS wetland easement parcels • Training will be implemented to further communicate avoidance of wetlands within USFWS wetland easements • NDGFD has expressed that it does not have concerns with placing structures within the Save Our Lakes easements, however, Applicants will continue to coordinate with NDGFD as needed
	State trust lands	There are NDDTL Mineral Trust parcels within the Corridor. There are no NDDTL Surface Trust parcels within the Corridor. No temporary or permanent impacts are anticipated.	• No mitigation is proposed
6.3 Public Services	Airports	No commercial airports or private airstrips are present within the Corridor. No temporary or permanent impacts to airport navigational aids, weather observation station facilities, airspace, or glide slope intercept for public airports are expected in the Corridor.	• The Applicants will submit the transmission structures for aeronautical study and FAA Determinations of No Hazard prior to construction, as needed, and will comply with applicable requirements for pre- and post-construction FAA submittals • The Applicants will continue to consult with the NDAERO and the FAA to assess potential impacts of the Project and follow their guidance regarding notifications to airports and the usage of safety markings or

Resource		Summary Impacts	Summary Mitigation/Minimization Measures
			equipment, if required by each agency
	Electric Service	The Project is anticipated to cross electric service infrastructure throughout the Corridor. No temporary or permanent impacts on electrical services are anticipated.	• Agreements and coordination with other utilities will continue to ensure safe crossings, as needed • Applicants will develop an Emergency Response Plan in the rare event damage to electric service infrastructure occurs
	Roads and traffic	Roads near the Project include I-94, U.S. Highway 281, ND 13, ND 20, ND 46 as well as county and township roads. No temporary or permanent impacts are anticipated. During construction, temporary delays may occur as the transmission line is being strung across a roadway.	• Temporary guard structures or traffic control plans may be utilized as necessary while stringing conductor to minimize traffic delays and provide safeguards for the public • Access permits will be acquired from the NDDOT if an access point is needed for I-94, U.S. Highway 281, or ND 13, ND 20, or ND 46 • The Applicants will coordinate with the Counties and Townships to minimize impacts to their roads
	Water supply	During construction water may be needed for dust suppression, dewatering, or concrete washouts. No impacts to local water supply are anticipated.	• The Applicants will consult with local agencies to obtain the appropriate permits and/or approvals for temporary use of water during construction, as necessary
	Communications	A communication tower owned by Otter Tail Power Company at the Jamestown Substation would be relocated. No temporary or permanent impacts to communications are anticipated.	• If interferences to telecommunications occur, the Applicants will work with the applicable communication provider and effected residents to resolve the issue
6.4 Human health and safety	Electric and magnetic fields	EMFs associated with the Project are anticipated to be similar to other existing 345-kV transmission lines and substations. The EMF associated with a HVTL surrounds the conductor and decreases rapidly with increasing distance from the	• No mitigation is proposed

Resource		Summary Impacts	Summary Mitigation/Minimization Measures
		conductor. No impacts to human health and safety from EMFs are anticipated.	
	Induced voltage	Induced voltage from capacitive coupling is not anticipated to occur with the exception of electric fences and fences supported on wood posts.	• The Project will be designed to meet or exceed NESC clearances such that induced are minimized • Applicants will plan to ground all existing fixed objects as needed, such as a fence or other large permanent conductive objects close to or parallel to the Route • To the extent that landowners have concerns following the construction of the Project, the Applicants will work with landowners on a case-by-case basis to mitigate concerns
	Stray voltage	Transmission lines do not create stray voltage as they do not connect directly to buildings, therefore, stray voltage is not anticipated.	• No mitigation is proposed
	Hazardous waste	Hazardous waste from industrial or commercial activities are not likely to be present in the Study Area. No temporary or permanent impacts from hazardous waste are anticipated.	• No mitigation is proposed
	Air quality	The Study Area is currently in attainment for both NAAQS and North Dakota Ambient Air Quality Standards. No permanent impacts on air quality due to the operation of the Project are anticipated and temporary impacts, due to dust during construction, are expected to be negligible.	• Applicants will implement a dust mitigation plan
6.5 Noise	Construction noise	Construction will be temporary in nature and impacts from construction noise will be temporary and intermittent.	• Work during daytime hours
	Operational noise	Temporary and permanent impacts from operational noise are anticipated to be negligible given the low volume of the noise and distance from occupied homes and therefore, no mitigation is proposed.	• No mitigation is proposed

Resource		Summary Impacts	Summary Mitigation/Minimization Measures
6.6 Visual	Visual	Permanent visual and aesthetic impacts are anticipated to be similar to what exists currently.	• Siting of structure placement in collaboration with landowners • Transmission structure designs will be uniform to the extent practicable • Use of self-weathering Corten steel to reduce reflections from sunlight • Care will be used to preserve the natural landscape; construction and operation will be conducted to prevent any unnecessary destruction, scarring, or defacing of the natural surroundings
6.7 Cultural and archeological resources	Cultural and archeological resources	No permanent or temporary impacts to cultural and archaeological resources are anticipated, Potential impacts caused by an unanticipated discovery will be minimized in accordance with the Unanticipated Discoveries Plan.	• BMPs and buffers will be applied to around known NRHP-eligible historic properties, unevaluated cultural resources, or Tribal and Cultural Heritage Resources • Archaeological and/or Tribal monitors may be present in areas of sensitivities • An Unanticipated Discoveries Plan has been developed
6.8 Recreational resources	Federal, state, and local recreation lands	No impacts to federal, state, and local recreation lands, including PLOTS and USFWS wetland easements, and their indirect recreational uses are anticipated.	• No structures or temporary disturbances are planned within the boundaries of USFWS wetland easements • Training will be implemented to further communicate avoidance of wetlands within USFWS wetland easements
	Trails and scenic byways	No trails (public hiking, historic, or scenic) or scenic byways are located within the Corridor and, therefore, no impacts are anticipated.	• No mitigation is proposed
	Other recreational resources	Surface waters within the Corridor may be seasonally used for fishing. However, there are no public boat launches or known fishing docks within the Corridor. No additional designated recreational resources, such as boat landings, golf courses, playgrounds, or ball fields are located	• No mitigation is proposed

Resource		Summary Impacts	Summary Mitigation/Minimization Measures
		within the Corridor. No impacts to other recreational resources are anticipated.	
6.9 Soils	Soils	Permanent impacts to soils will be negligible and temporary impacts to soils will be mitigated with BMPs.	• Topsoil and subsoil segregation • A SWPPP will be developed with BMPs to avoid compaction, erosion and control sediment runoff during construction • Soils temporarily disturbed will be restored to preconstruction contours and vegetation to the extent practical
6.10 Geologic and groundwater resources	Geologic and groundwater resources	No permanent impacts to geologic or groundwater resources are anticipated. Temporary impacts may occur but are anticipated to be short-term and negligible.	• Structures have been sited with a buffer to avoid a historic landslide area • Geotechnical soil borings investigations will be conducted prior to construction
6.11 Surface water and floodplain resources	Surface water and floodplain resources	Temporary impacts on surface waters are anticipated but will be limited to construction activities and will be minimized by implementing BMPs that will reduce the potential for sediment to reach adjacent surface waters. Permanent impacts on surface waters are not anticipated.	• A SWPPP will be developed with BMPs to avoid erosion and sediment runoff into surface waters during construction as well as spill containment, clean-up and reporting they occur • A Section 10 Permit for the James River crossing will be acquired prior to work over the river
6.12 Wetlands	Wetlands	Temporary and permanent impacts to wetlands have been avoided to the extent practical but are anticipated.	• A SWPPP will be developed with BMPs to avoid erosion and sediment runoff into wetlands during construction as well as spill containment, clean-up and reporting if a spill occurs • A Section 404 permit will be acquired prior to impacts to wetlands
6.13 Vegetation	Land cover	Land cover in the Corridor is primarily agriculture and is not expected to change as a result of the Project. Land cover types with temporary and permanent impacts include mostly agriculture and wetlands. Other land types have negligible	• Siting of structures in collaboration with landowners • Landowners will be compensated for easement agreements, loss of crops, damage to crops, or other damage

Resource		Summary Impacts	Summary Mitigation/Minimization Measures
		temporary impacts given the small amount. Impacts and mitigation to agriculture, including cultivated cropland, are discussed in Section 6.2.2.1. Impacts and mitigation to wetlands are discussed in Section 6.12.2.	• A SWPPP will be developed with BMPs to avoid erosion and sediment runoff into wetlands during construction as well as spill containment, clean-up and reporting if a spill occurs • A Section 404 permit will be acquired prior to impacts to wetlands as applicable
	Unbroken grasslands	Temporary and permanent impacts to unbroken grasslands have been avoided to the extent practicable.	• Areas temporarily disturbed by construction activities will be re-seeded to native vegetation • Ongoing coordination with USFWS and NDGFD
	Noxious weeds	No permanent impacts from noxious weeds are anticipated and temporary impacts will be avoided but if they occur, will be mitigated.	• Applicants have developed a Vegetation Management Plan • Prior to beginning construction activities within the Corridor, construction equipment and vehicles will be cleaned to prevent the spread of noxious and invasive weeds • Applicants have contacted respective County Weed Boards and additional coordination will occur as applicable
	Trees and Shrubs	The permanent removal of trees is anticipated for safe construction and operation of the Project.	• Applicants will replace trees using the Commission's Tree and Shrub Mitigation Specification 2:1 ratio, or more
6.14 Wildlife	Avian species	Temporary and permanent impacts to avian species are anticipated to be minimal with mitigation.	• Stick nest surveys will be completed prior to the start of an active construction year • Migratory bird clearing searches will be conducted no more than 7 days prior to construction activities • A Line Marking Plan will be developed in coordination with USFWS
	Sharp-tailed grouse	Temporary and permanent impacts to grasslands suitable for sharp-tailed grouse nesting habitat will be minimal in nature.	• Lek surveys will be conducted in the spring prior to the start of an active construction year

Resource		Summary Impacts	Summary Mitigation/Minimization Measures
			• Seasonal construction restriction dates and hours will be determined in coordination with NDGFD • The Applicants will continue to coordinate with NDGFD on use of perch deterrents, as applicable
	Bat species	Based on the low amount of forested habitat impacted by the Project, and no known hibernacula within the Corridor, impacts to bat species are anticipated to be negligible.	• Tree removal and trimming will occur outside of the summer roosting period • Applicants will replace trees using the Commission's Tree and Shrub Mitigation Specification 2:1 ratio, or more
6.15 Rare and unique natural resources	Northern long eared bat	Based on the low amount of forested habitat impacted by the Project, and no known hibernacula within the Corridor, impacts to bat species are anticipated to be negligible.	• Tree removal and trimming will occur outside of the summer roosting period • Applicants will replace trees using the Commission's Tree and Shrub Mitigation Specification 2:1 ratio, or more
	Dakota skipper	There is no designated critical habitat for the Dakota skipper located within the Study Area and the closest critical habitat is approximately 50 miles east of the Corridor. No temporary or permanent impacts are anticipated to the Dakota skipper.	• Work areas near potential habitat will be flagged and signage will be used to communicate avoidance
	Monarch butterfly	As the monarch butterfly is a candidate species, there is no designated critical habitat. No permanent impacts to monarch butterflies are anticipated and temporary impacts are anticipated to be negligible.	• Work areas near potential habitat will be flagged and signage will be used to communicate avoidance
	Piping plover	The closest designated critical habitat for the piping plover is located approximately 10 miles from the Corridor within Arrowwood NWR. No potential Piping plover habitat was identified within the Corridor and there were no incidental observations were made during surveys. No temporary or permanent impacts to piping plover are anticipated.	• The Applicants will incorporate relevant APLIC suggested practices for reducing avian impacts from collisions • A Line Marking Plan will be developed

Resource		Summary Impacts	Summary Mitigation/Minimization Measures
	Rufa red knot	Rufa red knot are a rare occurrence in North Dakota and lack available habitat within the Corridor. There is no designated critical habitat in North Dakota and no known stopover habitat for the Rufa red knot within the Corridor. No incidental observations were made during survey. No temporary or permanent impacts to Rufa red knot are anticipated.	• The Applicants will incorporate relevant APLIC suggested practices for reducing avian impacts from collisions • A Line Marking Plan will be developed
	Whooping crane	The Project is located approximately 53 miles from the eastern edge of the 95 percent whooping crane migration corridor. No incidental observations were made during survey, however there is potential stopover habitat within the Corridor. No temporary or permanent impacts to the whooping crane are anticipated.	• The Applicants will incorporate relevant APLIC suggested practices for reducing avian impacts from collisions • A Line Marking Plan will be developed

7.0 Public and agency coordination

7.1 Coordination summary

Since the early planning stages of the Project, the Applicants have been gathering feedback from federal, state, and local agencies, and the public regarding routing constraints and opportunities, significant natural and cultural features, permitting requirements, river crossing points, and other routing and siting considerations (as detailed in Section 3.0). The initial public and agency coordination efforts were designed to assist the Applicants with identifying the best possible Route for the Project.

A Request for Information letter was sent to federal, state, and local agencies, as well as stakeholders in March 2023, including the entities in NDAC Section 69-06-01-05. A Request for Input letter was also sent to 15 Tribes in March 2023. In September 2023, an update on the Project with a Request for Information and Meeting Letter was distributed to federal, state, and local agencies, Tribes, and stakeholders. A list of entities that received a March 2023 and September 2023 mailings and whether responses and ongoing communications occurred are summarized in Table 7.1-1 below.

As routing and siting progressed and was refined to the current Corridor and Route, the Applicants met directly with specific state and federal agencies, county boards, and townships with vested interest and/or jurisdictional lands within the Corridor and Route and solicited feedback on the Project. The Applicants also conducted two rounds of public open house meetings to collect feedback from landowners and interested stakeholders (public outreach is summarized in Table 7.2-1). Input and feedback from agencies, stakeholders, and the public were reviewed and considered as the Applicants refined the Project's Corridor and Route.

Sections 7.2, 7.3, and 7.4 further discuss the outreach through public open house meetings, federal and state agency, and Tribal outreach, and local agency outreach, respectively. Additionally, Appendix E contains copies of federal and state agency and Tribal correspondences, Appendix L contains material presented at Public Open House Meetings, and Appendix M contains details on Local correspondences.

As the Project progresses and moves into construction, the Applicants will continue to notify the public, agencies, and stakeholders of Project milestones through Project completion.

Table 7.1-1. Agency mailings

Date	Action	Agency	Response Received
Federal			
March 22, 2023, and September 6, 2023	Request for Information letter mailed out to Federal Agencies (March 2023) and Second request for Input and Meeting	Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)	No
		Federal Highway Administration (FHA)	No
		Grand Forks Air Force Base (AFB)	No
		Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Siting Clearinghouse (MAIASC)	**Yes**
		Minot Air Force Base (AFB)/20th Air Force 91st Missile Wing	No

Date	Action	Agency	Response Received
	request (September 2023)	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)	**Yes**
		U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBR)	**Yes**
		U.S. Bureau of Land Management (BLM)	**Yes**
		U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Farm Service Agency (FSA)	**Yes**
		U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS)	No
		U.S. Department of Defense (DOD)	No
		U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services (USFWS)	**Yes**
		U.S. Geological Survey	No
		Western Area Power Administration (WAPA)	**Yes**
Federal Agencies - Ongoing additional correspondences		Multiple email correspondences and agency meetings were held with USFWS. See section 7.3.1 and also Appendix E for details.	
		Multiple email correspondences and agency meetings were held with USACE. See section 7.3.2 and also Appendix E for details.	
State			
March 22, 2023, and September 6, 2023	Request for Information letter mailed out to State Agencies (March 2023) and Second request for Input and Meeting request (September 2023)	Job Service of ND	No
		ND Aeronautics Commission	**Yes**
		ND Attorney General	No
		ND Department of Agriculture	No
		ND Department of Career and Technical Education	No
		ND Department of Commerce	**Yes**
		ND Department of Environmental Quality	No
		ND Department of Health	No
		ND Department of Transportation	No
		ND Department of Trust Lands	**Yes**
		ND Department of Water Resources[15]	**Yes**
		ND Energy Infrastructure & Impact Office	No
		ND Forest Service	No
		ND Game and Fish Department	**Yes**
		ND Geological Survey	**Yes**
		ND Health and Human Services	No
		ND Indian Affairs Committee	No
		ND Industrial Committee	No
		ND Labor and Human Rights	No
		ND Parks and Recreation Department	**Yes**
		ND Pipeline Authority	No
		ND Transmission Authority	**Yes**
		State Historic Society of North Dakota (SHSND)/ ND State Historic Preservation Office (NDSHPO)	**Yes**
		State of North Dakota Governor's Office	No
State Agencies - Ongoing additional correspondences		Multiple email correspondences and agency meetings were held with NDGFD. See section 7.3.3 and also Appendix E for details.	
		Multiple email correspondences and agency meetings were held with NDSHPO. See section 7.3.4 and also Appendix E for details.	

[15] The NDDWR is formerly known as the "State Water Commission". The agency's name was changed in 2021. Within NDAC 69-06-01-05, NDDWR is still referred to as the State Water Commission, however, the current name is used here

Date	Action	Agency	Response Received
Local			
March 22, 2023, and September 6, 2023	Request for Information letter mailed out to Counties, Townships, and Municipalities (March 2023) and Second request for Input and Meeting request (September 2023)	Dickey County	No
		LaMoure County	No
		Stutsman County	No
		City of Edgeley	No
		City of Ellendale	No
		City of Jamestown	No
		City of Montpelier	No
		Adrian Township	**Yes**
		Albion Township	No
		Ashland Township	No
		Badger Township	No
		Bloom Township	No
		Brimer Township	No
		Buchanan Township	**Yes**
		Corwin Township	No
		Elden Township	No
		Ellendale Township	No
		Elm Township	No
		Fried Township	No
		Glenmore Township	No
		Golden Glen Township	No
		Gray Township	No
		Hamburg Township	No
		Henrietta Township	No
		Homer Township	No
		Jim River Valley Township	No
		Kennison Township	No
		Kentner Township	No
		Keystone Township	No
		Manns Township	No
		Maple Township	No
		Midway Township	No
		Montpelier Township	No
		Nora Township	No
		Porter Township	No
		Potsdam Township	No
		Roscoe Township	No
		Rose Township	No
		Russell Township	No
		Saratoga Township	No
		Severn Township	No
		Spiritwood Township	**Yes**
		Sydney Township	No
		Valley Township	**Yes**
		Van Meter Township	No

Date	Action	Agency	Response Received
		Wano Township	No
		Willowbank Township	No
		Winfield Township	No
		Woodbury Township	No
		Ypsilanti Township	No
Local – Ongoing additional correspondences with Counties and Townships		Multiple email correspondences and meetings have been held and attended with Dickey County, LaMoure County, Stutsman County, and Townships crossed by the Project Corridor. See section 7.4 and Appendix M for details.	
Tribal			
March 31, 2023, and September 6, 2023	Request for Input letter mailed out to tribes (March 2023) and Second request for Input and Meeting request (September 2023)	Apache Tribe of Oklahoma	No
		Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe of the Cheyenne River Reservation, South Dakota	No
		Crow Creek Sioux Tribe of the Crow Creek Reservation, South Dakota	No
		Fort Belknap Indian Community of the Fort Belknap Reservation of Montana	No
		Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation, South Dakota	No
		Mandan, Hidatsa, & Arikara Nation (Three Affiliated Tribes)	No
		Oglala Sioux Tribe	No
		Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, South Dakota	No
		Santee Sioux Nation, Nebraska	No
		Standing Rock Sioux Tribe	No
		Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate Nation	**Yes**
		Spirit Lake Nation	No
		Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians	No
		Lower Sioux Indian Community	No
		Prairie Island Indian Community	No
June 27, 2023	Project meeting update	Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate	
Tribal - Ongoing additional correspondences		The Applicants have had ongoing communications and collaboration with Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate Nation on cultural resource surveys including having the Tribe present during those surveys. See Appendix E for details.	

7.2 Public and stakeholder outreach

The Applicants identified the importance of keeping the public and stakeholders informed about the Project status throughout the Route development process early on. A public outreach program was developed and implemented to provide education and comment opportunities for landowners, agencies, and non-government organizations. A summary of public outreach activities is provided in Table 7.2-1. Materials used for outreach, including notifications, information boards and handouts presented at the public open house meetings are included in Appendix L.

The Applicants used several communication channels during the Route development process, including direct communication with landowners via physical mailings and land agent outreach, developed and hosted a Project-specific website (https://www.jamestowntoellendale.com/), set up and hosted a Project-specific information phone line (888-794-6243), and created and communicated through a Project-specific email address (connect@jamestowntoellendale.com). Each of these communication channels will be used throughout the duration of the Project for the public and stakeholders to continue to have open, two-way communication with the Applicants.

In addition to agencies, the Applicants also sent letters requesting feedback on the project to non-agency stakeholders in March 2023.

Table 7.2-1. Public and agency coordination

Year	Month	Action
2023	March	• Mass mailing letters were sent out to known stakeholders
	May	• Notification letter for open house meetings mailed. • Paid newspaper advertisements for June 2023 open house meetings.
	June-July	• Project website and toll-free Project information line was made available to the public in June 2023. • Notification letters for June and July 2023 open house meetings mailed. • Paid newspaper advertisements and social media posts advertising for June and July 2023 open houses. • Open house meetings in Edgeley, Ellendale, and Jamestown, North Dakota, between June 13 and June 15 and in Edgeley and Ellendale, North Dakota, July 24 and July 25.
	August	• Notification letters for September 2023 open house meetings mailed. • Paid newspaper advertisements and social media posts advertising September 2023 open house meetings.
	September	• Open house meetings in Edgeley, Ellendale, and Jamestown, North Dakota, between September 12 and 14. • A second mass mailing letter was sent out to known stakeholders
2024	August	• Mailed notification letters for website and Project updates. • Email blast about project updates on website
	September	• Mailed postcard update sharing anticipated route and where to review a detailed map. • Email blast and postcard about pre-filing updates.
	December	• Email blast and postcard with a Happy Holidays message from the JETx Team.

7.2.1 Public open house meetings

The Applicants hosted two rounds of public open house meetings during the route development process to gather input from the public on the Project and help refine the Initial Project Study Area into the current Route:

- First Round - June 13, 14 and 15, 2023 and July 24 and 25, 2023: Five public open house meetings in total were held in three communities with a total of 95 attendees, as described below.

- Second Round - September 12, 2023 – September 14, 2023: Three public open house meetings in total were held in three communities with a total of 153 attendees, as described below.

From June 13 through July 25, 2023, the Applicants hosted the first round of five open house meetings from 4:00 – 7:00 pm which were held in the following locations: Edgeley, Ellendale, and Jamestown, North Dakota. Meeting locations were selected based on proximity to the Study Area. Meetings were advertised through social media, newspaper ads, and mailers. Notifications were also sent to federal, state, and local agencies and Tribal representatives. The meetings included informational materials including a Project overview handout, Project information boards, a scaled 3-dimensional model of the transmission structure, detailed maps of the Project, and a GIS computer station. Out of the 4,077 open house notifications mailed, a total of 95 citizens attended. The Project team gathered important feedback during this first round of public open house meetings that was used in refining the initial study area.

From September 12, 2023, through September 14, 2023, the Applicants hosted a second round of public open house meetings from 3:00 to 6:00 pm in the following locations: Edgeley, Ellendale, and Jamestown, North Dakota. Meeting locations were selected based on proximity to the Route. The open house meetings focused on sharing a preliminary corridor with landowners for route refinement feedback. Each meeting included a Project overview handout, Project information boards, a scaled 3-dimensional model of the transmission structure, detailed maps of the Project, and a GIS computer station. Out of the 4,283 open house notifications mailed, a total of 153 citizens attended. The Project team gathered important feedback during this second round of public open house meetings.

Most attendees at the public open house meetings were interested in learning more about the Project, location information, and the potential impacts to their property. Some of the common questions and themes included structure types, location of structures, easements, and schedule. Information from the public open house meetings is included in Appendix L. All comments collected were reviewed and considered by the Applicants' routing and siting team as the Corridor and Route was refined.

7.3 Federal and state agency outreach

7.3.1 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

The Applicant's initial coordination with USFWS began on February 23, 2023, with emails sent to Kulm and Chase Lake WMDs requesting information on USFWS easements and fee title lands in the initial routing Study Area.

USFWS responded on March 2, 2023, with GIS shapefiles and subsequently requested consideration of the Project to avoid T&E species and species of concern, compliance with the Bald and Golden Eagle Act, MBTA, and avoidance of wetlands on USFWS-managed

wetland easements. The Applicants met with USFWS Kulm and Chase Lake WMDs on May 17, 2023, to discuss the Project and USFWS easements within the Study Area.

The Applicants met with USFWS Ecological Services on June 13, 2023, to introduce the Project and discuss potential species and habitat in the Study Area and expectations of surveys and then then met in-person on site on September 12, 2023, to look at areas of potential T&E habitat within a specific area of concern.

On January 16, 2024, the Applicants met with USFWS Ecological Services to provide a Project update and to discuss a field survey plan. A survey and survey reporting plan for T&E species and species of concern was developed (the survey report is included in Appendix K) and concurred with by USFWS on February 7, 2024. Those species included the northern long-eared bat, Dakota skipper, monarch butterfly, piping plover, Rufa red knot, whooping crane, bald and golden eagles, and migratory birds. Section 6.15 and 6.16 discuss the resources, potential impacts, and proposed mitigation of those species' surveys. Wildlife and habitat survey plans and reports are included in Appendix K.

On April 30, 2024, the Applicants provided USFWS with GIS shapefiles of the Corridor and suggested areas of survey opportunities for USFWS to join the Applicant's biologists in the field to verify potentially sensitive habitats. USFWS replied that a meeting in the field would not be necessary and requested ongoing communications as surveys progressed.

The Applicants met with USFWS on September 4, 2024, to discuss route shifts, the results of habitat surveys, mitigation, next steps to completing surveys, and the filing of this Application. Additionally, revised Project shapefiles were provided to USFWS on December 2, 2024, and a Threatened and Endangered Species Habitat Evaluation Report (Appendix K) was submitted to USFWS on December 12, 2024. USFWS Ecological Services responded to the reports on April 4, 2025. Most recently, the Applicants met with USFWS Kulm and Chase Lake WMDs on March 20, 2025 to introduce the Project and activities to-date to new staff including a presentation and follow-up emails with geospatial files. Appendix E includes copies of correspondence with USFWS.

Coordination with USWFS Ecological Services and Kulm and Chase Lake WMDs is ongoing and will continue throughout the duration of the Project as surveys and permitting continues; the Applicants will continue to consult with USFWS throughout the Project duration, as needed.

7.3.2 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

The Applicant's initial consultation with the USACE began on March 22, 2023, with a request for information letter sent out to several federal, state, and local agencies. USACE responded on April 12, 2023, that a Section 404 Permit may be required for the Project and confirmed that a Section 10 permit for crossing the James River would be required and administered by the North Dakota USACE office. During a meeting on April 18, 2024, USACE concurred with the Applicant's and USFWS's discussions of the survey strategy for preliminary jurisdictional determinations (PJDs) and field delineations and concurred on next steps. An application for concurrence on the wetland delineation and jurisdictional determination for wetlands and other waters within the right-of-way was

submitted in July 2024 and on September 5, 2024, USACE provided a PJD. (see Appendix J).

The Applicants met with USACE on September 4, 2024, to discuss the status of the PJDs, schedule for remaining wetland delineations, and schedule for submitting the Section 10 and Section 404 permit applications, and the filing of this Application. Additionally, a Wetlands Delineation Report (Appendix J) was submitted to USACE on December 11, 2024 and on January 17, 2025 USACE provided a PJD based on the additional surveys (Appendix J). Most recently, the Applicants met with USACE on January 30, 2025, to discuss the PJD and future permitting activities.

Coordination with the USACE North Dakota Office will continue throughout the duration of the Project permitting continues; the Applicants will continue to consult with USACE on Section 404 permitting and the James River Section 10 crossing.

7.3.3 North Dakota Game and Fish Department

The Applicant's initial consultation with NDGFD began on March 22, 2023, with a request for information letter. NDGFD responded on April 14, 2023, and commented that the agency's primary concern is preventing disturbance of native prairie and wooded draws, as maintaining grassland diversity is a conservation priority. NDGFD requested that work in these areas be avoided if possible and that reclamation occur if required. NDGFD suggested marking overhead transmission lines when they are located near streams or large wetland complexes to reduce avian collisions and noted that surveys for raptor nests within one-half mile be conducted prior to construction. General avoidance of wetland impacts was suggested. NDGFD also advised that the Bluestem Prairie WMA in proximity to the Project would require a special use permit if there were impacts to this area. NDGFD stated no significant effects were expected from the Project, provided appropriate recommendations included in the response were followed.

A meeting with NDGFD occurred on February 27, 2024, where the Applicants went over the habitat survey plan developed in consultation with USFWS. NDGFD recommended avoiding unbroken grasslands and native habitat. It was noted that grasslands going through the Project area may prompt a need for lek surveys which was later requested via email. The Applicants developed a plan and NDGFD concurred with the Sharp-Tailed Grouse Lek Survey Plan; surveys were subsequently completed from April through May 2024 (survey reports are included in Appendix K), as discussed in Section 6.14.

The Applicants met with NDGFD on August 27, 2024, to discuss the results of the lek surveys, mitigation, and the filing of this Application. The Applicants also met with NDGFD on October 3, 2024, to discuss a variance for crossing two Save Our Lakes easements. Coordination with NDGFD has continued and remains ongoing throughout the duration of the Project.

7.3.4 North Dakota State Historic Preservation Office

Consultation with the NDSHPO included concurrence with the Applicant's proposed need for a Class I Cultural Resources Literature Review and a Class III Cultural Resource Inventory. The Class I Cultural Resources Literature Review Report was provided to the NDSHPO for their review and comment on February 28, 2024. The NDSHPO provided a

response on April 2, 2024. The Applicants met with the NDSHPO on April 3, 2024, regarding the Class III Cultural Resources Inventory field surveys and reporting scheduled to begin in May 2024. The NDSHPO concurred with the Applicant's survey strategy (Appendix I). The Applicants held a pre-Inventory kickoff call with the NDSHPO on May 2, 2024. The Applicants held a survey status and results summary meeting with the NDSHPO on September 9, 2024, and then again on December 10, 2024, to discuss the Class III reporting requirements. Additional coordination with the NDSHPO regarding Class III reporting requirements and comments on the Class III report was completed by the Applicants via telephone, email, and meetings from January through early July of 2025. Class III Reports for areas where NDSHPO had identified field survey as necessary across areas where survey access was granted by landowners was provided to the NDSHPO on July 29, 2025. Copies of correspondence with the NDSHPO are included in Appendix E. The Applicants will continue to consult and communicate with the NDSHPO regarding their review of the Class III Reports (Volume 1 and 2) and supplemental Class III Cultural Resources Inventory of remaining areas where survey access has not yet been granted.

7.4 Local entity outreach

Letters were mailed out to local entities including counties and townships in the Study Area in the March 2023 Request for Information Letter and again when a Corridor and Route were determined in the September 2023 Input and Meeting Request Letter, included in Appendix M. In addition to the initial outreach mailing and the route determination mailing, the Applicants reached out directly to each applicable County and Township to confirm any requirements for setbacks, crossings, approaches, overhanging ROWs, and permitting.

The Applicants gathered information on zoning regulations, road setback requirements, crossings, approaches, overhanging ROWs, and any permitting needs for each County and Township and answered questions presented by the County Commissioners and Township Boards. . The permitting requirements are summarized in the Identifications of required permits and approvals within Table 8.0-1 in Section 8.0 and the following Section 7.4.1, 7.4.2, and 7.4.3 detail outreach within the three counties and their townships that are crossed by the Project. A summary of local agency correspondence is included with copies of Conditional Use Permits (CUPs) approvals and denials at the time of this filing in Appendix M.

7.4.1 Stutsman County

Stutsman County is zoned for agriculture within the Corridor. Zoning ordinances within Stutsman County currently do not expressly reference electric transmission facilities and historically has not required zoning permits for them. There are eight townships in Stutsman County within the Project Corridor: Bloom, Corwin, Fried, Homer, Montpelier, Rose, Spiritwood, and Winfield Townships. Of those townships in Stutsman County, one of them (Winfield Township) does not currently require zoning permits for the Project. Montpelier Township has relinquished zoning authority to Stutsman County and defers to its zoning requirements. Of the remaining six townships, a CUP has been approved by four of them: Fried, Rose, Bloom, and Spiritwood Townships. Homer and Corwin Townships have denied a CUP for the Project, which is further discussed below in

Section 7.5. Additional documentation and information on correspondences with Stutsman County and the respective townships located within it are included in Appendix M.

The status of zoning permits within Stutsman County and the Townships crossed by the Corridor are summarized in Table 8.0-1 within Section 8.0.

7.4.2 LaMoure County

LaMoure County defers zoning to townships. There are four townships in LaMoure County within the Project Corridor: Adrian, Russell, Wano and Willowbank. Of those townships in LaMoure County, all four are zoned and require zoning permits for the Project. A CUP was approved and obtained by Adrian Township. Russell Township approved a CUP, then revoked the CUP, and subsequently imposed a moratorium on the development of electric transmission facilities. Wano Township denied a CUP for the Project. Willowbank Township denied a CUP for the Project and subsequently enacted a moratorium specifically on the JETx Project. Additional documentation and information on correspondences with LaMoure County and the townships within it are included in Appendix M.

The status of zoning permits within LaMoure County and the Townships crossed by the Corridor are summarized in Table 8.0-1 within Section 8.0.

7.4.3 Dickey County

Dickey County currently has no zoning ordinances for electric transmission facilities. There are four townships in Dickey County within the Project Corridor: Elden, Ellendale, Keystone, and Valley. Of those townships in Dickey County, Ellendale, Keystone and Valley Townships do not currently require zoning permits. Elden Township does require a CUP, which was approved. Additional documentation and information on correspondences with Dickey County and the townships within it are included in Appendix M.

The status of zoning permits within Dickey County and the Townships crossed by the Corridor are summarized in Table 8.0-1 within Section 8.0.

7.5 PSC Preemption Request

In response to the Project, several townships have enacted unreasonably restrictive and arbitrary setbacks, and/or applied existing ordinances in an unreasonably restrictive manner when considering the Project's CUP applications. The Applicants request the PSC find that all local land use and zoning regulations, restrictions, and corresponding permitting requirements of political subdivisions are automatically superseded and preempted by the PSC under NDCC 49-22-16(2)(b), as amended by House Bill 1258 (2025) ("HB 1258") if the Applicants receive PSC route approval. Interpreting language identical to that in NDCC 49-22-16(2)(b), the PSC previously held that local land use and zoning regulations were automatically superseded and preempted. *SCS Carbon Transport LLC* N.D. P.S.C., Case No. PU-22-391 at Dkt. No. 440 (interpreting NDCC 49-22.1-13).

The Applicants initiated their local outreach efforts prior to the effective date of NDCC 49-22-16(2)(b) and continued their local outreach efforts after the passage of HB 1258 in an attempt to coordinate with and obtain approval from local political subdivisions. However, the local land use and zoning regulations and permitting requirements of political subdivisions no longer apply to the Project given the enactment of NDCC 49-22-16(2)(b) if the Applicants receive PSC route approval. A discussion of the Applicants' local outreach and permitting efforts is included in Appendix M of this Application.

Despite NDCC 49-22-16(2)(b) automatically superseding and preempting local ordinances, the Applicants also request the PSC find the local land use and zoning regulations and requirements of the political subdivisions discussed below to be unreasonably restrictive. As applied to the Project Route, the local land use and zoning regulations and requirements are unreasonably restrictive in view of existing technology, factors of cost or economics, needs of consumers regardless of location, and/or under state law.[16]

7.5.1 Willowbank Township (LaMoure County)

On January 22, 2025, Willowbank Township held a hearing on a CUP application for the Project but no decision was made at that time. After the January 22nd CUP hearing, Applicants were provided with a letter from the Township dated February 25, 2025, purporting to deny the CUP. The letter included a list of reasons for which the Township asserts a denial was based. The stated reasons for Willowbank Township's denial of the Applicants' request for a CUP relate to subject matters unrelated to the Project and/or falling outside of the Township's jurisdiction. Willowbank Township listed several reasons as the basis for its denial, including: (1) concerns regarding contractual provisions of easement agreements; (2) items related to the Project's need, including an unfounded belief that the electrical grid is not congested, and the dissenting opinion of Commissioner Christmann in the Project's CPCN proceeding (Case No. PU-24-091); (3) concerns about future projects unrelated to the JETx CUP application; (4) an unfounded belief that the Project will require a new substation and associated costs be burdened upon ratepayers; (5) impacts to bridges and roads; and, (6) alleged impacts to tree rows, among other reasons. This correspondence is located in Appendix M1.

On April 9, 2025, Willowbank voted to deny the Project's CUP. The Applicants have requested minutes from the April 9th meeting to ascertain the stated reasons for the CUP denial. To date, Willowbank Township has not provided its meeting minutes. The last correspondence with Willowbank Township requesting meeting minutes is also located in Appendix M1.

Subsequently, on June 11, 2025, Willowbank adopted a resolution to "install a moratorium on the Jetx transmission line project" and applied it for "[a] period of two

[16] Applicants request the PSC find these local land use and zoning regulations and requirements of the political subdivisions as they have been applied to the Project Route unreasonably restrictive out of an abundance of caution due to the current appeal of the PSC's interpretation of NDCC 49-22.1-13(2) (which language now exists under NDCC 49-22-16(2)) in *SCS Carbon Transport LLC,* N.D. P.S.C., Case No. PU-22-391. *See APH Farms, et al. V. N.D. Pub. Serv. Comm'n et al,* Burleigh County, ND Case No. 08-2024-CV-03622. Applicants believe such a finding is appropriate for the reasons stated below and that an unreasonably restrictive and express preemption finding by the PSC will provide regulatory certainty for the Applicants.

years." Willowbank's moratorium specifically targets the Project. A copy of Willowbank's moratorium resolution is located in Appendix M1.

7.5.2 Wano Township (LaMoure County)

On January 29, 2025, Wano Township held a public hearing on the CUP. No action was taken on the application, but in a letter to the Applicants signed on February 26, 2025, Wano Township stated the CUP had been denied and listed reasons for denial. This correspondence is set forth in Appendix M1. Wano Township's denial appears to be based on four issues that are outside the scope of the township's jurisdiction and do not relate to a CUP proceeding and zoning considerations. Specifically, Wano Township cited to the following reasons as the basis for its denial: (1) concerns regarding contractual provisions of easement agreements; (2) the dissenting opinion of Commissioner Christmann in the Project's CPCN proceeding (Case No. PU-24-091); (3) the opinion that the Project will not benefit local cooperatives and an unreasonable concern that the township was not contacted by MISO; and (4) concerns about future projects unrelated to the JETx CUP application.

Later, at its April 2, 2025, meeting, Wano Township denied the Project's CUP. Wano Township provided draft meeting minutes from the April 2, 2025 meeting on April 28, 2025. The meeting minutes do not expressly identify the Township's basis for the CUP denial. A copy of Wano Township's meeting minutes is located in Appendix M1.

7.5.3 Russell Township (LaMoure County)

The Applicants obtained a CUP for the Project from Russell Township on October 24, 2024. A copy of the CUP is located in Appendix M1. Without any notice to the Applicants, on June 17, 2025, Russell Township purported to revoke the Project's CUP. Also on June 17, 2025, Russell Township imposed a two-year moratorium on electric transmission and other development infrastructure. The moratorium prohibits a wide range of development and is not narrowly tailored to address a specific concern of the Township. Specifically, the moratorium purports to prohibit "Renewable Energy Development, High Voltage Transmission Lines, AI Data and Crypto Mining Centers, Air Carbon Capture Facilities, Carbon Pipelines, Nuclear and or Industrial Waste Disposal Sites and Renewable Energy Battery and Storage Sites." A copy of the moratorium resolution is located in Appendix M1. Moreover, the Township only vaguely states that "changing conditions in our township" justify the wide-ranging moratorium. As a result, the moratorium is arbitrary, overly-broad and unreasonably restrictive.

Russell Township sent a letter to the Applicants dated June 25, 2025, notifying the Applicants of the June 17, 2025 CUP revocation. A copy of the June 25, 2025 correspondence is located in Appendix M1. In this correspondence, the Township relied on a filing by its own attorney in its untimely intervention request submitted in the Project's CPCN Case No. PU-24-091 as the sole basis for revoking the Project's CUP.

7.5.4 Corwin Township (Stutsman County)

In October 2024, Corwin Township asserts to have adopted a 2,640-foot setback from occupied residences to electric transmission lines rated at 115 kV and above unless

waivers are obtained from landowners (the "2,640 ft Setback"). The amendment adopting the 2,640 ft Setback includes a setback of 500-feet from an inhabited rural residence for "[b]elow ground" electric transmission lines. A copy of the 2,640 ft Setback purportedly approved by Corwin Township in October 2024 is included in Appendix M1.

The 2,640 ft Setback impedes the Project's Route because the Route is within 2,640 feet of seven residences located in Corwin Township. Given the difficulty to accommodate the 2,640 ft Setback, the Applicants sought a variance of the setback requirement in their CUP application. However, in an effort to comply with a request from a Township official, Applicants attempted to contact the owners of the seven residences to discuss waivers and seek landowner signatures. The applicable landowners were either non-responsive to the Applicants' inquiries or indicated they would not sign a waiver.

On June 10, 2025, Corwin Township voted to deny the Project's CUP and request for variance from the 2,640 ft Setback. Corwin Township provided meeting minutes from the June 10, 2025 meeting on June 12, 2025, that do not expressly identify the basis for the CUP denial. A copy of Corwin Township's meeting minutes is located in Appendix M1.

7.5.5 Homer Township (Stutsman County)

In November 2024, Homer Township similarly purports to have adopted a 2,640 ft Setback. A copy of the 2,640 ft Setback purportedly approved by Homer Township in November 2024 is included in Appendix M1. The 2,640 ft Setback impedes the Project's Route because the Route is within 2,640 feet of eleven residences within Homer Township. Given the difficulty in complying with the 2,640 ft Setback, the Applicants sought a variance of the setback requirement in their CUP application. However, in a good faith effort to obtain CUP approval, Applicants attempted to contact the owners of the eleven residences to discuss waivers and seek landowner signatures. The applicable landowners were either non-responsive to the Applicants' inquiries or indicated they would not sign a waiver.

On June 17, 2025, Homer Township voted to deny the Project's CUP application and request for variance from the 2,640 ft Setback. On June 18, 2025, the Applicants received a copy of the meeting minutes from the June 17, 2025 meeting. The minutes do not expressly identify the basis for the CUP denial. A copy of Homer Township's meeting minutes is located in Appendix M1.

7.5.6 Basis for Preemption

Local land use and zoning regulations are automatically preempted by PSC route approval under NDCC 49-22-16(2)(b). However, the Applicants also request the PSC find that the local land use and zoning regulations and requirements of the political subdivisions discussed above are unreasonably restrictive. This request is made for regulatory certainty for the JETx Project.[17] As shown below, the local land use and zoning

[17] As noted above, the PSC's order regarding preemption in *SCS Carbon Transport LLC,* N.D. P.S.C., Case No. PU-22-391, is currently on appeal to the district court. *See APH Farms, et al. V. N.D. Pub. Serv. Comm'n et al,* Burleigh County, ND Case No. 08-2024-CV-03622. Applicants' understanding of the appeal is that the parties do not dispute that the PSC has the power to preempt local land use and zoning regulations and requirements, but whether preemption is automatic or requires a finding that the

regulations summarized in this Section 7.5 are unreasonably restrictive in view of existing technology, factors of cost or economics, needs of consumers, and existing state law.

- Willowbank, Wano, Russell, Corwin, and Homer Townships' land use and zoning regulations and requirements are unreasonably restrictive because they effectively preclude high voltage transmission line development within the Townships' boundaries. There is no reasonable route the Project could take through these townships.

- Moratoriums that categorically prohibit the development of electric transmission facilities are unreasonably restrictive. Transmission lines are not a new technology that warrants a moratorium. There are no unique circumstances that justify the enacted moratoriums and the reasons stated for the moratoriums are insufficient. These moratoriums impose a blanket prohibition on transmission line development within the boundaries of the political subdivisions, which frustrates any electric transmission routing, including the JETx Project.

- To reroute around Willowbank, Wano, Russell, Corwin, and Homer Townships and into adjacent townships would add approximately 12 additional miles to the Project's Route, and result in an incremental cost of approximately $24 million more than the cost of the proposed Route making it unreasonably restrictive on the basis of economics and greater impacts associated with a longer route.

- The 2,640 ft Setback applied by Corwin and Homer Townships is arbitrary and unreasonably restrictive on its face because it is more than five times greater than the statutory 500-foot minimum setback from occupied residences under NDCC 49-22-05.1(3).

- The 2,640 ft Setback unreasonably restricts the area available for transmission line development, especially when considered with the PSC's existing exclusion and avoidance area criteria. For example, in Homer Township, the 2,640 ft Setback effectively prohibits a transmission line from crossing the township from east to west and north to south. In addition, the 2,640 ft Setback shifts impacts to other landowners and affects existing voluntary agreements. Furthermore, the 2,640 ft Setback conflicts with other siting goals and criteria at the state and local levels because it pushes infrastructure into fields and pastures and prevents the Project from minimizing impacts to landowners by routing along existing roads, section/quarter lines, or other utility rights of way.

- Among several other potential challenges and limitations as identified in Section 2.3.1, installing an underground HVTL to avoid the 2,640 ft Setback is unreasonably restrictive in view of existing technology. The Applicants would need to perform extensive studies to determine if the different characteristics of an underground configuration could be reliably integrated into a transmission system composed primarily of overhead transmission lines. The Applicants are not aware

regulations or requirements are unreasonably restrictive. Approval of this Application based on automatic preemption alone could likely subject the parties to further litigation.

of other underground 345-kV installations that exist in this region of the scope and size that would be required to traverse two townships.

- The PSC has already determined the need for the Project and its benefits to consumers through the CPCN proceeding in Case No. PU-24-091. Actions of political subdivisions belatedly questioning need in order to restrict development conflict with the findings in that proceeding, and the needs of consumers regardless of location. Allowing political subdivisions to deny permits based on questions of public need will undermine state law and the PSC's jurisdiction to grant or deny certificates of public convenience and necessity.

For these reasons, the Applicants respectfully request the PSC find local land use and zoning regulations and requirements summarized in this Section 7.5, as applied to the Project Route, are unreasonably restrictive in view of existing technology, factors of cost or economics, needs of consumers regardless of location, and/or under state law. Applicants reserve the right to request preemption of any additional local land use and zoning regulations and requirements of the political subdivisions.

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8.0 Identification of potential permits and approvals

Table 8.0-1 identifies permits, approvals, and other Project coordination that may be needed with federal, state, and local agencies, and tribal governments. Permits dependent on the final Project Route will be applied for after receiving Commission approval, but prior to construction. This listing of regulatory requirements is subject to change as development of the Project continues.

Copies of federal and state agency correspondence are included in Appendix E. Copies of local agency correspondence along with approved permits and denied permits are included in Appendix M.

Table 8.0-1. Potential permits and approvals

Agency	Type of Permit, Regulatory Compliance, or Coordination	Status	Need and Status Notes
Federal			
FAA	Form 7460-1, Notice of Proposed Construction	Will be filed at least 45 days prior to construction.	Determination that construction does not pose a hazard to air navigation.
	Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration	Will be filed following construction.	Notification to the FAA of construction or alteration of actual structures.
USACE	Section 10 Permit for the James River crossing	Applicants are in consultation with USACE.	Required for the construction of any structure in or over any navigable Waters of the United States (WOTUS).
	Section 404 Nationwide Permit (NWP) 57	Surveys are completed and Applicants are in consultation with USACE.	Required for the discharge of dredged or fill material into all WOTUS, including jurisdictional wetlands.
USEPA	SPCC Plan	Existing SPCC Plans for the Jamestown Substation and the Ellendale 345kV Trans Substation will be updated to reflected modifications.	Required if more than 1,320 gallons of oil are stored on site.
USFWS	Endangered Species Act compliance	Applicants have consulted with USACE; a review will be completed once a	Formal Section 7 consultation occurs if there is a federal nexus, including a Section 10 permit.

Agency	Type of Permit, Regulatory Compliance, or Coordination	Status	Need and Status Notes
		Section 10 permit is submitted. Applicants have been in coordination with USFWS on threatened and endangered species habitat.	
State			
PSC	Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Transmission Facility Route Permit	Being applied for with the filing of this Application.	Required for development of transmission facilities over 115-kV.
	Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity	Approved on November 20, 2024.	Required for construction, ownership and operation of the Project.
NDGFD	Coordination with NDGFD regarding potential impacts on wildlife	In progress.	Required consultation during siting process.
	Coordination with NDGFD regarding the Corridor crossing two Save Our Lakes Easements	In progress; preliminary approval pending final design and as-builts.	Required for crossing two Save Our Lakes easements. Coordination is included in Appendix E.
NDSHPO	Compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act	In progress.	Required to be in compliance with NDCC and Federal Section 106 requirements for consultation for cultural resources. Class III cultural Resources Inventory has been submitted for review of effect determinations.
NDDEQ	NPDES Permit: General Construction	Will be acquired prior to construction.	Required for disturbance of over one acre of land and a SWPPP must be prepared.

Agency		Type of Permit, Regulatory Compliance, or Coordination	Status	Need and Status Notes
		Storm Water NDR10-0000		
		401 Water Quality Certification	Approval is included with a 404 NWP 57.	NDDEQ has certified all activities for NWP 57.
NDDWR		Sovereign Lands Permit	Will be acquired prior to construction.	Required for crossing of the James River, a state navigable river.
		Conditional or Temporary Permit for water appropriation	Will be acquired prior to construction.	Required for water appropriation.
NDDOT		Road Approach/ Access Permit	Will be acquired prior to construction as applicable.	Required for the construction of access roads connecting with state highways.
		Utility Crossing Permit	Will be acquired prior to construction.	Required for utility crossings on state highway ROWs.
NDDTL		ROW Easement	Not required.	Required for surface trust lands, none are located within the Corridor.
NDPRD		Coordination regarding Section 6(f) Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) properties which have use restrictions	Not required.	Required for any impacts to LWCF properties.
		North Dakota Natural Heritage Inventory	Review completed.	Required to protect threatened and endangered species in North Dakota.
Local[1, 2, 3]				
Stutsman County	Stutsman County	Conditional Use Permit	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
	Bloom Township	Conditional Use Permit	Approved.	Applies to electric transmission lines within the Township. CUP was approved 12/3/2024.
	Corwin Township	Conditional Use Permit	Denied.	Applies to electric transmission lines within the Township.

Agency		Type of Permit, Regulatory Compliance, or Coordination	Status	Need and Status Notes
				A CUP application was submitted on 4/29/2025. The Board of Supervisors denied the CUP application on 6/10/2025.
		Setback requirement of transmission line from occupied rural residences	Variance request denied.	Applies to transmission line within 2,640 feet of an inhabited rural residence within the Township. A variance request was submitted on 4/29/2025. The Board of Supervisors denied the variance request on 6/10/2025. Waivers can be obtained from landowners if a transmission line is within 2,640 feet from inhabited rural residences. Waiver attempts have been unsuccessful.
	Fried Township	Conditional Use Permit	Approved.	Applies to electric transmission lines within the Township. CUP was approved 11/19/2024.
	Homer Township	Conditional Use Permit	Denied.	Applies to electric transmission lines within the Township. CUP application was submitted on 5/2/2025. The Board of Supervisors denied the CUP application on 6/17/2025.
		Setback requirement of transmission line from occupied rural residences	Variance request denied.	Required for a transmission line within 2,640 feet of an inhabited rural residence. A variance request was submitted on 5/2/2025. The Board of Supervisors denied the variance request on 6/17/2025. Waivers can be obtained from landowners if a transmission

Agency		Type of Permit, Regulatory Compliance, or Coordination	Status	Need and Status Notes
				line is within 2,640 feet from inhabited rural residences. Waiver attempts have been unsuccessful.
	Montpelier Township	Conditional Use Permit	Not applicable.	Township defers zoning to Stutsman County.
	Rose Township	Conditional Use Permit	Approved.	Applies to electric transmission lines within the Township. CUP was approved 11/7/2024.
	Spiritwood Township	Conditional Use Permit	Approved.	Applies to electric transmission lines within the Township. CUP was approved 10/14/2024.
	Winfield Township	Conditional Use Permit	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
LaMoure County	LaMoure County	Conditional Use Permit	Not applicable.	LaMoure County does not currently have a zoning ordinance.
	Adrian Township	Conditional Use Permit	Approved.	Applies to electric transmission lines within the Township. CUP was approved 11/12/2024.
	Russell Township	Conditional Use Permit	Approved then Revoked; Moratorium in place.	Applies to electric transmission lines within the Township. CUP was approved 10/24/2024 then subsequently was revoked on 6/17/2025. The Township Board of Supervisors approved a 2-year moratorium on HVTLs and numerous other types of development projects on 6/17/2025.
	Wano Township	Conditional Use Permit	Denied.	Applies to electric transmission lines within the Township.

Agency		Type of Permit, Regulatory Compliance, or Coordination	Status	Need and Status Notes
				CUP was denied on 4/2/2025.
	Willowbank Township	Conditional Use Permit	Denied; Moratorium in place.	Applies to electric transmission lines within the Township. CUP was denied on 4/9/2025. The Township Board of Supervisors approved a 2-year moratorium specific to the JETx Project on 6/11/2025.
Dickey County	Dickey County	Conditional Use Permit	Not applicable.	Dickey County does not currently have zoning ordinances.
	Elden Township	Conditional Use Permit	Approved.	Applies to electric transmission lines within the Township. CUP was approved 12/9/2024.
	Ellendale Township	Conditional Use Permit	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
	Keystone Township	Conditional Use Permit	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
	Valley Township	Conditional Use Permit	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Various – County and Township		Road Approach, Crossing Agreements, Road Utility Permits, and Road Use Agreements	Applicants will work with local officials in an attempt to obtain agreements and permits prior to construction, as applicable.	Applies to construction of a road approach or to add to an existing approach on County and Township road ROWs, crossing, and use of road ROWs, as applicable.

1. As described in Section 7.5 of this Application, all local land use and zoning regulations, restrictions, and corresponding permitting requirements of political subdivisions are automatically superseded and preempted by the PSC under NDCC 49-22-16(2)(b), as amended by House Bill 1258 (2025) (HB 1258) if the Applicants receive PSC route approval.
2. Table 8.0-1 still includes zoning permits within the local political subdivisions because the Applicants initiated their local outreach efforts prior to the effective date of NDCC 49-22-16(2)(b) and continued their local outreach efforts after the passage of HB 1258 in an attempt to coordinate and obtain approval from local political subdivisions.
3. Information contained within Table 8.0-1 represents the Applicants' understanding of zoning permits regulations within each of the local political subdivisions as of July 18, 2025.

9.0 Factors considered

The Siting Act (see NDCC 49-22-09) lists the factors in the following subsections as those that guide the Commission in evaluating applications and designations of corridors and routes.

9.1 Available research and investigations relating to the effects of the location, construction, and operation of the proposed facility on public health and welfare, natural resources, and the environment

Planning for the Project has taken many considerations related to public health and welfare, the environment, and natural resource considerations into account to designate a Corridor and Route that minimizes potential effects on human and natural environments. The Applicants took into consideration public, landowner, stakeholder, and agency input and concerns when selecting the Route for the Project. The Applicants have identified necessary mitigation strategies and construction BMPs that will be used during engineering, construction, and reclamation to minimize impacts.

The preceding Sections 6.1 through Section 6.15 discuss the research and investigations relevant to the potential effects of the construction and operation of the Project on public health and welfare, natural resources, and the environment. The effects and mitigation in relation to the Corridor and Route of the Project are discussed under the impact and mitigation subheadings within Sections 6.1 through Section 6.15.

9.2 Effects of new electric energy conversion and electric transmission technologies and systems designed to minimize adverse environmental effects

The Applicants will utilize the most recent energy conversion and electric transmission technologies and systems available to minimize potential impacts on the environment, as discussed in Section 3.0. The Project will make use of the most appropriate technologies, construction, and stormwater BMPs, and construction materials to minimize adverse environmental effects during construction and reclamation.

9.3 Potential for beneficial uses of waste energy from a proposed electric energy conversion facility

Since a HVTL does not produce waste energy, the potential for beneficial uses of waste energy is not applicable to the Project.

9.4 Adverse direct and indirect environmental effects that cannot be avoided should the proposed site or route be designated

Unavoidable adverse effects to the environment primarily include the physical impacts on the land (primarily agricultural) associated with the HVTL transmission structures and associated Jamestown substation expansion. The Applicants will implement mitigation measures as described in Section 6.0 and summarized in Section 6.16, and as identified by regulatory agencies to minimize these unavoidable adverse environmental effects.

9.5 Alternatives to the proposed site, corridor, or route which are developed during the hearing process and which minimize adverse effects

The Applicants considered several alternative corridors and routes during the routing and siting process that best satisfied the requirements prescribed by the PSC, met the purpose and need of the Project, and accommodated agency, stakeholder, and landowner input. Following a rigorous review of alternative corridors and routes, along with the engagement of the public and agencies as described in more detail in Section 3.0, the Corridor and Route included in this Application minimizes and avoids impacts to the exclusion and avoidance areas and utilizes selection criteria as defined by the Commission while minimizing conflicts with landowner requests.

9.6 Irreversible and irretrievable commitments of natural resources should the proposed site, corridor, or route be designated

There are few commitments of resources associated with the Corridor and Route that are irreversible and irretrievable, but include those resources primarily related to temporary impacts from construction activities and the permanent impacts from transmission structures that are placed in unbroken grasslands which are minimal. Those impacts and mitigations are described in Section 6.0 and summarized in Section 6.16.

9.7 Direct and indirect economic impacts of the proposed facility

The Applicants undertook a study with NDSU to quantify the direct and indirect economic impacts from the Project. This summary is provided in Appendix G.

9.8 Existing plans of the state, local government, and private entities for other developments at or in the vicinity of the proposed site, corridor, or route

No conflicts are anticipated with existing state and local government and private entities' development plans. The Applicants are aware of proposed energy development projects in the vicinity of the Corridor and Route and are working with the respective private developers to avoid conflicts; no impacts to existing or planned development are anticipated.

9.9 Effect of the proposed site or Route on existing scenic areas, historic sites and structures, and paleontological or archaeological sites

Project infrastructure has been sited to avoid direct impacts to known NRHP-eligible or unevaluated eligible historic properties and cultural resources. The Project plans to avoid direct impacts to NRHP-eligible or unevaluated eligible historic properties and cultural resources identified during the Class III: Intensive Cultural Resources Inventory. However, if avoidance is not possible, the Applicants will consult with the participating Tribes, federal agencies and NDSHPO to mitigate impacts.

The Project plans to avoid Tribal and Cultural Heritage resources identified during the Tribal cultural resource survey and the Class III: Intensive Cultural Resources Inventory. However, if avoidance is not possible, the Applicants will consult with the participating Tribes, federal agencies and NDSHPO to mitigate impacts.

9.10 Effect of the proposed site or route on areas unique because of biological wealth or because the areas are habitats for rare and endangered species

The Applicants have identified and will implement measures to avoid and minimize effects on biological resources throughout construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project. Detailed discussion of biological resources, potential impacts, and proposed mitigation measures is provided in Section 6.12 (Wetlands), Section 6.13 (Vegetation), Section 6.14 (Wildlife), and Section 6.15 (Rare and Unique Natural Resources).

9.11 Problems raised by federal agencies, other state agencies, and local entities

Applicable federal, state, and local agencies were contacted to receive their comments on the -Project in an initial request for information letter sent to each agency and 15 tribes in March 2023. Another request for input letter was sent out to the 15 tribes in September 2023. A summary of the March and September 2023 agency outreach efforts and a copy

of each of the notification letters and responses, if any, is included in Appendix E. Sections 7.3 and 7.4 provide a summary of communications with agencies with vested interest in the Project who engaged the Applicants and their Consultants in consultation. Where applicable, letters, meeting notes, and other correspondence received from federal and state agencies are provided in Appendix E and local entities are provided in Appendix M.

9.12 Generator interconnection agreement

Because the Applicants own the Jamestown Substation and the Ellendale 345-kV Trans Substation, no generator interconnection agreements are needed for the Applicants to construct, operate, and maintain the Project.

10.0 Qualifications of contributors

The qualifications of the significant contributors of this Consolidated Corridor and Route Permit Application are in Table 10.0-1 below.

Table 10.0-1. Qualifications of contributors

Name Project Role Company	Education and Professional Experience
Jason Weiers Project Development Otter Tail Power	Mr. Weiers has over 25 years of experience in the electric utility industry. He has spent approximately 22 years in transmission planning performing a variety of different system studies, writing reports, and supporting regulatory matters as an expert witness both at the state and federal levels. For the past 2 years, Mr. Weiers has been developing large transmission projects through drafting and filing federal, state and local permits, as well as negotiating business arrangements with neighboring utilities for co-owned transmission projects. He has earned a Bachelor of Science degree in Electrical Engineering from North Dakota State University and is a licensed Professional Engineer in the State of Minnesota. He is also a member of the Red River Valley chapter of the Institute of Electronics and Electrical Engineers (IEEE).
Kevin Scheidecker Principal, Environmental Services Otter Tail Power	Mr. Scheidecker has 3 years of experience in environmental permitting and coordination as a senior environmental specialist with Otter Tail Power. His areas of focus are on environmental surveys; agency, LGU and stakeholder outreach; and environmental permitting and compliance. He has other career experience in wildlife management and natural resource management. He earned his Bachelor of Science in Biology from North Dakota State University.
Todd Langston Manager, Transmission Projects Otter Tail Power	Mr. Langston has over 38 years in the utility industry of which 34 have been with Ottertail Power. Over those years he has participated in and overseen the permitting, engineering, and the construction over transmission substation and lines in the states that Ottertail Power serves. He attended the North Dakota State School and Science and then University Texas at Alington studying Civil Engineering.
Robert Frank Director of Electric Transmission Engineering Montana-Dakota Utilities	Mr. Frank has 21 years of experience in the electric utility industry. The past 11 years have been spent in his current position, having leadership responsibility for the project management, engineering, design, construction, and maintenance of Montana-Dakota's electric transmission and substation facilities, including property and right-of-way acquisitions. Mr. Frank has earned a Bachelor of Science degree from North Dakota State University and a Master of Business Administration degree from the University of Mary. He is a licensed Professional Engineer in the state of North Dakota.
Jaden Voth Environmental Specialist Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.	Mr. Voth has 8 years of experience in environmental permitting and compliance as an Environmental Specialist. His areas of focus are air and water quality permitting and compliance, natural and cultural resource permitting and siting for transmission projects, CERCLA and EPCRA reporting, and risk management plan compliance. He earned his Bachelor of Science in Biology from the University of Mary in Bismarck, North Dakota.

Name Project Role Company	Education and Professional Experience
Jennifer Hanley Environmental Project Manager HDR Engineering	Ms. Hanley has 26 years of experience in engineering and environmental consulting with experience progressing from environmental field studies to management of large infrastructure projects. She has spent the past 3 years managing different aspects of high-voltage transmission line projects including routing and siting, permitting, and variance request management for construction. Ms. Hanley earned a Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering from North Dakota State University as well as a Master of Business Administration from the University of Phoenix. Ms. Hanley is a licensed Professional Engineer in North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Minnesota, and Texas.
Monica Peterson Permit Application and Routing Lead HDR Engineering	Ms. Peterson has 13 years of experience in environmental consulting as an Environmental Scientist and Environmental Project Manager. She has spent most of her career in high-voltage transmission line routing and siting, permitting, construction compliance, and construction field management, including experience in North Dakota. She earned a Bachelor of Arts in Political Science and Environmental Studies from Iowa State University.
Kelly MacVane Permit Application Support HDR Engineering	Ms. MacVane has 17 years of experience in environmental consulting as an environmental scientist, regulatory specialist, and project manager. Ms. MacVane has spent the majority of her professional career preparing National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documents, permitting, and managing various energy projects. She earned a Bachelor of Arts in Political Science and Environmental Studies from Denison University.
Megan Mueller Cultural Resource Specialist HDR Engineering	Ms. Mueller is a cultural resource specialist with 15 years of professional experience in environmental consulting. She has spent most of her professional career preparing documents for projects that require review under Section 106 of the NHPA, and has worked on NEPA documents, permitting and construction compliance. She earned a Bachelor of Science in Anthropology from the University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh.
Josh Hellman GIS Analyst HDR Engineering	Mr. Hellman is a GIS analyst with 17 years of professional experience. He is proficient in performing data processing and modeling, analyzing data, and creating GIS data solutions. His technical skillset includes configuring ArcGIS Online maps and data. Mr. Hellman has a Bachelor of Science in GIS and a Bachelor of Science in Geography from South Dakota State University.
Jordan Britz Transmission Line Lead Engineer POWER Engineers	Mr. Britz is a Transmission Line Engineer with 10 years of experience and is a registered professional engineer (P.E.) in the state of North Dakota. He has led projects of normal and extra high voltage (EHV) across the Midwest from the design phase through construction. Mr. Britz has a Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering from Lawrence Technological University and is currently working on his Master of Science in Geotechnical Engineering.

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Appendix A
Figures

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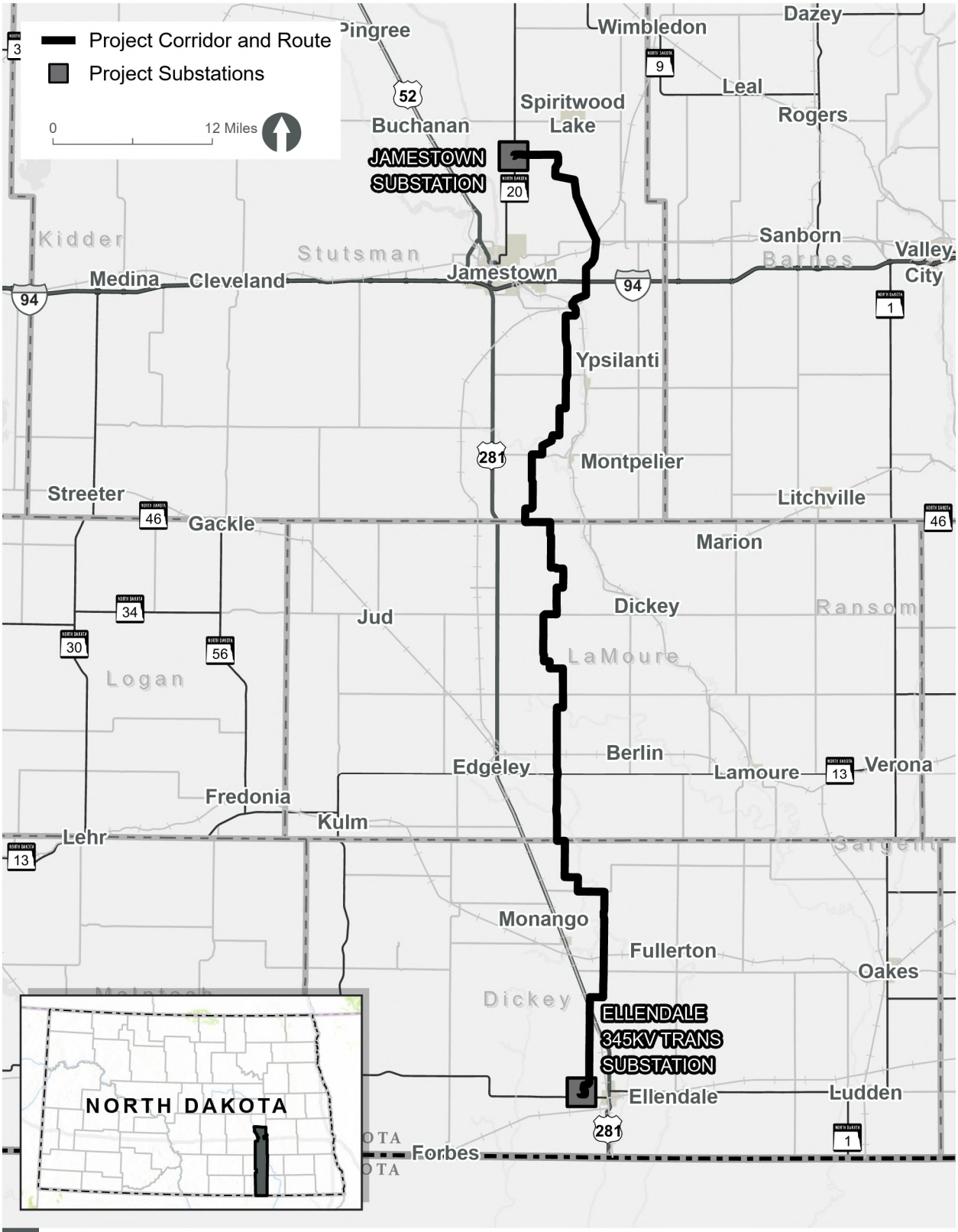
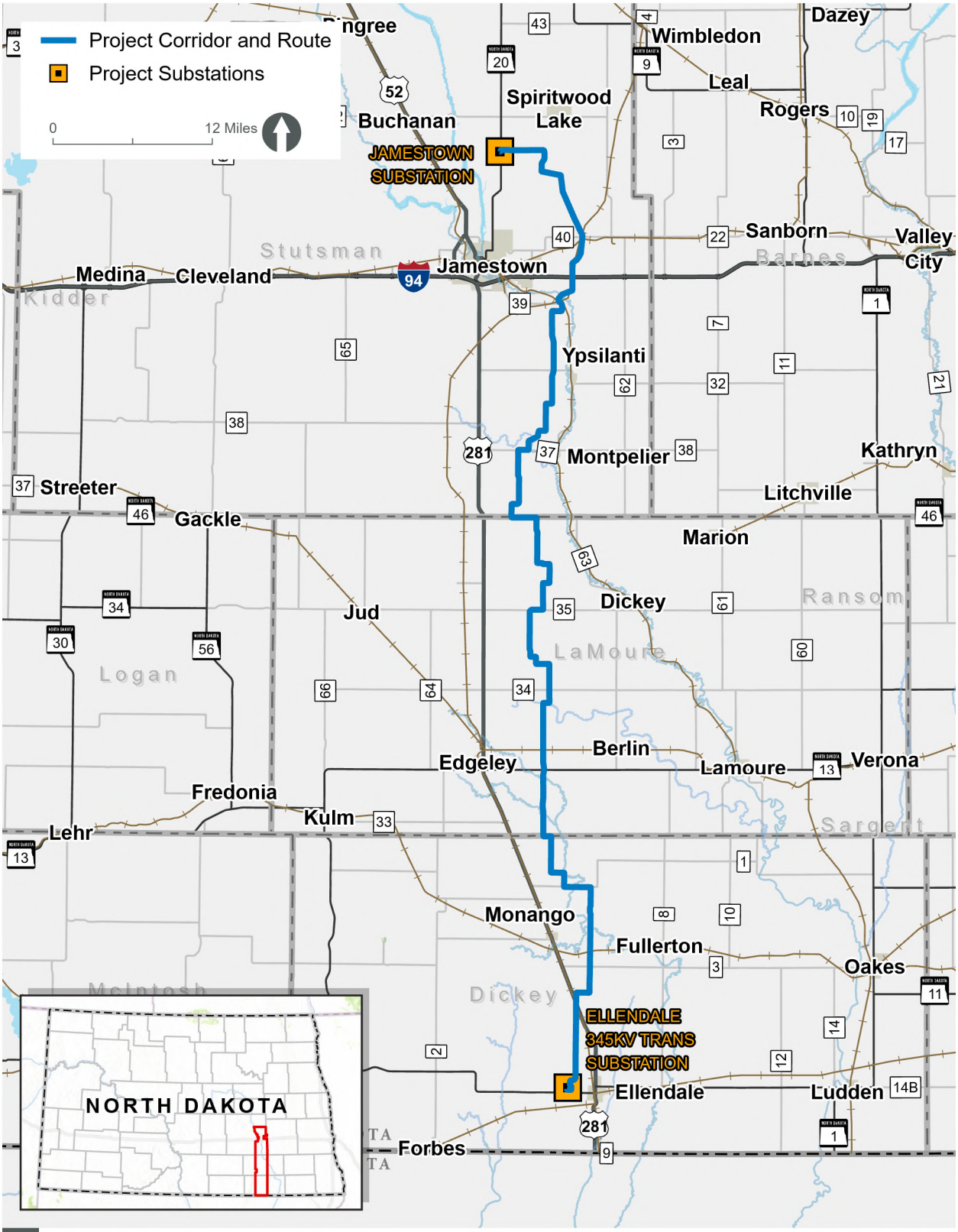


JETx Overview

Figure 1.1-1

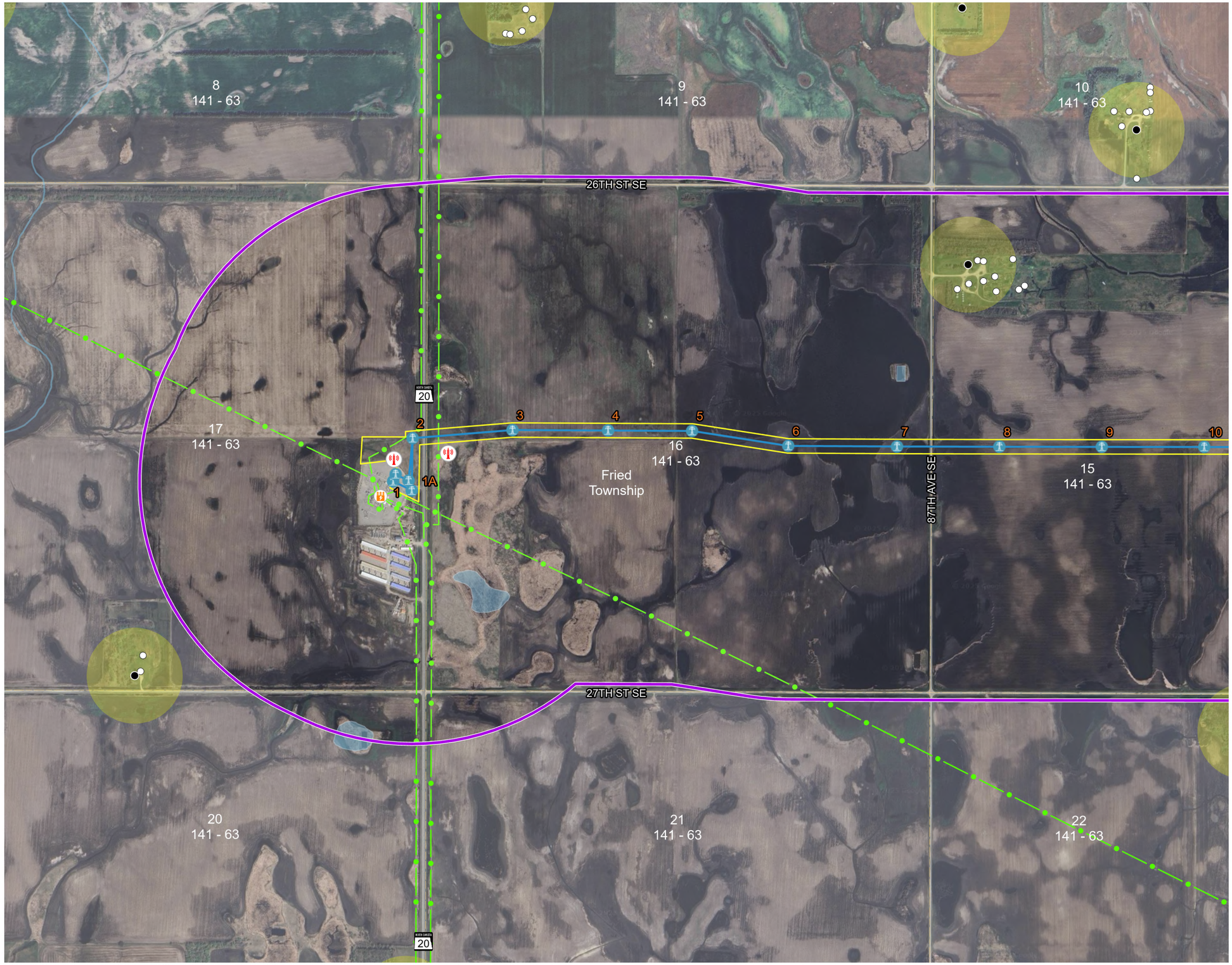
JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE



JETx Overview

Figure 1.2-1

JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE



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Project Site Details

Figure 1.2-2

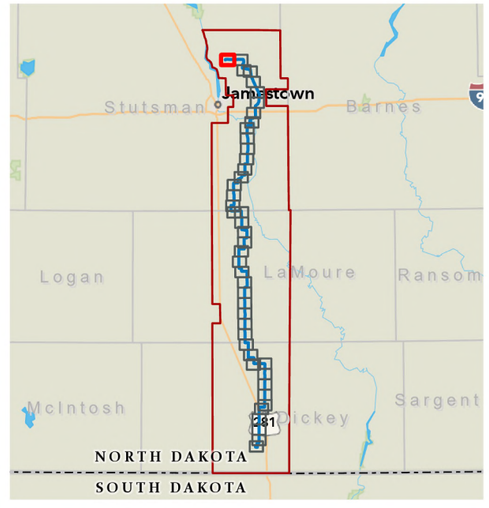
- Route
- Proposed Structures
- Corridor
- Study Area
- National Hydrography Dataset (NHD)
- Occupied Residence
- Building/Unoccupied
- Existing High Voltage Transmission Line (HVTL)
- Substations
- Communication Tower
- Aggregate Sand and Gravel Pit
- County Boundaries
- PLSS Townships
- PLSS Sections

Exclusion and Avoidance Areas

- 500' Home Buffer

0 2,000 Feet

Scale: 1:12,000



JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

Project Site Details

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- Corridor
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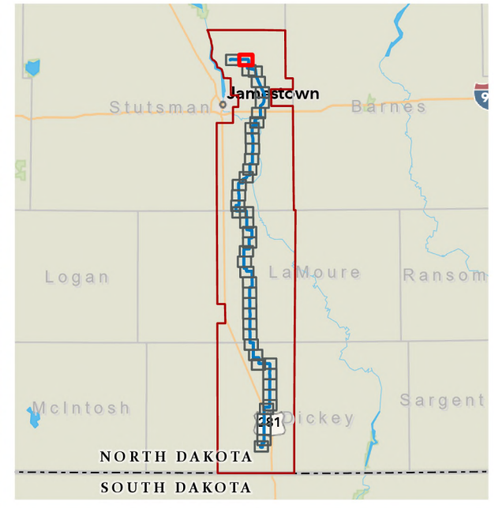

JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

JETx 00144

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Project Site Details

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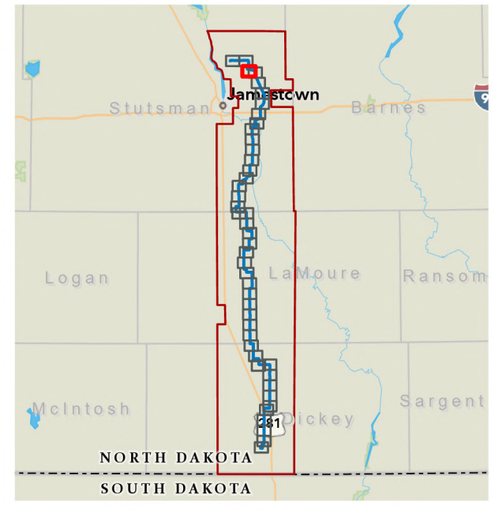

JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

JETx 00145

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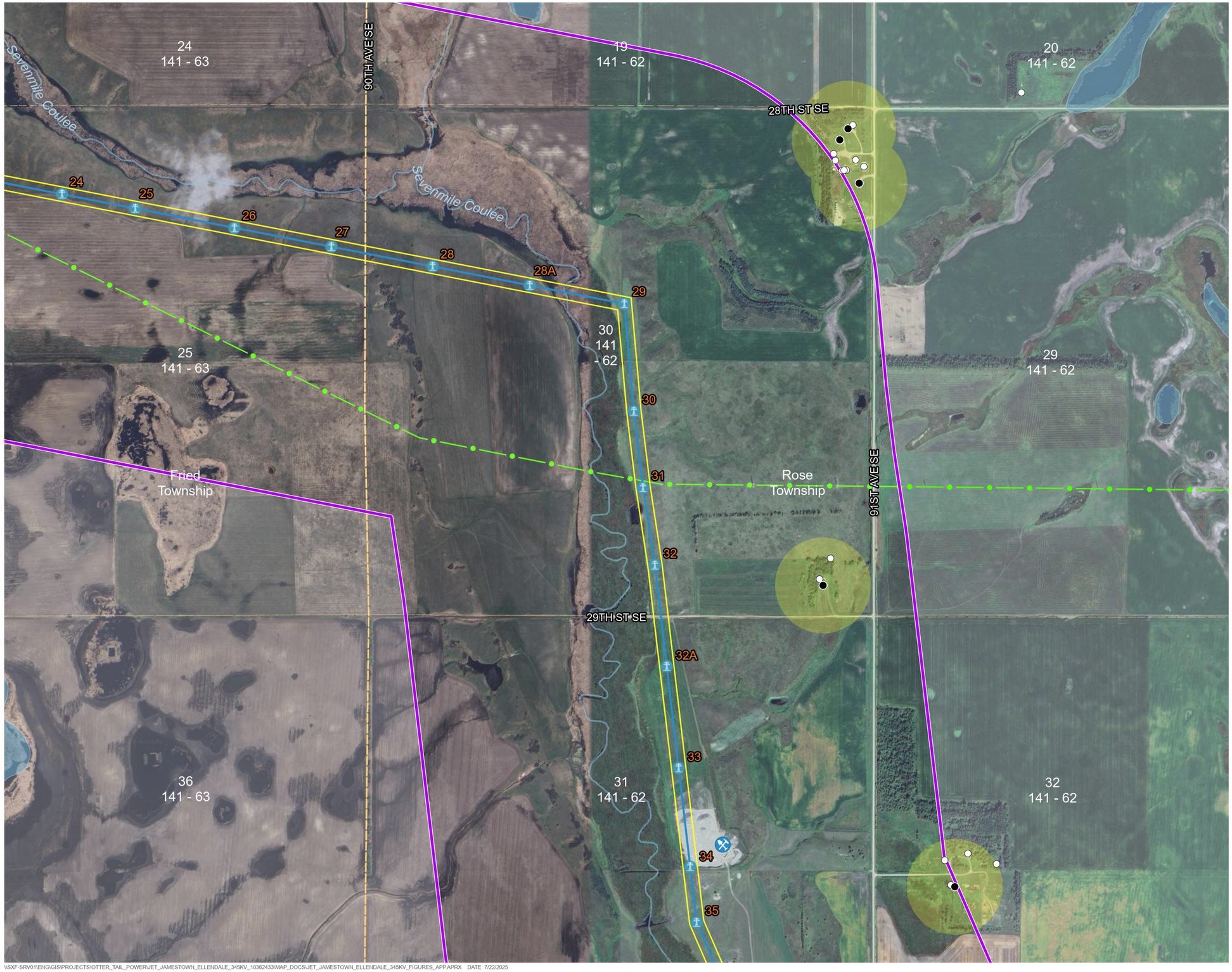

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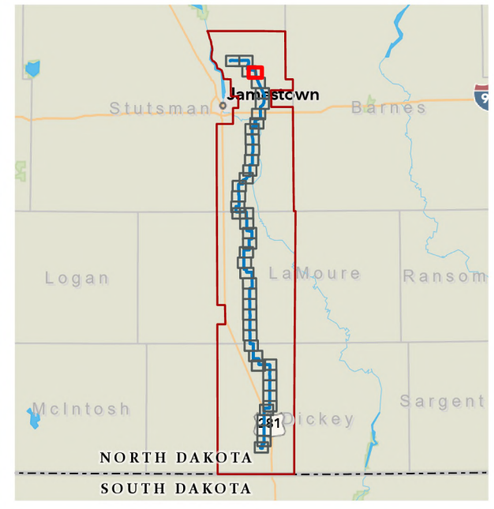
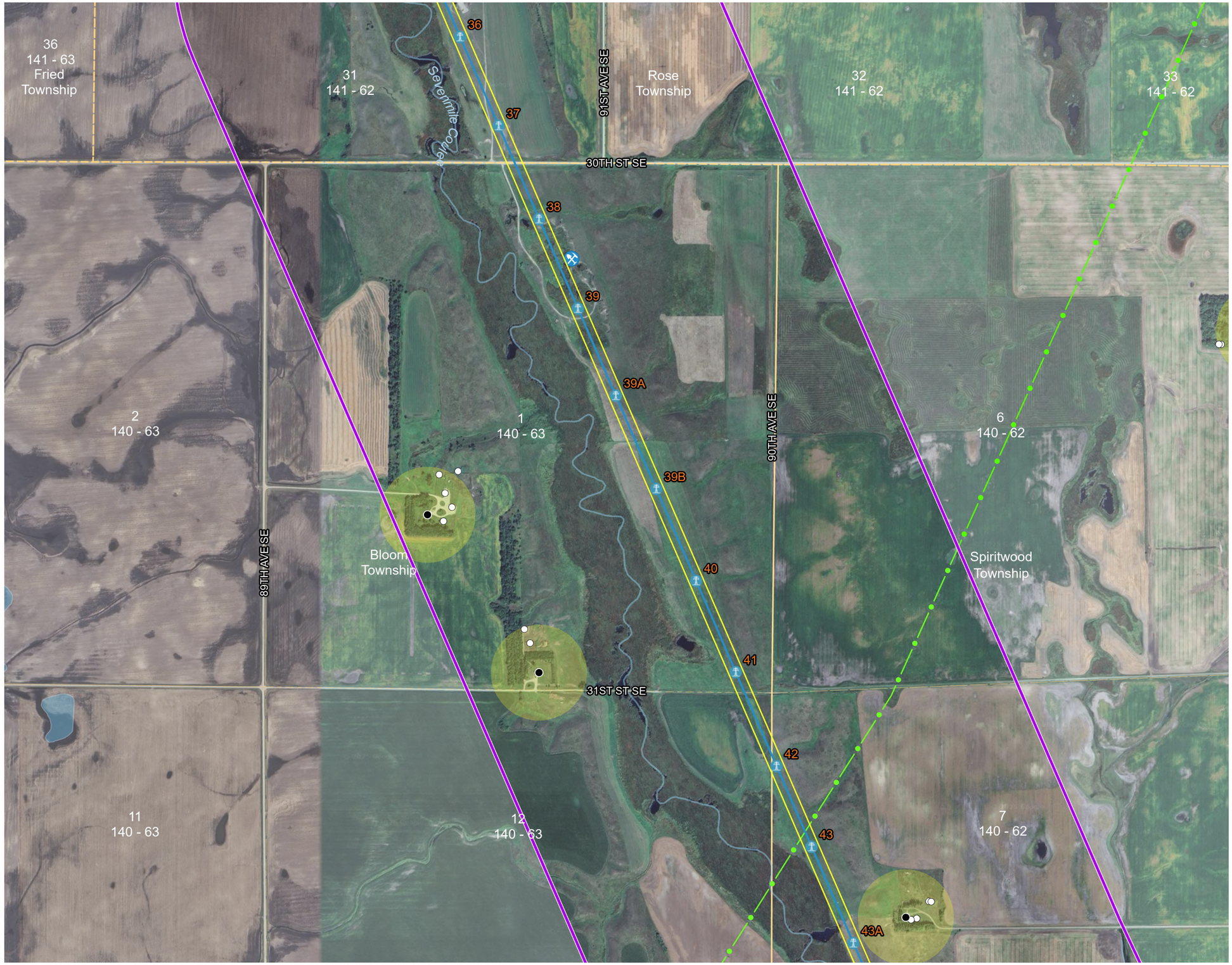
- 500' Home Buffer

0 2,000 Feet

Scale: 1:12,000



JETx Jamestown to Ellendale



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Project Site Details

Figure 1.2-2

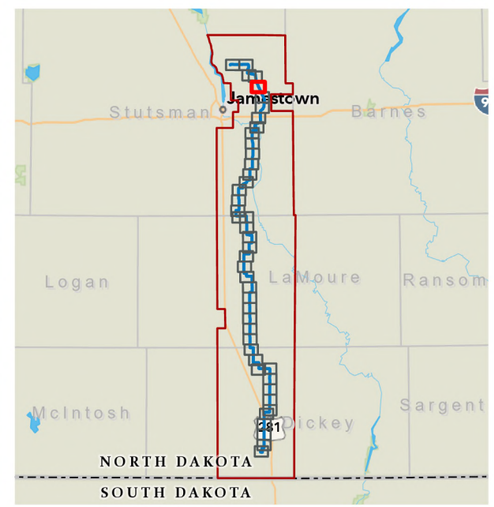
- Route
- Proposed Structures
- Corridor
- Study Area
- National Hydrography Dataset (NHD)
- Occupied Residence
- Building/Unoccupied
- Existing High Voltage Transmission Line (HVTL)
- Aggregate Sand and Gravel Pit
- County Boundaries
- PLSS Townships
- PLSS Sections

Exclusion and Avoidance Areas

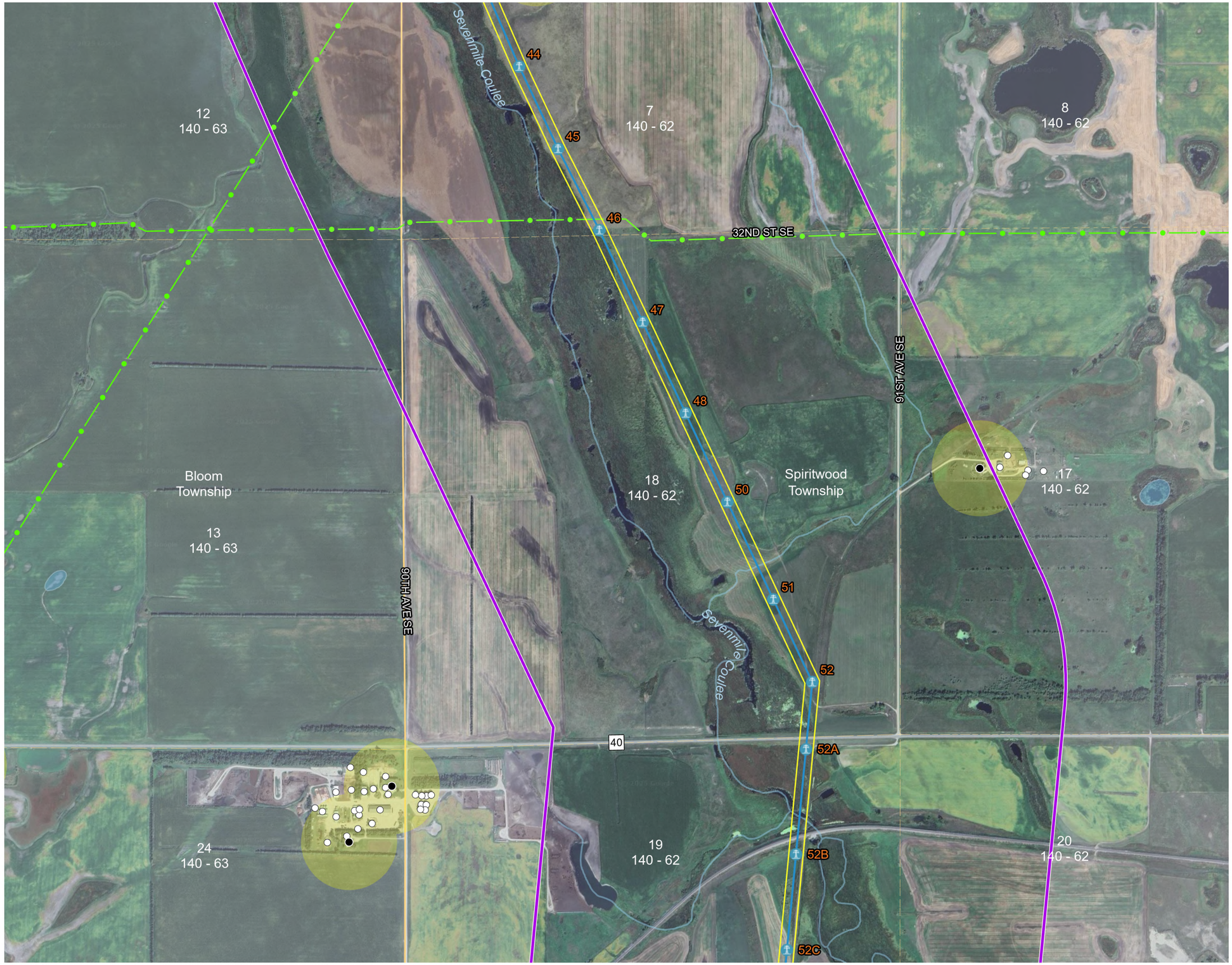
- 500' Home Buffer

0 2,000 Feet

Scale: 1:12,000



JETx Jamestown to Ellendale



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Project Site Details

Figure 1.2-2

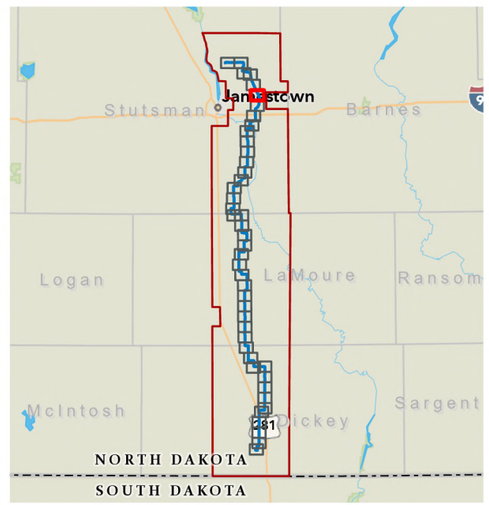
- Route
- Proposed Structures
- Corridor
- Study Area
- National Hydrography Dataset (NHD)
- Occupied Residence
- Building/Unoccupied
- Existing High Voltage Transmission Line (HVTL)
- Aggregate Sand and Gravel Pit
- County Boundaries
- PLSS Townships
- PLSS Sections

Exclusion and Avoidance Areas

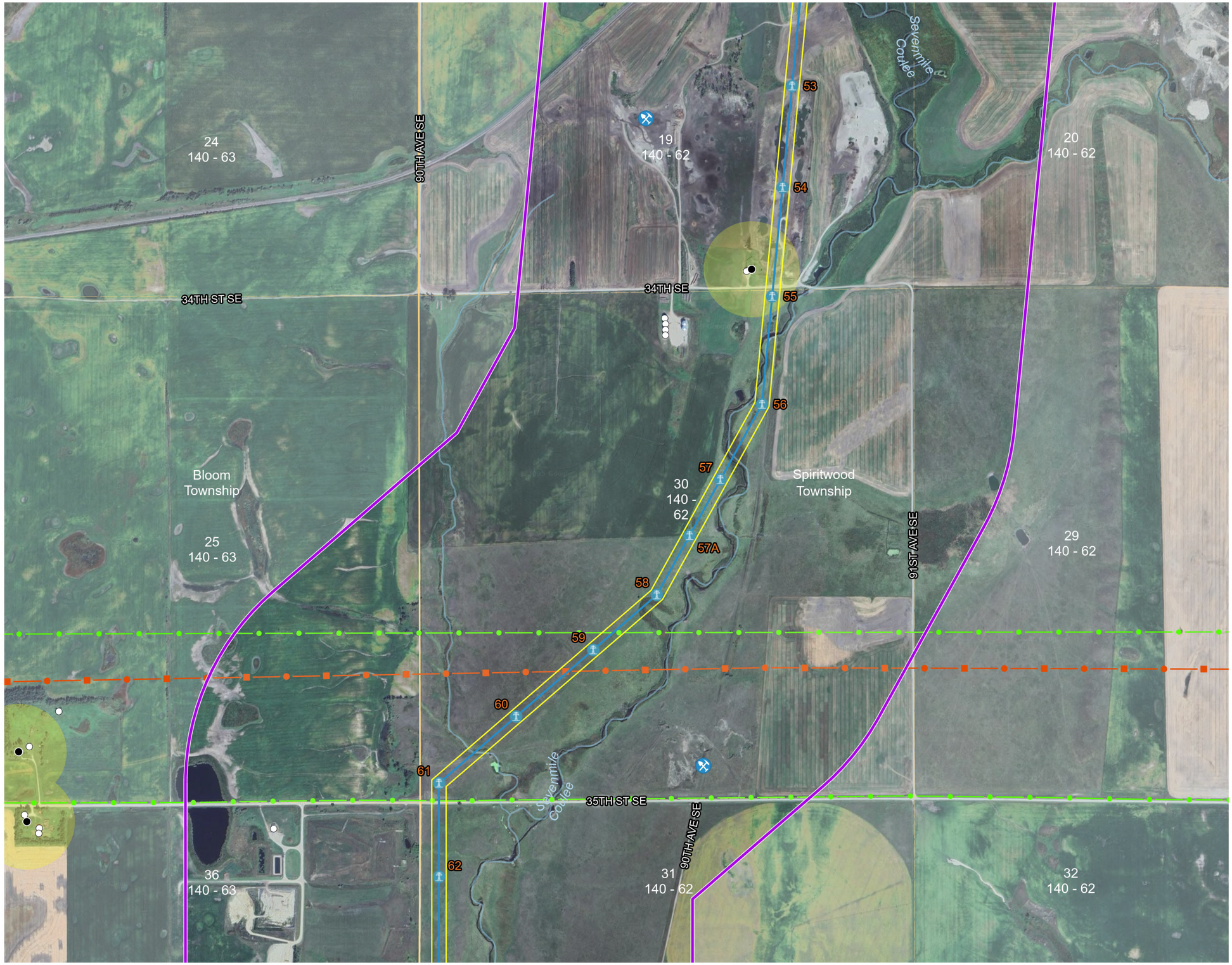
- 500' Home Buffer

0 2,000 Feet

Scale: 1:12,000



JETx Jamestown to Ellendale



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Project Site Details

Figure 1.2-2

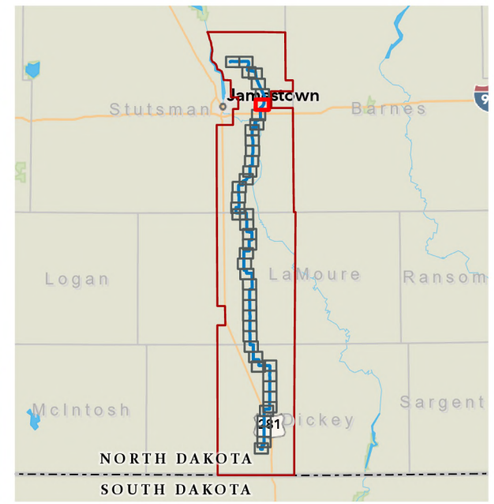
- Route
- Proposed Structures
- Corridor
- Study Area
- National Hydrography Dataset (NHD)
- Occupied Residence
- Building/Unoccupied
- Natural Gas Pipeline
- Existing High Voltage Transmission Line (HVTL)
- Aggregate Sand and Gravel Pit
- County Boundaries
- PLSS Townships
- PLSS Sections

Exclusion and Avoidance Areas

- 500' Home Buffer

0 2,000 Feet

Scale: 1:12,000



JETx Jamestown to Ellendale



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Project Site Details

Figure 1.2-2

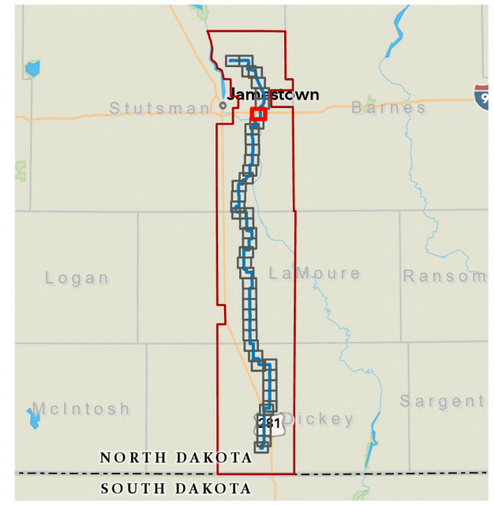
- Route
- Proposed Structures
- Corridor
- Study Area
- National Hydrography Dataset (NHD)
- Occupied Residence
- Building/Unoccupied
- Aggregate Sand and Gravel Pit
- County Boundaries
- PLSS Townships
- PLSS Sections

Exclusion and Avoidance Areas

- 500' Home Buffer

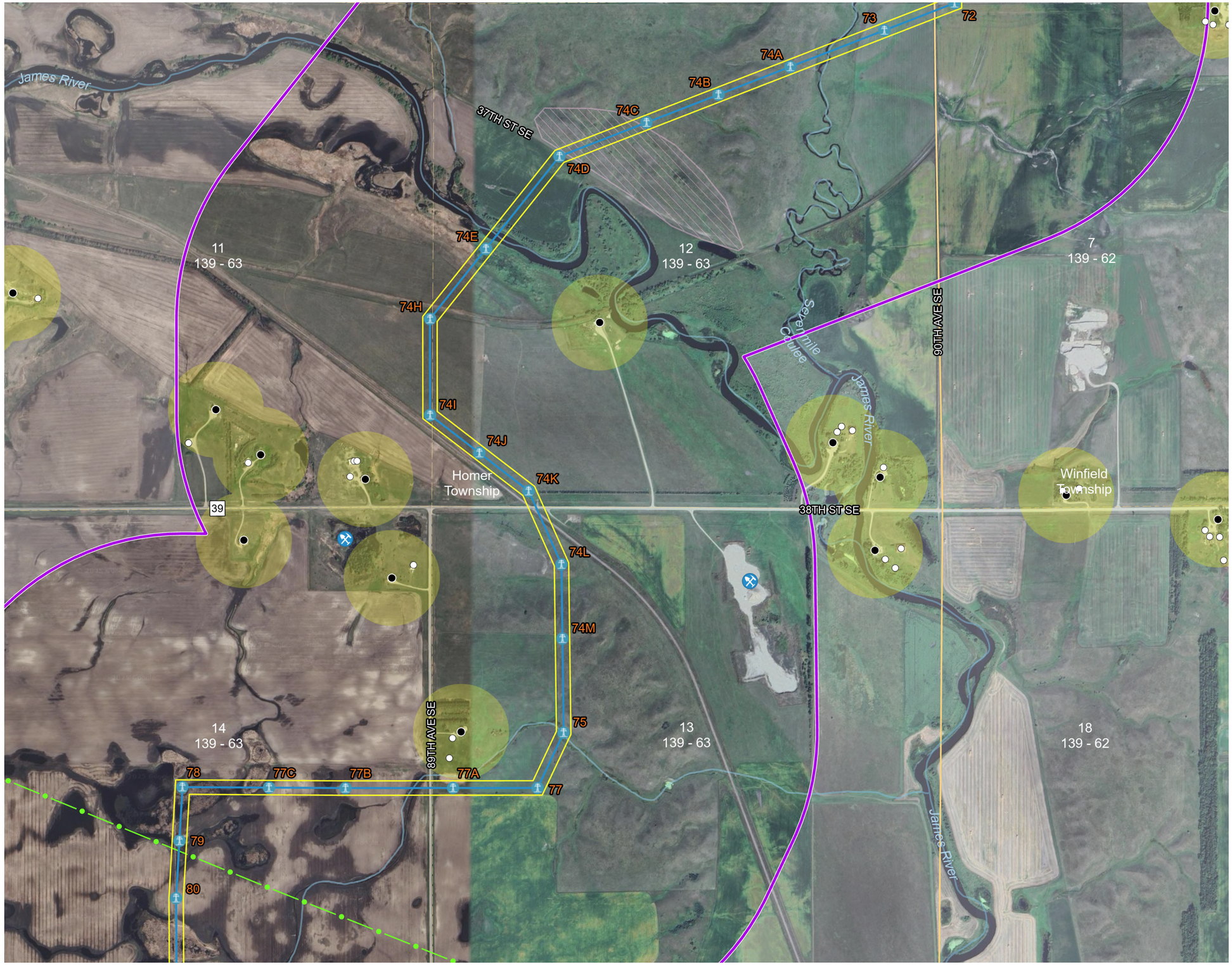
0 2,000 Feet

Scale: 1:12,000



JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

JETx 00150



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Project Site Details

Figure 1.2-2

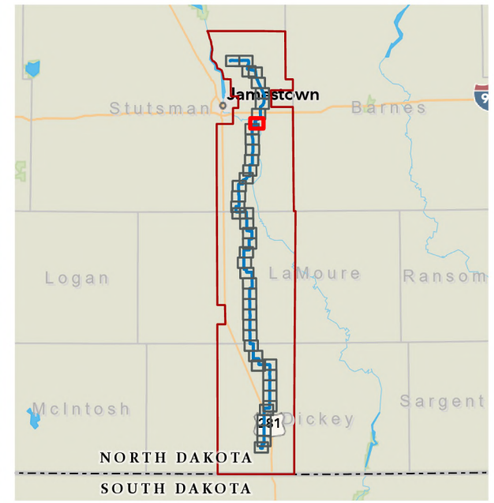
- Route
- Proposed Structures
- Corridor
- Study Area
- National Hydrography Dataset (NHD)
- Occupied Residence
- Building/Unoccupied
- Existing High Voltage Transmission Line (HVTL)
- Aggregate Sand and Gravel Pit
- County Boundaries
- PLSS Townships
- PLSS Sections

Exclusion and Avoidance Areas

- 500' Home Buffer
- Historic Landslide Deposits

0 2,000 Feet

Scale: 1:12,000



JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

Project Site Details

Figure 1.2-2

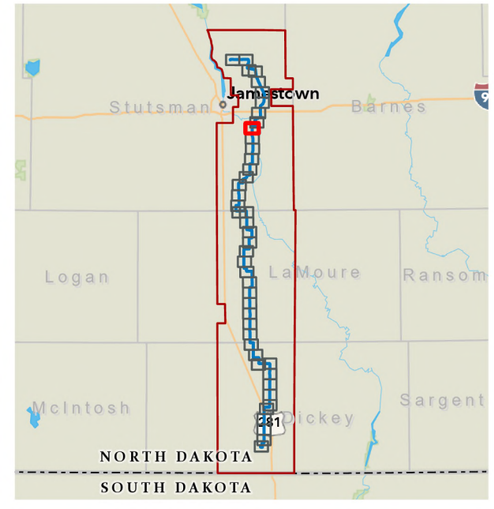
- Route
- Proposed Structures
- Corridor
- Study Area
- National Hydrography Dataset (NHD)
- Occupied Residence
- Building/Unoccupied
- Existing High Voltage Transmission Line (HVTL)
- Aggregate Sand and Gravel Pit
- County Boundaries
- PLSS Townships
- PLSS Sections

Exclusion and Avoidance Areas

- 500' Home Buffer

0 2,000 Feet

Scale: 1:12,000



JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

JETx 00152

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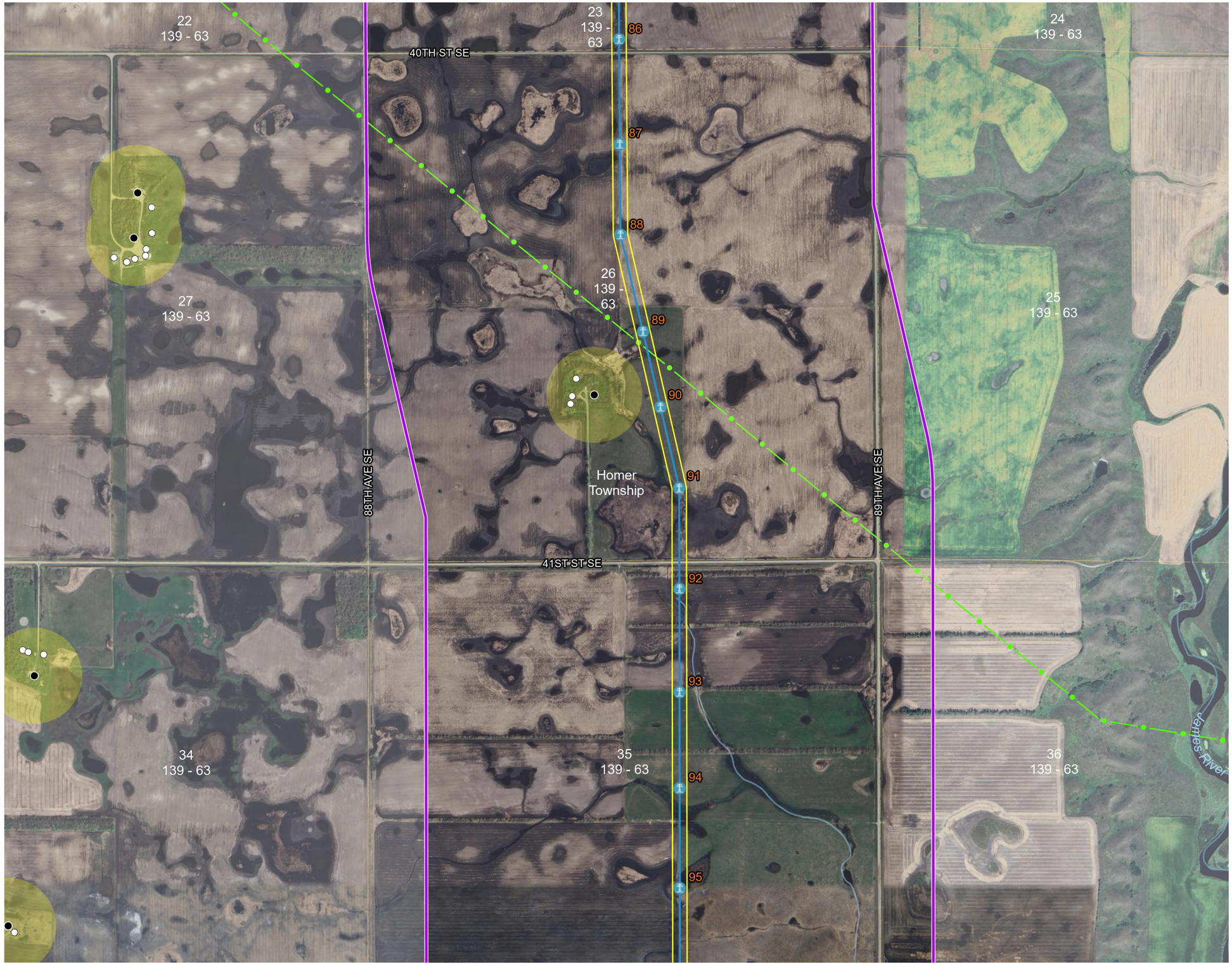


Project Site Details

Figure 1.2-2

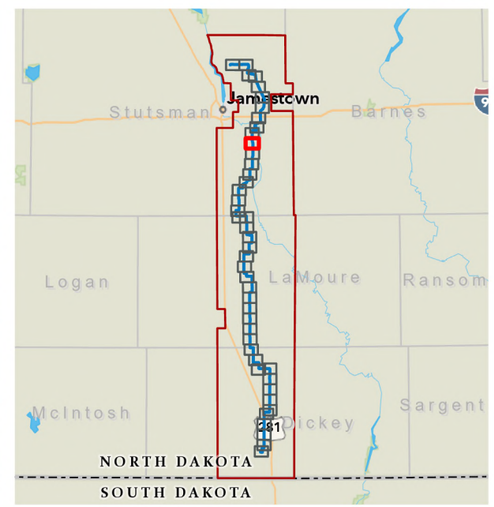
- Route
- Proposed Structures
- Corridor
- Study Area
- National Hydrography Dataset (NHD)
- Occupied Residence
- Building/Unoccupied
- Existing High Voltage Transmission Line (HVTL)
- Aggregate Sand and Gravel Pit
- County Boundaries
- PLSS Townships
- PLSS Sections

Exclusion and Avoidance Areas

- 500' Home Buffer

0 2,000 Feet

Scale: 1:12,000



JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

JETx 00153

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Project Site Details

Figure 1.2-2

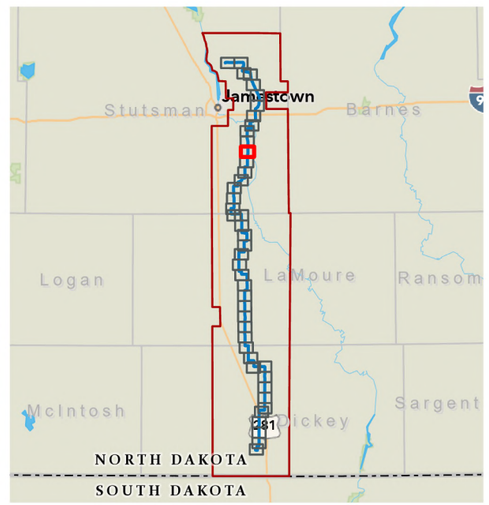
- Route
- Proposed Structures
- Corridor
- Study Area
- National Hydrography Dataset (NHD)
- Occupied Residence
- Building/Unoccupied
- Aggregate Sand and Gravel Pit
- County Boundaries
- PLSS Townships
- PLSS Sections

Exclusion and Avoidance Areas

- 500' Home Buffer

0 2,000 Feet

Scale: 1:12,000



JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

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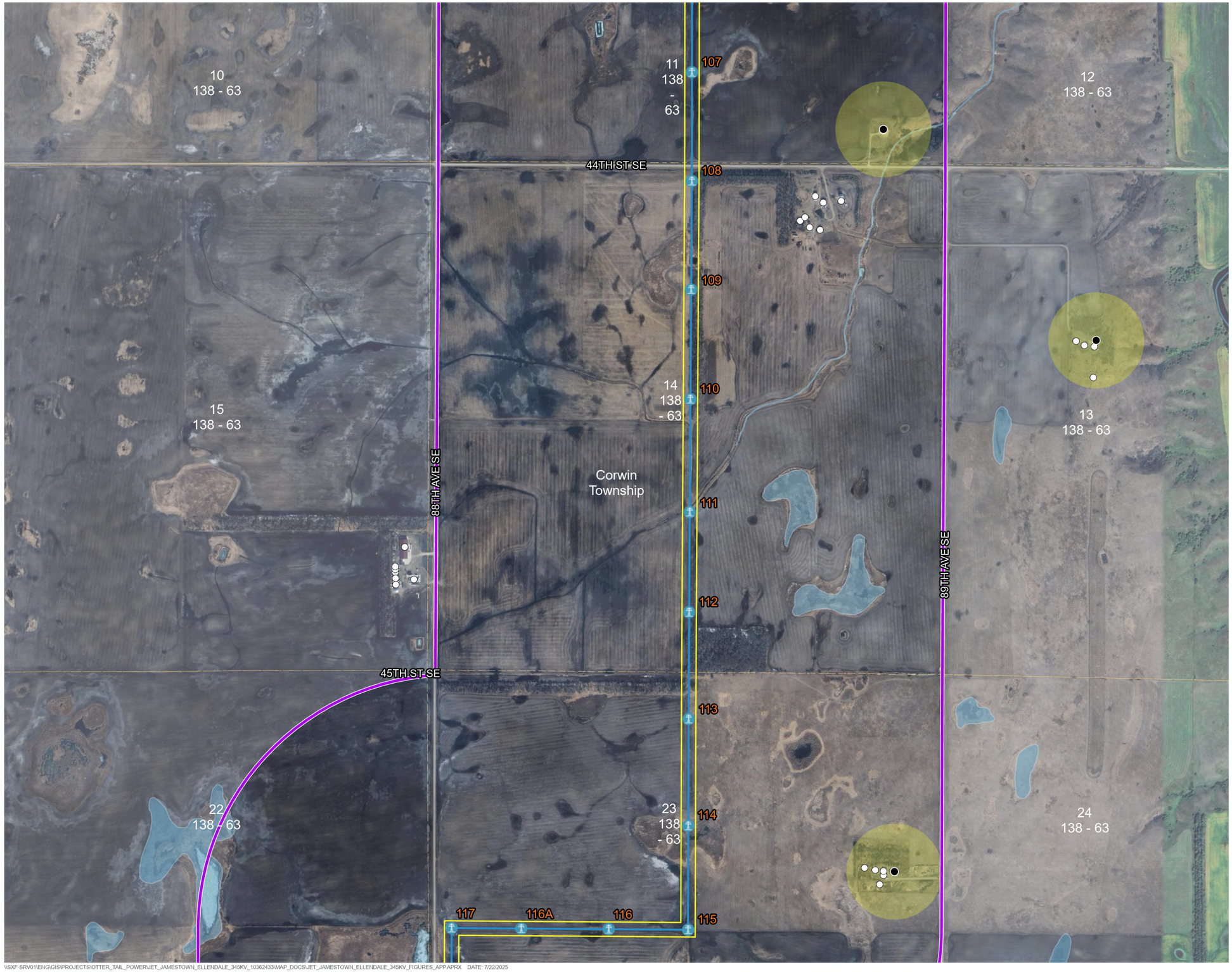


Project Site Details

Figure 1.2-2

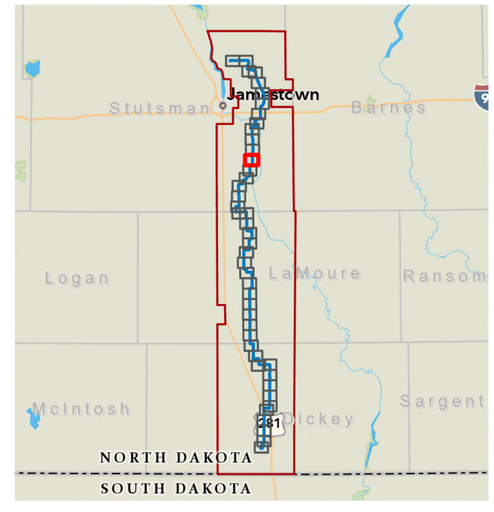
- Route
- Proposed Structures
- Corridor
- Study Area
- National Hydrography Dataset (NHD)
- Occupied Residence
- Building/Unoccupied
- Aggregate Sand and Gravel Pit
- County Boundaries
- PLSS Townships
- PLSS Sections

Exclusion and Avoidance Areas

- 500' Home Buffer

0 2,000 Feet

Scale: 1:12,000



JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

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Project Site Details

Figure 1.2-2

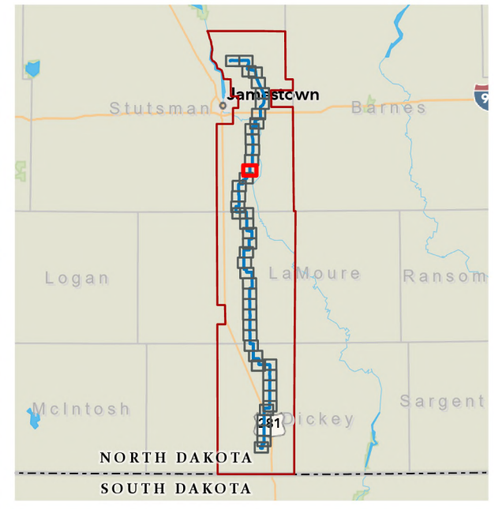
- Route
- Proposed Structures
- Corridor
- Study Area
- National Hydrography Dataset (NHD)
- Occupied Residence
- Building/Unoccupied
- Aggregate Sand and Gravel Pit
- County Boundaries
- PLSS Townships
- PLSS Sections

Exclusion and Avoidance Areas

- 500' Home Buffer

0 2,000 Feet

Scale: 1:12,000



JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

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Project Site Details

Figure 1.2-2

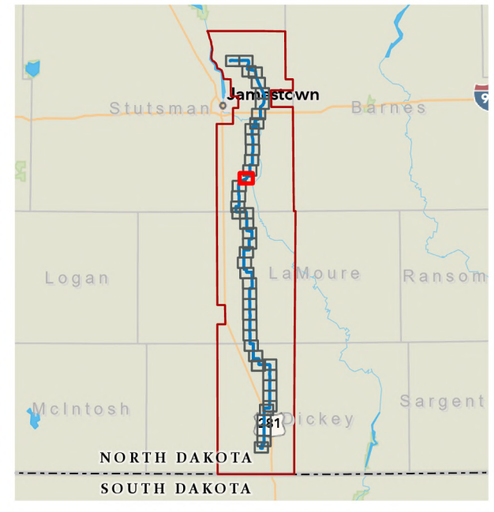
- Route
- Proposed Structures
- Corridor
- Study Area
- National Hydrography Dataset (NHD)
- Occupied Residence
- Building/Unoccupied
- Existing High Voltage Transmission Line (HVTL)
- Aggregate Sand and Gravel Pit
- County Boundaries
- PLSS Townships
- PLSS Sections

Exclusion and Avoidance Areas

- 500' Home Buffer
- Historic Landslide Deposits

0 2,000 Feet

Scale: 1:12,000



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JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

Project Site Details

Figure 1.2-2

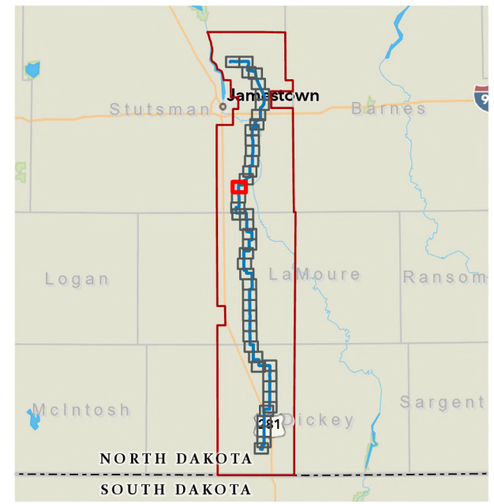
- Route
- Proposed Structures
- Corridor
- Study Area
- National Hydrography Dataset (NHD)
- Occupied Residence
- Building/Unoccupied
- Aggregate Sand and Gravel Pit
- County Boundaries
- PLSS Townships
- PLSS Sections

Exclusion and Avoidance Areas

- 500' Home Buffer
- Historic Landslide Deposits

0 2,000 Feet

Scale: 1:12,000



Jamestown to Ellendale

JETx 00158

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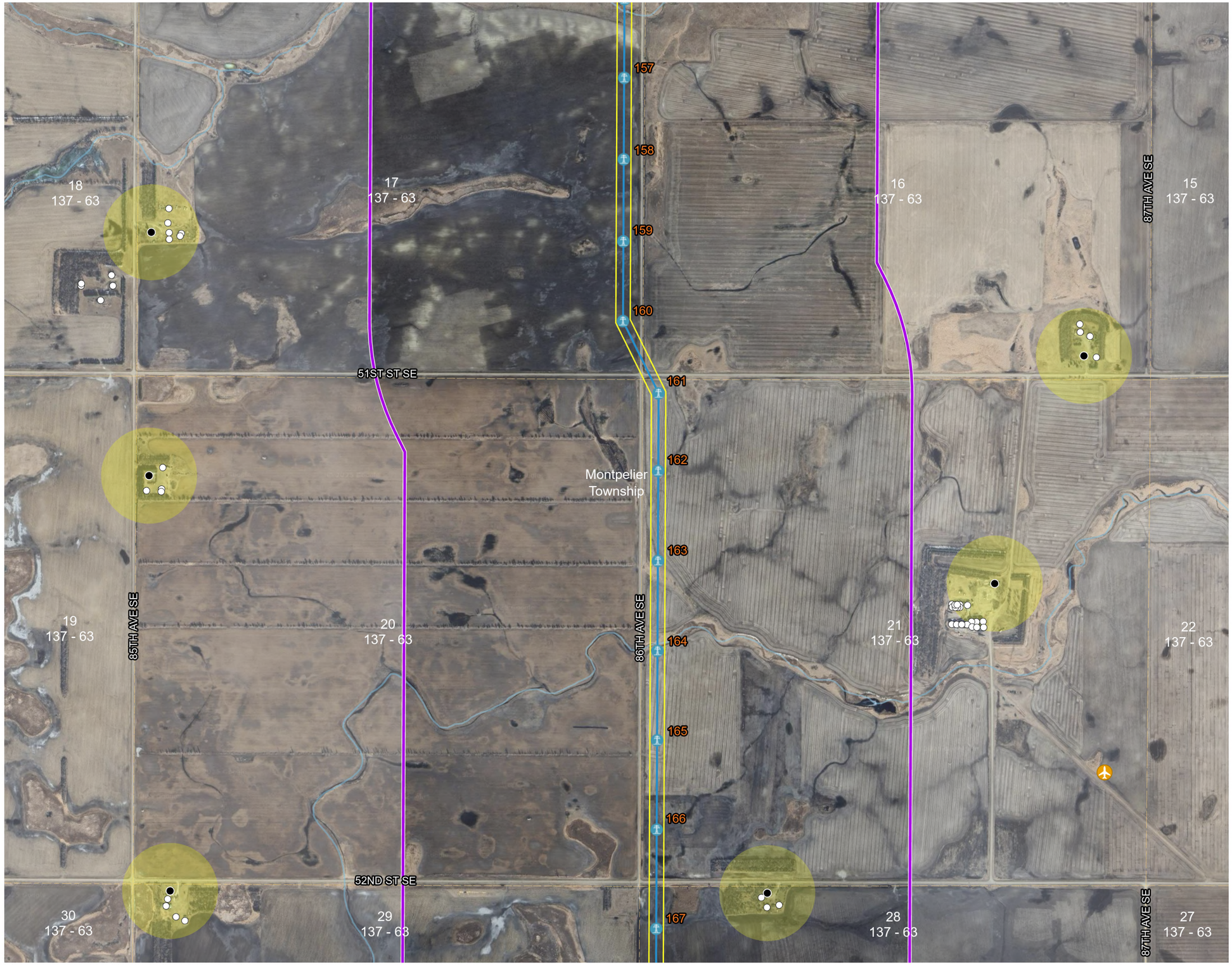


Project Site Details

Figure 1.2-2

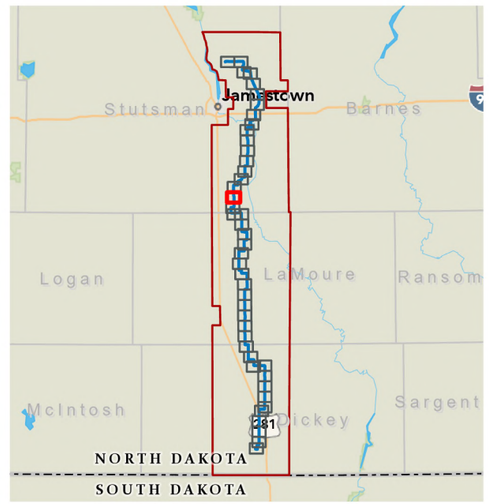
- Route
- Proposed Structures
- Corridor
- Study Area
- National Hydrography Dataset (NHD)
- Occupied Residence
- Building/Unoccupied
- Private Airstrip
- Aggregate Sand and Gravel Pit
- County Boundaries
- PLSS Townships
- PLSS Sections

Exclusion and Avoidance Areas

- 500' Home Buffer

0 2,000 Feet

Scale: 1:12,000



JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

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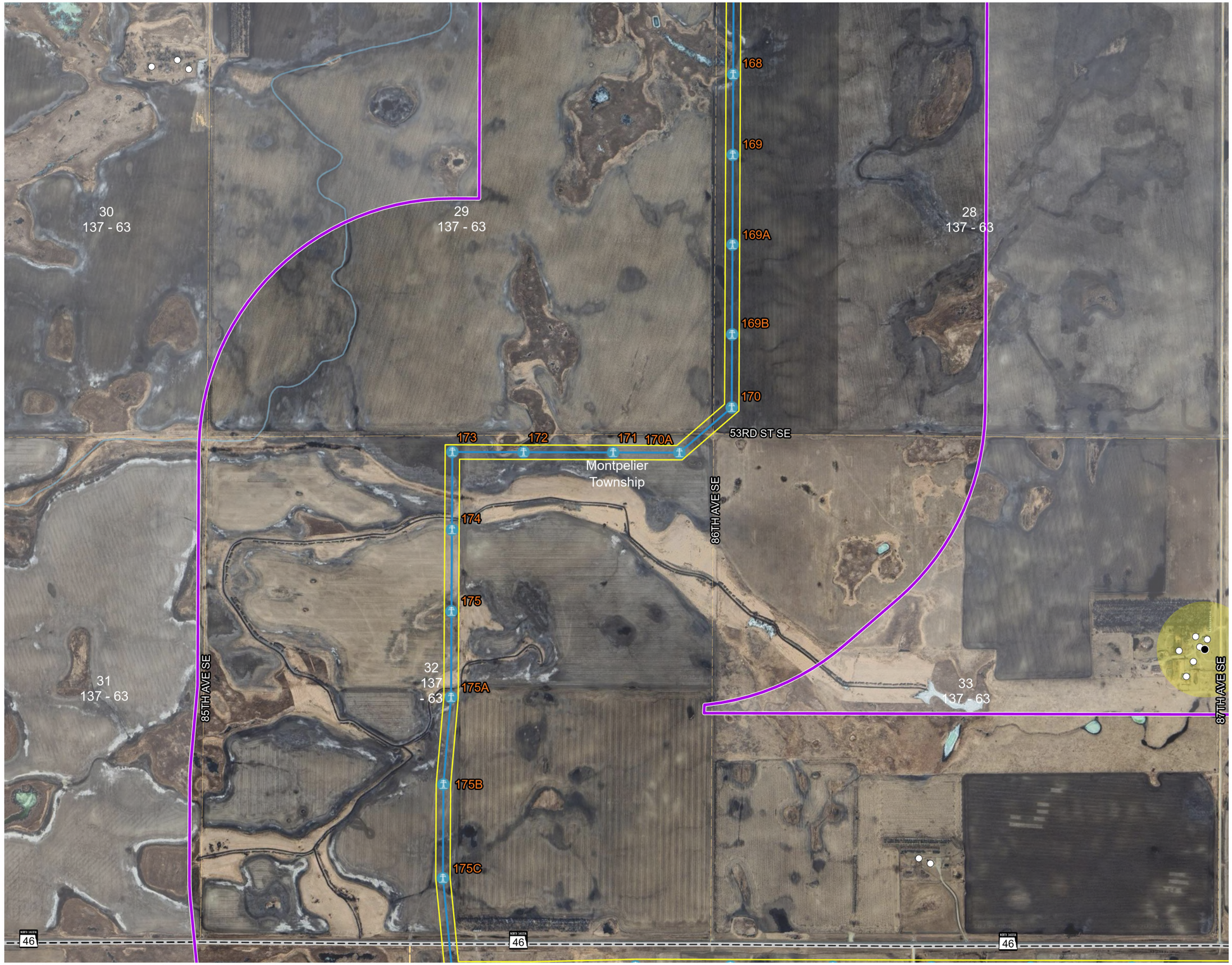

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Project Site Details

Figure 1.2-2

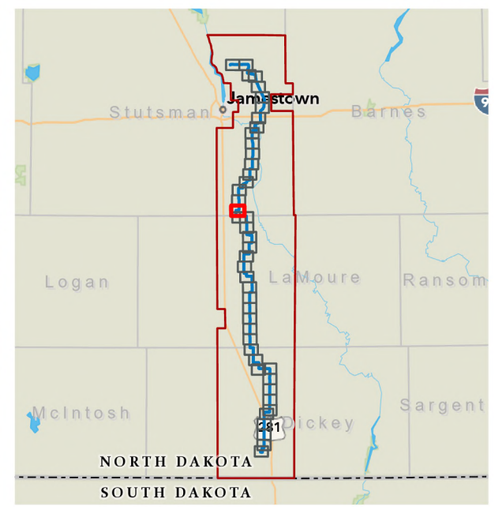
- Route
- Proposed Structures
- Corridor
- Study Area
- National Hydrography Dataset (NHD)
- Occupied Residence
- Building/Unoccupied
- Aggregate Sand and Gravel Pit
- County Boundaries
- PLSS Townships
- PLSS Sections

Exclusion and Avoidance Areas

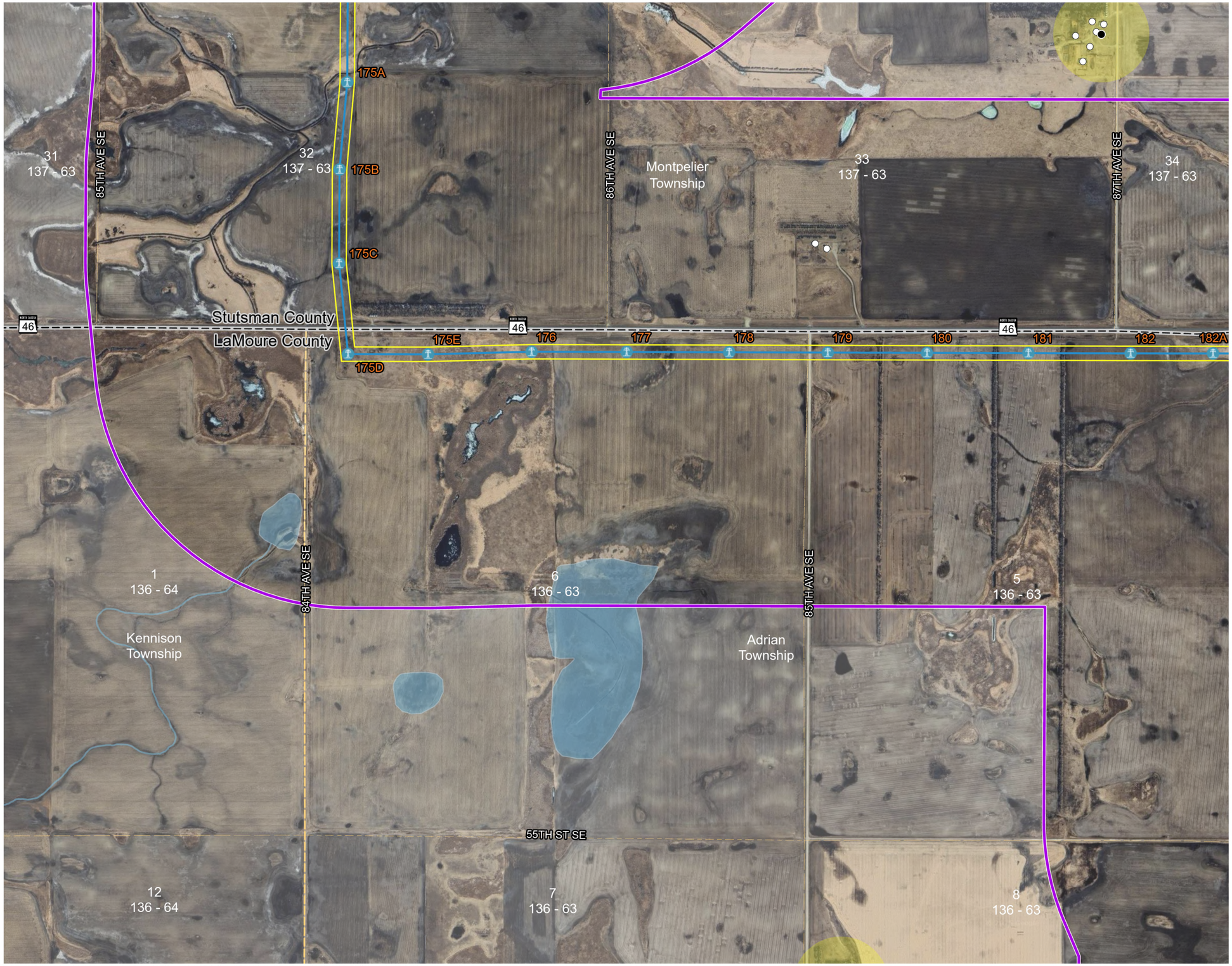
- 500' Home Buffer

0 2,000 Feet

Scale: 1:12,000



JETx Jamestown to Ellendale



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Project Site Details

Figure 1.2-2

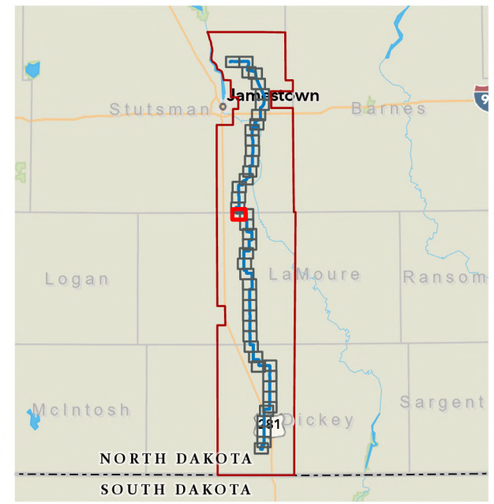
- Route
- Proposed Structures
- Corridor
- Study Area
- National Hydrography Dataset (NHD)
- Occupied Residence
- Building/Unoccupied
- Aggregate Sand and Gravel Pit
- County Boundaries
- PLSS Townships
- PLSS Sections

Exclusion and Avoidance Areas

- 500' Home Buffer

0 2,000 Feet

Scale: 1:12,000



Jamestown to Ellendale

JETx 00161

Project Site Details

Figure 1.2-2

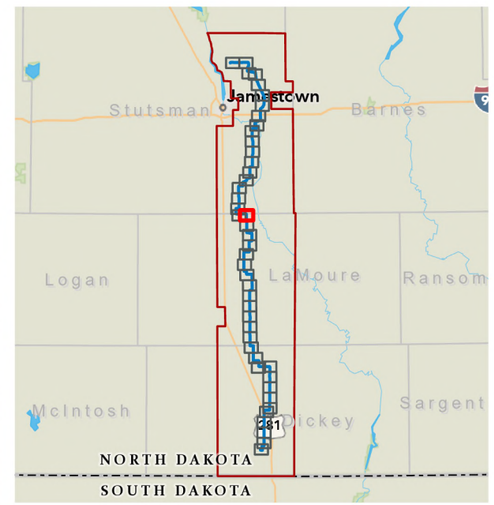
- Route
- Proposed Structures
- Corridor
- Study Area
- National Hydrography Dataset (NHD)
- Occupied Residence
- Building/Unoccupied
- Aggregate Sand and Gravel Pit
- County Boundaries
- PLSS Townships
- PLSS Sections

Exclusion and Avoidance Areas

- 500' Home Buffer

0 2,000 Feet

Scale: 1:12,000



JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

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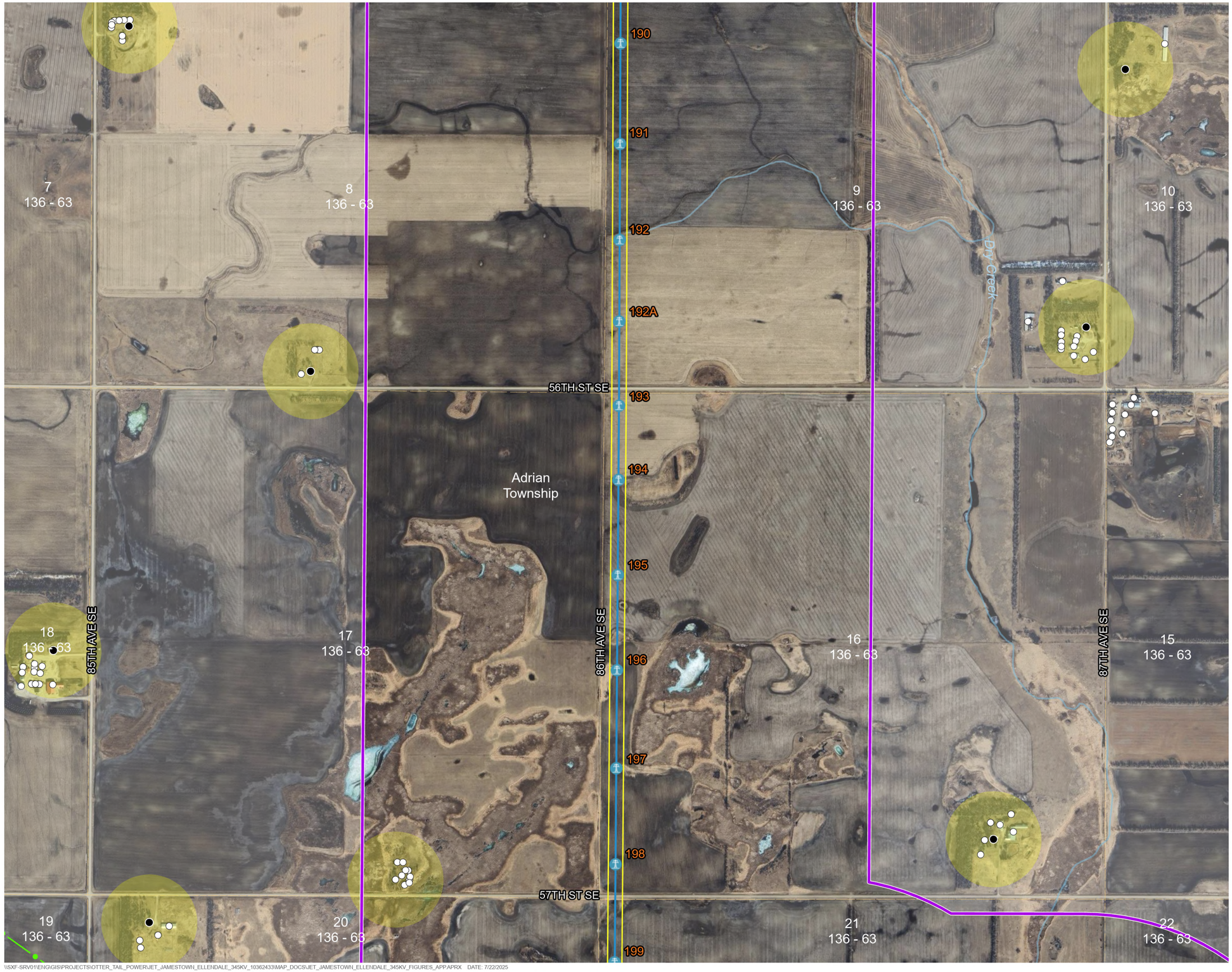

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Project Site Details

Figure 1.2-2

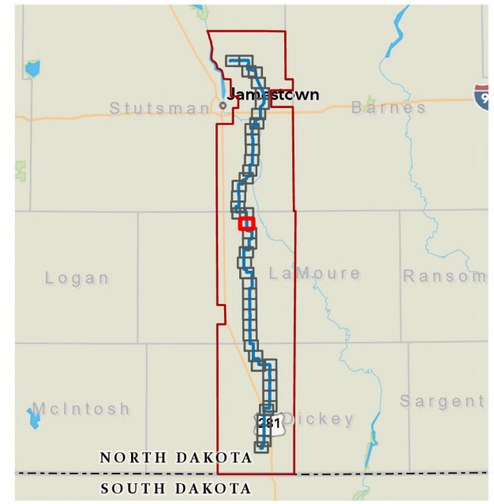
- Route
- Proposed Structures
- Corridor
- Study Area
- National Hydrography Dataset (NHD)
- Occupied Residence
- Building/Unoccupied
- Existing High Voltage Transmission Line (HVTL)
- Aggregate Sand and Gravel Pit
- County Boundaries
- PLSS Townships
- PLSS Sections

Exclusion and Avoidance Areas

- 500' Home Buffer

0 2,000 Feet

Scale: 1:12,000



Jamestown to Ellendale

JETx 00163

Project Site Details

Figure 1.2-2

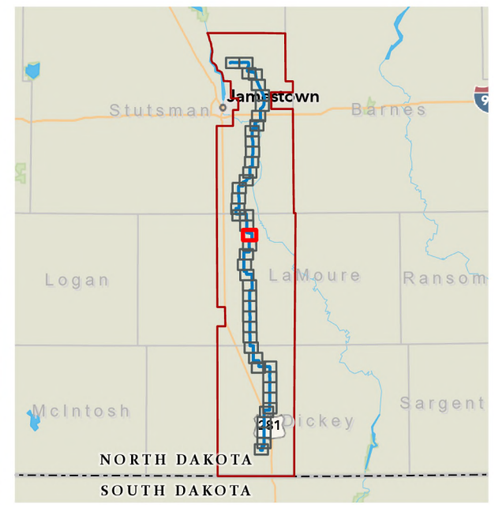
- Route
- Proposed Structures
- Corridor
- Study Area
- National Hydrography Dataset (NHD)
- Building/Unoccupied
- Existing High Voltage Transmission Line (HVTL)
- Aggregate Sand and Gravel Pit
- County Boundaries
- PLSS Townships
- PLSS Sections

Exclusion and Avoidance Areas

- 500' Home Buffer

0 2,000 Feet

Scale: 1:12,000



JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

JETx 00164

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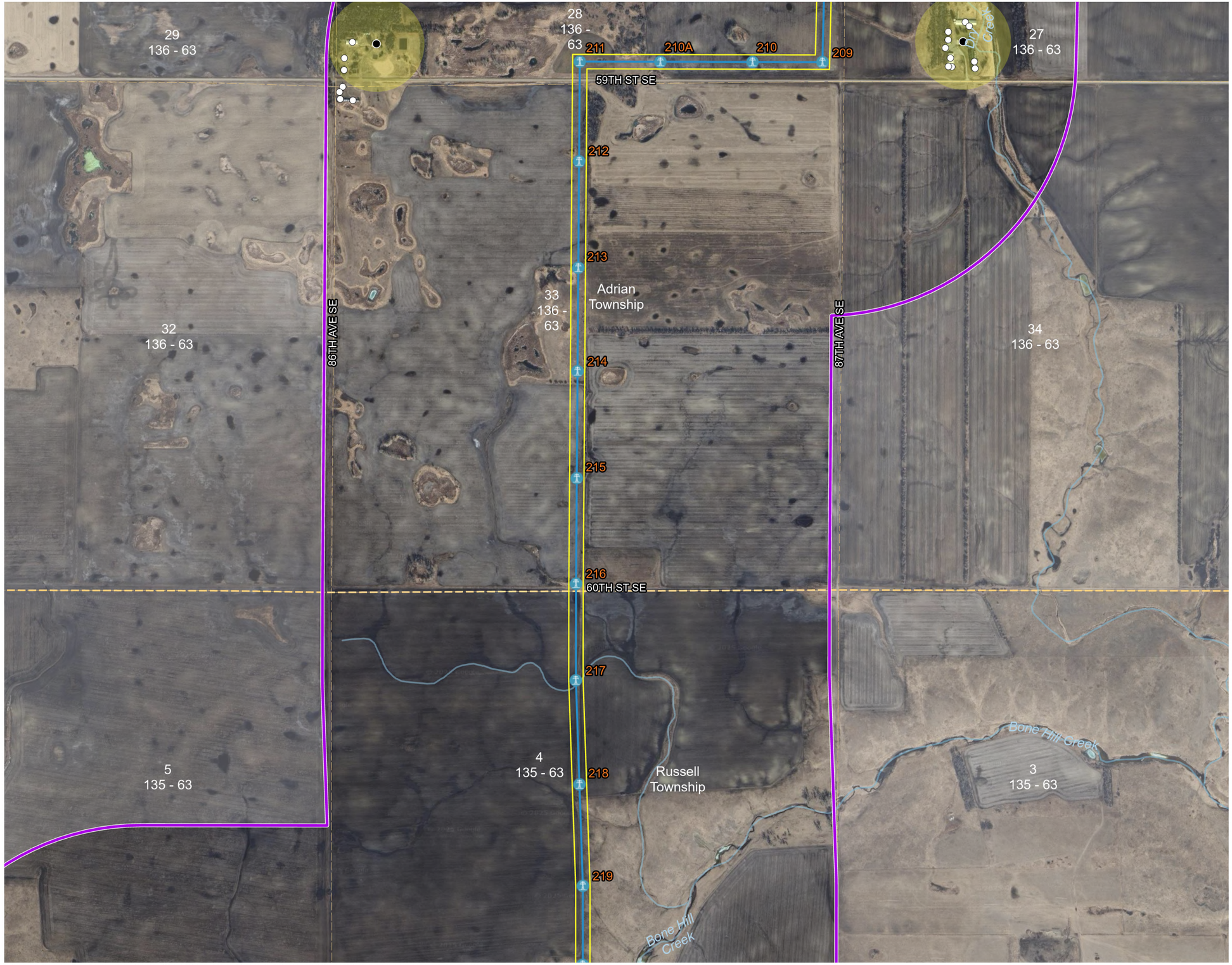

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Project Site Details

Figure 1.2-2

- Route
- Proposed Structures
- Corridor
- Study Area
- National Hydrography Dataset (NHD)
- Occupied Residence
- Building/Unoccupied
- Aggregate Sand and Gravel Pit
- County Boundaries
- PLSS Townships
- PLSS Sections

Exclusion and Avoidance Areas

- 500' Home Buffer

0 2,000 Feet

Scale: 1:12,000



JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

Project Site Details

Figure 1.2-2

- Route
- Proposed Structures
- Corridor
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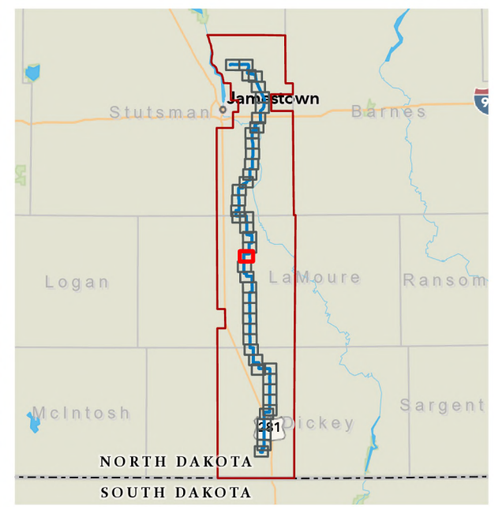
- County Boundaries
- PLSS Townships
- PLSS Sections

Exclusion and Avoidance Areas

- 500' Home Buffer

0 2,000 Feet

Scale: 1:12,000



JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

JETx 00166

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Project Site Details

Figure 1.2-2

- Route
- Proposed Structures
- Corridor
- Study Area
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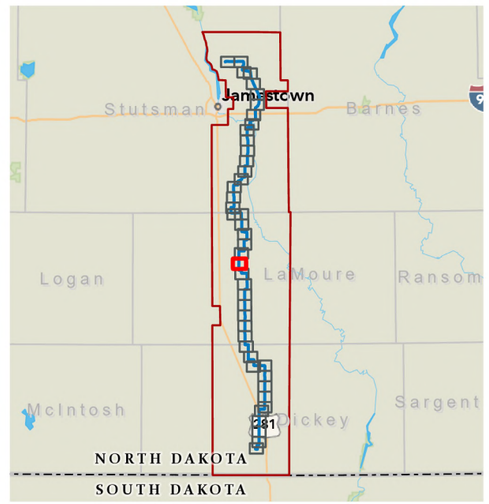
- Aggregate Sand and Gravel Pit
- County Boundaries
- PLSS Townships
- PLSS Sections

Exclusion and Avoidance Areas

- 500' Home Buffer

0 2,000 Feet

Scale: 1:12,000



JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

JETx 00167

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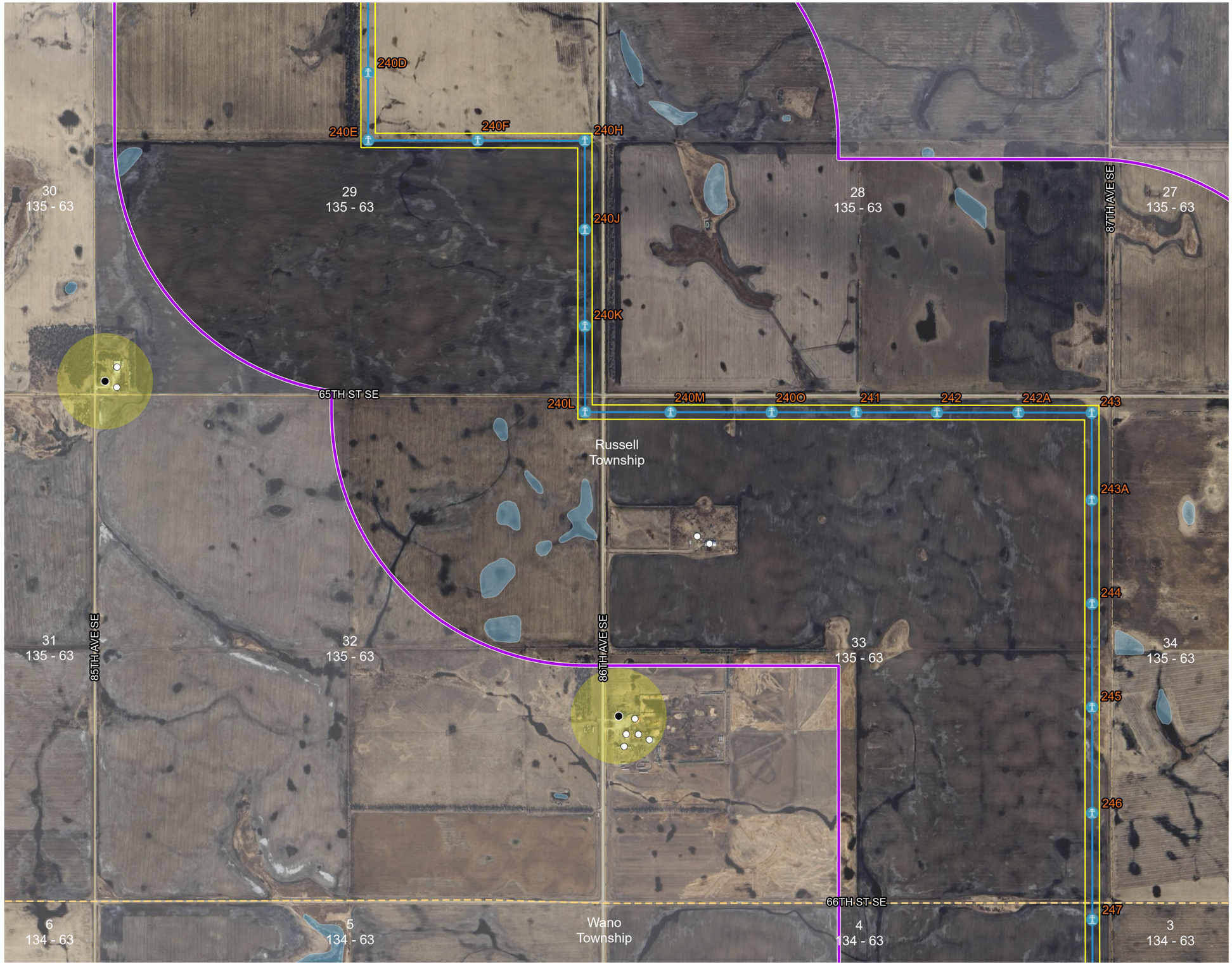

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Project Site Details

Figure 1.2-2

- Route
- Proposed Structures
- Corridor
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- PLSS Townships
- PLSS Sections

Exclusion and Avoidance Areas

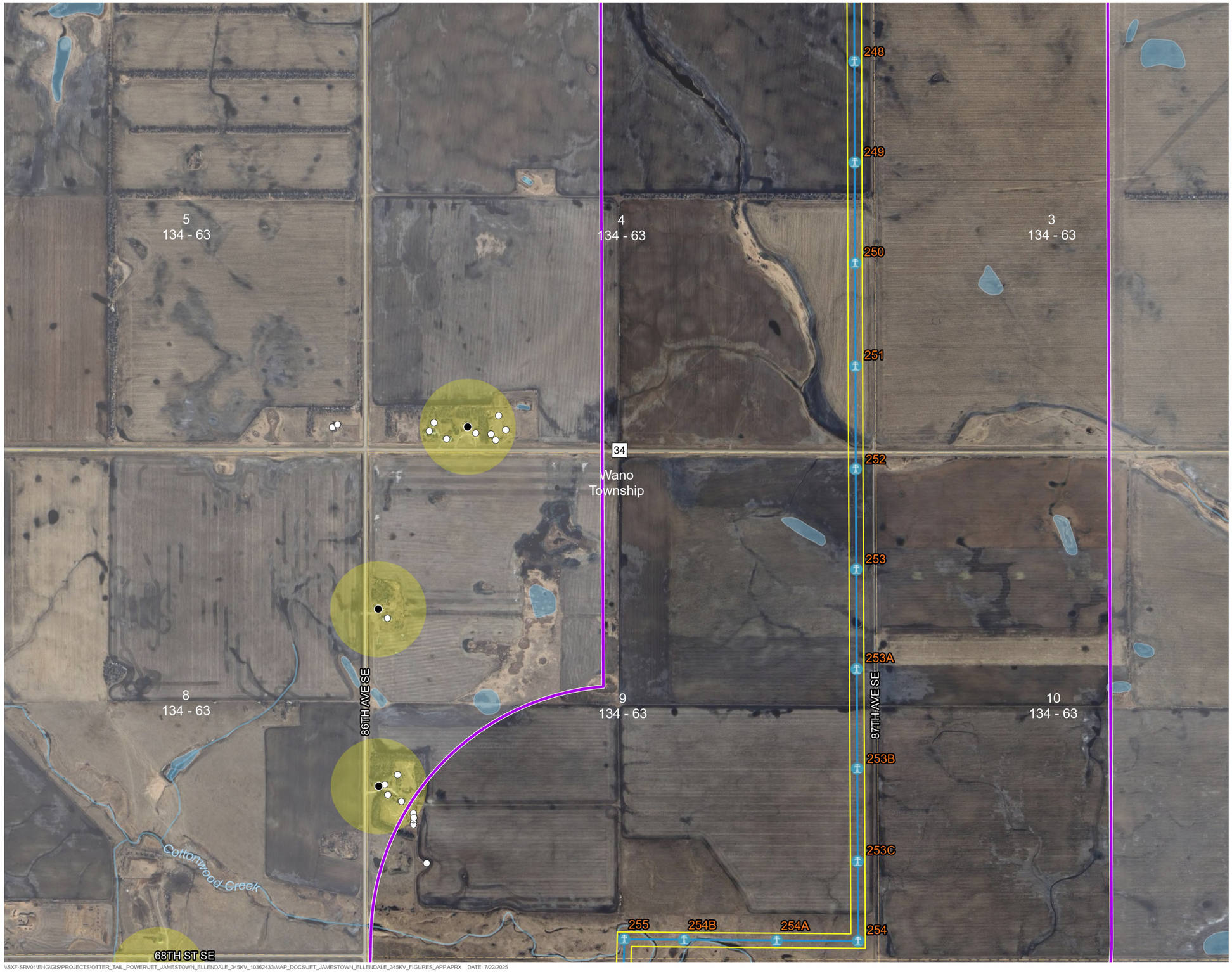
- 500' Home Buffer

0 2,000 Feet

Scale: 1:12,000



JETx Jamestown to Ellendale



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Project Site Details

Figure 1.2-2

- Route
- Proposed Structures
- Corridor
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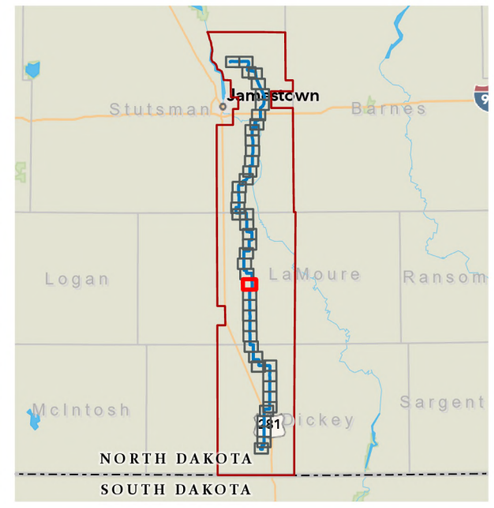
- PLSS Townships
- PLSS Sections

Exclusion and Avoidance Areas

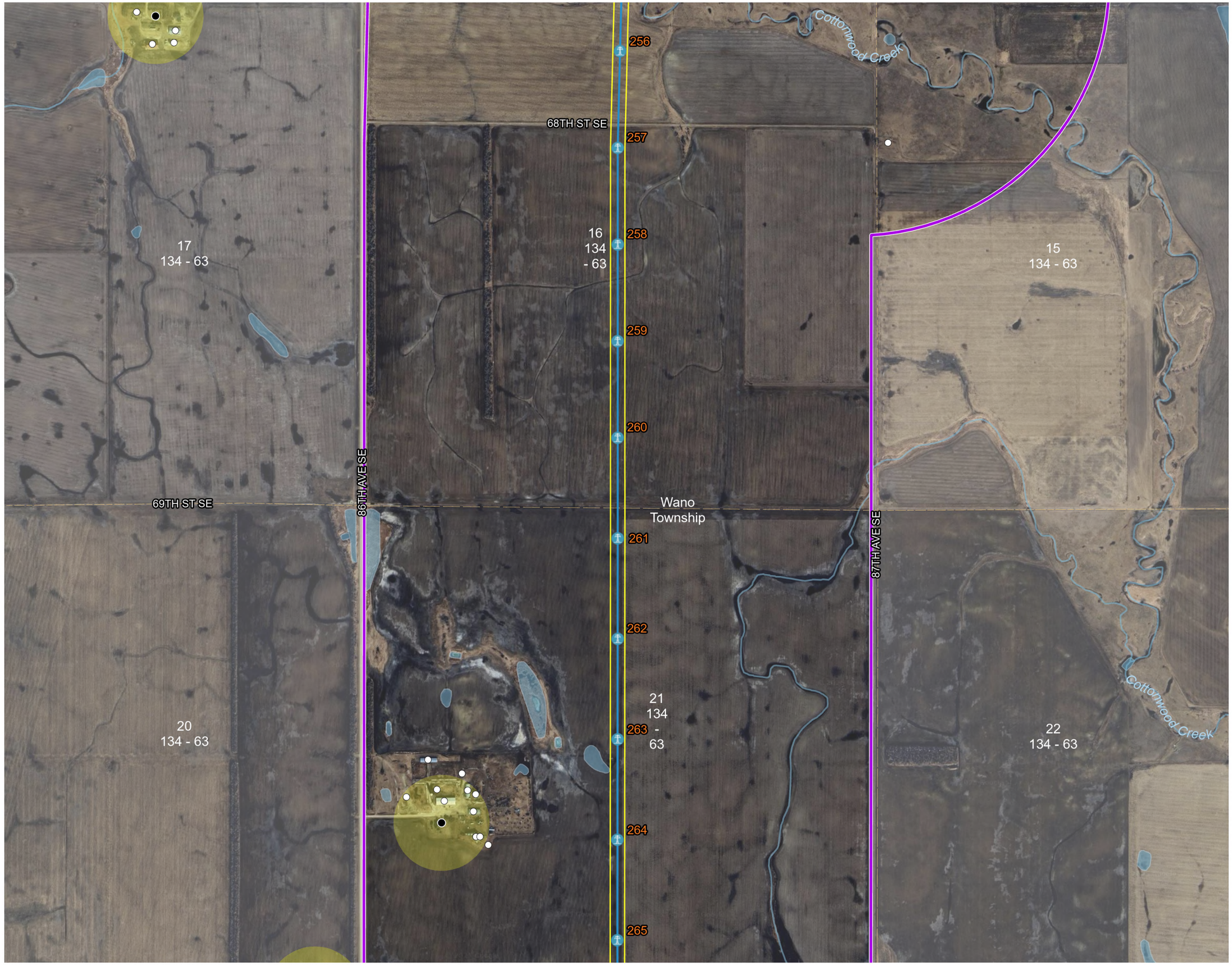
- 500' Home Buffer

0 2,000 Feet

Scale: 1:12,000



Jamestown to Ellendale



Project Site Details

Figure 1.2-2

- Route
- Proposed Structures
- Corridor
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Exclusion and Avoidance Areas

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0 2,000 Feet

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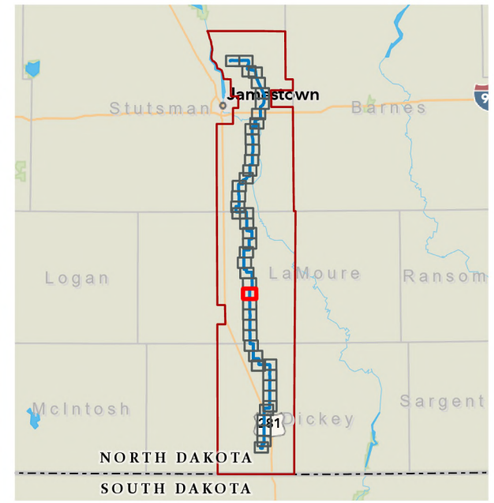

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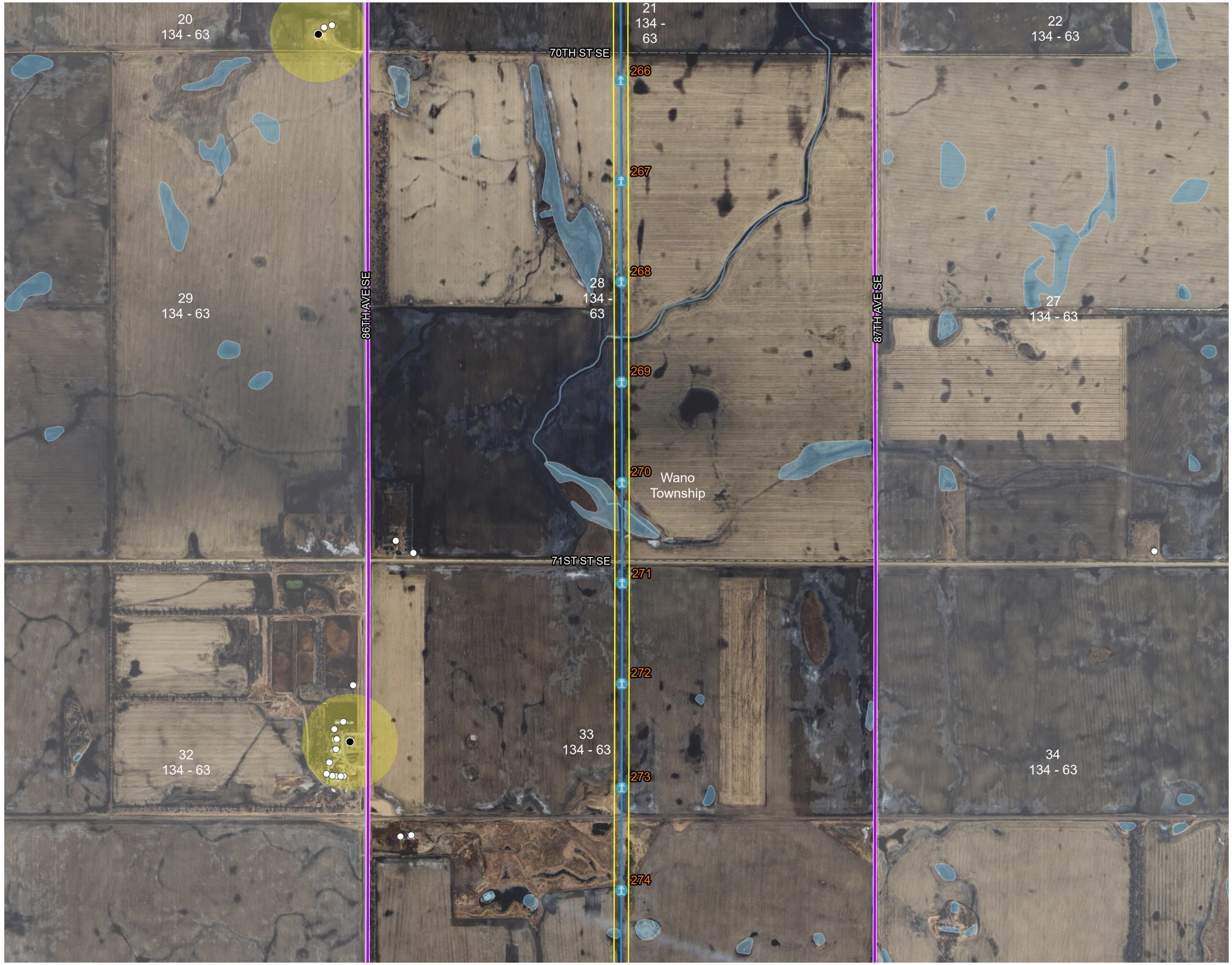
Jamestown to Ellendale



Project Site Details

Figure 1.2-2

- Route
- Proposed Structures
- Corridor
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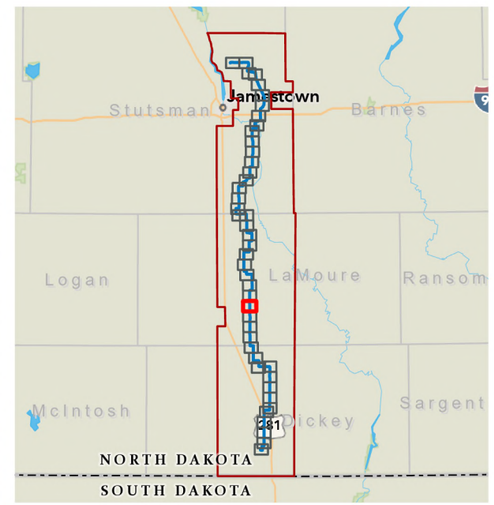
- PLSS Sections

Exclusion and Avoidance Areas

- 500' Home Buffer

0 2,000 Feet

Scale: 1:12,000



Jamestown to Ellendale

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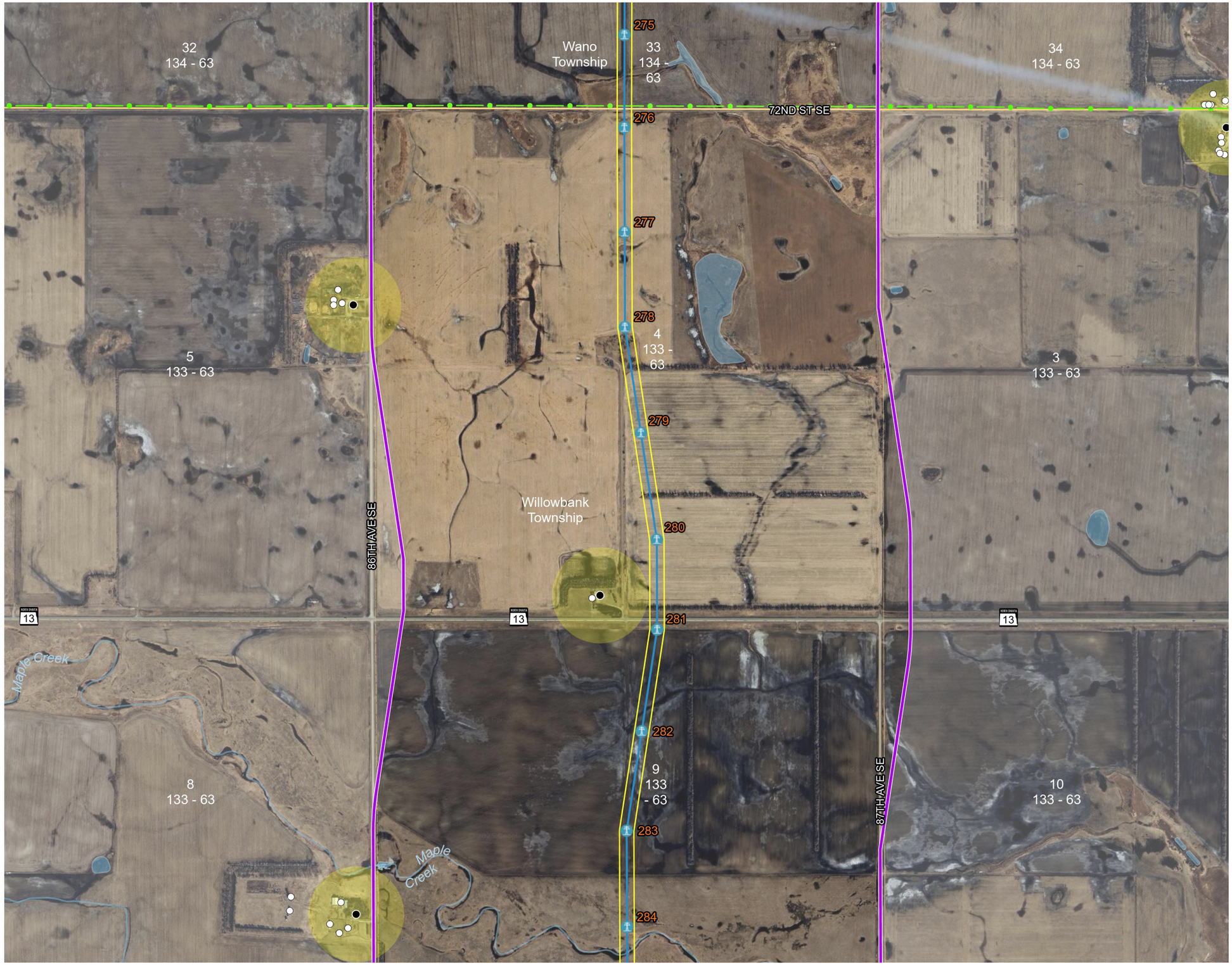

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Project Site Details

Figure 1.2-2

- Route
- Proposed Structures
- Corridor
- Study Area
- National Hydrography Dataset (NHD)
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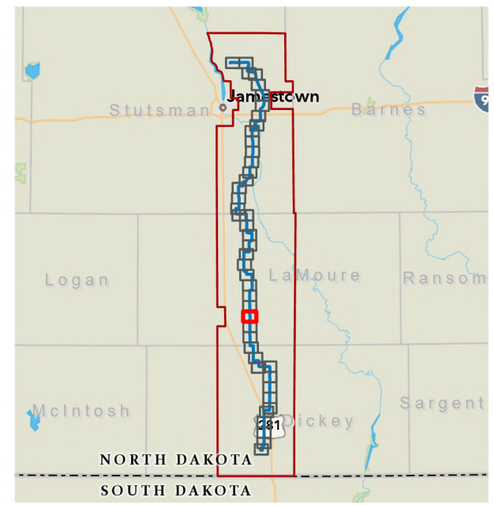
- Aggregate Sand and Gravel Pit
- County Boundaries
- PLSS Townships
- PLSS Sections

Exclusion and Avoidance Areas

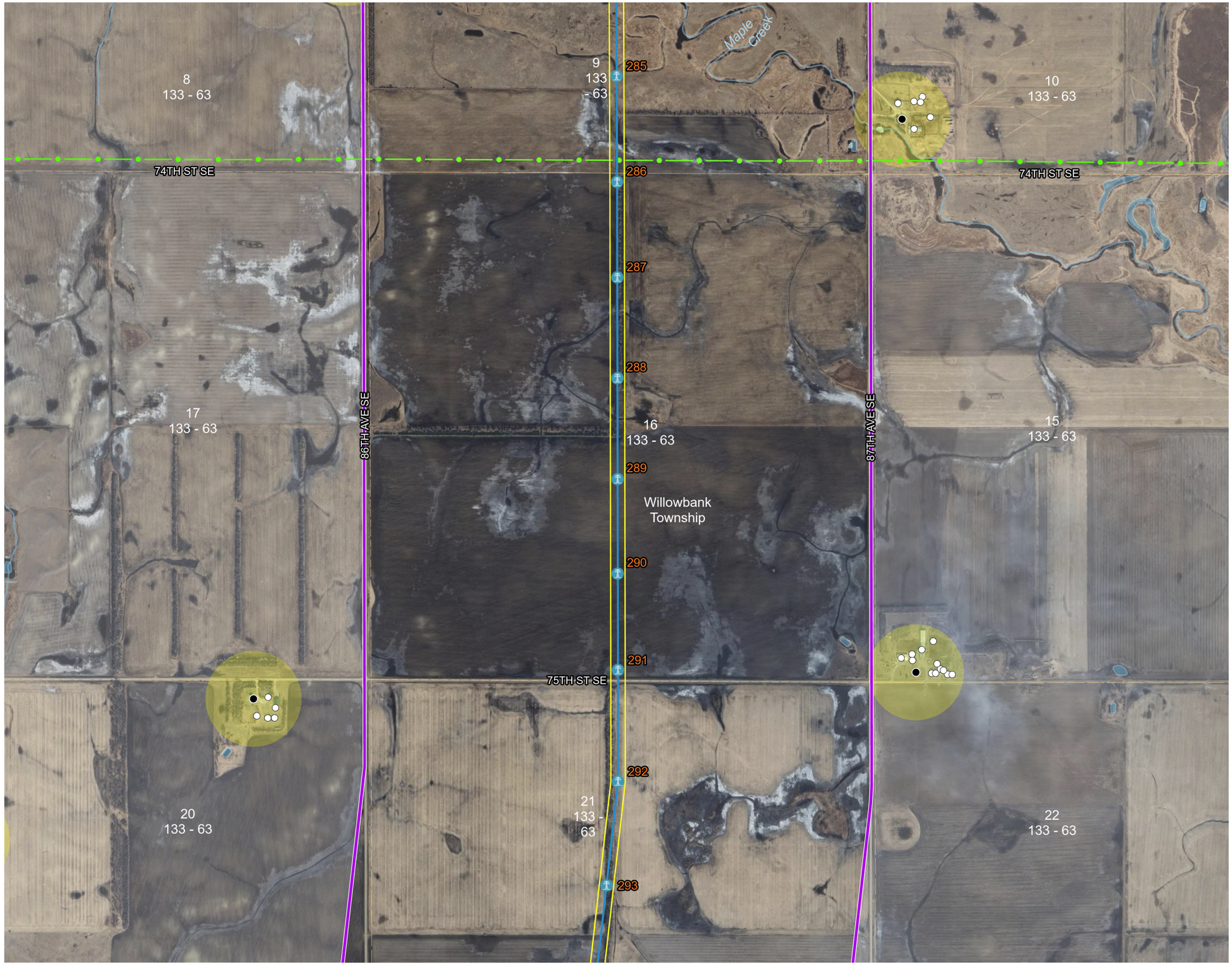
- 500' Home Buffer

0 2,000 Feet

Scale: 1:12,000



JETx Jamestown to Ellendale



Project Site Details

Figure 1.2-2

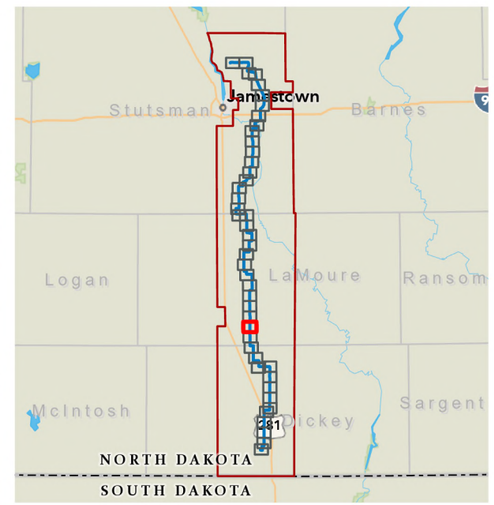
- Route
- Proposed Structures
- Corridor
- Study Area
- National Hydrography Dataset (NHD)
- Occupied Residence
- Building/Unoccupied
- Existing High Voltage Transmission Line (HVTL)
- Aggregate Sand and Gravel Pit
- County Boundaries
- PLSS Townships
- PLSS Sections

Exclusion and Avoidance Areas

- 500' Home Buffer

0 2,000 Feet

Scale: 1:12,000



JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

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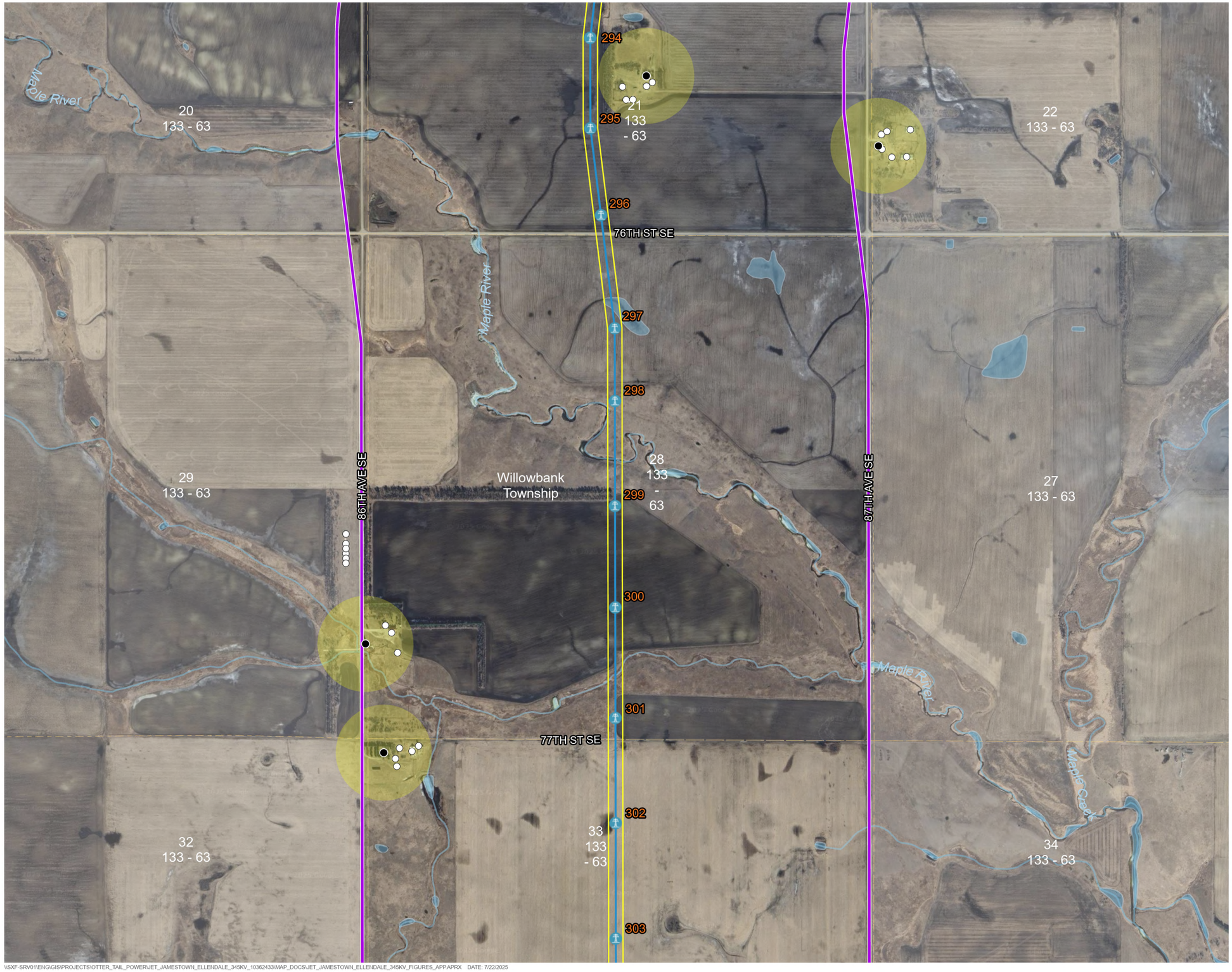

Project Site Details

Figure 1.2-2

- Route
- Proposed Structures
- Corridor
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- Aggregate Sand and Gravel Pit
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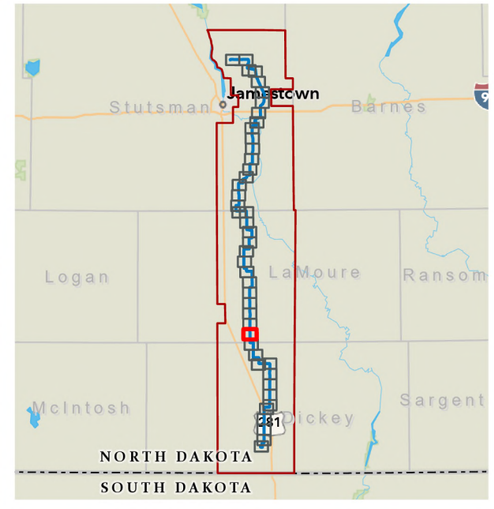
- PLSS Townships
- PLSS Sections

Exclusion and Avoidance Areas

- 500' Home Buffer

0 2,000 Feet

Scale: 1:12,000



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JETx Jamestown to Ellendale



Project Site Details

Figure 1.2-2

- Route
- Proposed Structures
- Corridor
- Study Area
- National Hydrography Dataset (NHD)
- Aggregate Sand and Gravel Pit
- County Boundaries
- PLSS Townships
- PLSS Sections
- Historic Landslide Deposits

0 2,000 Feet

Scale: 1:12,000



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Jamestown to Ellendale



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Project Site Details

Figure 1.2-2

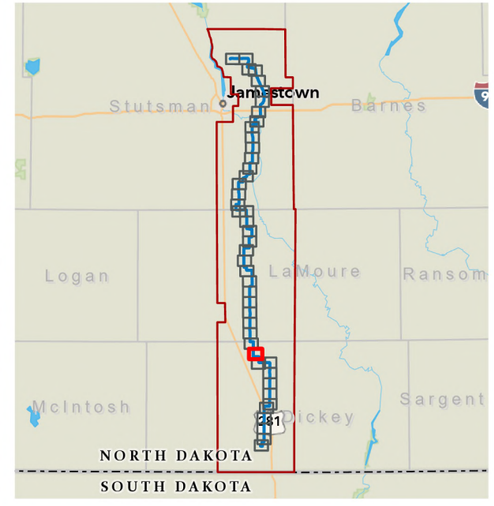
- Route
- Proposed Structures
- Corridor
- Study Area
- National Hydrography Dataset (NHD)
- Occupied Residence
- Building/Unoccupied
- Aggregate Sand and Gravel Pit
- County Boundaries
- PLSS Townships
- PLSS Sections

Exclusion and Avoidance Areas

- 500' Home Buffer

0 2,000 Feet

Scale: 1:12,000



JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

Project Site Details

Figure 1.2-2

- Route
- Proposed Structures
- Corridor
- Study Area
- National Hydrography Dataset (NHD)
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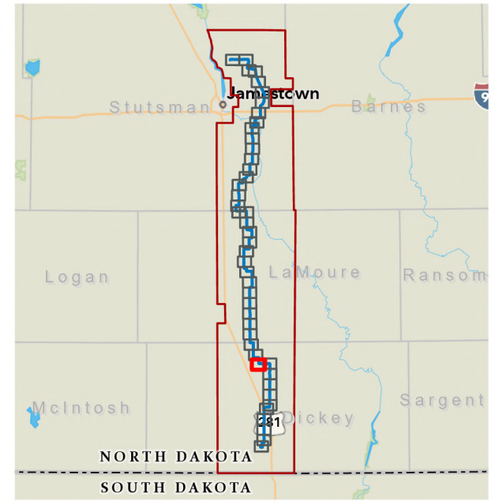
- Aggregate Sand and Gravel Pit
- County Boundaries
- PLSS Townships
- PLSS Sections

Exclusion and Avoidance Areas

- 500' Home Buffer

0 2,000 Feet

Scale: 1:12,000



JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

JETx 00177

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Project Site Details

Figure 1.2-2

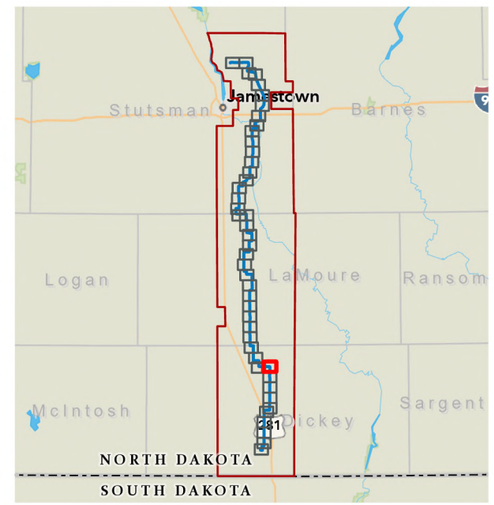
- Route
- Proposed Structures
- Corridor
- Study Area
- National Hydrography Dataset (NHD)
- Occupied Residence
- Building/Unoccupied
- Aggregate Sand and Gravel Pit
- County Boundaries
- PLSS Townships
- PLSS Sections

Exclusion and Avoidance Areas

- 500' Home Buffer

0 2,000 Feet

Scale: 1:12,000



JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

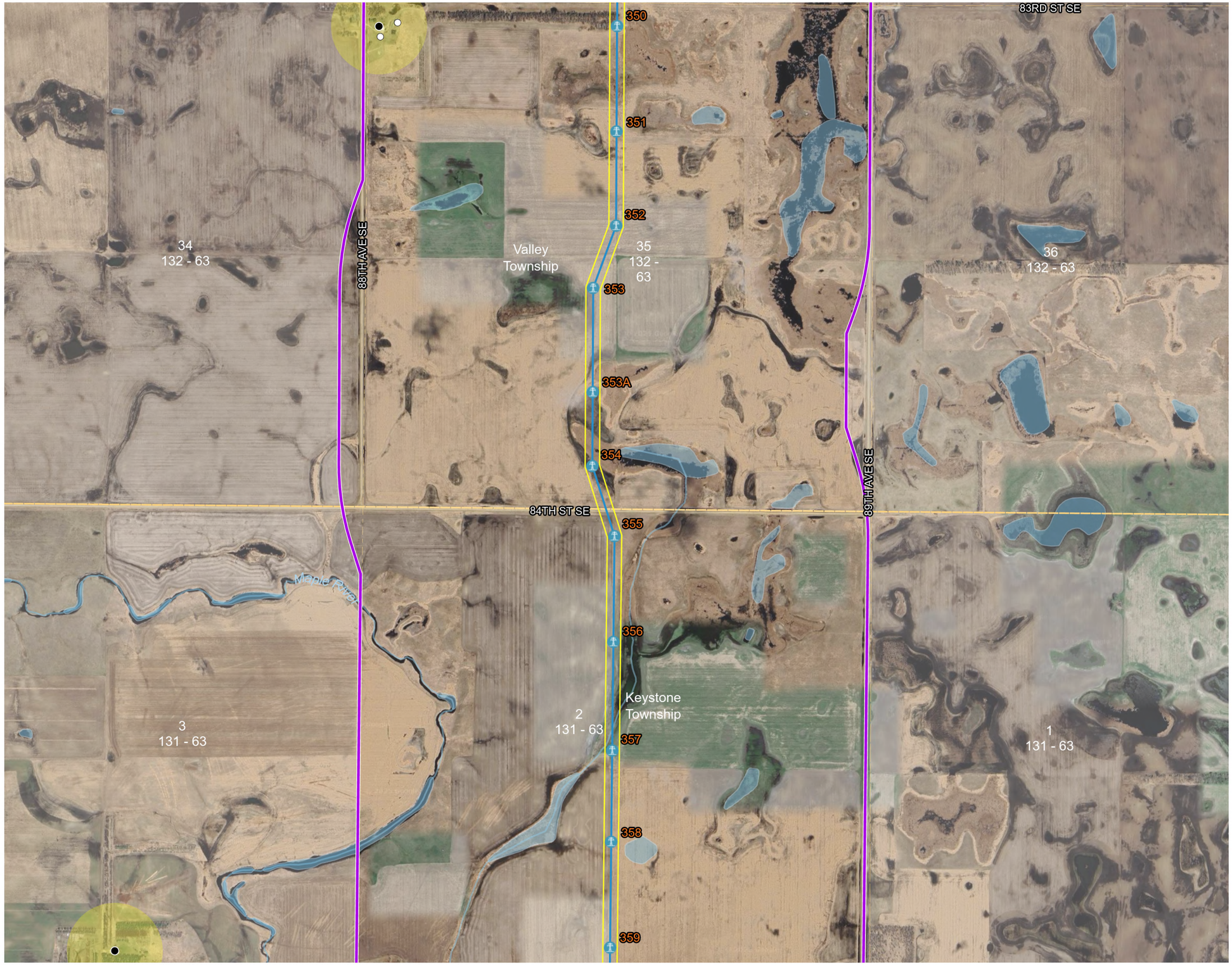
Project Site Details

Figure 1.2-2

- Route
- Proposed Structures
- Corridor
- Study Area
- National Hydrography Dataset (NHD)
- Occupied Residence
- Building/Unoccupied
- Aggregate Sand and Gravel Pit
- County Boundaries
- PLSS Townships
- PLSS Sections

Exclusion and Avoidance Areas

- 500' Home Buffer



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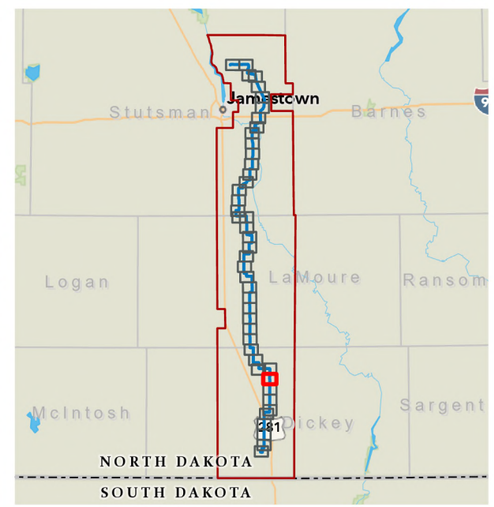
Scale: 1:12,000



Jamestown to Ellendale

JETx 00179

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Project Site Details

Figure 1.2-2

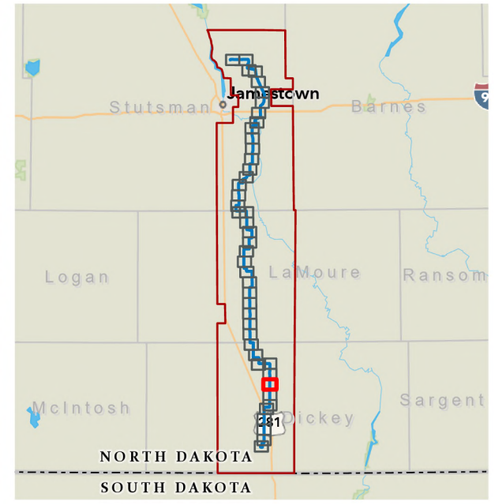
- Route
- Proposed Structures
- Corridor
- Study Area
- National Hydrography Dataset (NHD)
- Occupied Residence
- Building/Unoccupied
- Existing High Voltage Transmission Line (HVTL)
- Aggregate Sand and Gravel Pit
- County Boundaries
- PLSS Townships
- PLSS Sections

Exclusion and Avoidance Areas

- 500' Home Buffer
- Historic Landslide Deposits

0 2,000 Feet

Scale: 1:12,000



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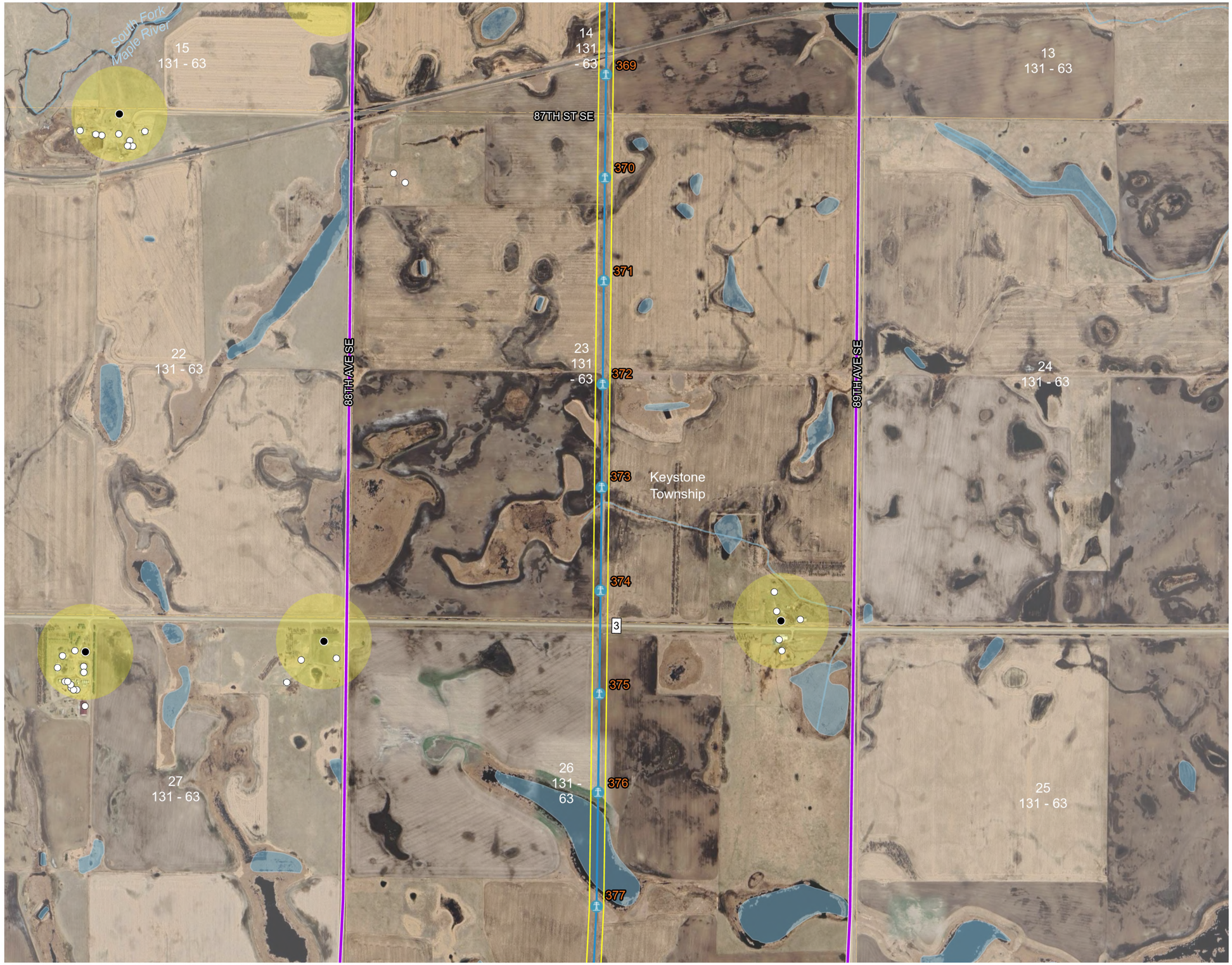

Project Site Details

Figure 1.2-2

- Route
- Proposed Structures
- Corridor
- Study Area
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- Building/Unoccupied
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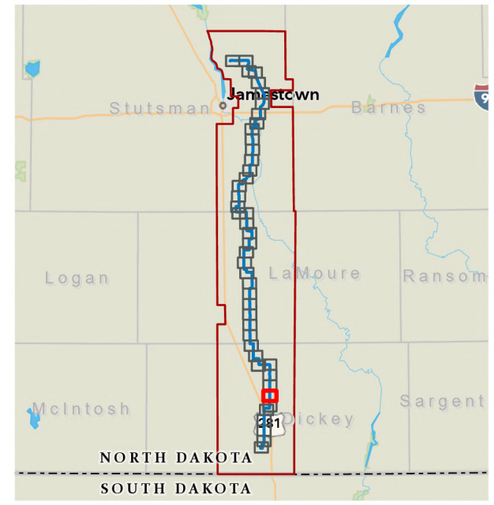
- PLSS Townships
- PLSS Sections

Exclusion and Avoidance Areas

- 500' Home Buffer

0 2,000 Feet

Scale: 1:12,000



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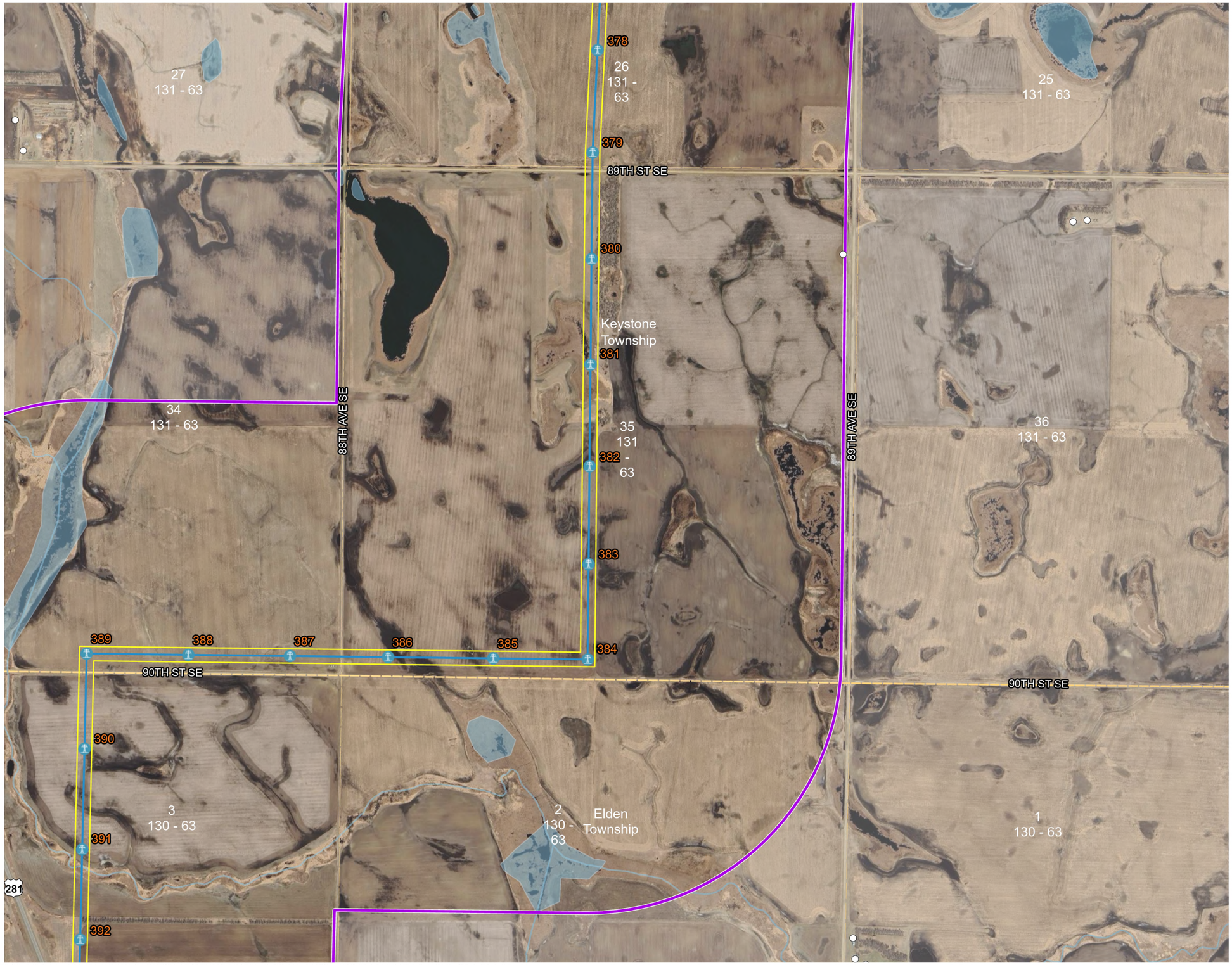
JETx Jamestown to Ellendale



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Project Site Details

Figure 1.2-2

- Route
- Proposed Structures
- Corridor
- Study Area
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- Building/Unoccupied
- Aggregate Sand and Gravel Pit
- County Boundaries
- PLSS Townships
- PLSS Sections

0 2,000 Feet

Scale: 1:12,000



JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

Project Site Details

Figure 1.2-2

- Route
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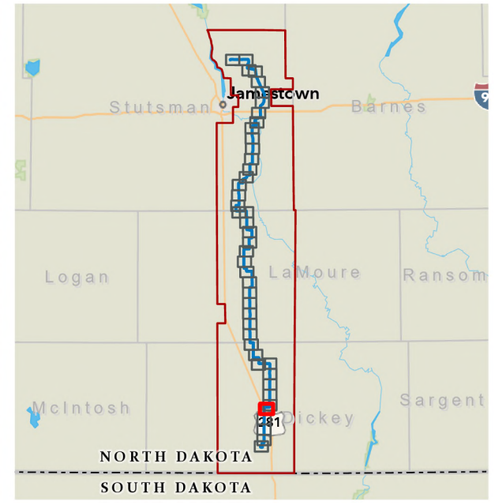
- PLSS Townships
- PLSS Sections

Exclusion and Avoidance Areas

- 500' Home Buffer

0 2,000 Feet

Scale: 1:12,000



JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

JETx 00183

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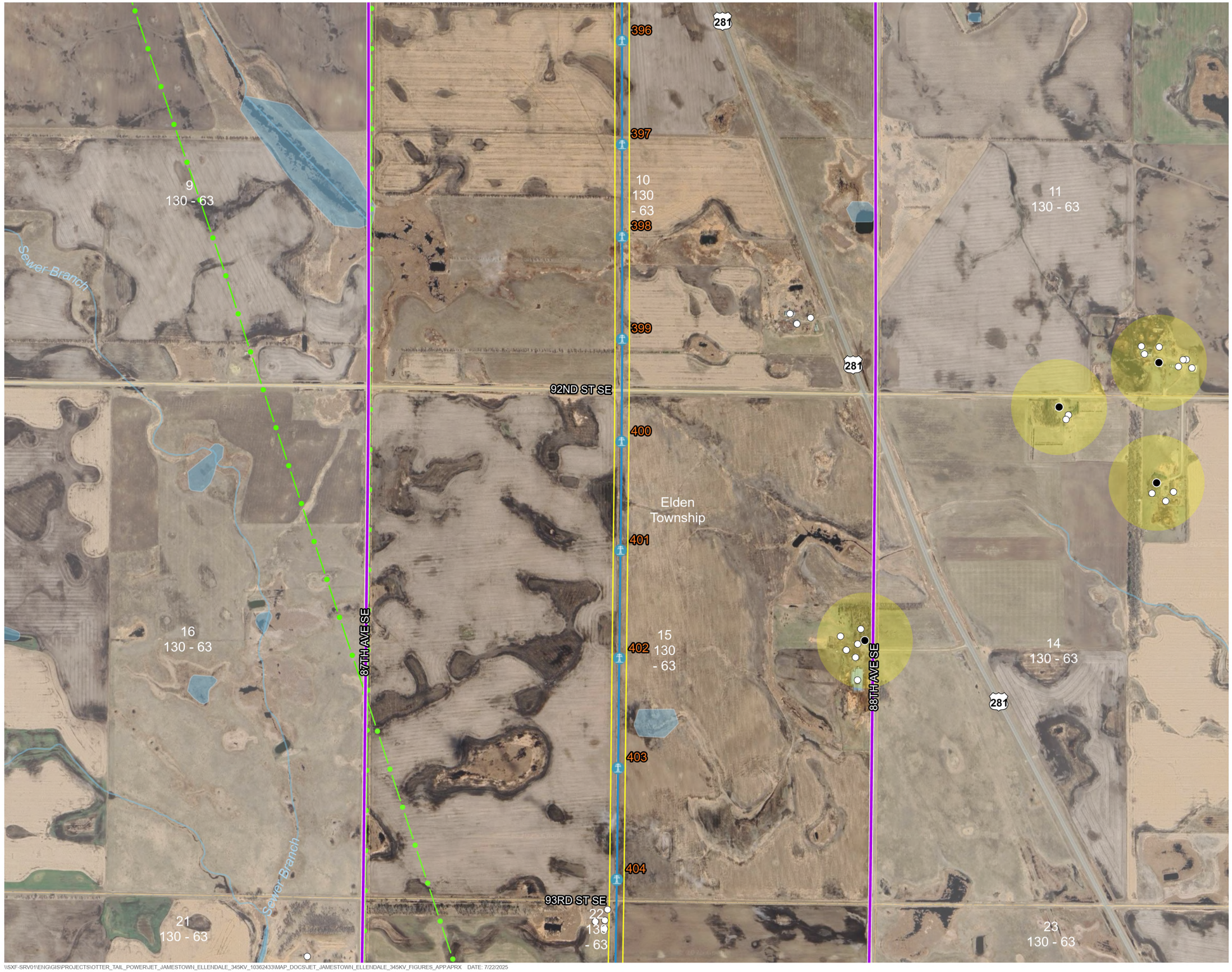

Project Site Details

Figure 1.2-2

- Route
- Proposed Structures
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- Building/Unoccupied
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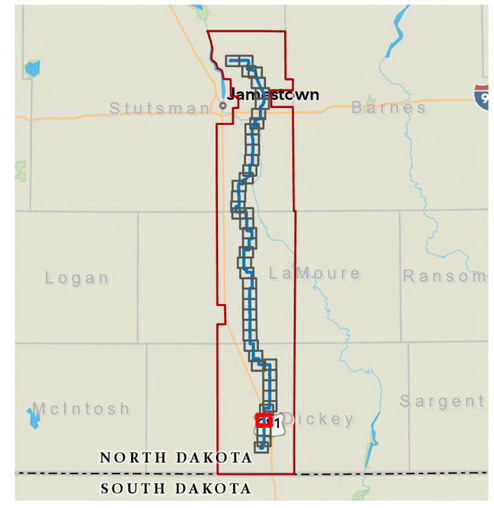
- PLSS Sections

Exclusion and Avoidance Areas

- 500' Home Buffer

0 2,000 Feet

Scale: 1:12,000



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JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

Project Site Details

Figure 1.2-2

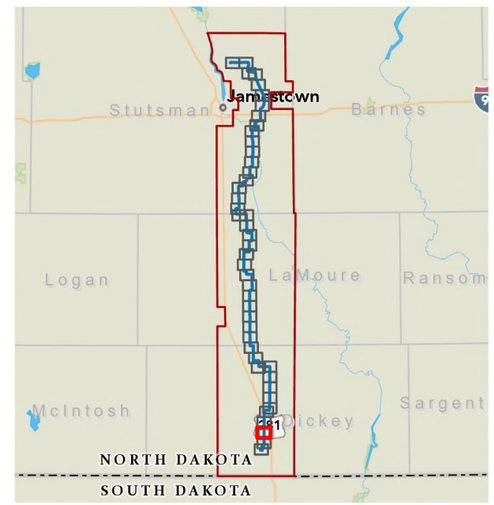
- Route
- Proposed Structures
- Corridor
- Study Area
- National Hydrography Dataset (NHD)
- Occupied Residence
- Building/Unoccupied
- Existing High Voltage Transmission Line (HVTL)
- Substations
- Aggregate Sand and Gravel Pit
- County Boundaries
- PLSS Townships
- PLSS Sections

Exclusion and Avoidance Areas

- 500' Home Buffer

0 2,000 Feet

Scale: 1:12,000



Jamestown to Ellendale

JETx 00185

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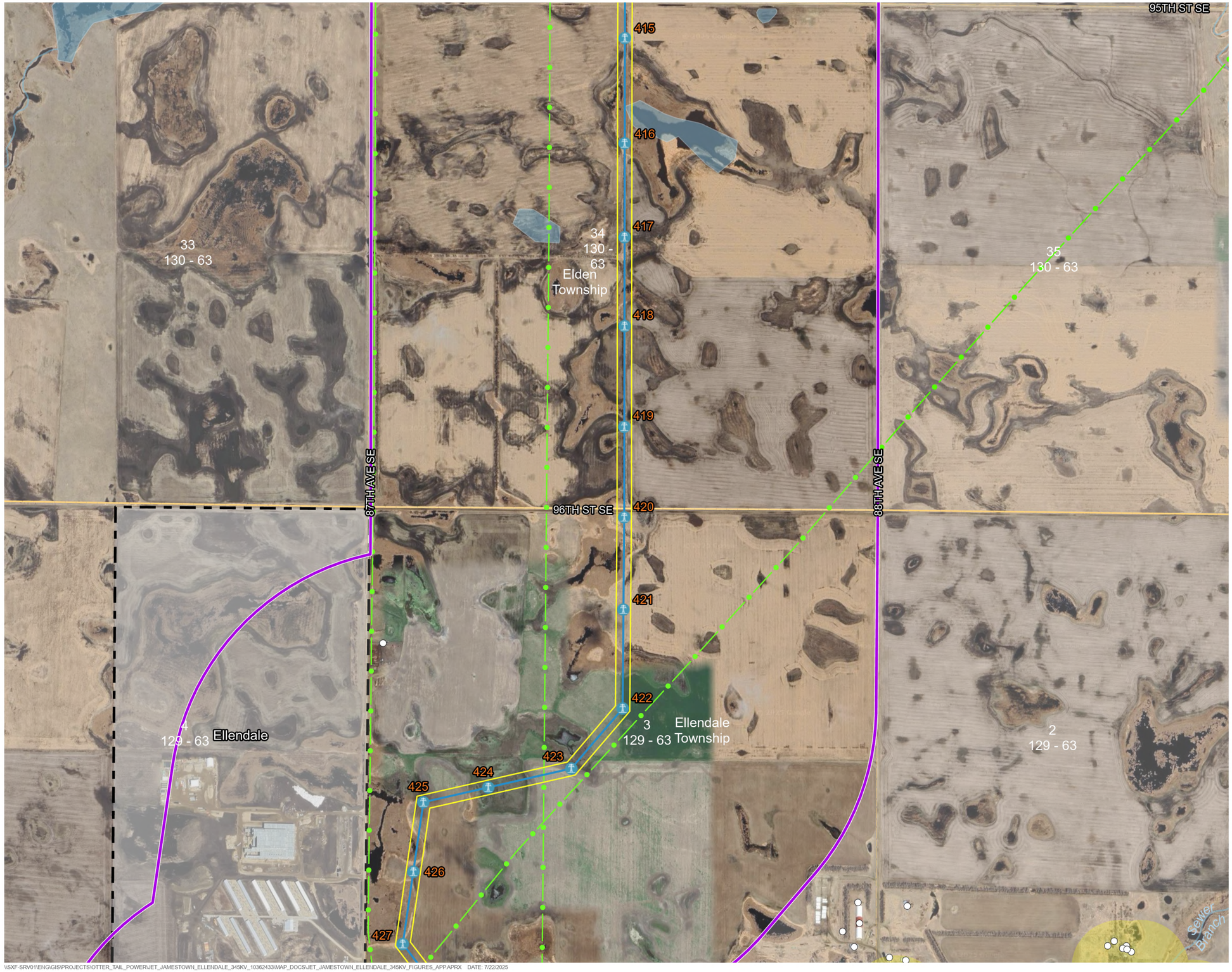

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Project Site Details

Figure 1.2-2

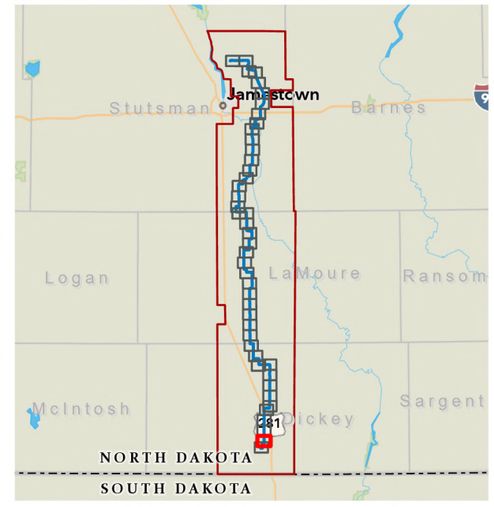
- Route
- Proposed Structures
- Corridor
- Study Area
- National Hydrography Dataset (NHD)
- Building/Unoccupied
- Existing High Voltage Transmission Line (HVTL)
- Aggregate Sand and Gravel Pit
- County Boundaries
- City Boundaries
- PLSS Townships
- PLSS Sections

Exclusion and Avoidance Areas

- 500' Home Buffer

0 2,000 Feet

Scale: 1:12,000



JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

Project Site Details

Figure 1.2-2

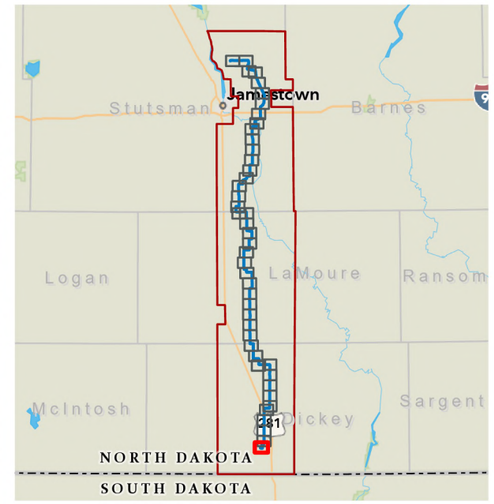
- Route
- Proposed Structures
- Corridor
- Study Area
- National Hydrography Dataset (NHD)
- Occupied Residence
- Building/Unoccupied
- Existing High Voltage Transmission Line (HVTL)
- Substations
- Communication Tower
- Aggregate Sand and Gravel Pit
- County Boundaries
- City Boundaries
- PLSS Townships
- PLSS Sections

Exclusion and Avoidance Areas

- 500' Home Buffer

0 2,000 Feet

Scale: 1:12,000



Jamestown to Ellendale

JETx 00187

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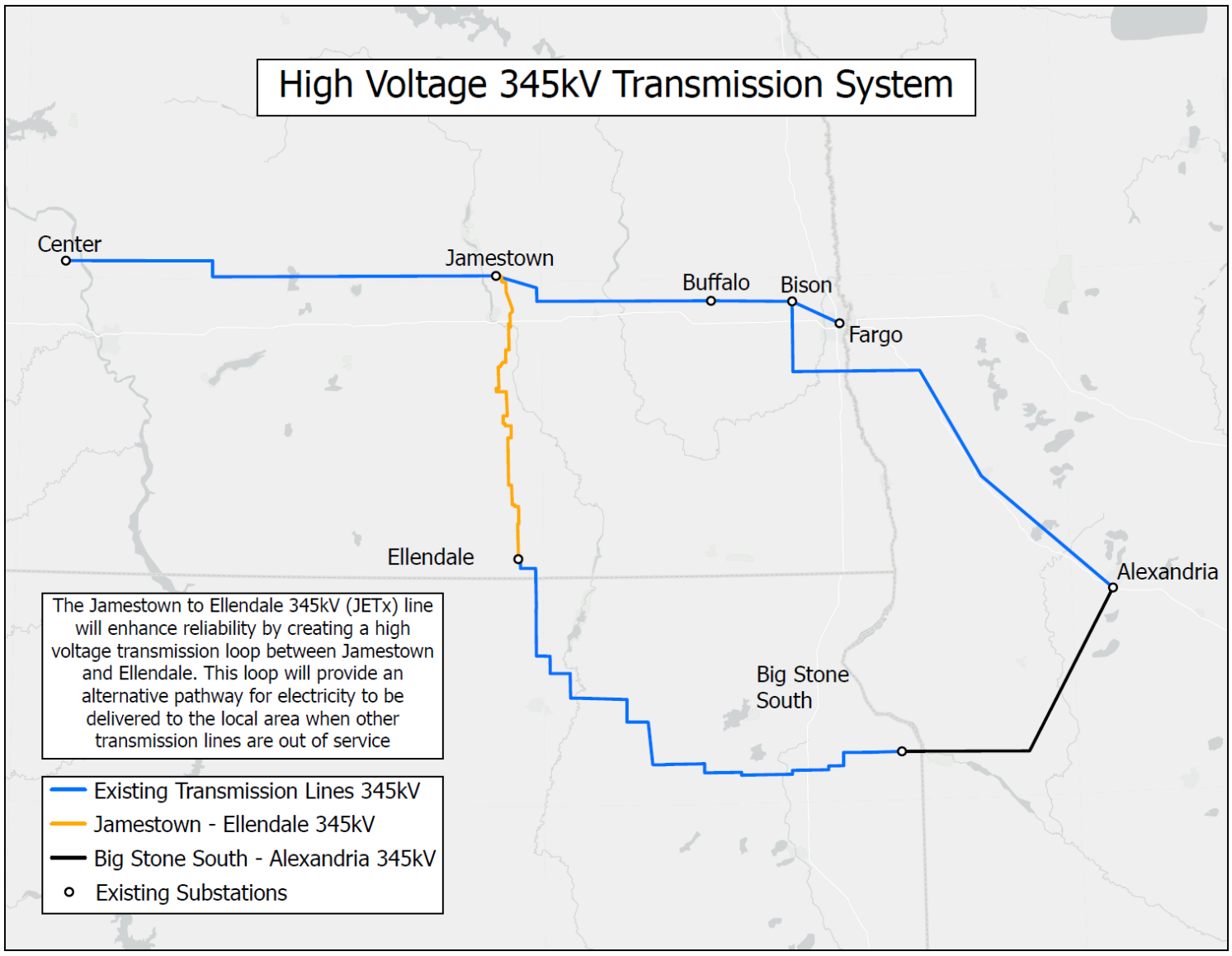
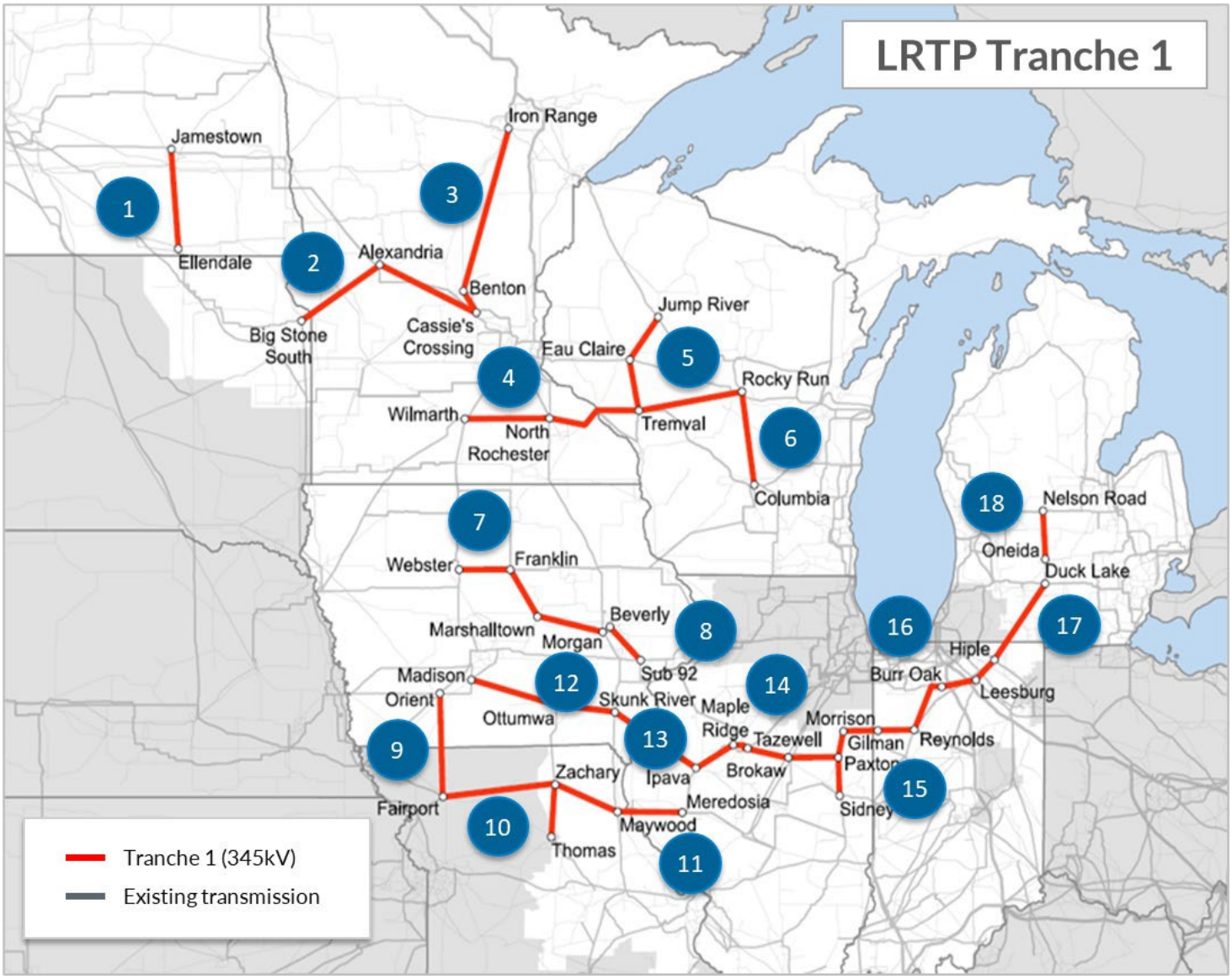


Project Map Loop Need

Figure 2.1-1

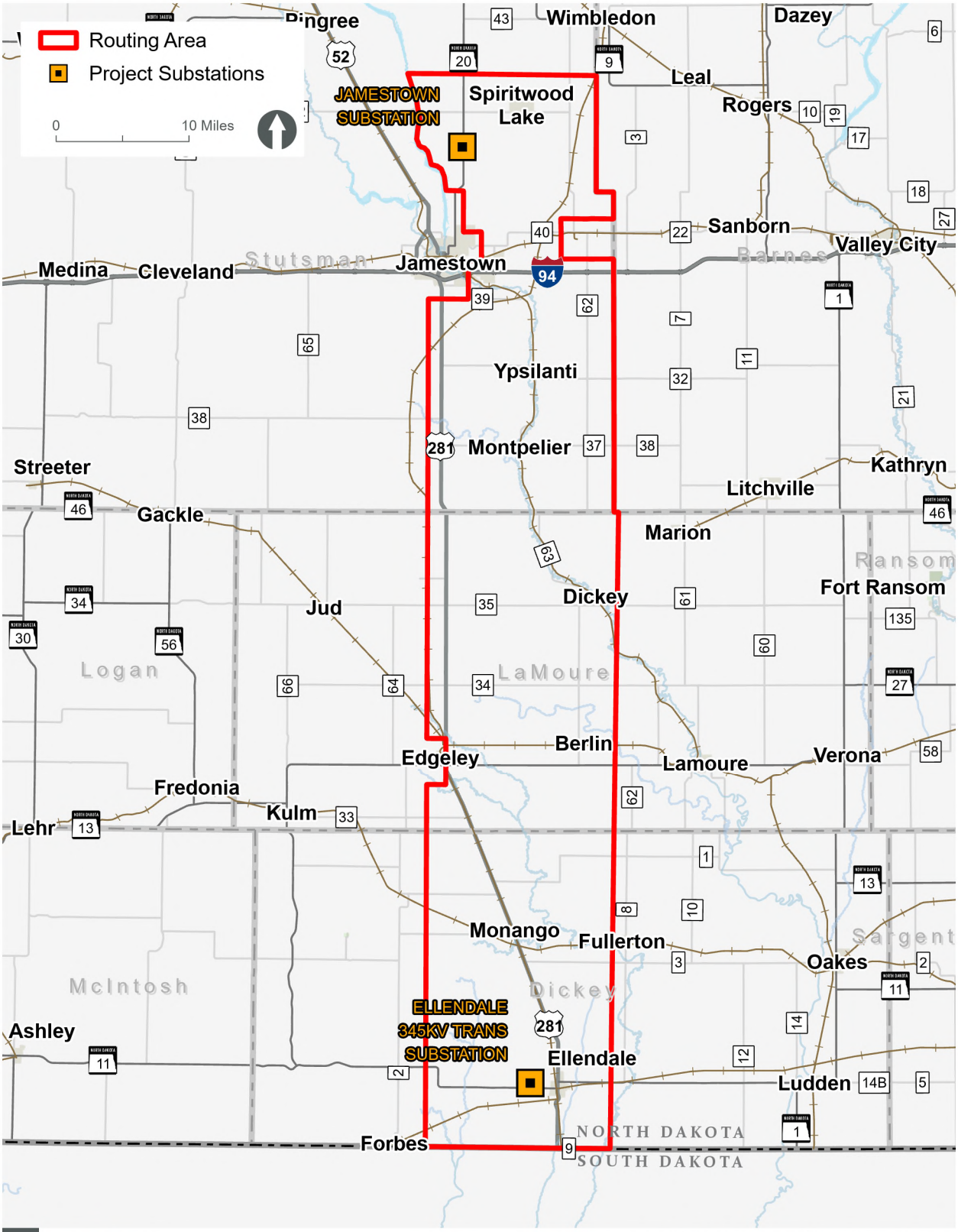
JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE



JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

Tranche 1 MISO Portfolio

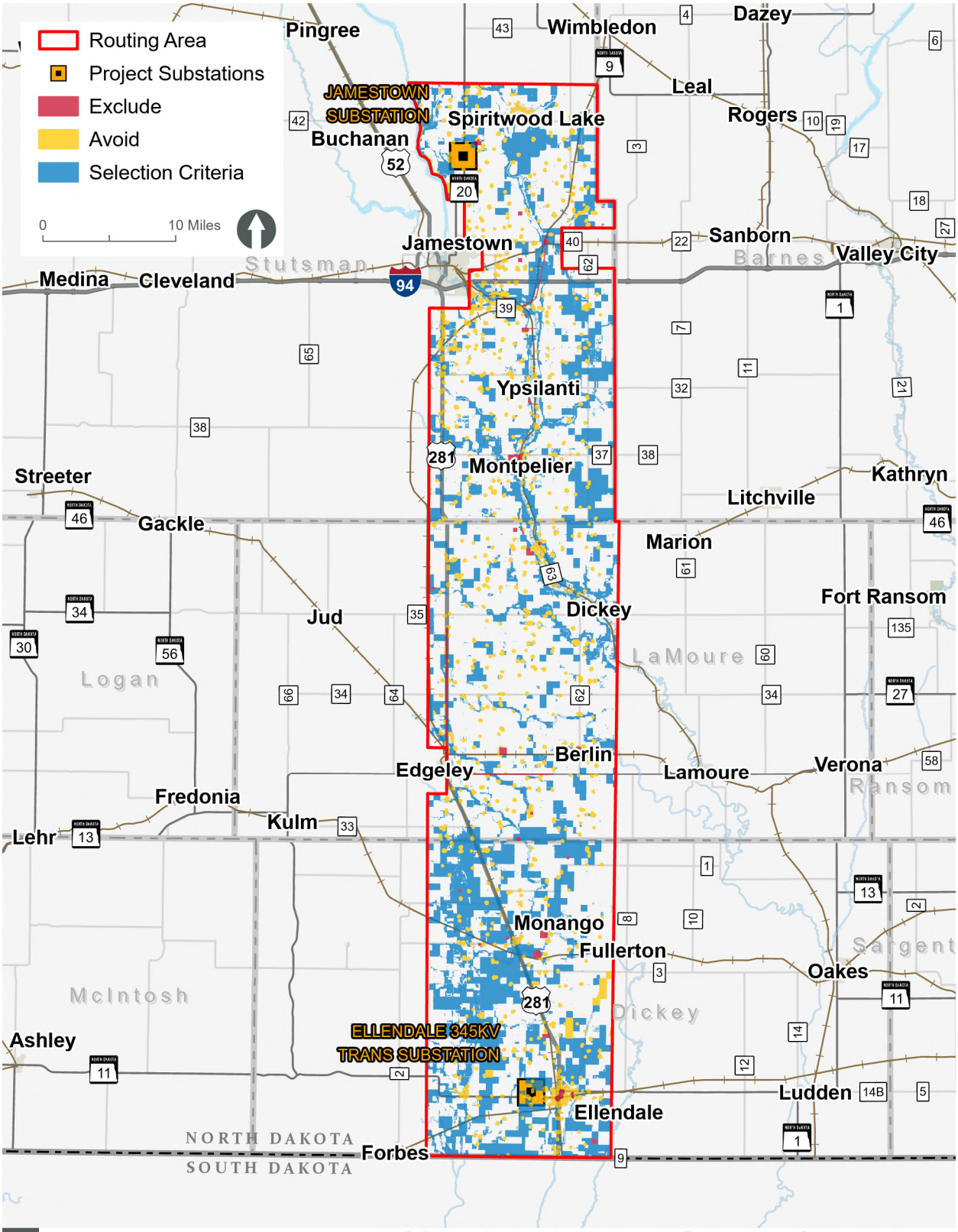
Figure 2.1-2



Initial Project Routing Area

Figure 3.7-1

JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE

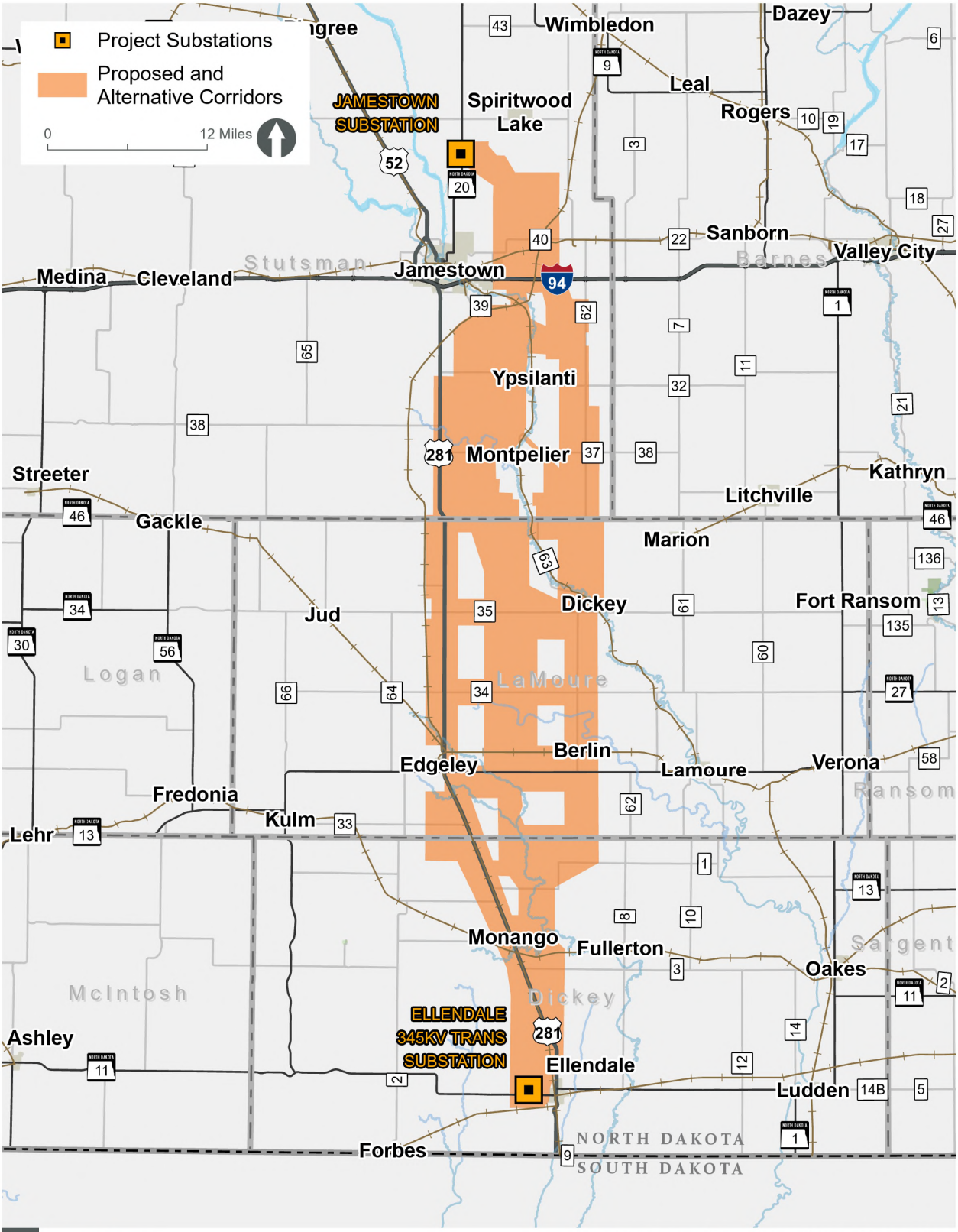


JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

PSC Exclude, Avoid, and Selection Criteria Areas within the Study Area

Figure 3.7-2

JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE

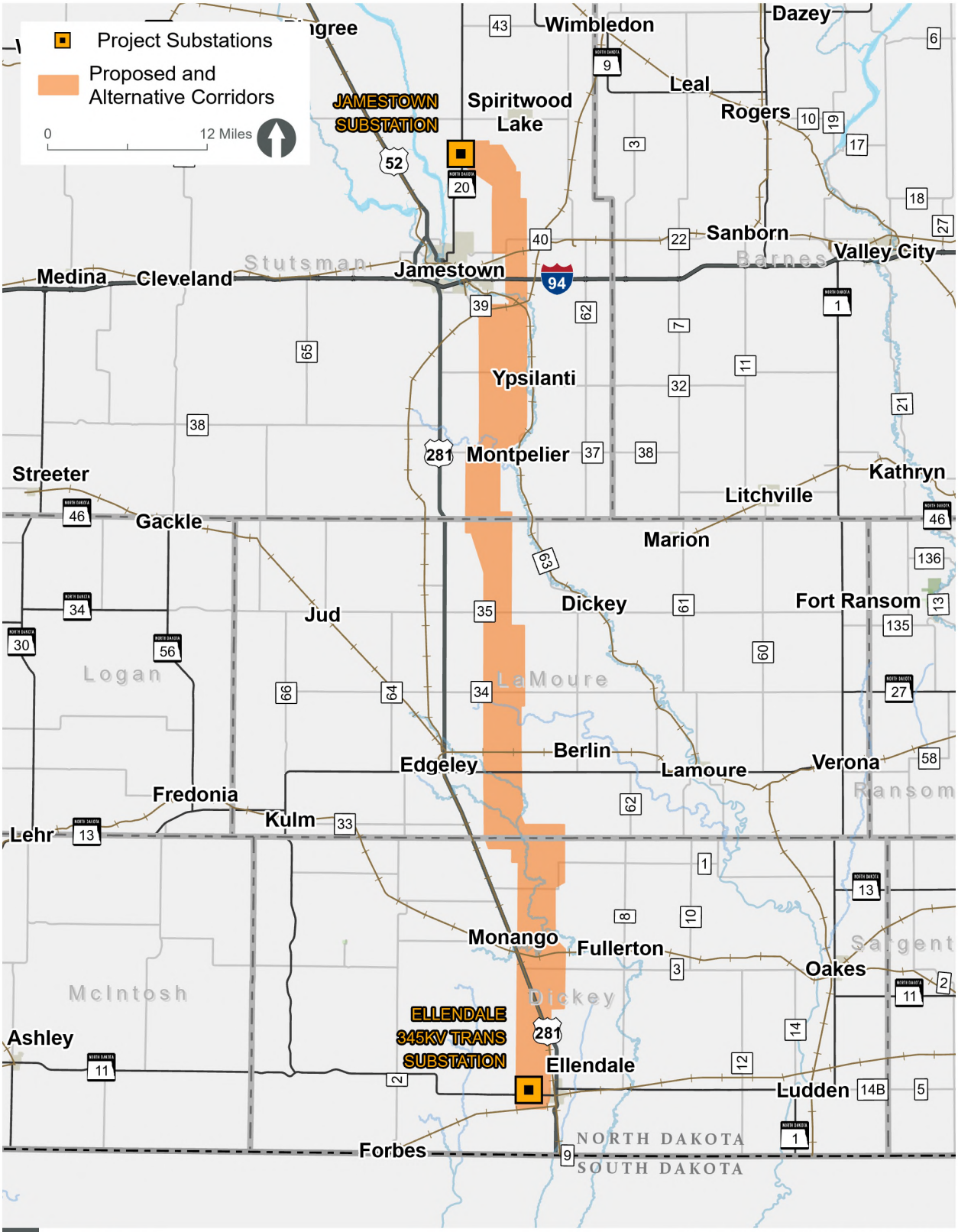


JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

Public Meeting Routing Corridor

Figure 3.7-3

JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE

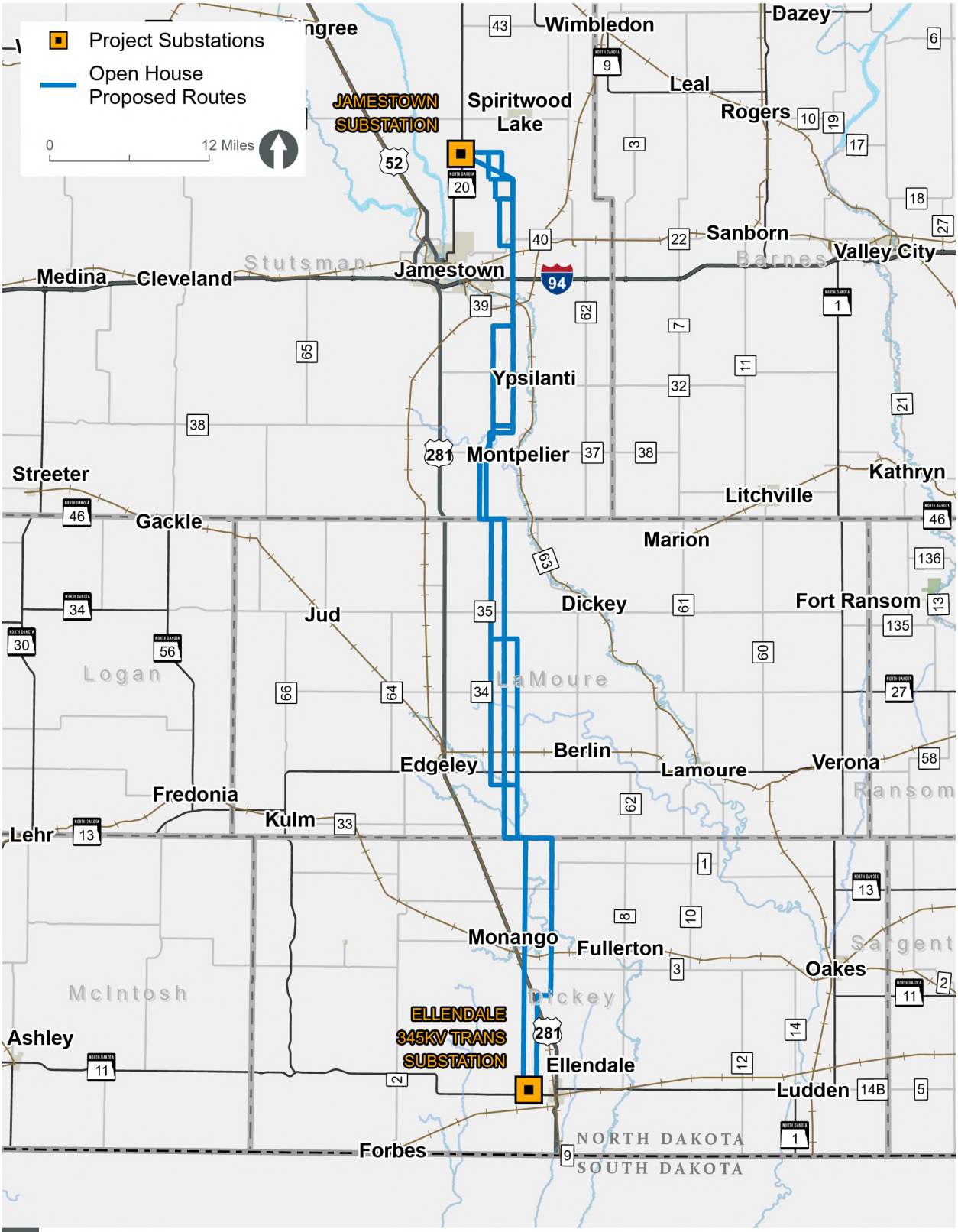


JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

Initial Routing Corridor

Figure 3.7-4

JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE



JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

September 2023 Open House Proposed Routes

Figure 3.7-5

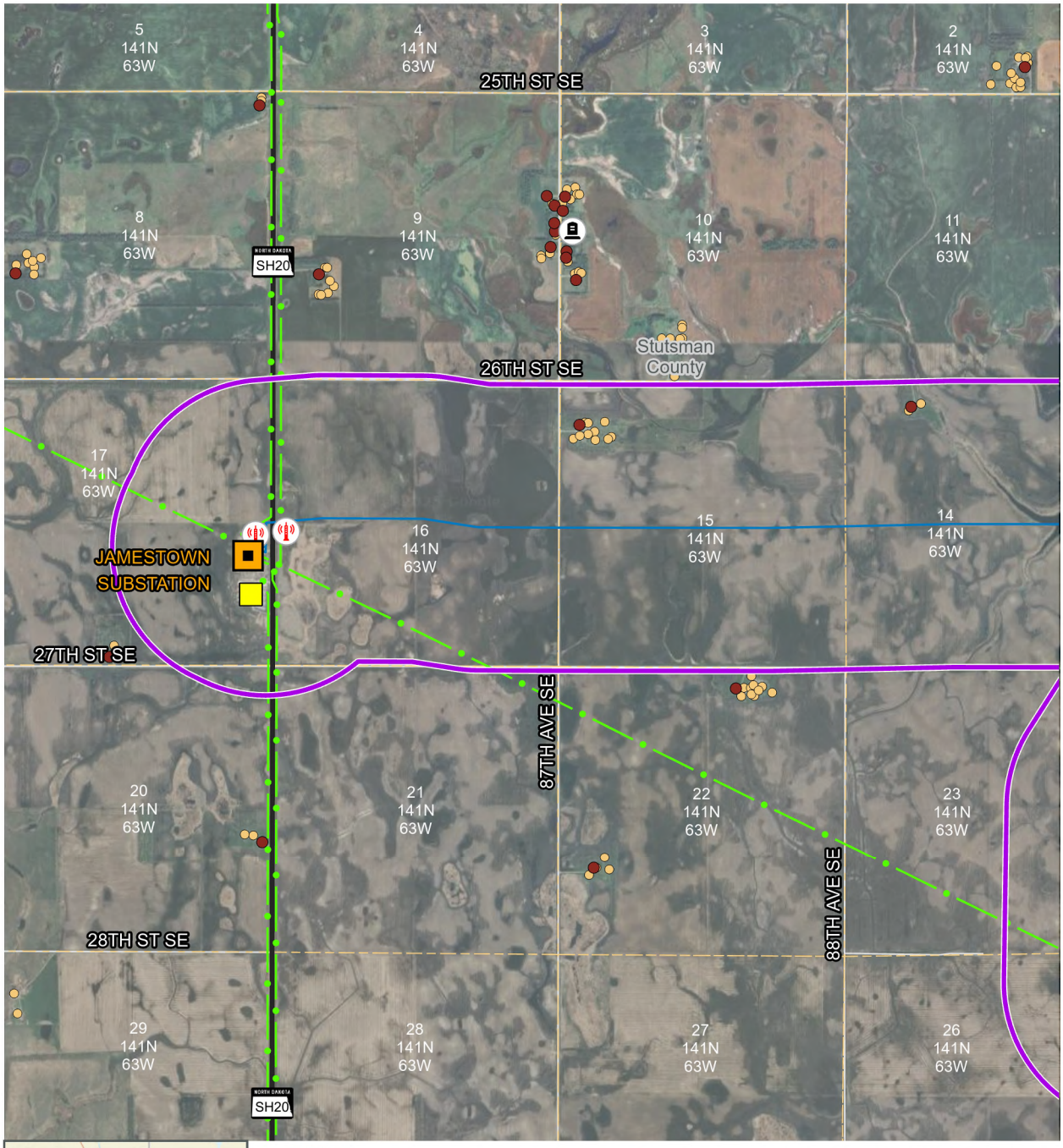
JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE



Jamestown Substation Expansion Area

Figure 4.1-1

JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE





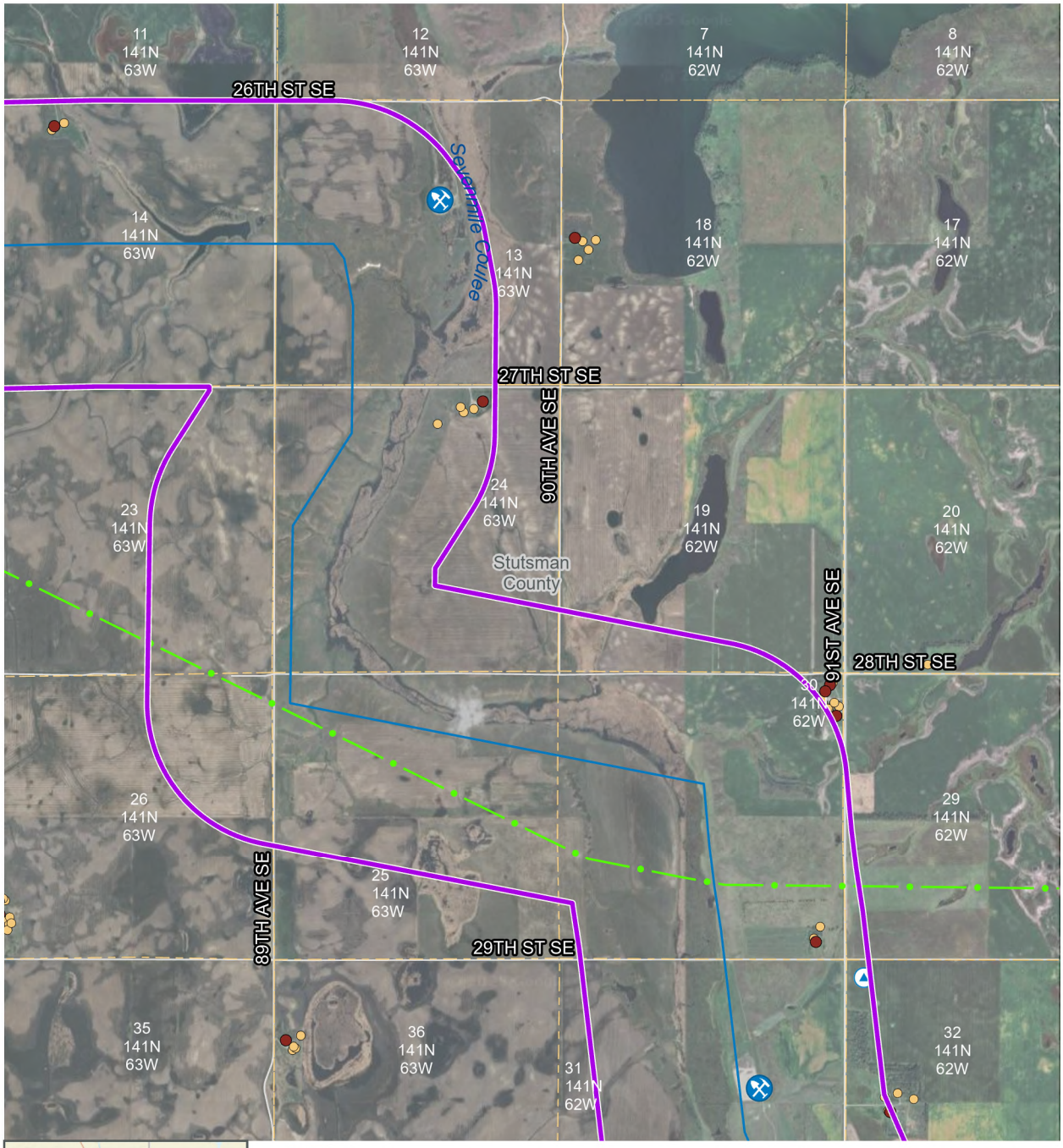
JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

Locations of Known Infrastructure

Figure 6.2-1

- Route
- Study Area
- Project Substation
- Residence - Occupied
- Other Structure Building
- Data Center
- Communication Tower
- Cemeteries
- Existing High Voltage Transmission Line (HVTL)
- State Highway
- Local Road
- PLSS Sections

0 0.5 Miles





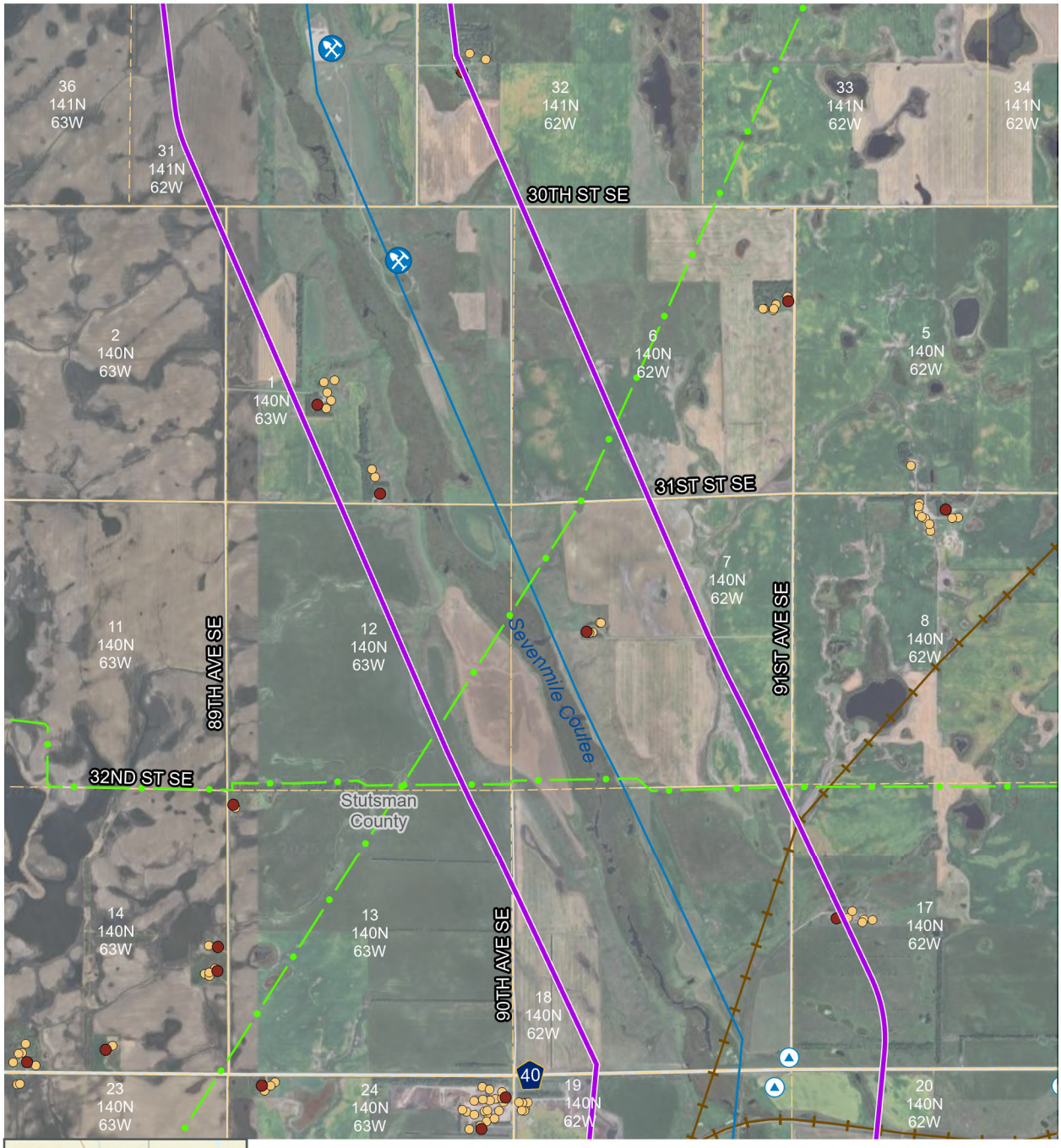
JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

Locations of Known Infrastructure

Figure 6.2-1

- Route
- Study Area
- Residence - Occupied
- Other Structure Building
- Aggregate Sand and Gravel Pit
- Ground Water Well Sites
- Existing High Voltage Transmission Line (HVTL)
- Local Road
- PLSS Sections

0 0.5 Miles





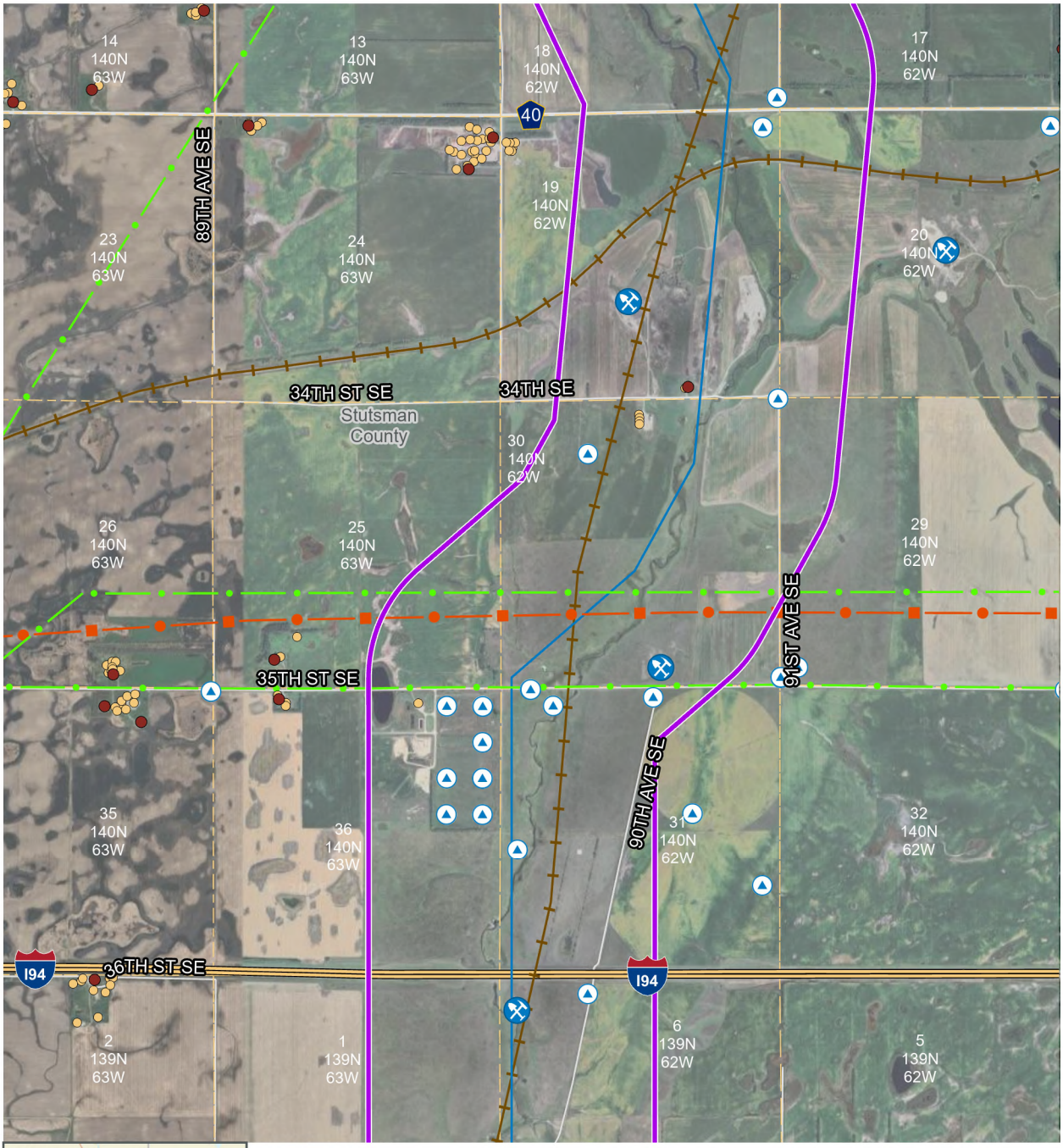
JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

Locations of Known Infrastructure

Figure 6.2-1

- Route
- Study Area
- Residence - Occupied
- Other Structure Building
- Aggregate Sand and Gravel Pit
- Ground Water Well Sites
- Existing High Voltage Transmission Line (HVTL)
- Railroad
- County Road
- Local Road
- PLSS Sections

0 0.5 Miles





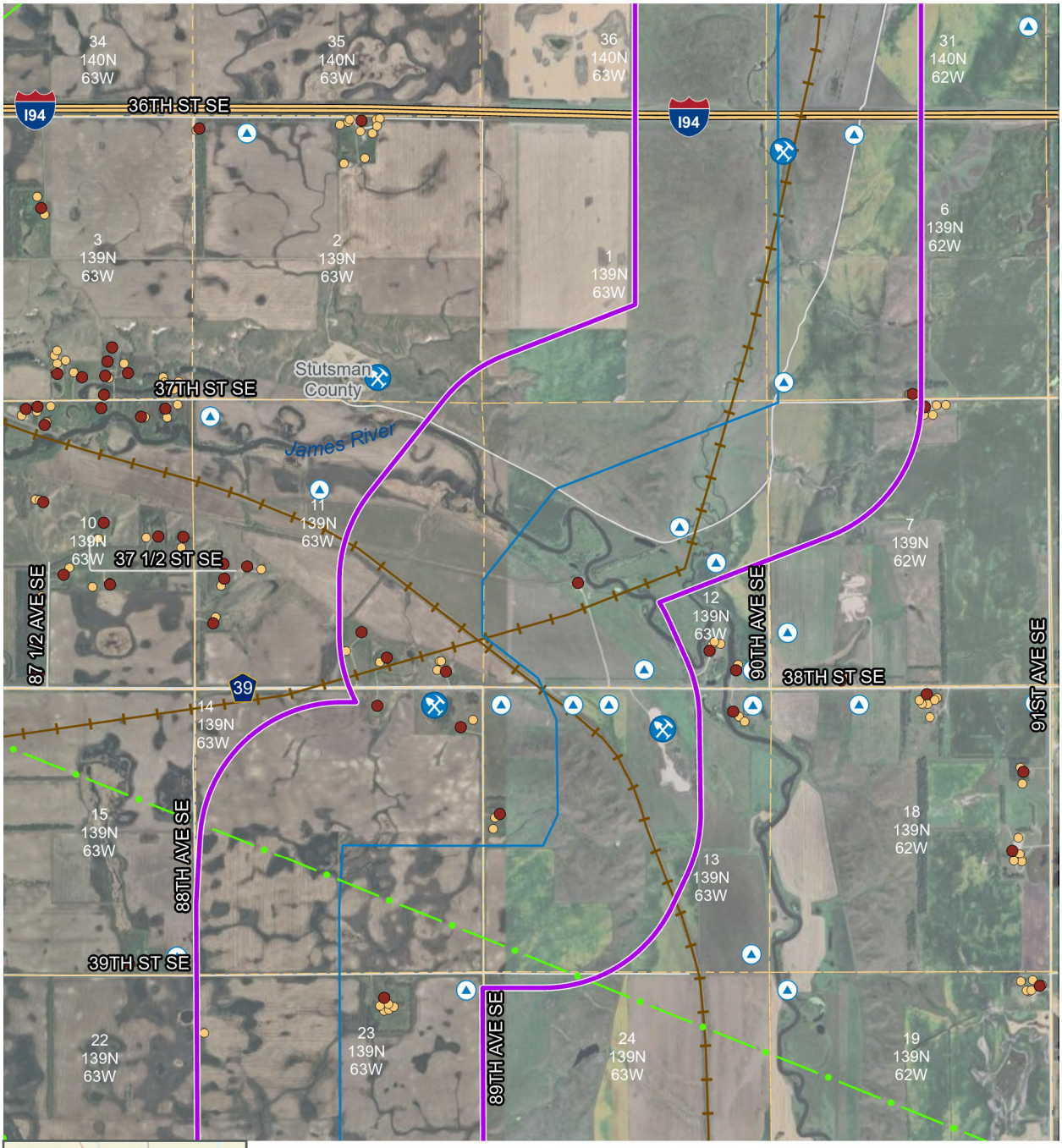
JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

Locations of Known Infrastructure

Figure 6.2-1

- Route
- Study Area
- Residence - Occupied
- Other Structure Building
- Aggregate Sand and Gravel Pit
- Ground Water Well Sites
- Existing High Voltage Transmission Line (HVTL)
- Natural Gas Pipeline
- Railroad
- Interstate
- County Road
- Local Road
- PLSS Sections

0 0.5 Miles





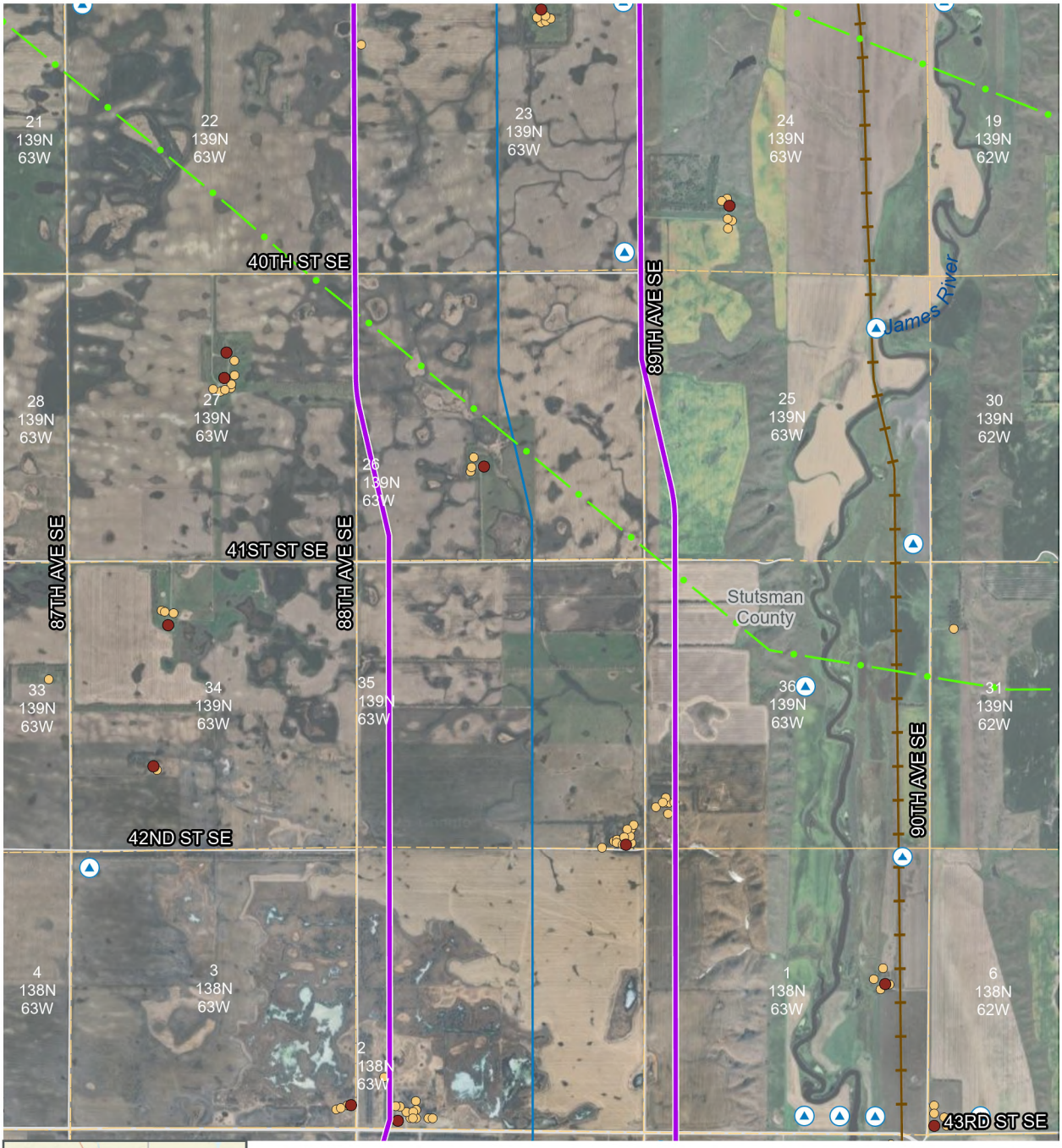
JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

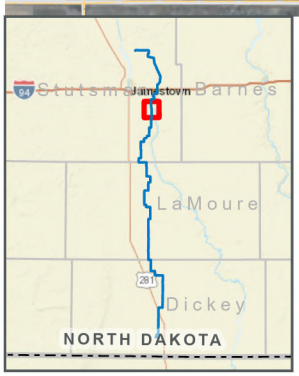
Locations of Known Infrastructure

Figure 6.2-1

- Route
- Study Area
- Residence - Occupied
- Other Structure Building
- Aggregate Sand and Gravel Pit
- Ground Water Well Sites
- Existing High Voltage Transmission Line (HVTL)
- Railroad
- Interstate
- County Road
- Local Road
- PLSS Sections

0 0.5 Miles





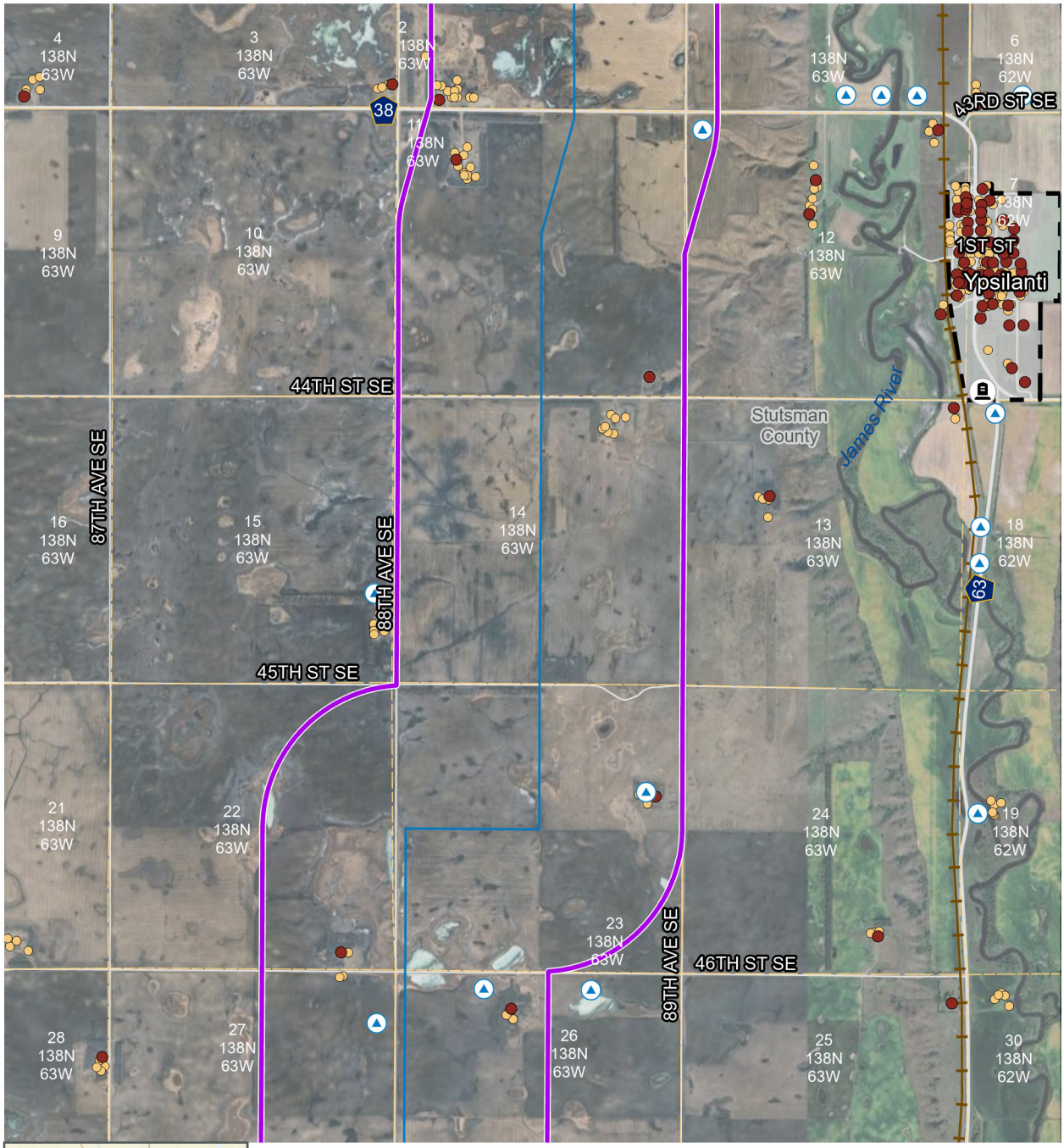
JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

Locations of Known Infrastructure

Figure 6.2-1

- Route
- Study Area
- Residence - Occupied
- Other Structure Building
- Ground Water Well Sites
- Existing High Voltage Transmission Line (HVTL)
- Railroad
- County Road
- Local Road
- PLSS Sections

0 0.5 Miles





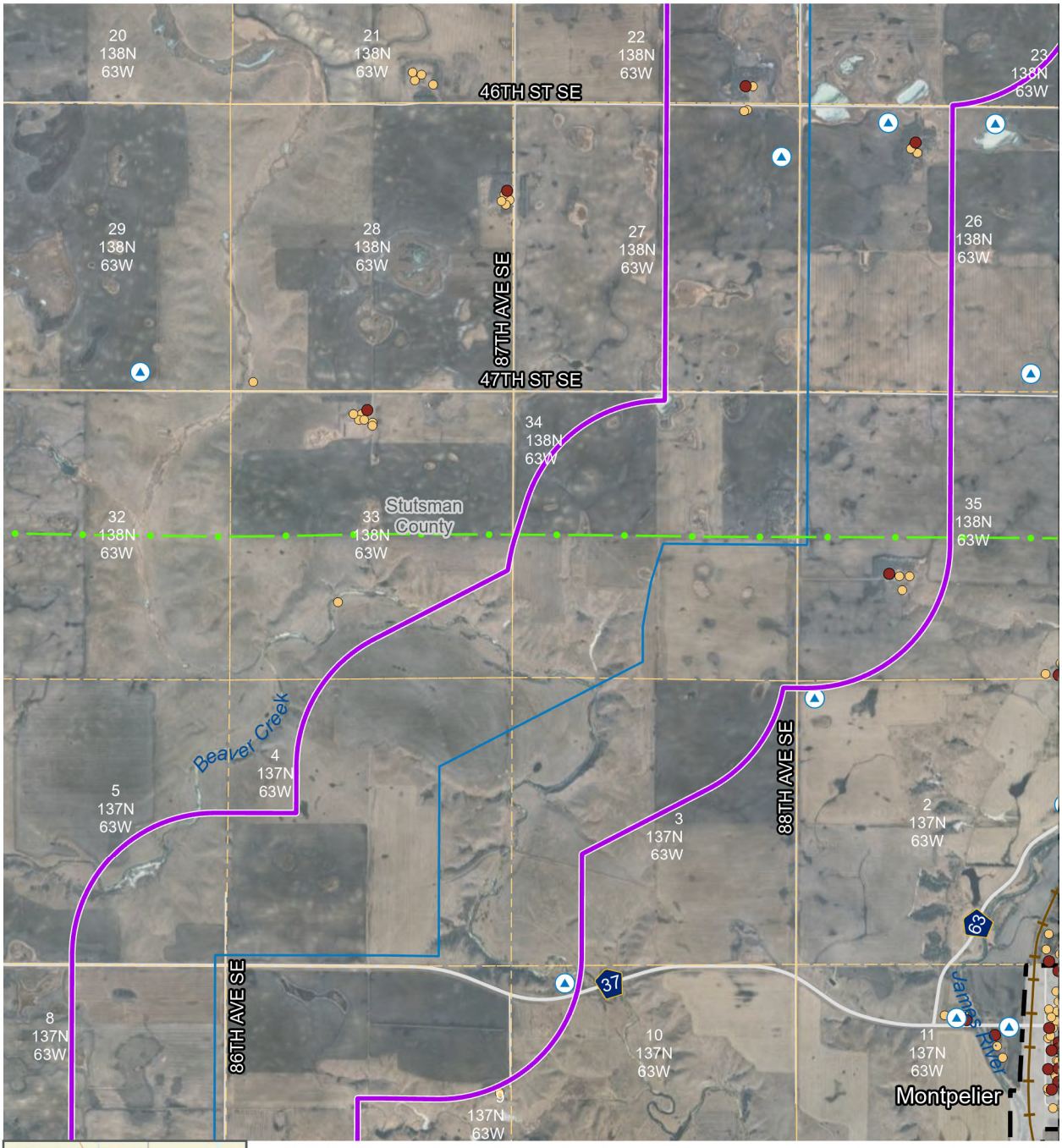
JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

Locations of Known Infrastructure

Figure 6.2-1

- Route
- Study Area
- Residence - Occupied
- Other Structure Building
- Ground Water Well Sites
- Cemeteries
- Railroad
- County Road
- Local Road
- City Boundaries
- PLSS Sections

0 0.5 Miles





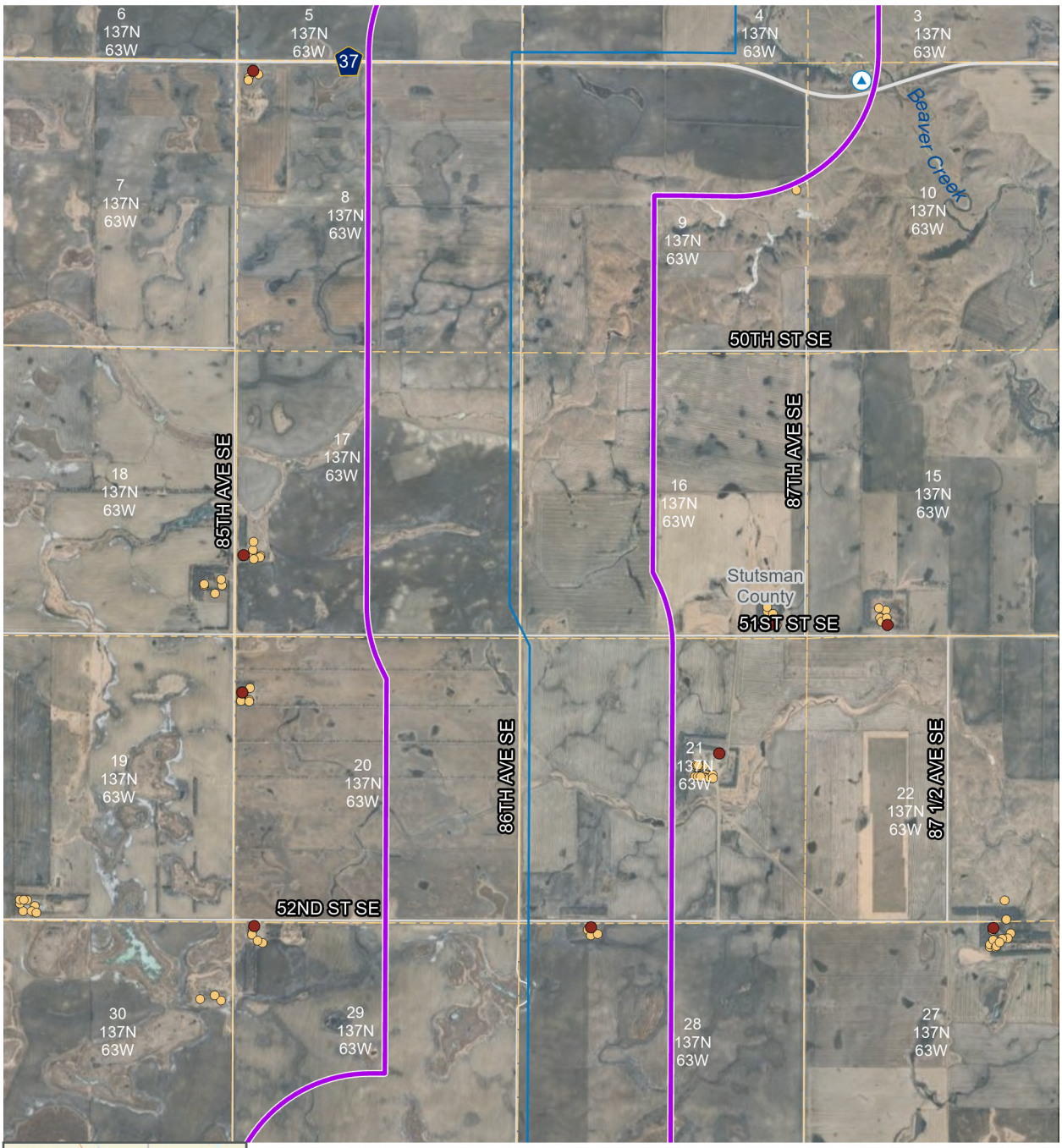
JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

Locations of Known Infrastructure

Figure 6.2-1

- Route
- Study Area
- Residence - Occupied
- Other Structure Building
- Ground Water Well Sites
- Existing High Voltage Transmission Line (HVTL)
- Railroad
- County Road
- Local Road
- City Boundaries
- PLSS Sections

0 0.5 Miles





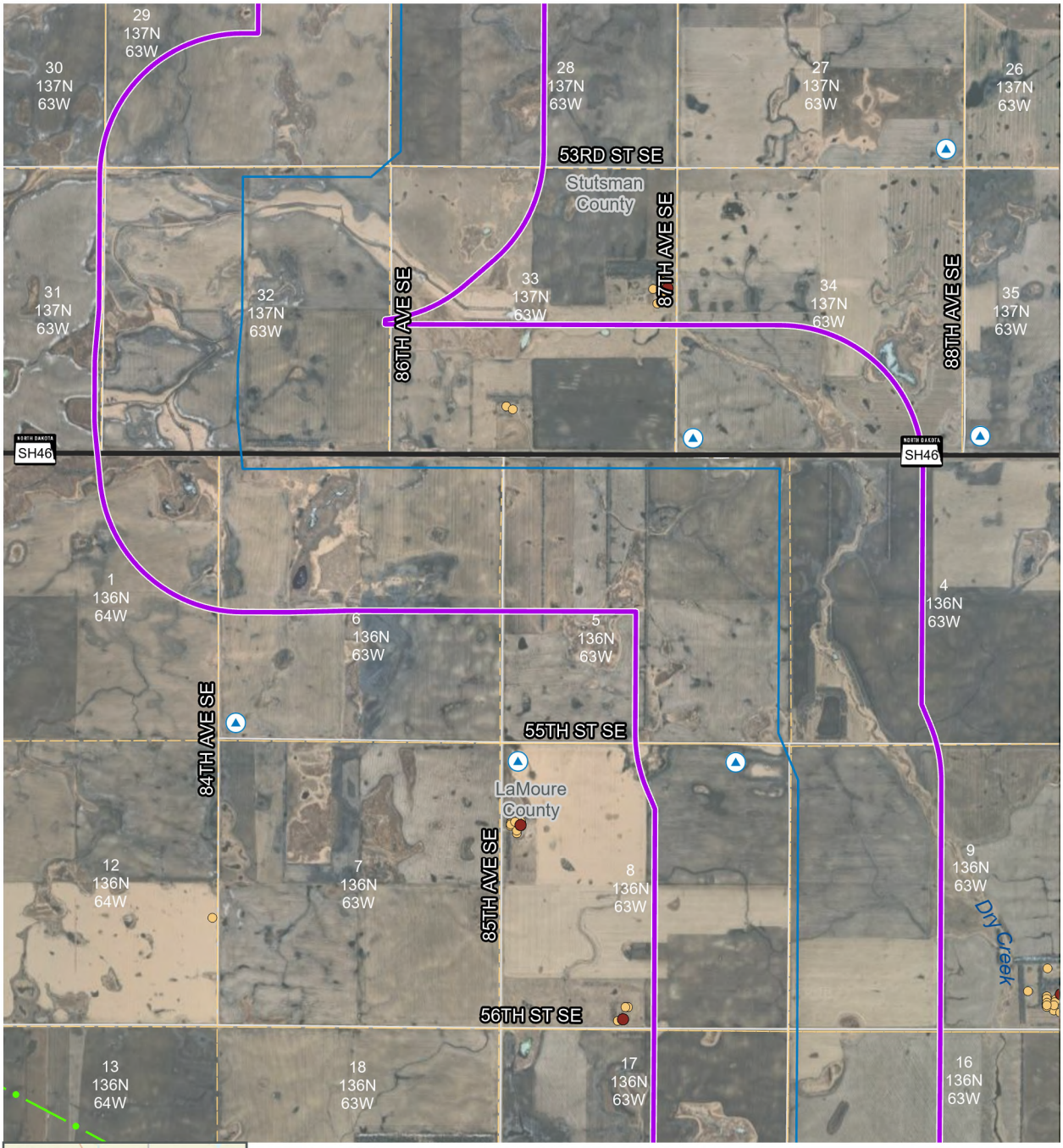
JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

Locations of Known Infrastructure

Figure 6.2-1

- Route
- Study Area
- Residence - Occupied
- Other Structure Building
- Ground Water Well Sites
- County Road
- Local Road
- PLSS Sections

0 0.5 Miles





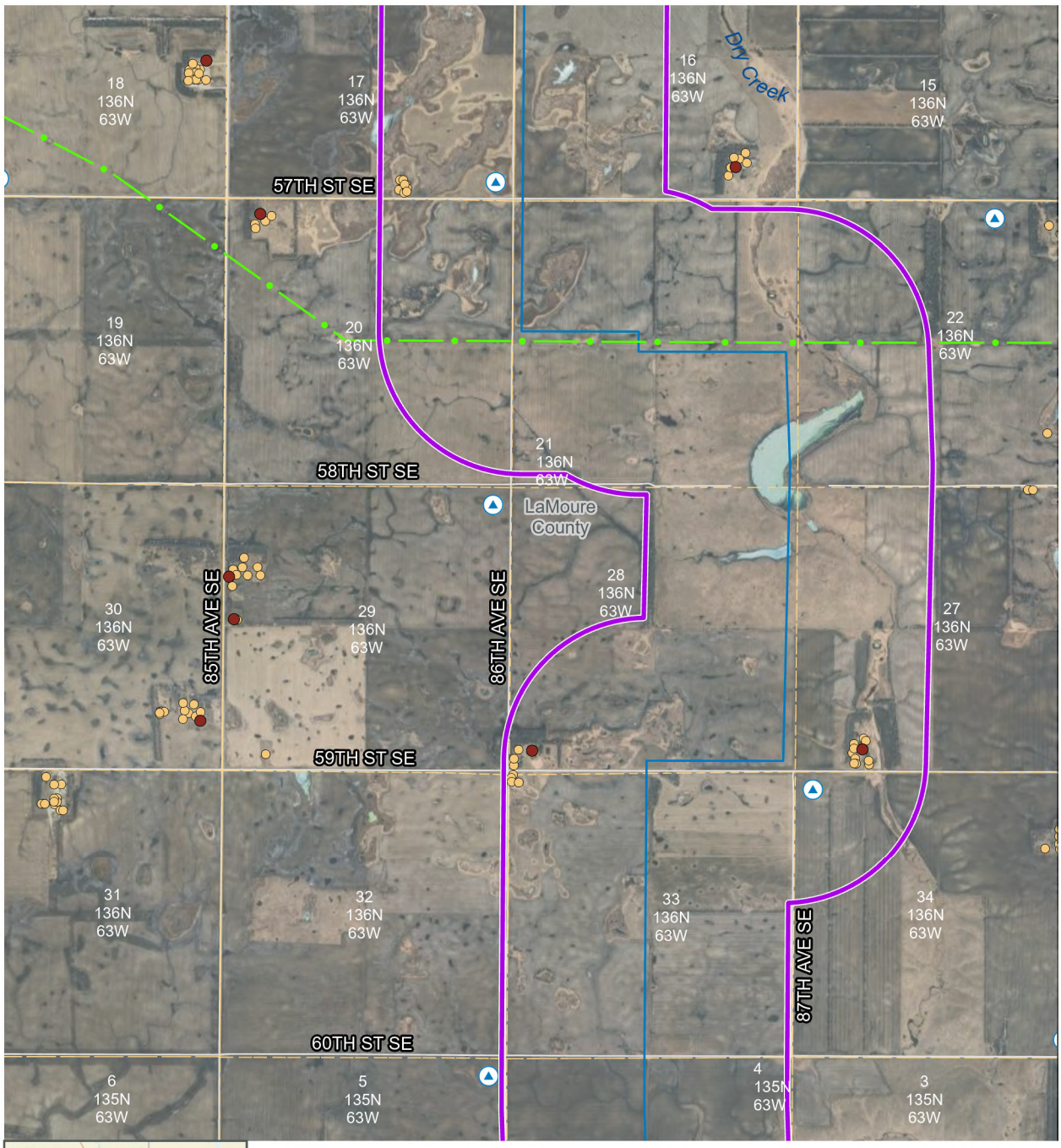
JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

Locations of Known Infrastructure

Figure 6.2-1

- Route
- Study Area
- Residence - Occupied
- Other Structure Building
- Ground Water Well Sites
- Existing High Voltage Transmission Line (HVTL)
- State Highway
- Local Road
- PLSS Sections

0 0.5 Miles





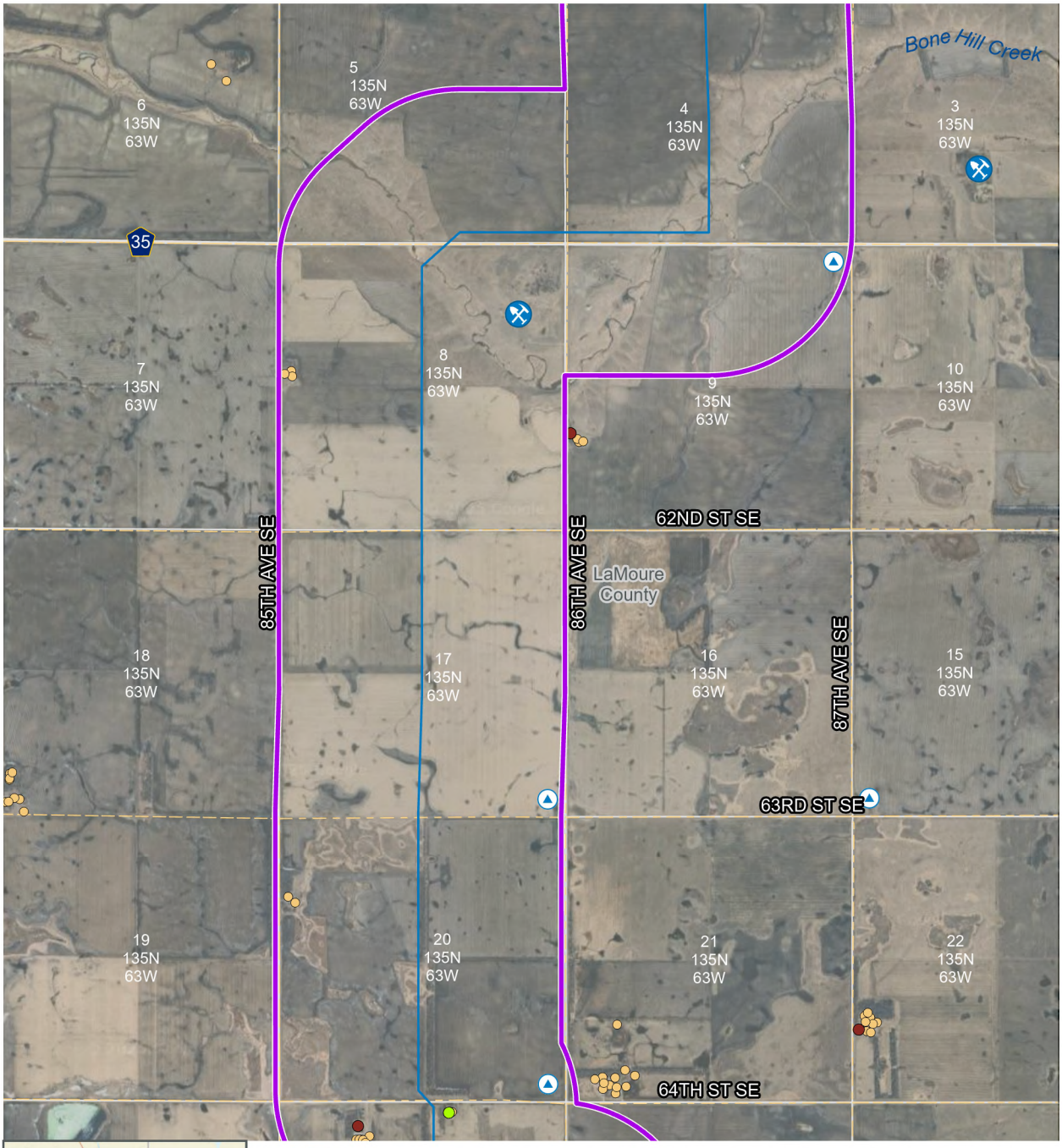
JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

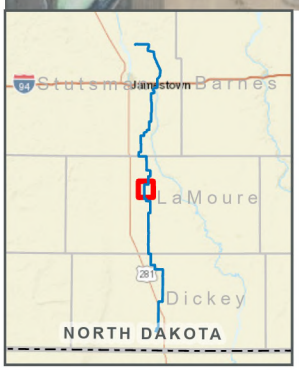
Locations of Known Infrastructure

Figure 6.2-1

- Route
- Study Area
- Residence - Occupied
- Other Structure Building
- Ground Water Well Sites
- Existing High Voltage Transmission Line (HVTL)
- Local Road
- PLSS Sections

0 0.5 Miles





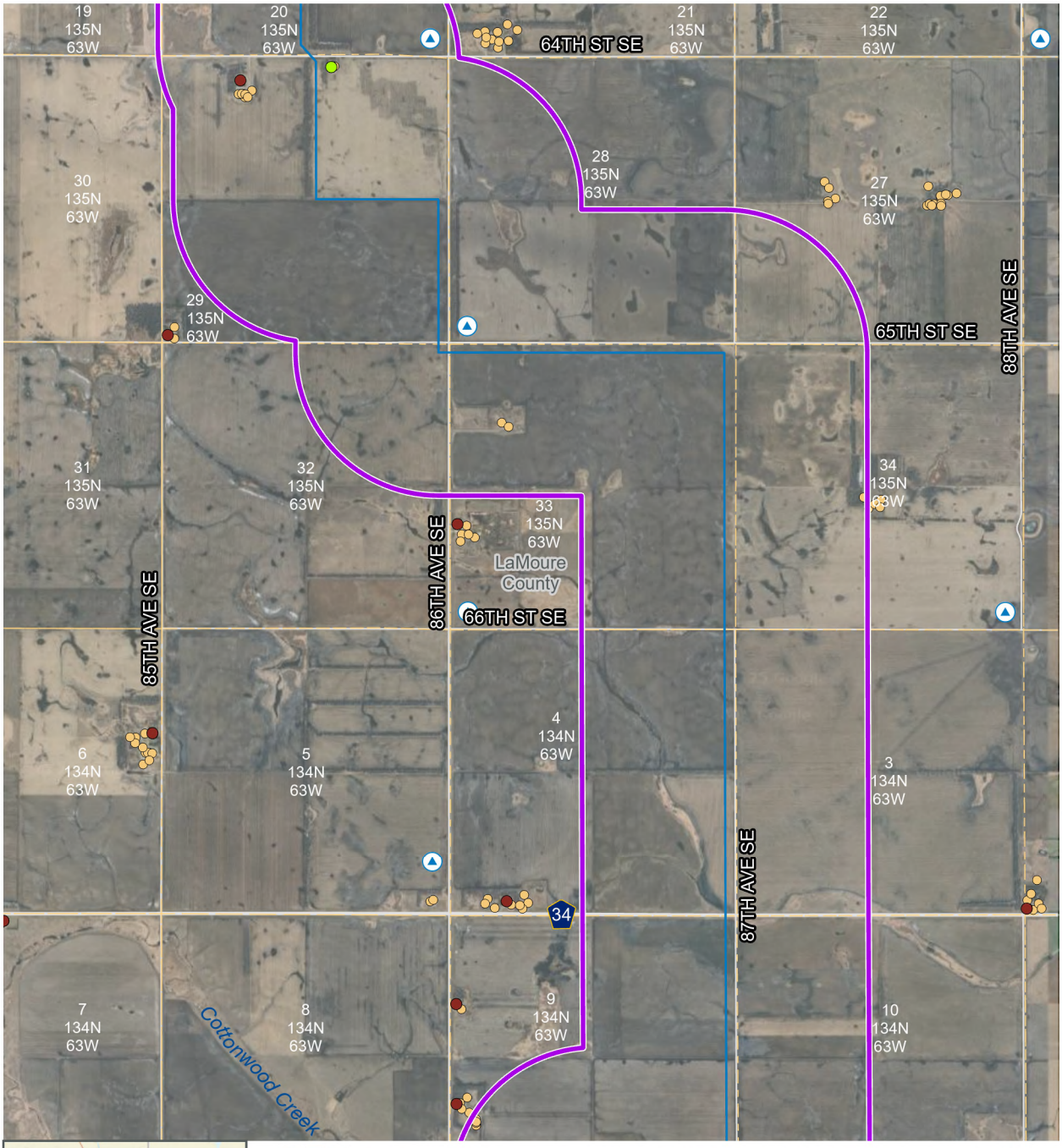
JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

Locations of Known Infrastructure

Figure 6.2-1

- Route
- Study Area
- Residence - Occupied
- Residence - Unoccupied
- Other Structure Building
- Aggregate Sand and Gravel Pit
- Ground Water Well Sites
- County Road
- Local Road
- PLSS Sections

0 0.5 Miles





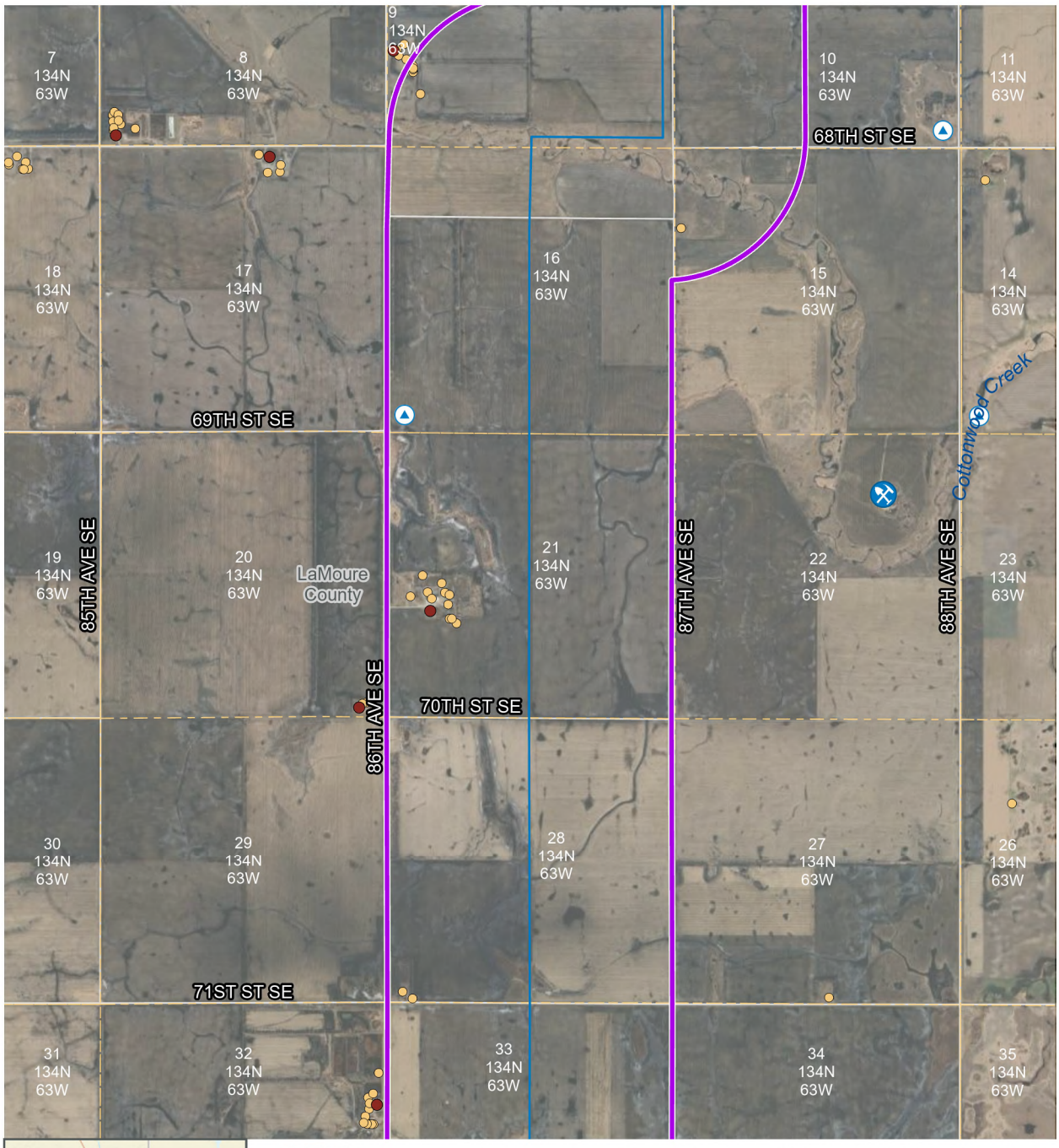
JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

Locations of Known Infrastructure

Figure 6.2-1

- Route
- Study Area
- Residence - Occupied
- Residence - Unoccupied
- Other Structure Building
- Ground Water Well Sites
- County Road
- Local Road
- PLSS Sections

0 0.5 Miles





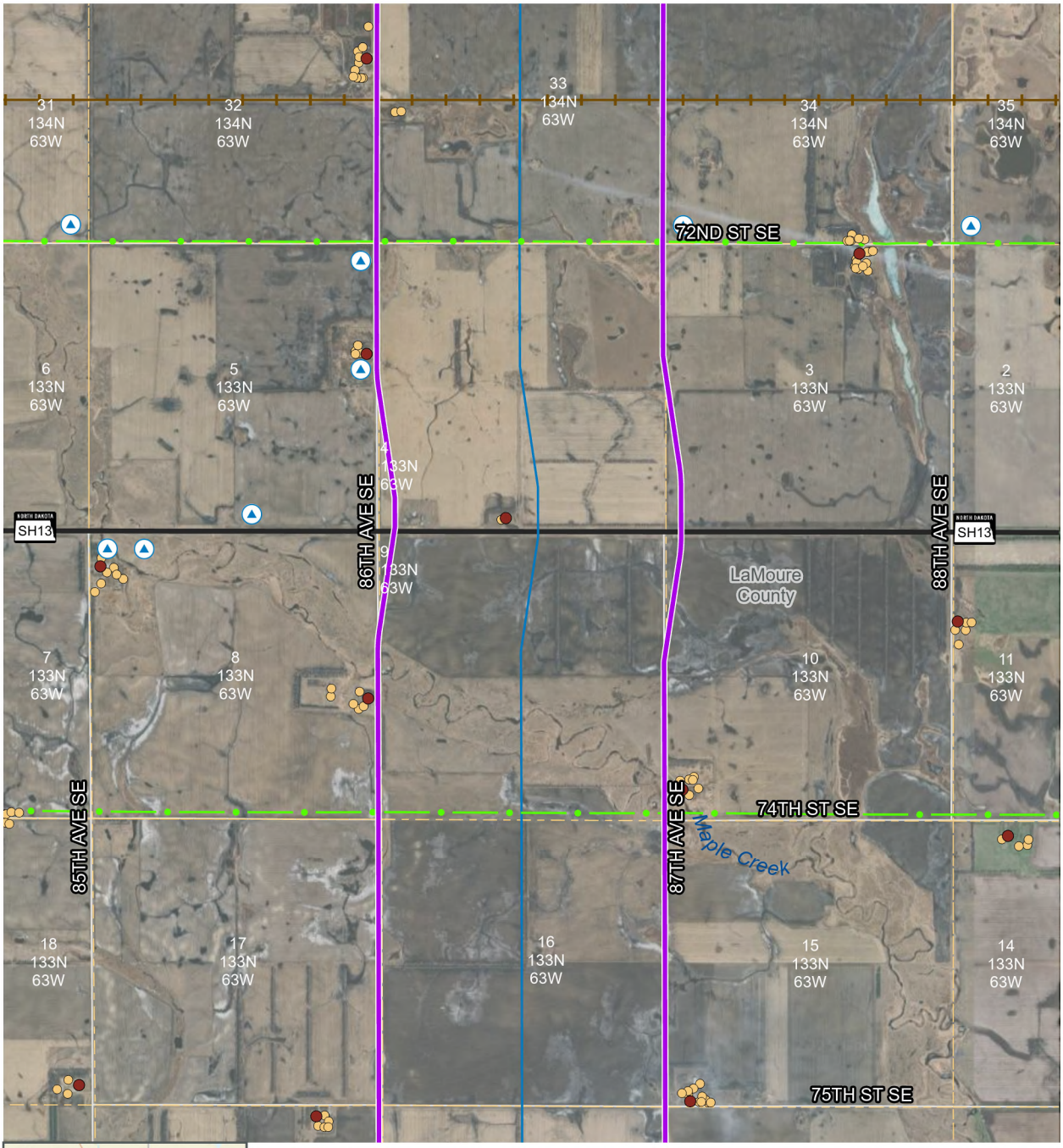
JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

Locations of Known Infrastructure

Figure 6.2-1

- Route
- Study Area
- Residence - Occupied
- Other Structure Building
- Aggregate Sand and Gravel Pit
- Ground Water Well Sites
- Local Road
- PLSS Sections

0 0.5 Miles





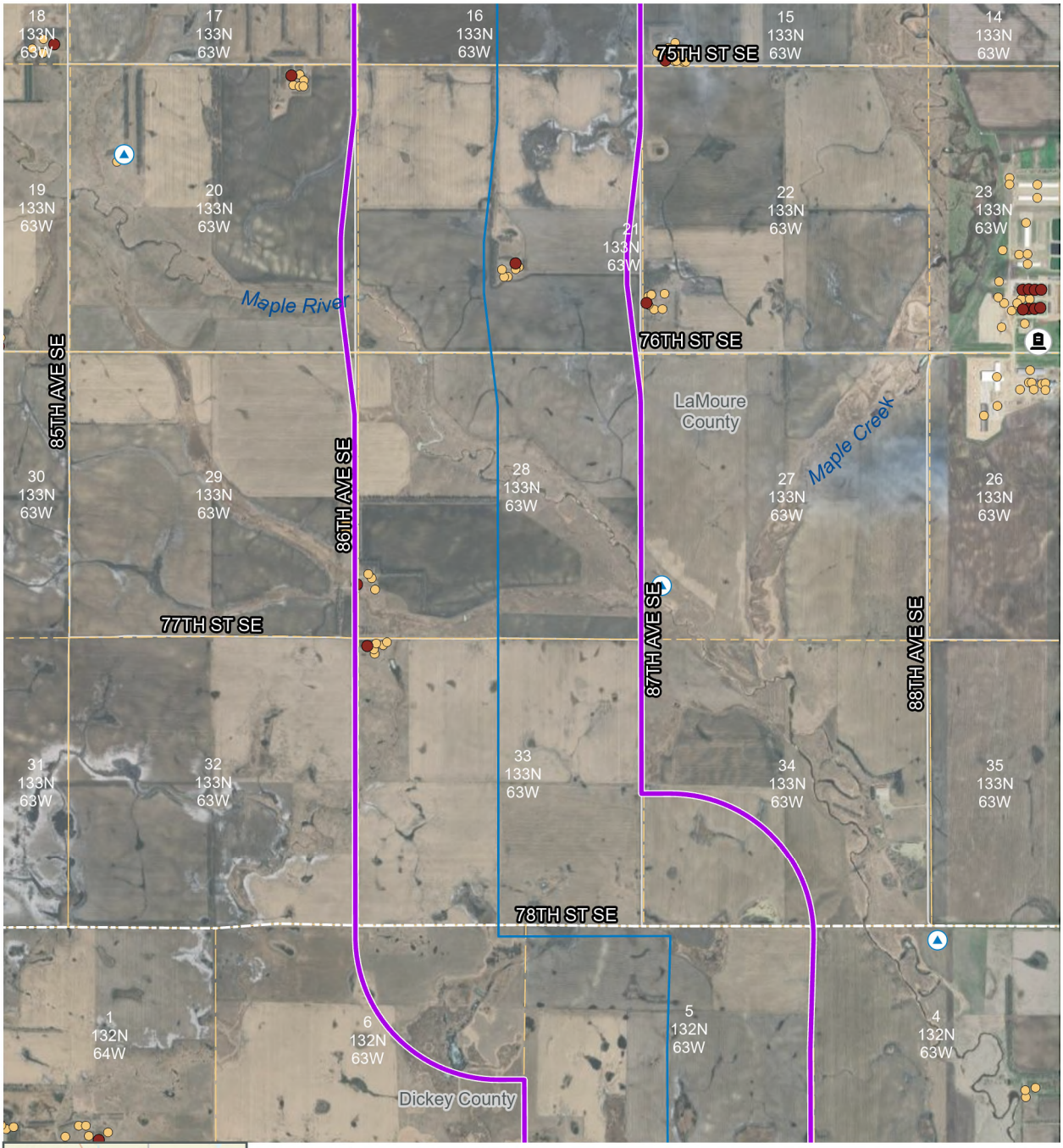
JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

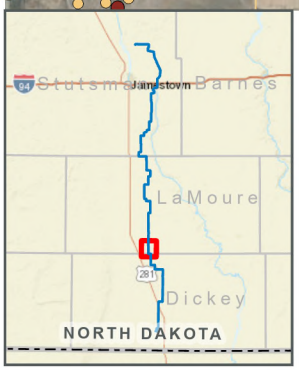
Locations of Known Infrastructure

Figure 6.2-1

- Route
- Study Area
- Residence - Occupied
- Other Structure Building
- Ground Water Well Sites
- Existing High Voltage Transmission Line (HVTL)
- Railroad
- State Highway
- Local Road
- PLSS Sections

0 0.5 Miles





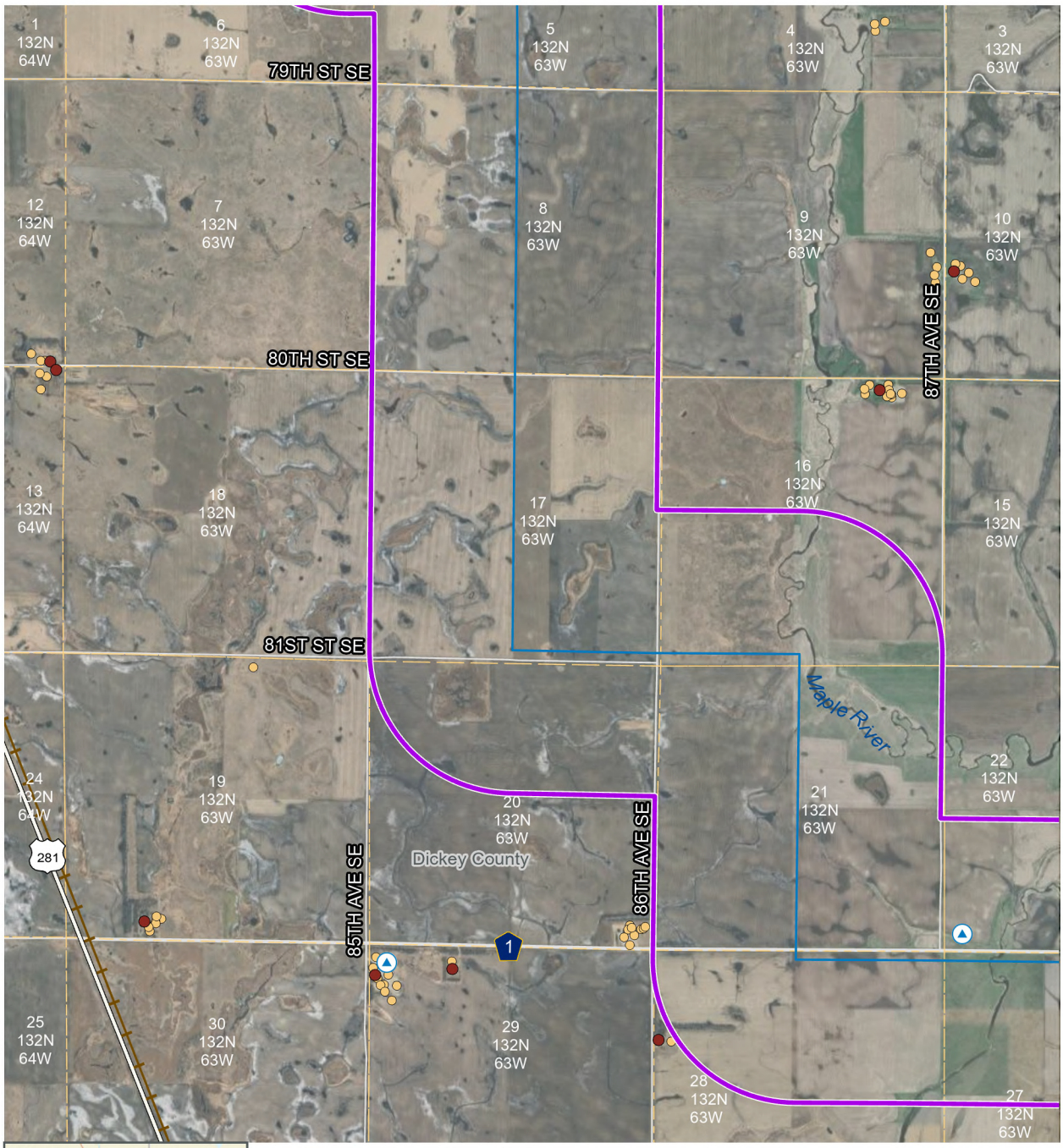
JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

Locations of Known Infrastructure

Figure 6.2-1

- Route
- Study Area
- Residence - Occupied
- Other Structure Building
- Ground Water Well Sites
- Cemeteries
- Local Road
- PLSS Sections

0 0.5 Miles





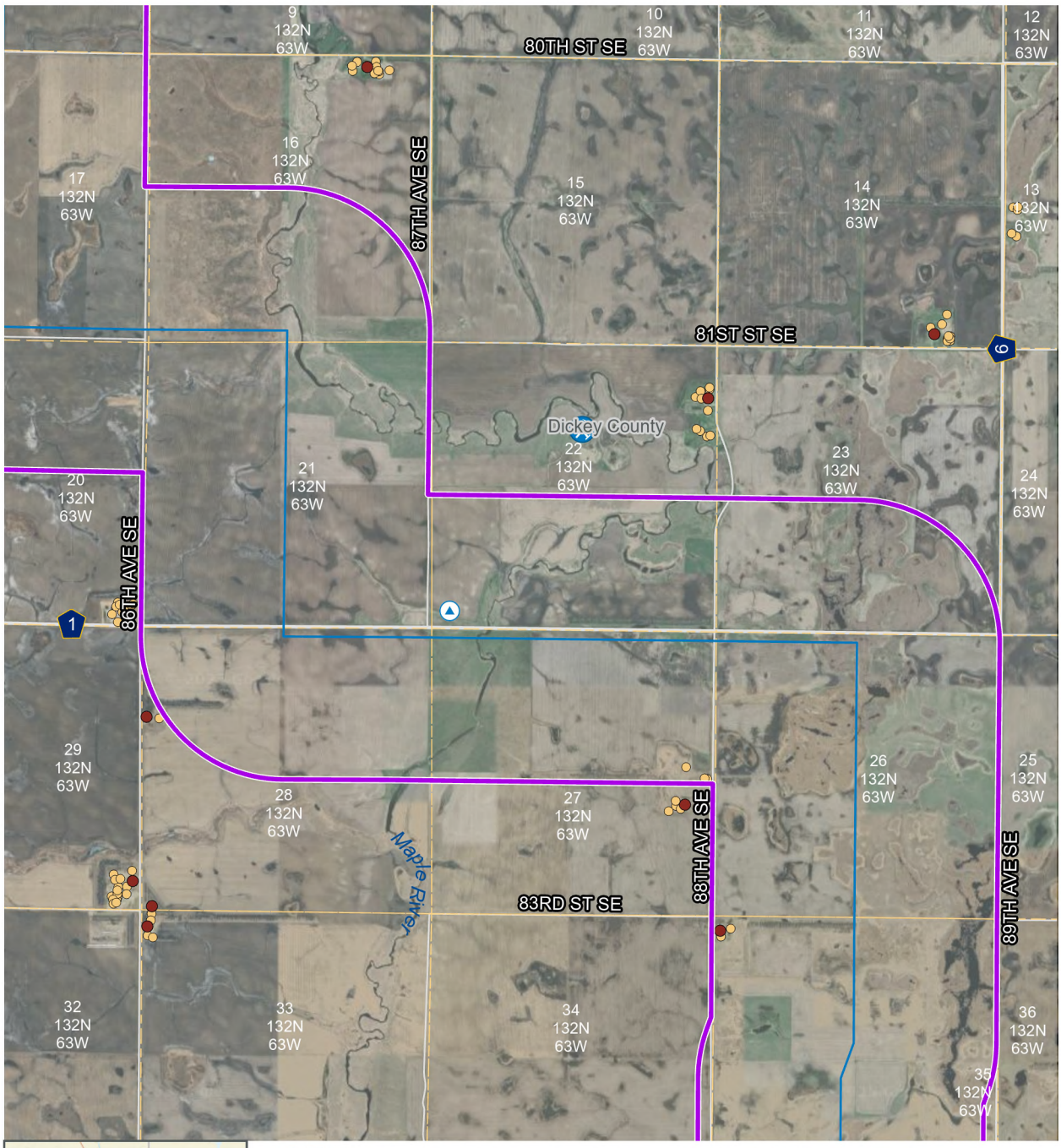
JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

Locations of Known Infrastructure

Figure 6.2-1

- Route
- Study Area
- Residence - Occupied
- Other Structure Building
- Ground Water Well Sites
- Railroad
- US Highway
- County Road
- Local Road
- PLSS Sections

0 0.5 Miles





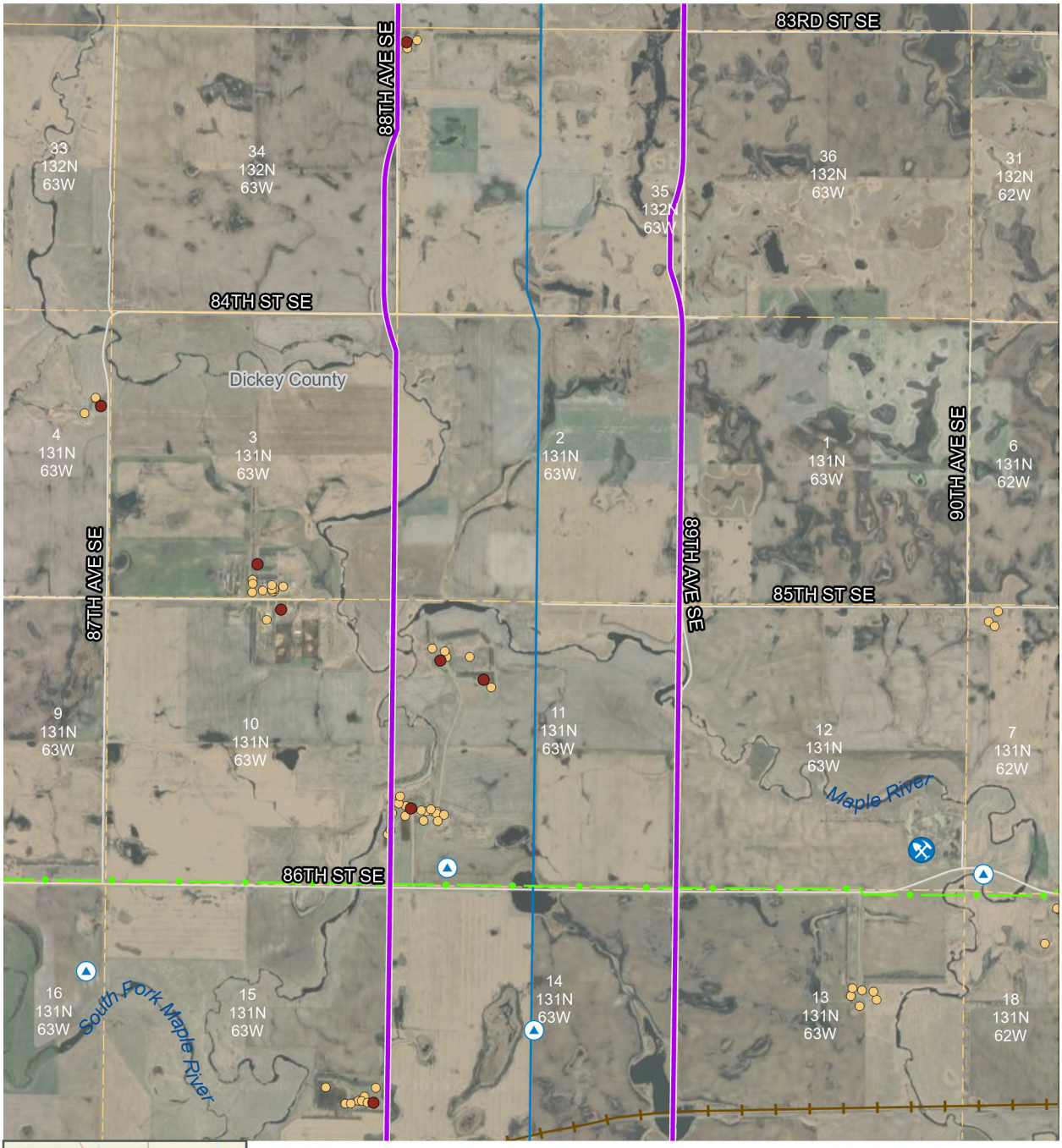
JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

Locations of Known Infrastructure

Figure 6.2-1

- Route
- Study Area
- Residence - Occupied
- Other Structure Building
- Aggregate Sand and Gravel Pit
- Ground Water Well Sites
- County Road
- Local Road
- PLSS Sections

0 0.5 Miles





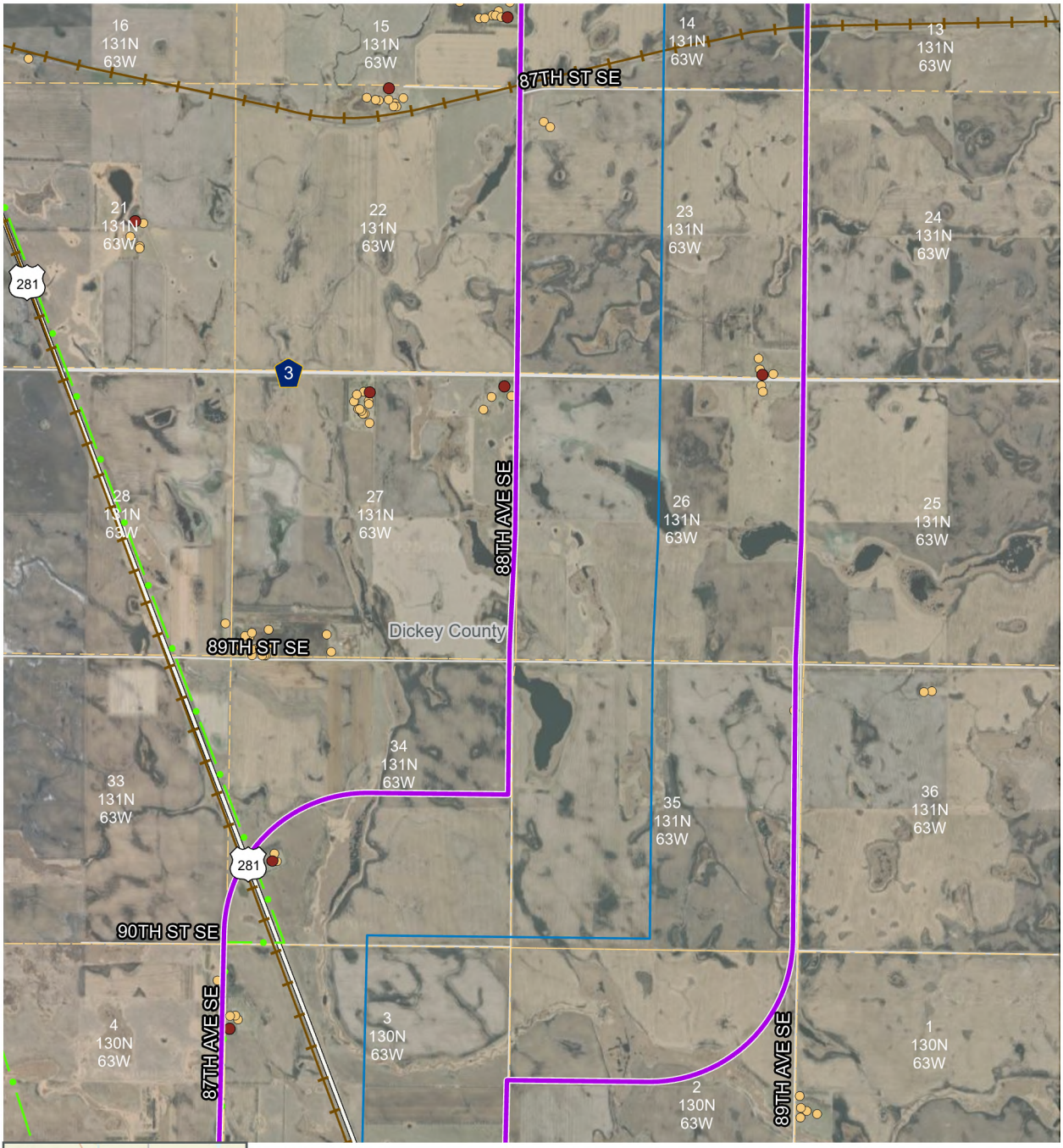
JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

Locations of Known Infrastructure

Figure 6.2-1

- Route
- Study Area
- Residence - Occupied
- Other Structure Building
- Aggregate Sand and Gravel Pit
- Ground Water Well Sites
- Existing High Voltage Transmission Line (HVTL)
- Railroad
- Local Road
- PLSS Sections

0 0.5 Miles





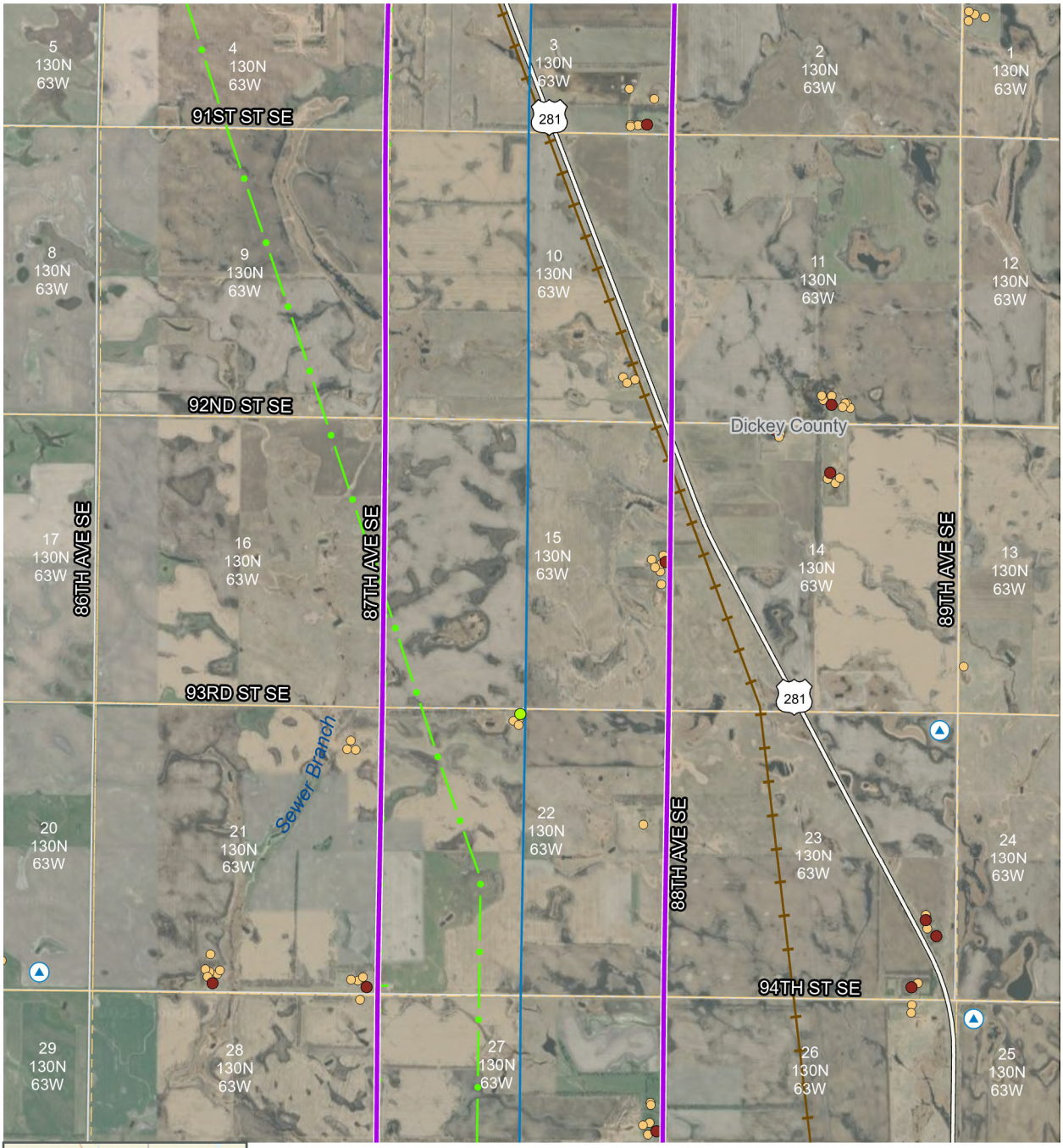
JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

Locations of Known Infrastructure

Figure 6.2-1

- Route
- Study Area
- Residence - Occupied
- Other Structure Building
- Existing High Voltage Transmission Line (HVTL)
- Railroad
- US Highway
- County Road
- Local Road
- PLSS Sections

0 0.5 Miles





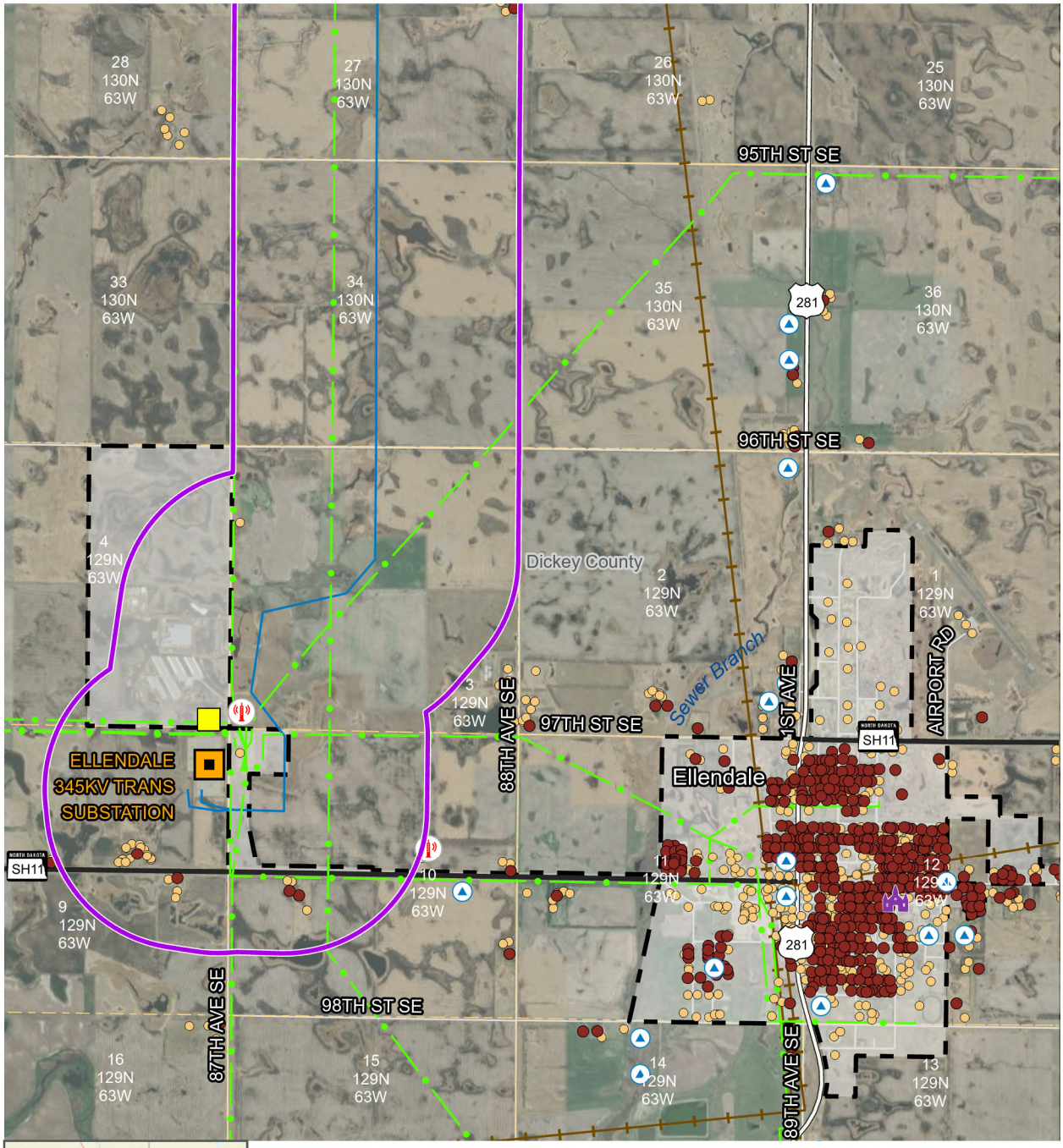
JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

Locations of Known Infrastructure

Figure 6.2-1

- Route
- Study Area
- Residence - Occupied
- Residence - Unoccupied
- Other Structure Building
- Ground Water Well Sites
- Existing High Voltage Transmission Line (HVTL)
- Railroad
- US Highway
- Local Road
- PLSS Sections

0 0.5 Miles





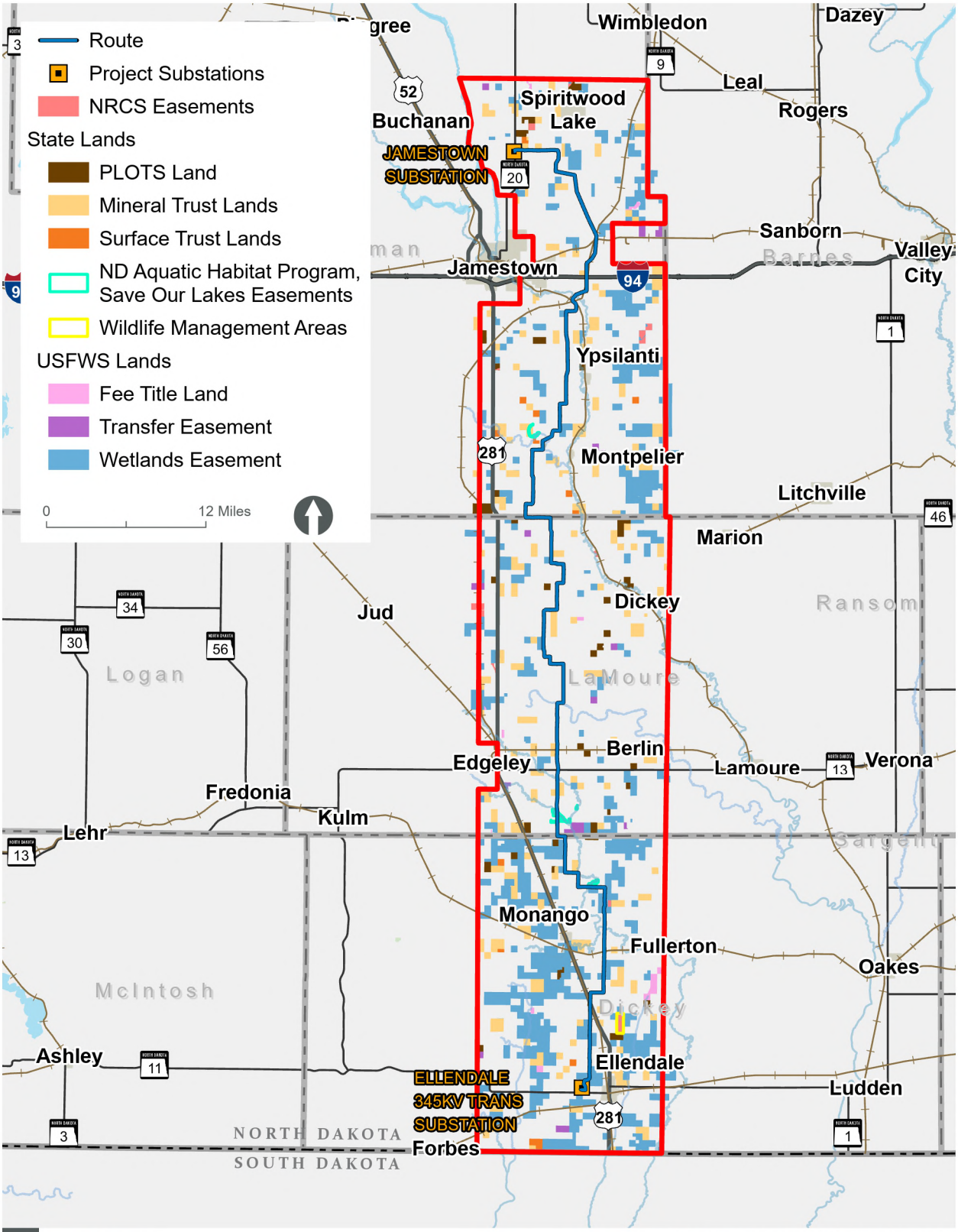
JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

Locations of Known Infrastructure

Figure 6.2-1

- Route
- Study Area
- Project Substation
- Residence - Occupied
- Other Structure Building
- Data Center
- Communication Tower
- Ground Water Well Sites
- Churches
- Existing High Voltage Transmission Line (HVTL)
- Railroad
- US Highway
- State Highway
- Local Road
- City Boundaries
- PLSS Sections

0 0.5 Miles

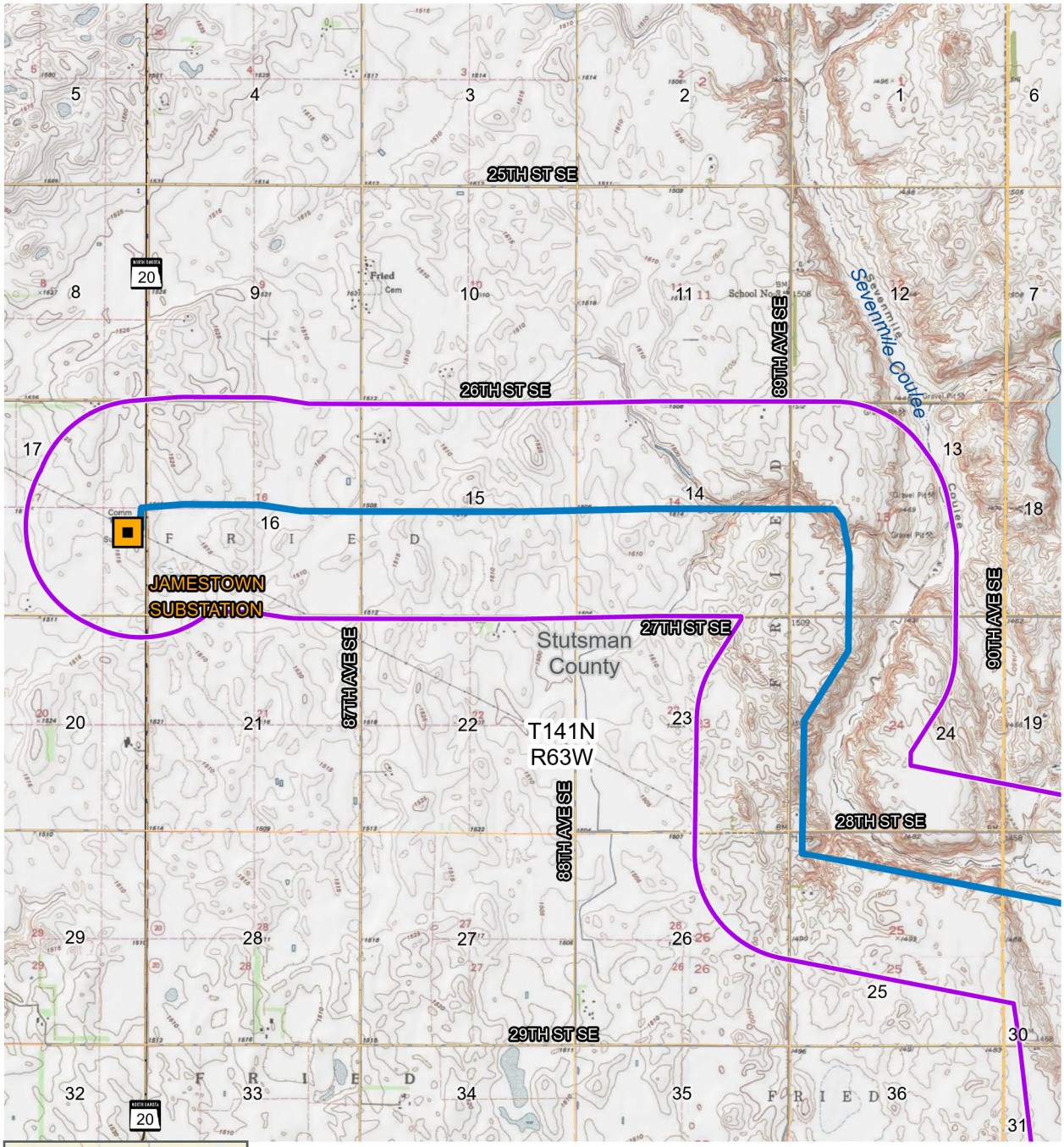


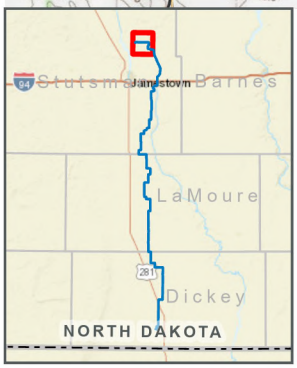
JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

Federal and State Lands

Figure 6.2-2

JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE





JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

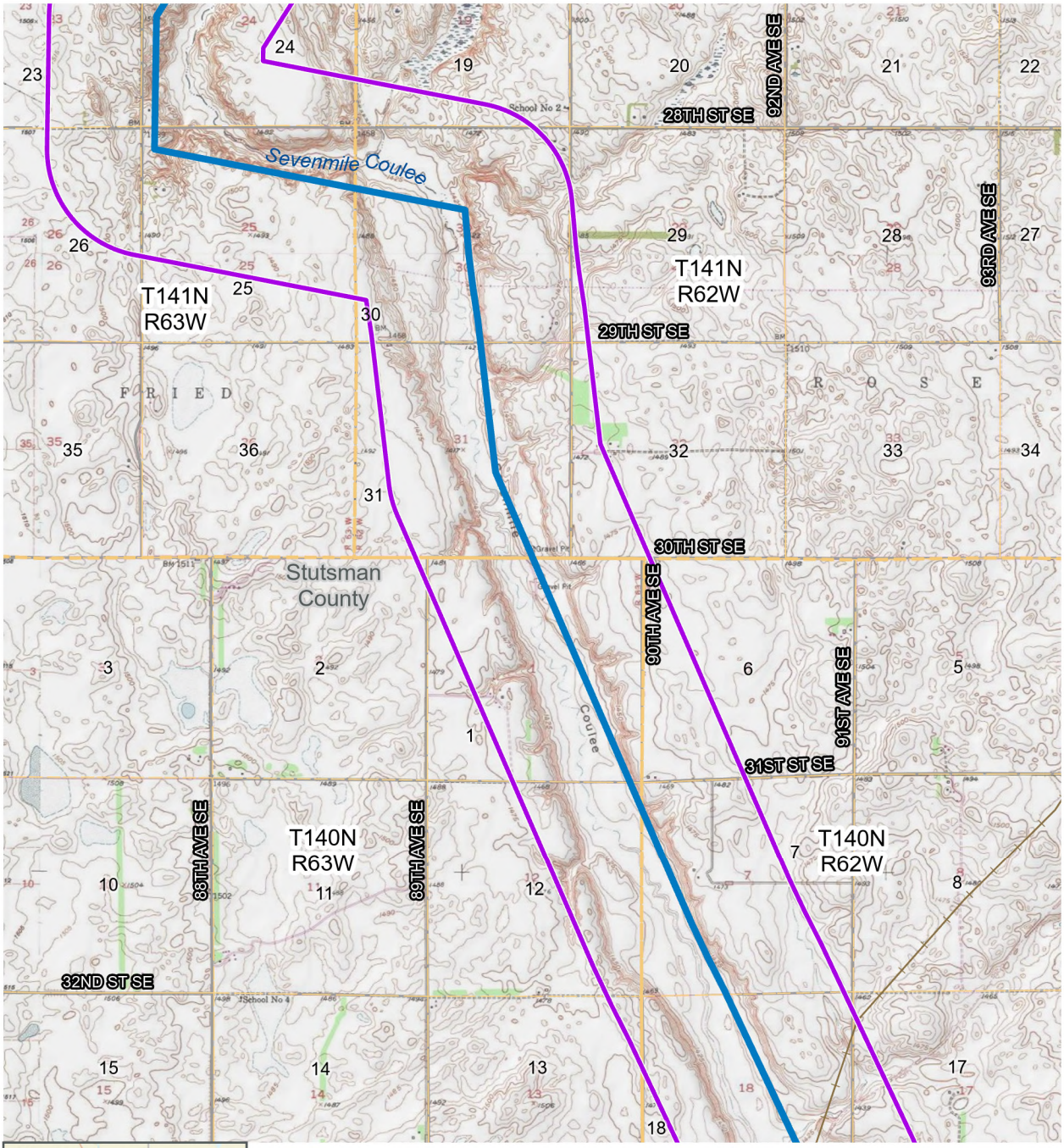
Route
Study Area
Project Substations
PLSS Townships
PLSS Sections

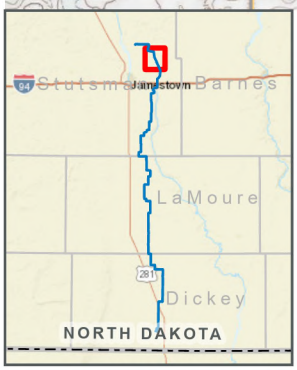
Topographical Map

Figure 6.6-1

Sources: USGS, ESRI

0 1 Miles





JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

Route
Study Area
PLSS Townships
PLSS Sections
Railroad

Topographical Map

Figure 6.6-1

Sources: USGS, ESRI

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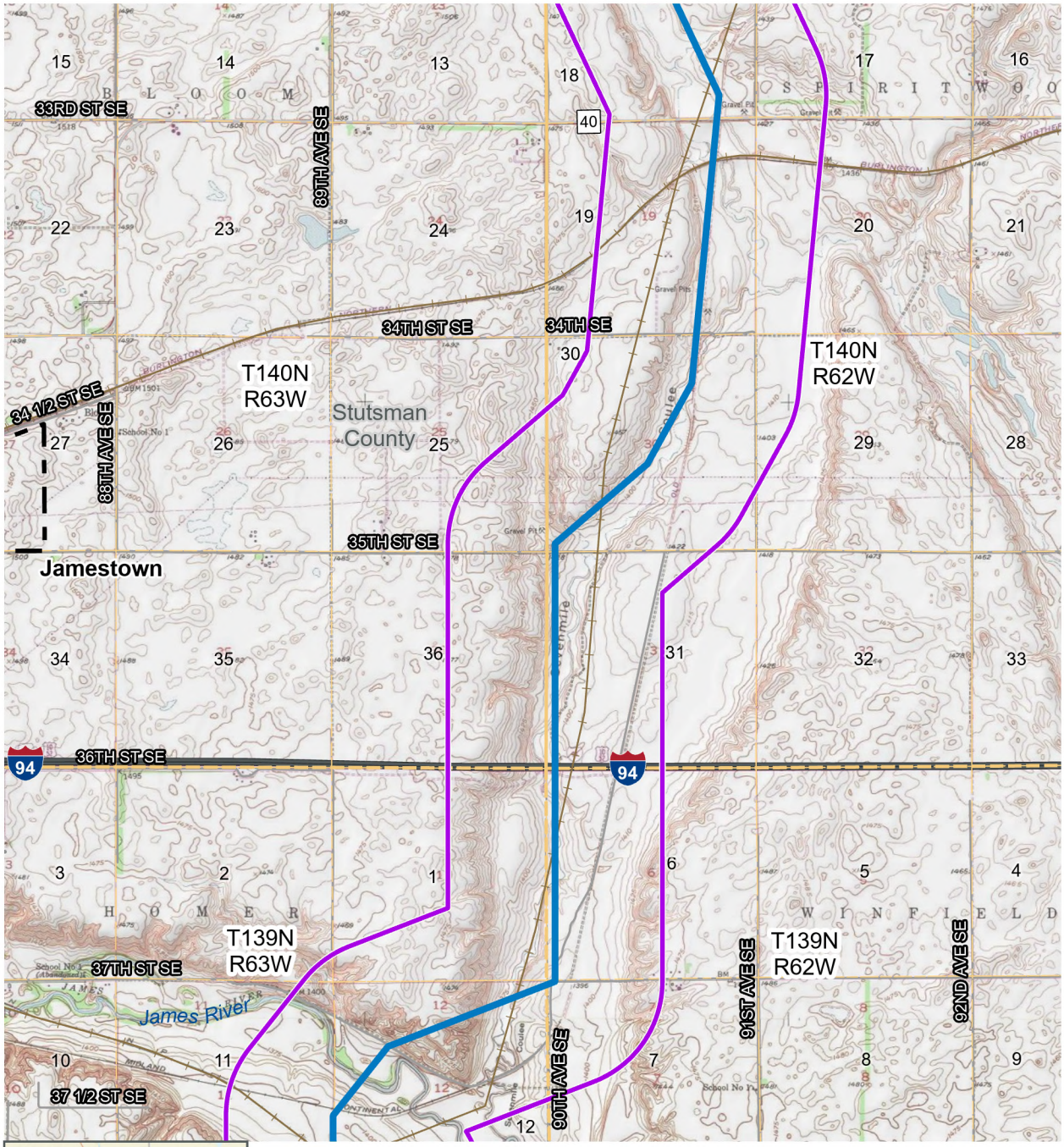
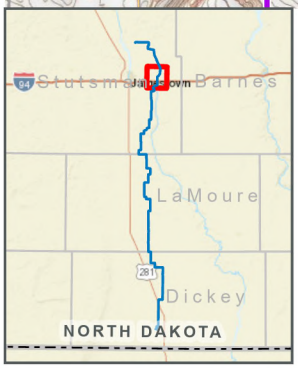




JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

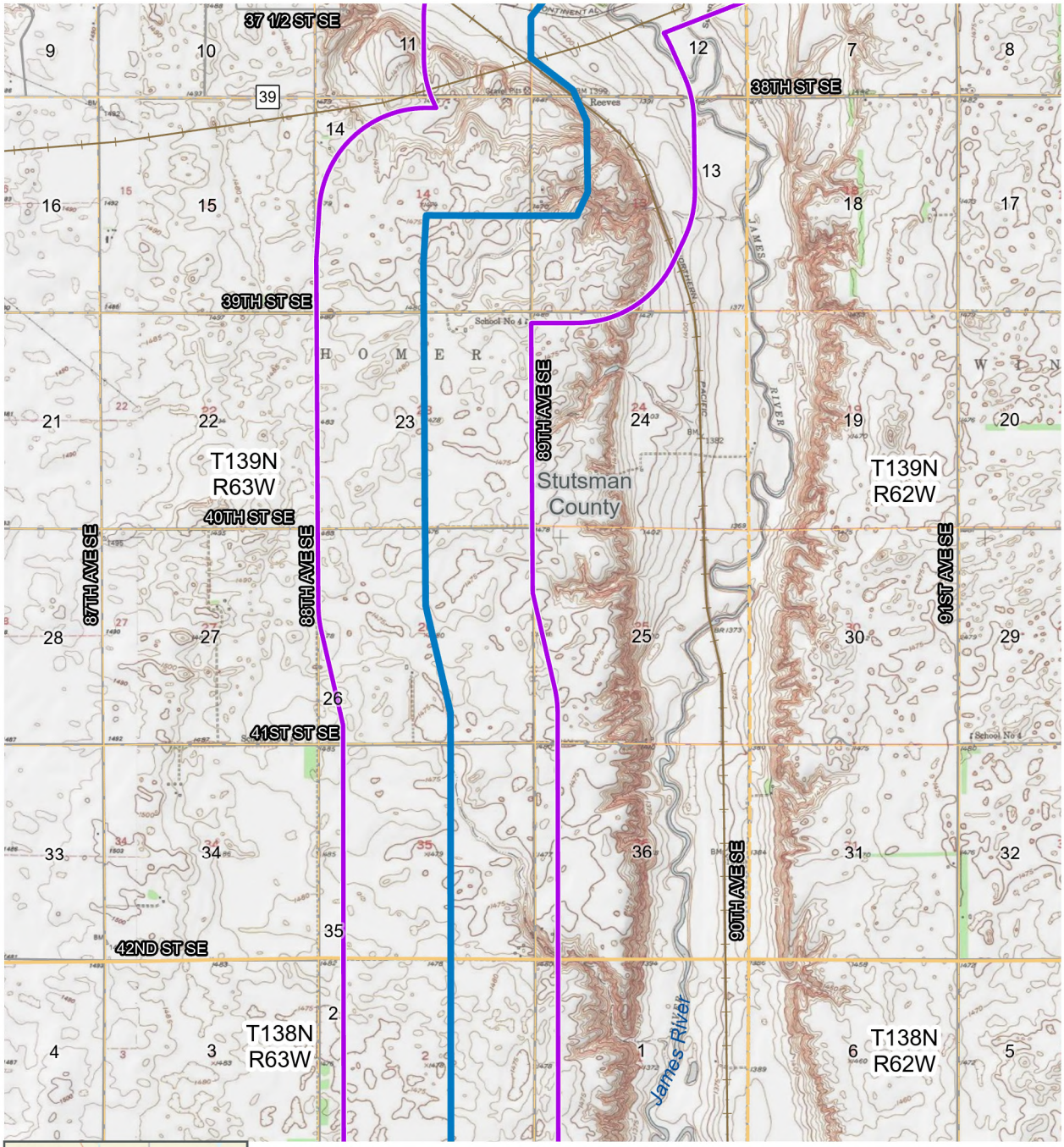
Route
Study Area
City Boundaries
PLSS Townships
PLSS Sections
Railroad

Topographical Map

Figure 6.6-1

Sources: USGS, ESRI

0 1 Miles





JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

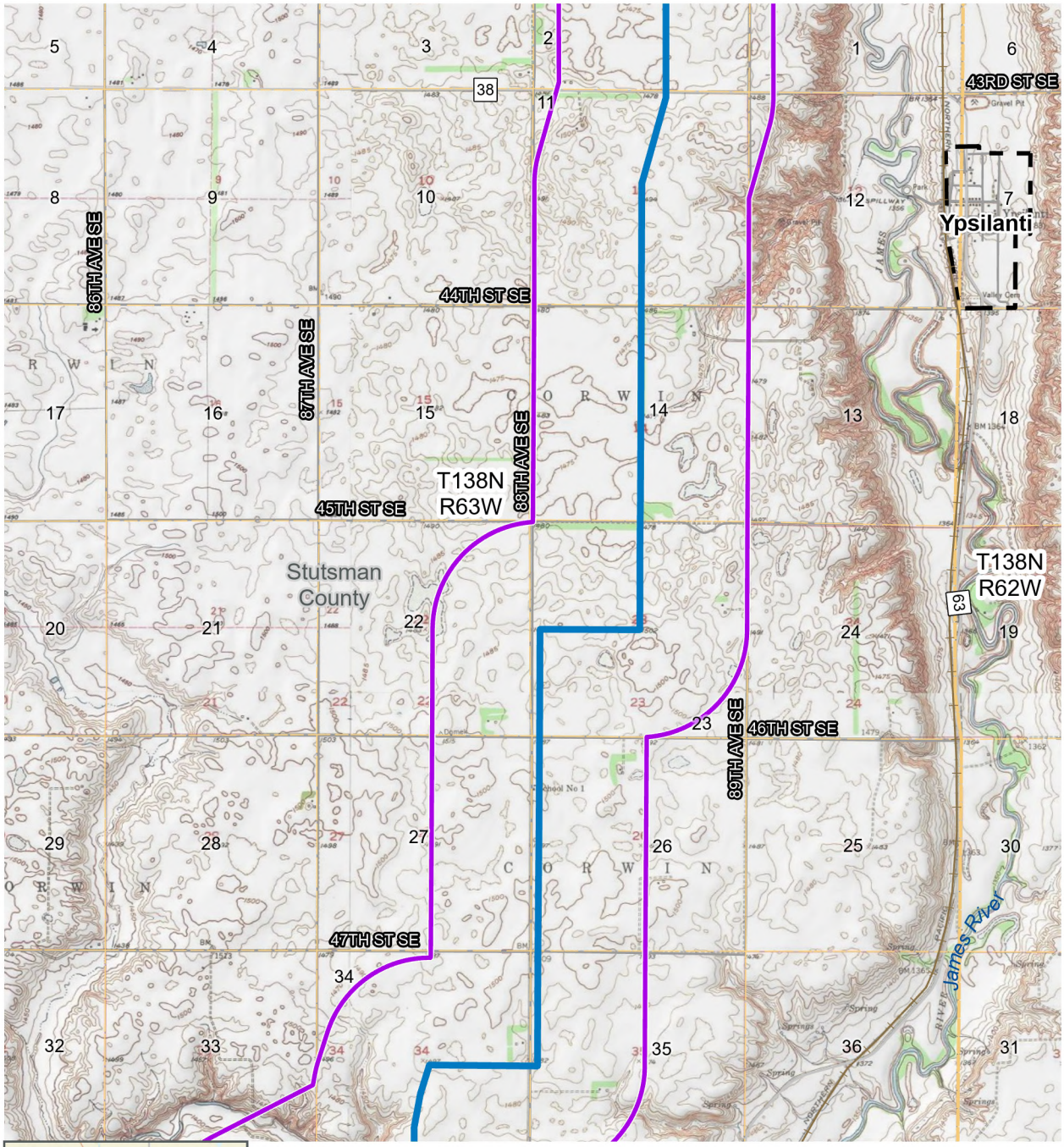
Route
Study Area
PLSS Townships
PLSS Sections
Railroad

Topographical Map

Figure 6.6-1

Sources: USGS, ESRI

0 1 Miles





JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

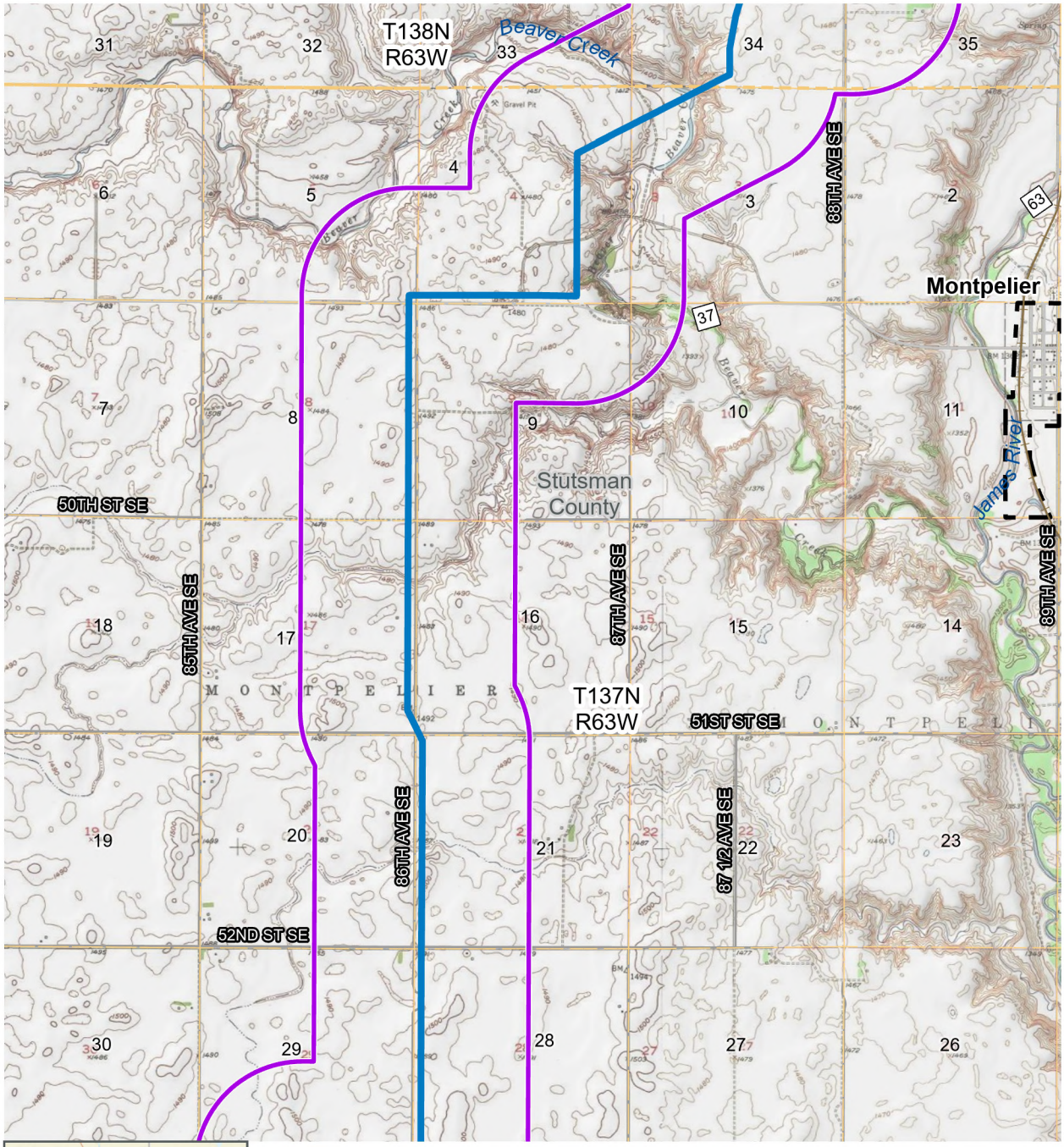
Route
Study Area
City Boundaries
PLSS Townships
PLSS Sections
Railroad

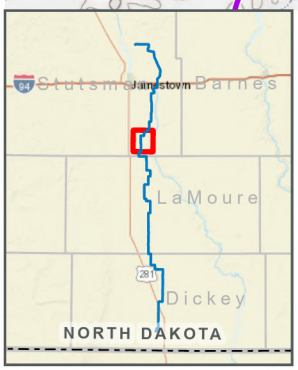
Topographical Map

Figure 6.6-1

Sources: USGS, ESRI

0 1 Miles





JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

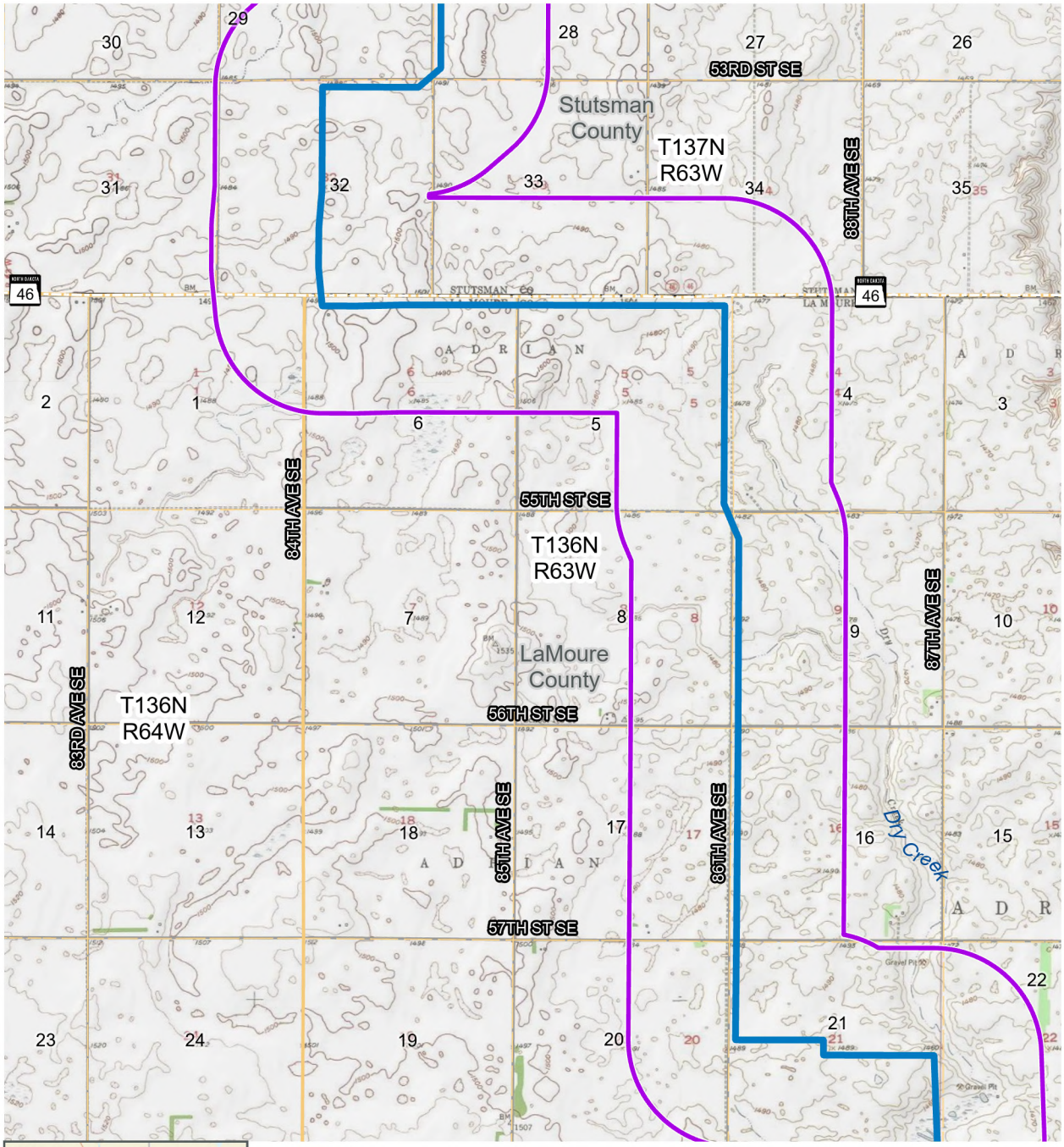
Route
Study Area
City Boundaries
PLSS Townships
PLSS Sections
Railroad

Topographical Map

Figure 6.6-1

Sources: USGS, ESRI

0 1 Miles





JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

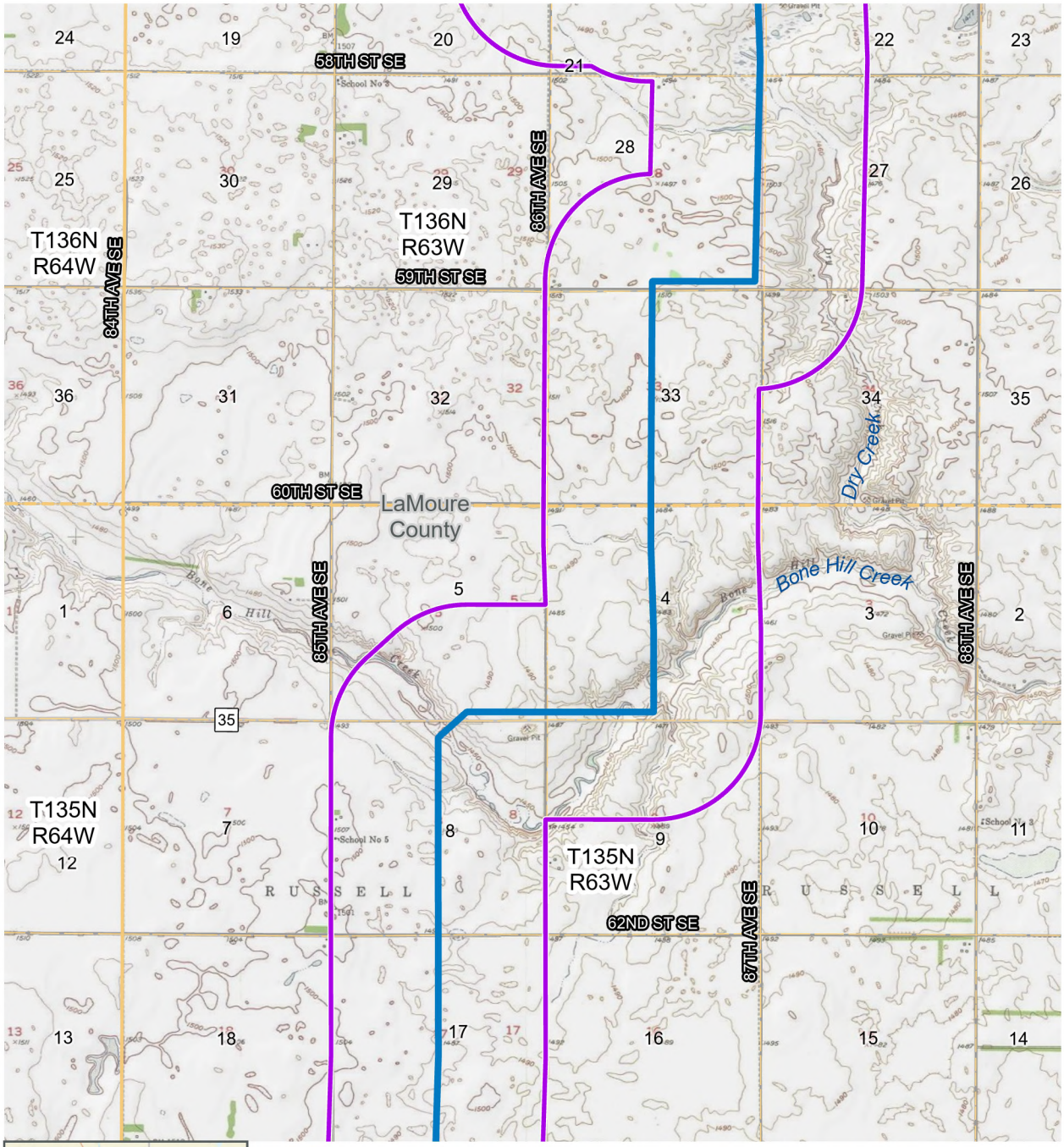
Route
Study Area
PLSS Townships
PLSS Sections

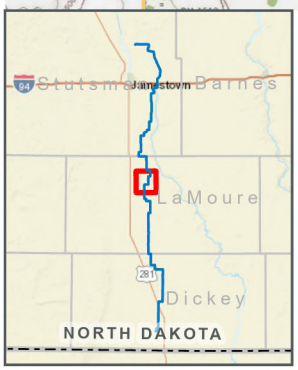
Topographical Map

Figure 6.6-1

Sources: USGS, ESRI

0 1 Miles





JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

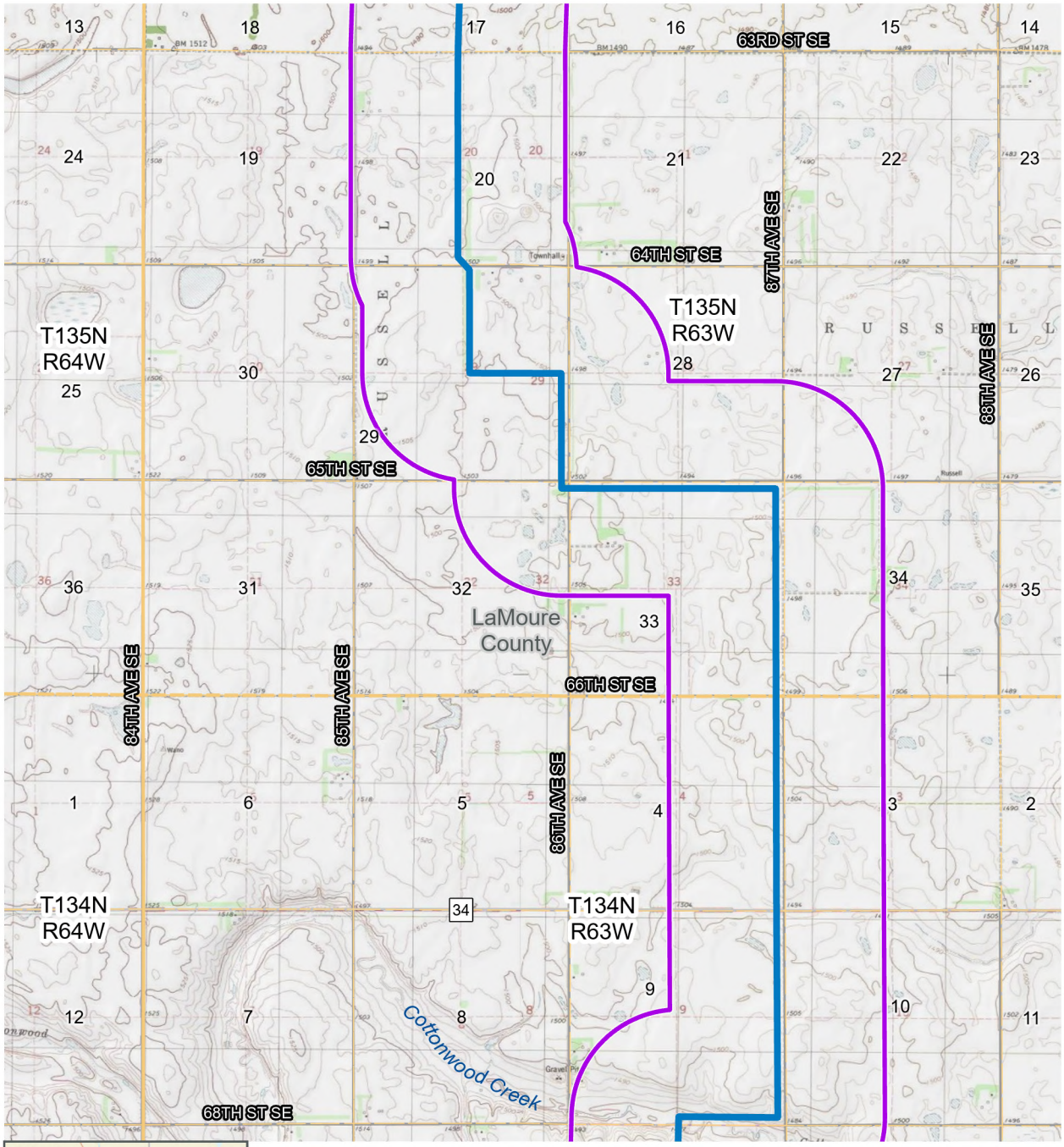
Route
Study Area
PLSS Townships
PLSS Sections

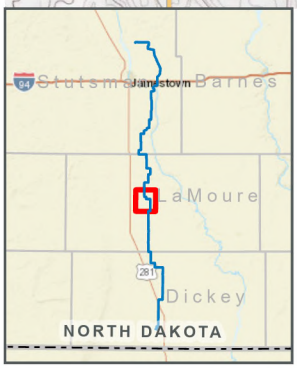
Topographical Map

Figure 6.6-1

Sources: USGS, ESRI

0 1 Miles





JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

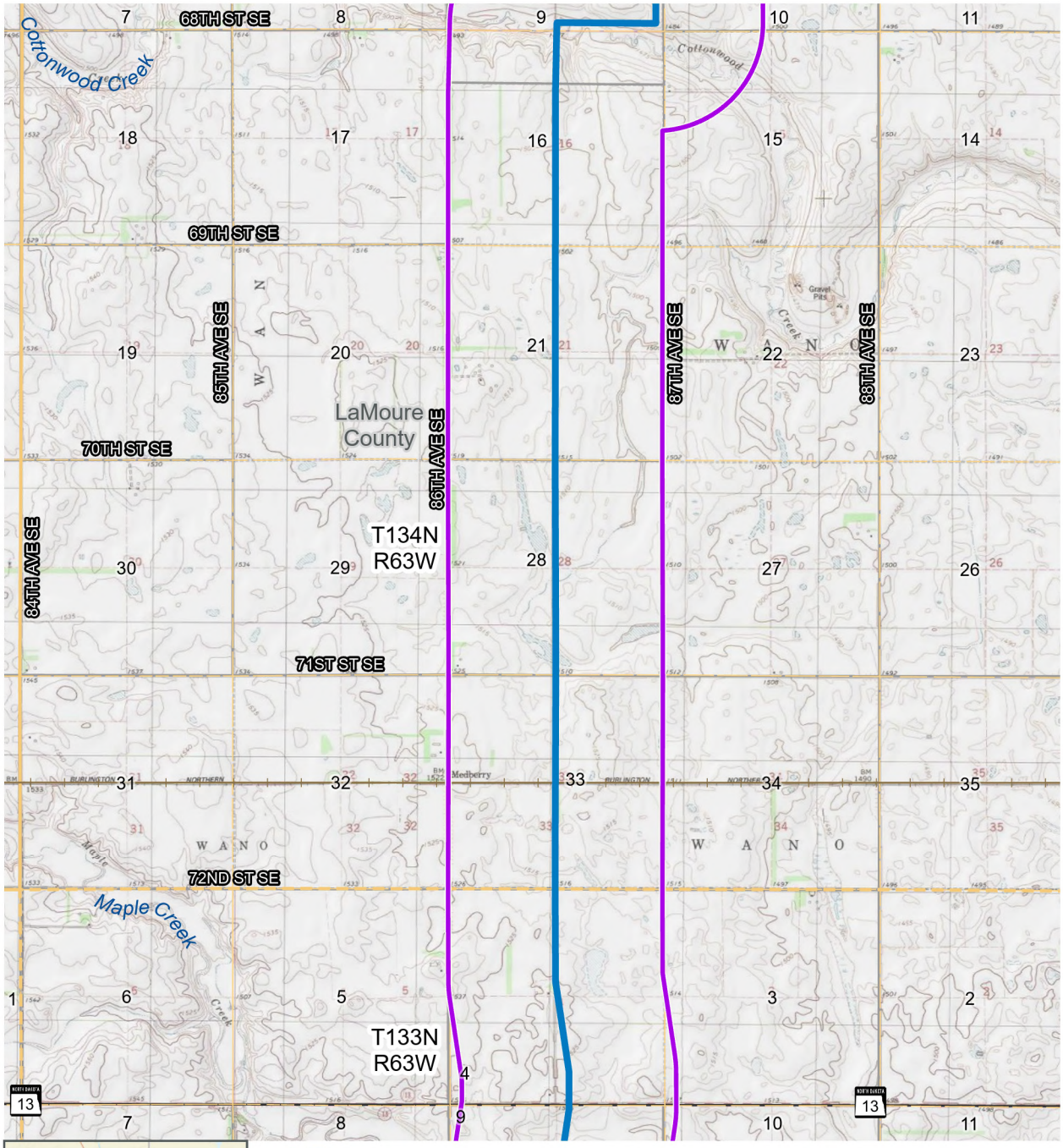
Route
Study Area
PLSS Townships
PLSS Sections

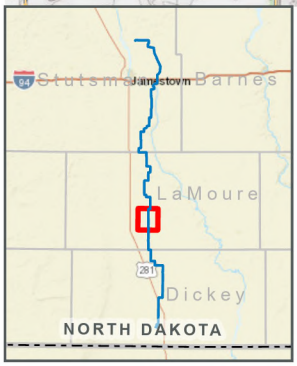
Topographical Map

Figure 6.6-1

Sources: USGS, ESRI

0 1 Miles





JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

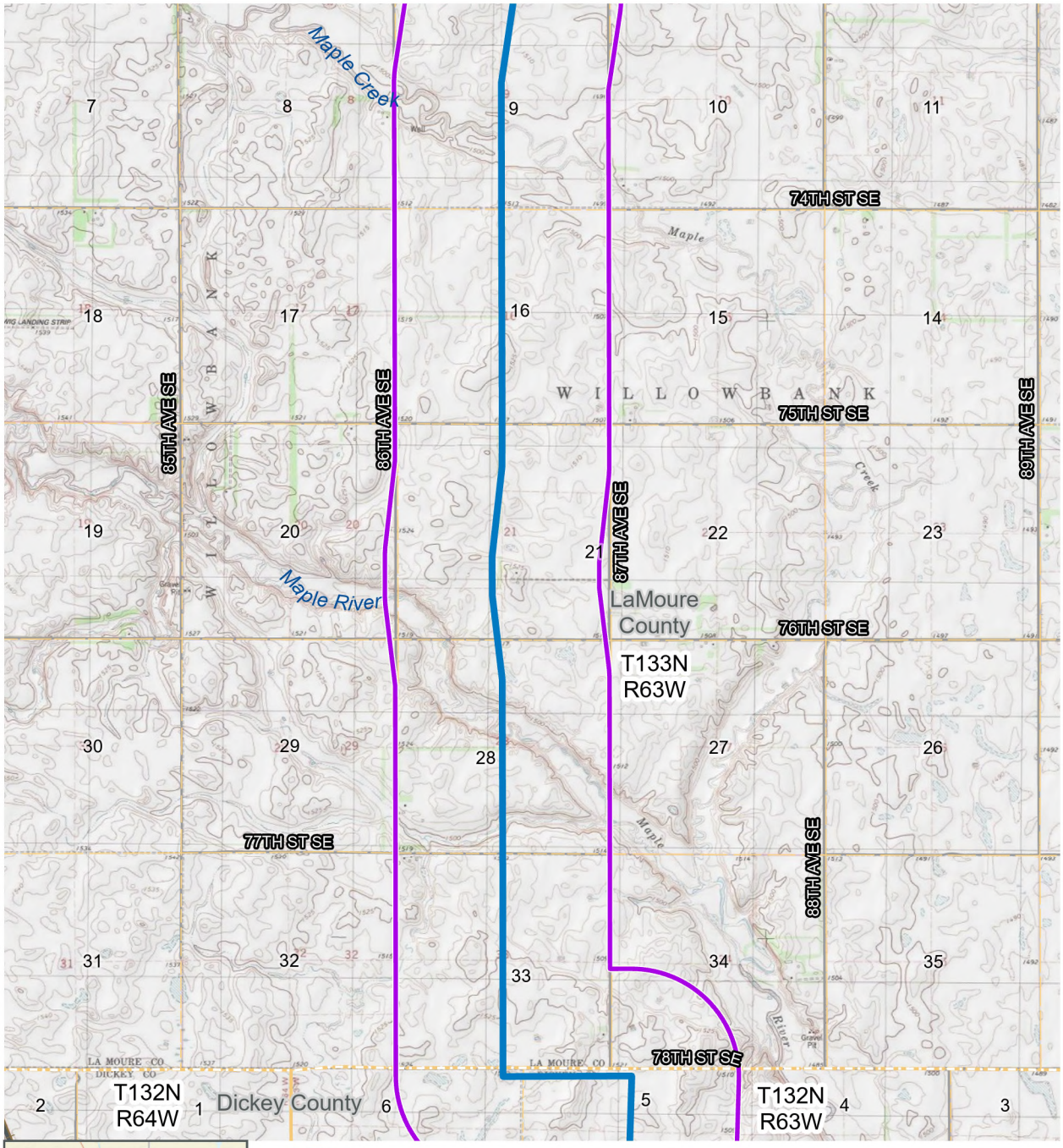
Route
Study Area
PLSS Townships
PLSS Sections
Railroad

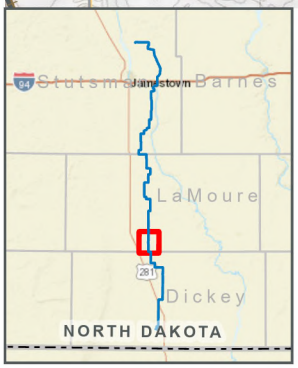
Topographical Map

Figure 6.6-1

Sources: USGS, ESRI

0 1 Miles





JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

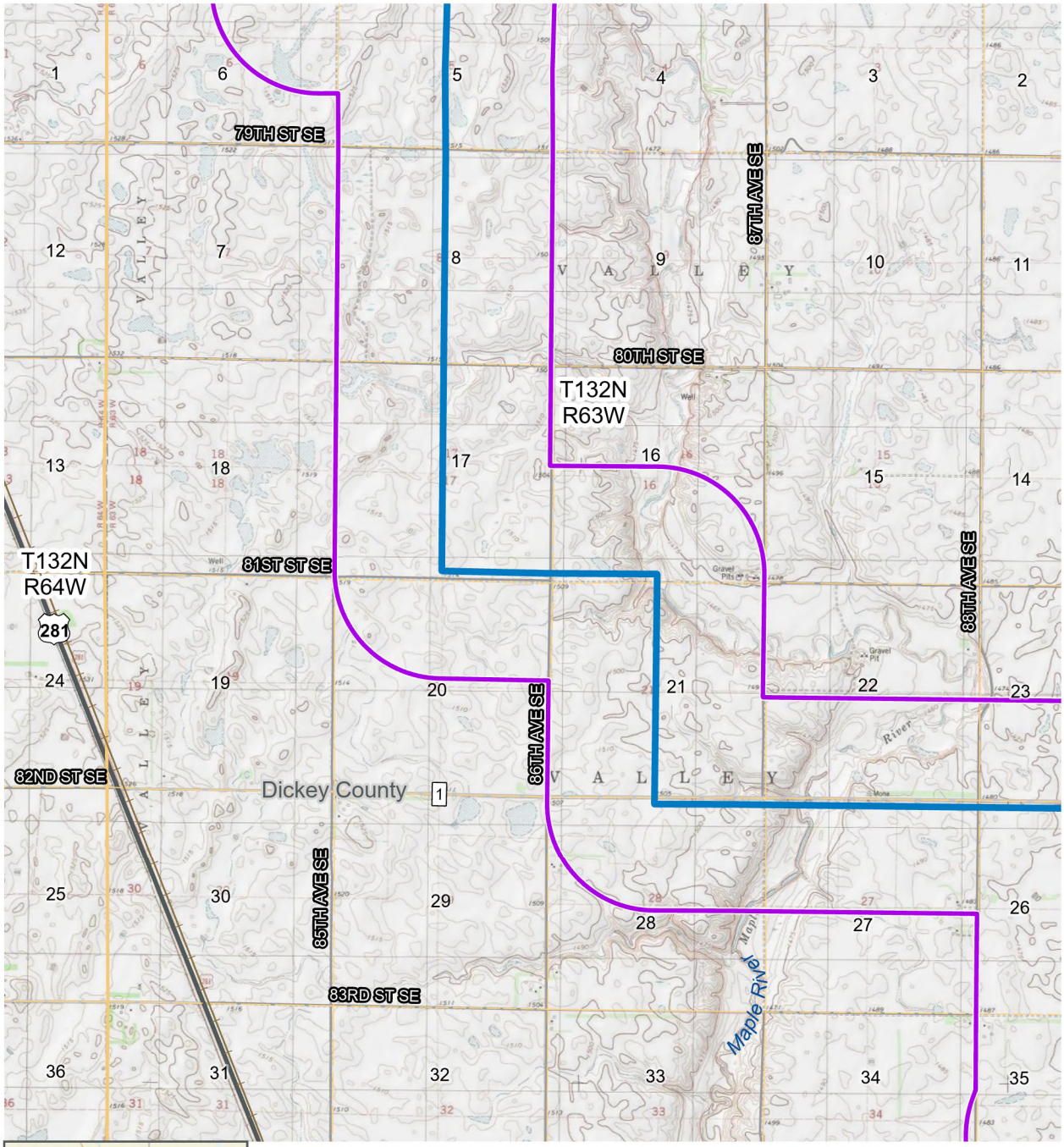
Route
Study Area
PLSS Townships
PLSS Sections
Railroad

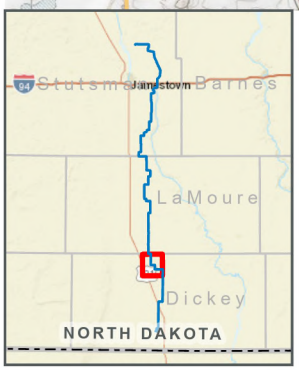
Topographical Map

Figure 6.6-1

Sources: USGS, ESRI

0 1 Miles





JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

Route
Study Area
PLSS Townships
PLSS Sections
Railroad

Topographical Map

Figure 6.6-1

Sources: USGS, ESRI

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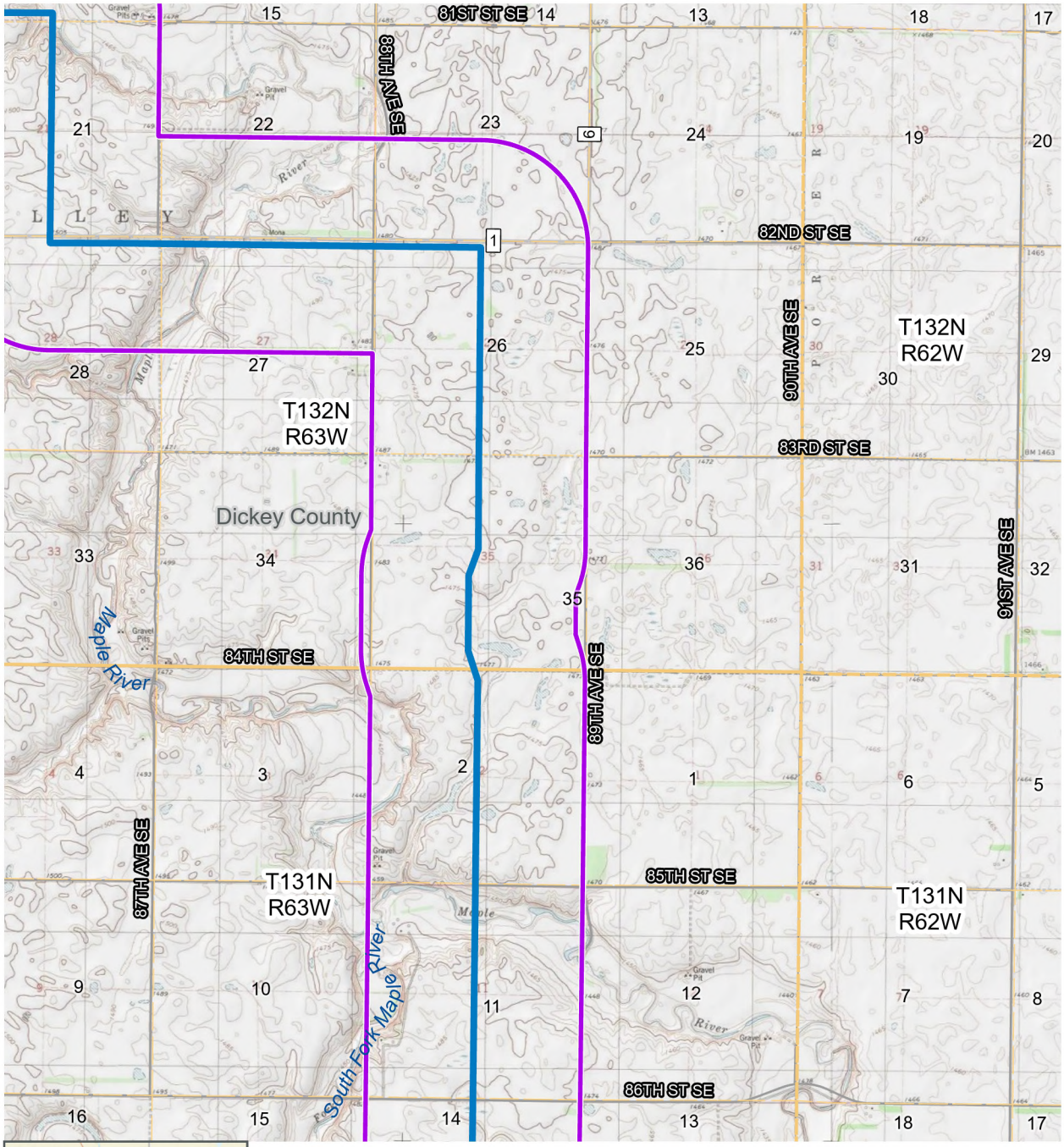
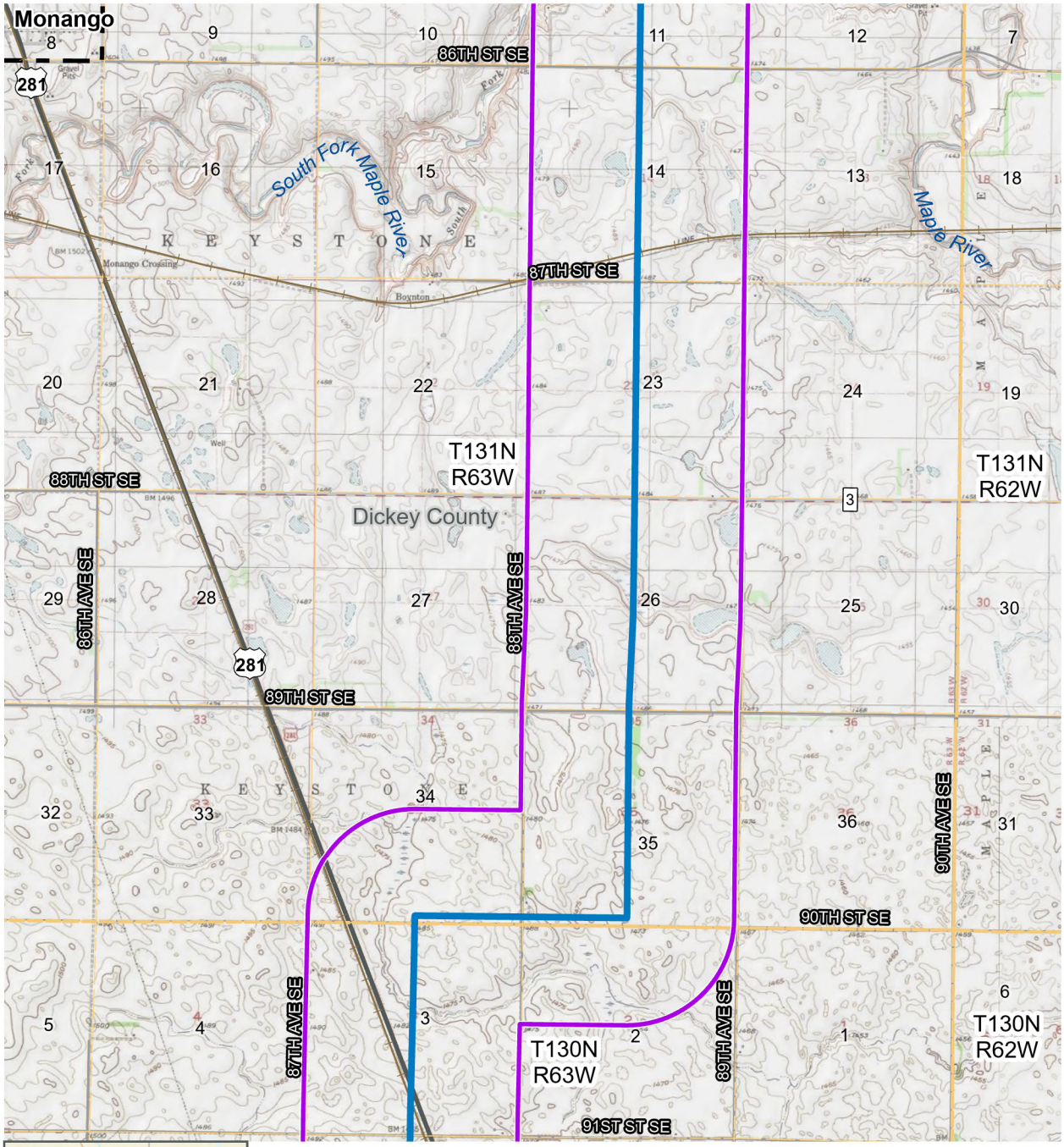


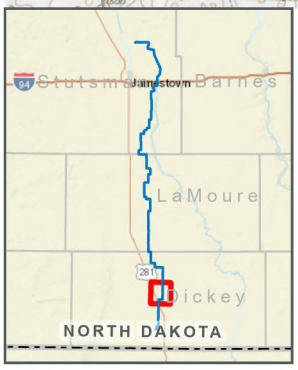
Topographical Map

Figure 6.6-1

Sources: USGS, ESRI

0 1 Miles





JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

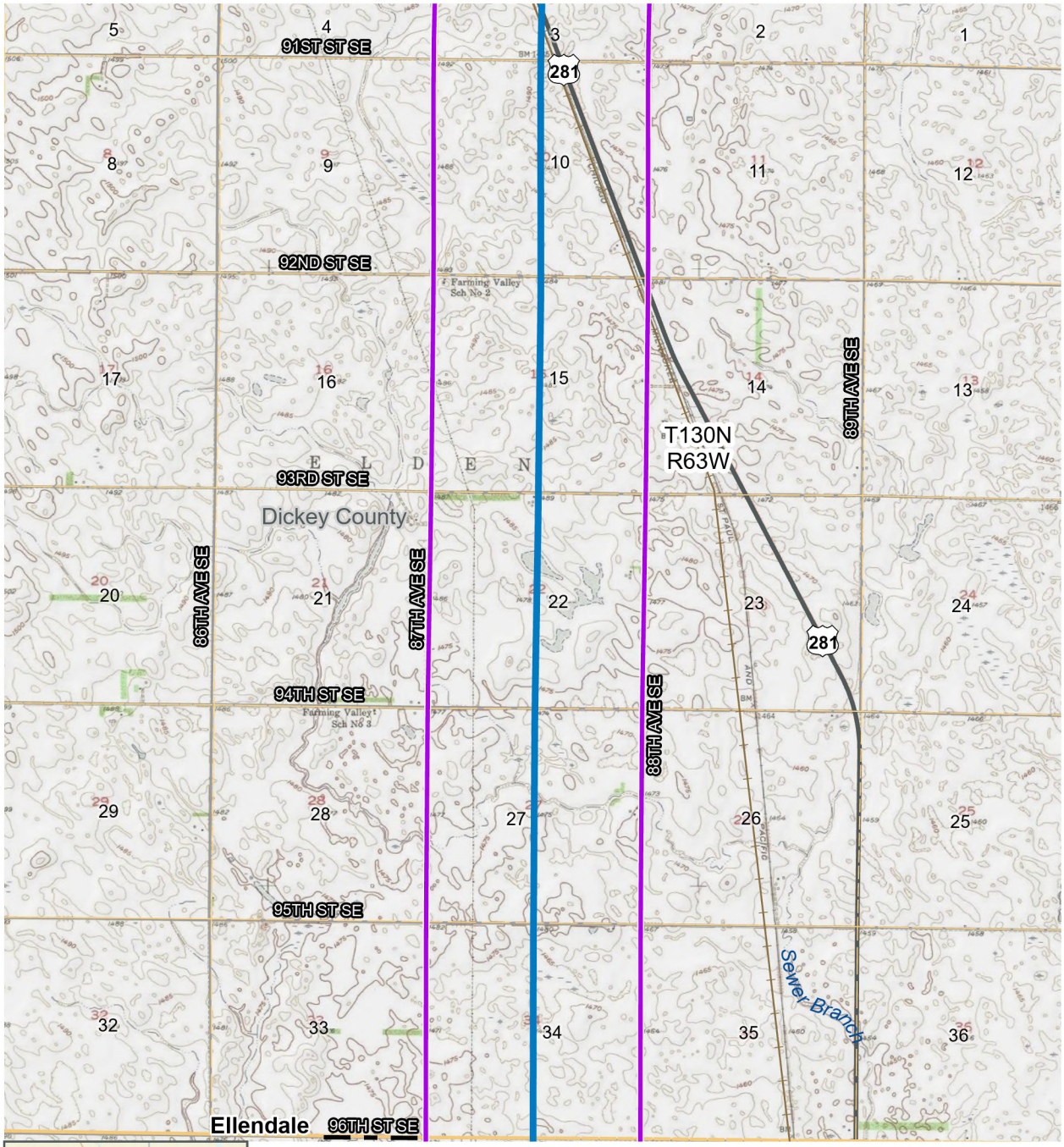
Route
Study Area
City Boundaries
PLSS Townships
PLSS Sections
Railroad

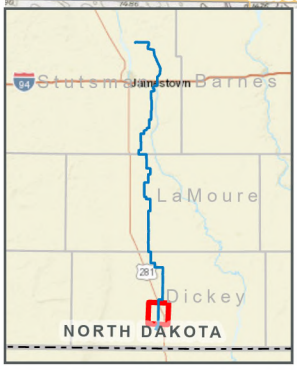
Topographical Map

Figure 6.6-1

Sources: USGS, ESRI

0 1 Miles





JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

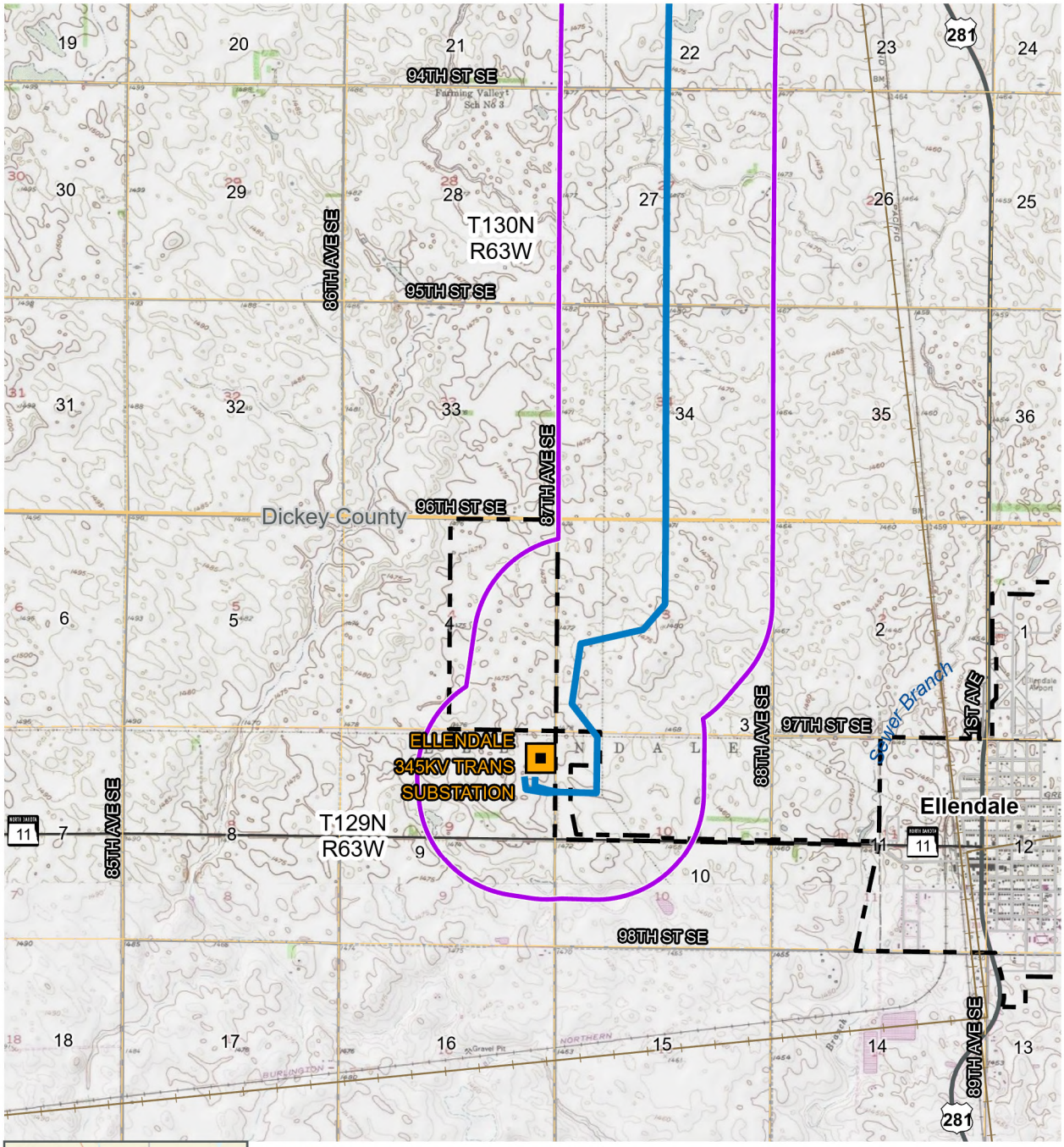
Route
Study Area
City Boundaries
PLSS Townships
PLSS Sections
Railroad

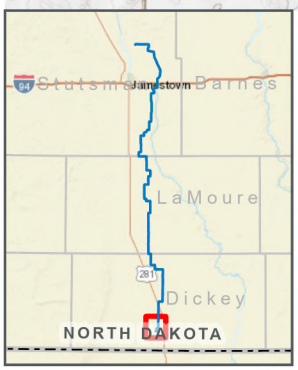
Topographical Map

Figure 6.6-1

Sources: USGS, ESRI

0 1 Miles





JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

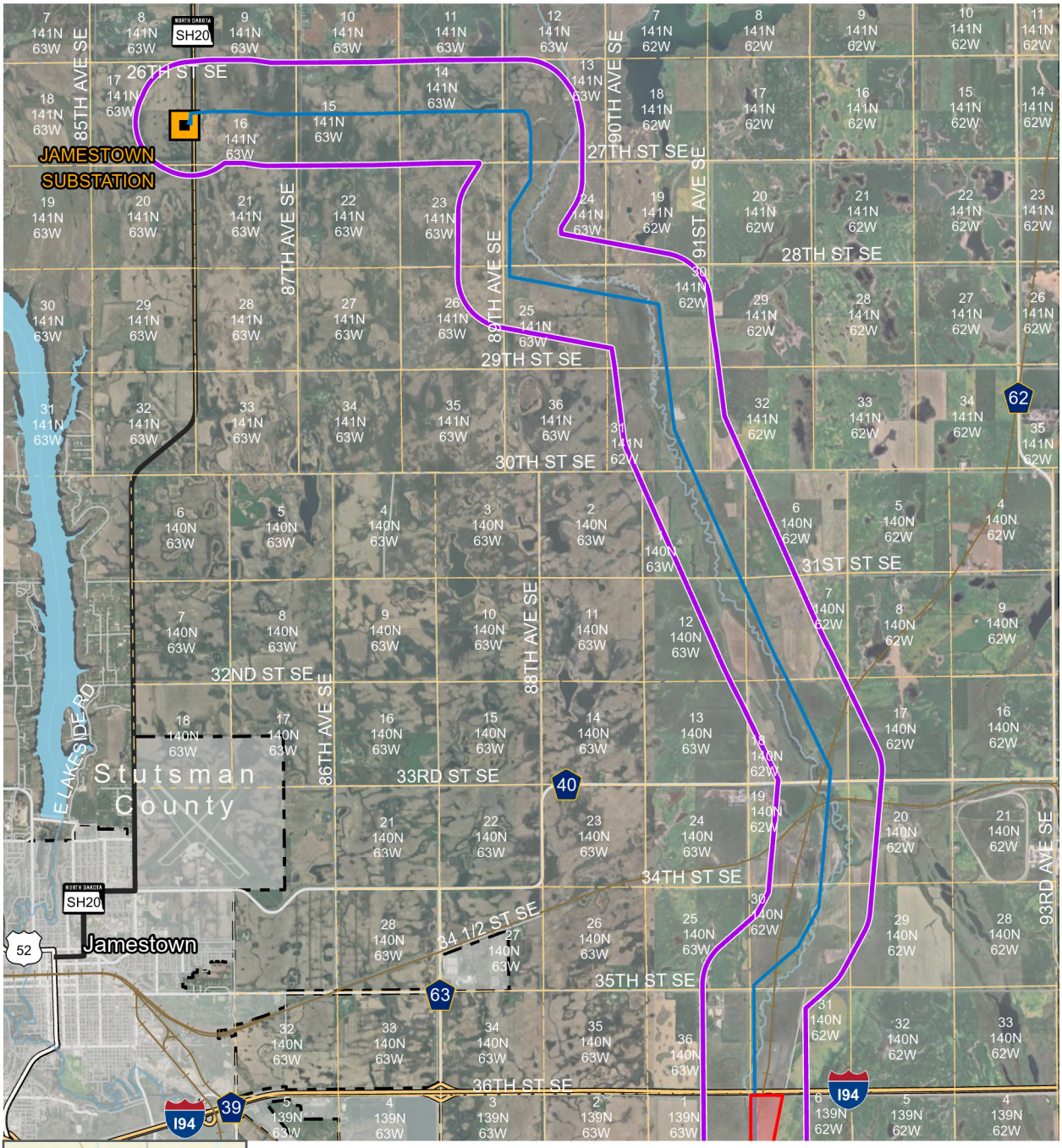
Route
Study Area
Project Substations
City Boundaries
PLSS Townships
PLSS Sections
Railroad

Topographical Map

Figure 6.6-1

Sources: USGS, ESRI

0 1 Miles





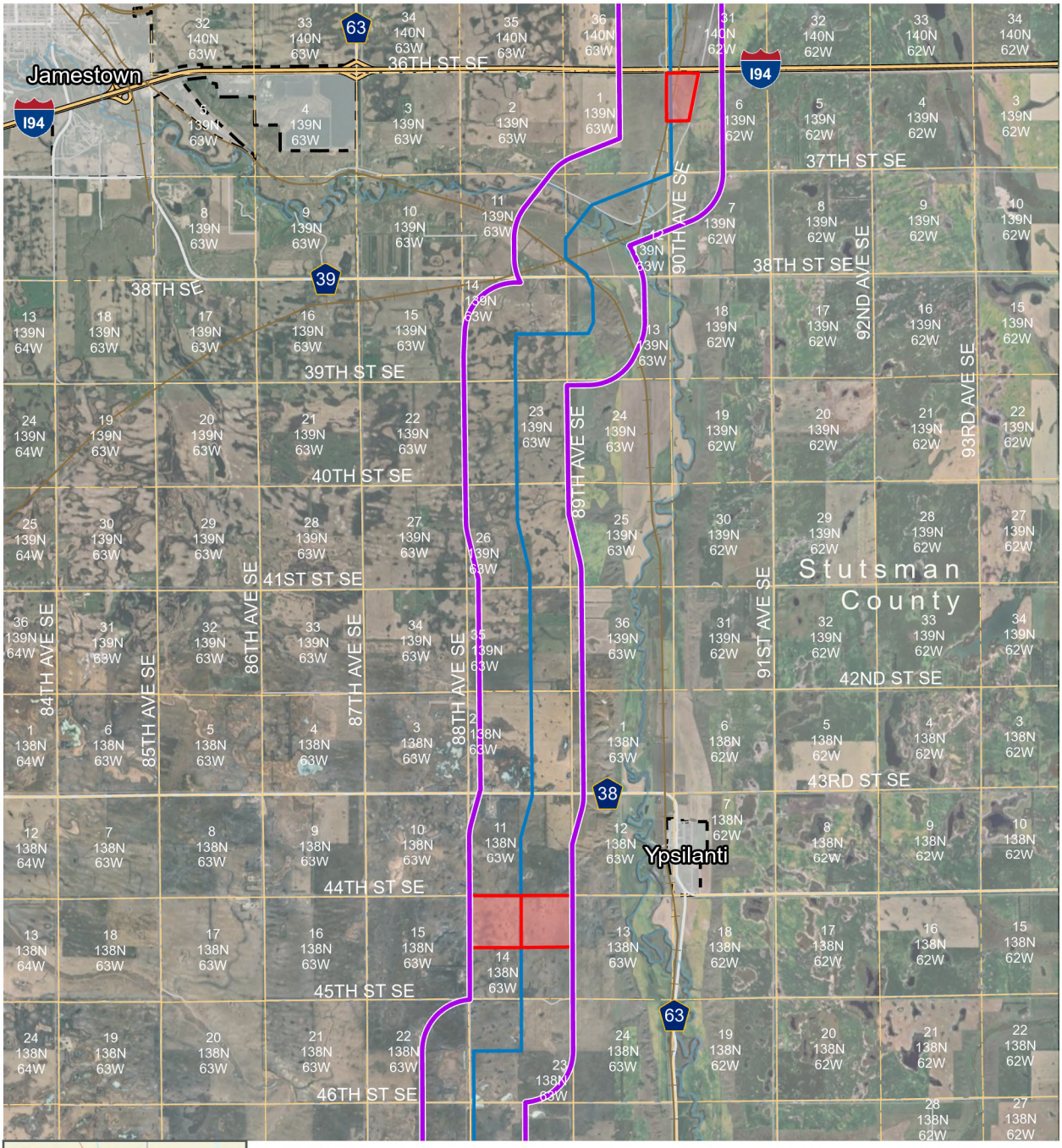
JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

Remaining Class III Cultural Resource Survey Areas

Figure 6.7-1

- Remaining Class III Cultural Resource Survey Areas
- Route
- Project Substations
- Study Area
- PLSS Sections

0 1.5 Miles





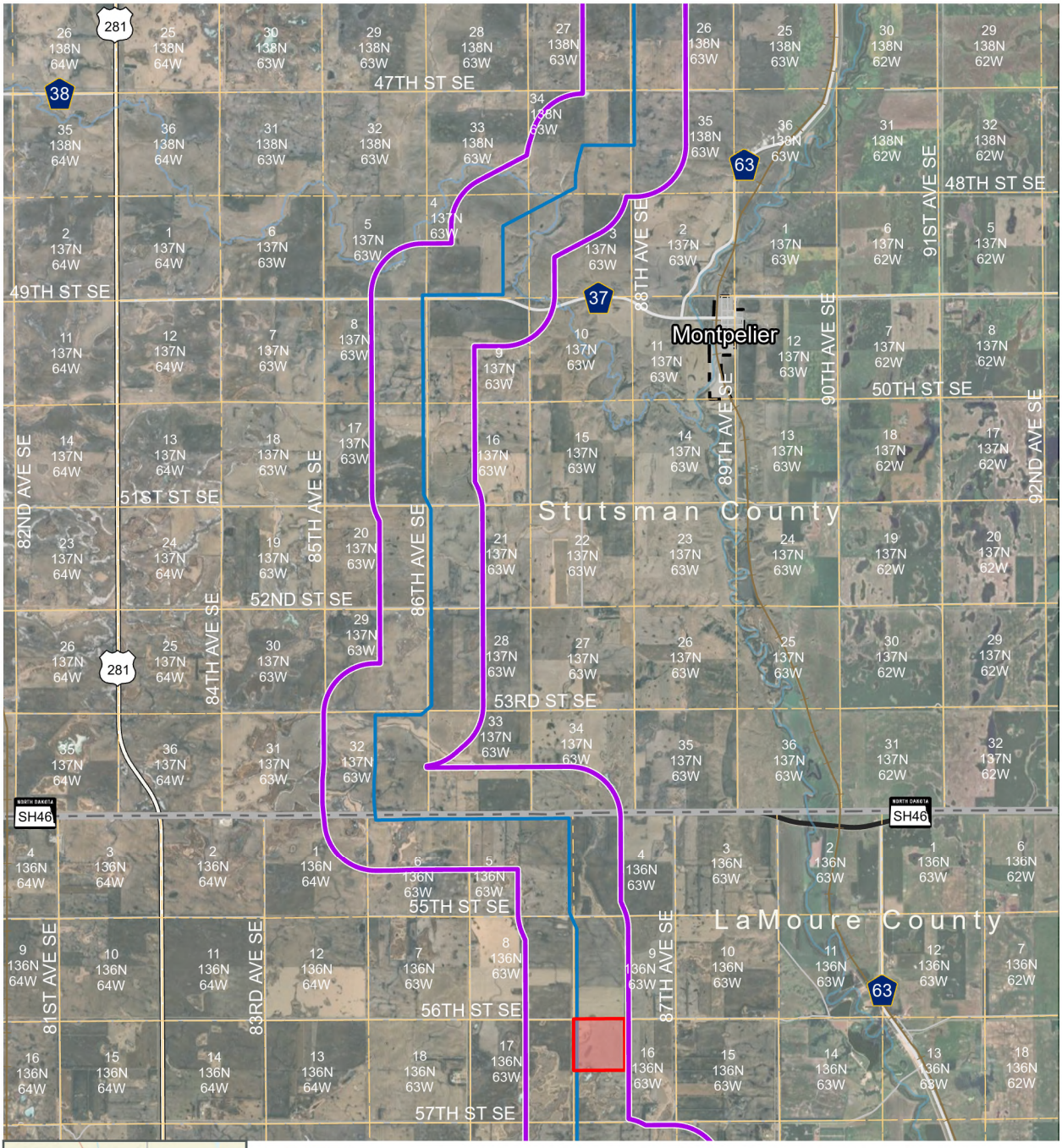
JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

Remaining Class III Cultural Resource Survey Areas

Figure 6.7-1

- Remaining Class III Cultural Resource Survey Areas
- Route
- Study Area
- PLSS Sections

0 1.5 Miles





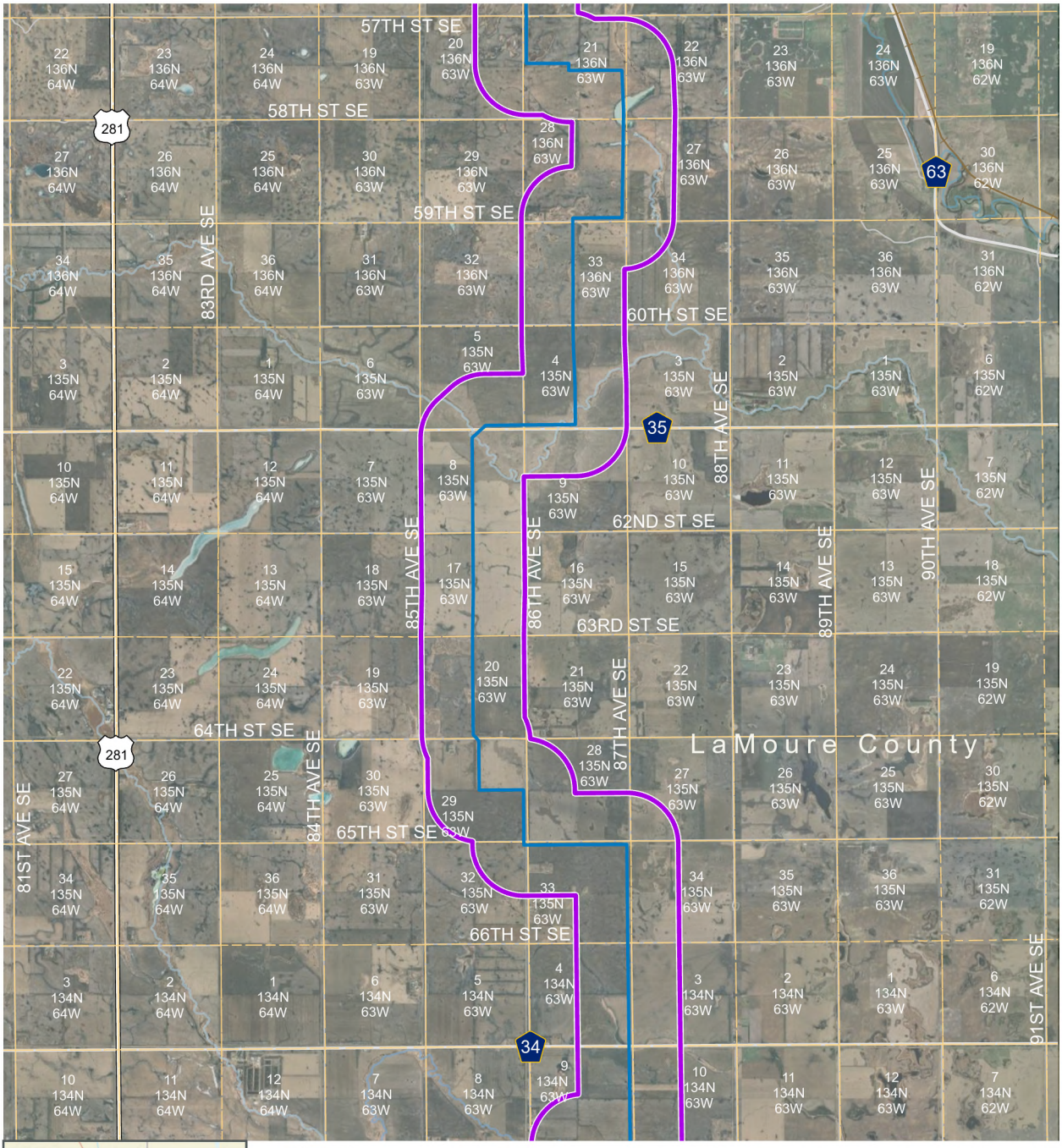
JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

Remaining Class III Cultural Resource Survey Areas

Figure 6.7-1

- Remaining Class III Cultural Resource Survey Areas
- Route
- Study Area
- PLSS Sections

0 1.5 Miles





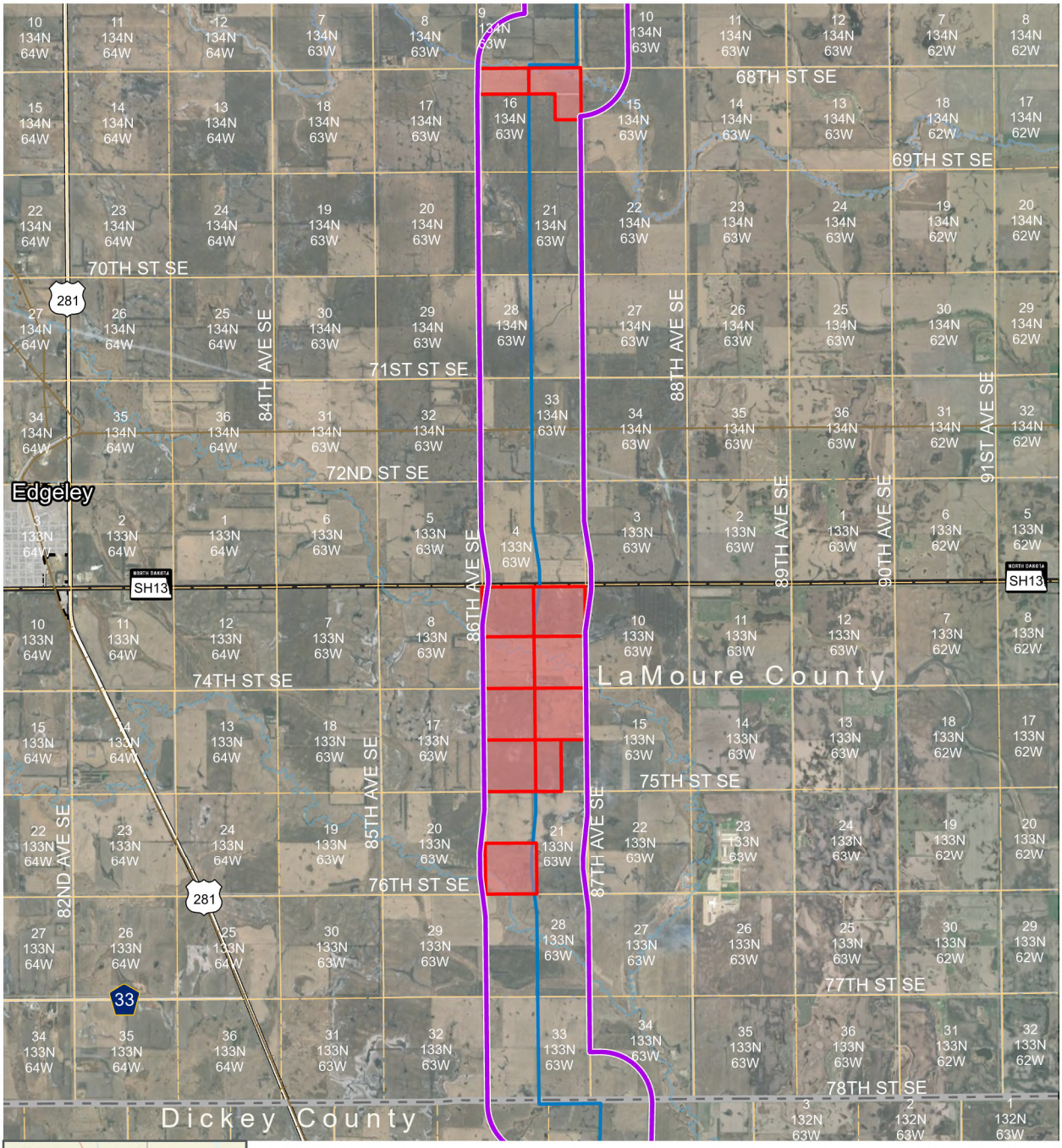
JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

Route
Study Area
PLSS Sections

Remaining Class III Cultural Resource Survey Areas

Figure 6.7-1

0 1.5 Miles





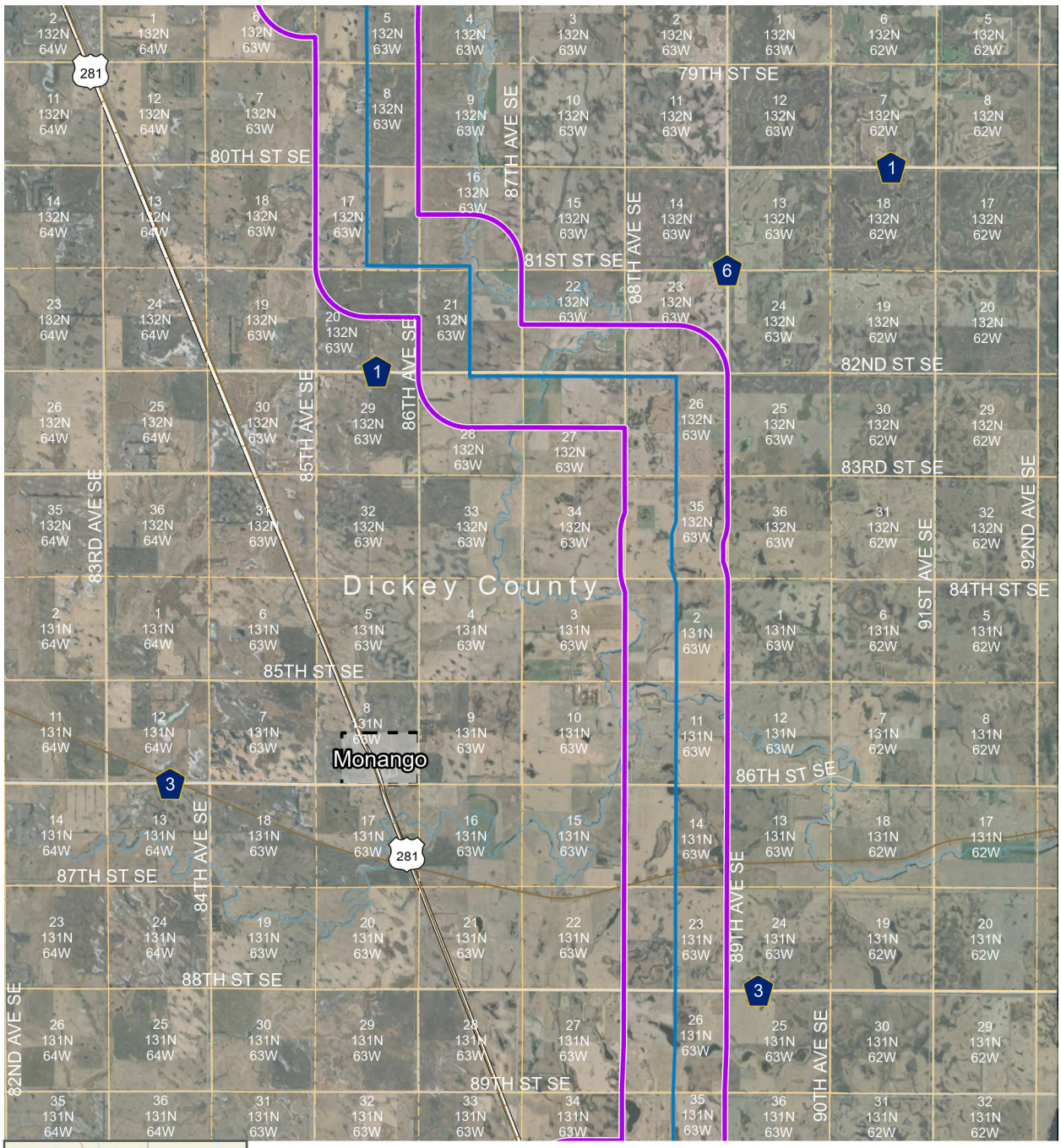
JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

Remaining Class III Cultural Resource Survey Areas

Figure 6.7-1

- Remaining Class III Cultural Resource Survey Areas
- Route
- Study Area
- PLSS Sections

0 1.5 Miles





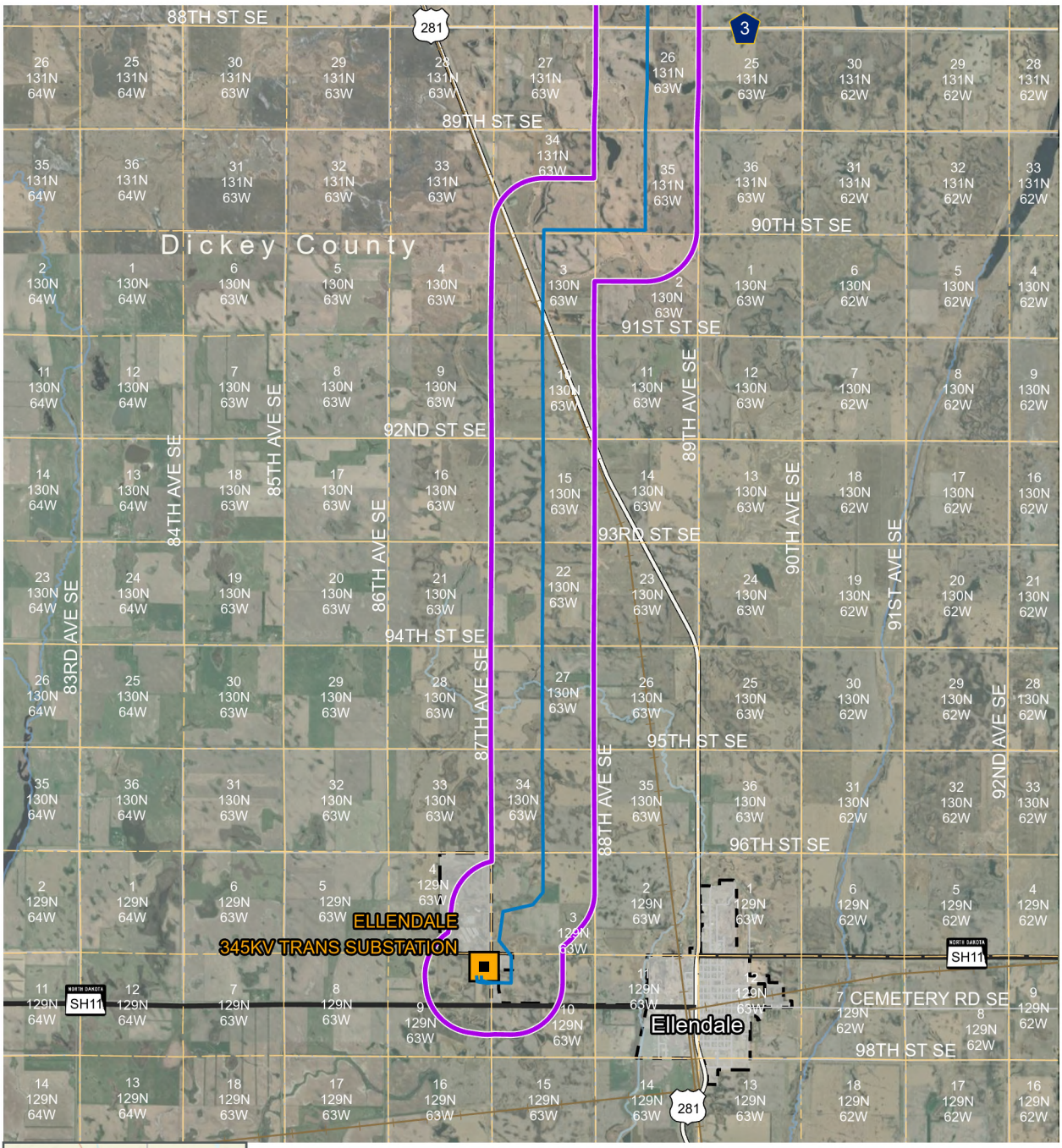
JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

Remaining Class III Cultural Resource Survey Areas

Figure 6.7-1

Route
Study Area
PLSS Sections

0 1.5 Miles





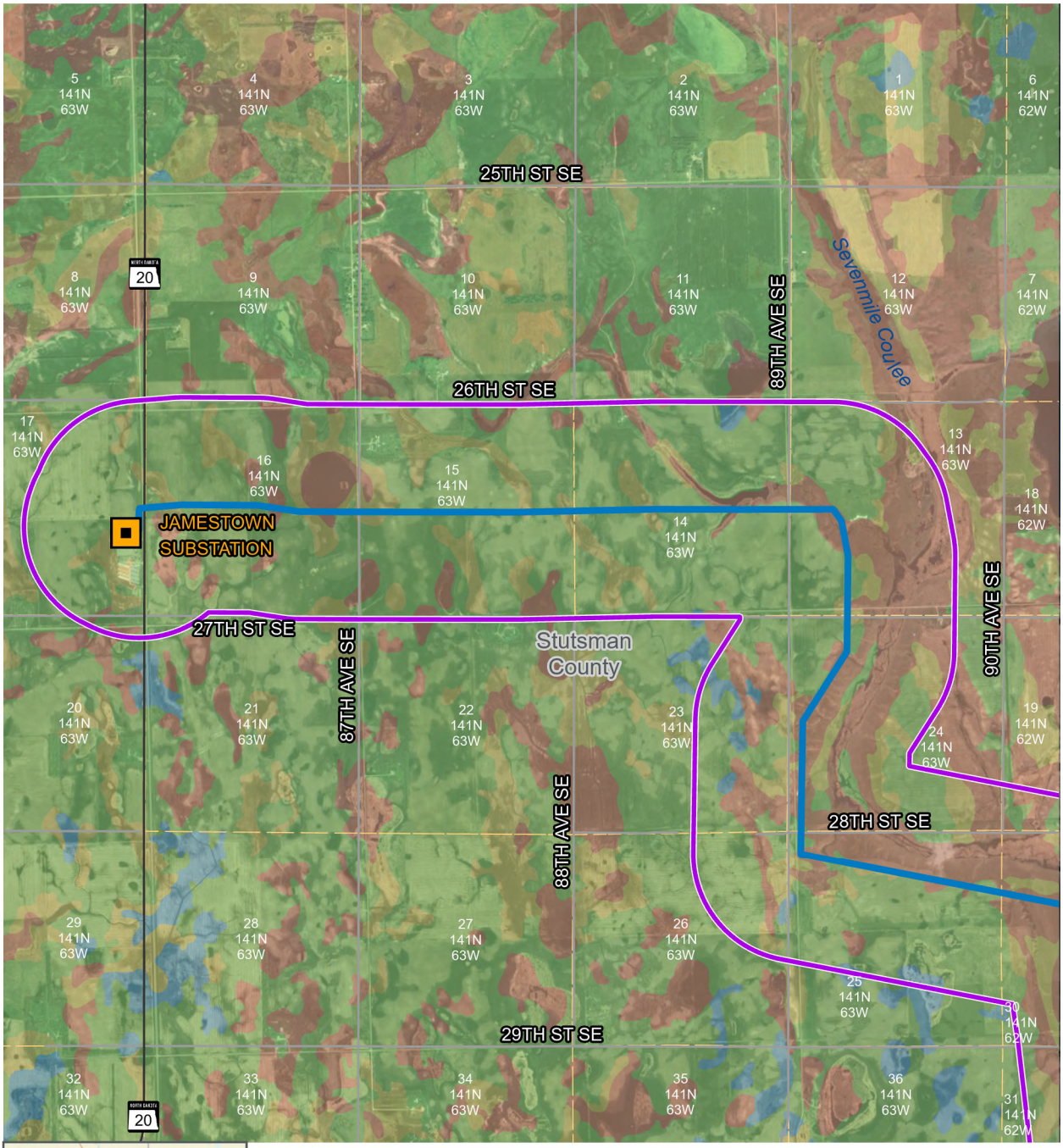
JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

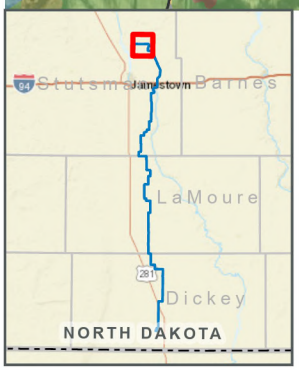
Remaining Class III Cultural Resource Survey Areas

Figure 6.7-1

- Route
- Project Substations
- Study Area
- PLSS Sections

0 1.5 Miles





JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

Farmland Classifications

Figure 6.9-1

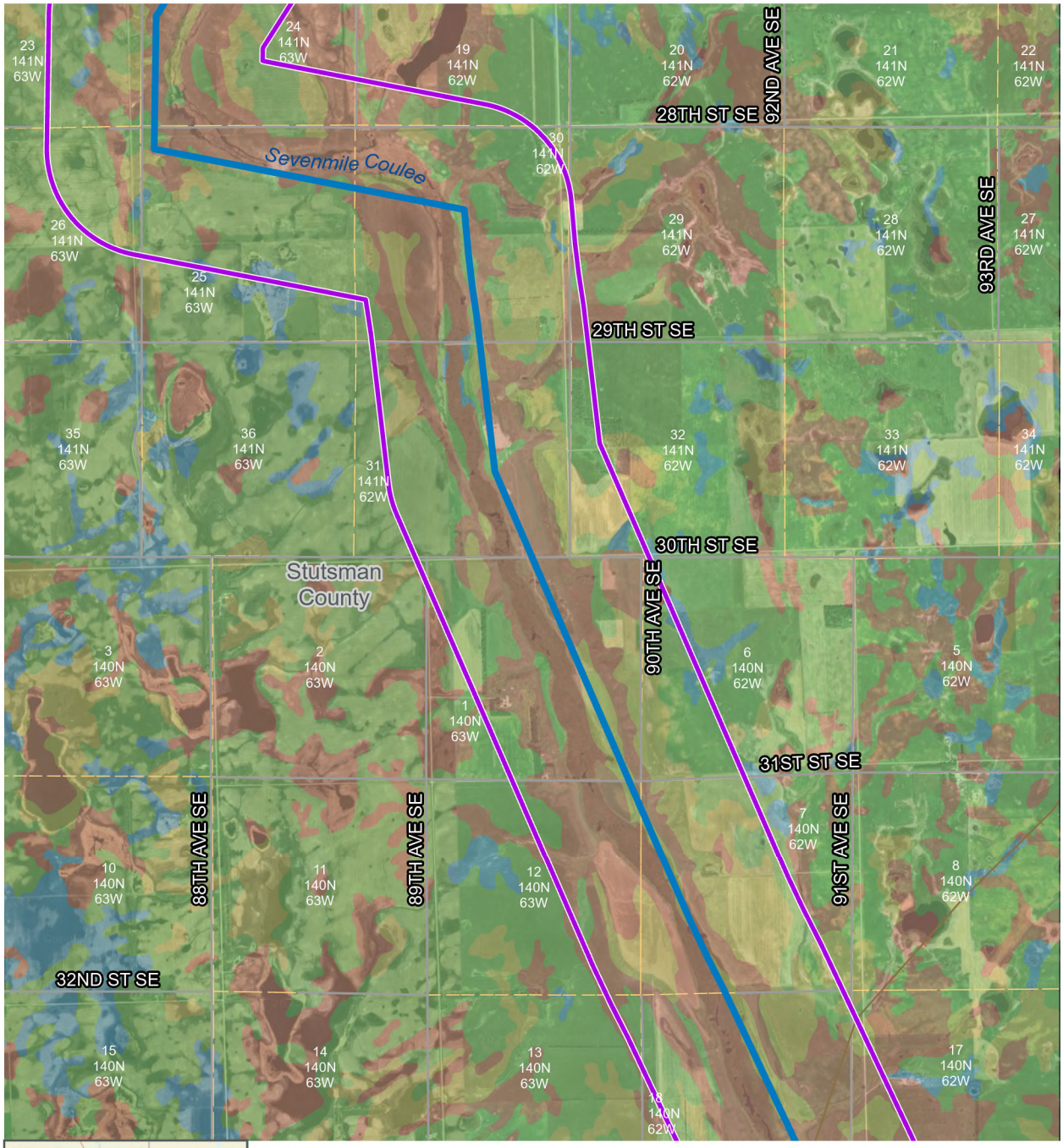
Route
Study Area
Project Substation
PLSS Sections

Farmland Classification

Areas of Prime Farmland
Prime Farmland if Drained
Farmland of Statewide Importance
Not Prime Farmland

0 1 Miles

Sources: USGS





JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

Farmland Classifications

Figure 6.9-1

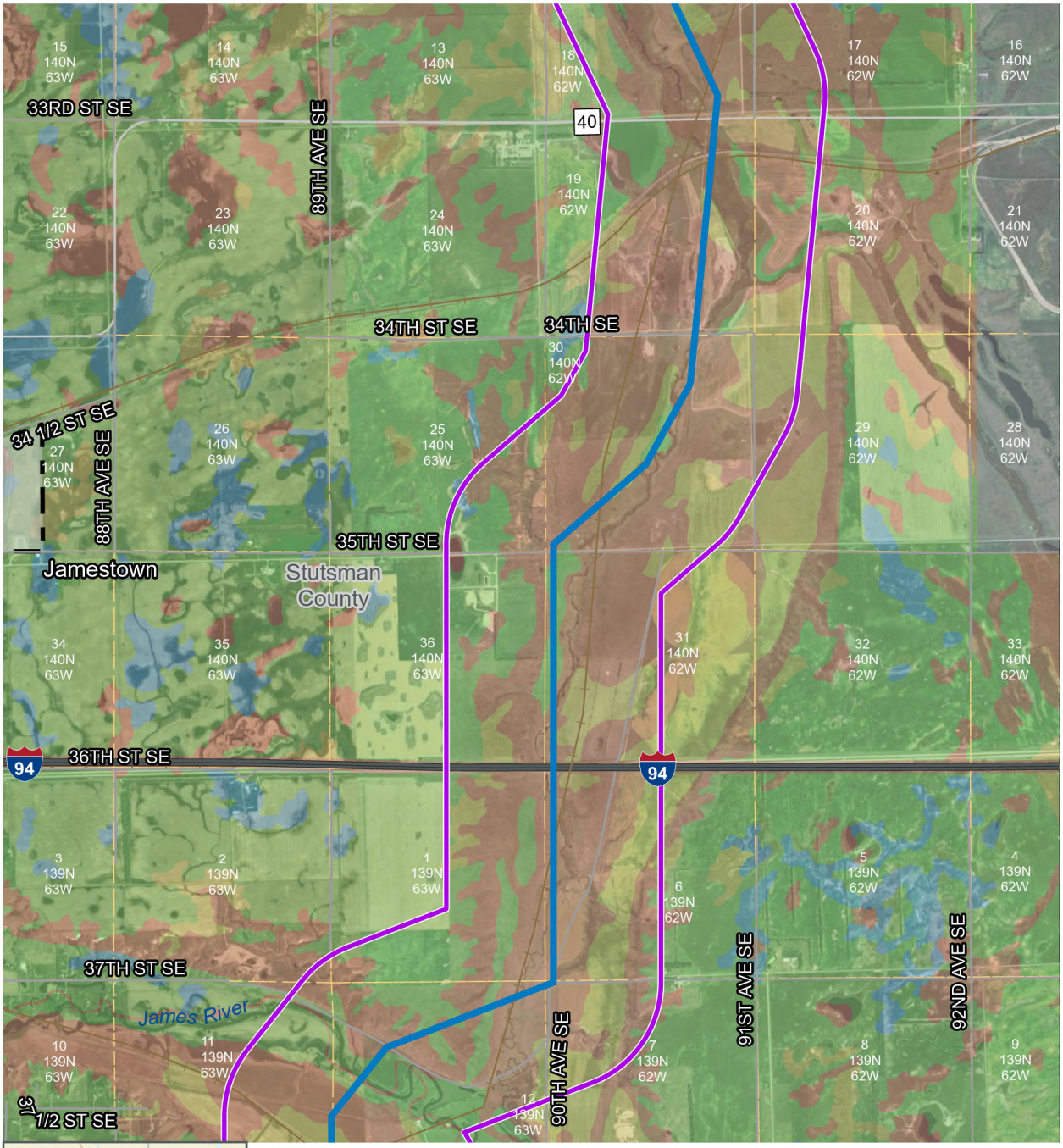
Route
Study Area
PLSS Sections

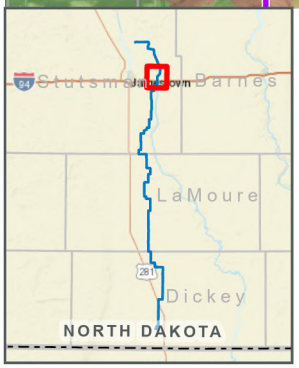
Farmland Classification

- Areas of Prime Farmland
- Prime Farmland if Drained
- Farmland of Statewide Importance
- Not Prime Farmland

0 — 1 Miles

Sources: USGS





JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

Farmland Classifications

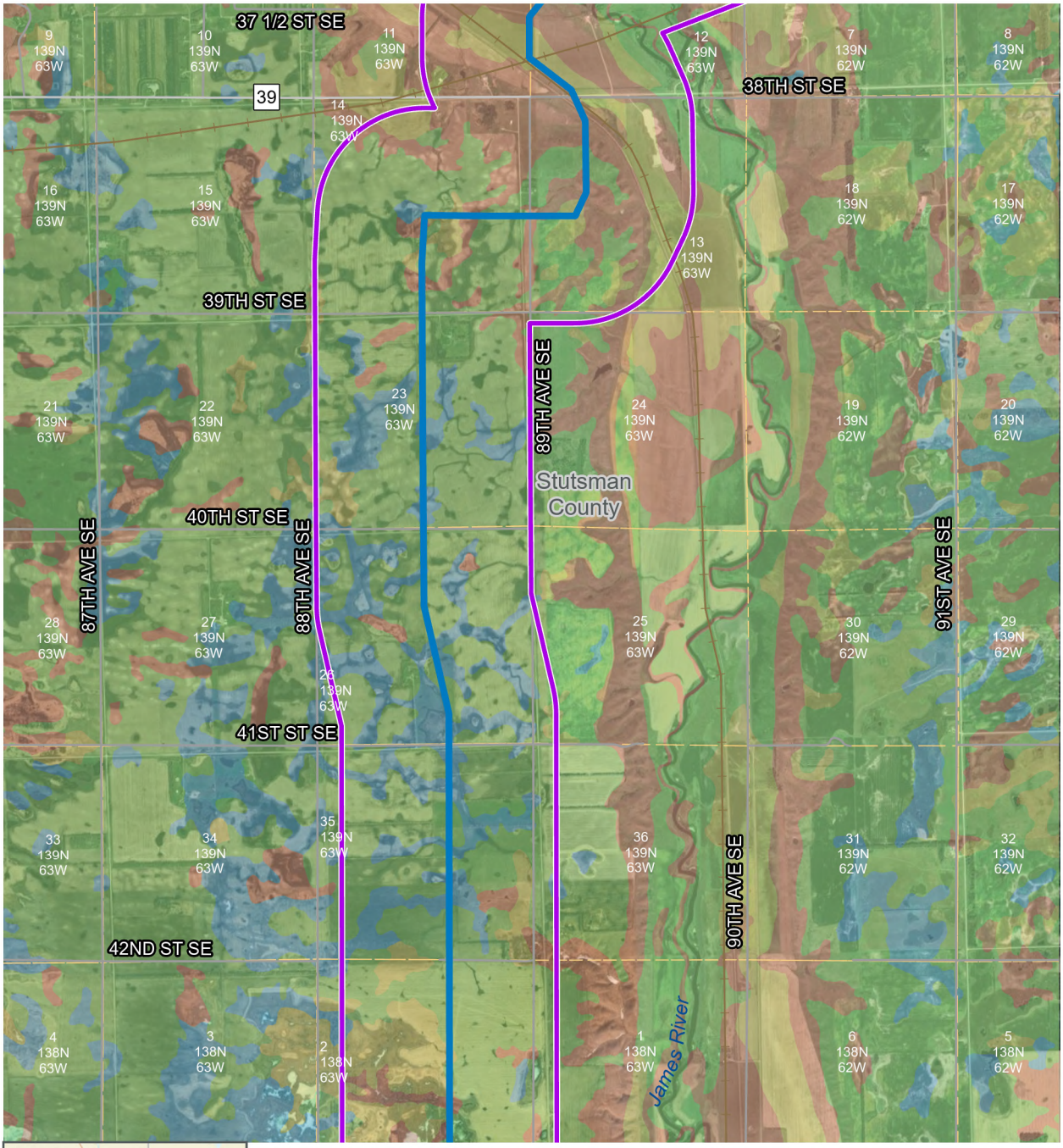
Figure 6.9-1

Route
Study Area
PLSS Sections

Farmland Classification
Areas of Prime Farmland
Prime Farmland if Drained
Farmland of Statewide Importance
Not Prime Farmland

0 1 Miles

Sources: USGS





JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

Farmland Classifications

Figure 6.9-1

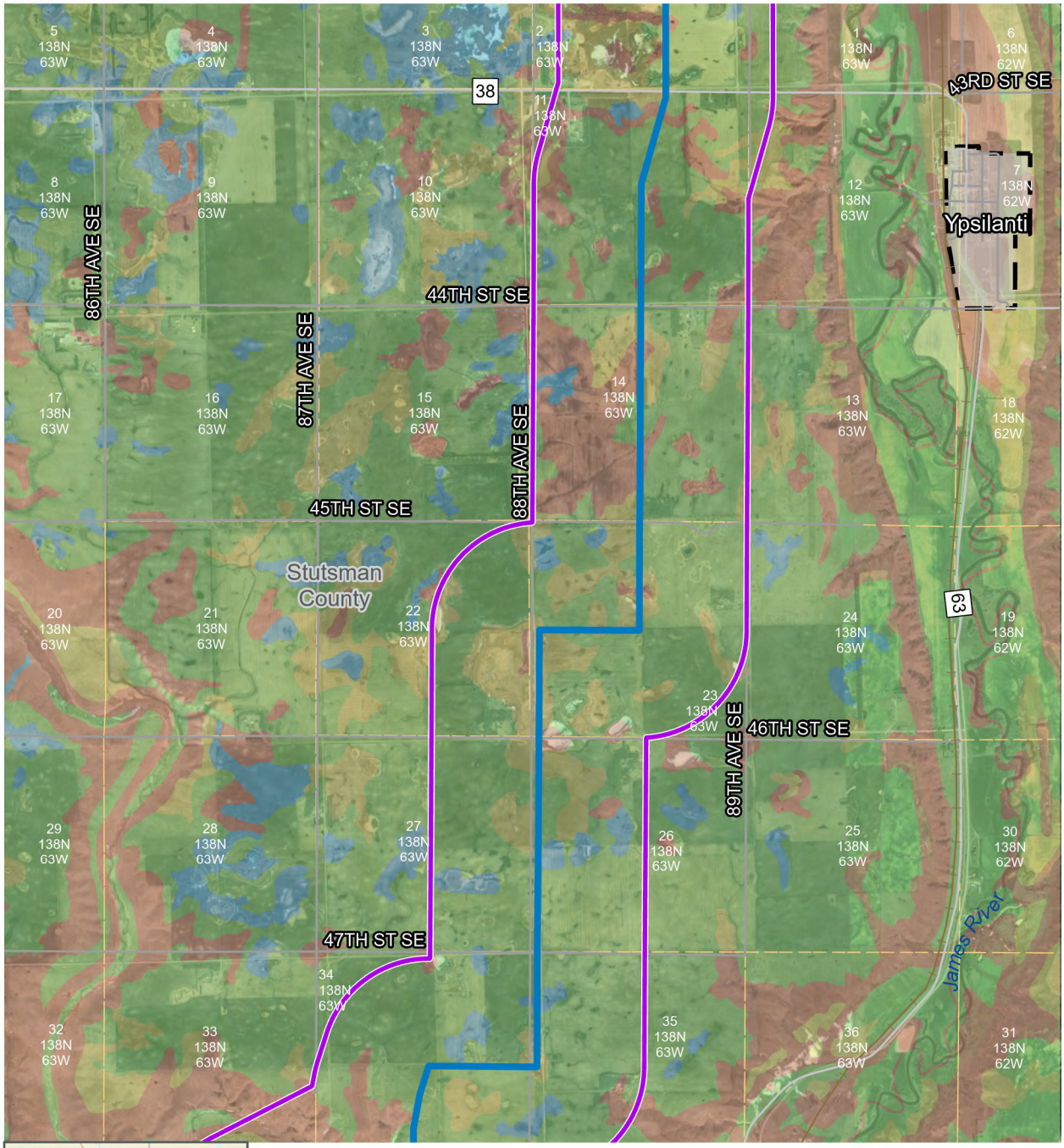
Route
Study Area
PLSS Sections

Farmland Classification

- Areas of Prime Farmland
- Prime Farmland if Drained
- Farmland of Statewide Importance
- Not Prime Farmland

0 1 Miles

Sources: USGS





JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

Farmland Classifications

Figure 6.9-1

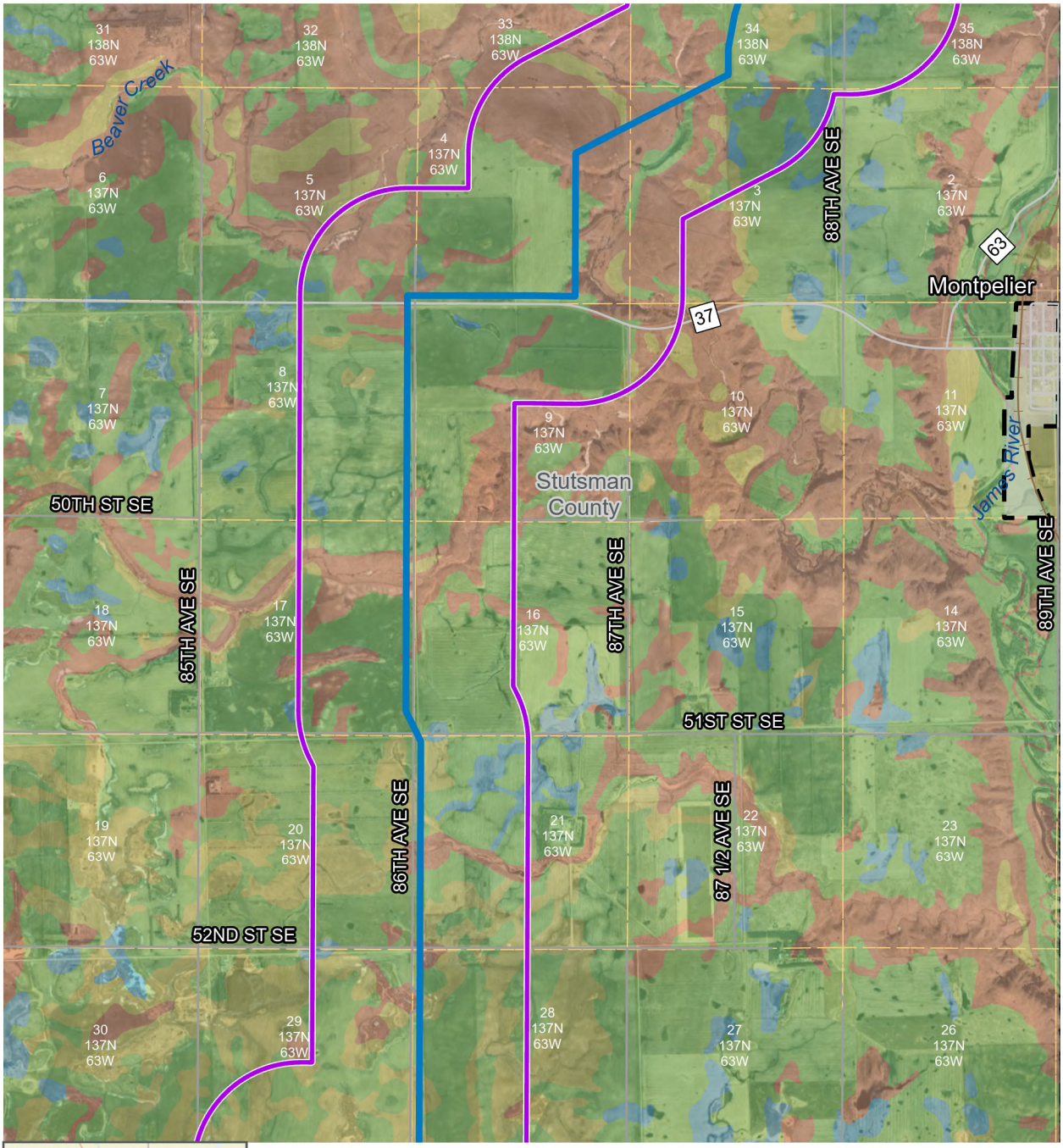
Route
Study Area
PLSS Sections

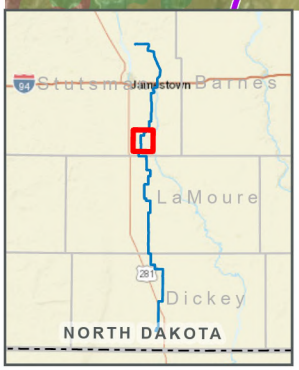
Farmland Classification

- Areas of Prime Farmland
- Prime Farmland if Drained
- Farmland of Statewide Importance
- Not Prime Farmland

0 — 1 Miles

Sources: USGS





JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

Farmland Classifications

Figure 6.9-1

Route
Study Area
PLSS Sections

Farmland Classification

- Areas of Prime Farmland
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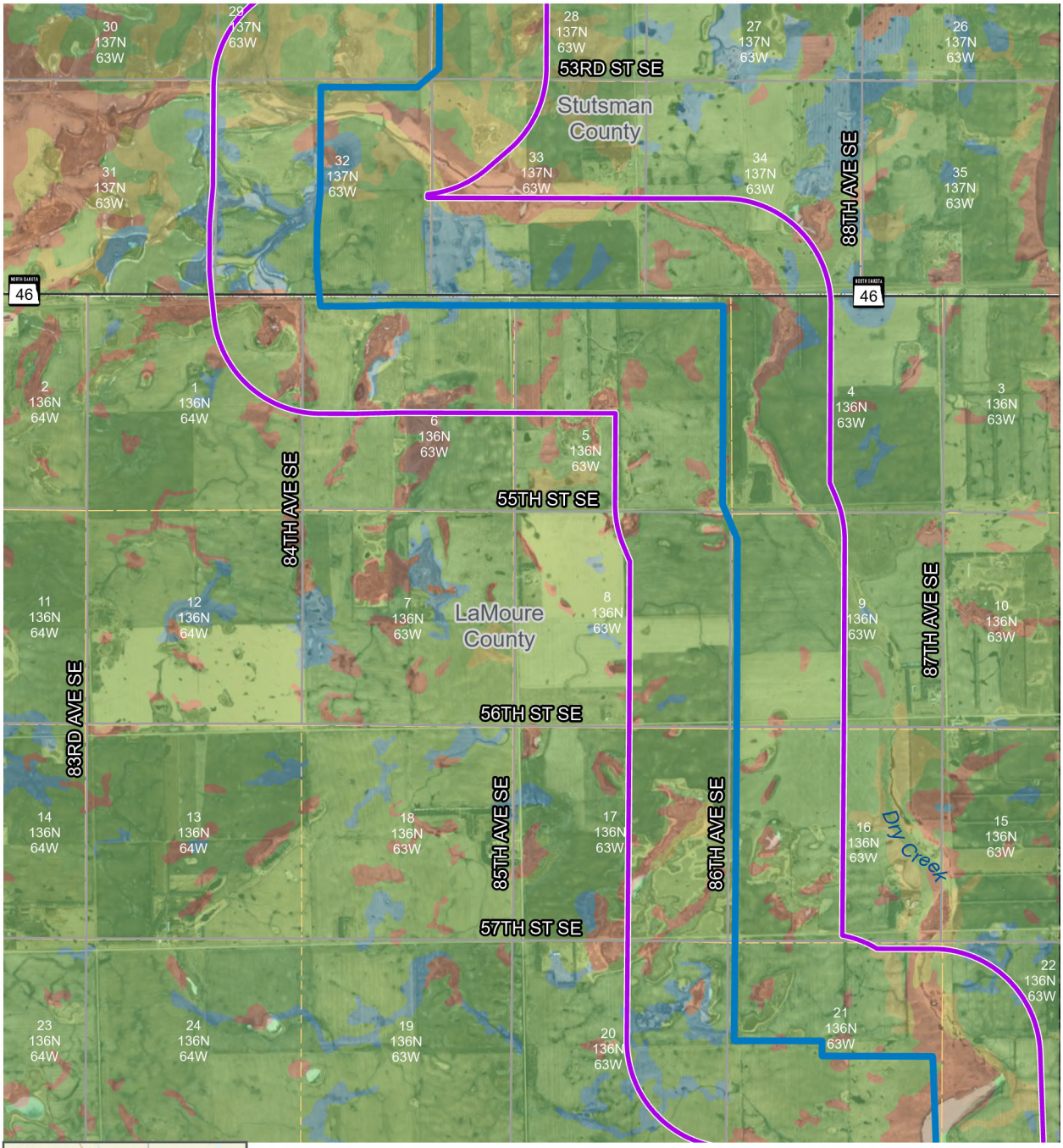
Sources: USGS

0 1 Miles





JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

Farmland Classifications

Figure 6.9-1

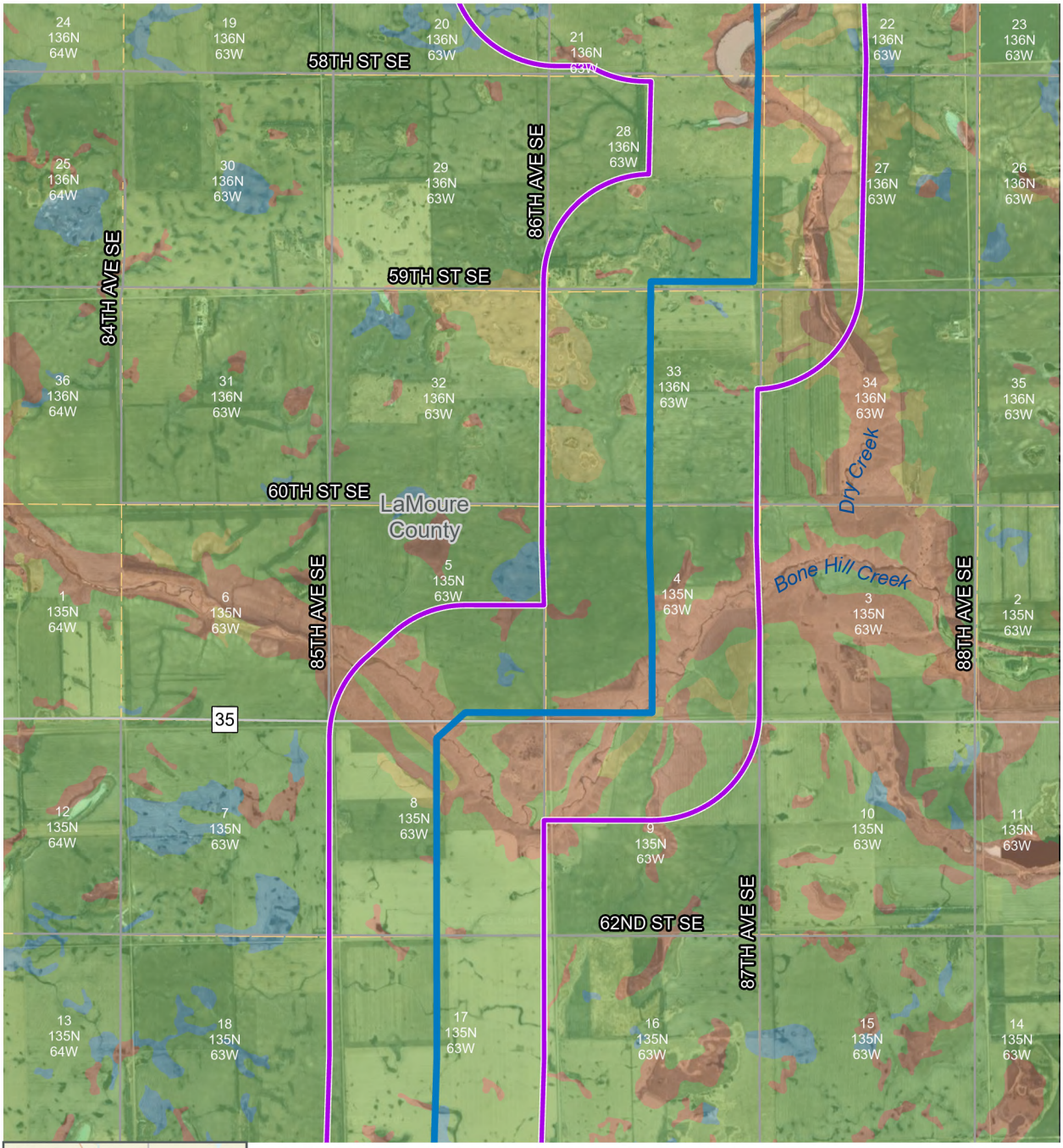
Route
Study Area
PLSS Sections

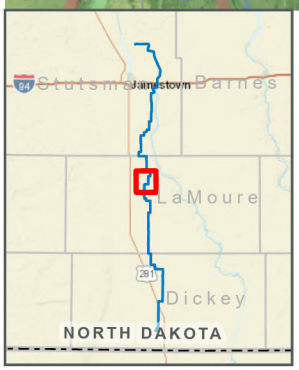
Farmland Classification

Areas of Prime Farmland
Prime Farmland if Drained
Farmland of Statewide Importance
Not Prime Farmland

0 1 Miles

Sources: USGS





JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

Farmland Classifications

Figure 6.9-1

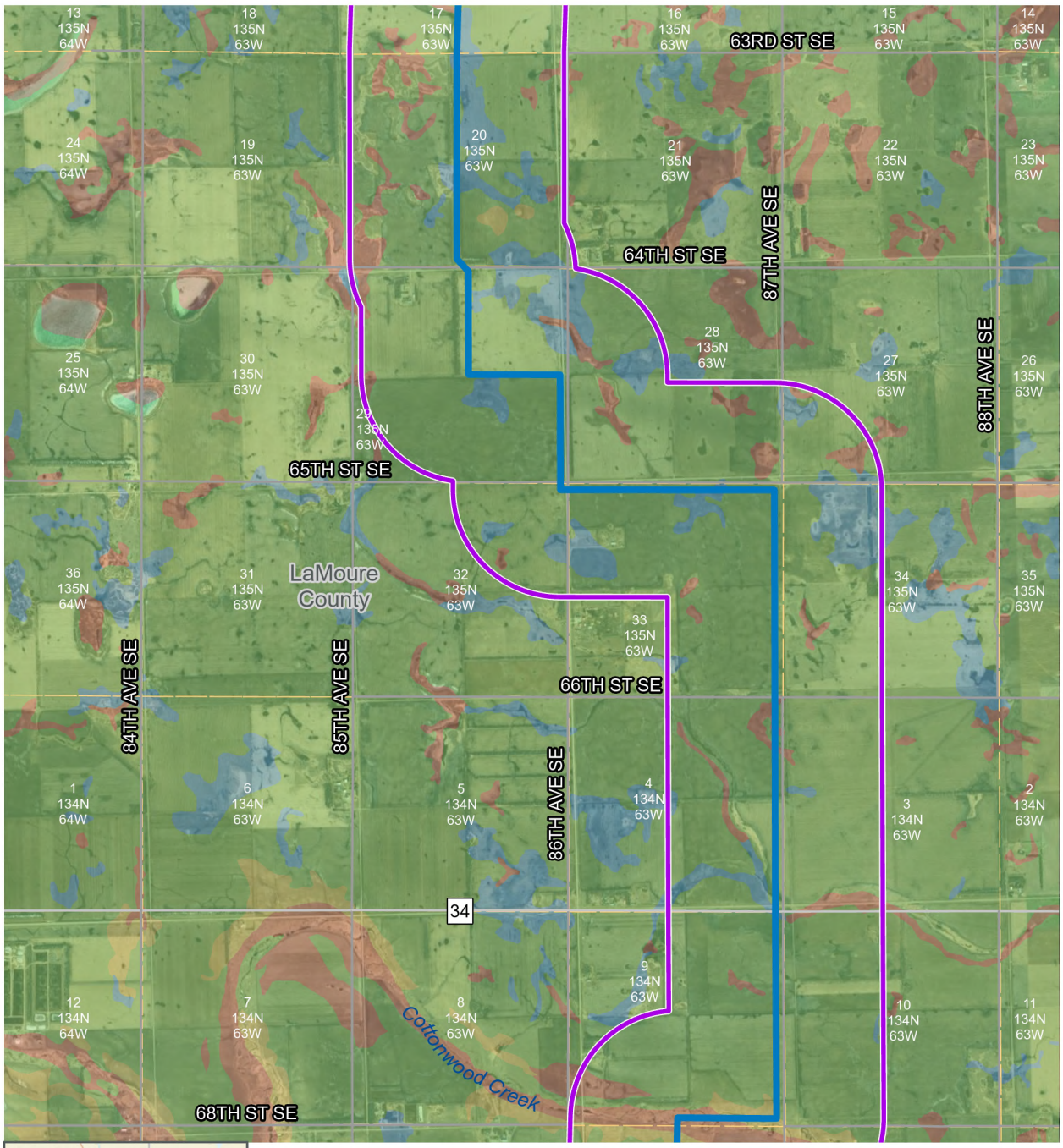
Route
Study Area
PLSS Sections

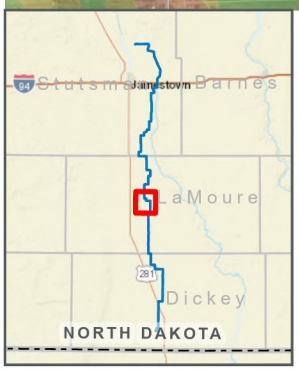
Farmland Classification

Areas of Prime Farmland
Prime Farmland if Drained
Farmland of Statewide Importance
Not Prime Farmland

0 1 Miles

Sources: USGS





JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

Farmland Classifications

Figure 6.9-1

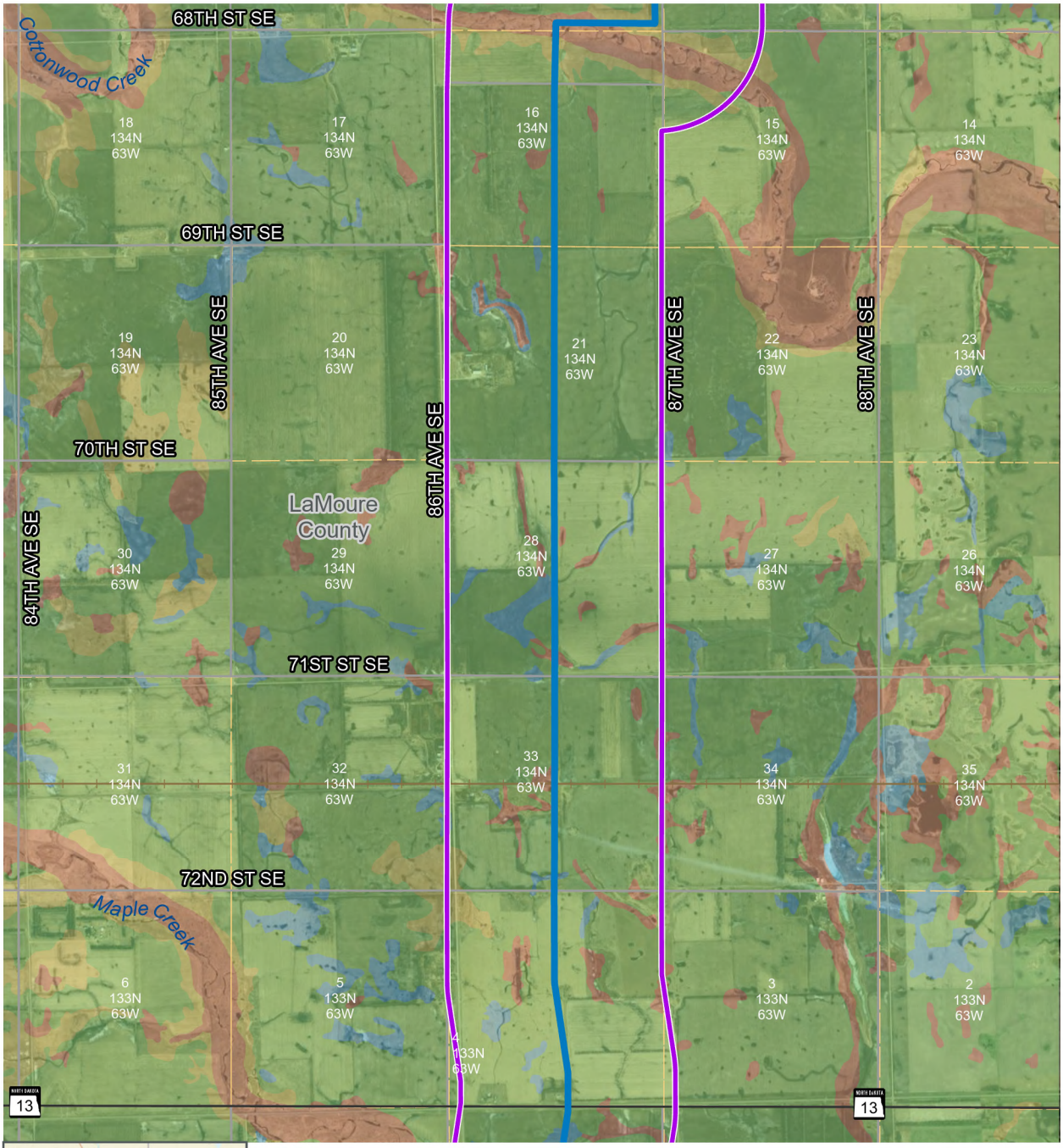
Route
Study Area
PLSS Sections

Farmland Classification

- Areas of Prime Farmland
- Prime Farmland if Drained
- Farmland of Statewide Importance
- Not Prime Farmland

0 1 Miles

Sources: USGS





JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

Farmland Classifications

Figure 6.9-1

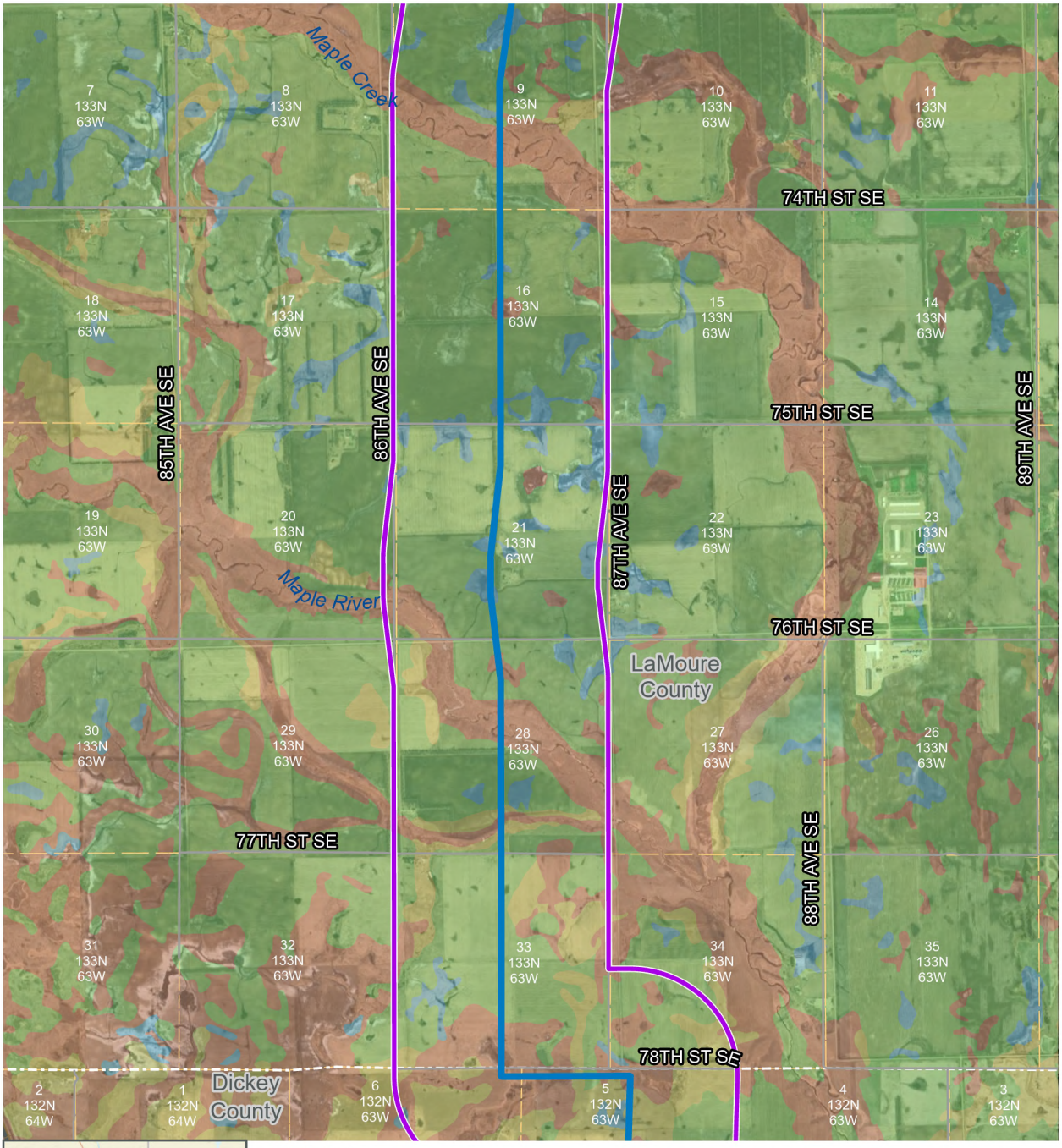
Route
Study Area
PLSS Sections

Farmland Classification

Areas of Prime Farmland
Prime Farmland if Drained
Farmland of Statewide Importance
Not Prime Farmland

0 1 Miles

Sources: USGS





JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

Farmland Classifications

Figure 6.9-1

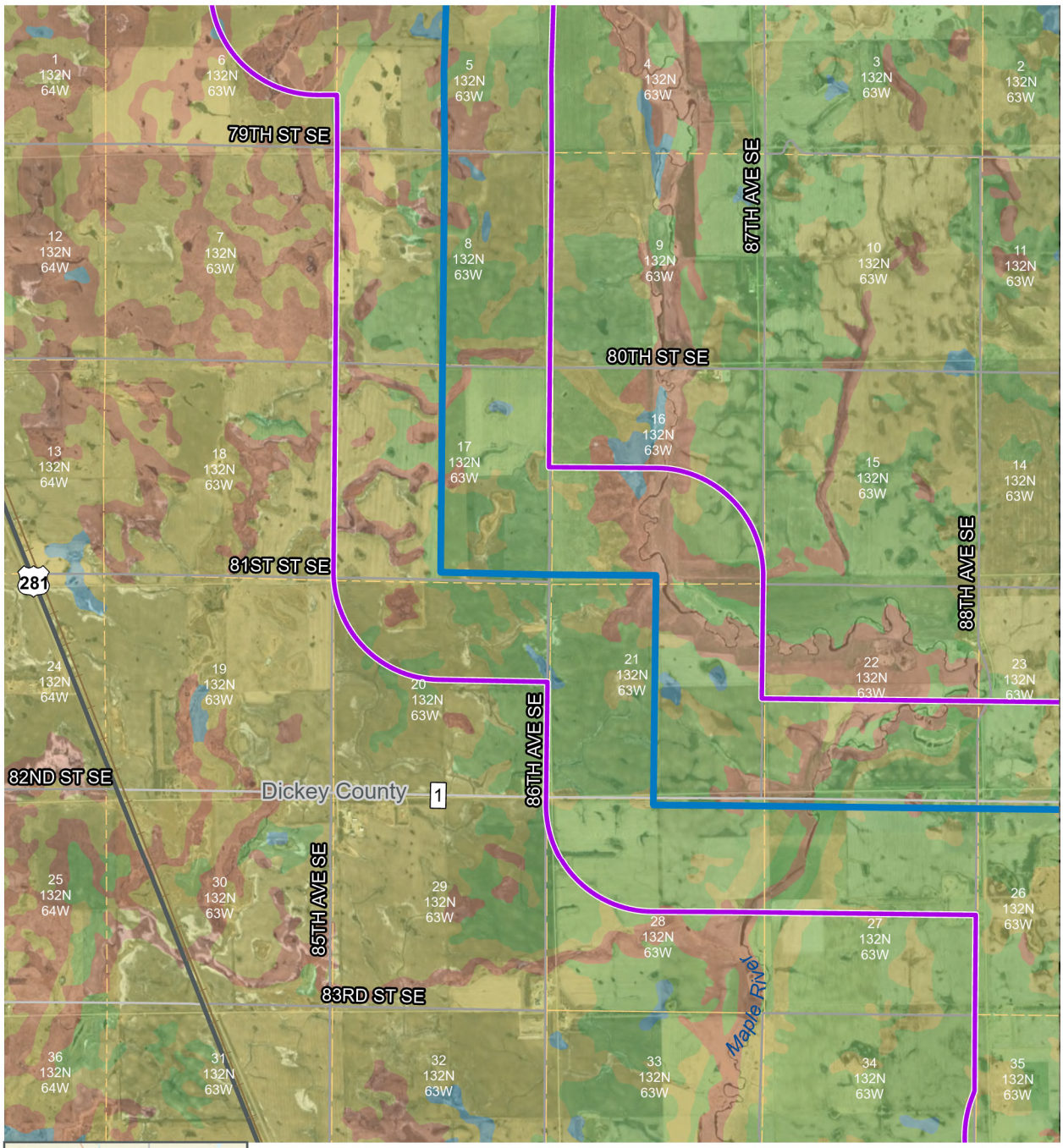
Route
Study Area
PLSS Sections

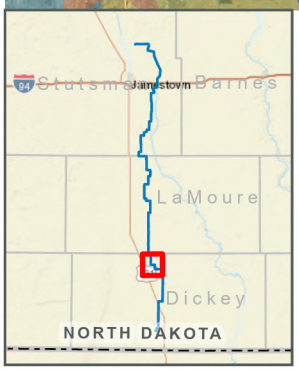
Farmland Classification

Areas of Prime Farmland
Prime Farmland if Drained
Farmland of Statewide Importance
Not Prime Farmland

0 1 Miles

Sources: USGS





JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

Farmland Classifications

Figure 6.9-1

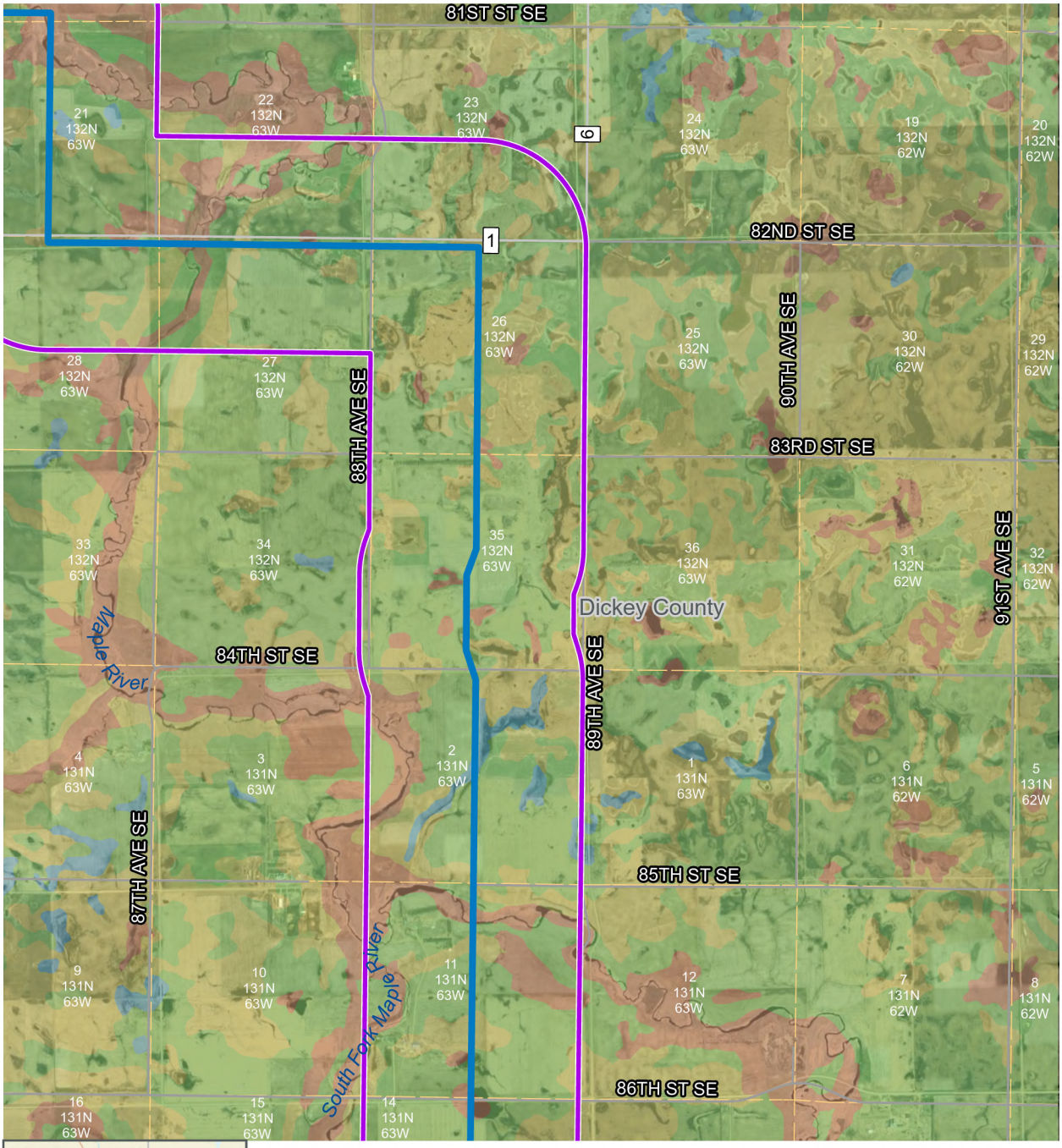
Route
Study Area
PLSS Sections

Farmland Classification

Areas of Prime Farmland
Prime Farmland if Drained
Farmland of Statewide Importance
Not Prime Farmland

0 1 Miles

Sources: USGS





JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

Farmland Classifications

Figure 6.9-1

Route
Study Area
PLSS Sections

Farmland Classification

- Areas of Prime Farmland
- Prime Farmland if Drained
- Farmland of Statewide Importance
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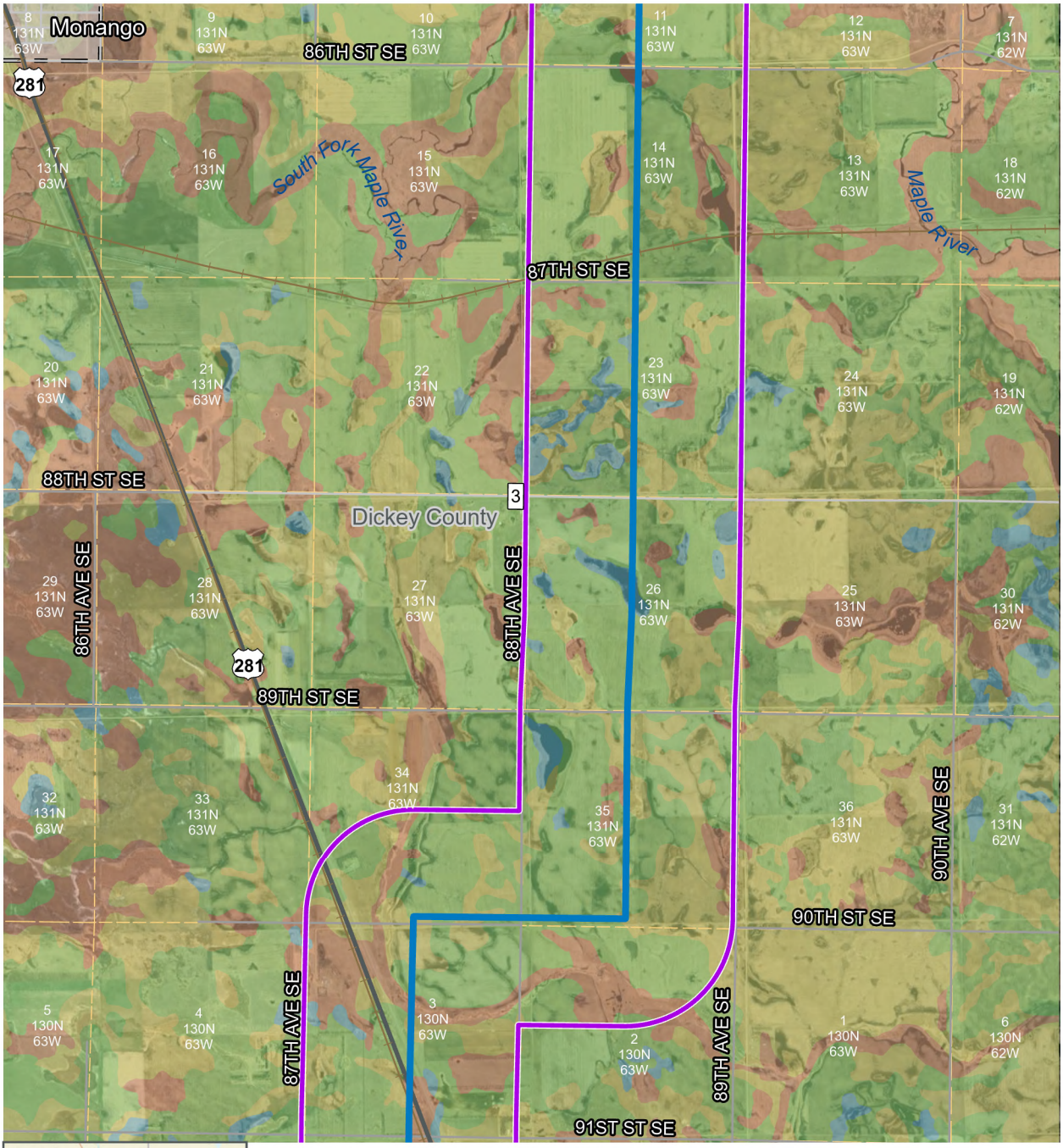
Sources: USGS

0 1 Miles





JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

Farmland Classifications

Figure 6.9-1

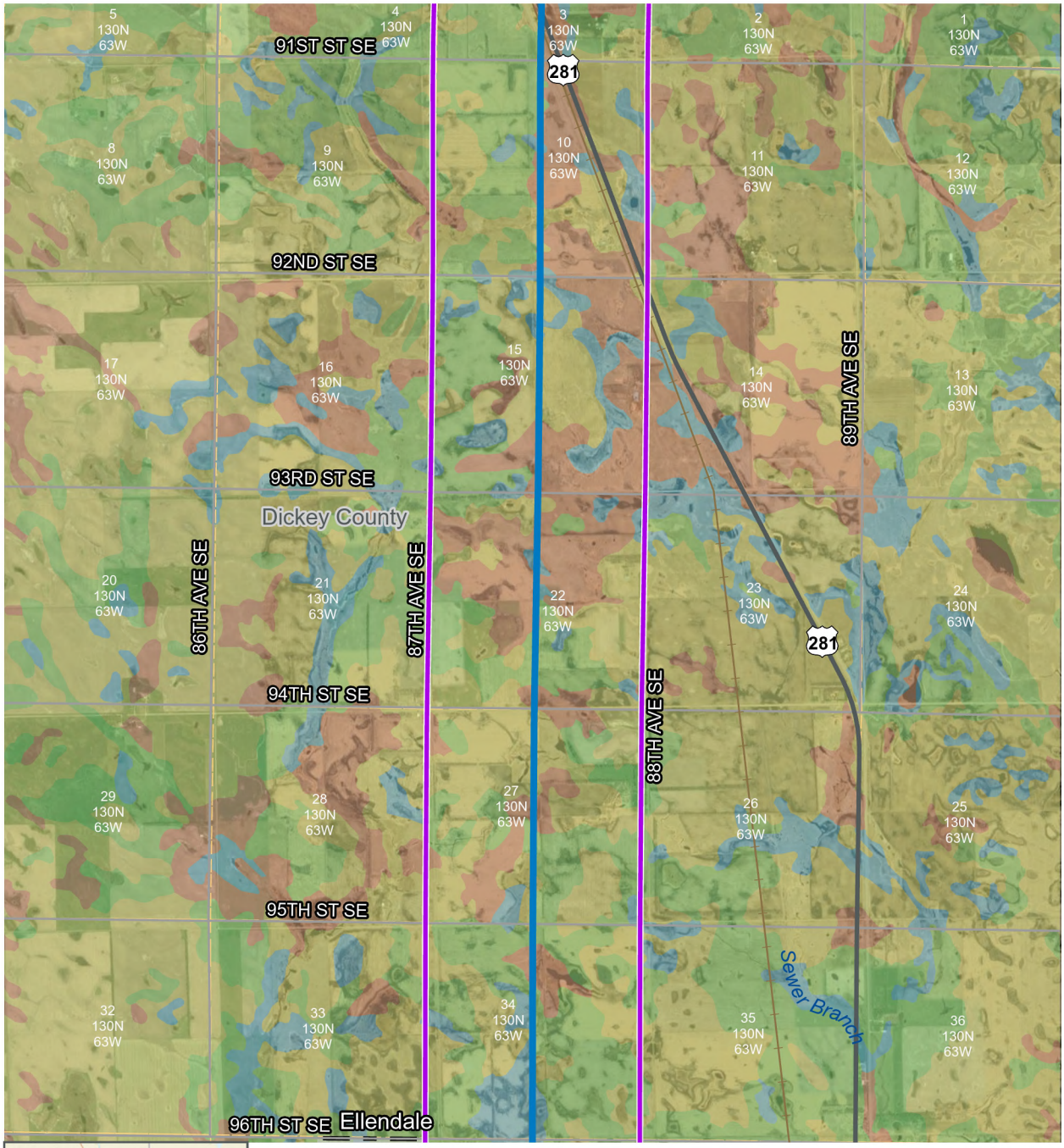
Route
Study Area
PLSS Sections

Farmland Classification

- Areas of Prime Farmland
- Prime Farmland if Drained
- Farmland of Statewide Importance
- Not Prime Farmland

0 — 1 Miles

Sources: USGS





JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

Farmland Classifications

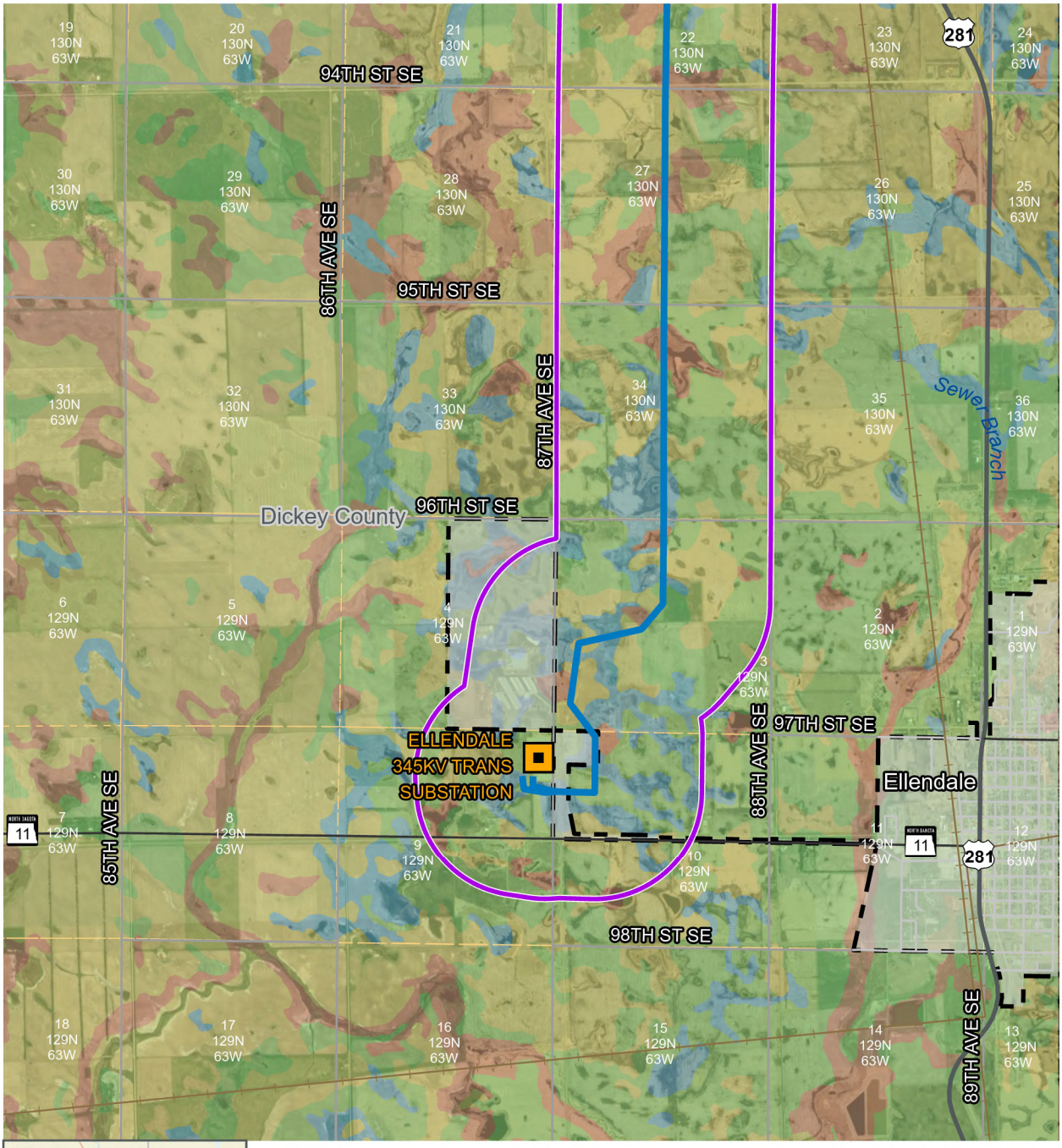
Figure 6.9-1

Route
Study Area
PLSS Sections

Farmland Classification
Areas of Prime Farmland
Prime Farmland if Drained
Farmland of Statewide Importance
Not Prime Farmland

0 1 Miles

Sources: USGS





JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

Farmland Classifications

Figure 6.9-1

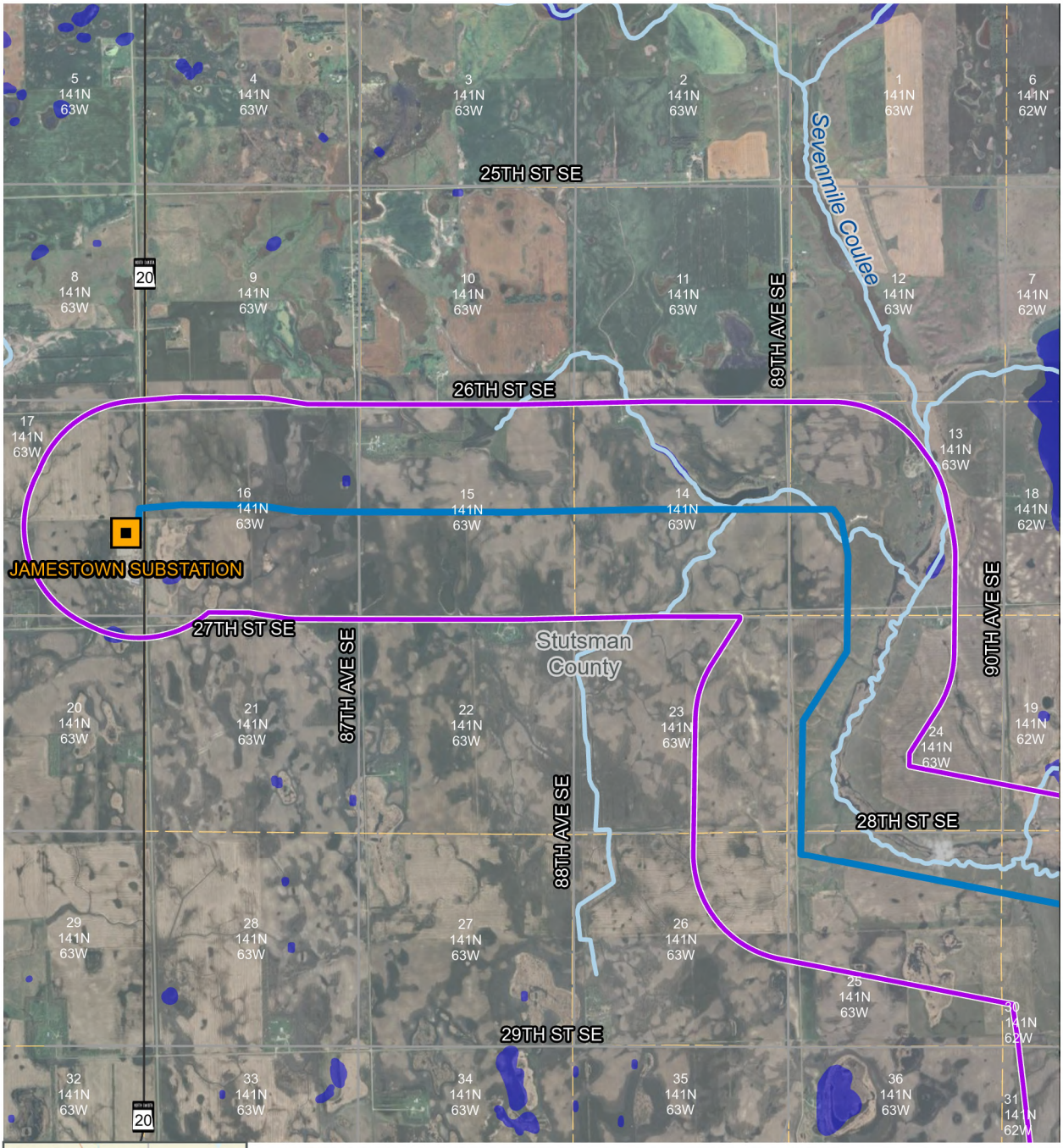
Route
Study Area
Project Substation
PLSS Sections

Farmland Classification

Areas of Prime Farmland
Prime Farmland if Drained
Farmland of Statewide Importance
Not Prime Farmland

0 1 Miles

Sources: USGS





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Jamestown to Ellendale

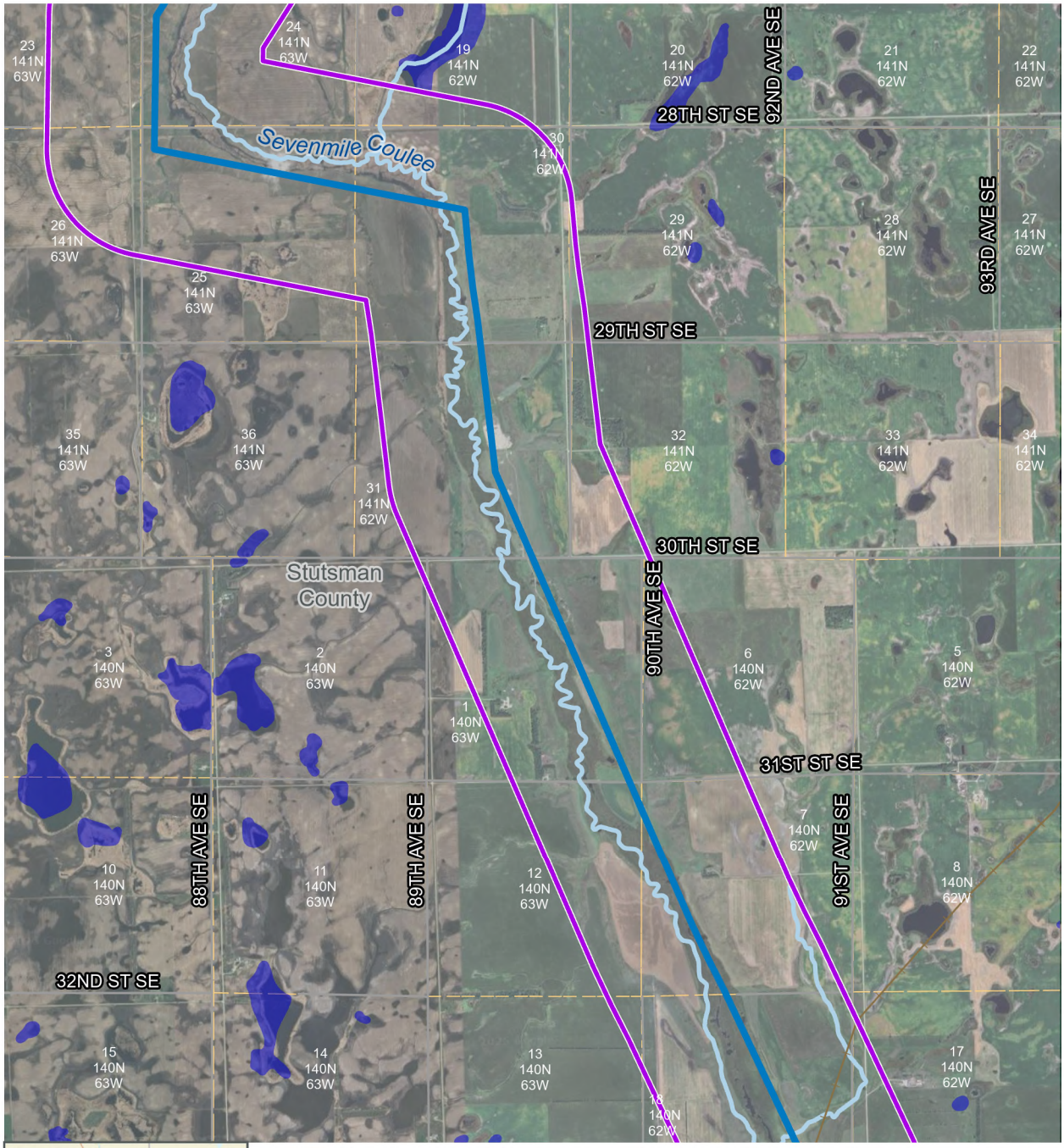
- Route
- Study Area
- Project Substation
- PLSS Sections
- National Hydrography Dataset River and Streams
- National Hydrography Dataset Waterbodies

Sources: USGS, USFWS

Surface Waters

Figure 6.11-1

0 1 Miles





JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

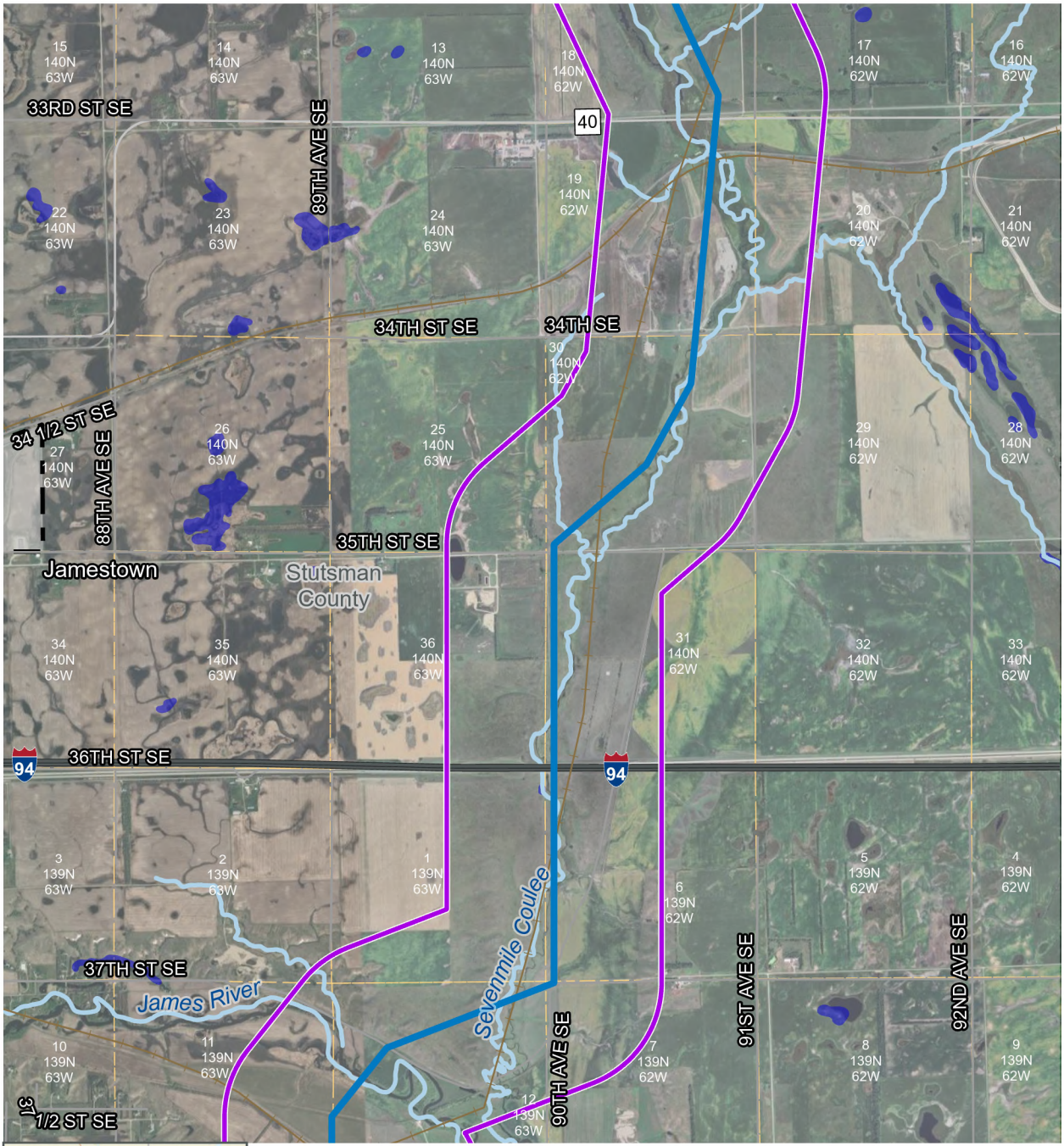
- Route
- Study Area
- PLSS Sections
- National Hydrography Dataset River and Streams
- National Hydrography Dataset Waterbodies

Sources: USGS, USFWS

Surface Waters

Figure 6.11-1

0 1 Miles





JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

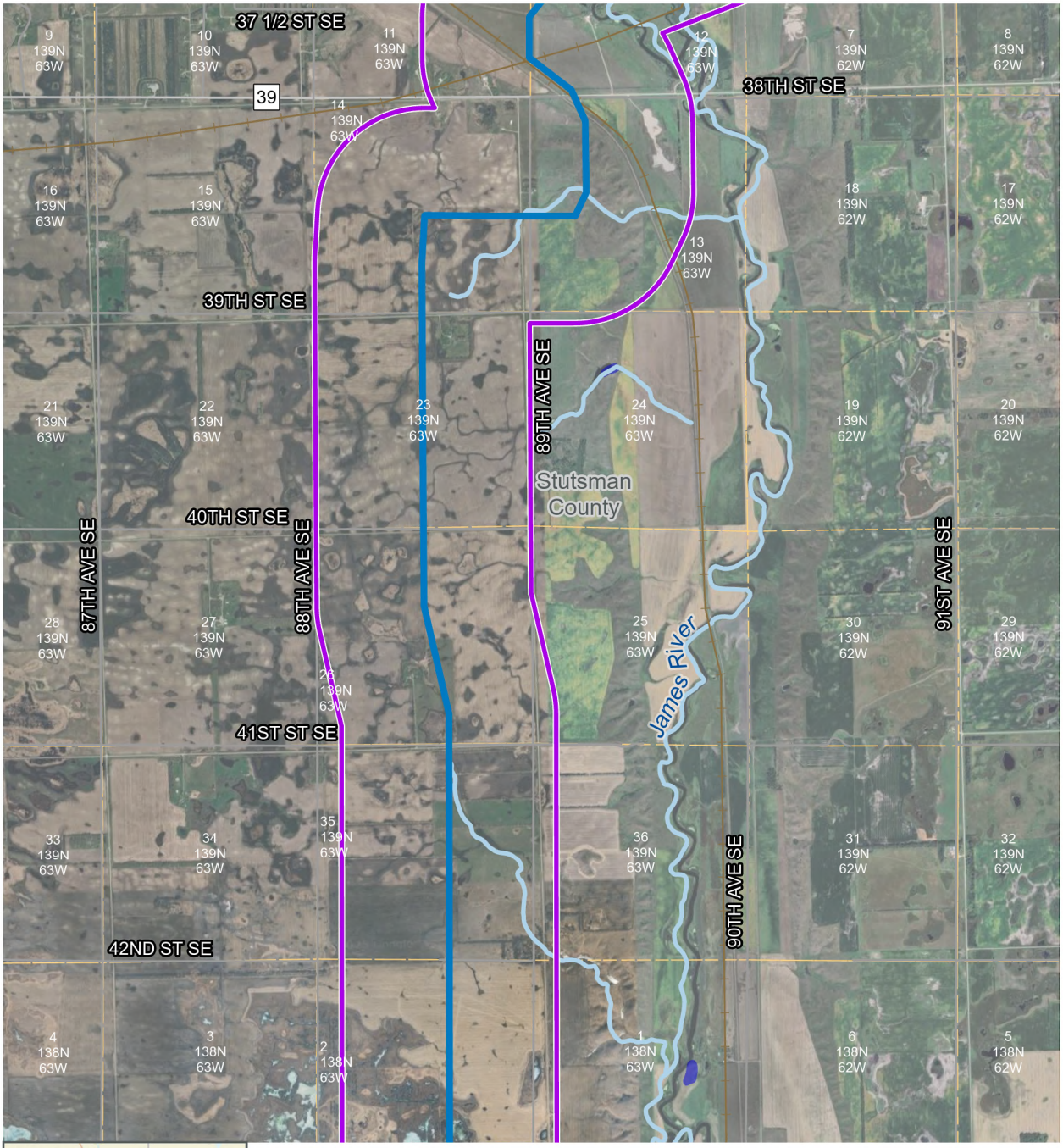
Route
Study Area
PLSS Sections
National Hydrography Dataset River and Streams
National Hydrography Dataset Waterbodies

Sources: USGS, USFWS

Surface Waters

Figure 6.11-1

0 1 Miles





JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

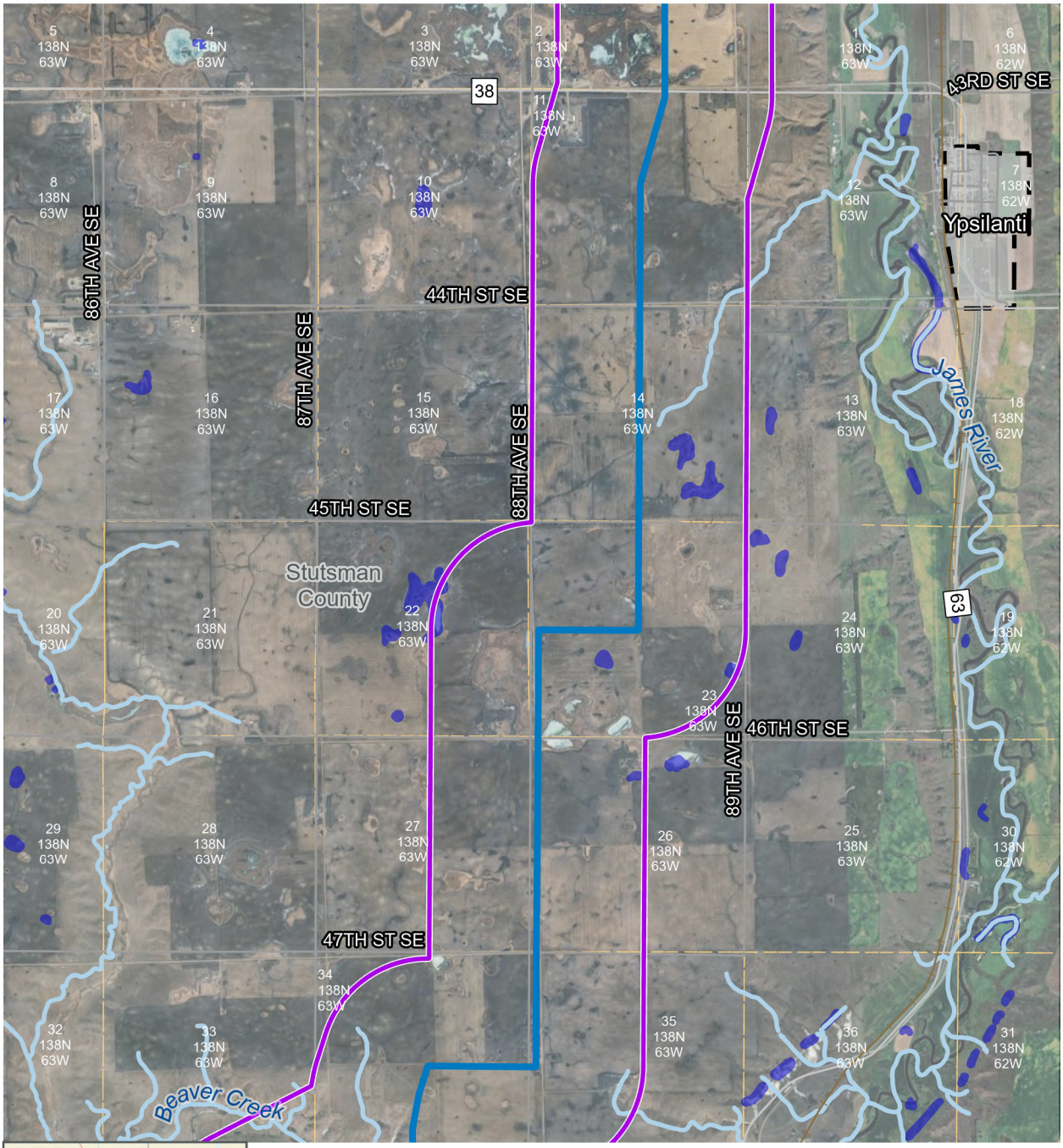
Route
Study Area
PLSS Sections
National Hydrography Dataset River and Streams
National Hydrography Dataset Waterbodies

Sources: USGS, USFWS

Surface Waters

Figure 6.11-1

0 1 Miles





JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

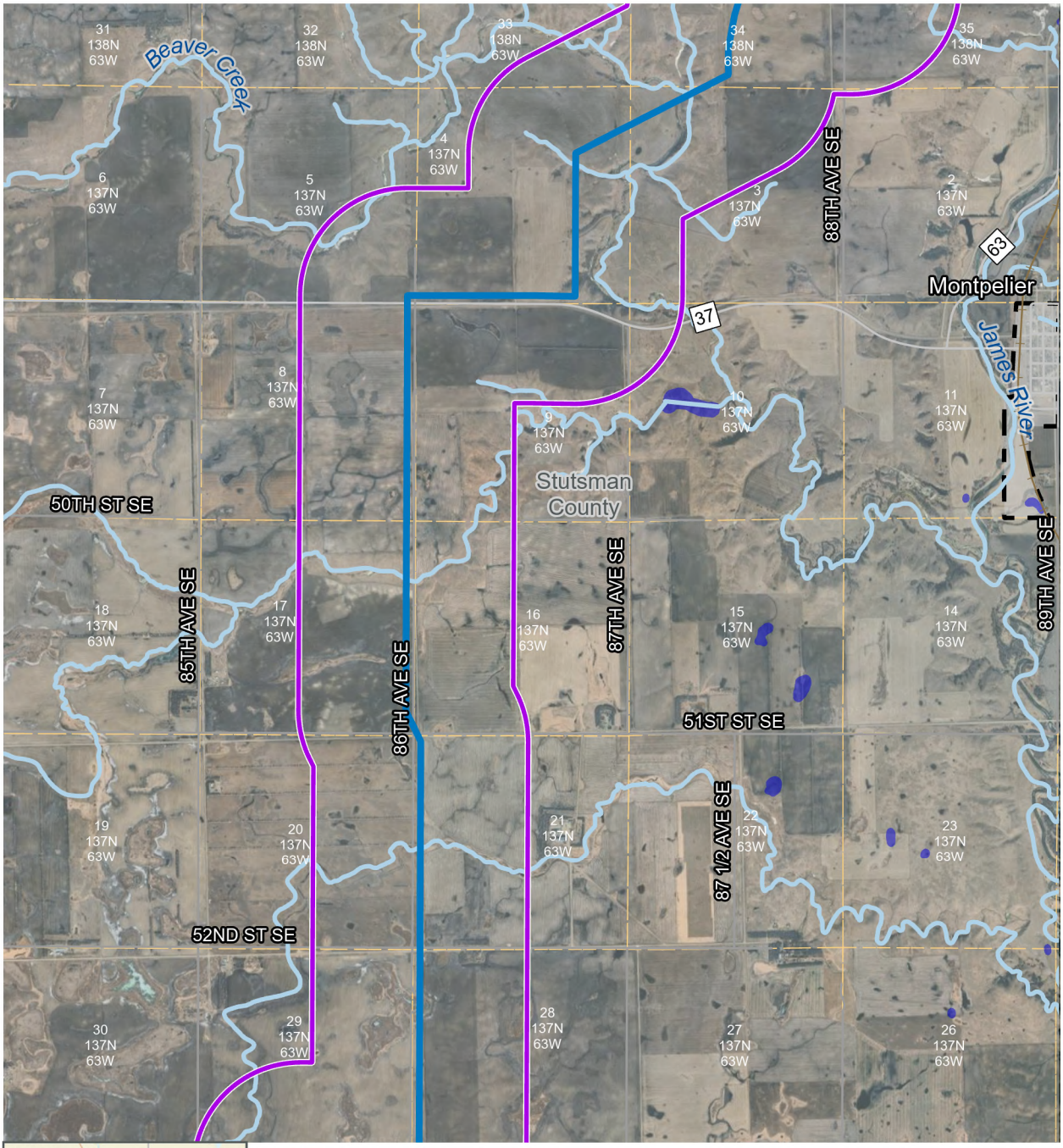
Route
Study Area
PLSS Sections
National Hydrography Dataset River and Streams
National Hydrography Dataset Waterbodies

Surface Waters

Figure 6.11-1

Sources: USGS, USFWS

0 1 Miles





JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

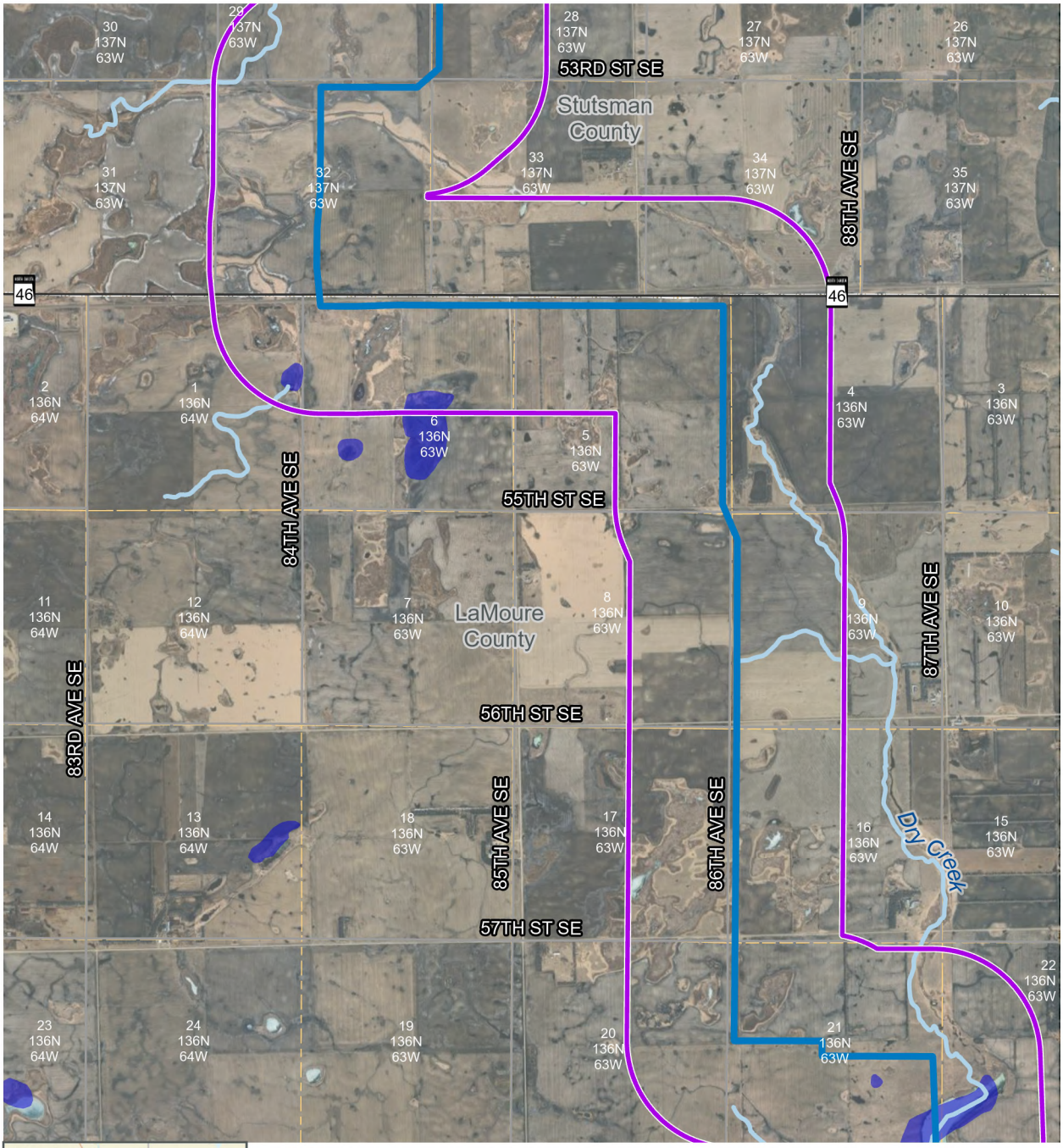
Route
Study Area
PLSS Sections
National Hydrography Dataset River and Streams
National Hydrography Dataset Waterbodies

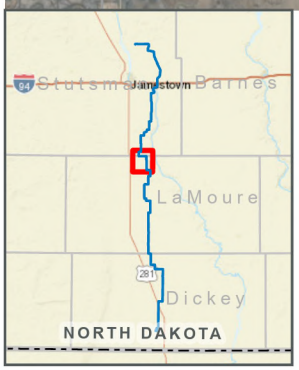
Sources: USGS, USFWS

Surface Waters

Figure 6.11-1

0 1 Miles





JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

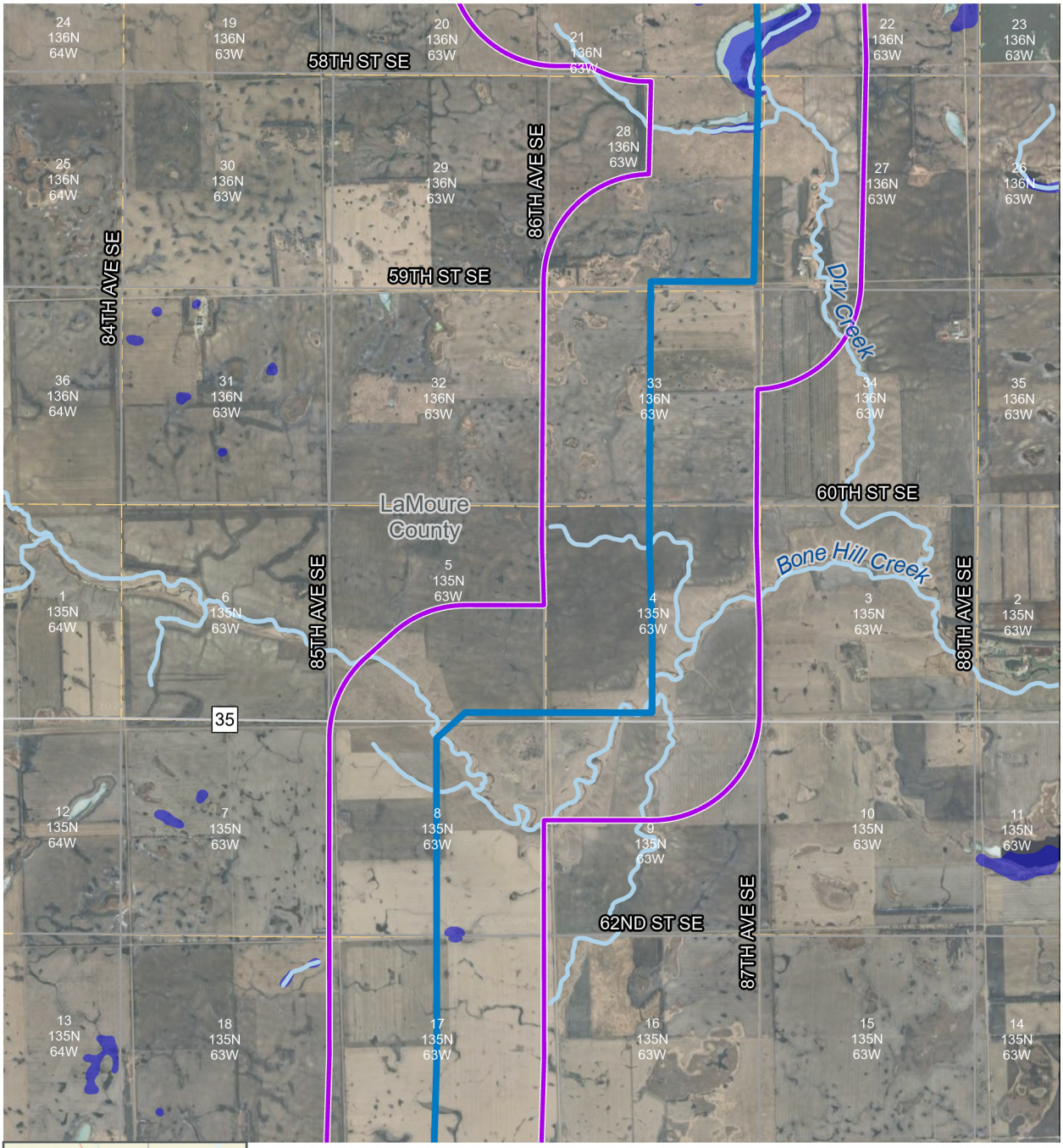
Route
Study Area
PLSS Sections
National Hydrography Dataset River and Streams
National Hydrography Dataset Waterbodies

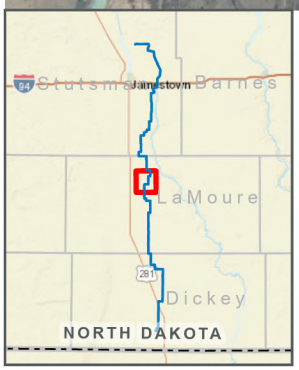
Surface Waters

Figure 6.11-1

Sources: USGS, USFWS

0 1 Miles





JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

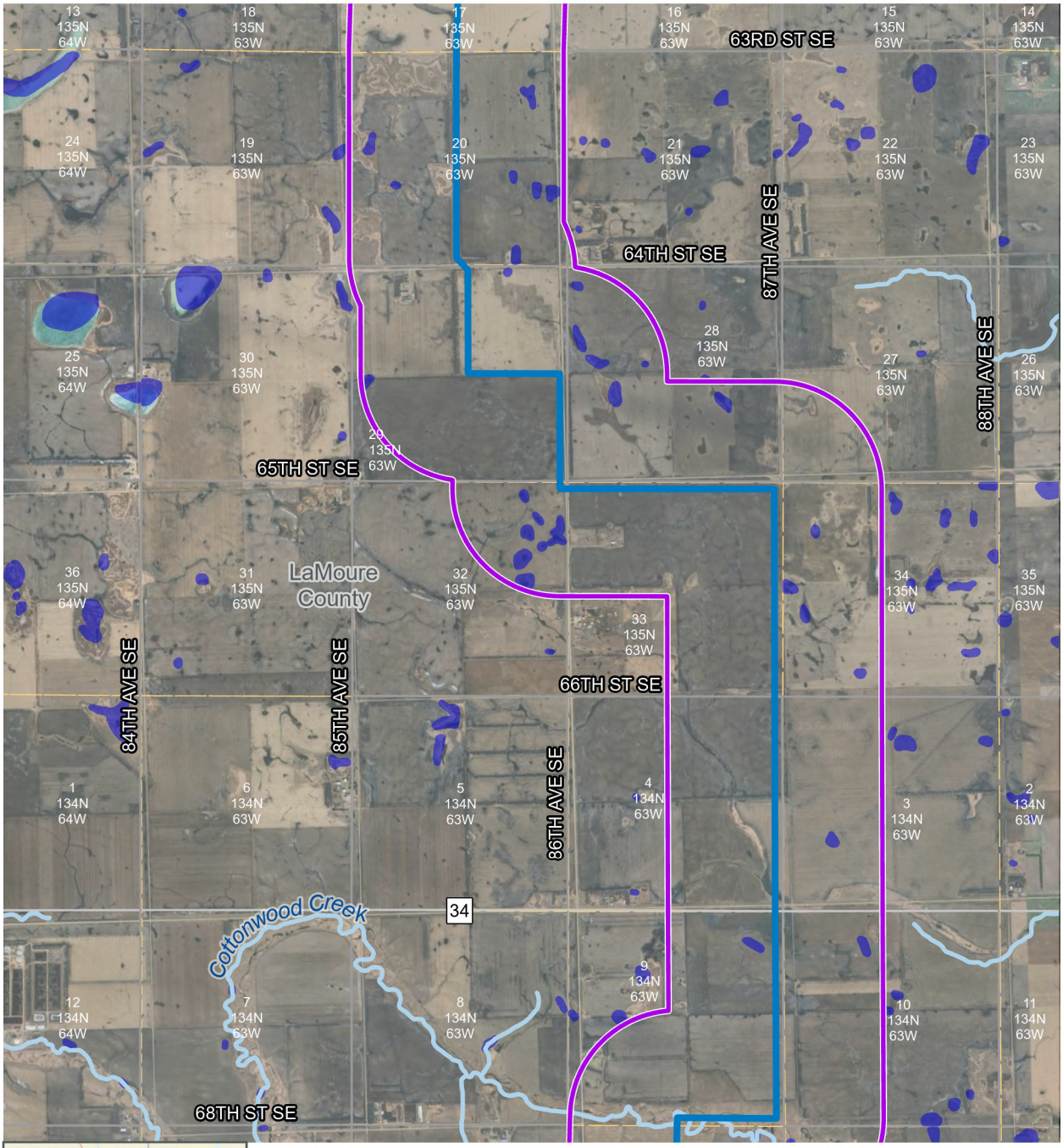
Route
Study Area
PLSS Sections
National Hydrography Dataset River and Streams
National Hydrography Dataset Waterbodies

Sources: USGS, USFWS

Surface Waters

Figure 6.11-1

0 1 Miles





JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

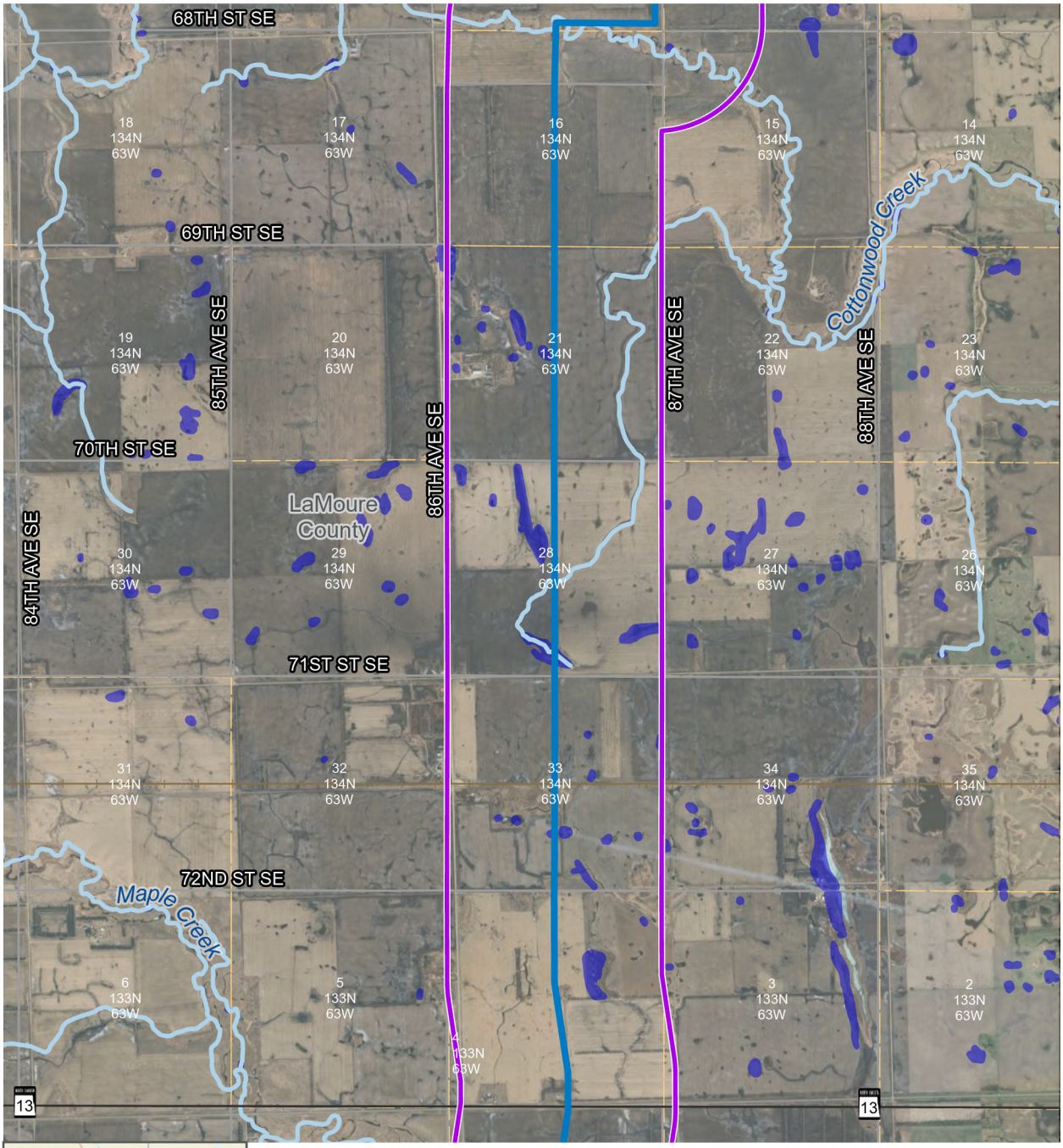
Route
Study Area
PLSS Sections
National Hydrography Dataset River and Streams
National Hydrography Dataset Waterbodies

Surface Waters

Figure 6.11-1

Sources: USGS, USFWS

0 1 Miles





JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

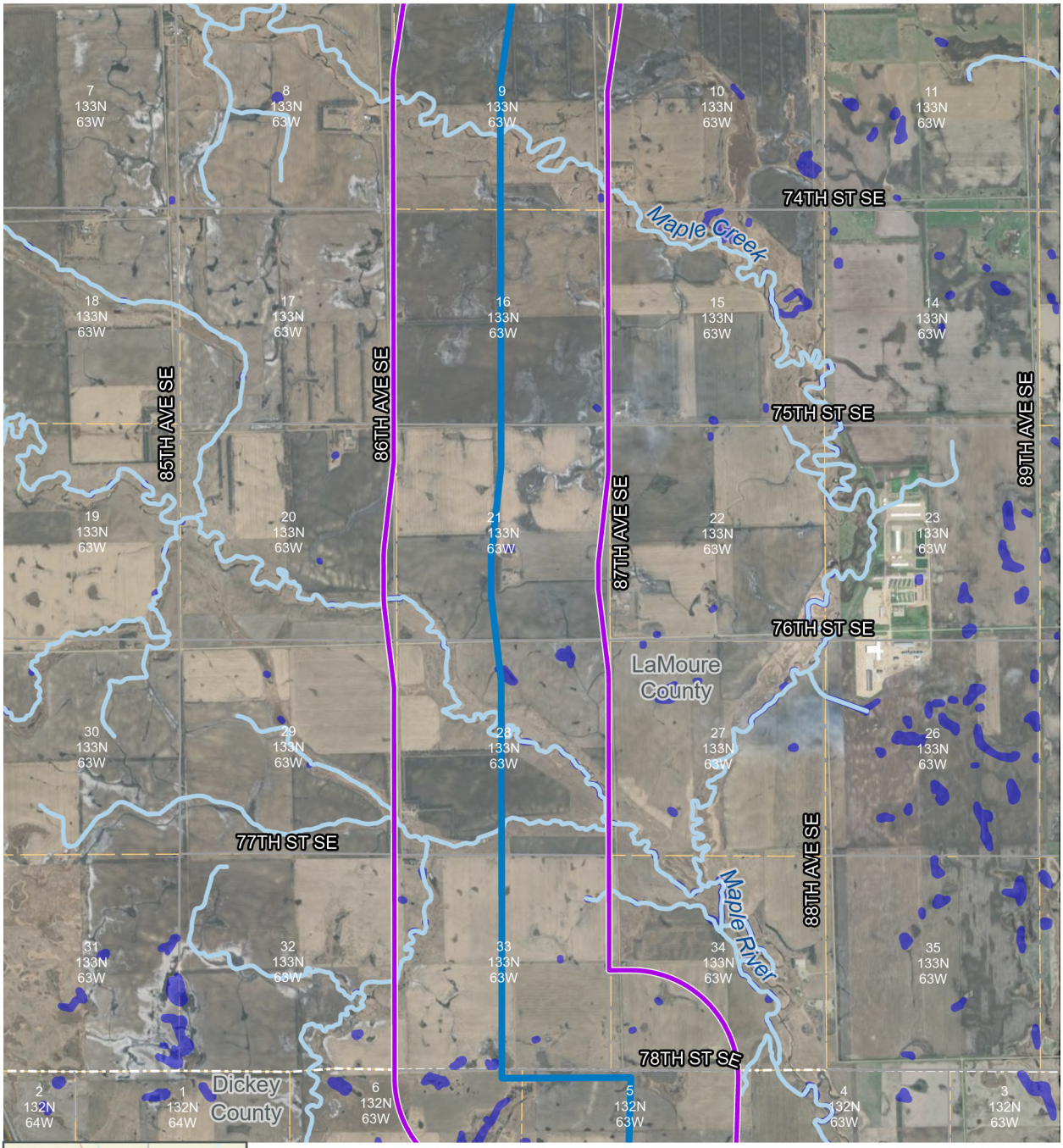
Route
Study Area
PLSS Sections
National Hydrography Dataset River and Streams
National Hydrography Dataset Waterbodies

Sources: USGS, USFWS

Surface Waters

Figure 6.11-1

0 1 Miles





JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

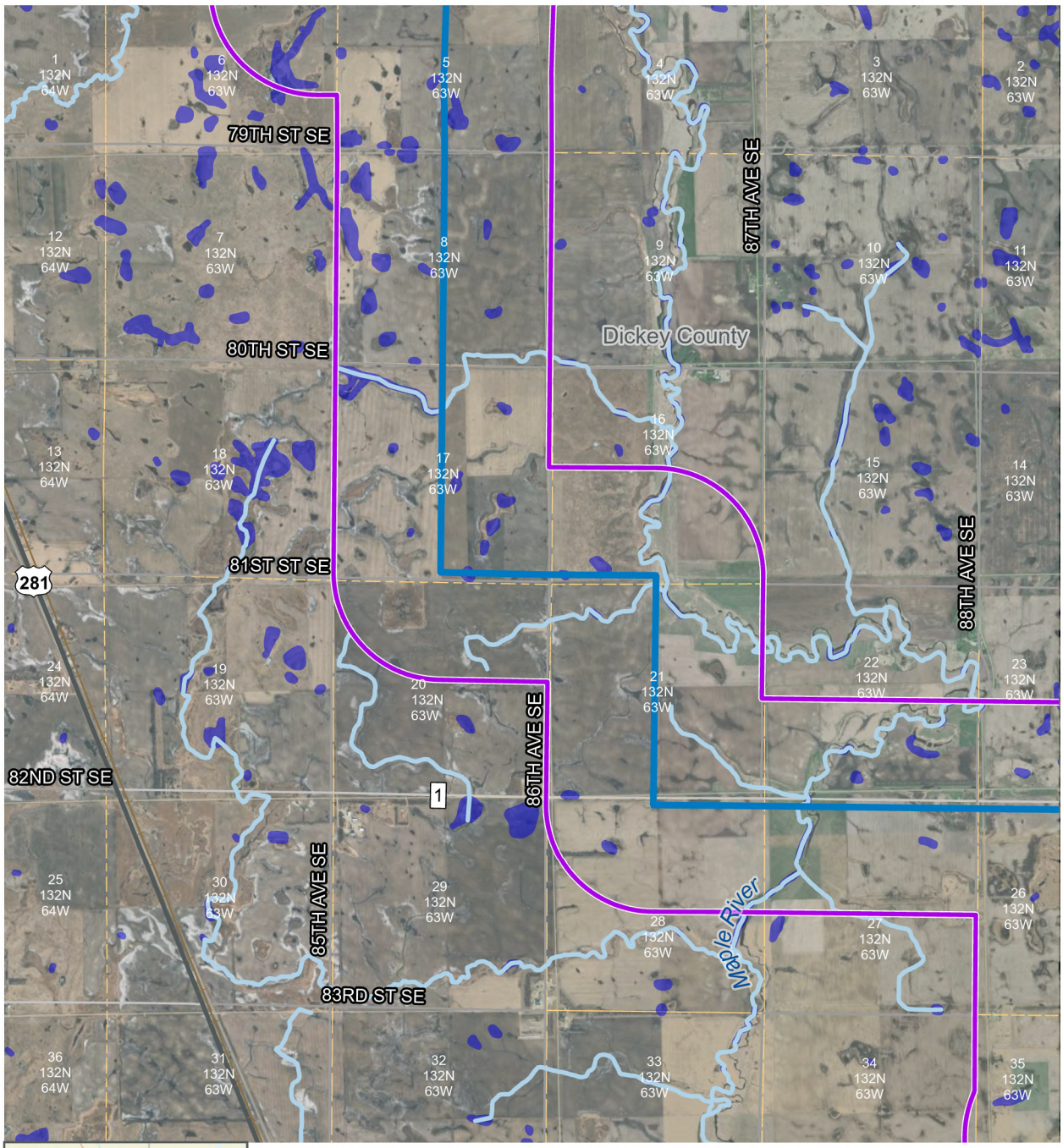
Route
Study Area
PLSS Sections
National Hydrography Dataset River and Streams
National Hydrography Dataset Waterbodies

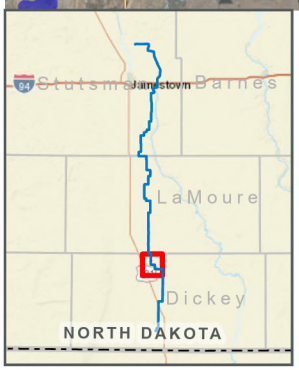
Sources: USGS, USFWS

Surface Waters

Figure 6.11-1

0 1 Miles





JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

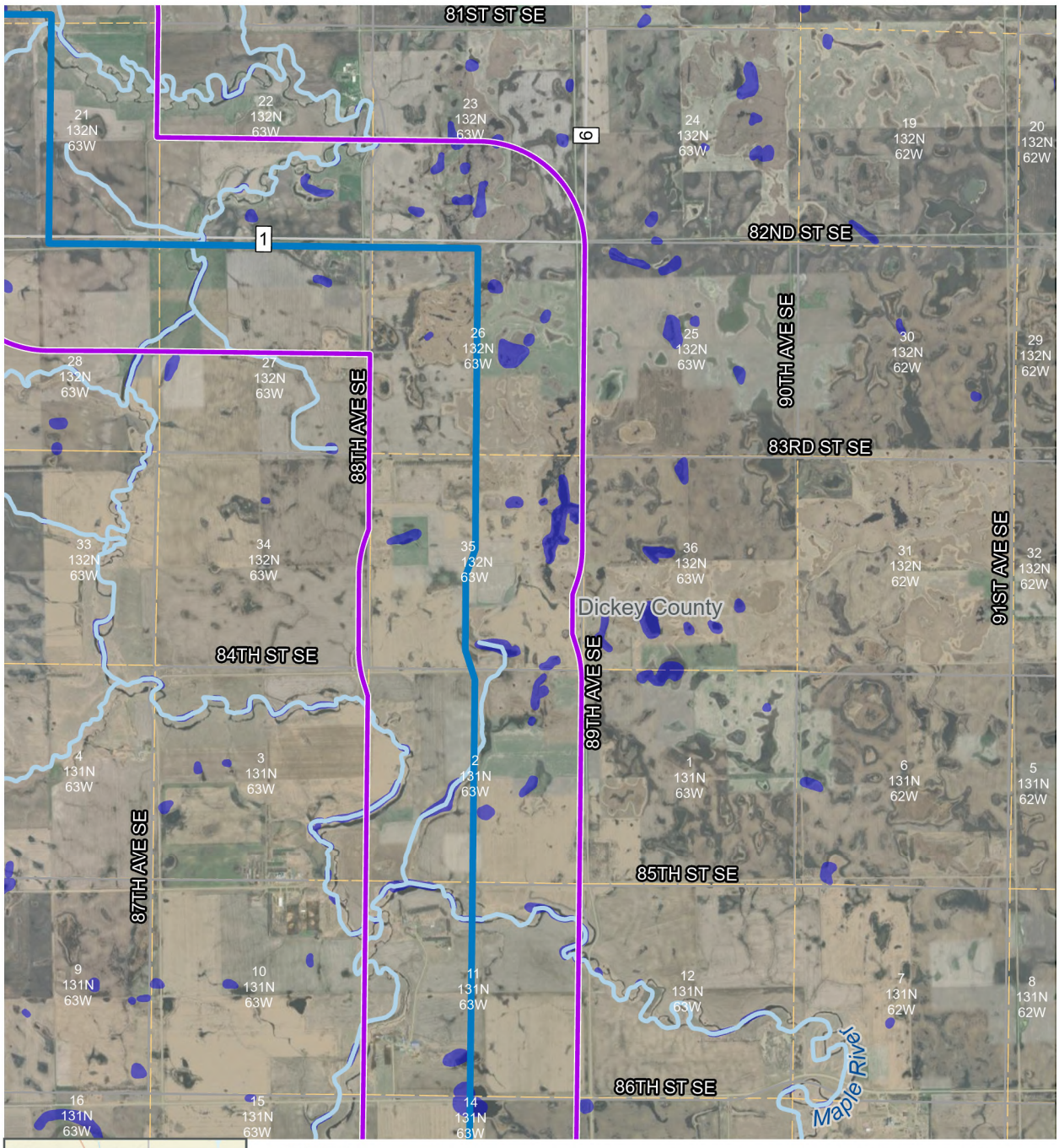
- Route
- Study Area
- PLSS Sections
- National Hydrography Dataset River and Streams
- National Hydrography Dataset Waterbodies

Sources: USGS, USFWS

Surface Waters

Figure 6.11-1

0 1 Miles





JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

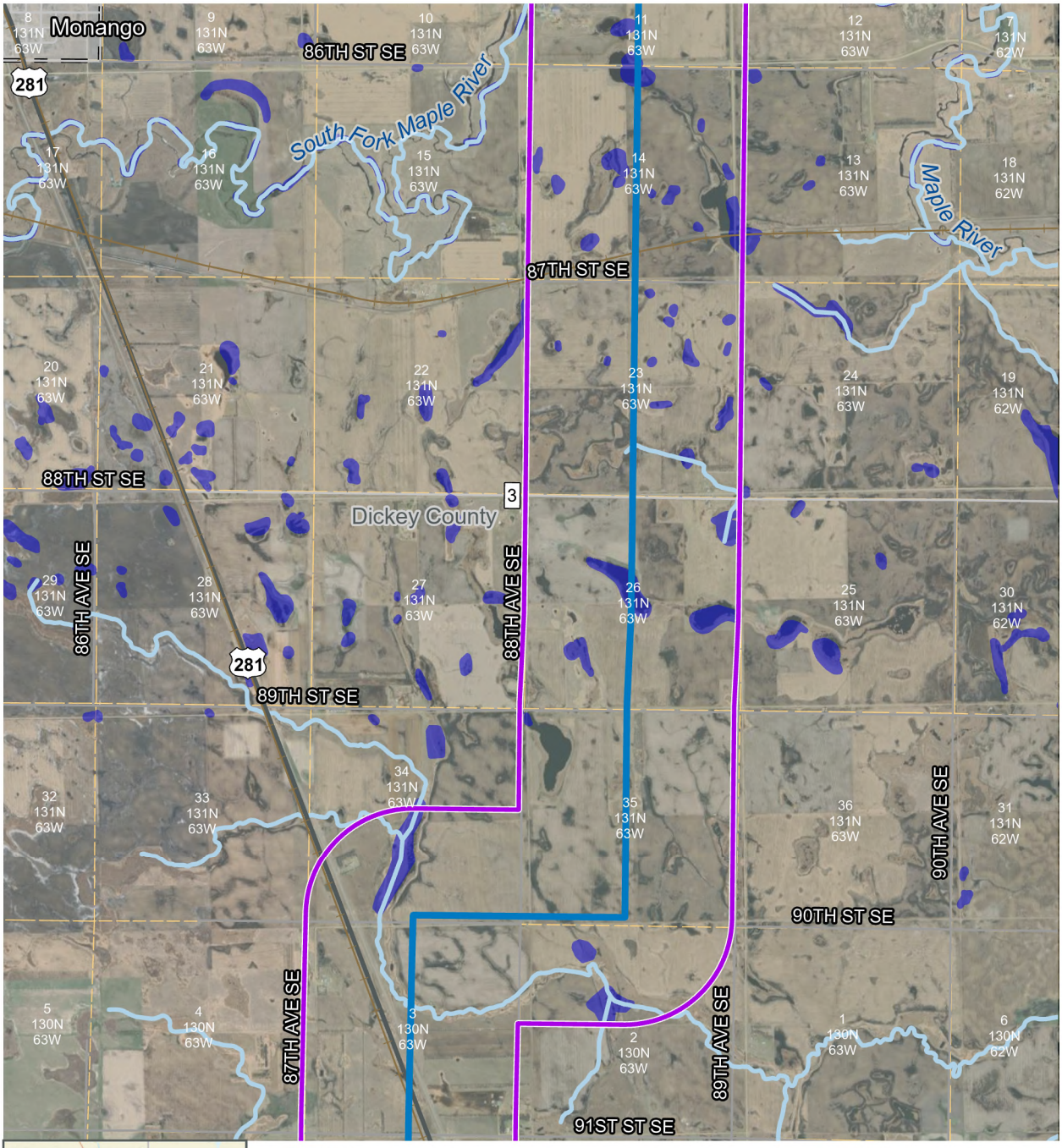
Route
Study Area
PLSS Sections
National Hydrography Dataset River and Streams
National Hydrography Dataset Waterbodies

Surface Waters

Figure 6.11-1

Sources: USGS, USFWS

0 1 Miles





JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

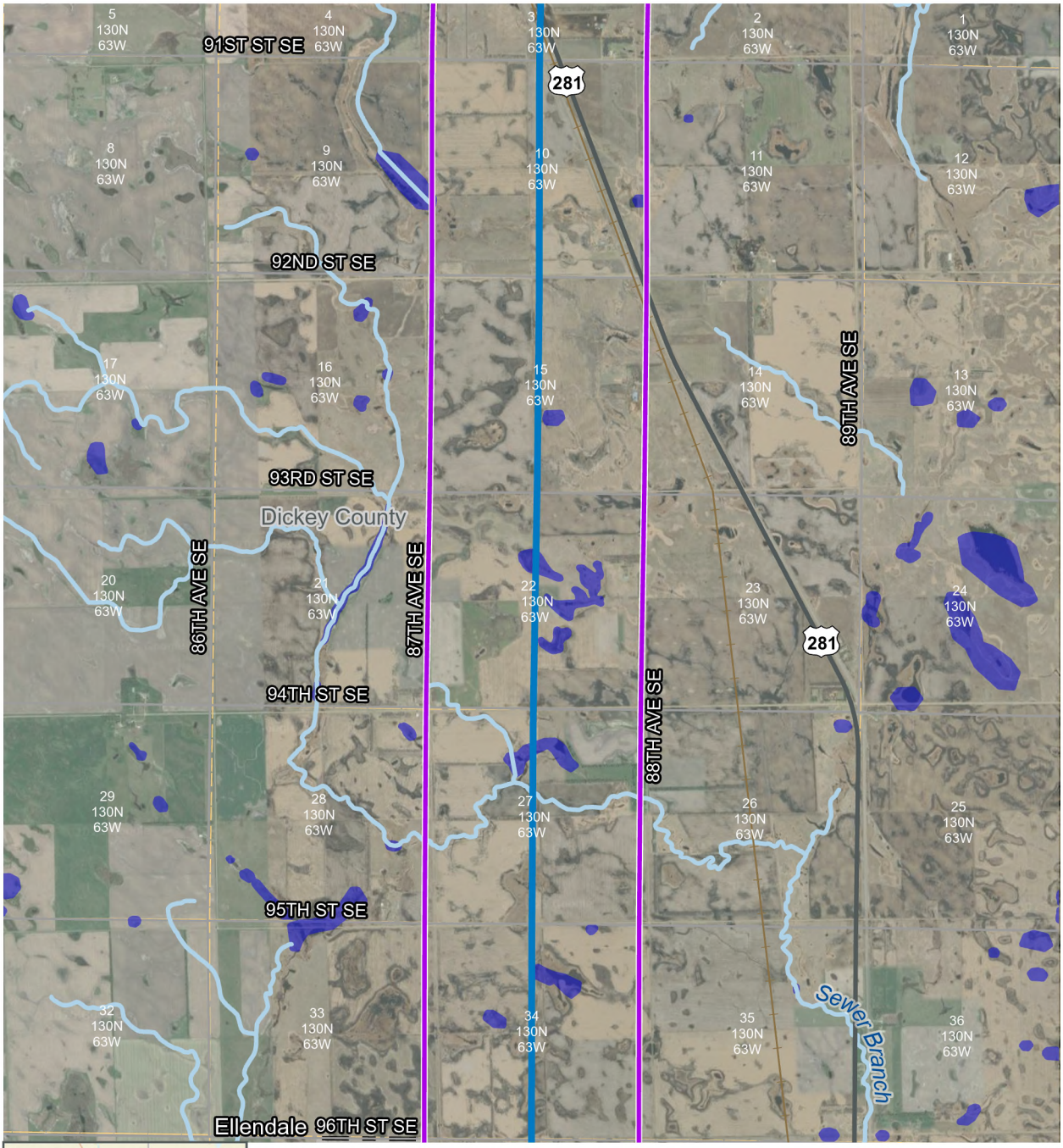
Route
Study Area
PLSS Sections
National Hydrography Dataset River and Streams
National Hydrography Dataset Waterbodies

Sources: USGS, USFWS

Surface Waters

Figure 6.11-1

0 1 Miles





JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

- Route
- Study Area
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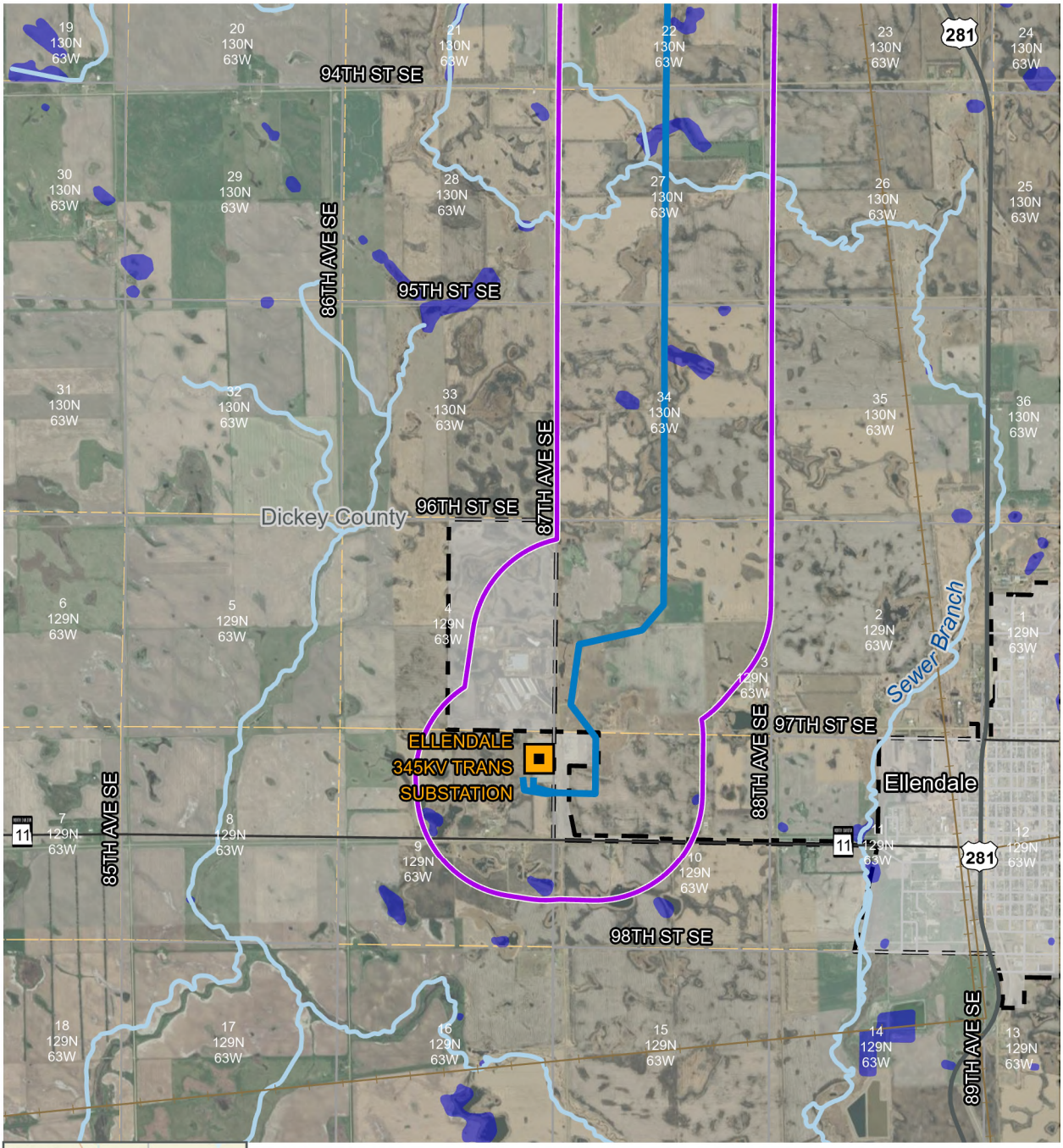
- National Hydrography Dataset River and Streams
- National Hydrography Dataset Waterbodies

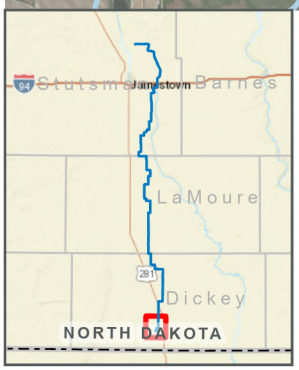
Sources: USGS, USFWS

Surface Waters

Figure 6.11-1

0 1 Miles





JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

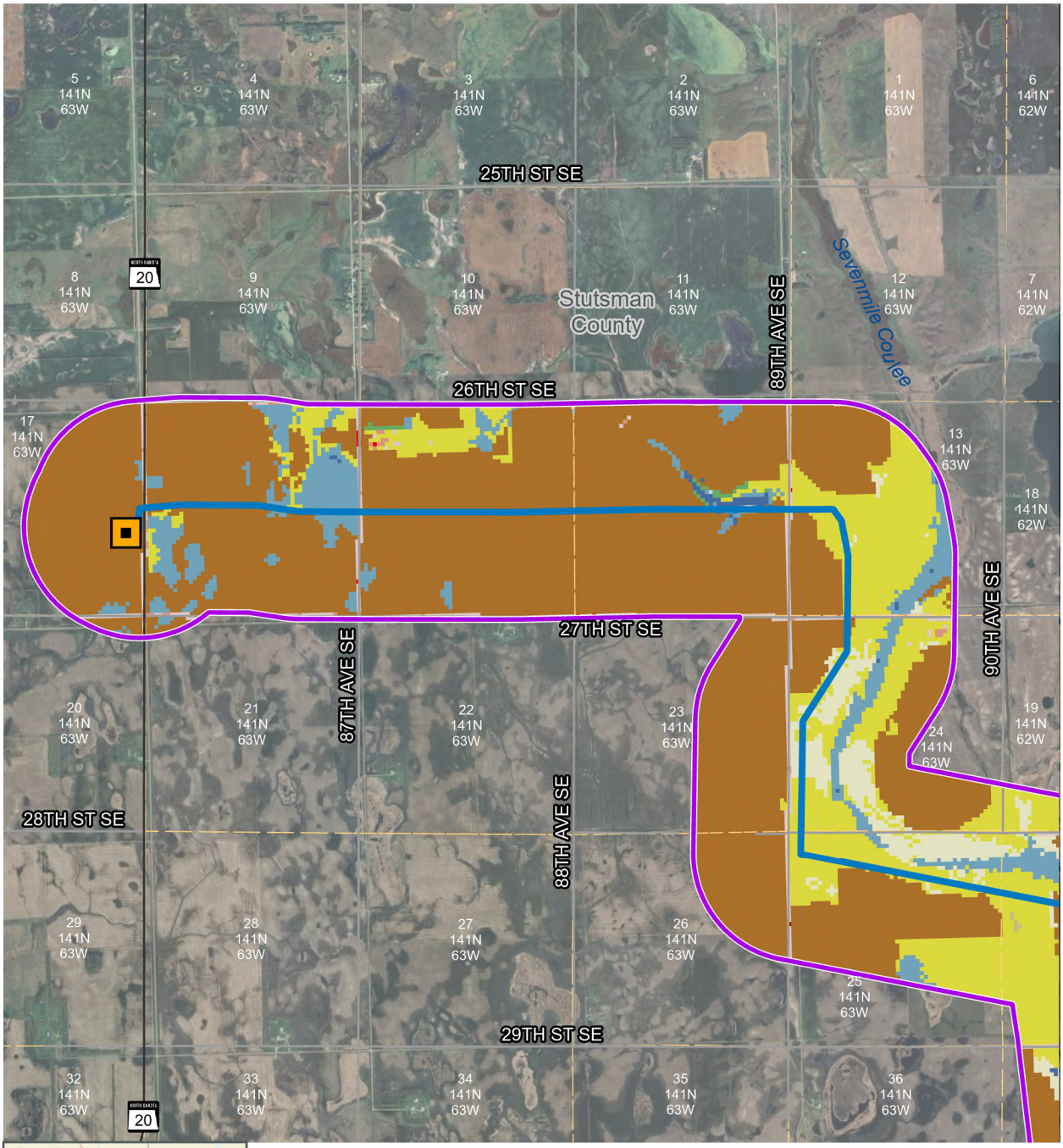
- Route
- Study Area
- Project Substation
- PLSS Sections
- National Hydrography Dataset River and Streams
- National Hydrography Dataset Waterbodies

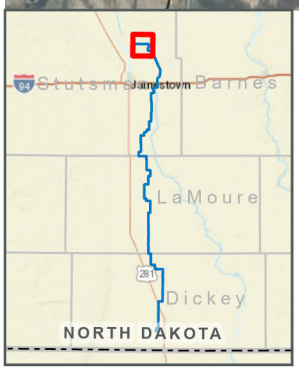
Sources: USGS, USFWS

Surface Waters

Figure 6.11-1

0 1 Miles





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Jamestown to Ellendale

Land Use and Land Cover Types

Figure 6.13-1

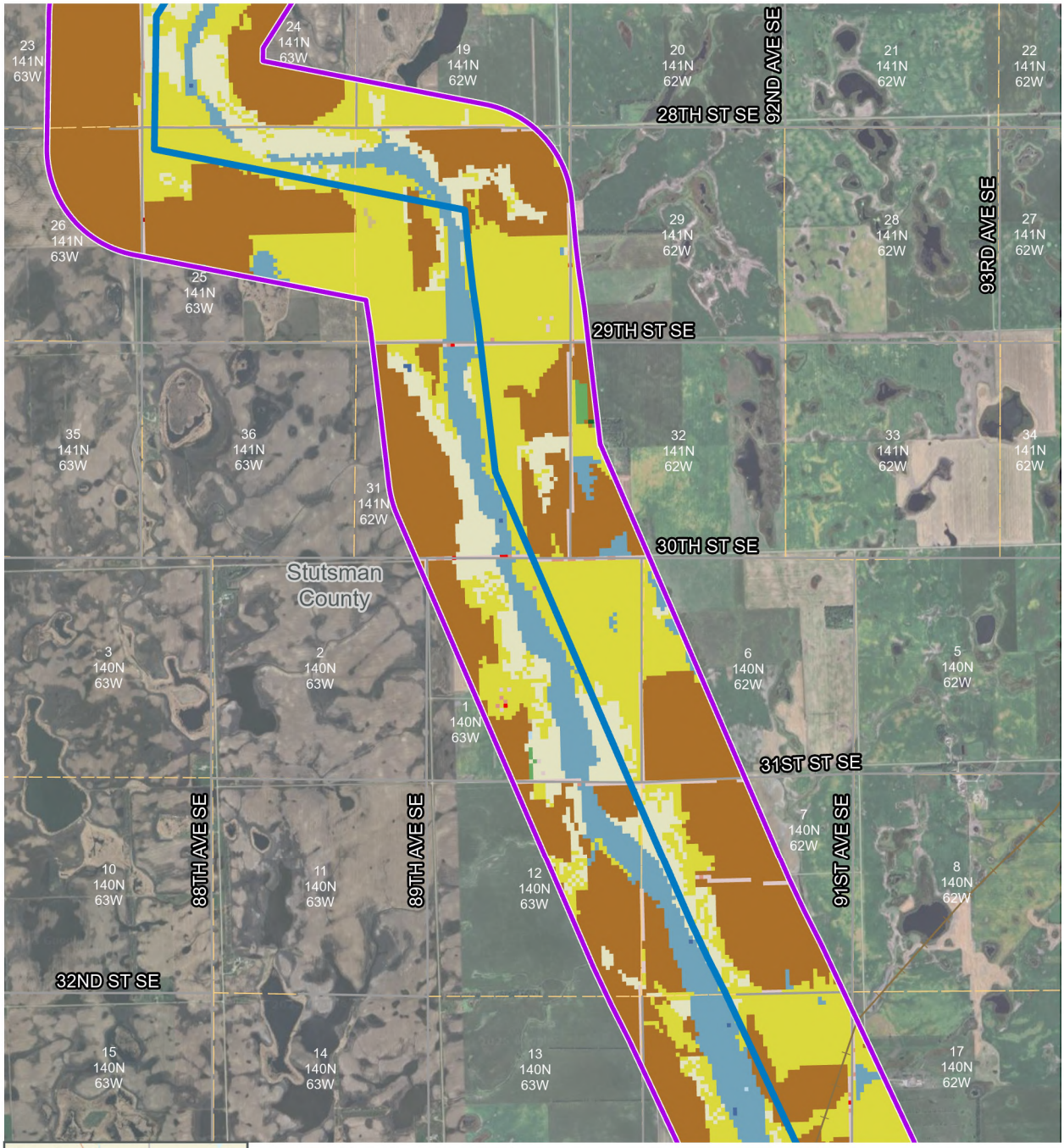
- Route
- Study Area
- Project Substation
- PLSS Sections

Land Cover Type

- Open Water
- Developed, Open Space
- Developed, Low Intensity
- Developed, Medium Intensity
- Developed, High Intensity
- Deciduous Forest
- Shrub/Scrub
- Herbaceuous
- Hay/Pasture
- Cultivated Crops
- Woody Wetlands
- Emergent Herbaceuous Wetlands

Sources: USGS National Land Cover Database (NLCD)

0 — 1 Miles





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Jamestown to Ellendale

Land Use and Land Cover Types

Figure 6.13-1

Route
Study Area
PLSS Sections

Land Cover Type

- Open Water
- Developed, Open Space
- Developed, Low Intensity
- Developed, Medium Intensity
- Developed, High Intensity
- Deciduous Forest
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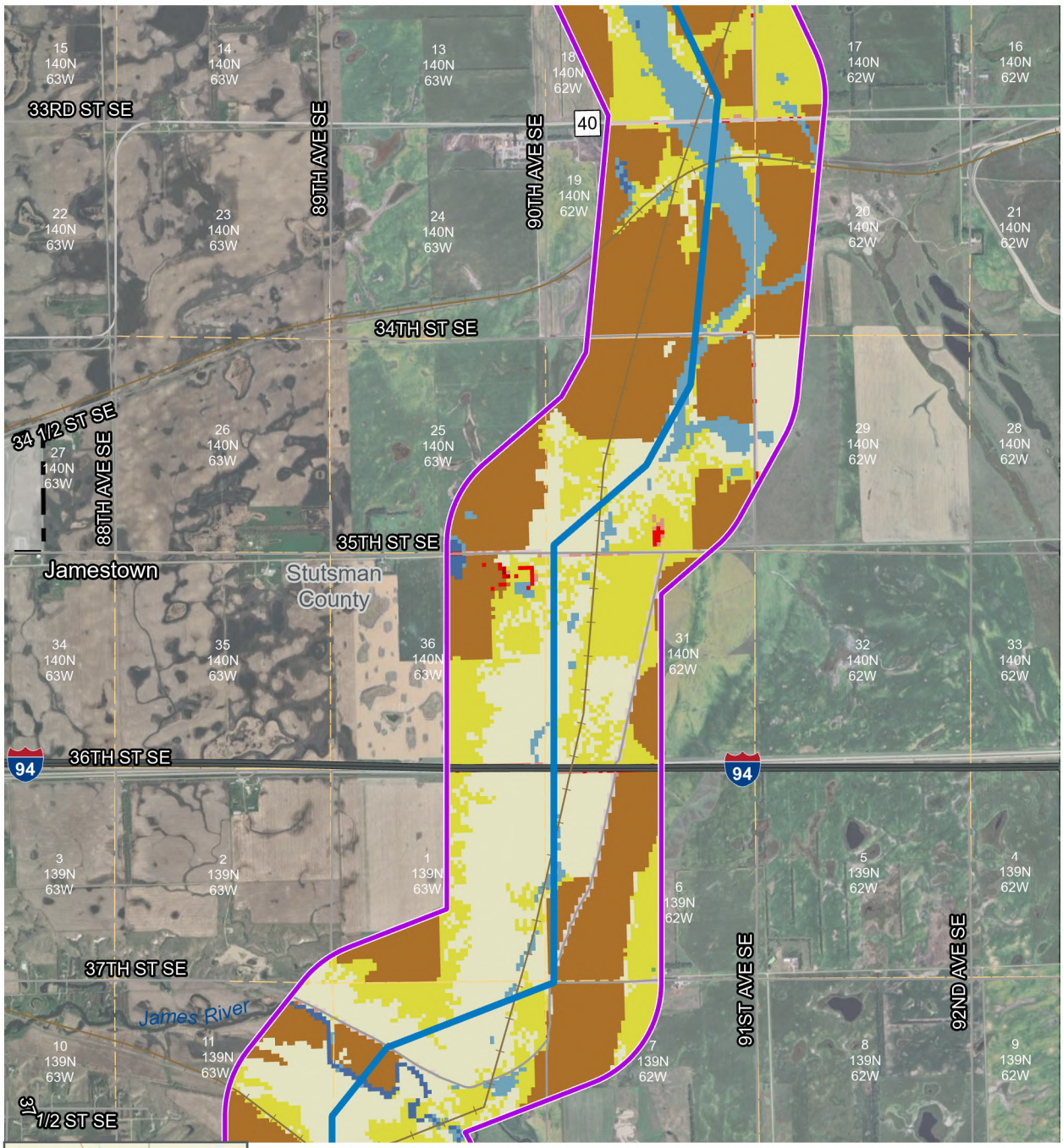
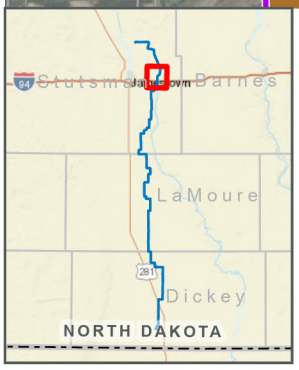
Sources: USGS National Land Cover Database (NLCD)

0 — 1 Miles





JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

Land Use and Land Cover Types

Figure 6.13-1

Route
Study Area
PLSS Sections

Land Cover Type

- Open Water
- Developed, Open Space
- Developed, Low Intensity
- Developed, Medium Intensity
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- Deciduous Forest
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- Hay/Pasture
- Cultivated Crops
- Emergent Herbaceuous Wetlands

Sources: USGS National Land Cover Database (NLCD)

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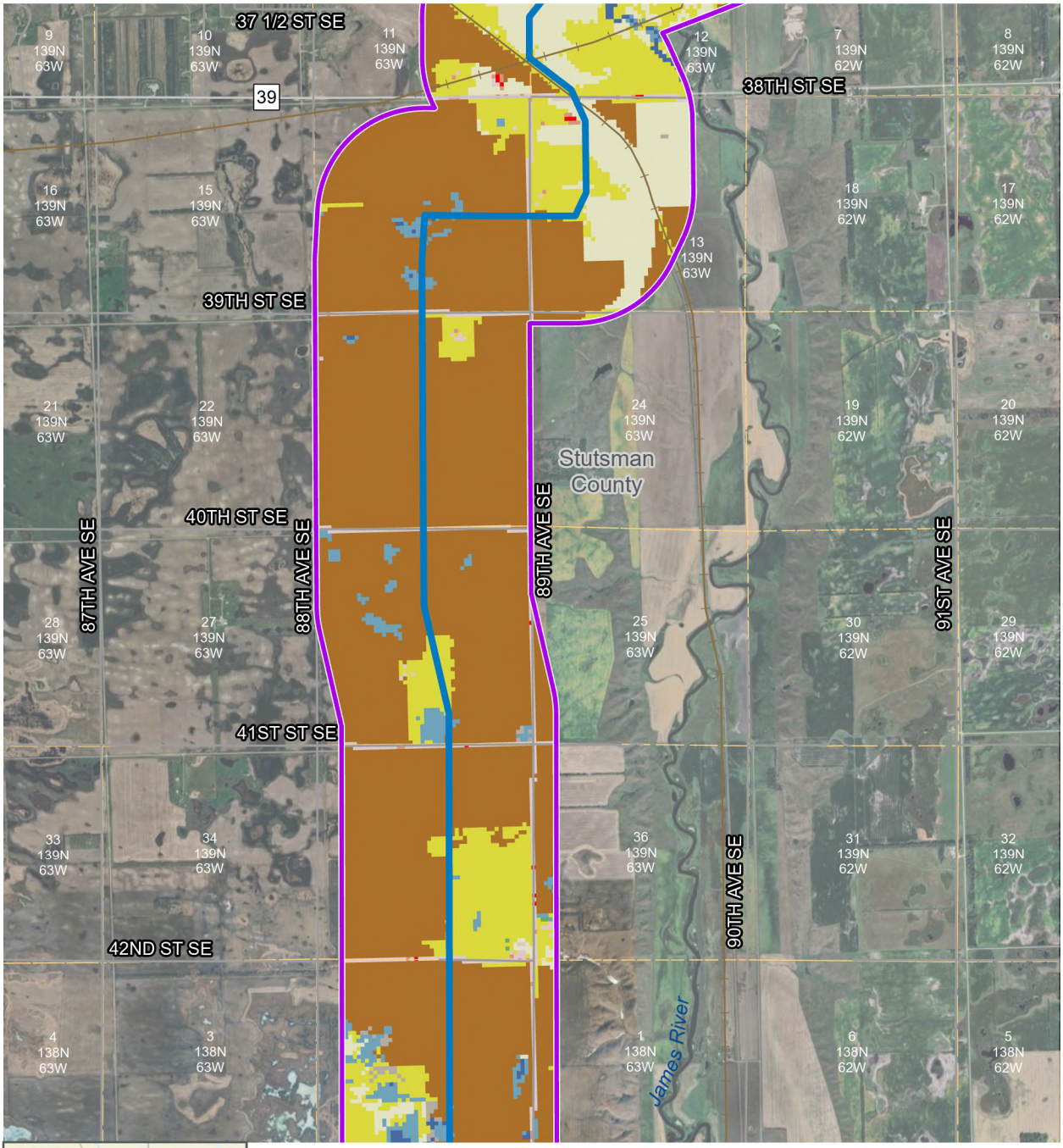



JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

Land Use and Land Cover Types

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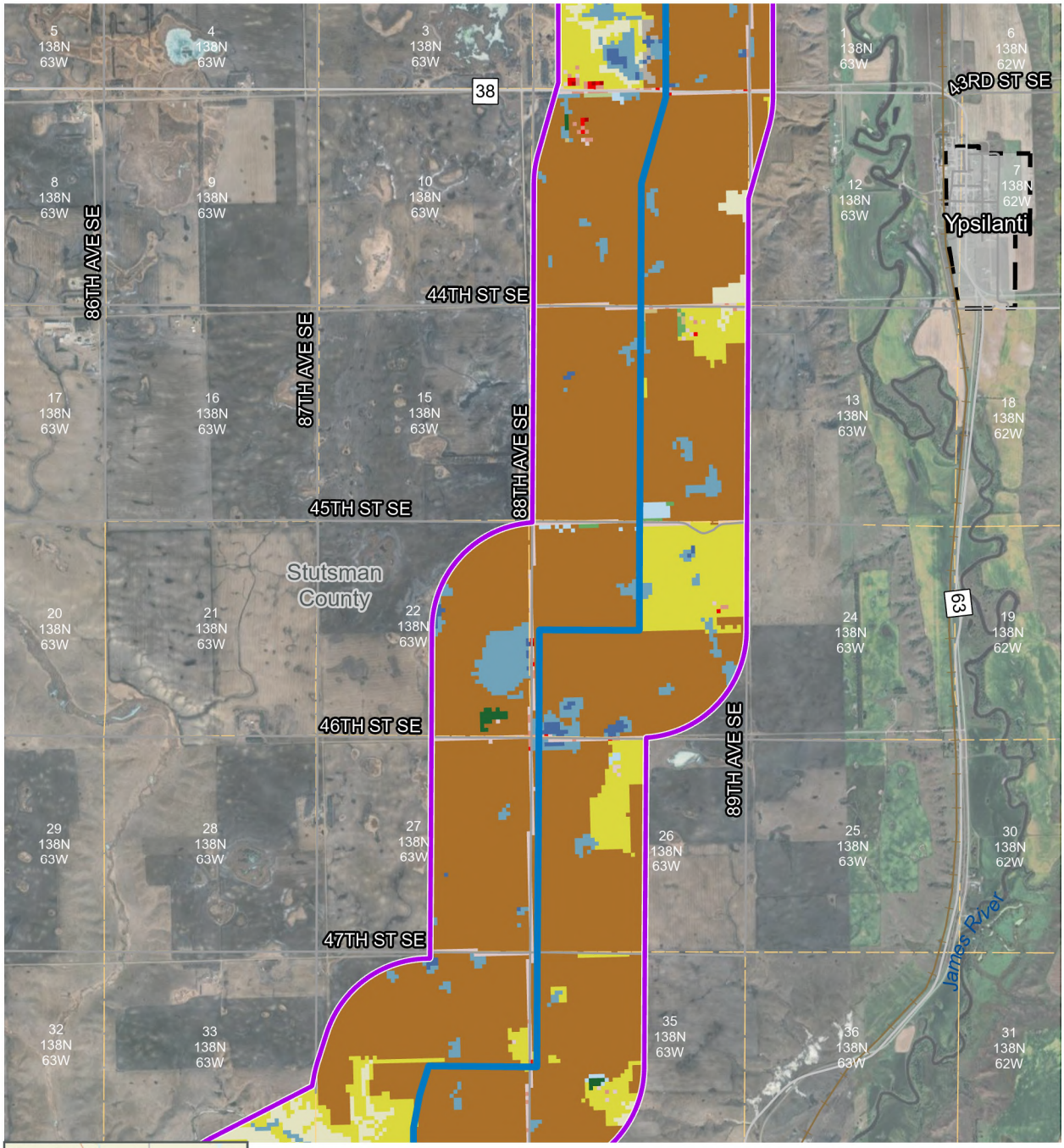



JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

Land Use and Land Cover Types

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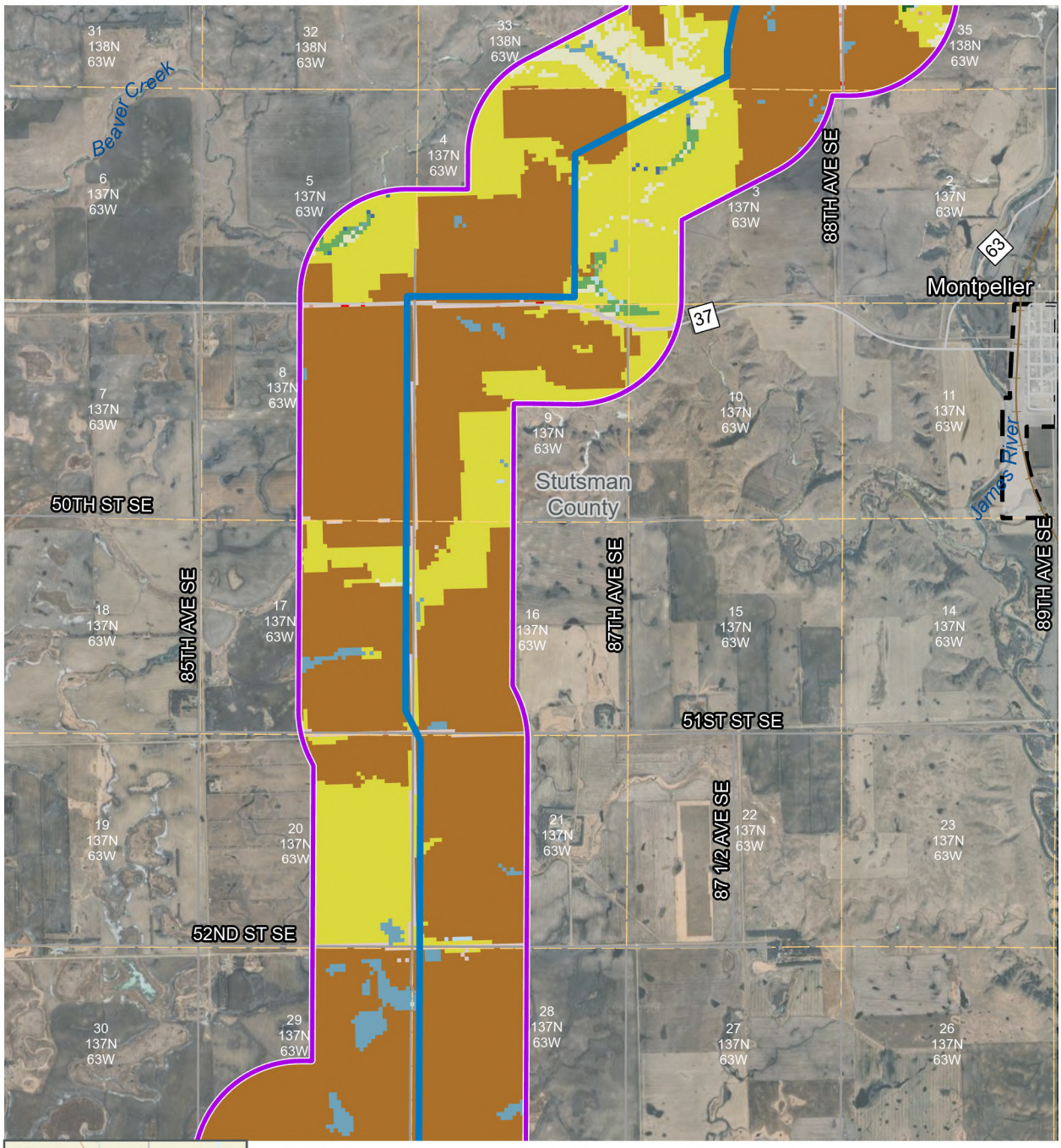

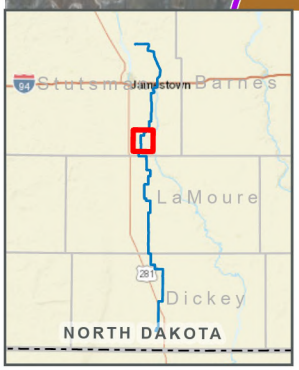

JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

Land Use and Land Cover Types

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Study Area

PLSS Sections

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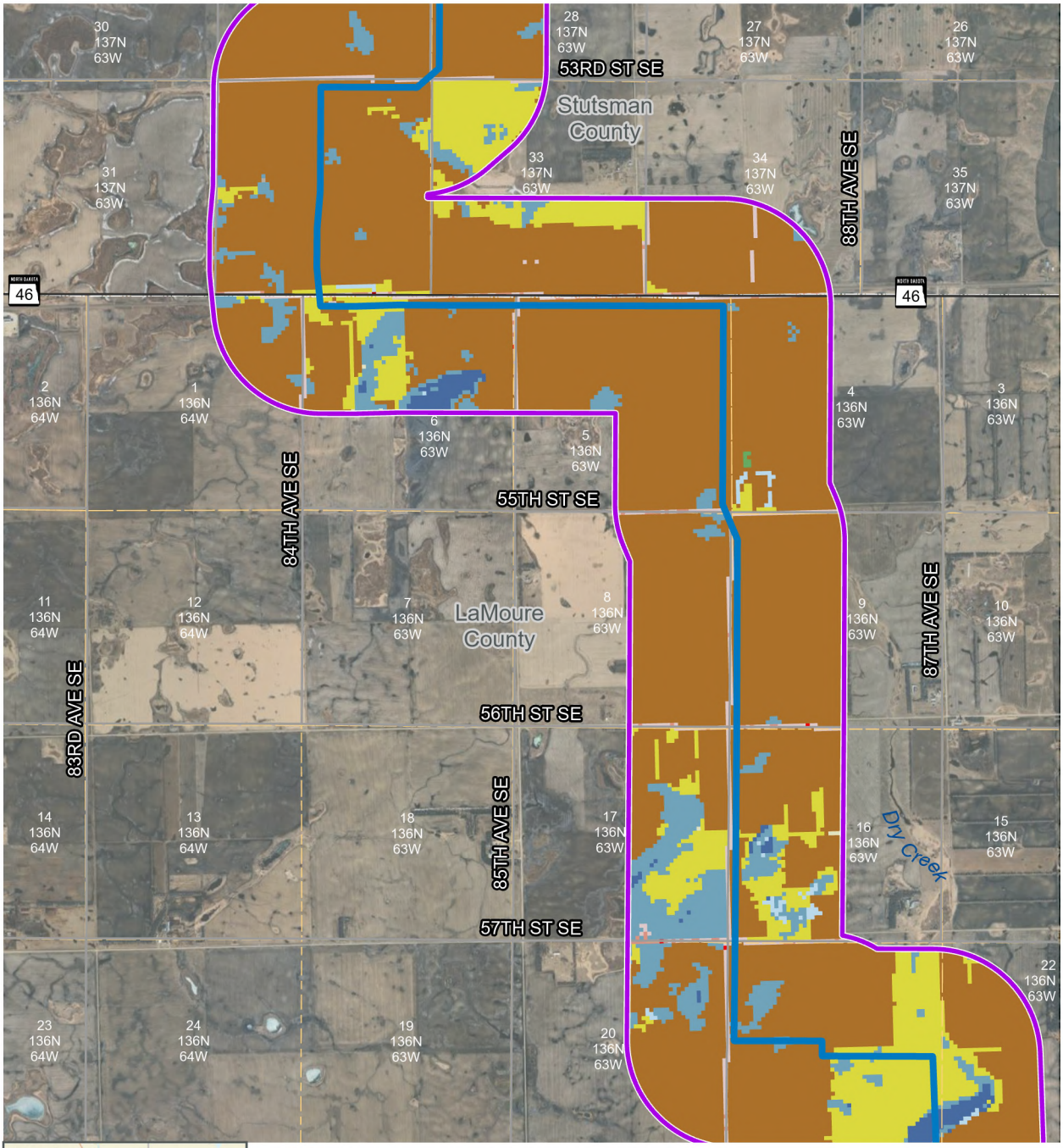



JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

Land Use and Land Cover Types

Figure 6.13-1

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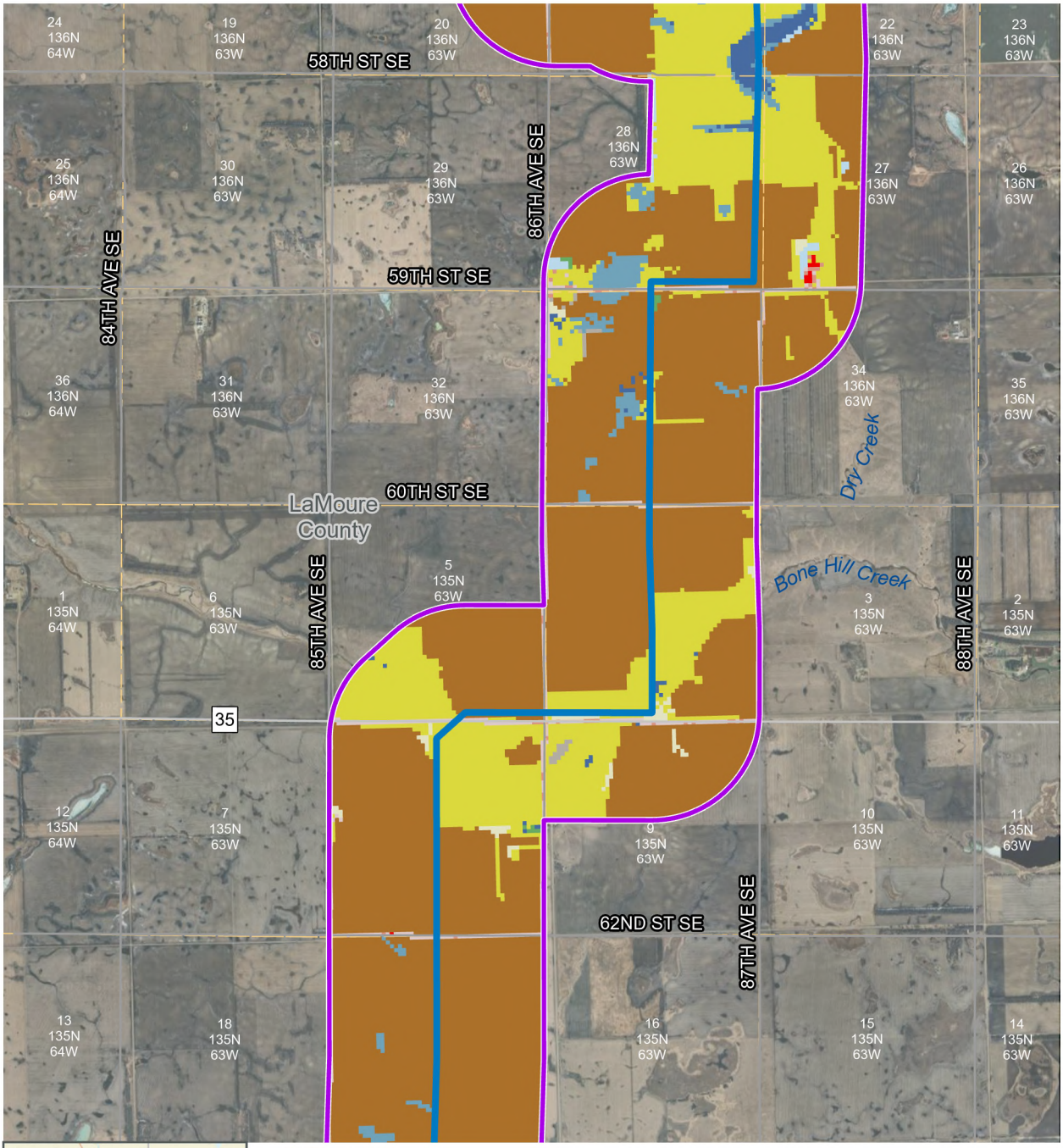

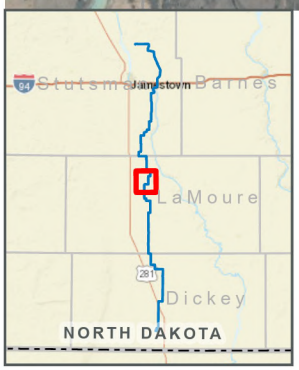

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Jamestown to Ellendale

Land Use and Land Cover Types

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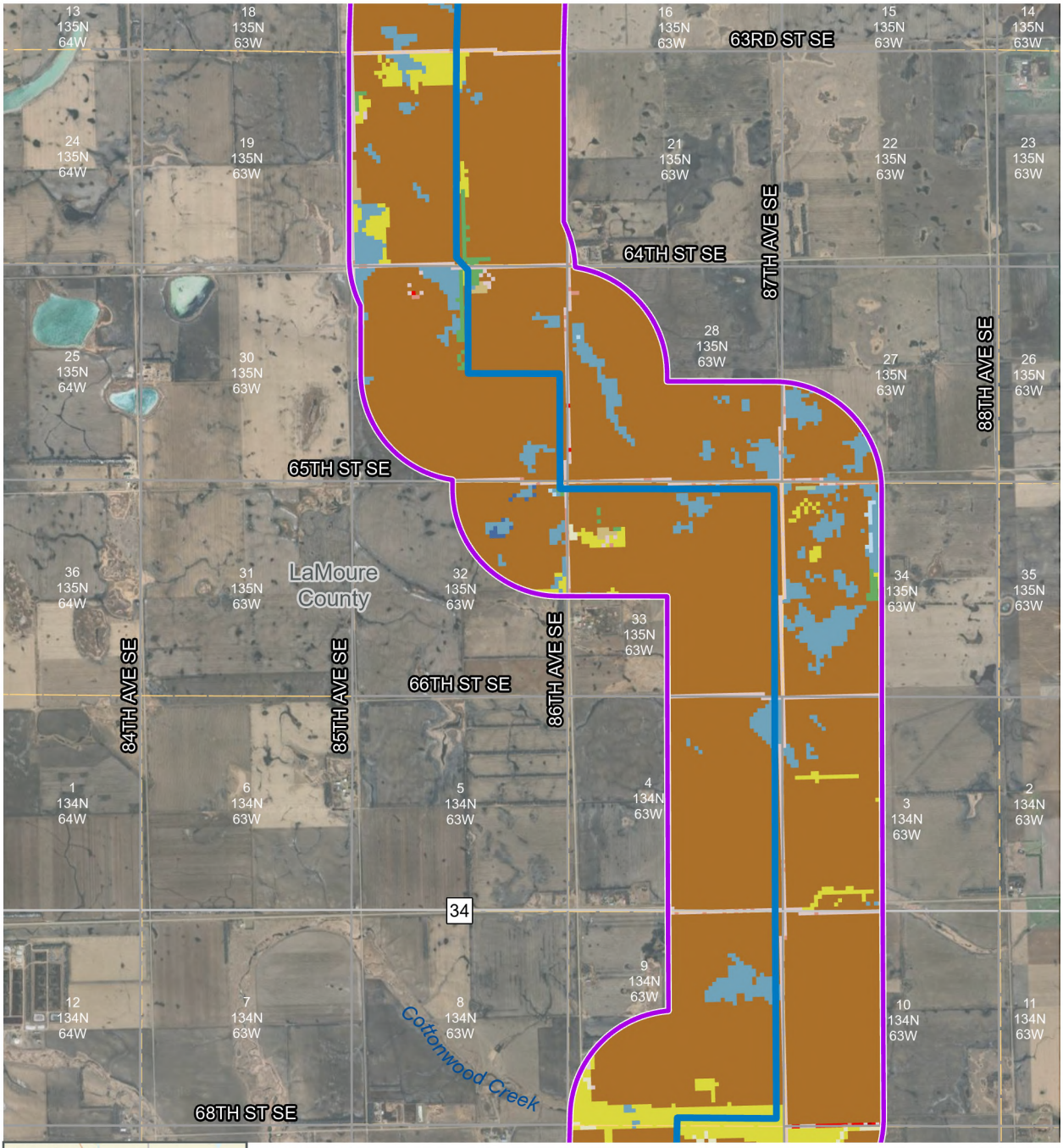



JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

Land Use and Land Cover Types

Figure 6.13-1

Route
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PLSS Sections

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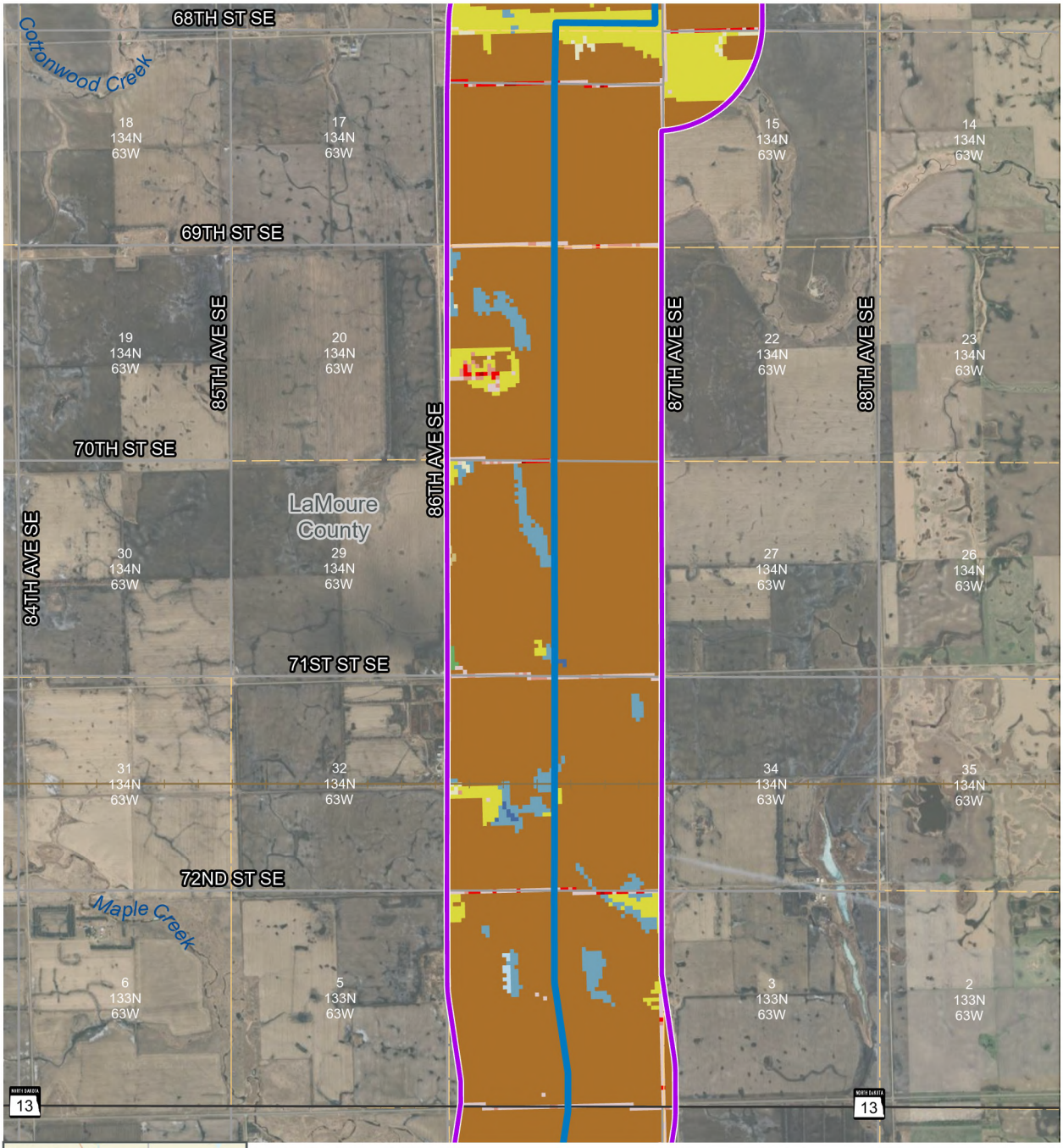



JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

Land Use and Land Cover Types

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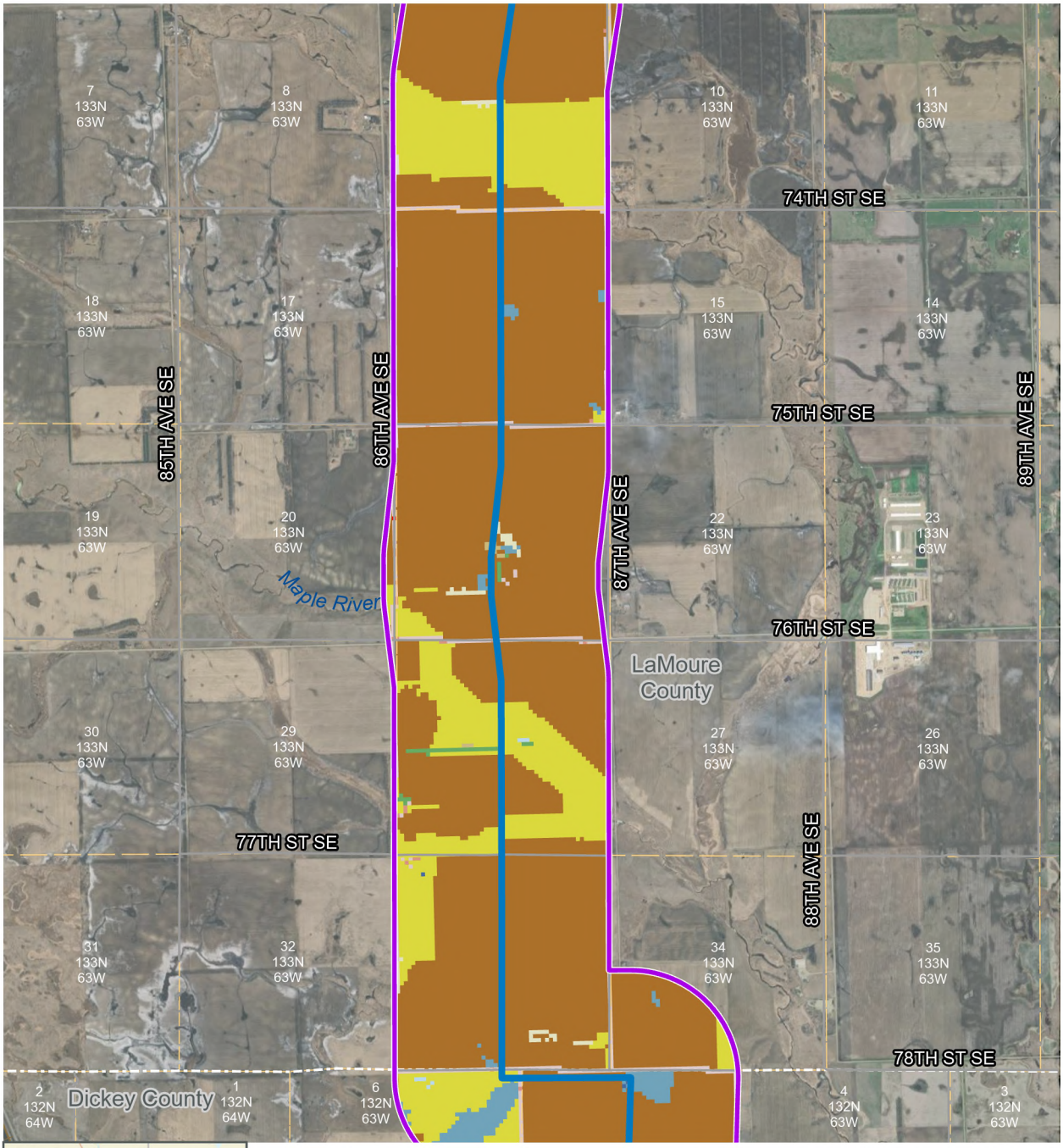



JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

Land Use and Land Cover Types

Figure 6.13-1

Route
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PLSS Sections

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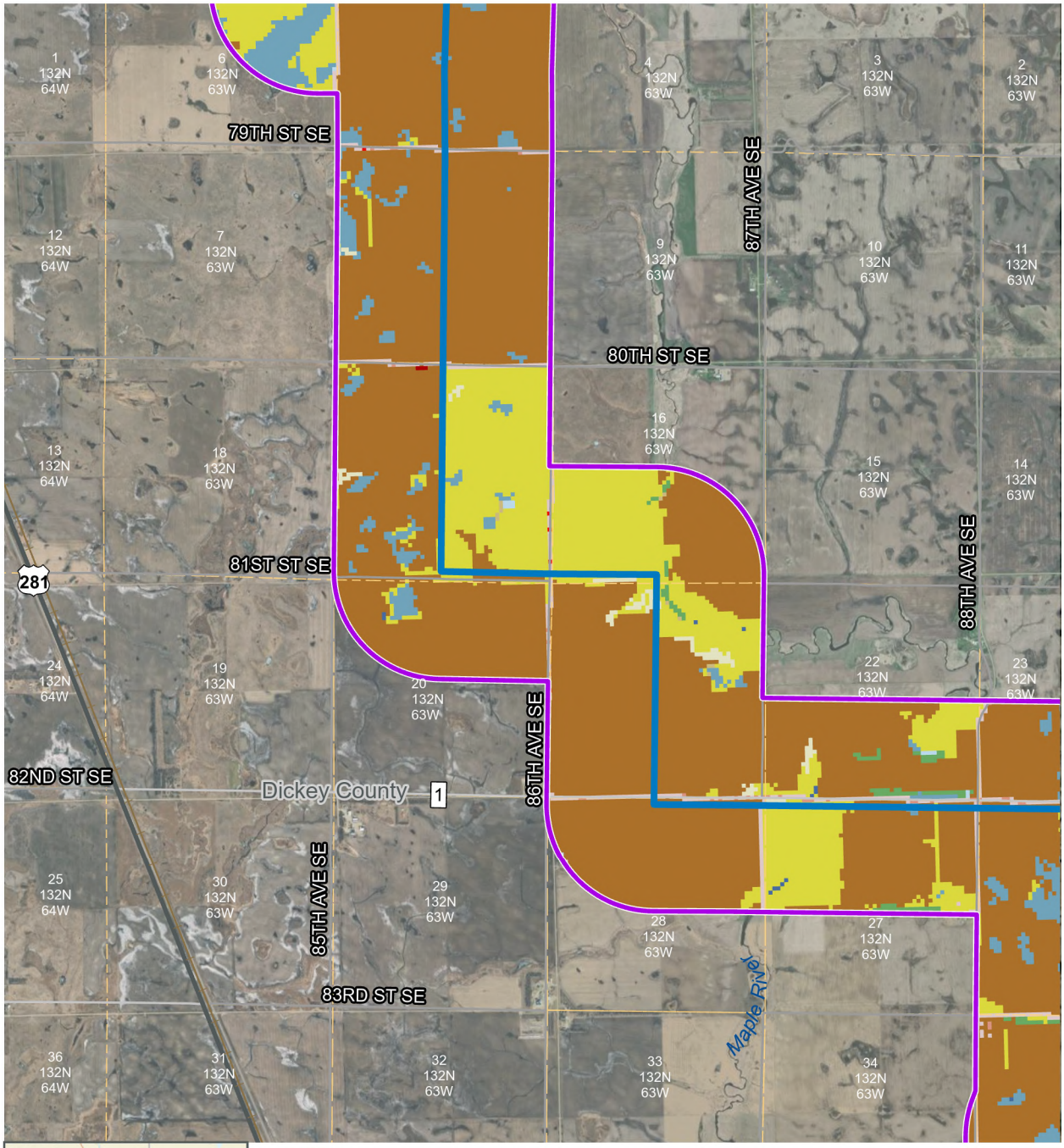

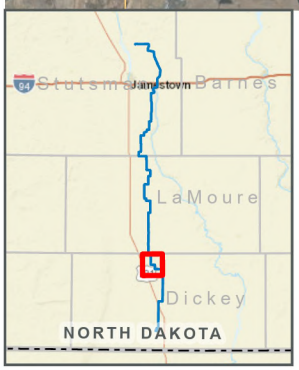

JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

Land Use and Land Cover Types

Figure 6.13-1

Route
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PLSS Sections

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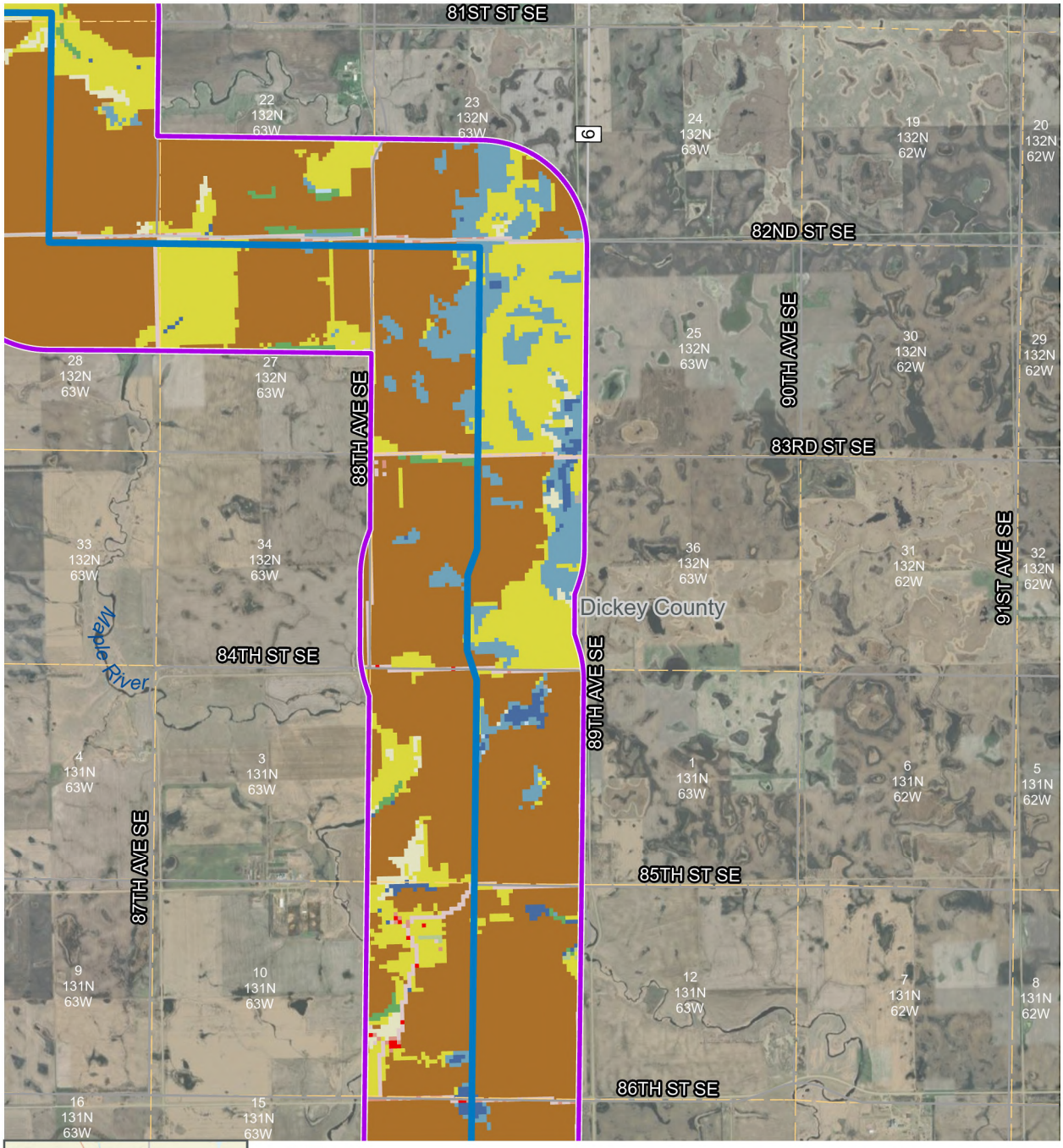



JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

Land Use and Land Cover Types

Figure 6.13-1

Route
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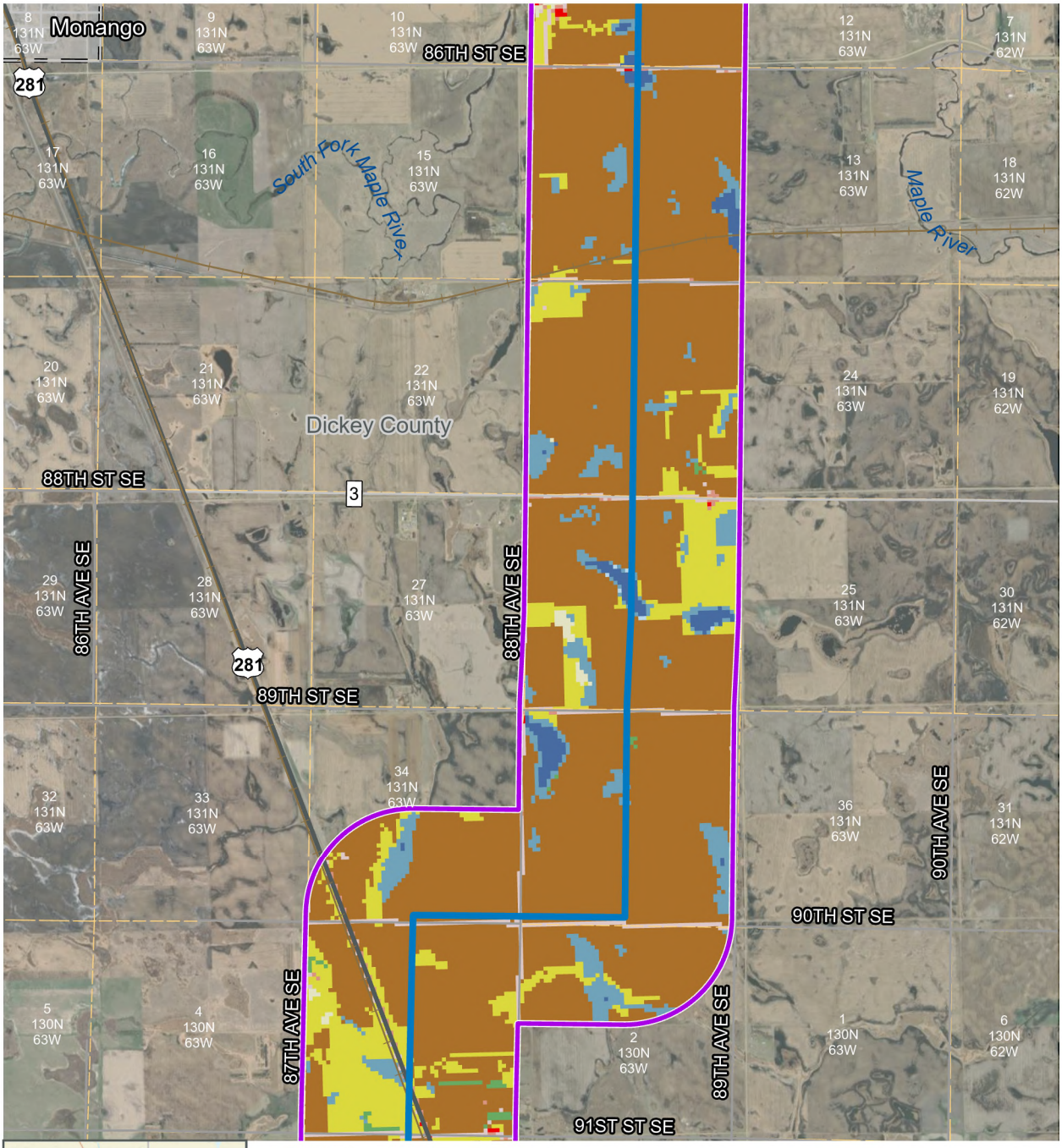



JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

Land Use and Land Cover Types

Figure 6.13-1

Route
Study Area
PLSS Sections

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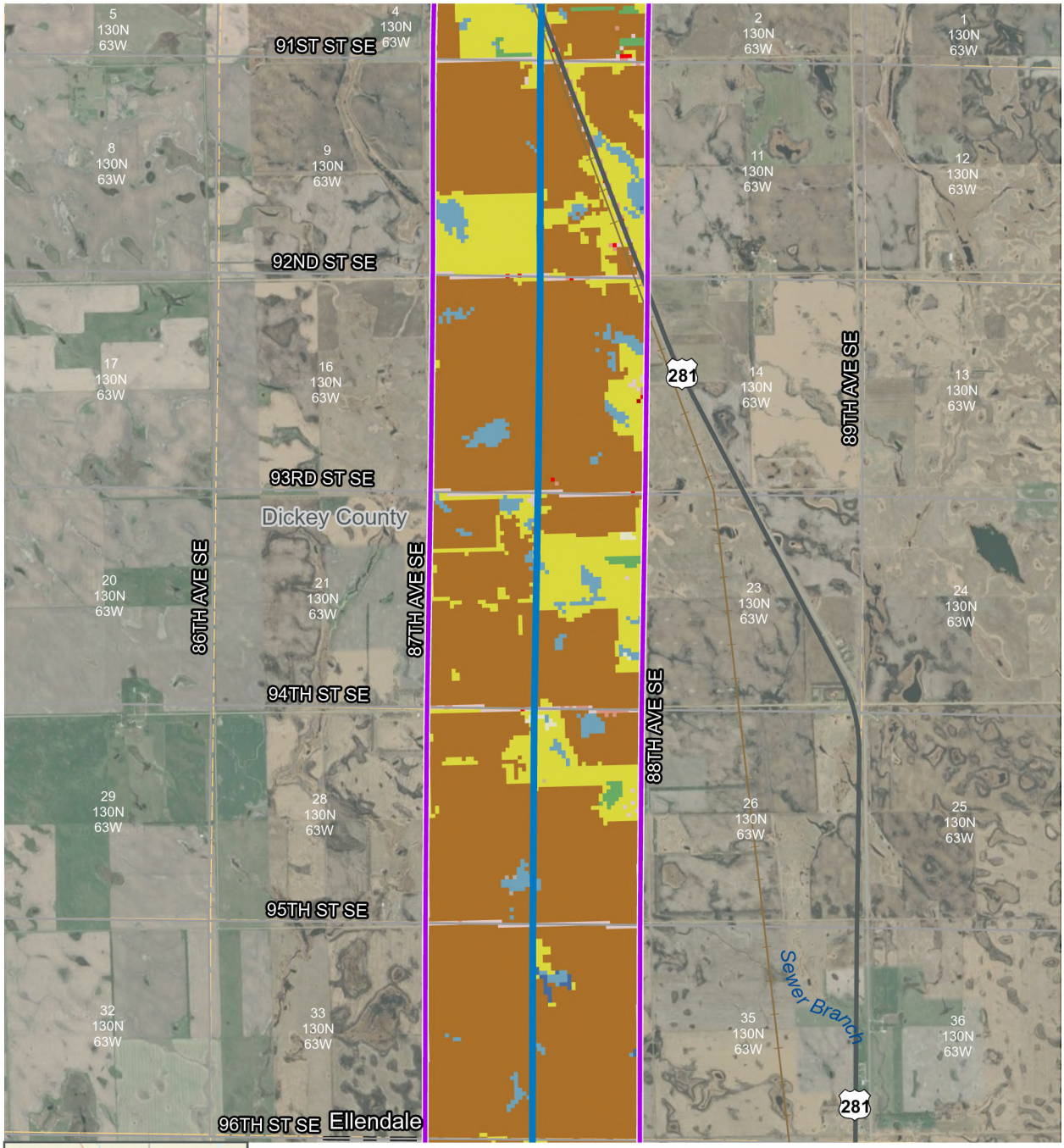



JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

Land Use and Land Cover Types

Figure 6.13-1

Route
Study Area
PLSS Sections

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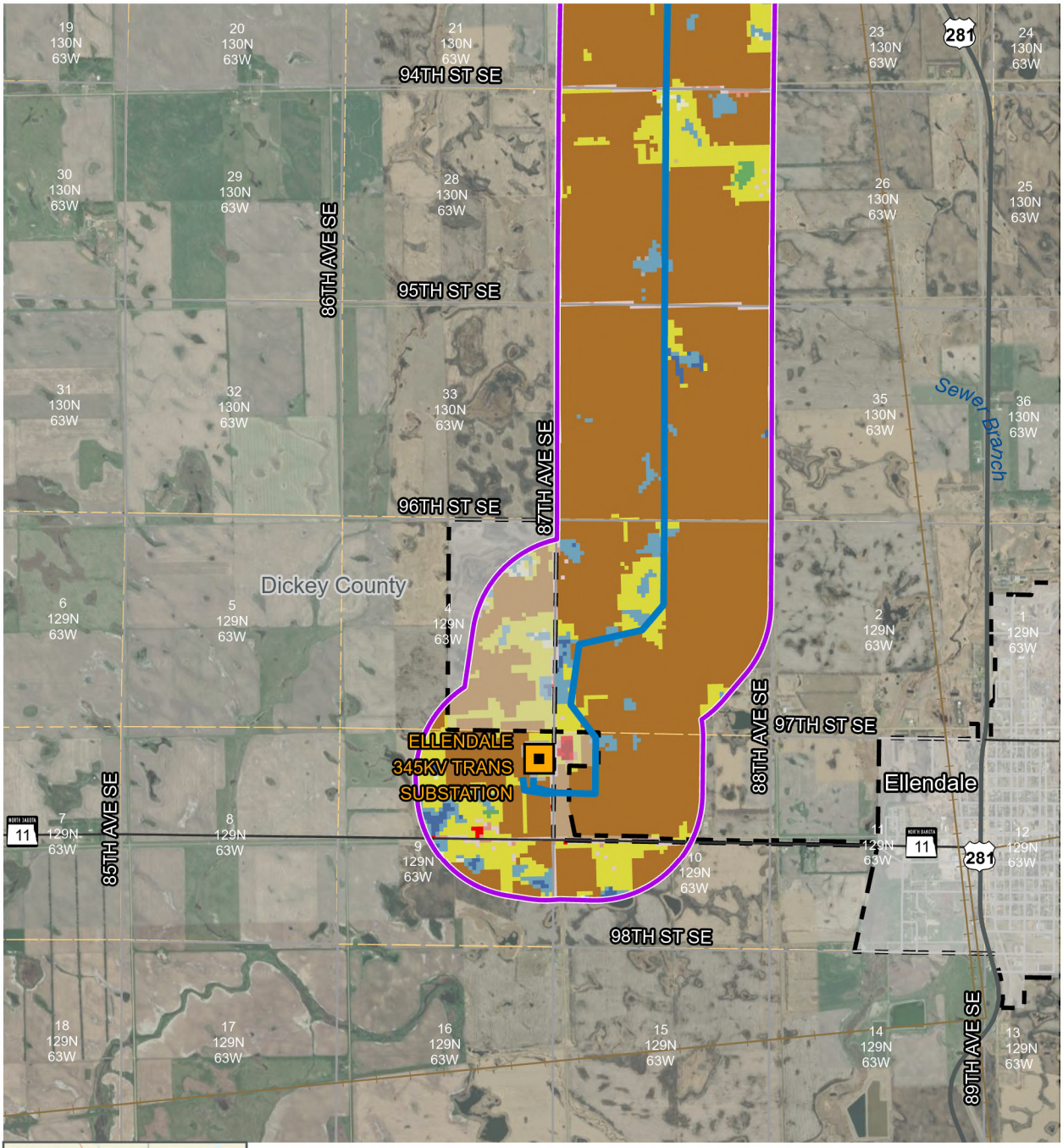

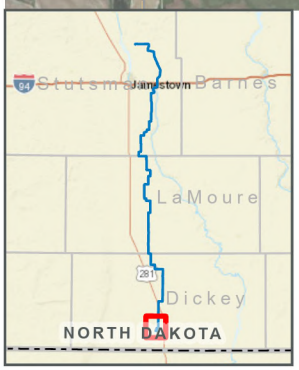

JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

Land Use and Land Cover Types

Figure 6.13-1

- Route
- Study Area
- Project Substation
- PLSS Sections

Land Cover Type

- Open Water
- Developed, Open Space
- Developed, Low Intensity
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Sources: USGS National Land Cover Database (NLCD)

0 — 1 Miles

Appendix B
Residence Setback Waiver

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THIS INSTRUMENT WAS DRAFTED BY:
OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY
215 SOUTH CASCADE STREET
FERGUS FALLS, MN 56537
ATTN: LAND RIGHTS DEPARTMENT
PHONE: 218-739-8200

The space above this line is reserved for recording purposes.

SETBACK WAIVER

THIS SETBACK WAIVER (**"Agreement"**) is granted this 19 day of February, 2025 (**"Effective Date"**) by Gayne A. Gasal, a single person, whose address for notices is 3319 90th Avenue SE Jamestown, ND 58401 (**"Grantor"**) and **Otter Tail Power Company,** a Minnesota corporation, and **Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.**, a Delaware corporation and their successors and assigns, whose address for notices is: 215 South Cascade Street, Attn: Land Rights Department, Fergus Falls, MN 56537 (**"Grantee"**).

Grantor owns property in Stutsman County, North Dakota, described on the attached **Exhibit A** and incorporated by reference (**"Property"**). Grantee has rights to land in the vicinity of the Property for the construction, operation and maintenance of transmission facilities. For good and valuable consideration, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, Grantor hereby waives any and all benefits of North Dakota Century Code Section 49-22-05.1 and North Dakota Administrative Code Section 69-06-08-02, and all amendments thereto or replacements thereof, which provide that energy conversion facilities and transmission facilities located within 500 feet of a rural residence must be designated as an avoidance area; and agrees that such facilities may be constructed at the location as depicted on a map provided to Grantor, which facilities are less than 500 feet from Grantor's rural residence. The term of this Agreement shall commence on the Effective Date and shall continue and remain in full force and effect with respect to all and each part of the Property until all transmission facilities are removed from the vicinity of the Property. Grantor represents that Grantor is the owner of the residence within the meaning of North Dakota Century Code Section 49-22-05.1 and North Dakota Administrative Code Section 69-06-08-02, and that the further consent of any third parties is not required. Grantor further acknowledges that the waiver given hereby is a covenant running with the Property and applies to succeeding and subsequent owners of the Property described herein, and is intended for the benefit of Otter Tail Power Company, a Minnesota corporation, and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co., a Delaware corporation and their successors and assigns. Grantor consents to Grantee recording this Agreement in the Office of the Stutsman County Recorder to provide notice of this Agreement to succeeding and subsequent owners of the Property. This Agreement may be executed by the parties hereto in one or more counterparts, all of which, taken together, shall constitute one and the same instrument.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has caused this instrument to be duly executed as of the 19 day of February, 2025.

GRANTOR(S)

Gayne A. Gasal

STATE OF North Dakota)
)SS
COUNTY OF Stutsman)

On this 19 day of February, 2025, before me, Jamison Veil, the undersigned, personally appeared Gayne A. Gasal, known to me or satisfactorily proven to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged that they executed the same for the purposes therein contained.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand and official seal.

JAMISON VEIL
Notary Public
State of North Dakota
My Commission Expires April 11, 2027

Notary Public

My commission expires: April 11, 2027

EXHIBIT A

Township 140 North, Range 62 West, of the 5th P.M.
Section 19: SE1/4

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Appendix C
Route Alternatives Considered

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Route Alternatives Reviewed and Removed from Consideration

Jamestown to Ellendale 345kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties, North Dakota
July 24, 2025

Purpose

As described in Section 3.7 of the Consolidated Application to the North Dakota Public Service Commission (Commission) for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit (Application), the Applicants developed, analyzed, and refined numerous route alternatives to address landowner, stakeholder, and agency feedback. Route alternatives that were accepted have been included in the route identified for the Application. A description of route alternatives that were reviewed and eventually removed from consideration is presented in this Route Alternatives Reviewed and Removed from Consideration Report (Report).

To assist with the Commission's review of route alternatives considered by the Applicants, this Report provides a summary table that outlines the constraints along the route alternatives compared to the route as proposed and applied for in the Application. Maps of these route alternatives are included after the summary table.

Table 1: Summary of Route Alternatives Reviewed and Removed from Consideration

Route Alternative Area	County(s)	Township(s)	Request Purpose	Notes
Western Corridor Hwy 281 Route	Stutsman, LaMoure, Dickey	All	Initial routing considerations	The Applicants reviewed a project corridor that would have a route generally paralleling U.S. Hwy 281. This project corridor was shown at public open houses held in June 2023. This project corridor was rejected prior to the proposed route corridor as shown at public open house meetings in September 2023 due to existing infrastructure, including occupied homes, businesses, existing HVTLs and distribution lines, along the highway as well as engineering, maintenance, and cost issues.
Eastern Corridor Route	Stutsman, LaMoure, Dickey	All	Initial routing considerations	The Applicants reviewed a project corridor that would have a route generally along the eastern side of the Routing Study Area, east of the James River. This project corridor was shown at public open houses held in June 2023. This project corridor was rejected prior to the proposed route corridor as shown at public open house meetings in September 2023. This route corridor was rejected due to it resulting in additional length of the line and presence of more USFWS wetland easements as well as less existing corridors to parallel.
Jamestown Substation	Stutsman	Fried	Landowner request	A route corridor diagonally went southeast out of the Jamestown Substation, parallel with an existing HVTL and a route corridor alternative that went east out of the Jamestown Substation were shown at

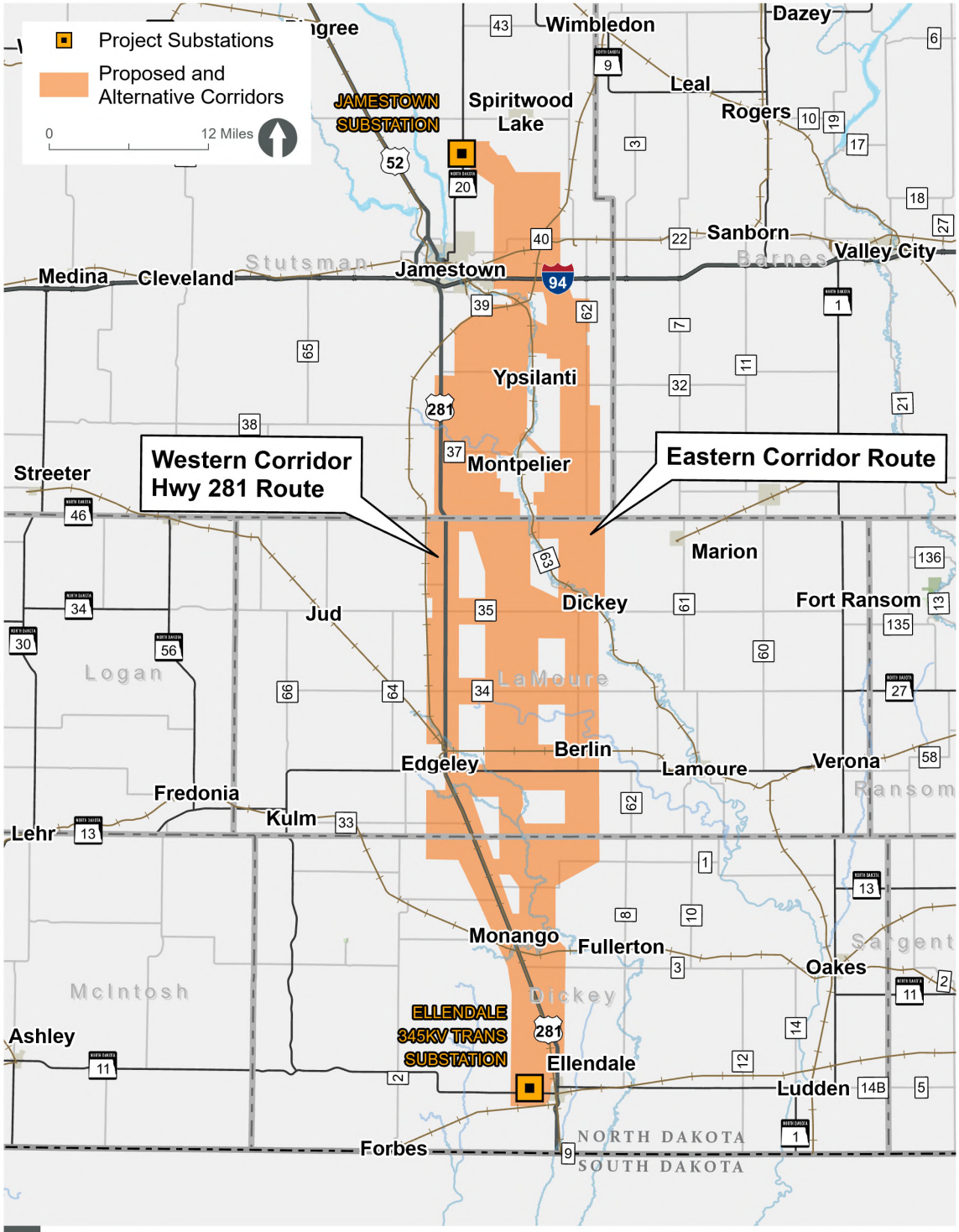
Route Alternative Area	County(s)	Township(s)	Request Purpose	Notes
				public open house meetings in September 2023. The route corridor going diagonally was rejected in favor of a variation of the route corridor alternative due to landowner preference. Additionally, an alternative route going south and east out of the Jamestown Substation was considered but the route going north, and east was selected instead due to landowner preferences and this route having an occupied home within 500 feet.
Fried Township	Stutsman	Fried	Landowner request	Multiple route alternatives were considered to accommodate landowner requests in Section 24 and 25 of Fried Township. The route alternatives affected multiple landowners. These route alternatives were rejected due to coordination and consensus with landowners on the route alternative selected in this area.
Sevenmile Coulee	Stutsman	Fried, Rose, Bloom, Spiritwood, Homer and Winfield	Landowner requests	The route corridor shown at the public open house meetings in September 2023 was rejected and a route paralleling the Sevenmile Coulee was proposed. During landowner discussions, multiple routes on both the west side and east side of the Coulee as well as numerous variations where the alignment shifts away from the Coulee to cross the James River were reviewed. These route alternatives and variations were rejected due to landowner preference, environmentally sensitive areas and constructability.

Route Alternative Area	County(s)	Township(s)	Request Purpose	Notes
James River Crossing	Stutsman	Homer	New Land Development and Landowner requests	The Applicants reviewed multiple route alternatives at the James River. The route corridor shown at the public open house meetings in September 2023 as well as multiple other crossings of the James River were rejected due to new development, existing occupied homes, a railroad crossing and known environmentally sensitive areas, as well as landowner preference.
South of James River Crossing	Stutsman	Homer	New Land Development and Landowner requests	South of the James River crossing, multiple route alternatives were considered and rejected due to new development, existing occupied homes, a railroad crossing and known environmentally sensitive areas, as well as landowner preference.
Corwin and Homer Townships	Stutsman	Homer, Winfield, Ypsilanti, Corwin, Montpelier	Local Township Ordinances	Multiple route alternatives that would avoid Corwin and Homer Townships were reviewed due to proposed changes to local ordinances. These route alternatives were rejected after being denied right of entry on the new parcels that would be affected. These route alternatives would shift impacts to new landowners.
Ypsilanti	Stutsman	Homer, Corwin	Landowner request	Multiple route alternatives were reviewed and rejected in an area west of Ypsilanti during landowner discussions. These route alternatives were rejected after being denied right of entry on the new parcels that would be affected. These route alternatives would shift impacts to new landowners.

Route Alternative Area	County(s)	Township(s)	Request Purpose	Notes
Beaver Creek Crossing	Stutsman	Corwin, Montpelier	Landowner requests	Multiple route alternatives were reviewed and rejected including the proposed route corridor as shown in the public open house meetings in September 2023 at the Beaver Creek crossing during landowner discussions. These route alternatives were rejected due to landowner preference, environmentally sensitive areas and constructability.
Montpelier	Stutsman	Montpelier	Landowner requests	Multiple route alternatives were reviewed including the proposed route corridor as shown in the public open house meetings in September 2023 during landowner discussions. These route alternatives as well as the route corridor were rejected due to landowner preferences.
Adrian Township	LaMoure	Adrian	Landowner requests	Multiple route alternatives were reviewed and rejected including the route corridor that was shown in public open house meetings in September 2023 in Adrian Township. These route alternatives were rejected due to landowner preferences.
Adrian Township #2	LaMoure	Adrian	Existing land use agreements and landowner comments	Route alternatives were considered based on landowner comments due to existing land use agreements. These route alternatives were rejected after more coordination with the landowners.
Russell Township	LaMoure	Russell	Landowner requests	Multiple route alternatives were reviewed including the route corridor that was shown in public open house meetings in September 2023 and in Russell Township during

Route Alternative Area	County(s)	Township(s)	Request Purpose	Notes
				landowner discussions. These route alternatives were rejected after being denied right of entry on the new parcels that would be affected. These route alternatives would shift impacts to new landowners.
Wano Township	LaMoure	Wano	Landowner requests	Multiple route alternatives were reviewed including the route corridor that was shown in public open house meetings in September 2023 and in Wano Township during landowner discussions. These route alternatives were rejected after being denied right of entry on the new parcels that would be affected. These route alternatives would shift impacts to new landowners.
Willowbank Township	LaMoure	Willowbank	Landowner requests	Multiple route alternatives were reviewed including the route corridor that was shown in public open house meetings in September 2023 and in Willowbank Township during landowner discussions. These route alternatives were rejected after being denied right of entry on the new parcels that would be affected. These route alternatives would shift impacts to new landowners.
Valley Township	Dickey	Valley	Landowner requests	Alternative routes were reviewed in addition to the route corridor that was shown in public open house meetings in September 2023. These route alternatives were rejected after coming to agreement with adjacent landowners.
Ellendale Substation	Dickey	Ellendale	Landowner requests	An alternative route was reviewed in addition to the

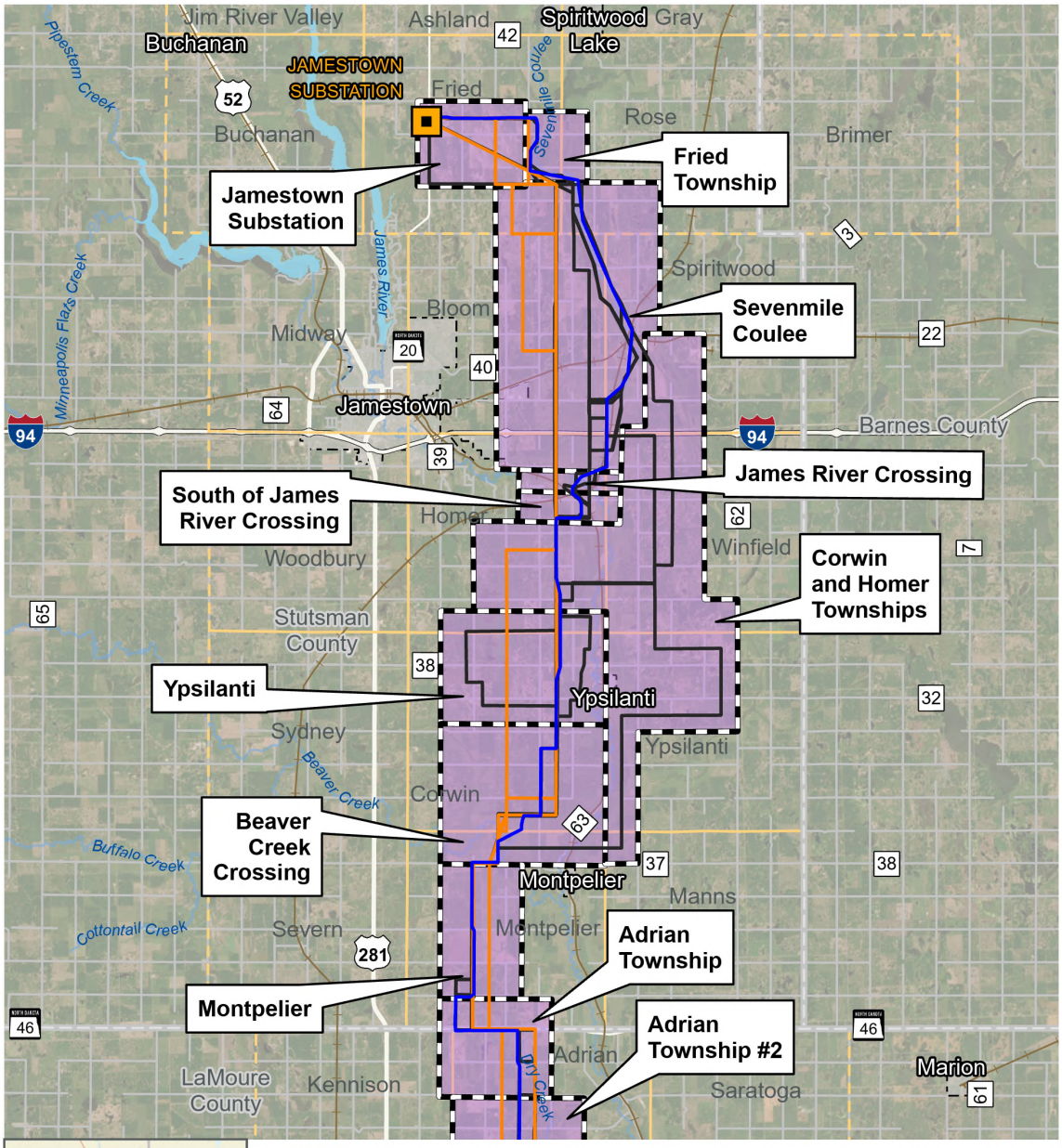
Route Alternative Area	County(s)	Township(s)	Request Purpose	Notes
				route corridor that was shown in public open house meetings in September 2023. This route alternative was rejected after coming to agreement with the affected landowners.

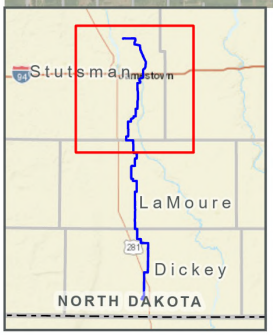


JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

Public Meeting Routing Corridor

JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE



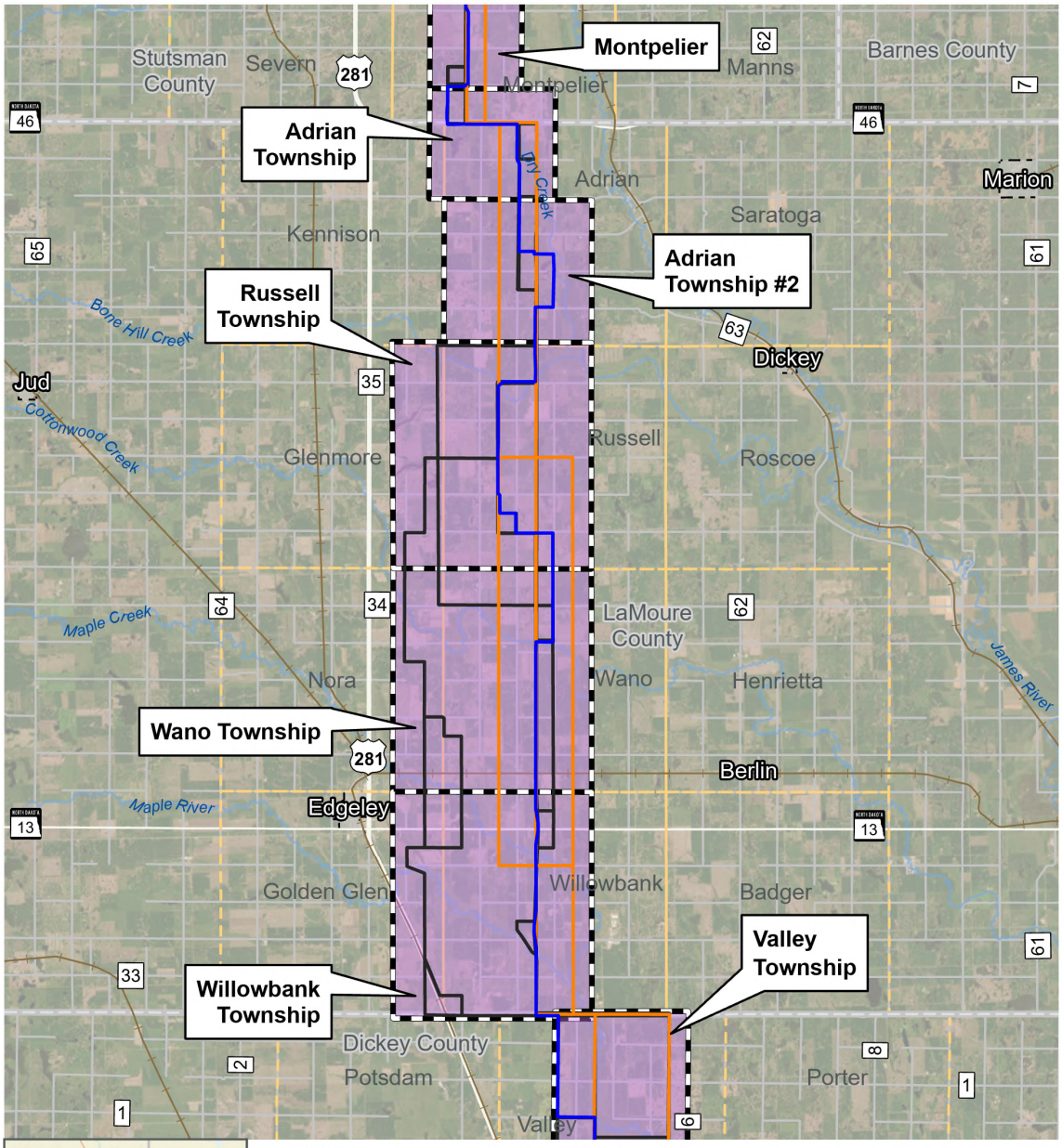


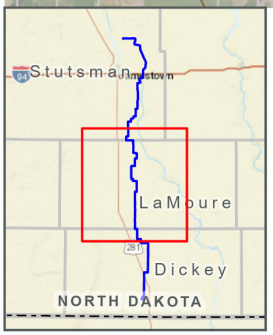
JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

Route Alternatives Reviewed and Considered
Stutsman County

- Project Substation
- Current Proposed Route
- Sept 2023 Open House Routes
- Route Alternatives
- Route Alternative Area
- County Boundary
- PLSS Townships

0 — 6 Miles





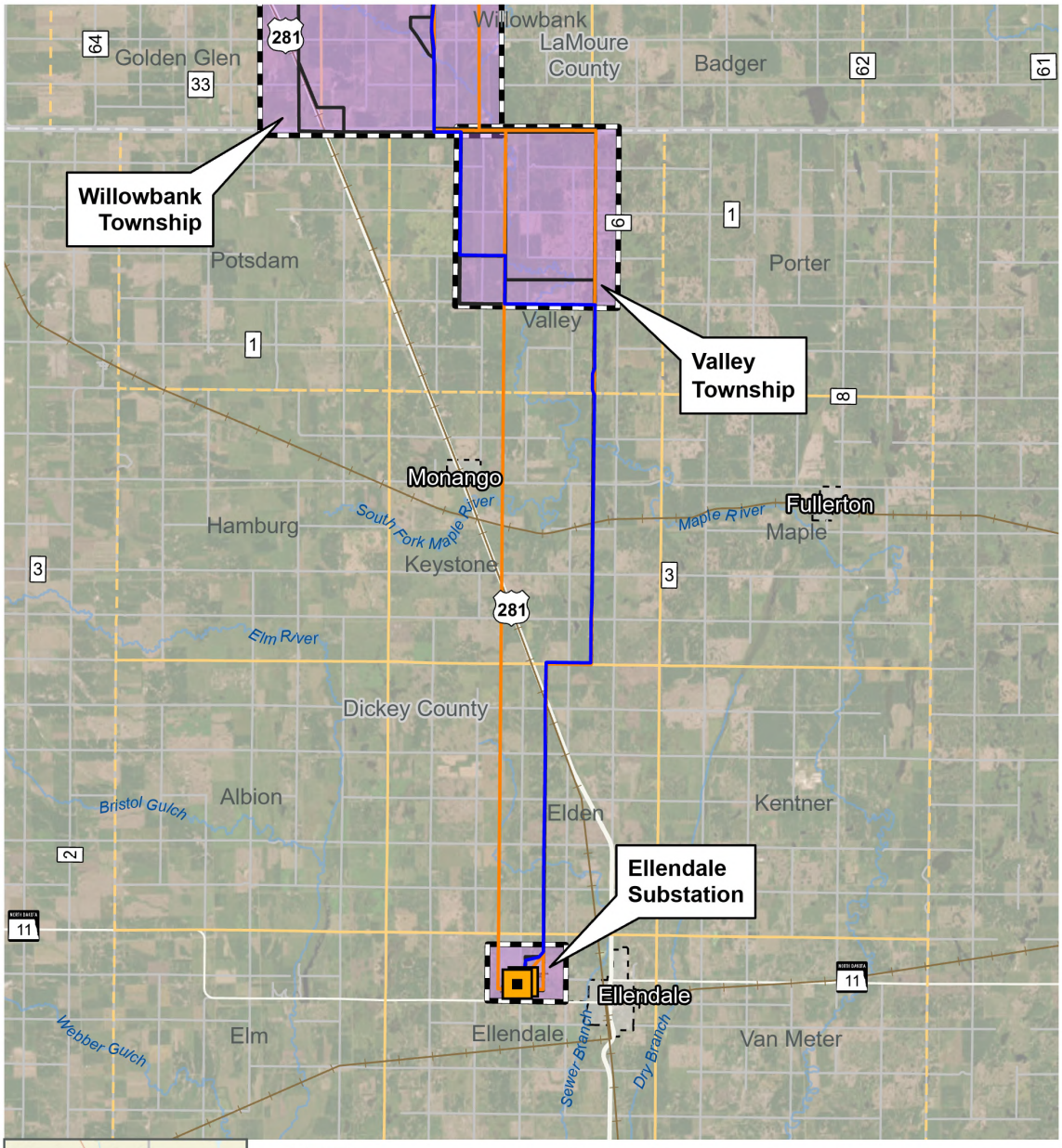
JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

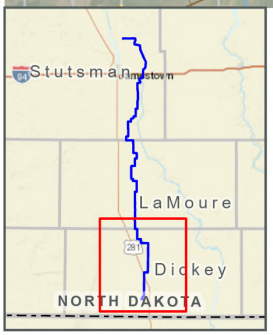
Route Alternatives Reviewed and Considered
LaMoure County

- Current Proposed Route
- Sept 2023 Open House Routes
- Route Alternatives
- Route Alternative Area
- County Boundary
- PLSS Townships

0 — 5 Miles

JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE





JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

Route Alternatives Reviewed and Considered
Dickey County

- Project Substation
- Current Proposed Route
- Sept 2023 Open House Routes
- Route Alternatives
- Route Alternative Area
- County Boundary
- PLSS Townships

0 — 4 Miles

Appendix D
Engineering

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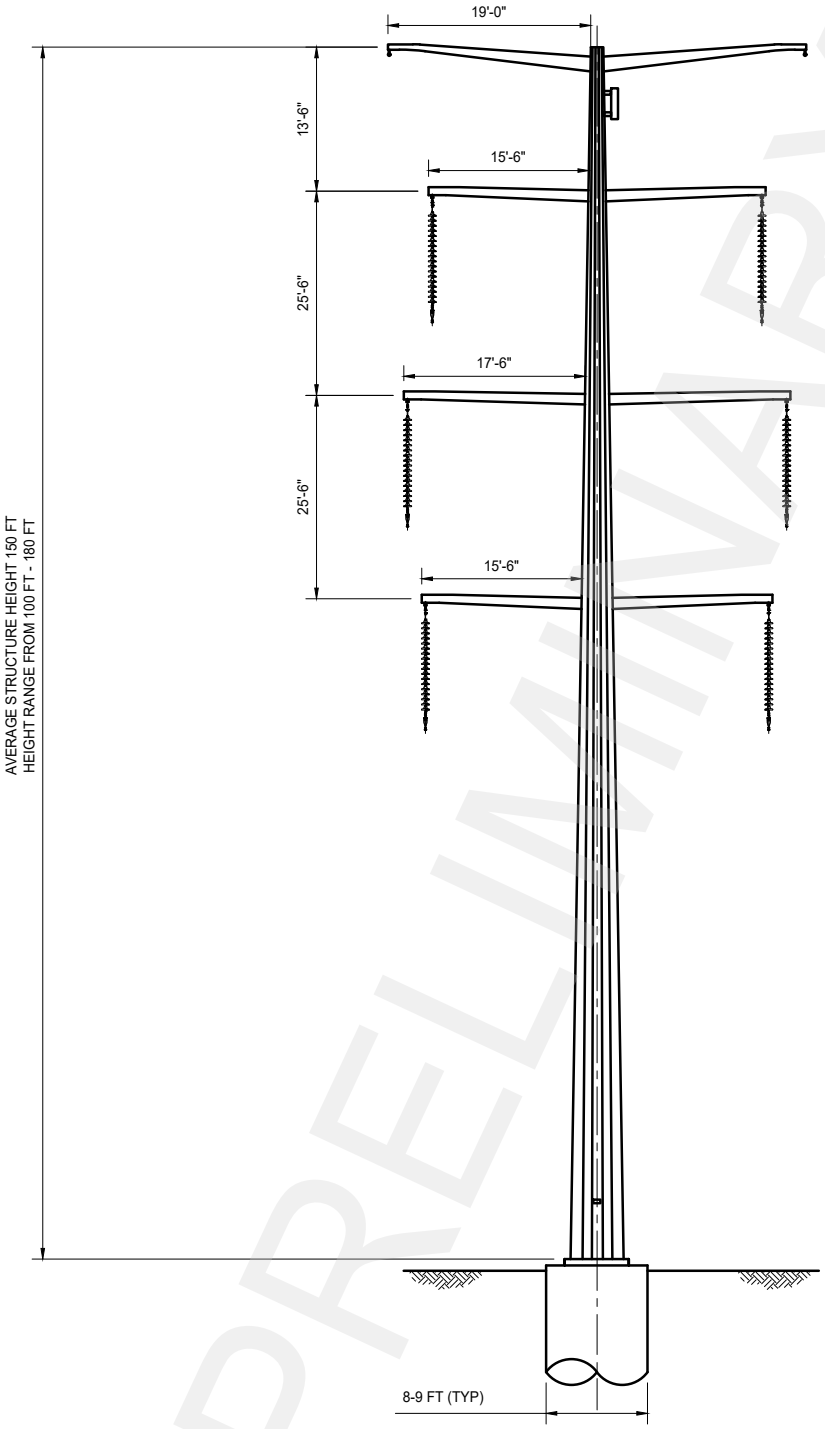
THIS DRAWING WAS PREPARED BY POWER ENGINEERS, INC. FOR A SPECIFIC PROJECT, TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION THE SPECIFIC AND UNIQUE REQUIREMENTS OF THE PROJECT. REUSE OF THIS DRAWING OR ANY INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DRAWING FOR ANY PURPOSE IS PROHIBITED UNLESS WRITTEN PERMISSION FROM BOTH POWER AND POWER'S CLIENT IS GRANTED.

JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

REV	REVISIONS	DATE	DRN	DSGN	CKD	APPD
A	PRELIMINARY FOR PERMITTING	07/14/2025	EC	ML	JB	JB



PRELIMINARY

LOOKING AHEAD
TANGENT STRUCTURE
STANDARD SPAN

NOTES
1. DIMENSIONS AND CONFIGURATIONS PROVIDED ARE PRELIMINARY AND ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE

JETx STRUCTURES.dwg

DSGN	ML	07/14/2025		
DRN	EC	07/14/2025		
CKD	JB	07/14/2025		
SCALE:	N.T.S.			
FOR 8.5x11 DWG ONLY				

REFERENCE DRAWINGS

POWER ENGINEERS

JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE (JETx)
345kV
TRANSMISSION LINE
345 KV DOUBLE CIRCUIT STEEL
MONO-POLE TANGENT STRUCTURE
TYPE TTT66NUPT

JOB NUMBER 0253594
REV A
DRAWING NUMBER 01

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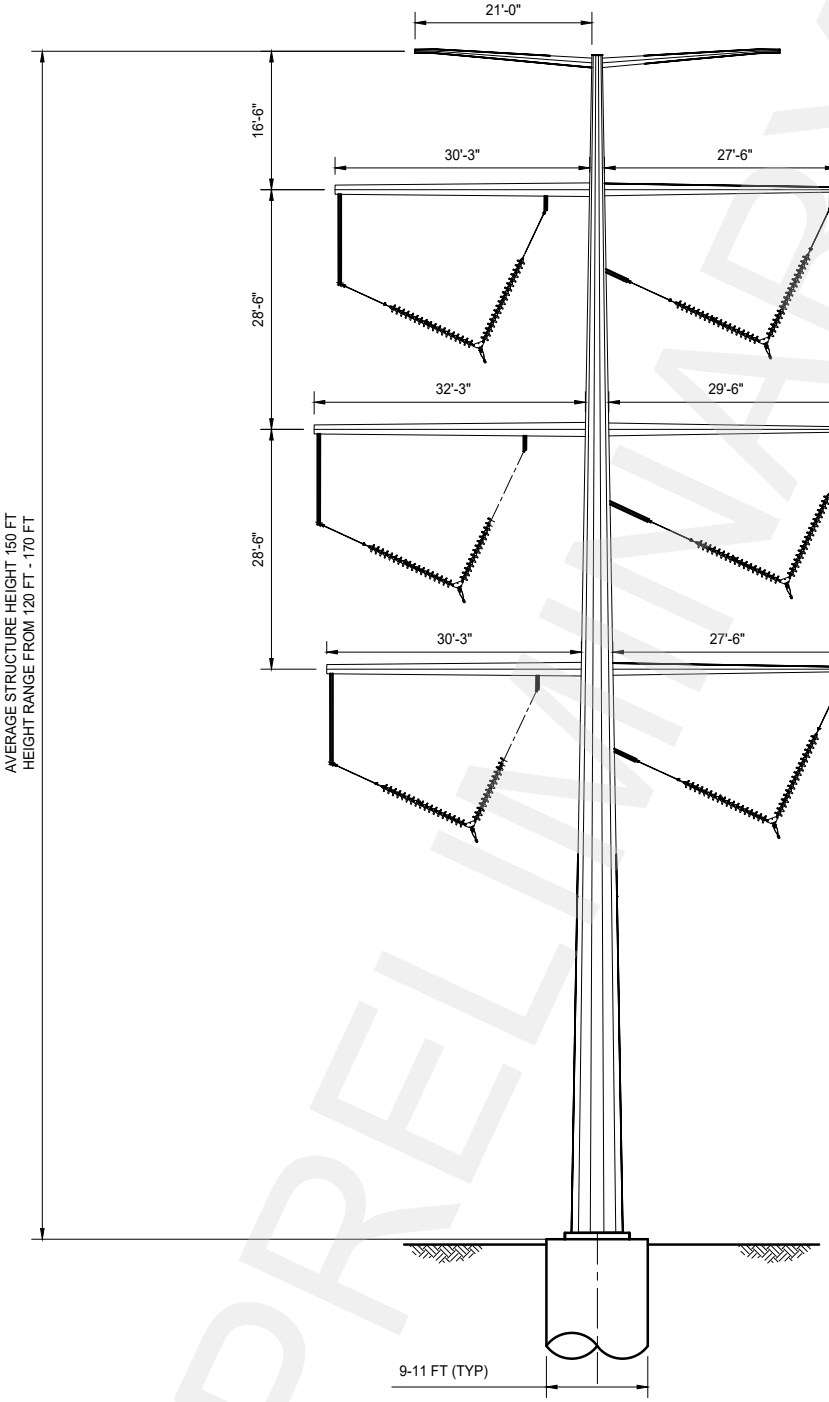
JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

REV	REVISIONS	DATE	DRN	DSGN	CKD	APPD
A	PRELIMINARY FOR PERMITTING	07/14/2025	EC	ML	JB	JB



PRELIMINARY

LOOKING AHEAD
MONO-POLE
ANGLE STRUCTURE

NOTES
1. DIMENSIONS AND CONFIGURATIONS PROVIDED ARE PRELIMINARY AND ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE

JETx STRUCTURES.dwg

DSGN	ML	07/14/2025		
DRN	EC	07/14/2025		
CKD	JB	07/14/2025		
SCALE:	N.T.S.			
FOR 8.5x11 DWG ONLY				

REFERENCE DRAWINGS

POWER ENGINEERS

JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE (JETx)

345kV
TRANSMISSION LINE

345 KV DOUBLE CIRCUIT STEEL
MONO-POLE RUNNING ANGLE STRUCTURE
TYPE TA266NUPT

JOB NUMBER 0253594

REV A

DRAWING NUMBER 02

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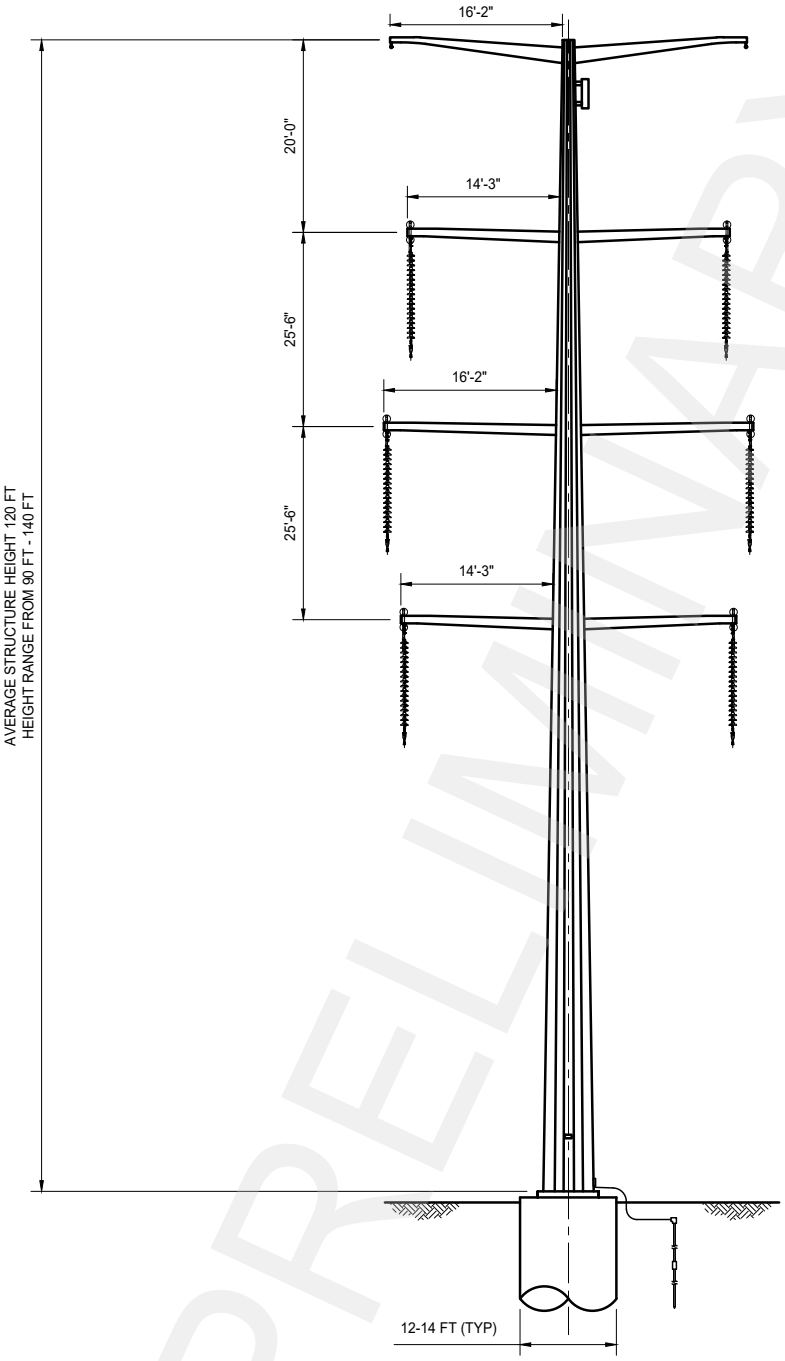
JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

REV	REVISIONS	DATE	DRN	DSGN	CKD	APPD
A	PRELIMINARY FOR PERMITTING	07/14/2025	EC	ML	JB	JB



PRELIMINARY

LOOKING AHEAD
DEADEND STRUCTURE
STANDARD

NOTES
1. DIMENSIONS AND CONFIGURATIONS PROVIDED ARE PRELIMINARY AND ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE

DSGN	ML	07/14/2025		
DRN	EC	07/14/2025		
CKD	JB	07/14/2025		
SCALE:	N.T.S.			
FOR 8.5x11 DWG ONLY				

REFERENCE DRAWINGS

POWER ENGINEERS

JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE (JETx)

345kV
TRANSMISSION LINE

345 KV DOUBLE CIRCUIT STEEL
MONO-POLE DEADEND STRUCTURE
TYPE TD166NUPT

JOB NUMBER 0253594

REV A

DRAWING NUMBER 03

JETx STRUCTURES.dwg

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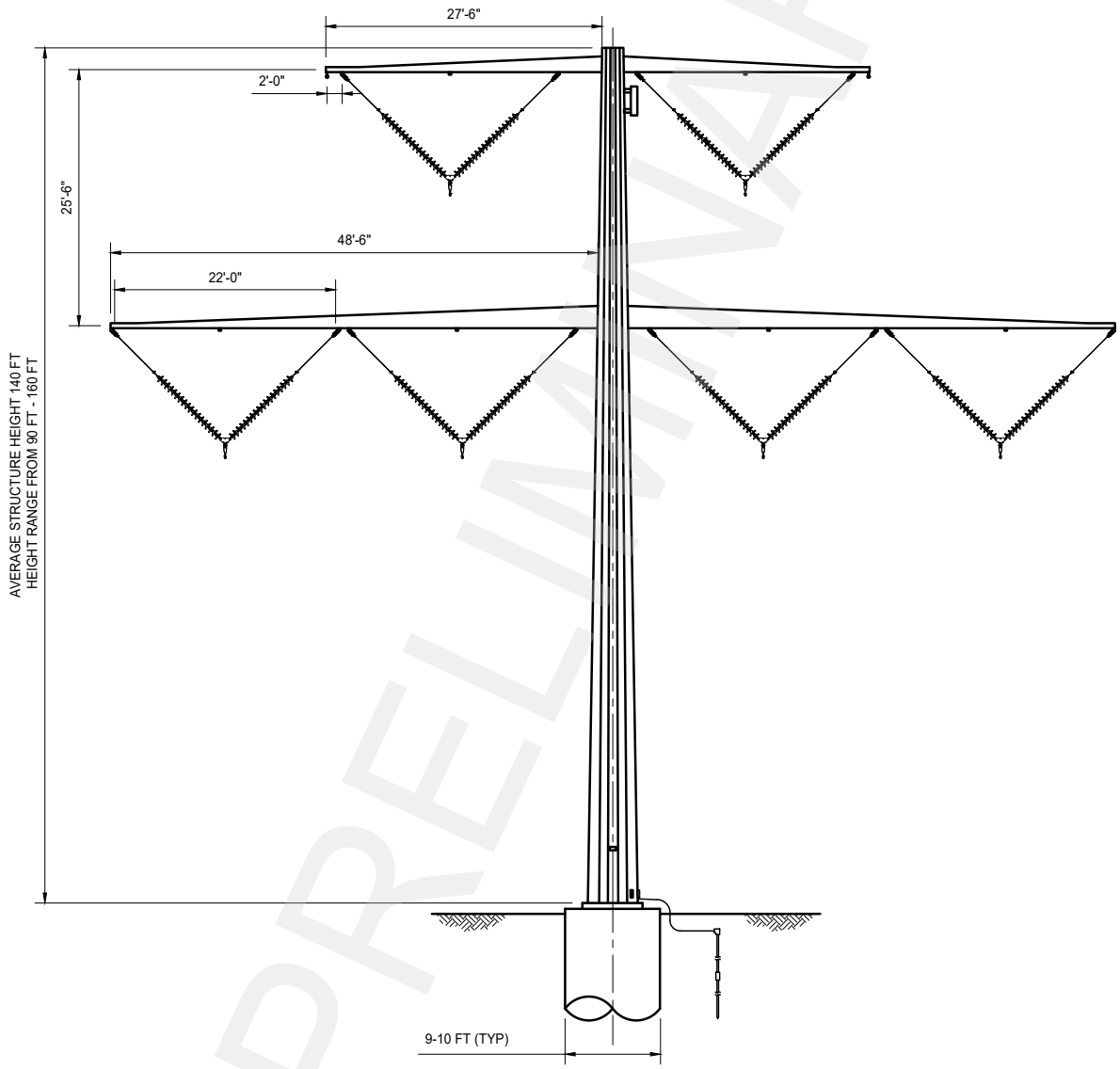
JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

REV	REVISIONS	DATE	DRN	DSGN	CKD	APPD
A	PRELIMINARY FOR PERMITTING	07/14/2025	EC	ML	JB	JB

PRELIMINARY



LOOKING AHEAD
TANGENT STRUCTURE
CROSSING SPAN

NOTES
1. DIMENSIONS AND CONFIGURATIONS PROVIDED ARE PRELIMINARY AND ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE

DSGN	ML	07/14/2025		
DRN	EC	07/14/2025		
CKD	JB	07/14/2025		
SCALE:	N.T.S.			
FOR 8.5x11 DWG ONLY				

POWER ENGINEERS

JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE (JETx)	JOB NUMBER 0253594 / REV A
345kV TRANSMISSION LINE	
345 KV DOUBLE CIRCUIT STEEL MONO-POLE CROSSING TANGENT STRUCTURE TYPE TCT66NUPT	DRAWING NUMBER 04

*	*

REFERENCE DRAWINGS

JETx STRUCTURES.dwg

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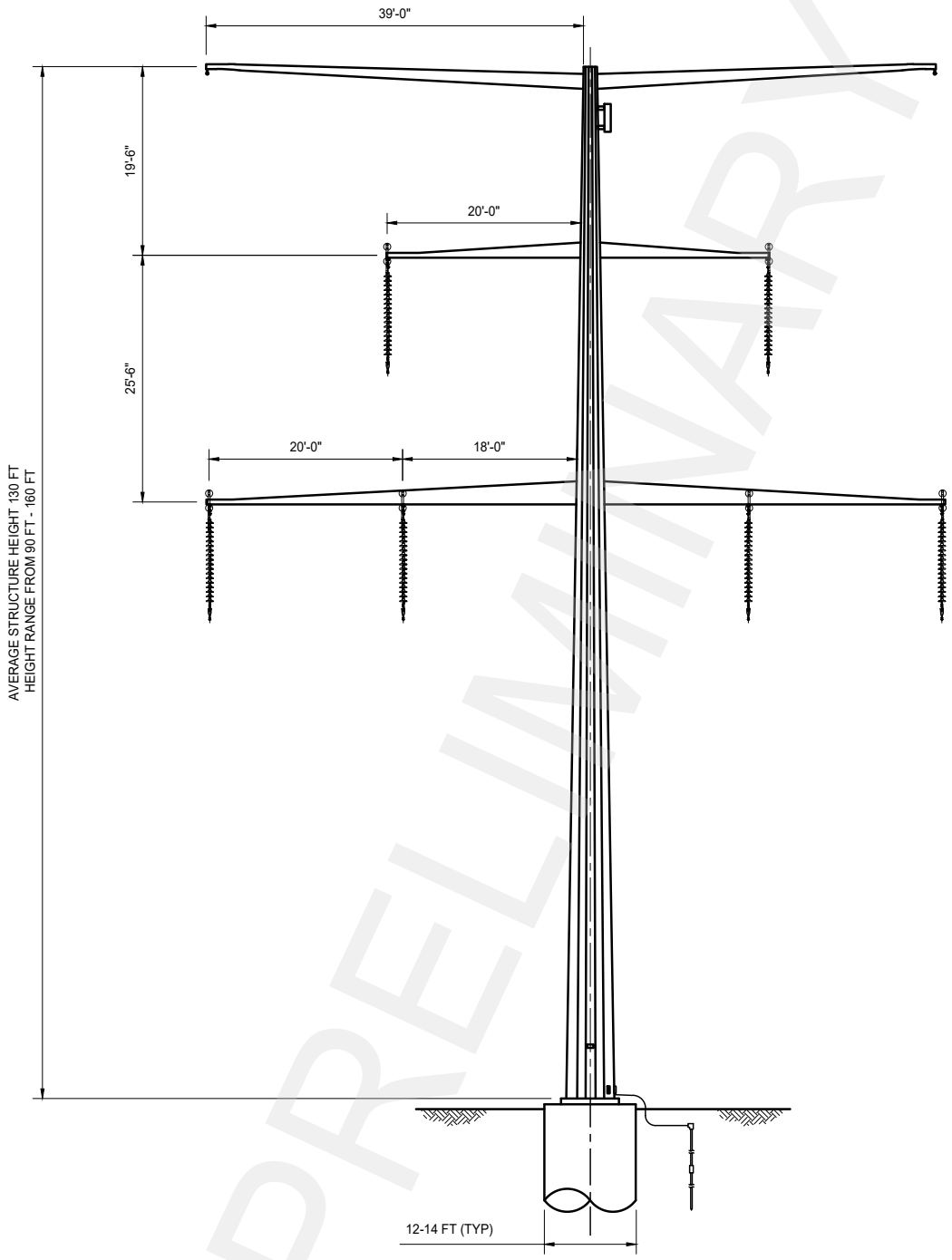
JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

REV	REVISIONS	DATE	DRN	DSGN	CKD	APPD
A	PRELIMINARY FOR PERMITTING	07/14/2025	EC	ML	JB	JB



PRELIMINARY

LOOKING AHEAD
DEADEND STRUCTURE
CROSSING SPAN

NOTES
1. DIMENSIONS AND CONFIGURATIONS PROVIDED ARE PRELIMINARY AND ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE

JETx STRUCTURES.dwg

REFERENCE DRAWINGS

DSGN	ML	07/14/2025
DRN	EC	07/14/2025
CKD	JB	07/14/2025

SCALE: N.T.S.
FOR 8.5x11 DWG ONLY

POWER ENGINEERS

JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE (JETx)
345kV
TRANSMISSION LINE
345 KV DOUBLE CIRCUIT STEEL
MONO-POLE CROSSING DEADEND
STRUCTURE TYPE TD466NUPT

JOB NUMBER 0253594
REV A
DRAWING NUMBER 05

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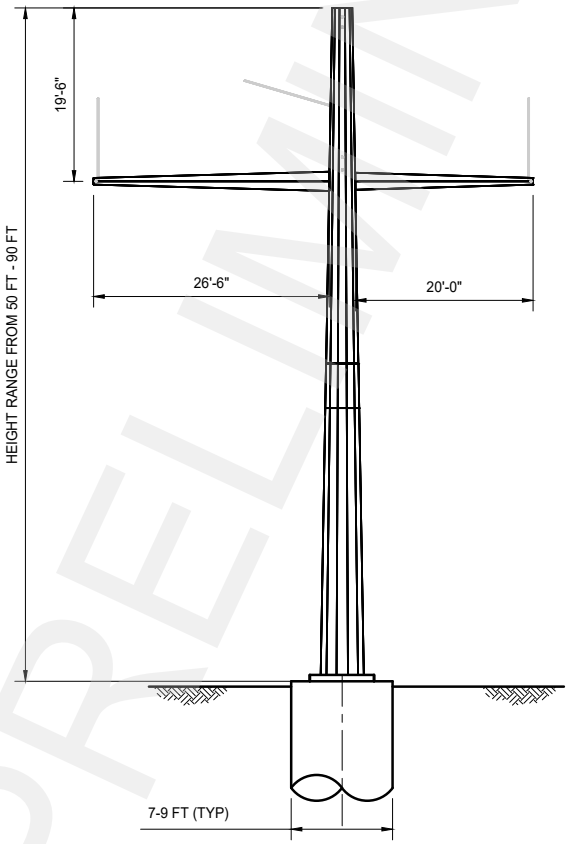
JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

REV	REVISIONS	DATE	DRN	DSGN	CKD	APPD
A	PRELIMINARY FOR PERMITTING	07/14/2025	EC	ML	JB	JB

PRELIMINARY



LOOKING AHEAD
MONO-POLE CROSSING DEADEND STRUCTURE

NOTES
1. DIMENSIONS AND CONFIGURATIONS PROVIDED ARE PRELIMINARY AND ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE

DSGN	ML	07/14/2025		
DRN	EC	07/14/2025		
CKD	JB	07/14/2025		
SCALE:	N.T.S.			
FOR 8.5x11 DWG ONLY				

POWER ENGINEERS

JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE (JETx)
345kV TRANSMISSION LINE
345 KV SINGLE CIRCUIT STEEL MONO-POLE CROSSING DEADEND STRUCTURE TYPE TCD06SUPT

JOB NUMBER 0253594 | REV A

DRAWING NUMBER 06

REFERENCE DRAWINGS

JETx STRUCTURES.dwg

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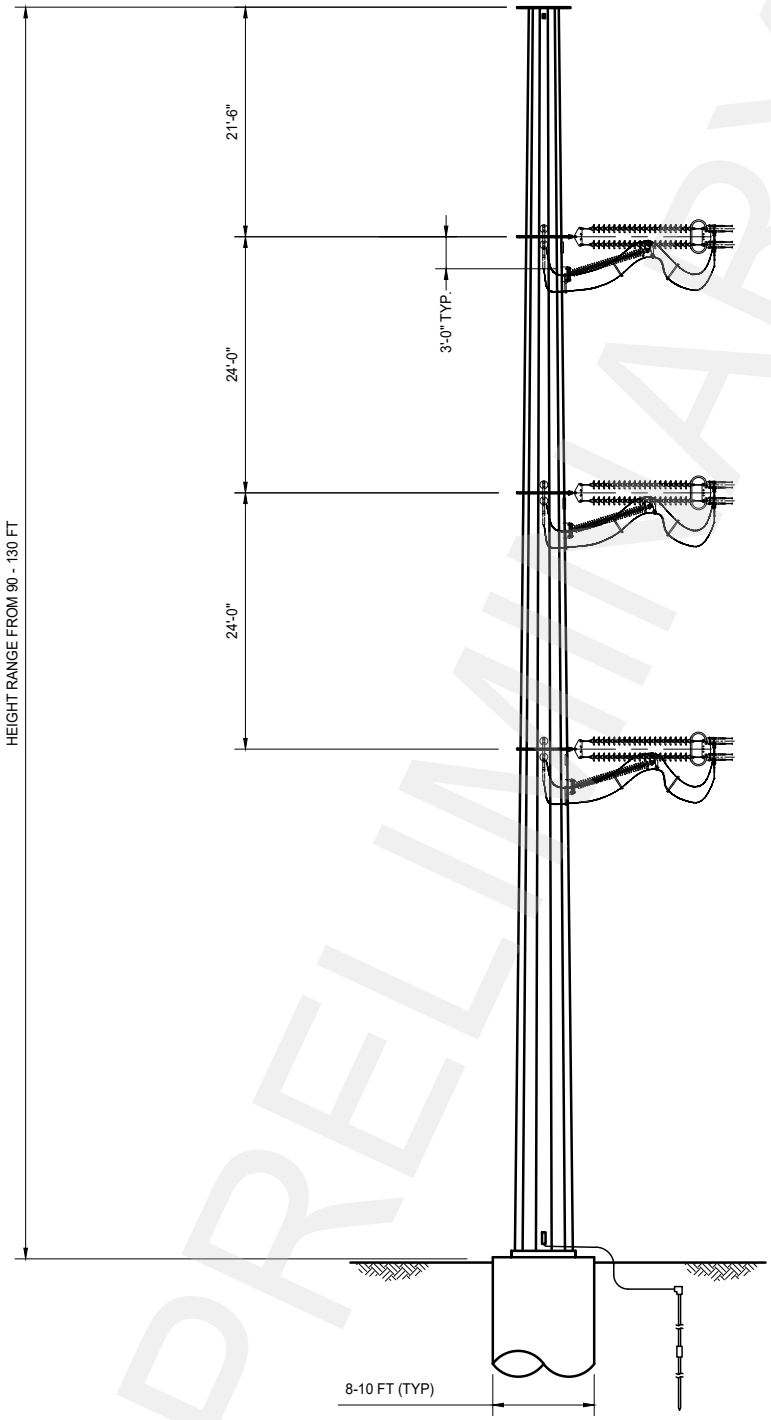
JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

REV	REVISIONS	DATE	DRN	DSGN	CKD	APPD
A	PRELIMINARY FOR PERMITTING	07/14/2025	EC	ML	JB	JB



PRELIMINARY

LOOKING AHEAD
MONO-POLE
DEADEND STRUCTURE

NOTES
1. DIMENSIONS AND CONFIGURATIONS PROVIDED ARE PRELIMINARY AND ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE

JETx STRUCTURES.dwg

DSGN	ML	07/14/2025		
DRN	EC	07/14/2025		
CKD	JB	07/14/2025		
SCALE:	N.T.S.			
FOR 8.5x11 DWG ONLY				

REFERENCE DRAWINGS
* *

POWER ENGINEERS

JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE (JETx)
345kV
TRANSMISSION LINE
345 KV SINGLE CIRCUIT STEEL
MONO-POLE DEADEND STRUCTURE
TYPE TVD06SUPT

JOB NUMBER 0253594
REV A
DRAWING NUMBER 07

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Appendix E
Agency Correspondences

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Other Tribal Correspondence E-652

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JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

Bureau of Land Management (BLM)

Documentation of available correspondence is included following this log.

DATE	TYPE	FROM	TO	SUBJECT
U.S. Bureau of Land Management (BLM)				
March 22, 2023	Letter and Email[1]	Applicants[2]	BLM	Introduction letter and request for comments.
September 7, 2023	Letter and Email[1]	Applicants	BLM	Second request for input and meeting request letter.
September 14, 2023	Email	BLM	Applicants	BLM responded to the September 2023 RFI stating that they had no resource concerns or impacted BLM lands, but that other federal lands and agencies may be impacted.

1 Indicates documentation that was a part of one of the mass March or September agency mailings.

2 Applicants include the project owners, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota Utilities, as well as their consultants.

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Scott Haight
District Manager- Eastern MT/Dakotas District Office
BLM
111 Garryowen Rd
Miles City, MT 59301

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Mr. Haight,

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

Currently, OTP and Montana-Dakota are in the preliminary planning stages of the Project, which include high-level planning, initial public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and preliminary design. These preliminary planning stages will provide important input into the identification of preliminary routes and the eventual selection of a final route for the Project. The attached map shows the current study area being assessed for preliminary routes. Public outreach with landowners and interested parties including public meetings are being planned to occur in June 2023.

We are soliciting your review of the preliminary Project area in order to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the final route. We are particularly interested in any property located within or adjacent to the study area which your agency may own or have an interest in. We would also appreciate being made aware of any proposed developments your agency may be contemplating in the study area under consideration for the Project in addition to any information that might assist us in our siting analysis and studies. To help us identify potential resource issues in the corridor analysis, please provide us with any information pertaining to the JETx project by April 22, 2023. Written or email responses should be sent to:

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102

Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the project progresses, we will reach out to schedule stakeholder meetings as well as plan for additional outreach as a route is developed and refined.

If further information is desired regarding the proposed Project, please contact either myself (218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com) or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc. (701-353-6139 or Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com).

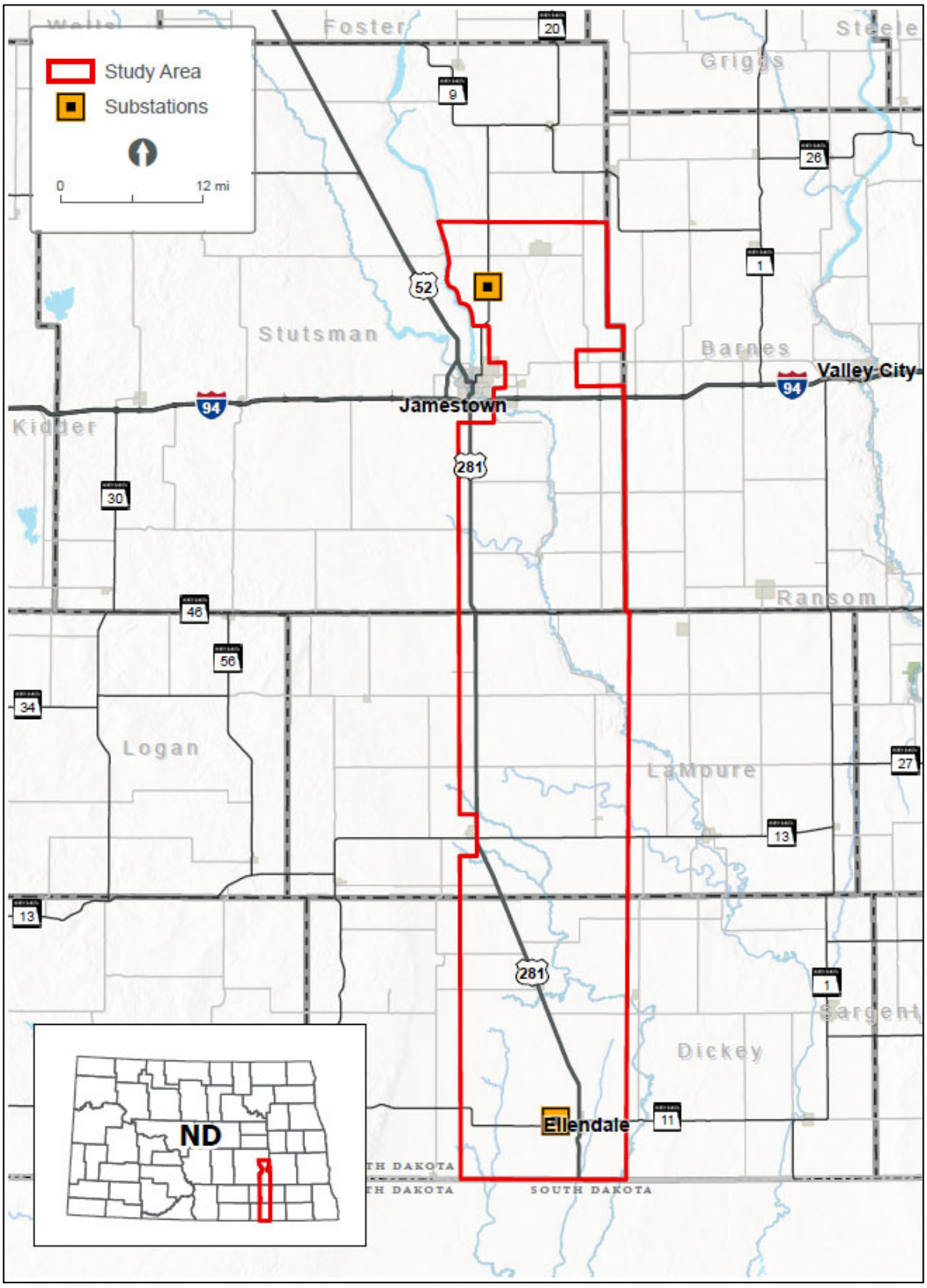
Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

Figure 1 – Project Study Area



Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Scott Haight
District Manager- Eastern MT/Dakotas District Office, Bureau of Land Management
111 Garryowen Rd
Miles City, MT 59301

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Scott Haight,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (the Project). The Project would be in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect Otter Tail Power's existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to Montana-Dakota's existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified by the Regional Transmission Organization in the Upper Midwest[1] needed to maintain electric system reliability, increase resilience to extreme weather conditions, reduce transmission congestion and increase access to low cost energy throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the second half of 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in the second half of 2025. At this early stage of the Project, it is anticipated that Section 106 compliance would be needed for a United State Corps of Engineers Section 404 wetland permit and Section 10 river crossing permit for an overhead crossing of the James River.

Currently, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota are in the planning stages of the Project, which include public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and initial design. These preliminary planning stages provide important input into the identification of the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors. The attached map shows the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors. These corridors are subject to change as we continue public outreach with landowners and other interested parties. Environmental field surveys are currently anticipated to start late this year and be completed in 2024.

We are requesting your review of the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the preferred route. We appreciate and value your input in our attempt to avoid or minimize impacts. To help us identify potential concerns in our corridor analysis, we request that any information pertaining to the Project be provided by October 12, 2023, if possible, to:

[1] The Regional Transmission Organization in this area of the Upper Midwest is the Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO). See more information at www.misoenergy.org.

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com
701-353-6139

We will be hosting public meetings at three locations along the Project in September. The meetings will be held on consecutive days September 12 - 14 from 3 - 6 p.m. each day at the three locations listed below. In addition to our public meetings, we are also extending you an invitation if you would prefer to meet individually. If you are interested in an individual meeting outside of our public meetings, our contact information follows below and we would welcome the opportunity to share more information about the Project, answer your questions and take your feedback.

Ellendale	**Jamestown**	**Edgeley**
September 12, 2023	September 13, 2023	September 14, 2023
3:00 – 6:00 p.m.	3:00 – 6:00 pm	3:00 – 6:00 pm
American Legion Post #137 79 Main St. Ellendale, ND 58436	Bunker Hill Club House 1520 3rd St. SE Jamestown, ND 58401	Hakuna Matata 101 Industrial Park Road. Edgeley, ND 58433

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the Project progresses, we are planning to have additional consultations with agencies, other jurisdictions, and landowners as we develop and refine a preferred route.

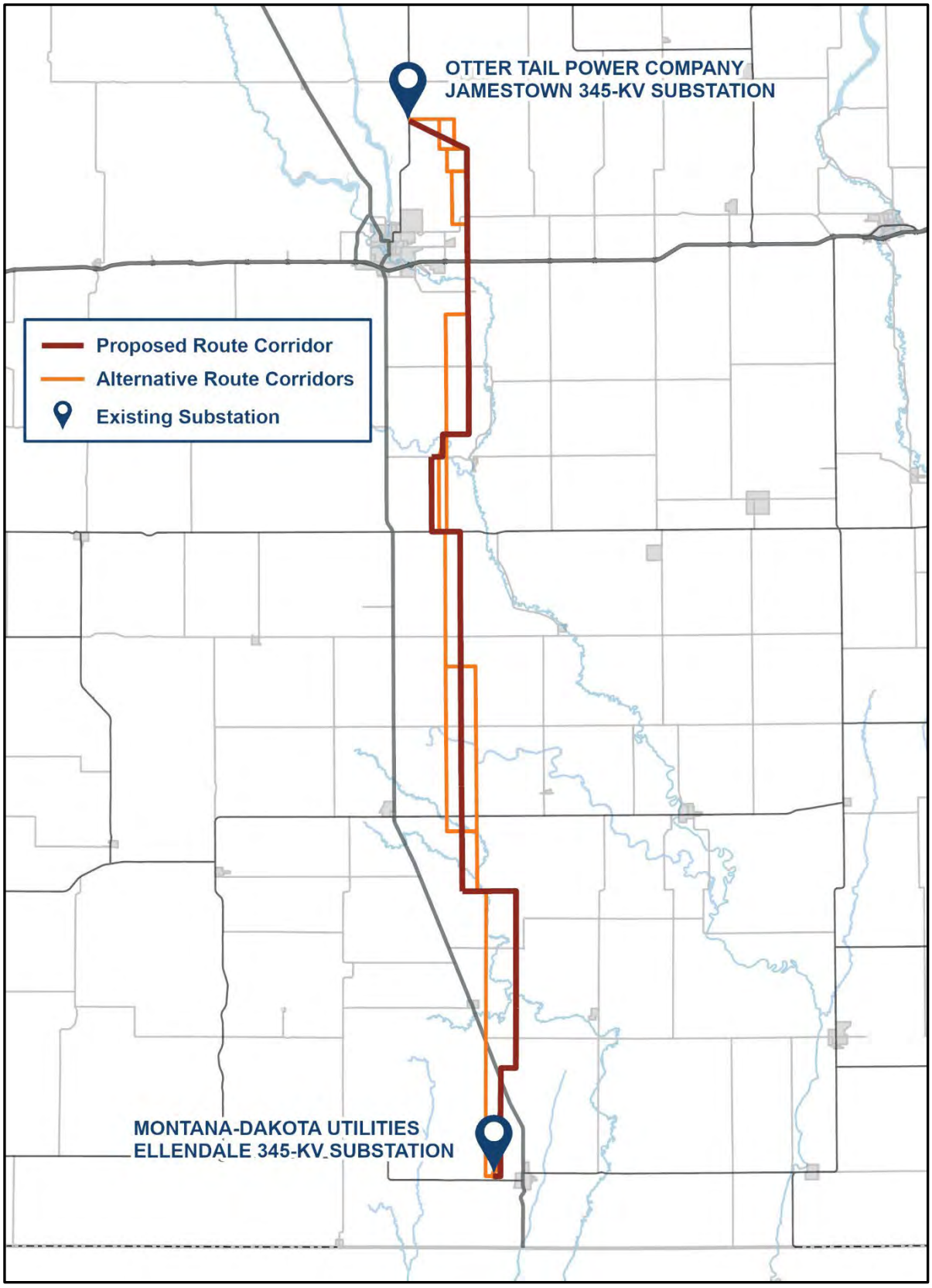
If you desire further information regarding the proposed Project, please contact me at 218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc., at 701-353-6139 or jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com. In addition, further information about the Project can also be found on our website at www.JamestowntoEllendale.com.

Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location


OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY
JAMESTOWN 345-KV SUBSTATION
Proposed Route Corridor
Alternative Route Corridors
Existing Substation
MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

From: McKenzie, Chelsie J
To: Hanley, Jennifer
Subject: Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project
Date: Thursday, September 14, 2023 4:16:37 PM

CAUTION: [EXTERNAL] This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Jennifer,

Upon review of the proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties, North Dakota the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has no resource concerns regarding the proposal, at this time. It does not appear to involve BLM land, but it could potentially impact other Federal Lands, in which those agencies may wish to respond.

Thank you

Chelsie McKenzie
Realty Specialist
Bureau of Land Management
North Dakota Field Office
99 23rd Avenue West, Suite A
Dickinson, ND 58601
Office: 701-227-7702
Cell: 701-502-1271

JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)

Documentation of available correspondence is included following this log.

DATE	TYPE	FROM	TO	SUBJECT
Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)				
March 22, 2023	Letter	Applicants[1]	FAA	Introduction letter and request for comments.
September 7, 2023	Letter	Applicants	FAA	Second request for input and meeting request letter.

1 Applicants include the project owners, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota Utilities, as well as their consultants.

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Dave Anderson - Assistant Manager
FAA
2301 University Dr - Bldg 23B
Bismarck, ND 58504

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Mr. Anderson,

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

Currently, OTP and Montana-Dakota are in the preliminary planning stages of the Project, which include high-level planning, initial public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and preliminary design. These preliminary planning stages will provide important input into the identification of preliminary routes and the eventual selection of a final route for the Project. The attached map shows the current study area being assessed for preliminary routes. Public outreach with landowners and interested parties including public meetings are being planned to occur in June 2023.

We are soliciting your review of the preliminary Project area in order to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the final route. We are particularly interested in any property located within or adjacent to the study area which your agency may own or have an interest in. We would also appreciate being made aware of any proposed developments your agency may be contemplating in the study area under consideration for the Project in addition to any information that might assist us in our siting analysis and studies. To help us identify potential resource issues in the corridor analysis, please provide us with any information pertaining to the JETx project by April 22, 2023. Written or email responses should be sent to:

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102

Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the project progresses, we will reach out to schedule stakeholder meetings as well as plan for additional outreach as a route is developed and refined.

If further information is desired regarding the proposed Project, please contact either myself (218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com) or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc. (701-353-6139 or Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com).

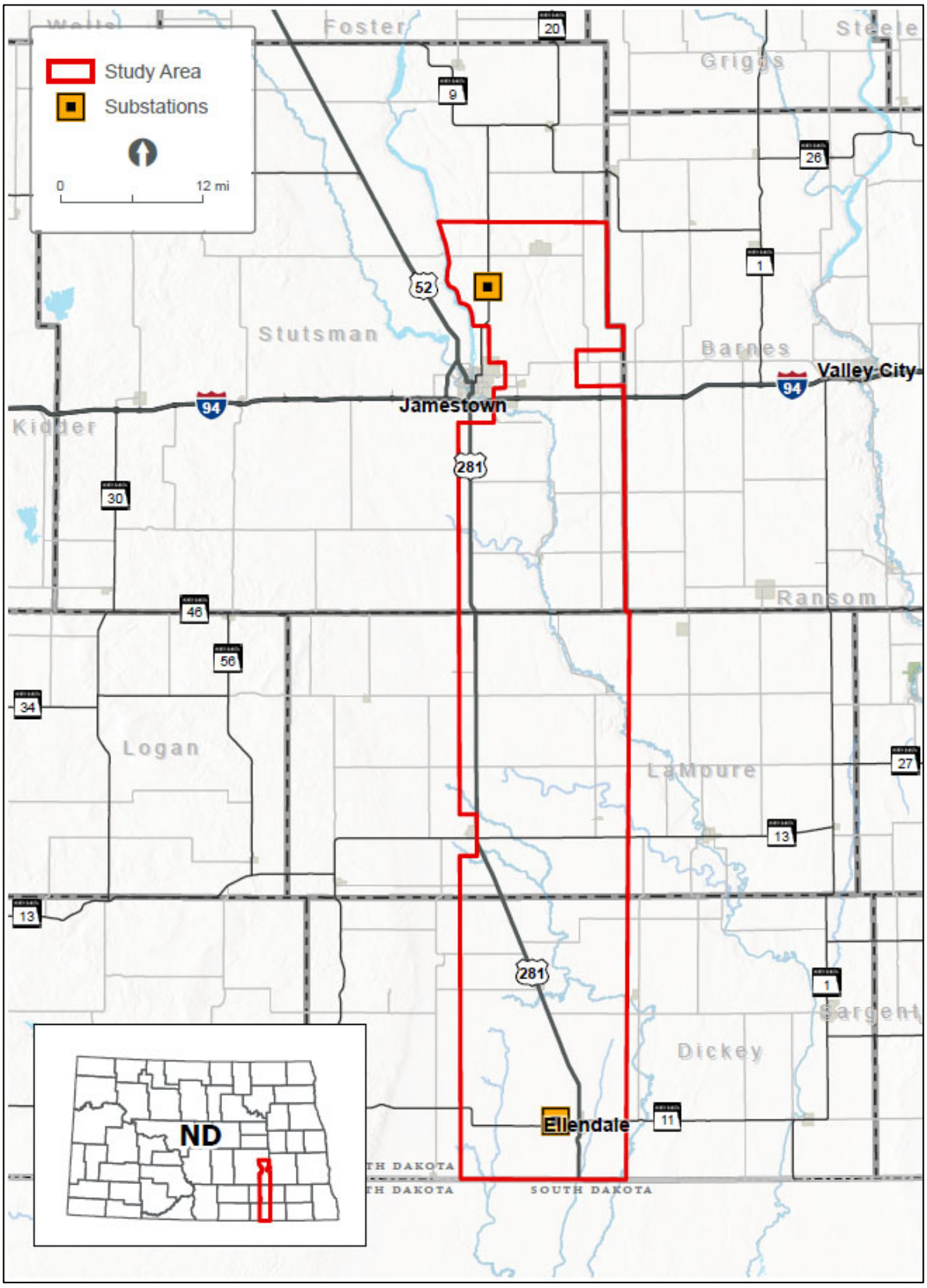
Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

Figure 1 – Project Study Area



Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Dave Anderson
Assistant Manager, FAA
2301 University Dr, Bldg 23B
Bismarck, ND 58504

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Dave Anderson,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (the Project). The Project would be in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect Otter Tail Power's existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to Montana-Dakota's existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified by the Regional Transmission Organization in the Upper Midwest[1] needed to maintain electric system reliability, increase resilience to extreme weather conditions, reduce transmission congestion and increase access to low cost energy throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the second half of 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in the second half of 2025. At this early stage of the Project, it is anticipated that Section 106 compliance would be needed for a United State Corps of Engineers Section 404 wetland permit and Section 10 river crossing permit for an overhead crossing of the James River.

Currently, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota are in the planning stages of the Project, which include public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and initial design. These preliminary planning stages provide important input into the identification of the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors. The attached map shows the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors. These corridors are subject to change as we continue public outreach with landowners and other interested parties. Environmental field surveys are currently anticipated to start late this year and be completed in 2024.

We are requesting your review of the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the preferred route. We appreciate and value your input in our attempt to avoid or minimize impacts. To help us identify potential concerns in our corridor analysis, we request that any information pertaining to the Project be provided by October 12, 2023, if possible, to:

[1] The Regional Transmission Organization in this area of the Upper Midwest is the Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO). See more information at www.misoenergy.org.

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com
701-353-6139

We will be hosting public meetings at three locations along the Project in September. The meetings will be held on consecutive days September 12 - 14 from 3 - 6 p.m. each day at the three locations listed below. In addition to our public meetings, we are also extending you an invitation if you would prefer to meet individually. If you are interested in an individual meeting outside of our public meetings, our contact information follows below and we would welcome the opportunity to share more information about the Project, answer your questions and take your feedback.

Ellendale	**Jamestown**	**Edgeley**
September 12, 2023	September 13, 2023	September 14, 2023
3:00 – 6:00 p.m.	3:00 – 6:00 pm	3:00 – 6:00 pm
American Legion Post #137 79 Main St. Ellendale, ND 58436	Bunker Hill Club House 1520 3rd St. SE Jamestown, ND 58401	Hakuna Matata 101 Industrial Park Road. Edgeley, ND 58433

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If you desire further information regarding the proposed Project, please contact me at 218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc., at 701-353-6139 or jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com. In addition, further information about the Project can also be found on our website at www.JamestowntoEllendale.com.

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Manager, Transmission Project Development

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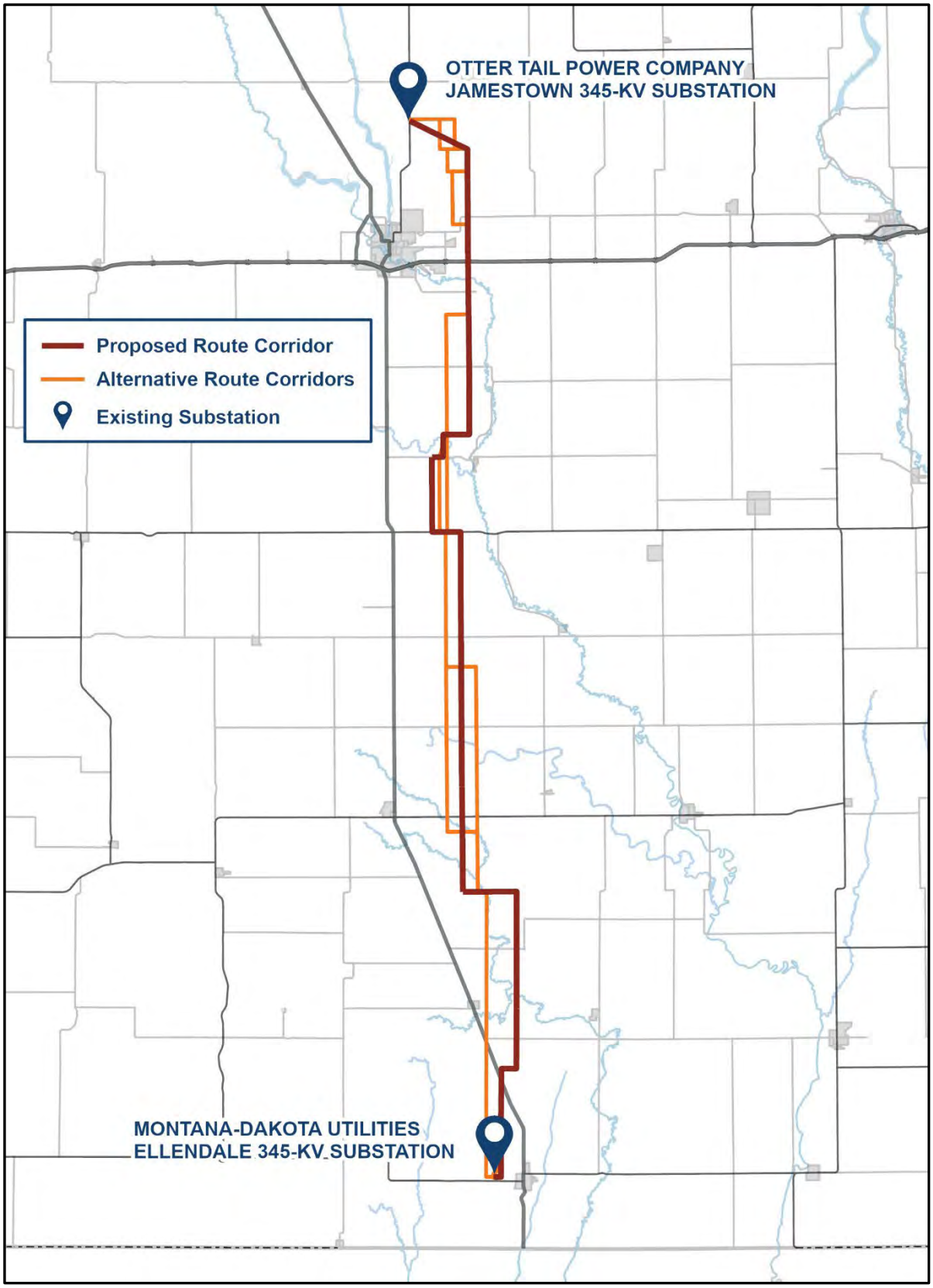
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JAMESTOWN 345-KV SUBSTATION
Proposed Route Corridor
Alternative Route Corridors
Existing Substation
MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

Federal Highway Administration (FHA)

Documentation of available correspondence is included following this log.

DATE	TYPE	FROM	TO	SUBJECT
Federal Highway Administration (FHA)				
March 22, 2023	Letter	Applicants[1]	FHA	Introduction letter and request for comments.
September 7, 2023	Letter	Applicants	FHA	Second request for input and meeting request letter.

1 Applicants include the project owners, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota Utilities, as well as their consultants.

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Lee Potter
Division Administrator (ND Division)
Federal Highway Administration
4503 Coleman St - Suite 205
Bismarck, ND 58503

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Mr. Potter,

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

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We are soliciting your review of the preliminary Project area in order to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the final route. We are particularly interested in any property located within or adjacent to the study area which your agency may own or have an interest in. We would also appreciate being made aware of any proposed developments your agency may be contemplating in the study area under consideration for the Project in addition to any information that might assist us in our siting analysis and studies. To help us identify potential resource issues in the corridor analysis, please provide us with any information pertaining to the JETx project by April 22, 2023. Written or email responses should be sent to:

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102

Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the project progresses, we will reach out to schedule stakeholder meetings as well as plan for additional outreach as a route is developed and refined.

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Manager, Transmission Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

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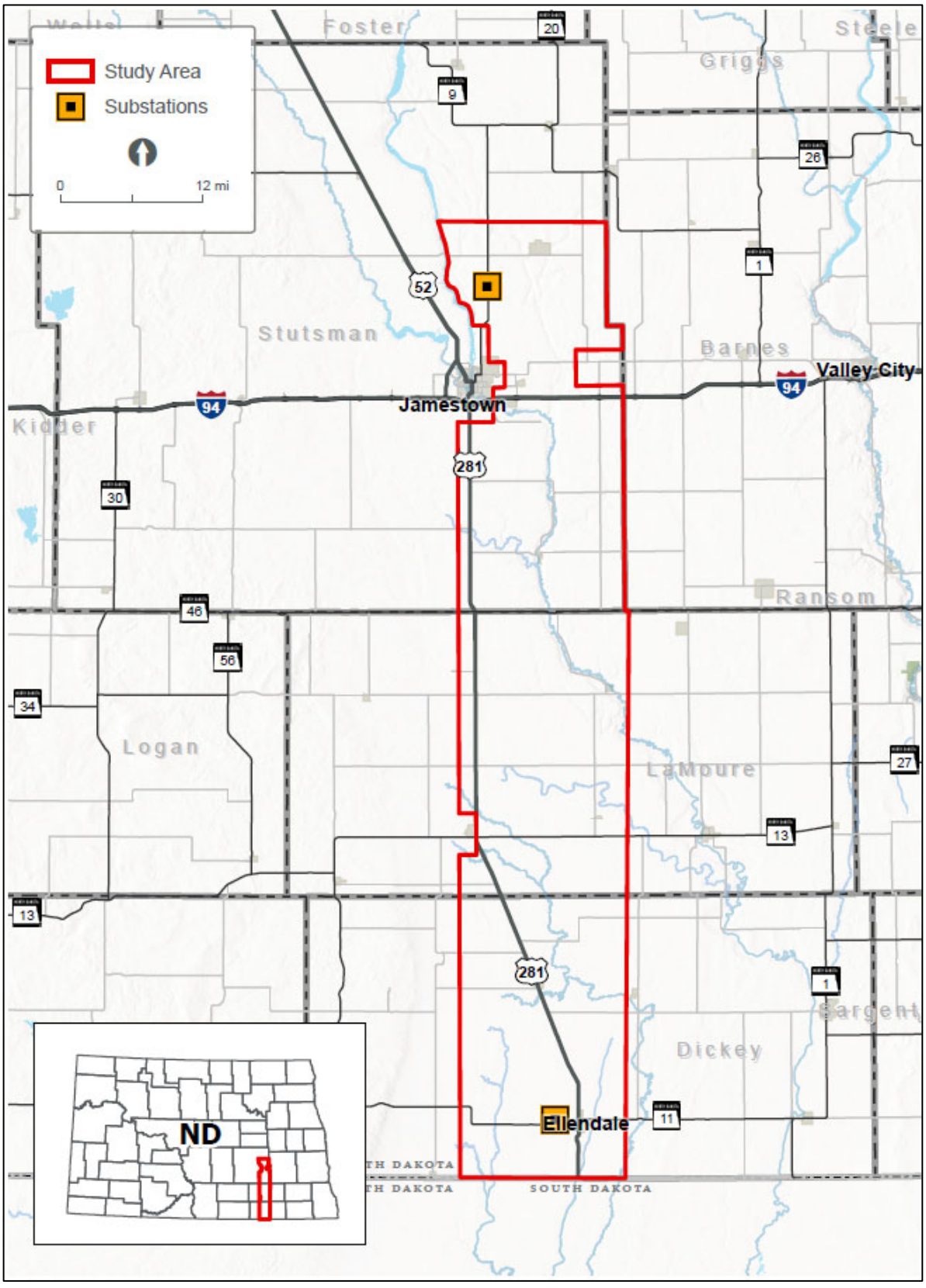

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Lee Potter
Division Administrator (ND Division), Federal Highway Administration
4503 Coleman St, Suite 205
Bismarck, ND 58503

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Lee Potter,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (the Project). The Project would be in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect Otter Tail Power's existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to Montana-Dakota's existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified by the Regional Transmission Organization in the Upper Midwest[1] needed to maintain electric system reliability, increase resilience to extreme weather conditions, reduce transmission congestion and increase access to low cost energy throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the second half of 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in the second half of 2025. At this early stage of the Project, it is anticipated that Section 106 compliance would be needed for a United State Corps of Engineers Section 404 wetland permit and Section 10 river crossing permit for an overhead crossing of the James River.

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51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
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Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

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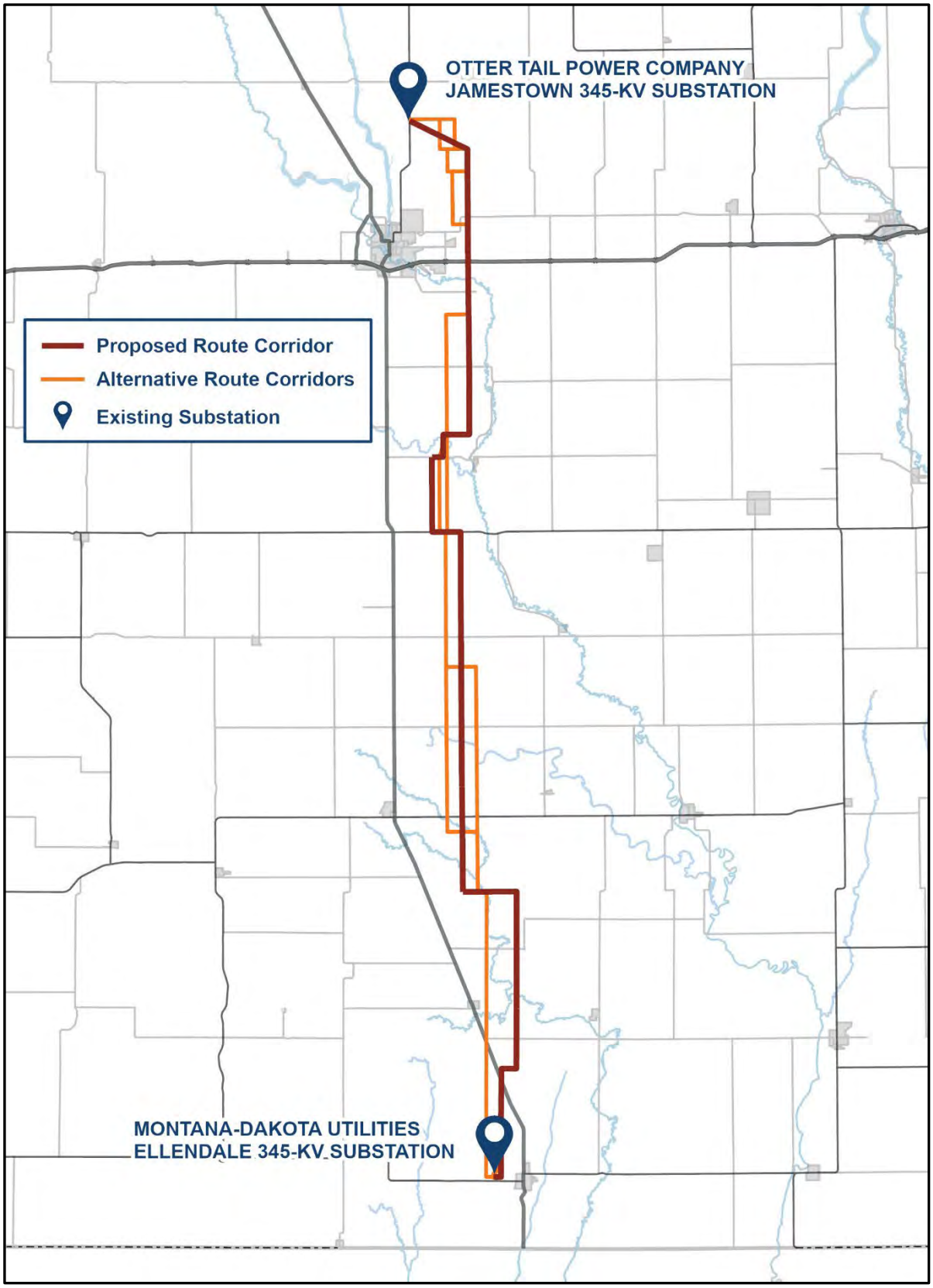
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JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

Grand Forks Air Force Base

Documentation of available correspondence is included following this log.

DATE	TYPE	FROM	TO	SUBJECT
Grand Forks Air Force Base (AFB)				
March 22, 2023	Letter	Applicants[1]	Grand Forks AFB	Introduction letter and request for comments.
September 7, 2023	Letter	Applicants	Grand Forks AFB	Second request for input and meeting request letter.

1 Applicants include the project owners, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota Utilities, as well as their consultants.

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Less Canarr
Deputy Base Civil Engineer
Grand Forks Air Force Base
525 Tuskegee Airmen Blvd
Grand Forks AFB, ND 58205-6434

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Mr. Canarr,

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

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Manager, Transmission Development

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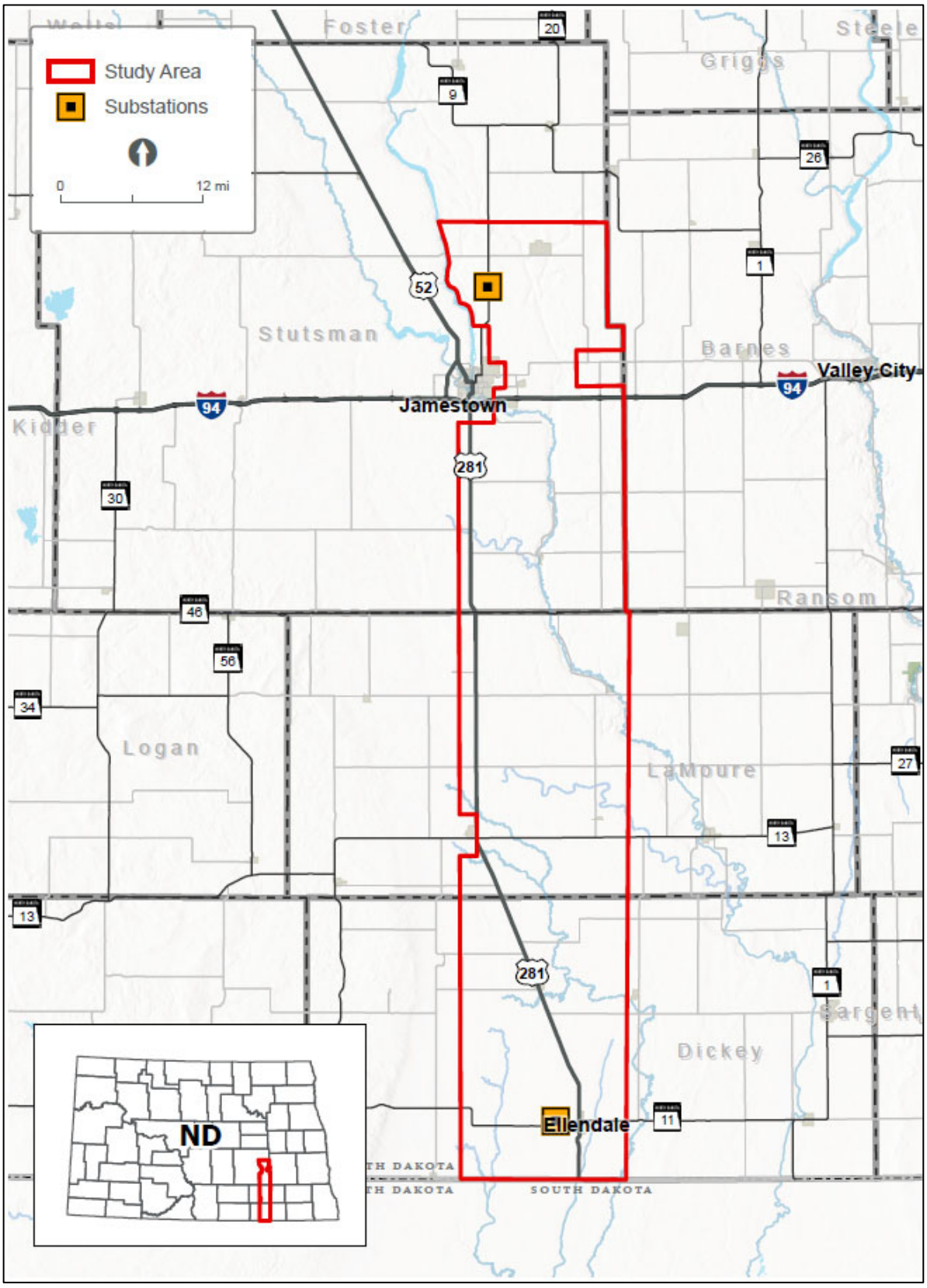

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Les Canarr
Deputy Base Civil Engineer , Grand Forks Air Force Base
525 Tuskegee Airmen Blvd
Grand Forks AFB, ND 58205-6434

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

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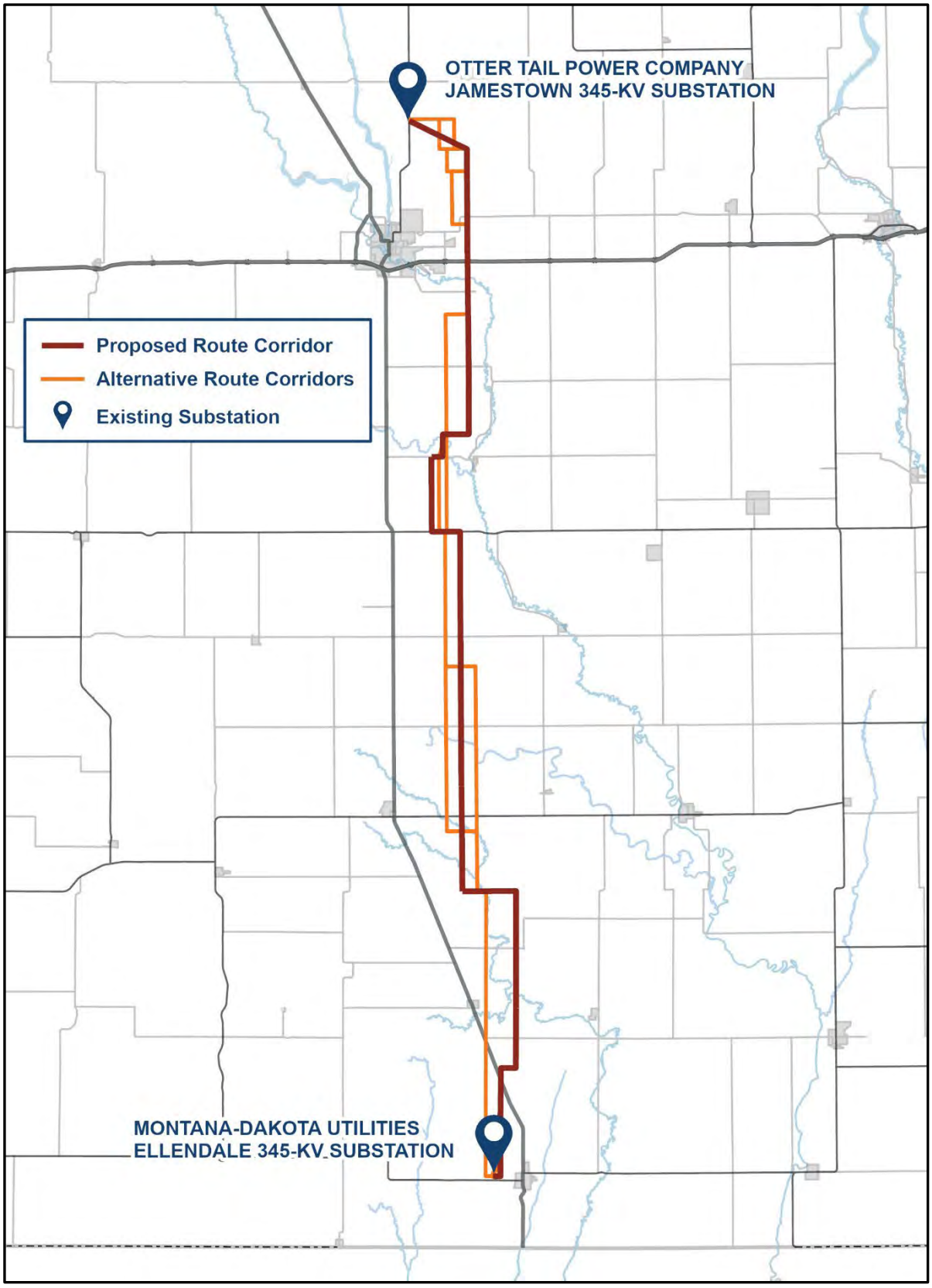
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location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Existing Substation
MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

MAIASC

Documentation of available correspondence is included following this log.

DATE	TYPE	FROM	TO	SUBJECT
Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Siting Clearinghouse (MAIASC) coordinated within the Department of Defense				
March 23, 2023	Letter and Email[1]	MAIASC	Applicants[2]	MAIASC responded to the March 2023 RFI requesting information on the types of structure and structure heights.
March 23, 2023	Email	Applicants	MAIASC	Requested information was provided.
March 23, 2023	Email	Applicants	MAIASC	A correction to previous information was provided.
April 20, 2023	Email	MAIASC	Applicants	MAIASC responded that an informal review of the Project as proposed, would have only minimal impact on military operations in the area.
September 7, 2023	Letter and Email[1]	Applicants	MAIASC	Second request for input and meeting request letter.

1 Indicates documentation that was a part of one of the mass March or September agency mailings.

2 Applicants include the project owners, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota Utilities, as well as their consultants.

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Steven Sample
Executive Director
Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Siting Clearinghouse
3400 Defense Pentagon - RM 5C646
Washington, DC 20301-3400

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Mr. Sample,

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

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Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Development

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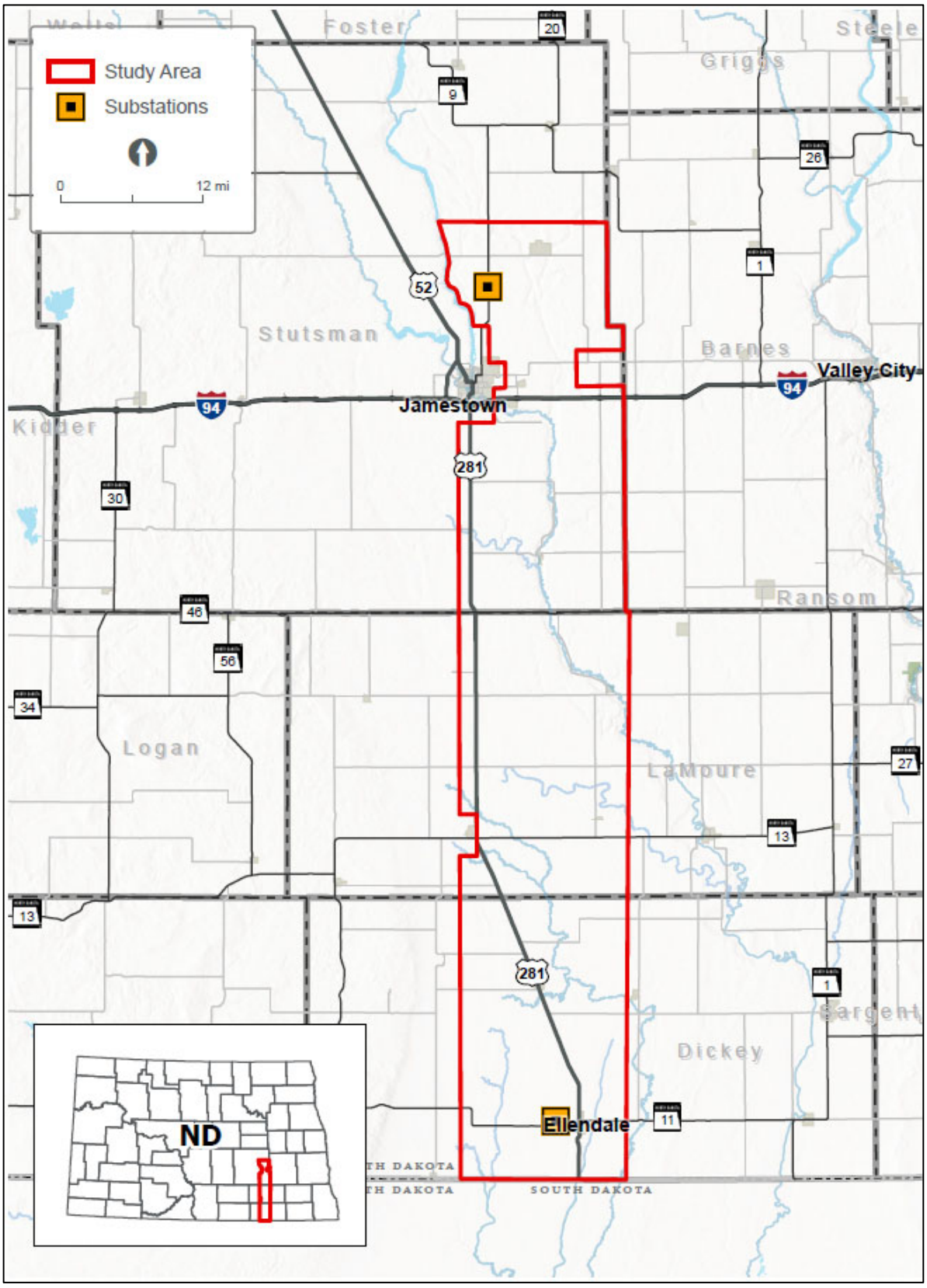

From: Carlson, Michaela <Michaela.Carlson@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Wednesday, March 22, 2023 4:08 PM
To: OSD Pentagon OUSD A-S Mailbox ASD EIE-RP-SC <osd.pentagon.ousd-a-s.mbx.asd-eie-rp-sc@mail.mil>
Cc: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>
Subject: Military Aviation & Installation_03222023_ Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Good afternoon,

HDR is assisting Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company to develop and construct an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota. We are requesting comments on the attached information. Please respond by April 22, 2023. Thank you!

Michaela Carlson
Environmental Scientist

HDR
101 S. Phillips Ave. Suite 401
Sioux Falls, SD 57104
D 605-782-8131 **M** 605-553-4841
Michaela.Carlson@hdrinc.com

hdrinc.com/follow-us

From: OSD Pentagon OUSD A-S Mailbox ASD EIE-RP-SC <osd.pentagon.ousd-a-s.mbx.asd-eie-rp-sc@mail.mil>
Sent: Thursday, March 23, 2023 8:24 AM
To: Carlson, Michaela <Michaela.Carlson@hdrinc.com>; OSD Pentagon OUSD A-S Mailbox ASD EIE-RP-SC <osd.pentagon.ousd-a-s.mbx.asd-eie-rp-sc@mail.mil>
Cc: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>
Subject: RE: Military Aviation & Installation_03222023_ Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Good morning Ms. Carlson,

Your Informal Review request for the Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx) has been received. We will begin processing the request shortly.

Can you please provide the following:

- Type of Structures (wood, concrete, steel):
- Structure Heights (or maximum height):

Thank you for the opportunity to review your project.

Very Respectfully,

The Clearinghouse
Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Siting Clearinghouse
Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Sustainment)
Email: osd.pentagon.ousd-a-s.mbx.asd-eie-rp-sc@mail.mil

From: Hanley, Jennifer
Sent: Thursday, March 23, 2023 3:26 PM
To: 'OSD Pentagon OUSD A-S Mailbox ASD EIE-RP-SC' <osd.pentagon.ousd-a-s.mbx.asd-eie-rp-sc@mail.mil>
Cc: Weiers, Jason <jweiers@otpco.com>; Carlson, Michaela <Michaela.Carlson@hdrinc.com>
Subject: RE: Military Aviation & Installation_03222023_ Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Good afternoon,

- Type of Structures (wood, concrete, steel): Steel
- Structure Heights (or maximum height): Typical height is 150 ft and the maximum height is 160 ft

Please let me know if you have any other questions.

Thanks,
Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

hdrinc.com/follow-us

From:	Hanley, Jennifer
To:	OSD Pentagon OUSD A-S Mailbox ASD EIE-RP-SC
Cc:	Weiers, Jason; Carlson, Michaela
Subject:	RE: Military Aviation & Installation_03222023_ Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)
Date:	Thursday, March 23, 2023 3:01:22 PM
Importance:	High

I need to make a correction to the information below.

The structure height for the typical Tangent structure will range from 100 feet to 180 ft, with the average being 150 feet. The maximum structure height would therefore be **180 feet**.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thanks!
Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Townes, Daniel W CTR OSD OUSD A-S (USA)
To: Carlson, Michaela
Cc: Beard, Robbin E CIV OSD OUSD A-S (USA); Hanley, Jennifer
Subject: Response Letter for the Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project
Date: Thursday, April 20, 2023 2:26:38 PM
Attachments: Response Letter for the Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project.msg

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CAUTION: [EXTERNAL] This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

PUBLIC DOCUMENT – NOT PUBLIC (OR PRIVILEGED) DATA HAS BEEN EXCISED

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
3400 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-3400

ENERGY, INSTALLATIONS
AND ENVIRONMENT

April 17, 2023

Michaela Carlson
HDR, Inc.
101 S. Phillips Ave. Suite 401
Sioux Falls, SD 57104

Dear Ms. Carlson,

As requested, the Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Siting Clearinghouse coordinated within the Department of Defense (DoD) an informal review of the Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project. The results of our review indicated that the transmission line project, located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota, as proposed, will have minimal impact on military operations conducted in the area.

Please note that this informal review by the DoD Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Siting Clearinghouse does not constitute an action under 49 United States Code Section 44718 and that the DoD is not bound by the conclusion arrived at under this informal review. To expedite our review in the Obstruction Evaluation Airport Airspace Analysis (OE/AAA) process, please add the project number 2023-03-T-DEV-39 in the comments section of the filing. If you have any questions, please contact me at robbin.e.beard.civ@mail.mil.

Sincerely,

Robbin Beard
Deputy Director
Military Aviation and Installation
Assurance Siting Clearinghouse

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Steven Sample
Executive Director, Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Siting Clearinghouse
3400 Defense Pentagon, RM 5C646
Washington, DC 20301-3400

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Steven Sample,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (the Project). The Project would be in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect Otter Tail Power's existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to Montana-Dakota's existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified by the Regional Transmission Organization in the Upper Midwest[1] needed to maintain electric system reliability, increase resilience to extreme weather conditions, reduce transmission congestion and increase access to low cost energy throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the second half of 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in the second half of 2025. At this early stage of the Project, it is anticipated that Section 106 compliance would be needed for a United State Corps of Engineers Section 404 wetland permit and Section 10 river crossing permit for an overhead crossing of the James River.

Currently, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota are in the planning stages of the Project, which include public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and initial design. These preliminary planning stages provide important input into the identification of the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors. The attached map shows the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors. These corridors are subject to change as we continue public outreach with landowners and other interested parties. Environmental field surveys are currently anticipated to start late this year and be completed in 2024.

We are requesting your review of the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the preferred route. We appreciate and value your input in our attempt to avoid or minimize impacts. To help us identify potential concerns in our corridor analysis, we request that any information pertaining to the Project be provided by October 12, 2023, if possible, to:

[1] The Regional Transmission Organization in this area of the Upper Midwest is the Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO). See more information at www.misoenergy.org.

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com
701-353-6139

We will be hosting public meetings at three locations along the Project in September. The meetings will be held on consecutive days September 12 - 14 from 3 - 6 p.m. each day at the three locations listed below. In addition to our public meetings, we are also extending you an invitation if you would prefer to meet individually. If you are interested in an individual meeting outside of our public meetings, our contact information follows below and we would welcome the opportunity to share more information about the Project, answer your questions and take your feedback.

Ellendale	**Jamestown**	**Edgeley**
September 12, 2023	September 13, 2023	September 14, 2023
3:00 – 6:00 p.m.	3:00 – 6:00 pm	3:00 – 6:00 pm
American Legion Post #137 79 Main St. Ellendale, ND 58436	Bunker Hill Club House 1520 3rd St. SE Jamestown, ND 58401	Hakuna Matata 101 Industrial Park Road. Edgeley, ND 58433

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the Project progresses, we are planning to have additional consultations with agencies, other jurisdictions, and landowners as we develop and refine a preferred route.

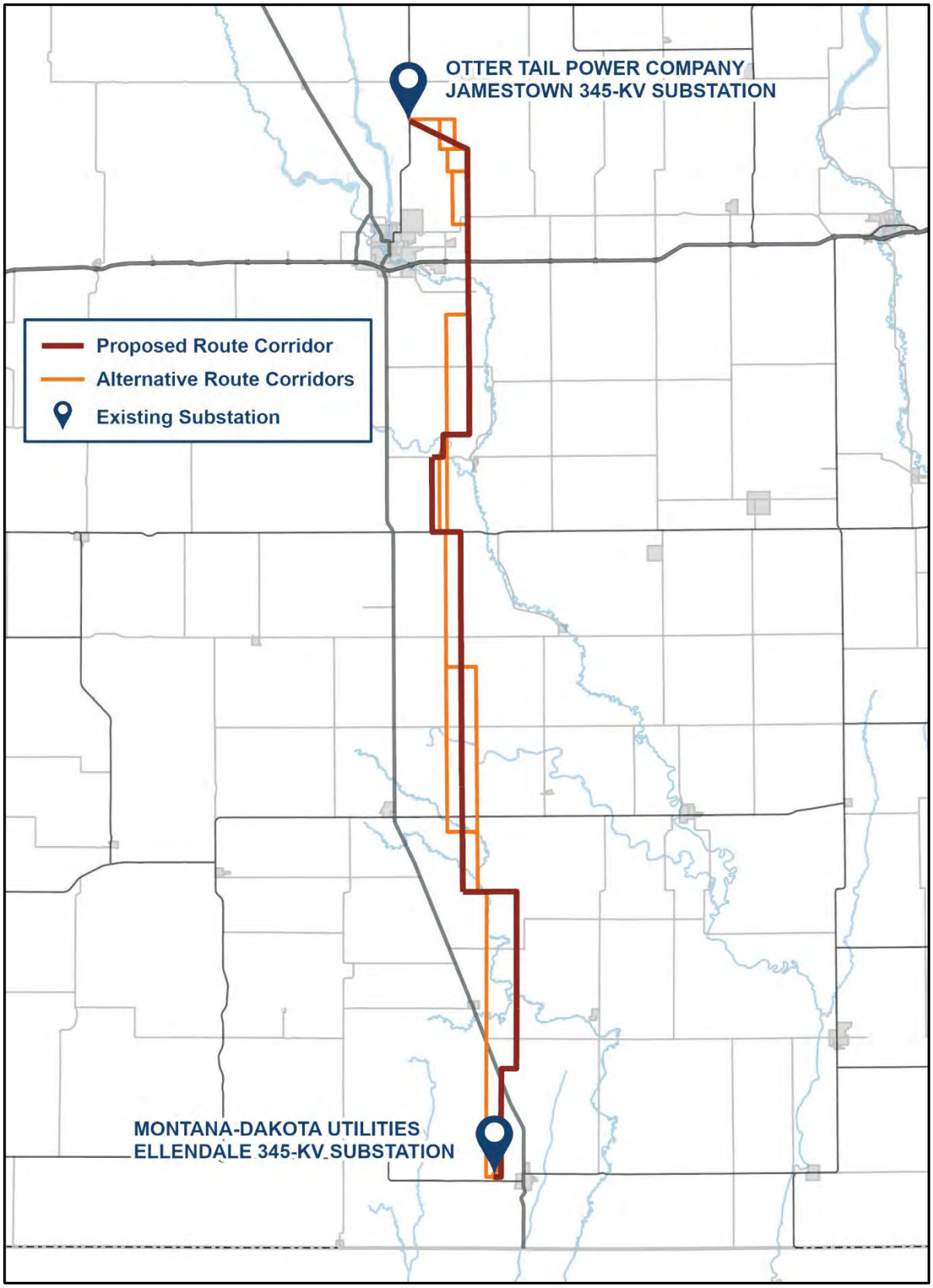
If you desire further information regarding the proposed Project, please contact me at 218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc., at 701-353-6139 or jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com. In addition, further information about the Project can also be found on our website at www.JamestowntoEllendale.com.

Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location


OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY
JAMESTOWN 345-KV SUBSTATION
Proposed Route Corridor
Alternative Route Corridors
Existing Substation
MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

Minot Air Force Base/20th Air Force 91st Missile Wing

Documentation of available correspondence is included following this log.

DATE	TYPE	FROM	TO	SUBJECT
Minot Air Force Base/20th Air Force 91st Missile Wing				
March 22, 2023	Letter	Applicants[1]	Minot Air Force Base/20th Air Force 91st Missile Wing	Introduction letter and request for comments.
September 7, 2023	Letter	Applicants	Minot Air Force Base/20th Air Force 91st Missile Wing	Second request for input and meeting request letter.

1 Applicants include the project owners, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota Utilities, as well as their consultants.

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Daniel Lewis, P.E.
Chief Missile Engineering
Minot Air Force Base/20th Air Force 91st Missile Wing
445 Peacekeeper Place
Minot AFB, ND 58705

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Mr. Lewis,

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

Currently, OTP and Montana-Dakota are in the preliminary planning stages of the Project, which include high-level planning, initial public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and preliminary design. These preliminary planning stages will provide important input into the identification of preliminary routes and the eventual selection of a final route for the Project. The attached map shows the current study area being assessed for preliminary routes. Public outreach with landowners and interested parties including public meetings are being planned to occur in June 2023.

We are soliciting your review of the preliminary Project area in order to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the final route. We are particularly interested in any property located within or adjacent to the study area which your agency may own or have an interest in. We would also appreciate being made aware of any proposed developments your agency may be contemplating in the study area under consideration for the Project in addition to any information that might assist us in our siting analysis and studies. To help us identify potential resource issues in the corridor analysis, please provide us with any information pertaining to the JETx project by April 22, 2023. Written or email responses should be sent to:

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102

Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the project progresses, we will reach out to schedule stakeholder meetings as well as plan for additional outreach as a route is developed and refined.

If further information is desired regarding the proposed Project, please contact either myself (218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com) or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc. (701-353-6139 or Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com).

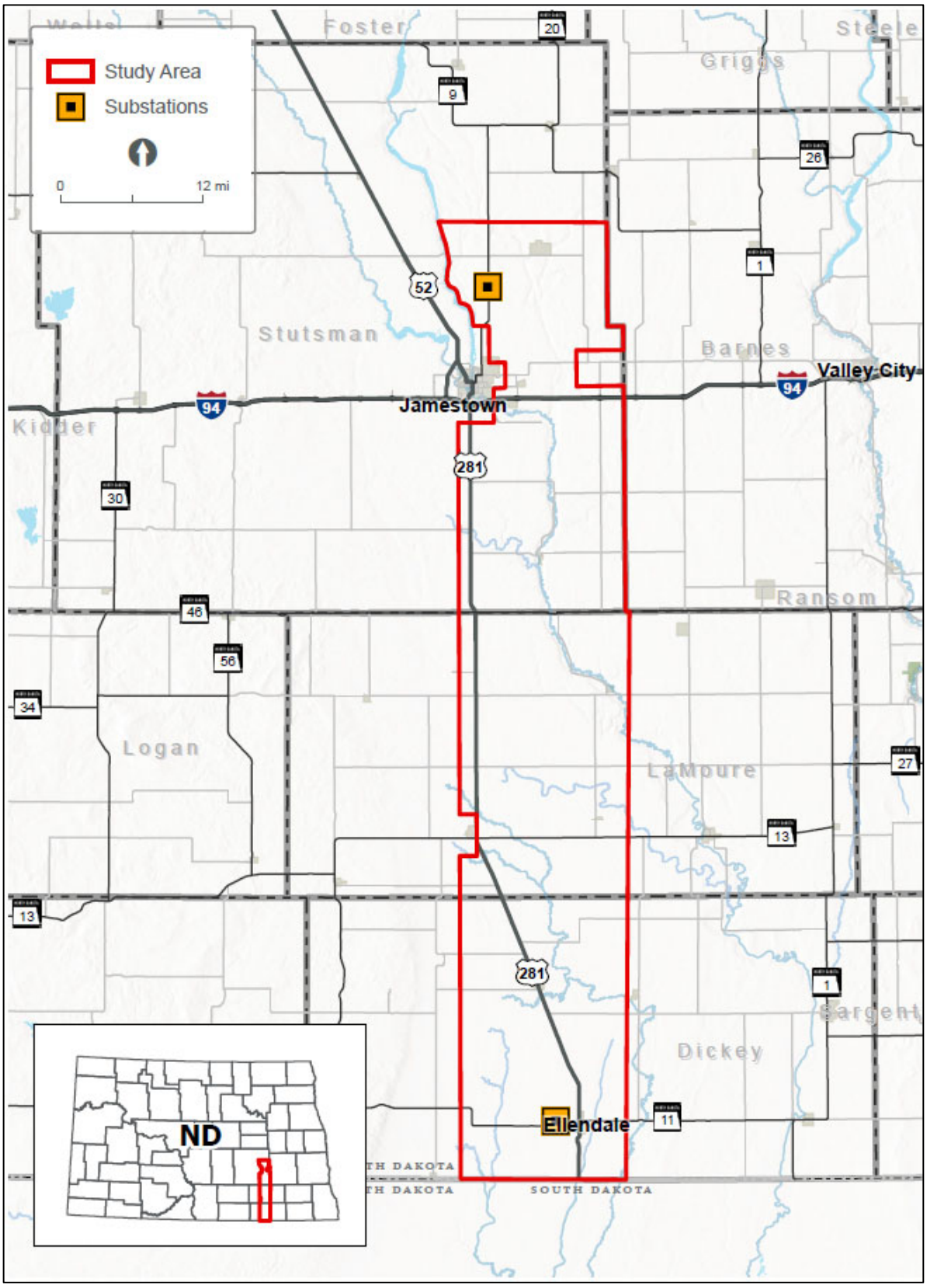
Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

Figure 1 – Project Study Area



Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Daniel Lewis, P.E.
Chief Missile Engineering, Minot Air Force Base/20th Air Force 91st Missile Wing
445 Peacekeeper Place
Minot AFB, ND 58705

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Daniel Lewis, P.E.,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (the Project). The Project would be in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect Otter Tail Power's existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to Montana-Dakota's existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified by the Regional Transmission Organization in the Upper Midwest[1] needed to maintain electric system reliability, increase resilience to extreme weather conditions, reduce transmission congestion and increase access to low cost energy throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the second half of 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in the second half of 2025. At this early stage of the Project, it is anticipated that Section 106 compliance would be needed for a United State Corps of Engineers Section 404 wetland permit and Section 10 river crossing permit for an overhead crossing of the James River.

Currently, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota are in the planning stages of the Project, which include public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and initial design. These preliminary planning stages provide important input into the identification of the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors. The attached map shows the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors. These corridors are subject to change as we continue public outreach with landowners and other interested parties. Environmental field surveys are currently anticipated to start late this year and be completed in 2024.

We are requesting your review of the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the preferred route. We appreciate and value your input in our attempt to avoid or minimize impacts. To help us identify potential concerns in our corridor analysis, we request that any information pertaining to the Project be provided by October 12, 2023, if possible, to:

[1] The Regional Transmission Organization in this area of the Upper Midwest is the Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO). See more information at www.misoenergy.org.

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com
701-353-6139

We will be hosting public meetings at three locations along the Project in September. The meetings will be held on consecutive days September 12 - 14 from 3 - 6 p.m. each day at the three locations listed below. In addition to our public meetings, we are also extending you an invitation if you would prefer to meet individually. If you are interested in an individual meeting outside of our public meetings, our contact information follows below and we would welcome the opportunity to share more information about the Project, answer your questions and take your feedback.

Ellendale	**Jamestown**	**Edgeley**
September 12, 2023	September 13, 2023	September 14, 2023
3:00 – 6:00 p.m.	3:00 – 6:00 pm	3:00 – 6:00 pm
American Legion Post #137 79 Main St. Ellendale, ND 58436	Bunker Hill Club House 1520 3rd St. SE Jamestown, ND 58401	Hakuna Matata 101 Industrial Park Road. Edgeley, ND 58433

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the Project progresses, we are planning to have additional consultations with agencies, other jurisdictions, and landowners as we develop and refine a preferred route.

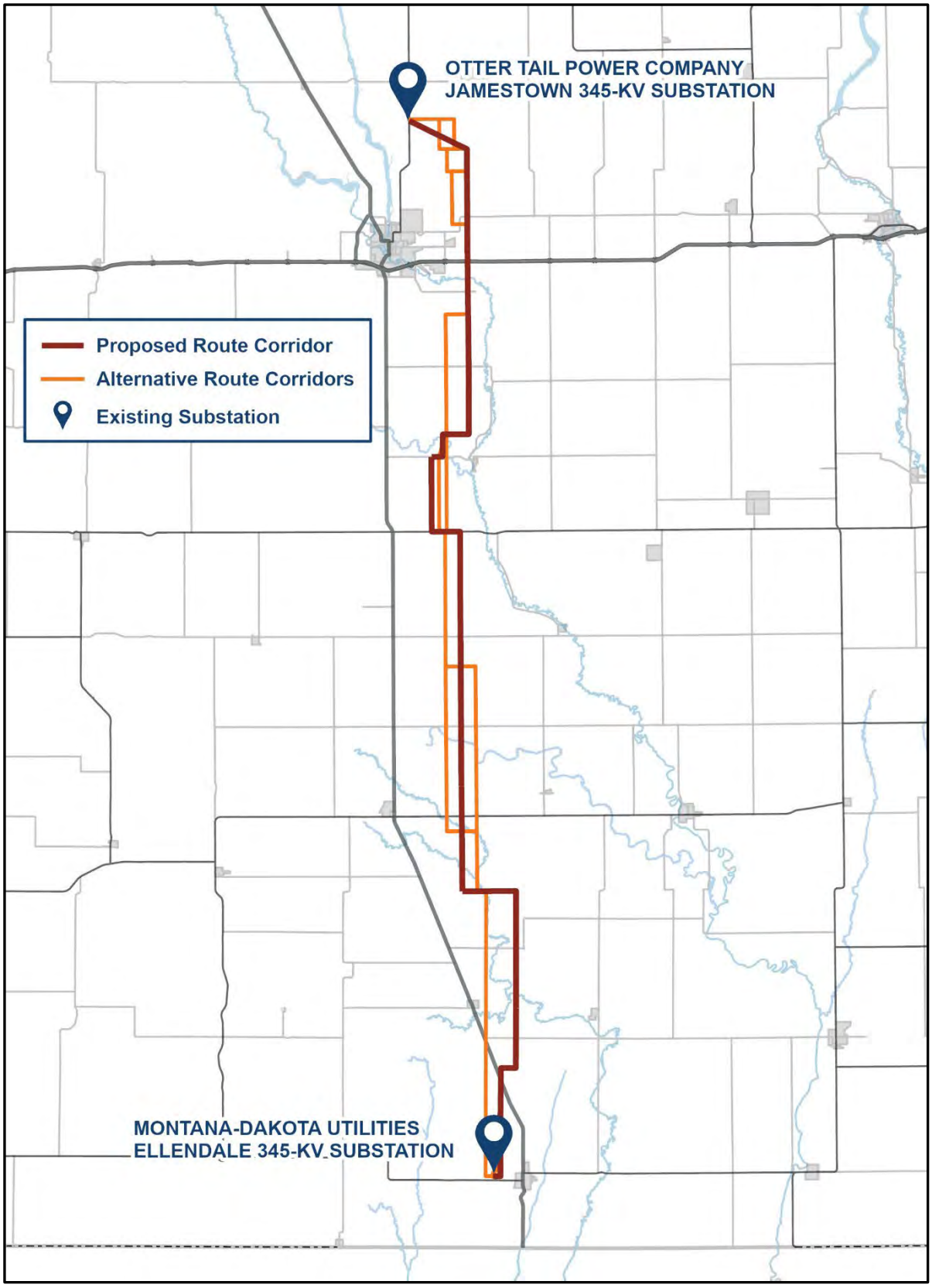
If you desire further information regarding the proposed Project, please contact me at 218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc., at 701-353-6139 or jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com. In addition, further information about the Project can also be found on our website at www.JamestowntoEllendale.com.

Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location


OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY
JAMESTOWN 345-KV SUBSTATION
Proposed Route Corridor
Alternative Route Corridors
Existing Substation
MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)

Documentation of available correspondence is included following this log.

DATE	TYPE	FROM	TO	SUBJECT
Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)				
March 22, 2023	Letter	Applicants[1]	NRCS	Introduction letter and request for comments.
September 7, 2023	Letter	Applicants	NRCS	Second request for input and meeting request letter.

1 Applicants include the project owners, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota Utilities, as well as their consultants.

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Richard Webb
Acting State Conservationist
ND USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
Federal Building, Room 270
220 East Rosser Avenue
Bismarck, ND 58502

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Mr. Webb,

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

Currently, OTP and Montana-Dakota are in the preliminary planning stages of the Project, which include high-level planning, initial public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and preliminary design. These preliminary planning stages will provide important input into the identification of preliminary routes and the eventual selection of a final route for the Project. The attached map shows the current study area being assessed for preliminary routes. Public outreach with landowners and interested parties including public meetings are being planned to occur in June 2023.

We are soliciting your review of the preliminary Project area in order to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the final route. We are particularly interested in any property located within or adjacent to the study area which your agency may own or have an interest in. We would also appreciate being made aware of any proposed developments your agency may be contemplating in the study area under consideration for the Project in addition to any information that might assist us in our siting analysis and studies. To help us identify potential resource issues in the corridor analysis, please provide us with any information pertaining to the JETx project by April 22, 2023. Written or email responses should be sent to:

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102

Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the project progresses, we will reach out to schedule stakeholder meetings as well as plan for additional outreach as a route is developed and refined.

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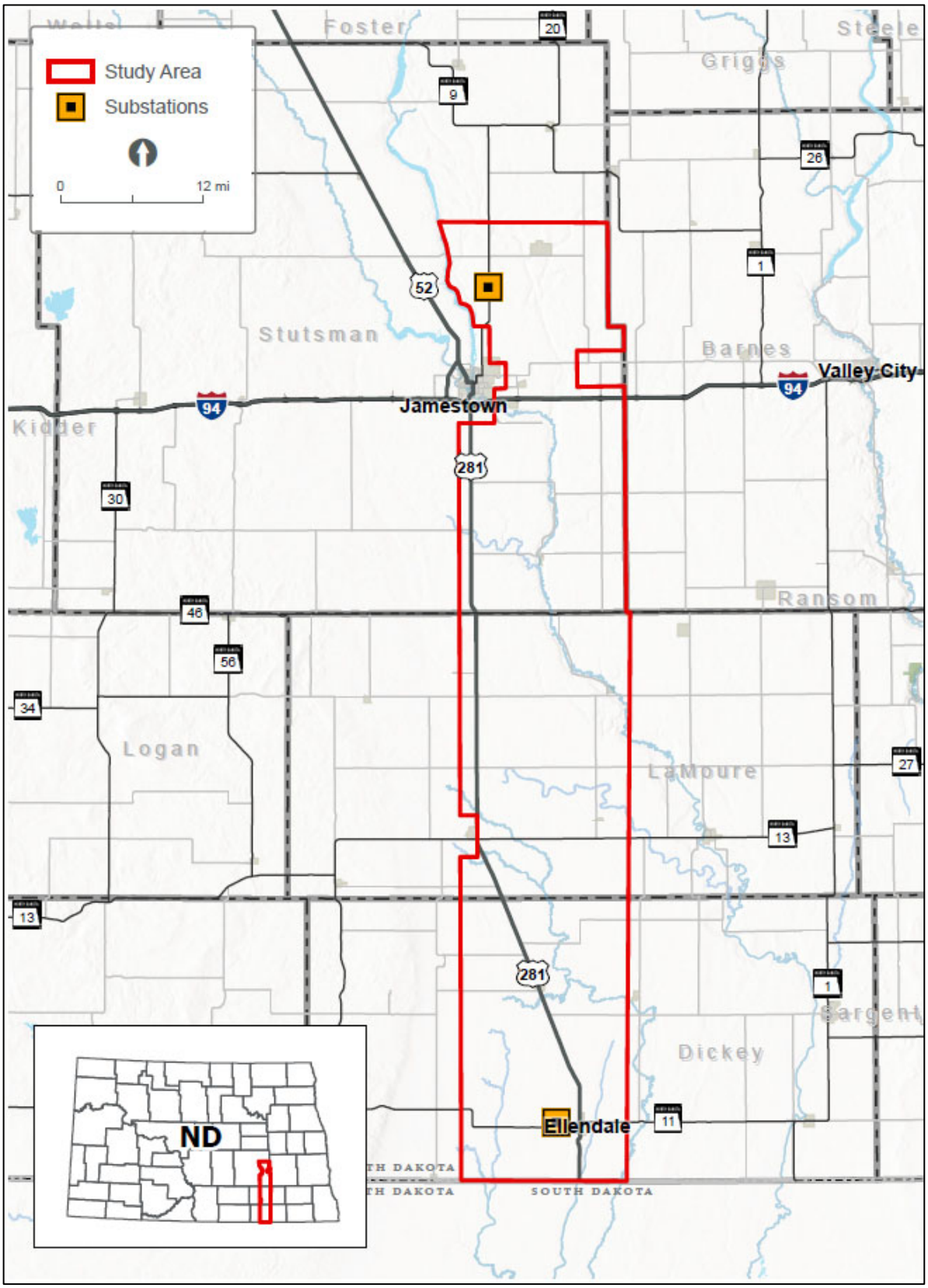
Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

Figure 1 – Project Study Area



Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Dan Hovland
State Conservationist, ND USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
220 East Rosser Avenue, Federal Building, Room 270
Bismarck, ND 58502

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Dan Hovland,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (the Project). The Project would be in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect Otter Tail Power's existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to Montana-Dakota's existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified by the Regional Transmission Organization in the Upper Midwest[1] needed to maintain electric system reliability, increase resilience to extreme weather conditions, reduce transmission congestion and increase access to low cost energy throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the second half of 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in the second half of 2025. At this early stage of the Project, it is anticipated that Section 106 compliance would be needed for a United State Corps of Engineers Section 404 wetland permit and Section 10 river crossing permit for an overhead crossing of the James River.

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HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com
701-353-6139

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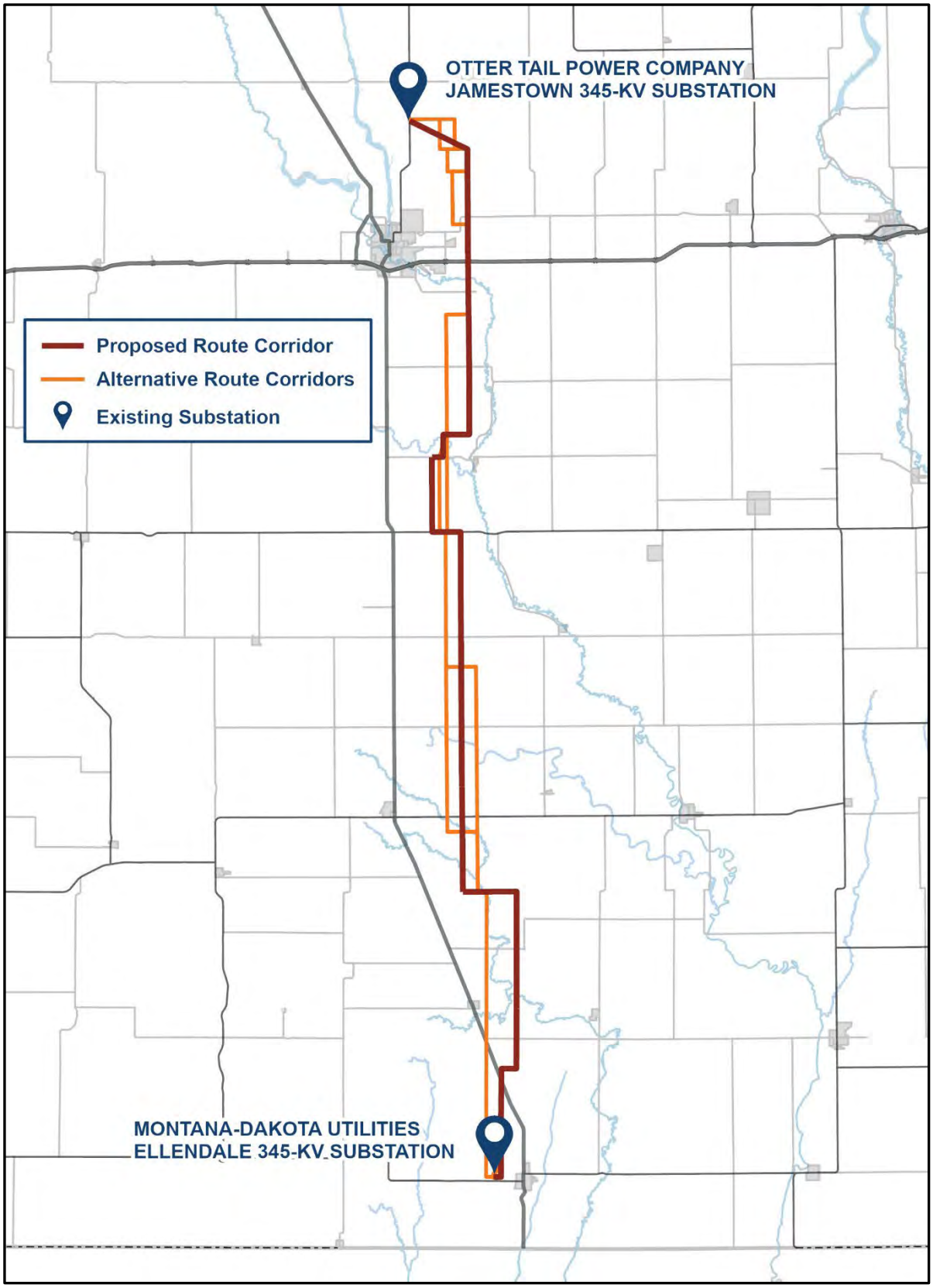
If you desire further information regarding the proposed Project, please contact me at 218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc., at 701-353-6139 or jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com. In addition, further information about the Project can also be found on our website at www.JamestowntoEllendale.com.

Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location


OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY
JAMESTOWN 345-KV SUBSTATION
Proposed Route Corridor
Alternative Route Corridors
Existing Substation
MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

U.S. Department of Defense

Documentation of available correspondence is included following this log.

DATE	TYPE	FROM	TO	SUBJECT
U.S. Department of Defense				
March 22, 2023	Letter	Applicants[1]	U.S. Department of Defense	Introduction letter and request for comments.
September 7, 2023	Letter	Applicants	U.S. Department of Defense	Second request for input and meeting request letter.

1 Applicants include the project owners, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota Utilities, as well as their consultants.

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Lloyd J. Austin, III
Secretary of Defense
U.S. Department of Defense
1000 Defense Pentagon
Washington, DC 20301-1000

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Mr. Austin, III,

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

Currently, OTP and Montana-Dakota are in the preliminary planning stages of the Project, which include high-level planning, initial public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and preliminary design. These preliminary planning stages will provide important input into the identification of preliminary routes and the eventual selection of a final route for the Project. The attached map shows the current study area being assessed for preliminary routes. Public outreach with landowners and interested parties including public meetings are being planned to occur in June 2023.

We are soliciting your review of the preliminary Project area in order to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the final route. We are particularly interested in any property located within or adjacent to the study area which your agency may own or have an interest in. We would also appreciate being made aware of any proposed developments your agency may be contemplating in the study area under consideration for the Project in addition to any information that might assist us in our siting analysis and studies. To help us identify potential resource issues in the corridor analysis, please provide us with any information pertaining to the JETx project by April 22, 2023. Written or email responses should be sent to:

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102

Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the project progresses, we will reach out to schedule stakeholder meetings as well as plan for additional outreach as a route is developed and refined.

If further information is desired regarding the proposed Project, please contact either myself (218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com) or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc. (701-353-6139 or Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com).

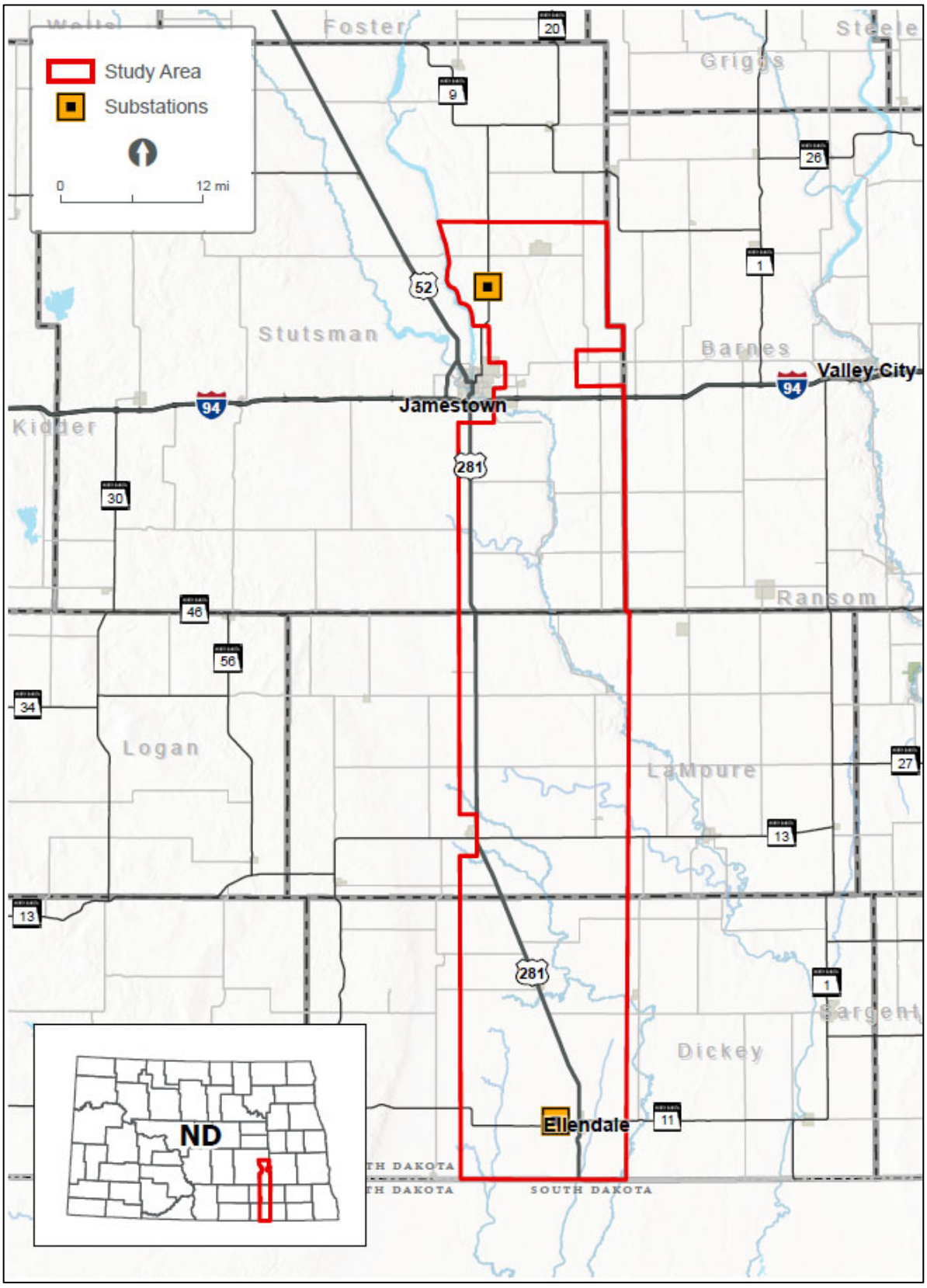
Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

Figure 1 – Project Study Area



Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

The Honorable Lloyd J. Austin, III
Secretary of Defense, U.S. Department of Defense
1000 Defense Pentagon
Washington, DC 20301-1000

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Honorable Lloyd J. Austin, III,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (the Project). The Project would be in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect Otter Tail Power's existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to Montana-Dakota's existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified by the Regional Transmission Organization in the Upper Midwest[1] needed to maintain electric system reliability, increase resilience to extreme weather conditions, reduce transmission congestion and increase access to low cost energy throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the second half of 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in the second half of 2025. At this early stage of the Project, it is anticipated that Section 106 compliance would be needed for a United State Corps of Engineers Section 404 wetland permit and Section 10 river crossing permit for an overhead crossing of the James River.

Currently, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota are in the planning stages of the Project, which include public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and initial design. These preliminary planning stages provide important input into the identification of the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors. The attached map shows the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors. These corridors are subject to change as we continue public outreach with landowners and other interested parties. Environmental field surveys are currently anticipated to start late this year and be completed in 2024.

We are requesting your review of the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the preferred route. We appreciate and value your input in our attempt to avoid or minimize impacts. To help us identify potential concerns in our corridor analysis, we request that any information pertaining to the Project be provided by October 12, 2023, if possible, to:

[1] The Regional Transmission Organization in this area of the Upper Midwest is the Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO). See more information at www.misoenergy.org.

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com
701-353-6139

We will be hosting public meetings at three locations along the Project in September. The meetings will be held on consecutive days September 12 - 14 from 3 - 6 p.m. each day at the three locations listed below. In addition to our public meetings, we are also extending you an invitation if you would prefer to meet individually. If you are interested in an individual meeting outside of our public meetings, our contact information follows below and we would welcome the opportunity to share more information about the Project, answer your questions and take your feedback.

Ellendale	**Jamestown**	**Edgeley**
September 12, 2023	September 13, 2023	September 14, 2023
3:00 – 6:00 p.m.	3:00 – 6:00 pm	3:00 – 6:00 pm
American Legion Post #137 79 Main St. Ellendale, ND 58436	Bunker Hill Club House 1520 3rd St. SE Jamestown, ND 58401	Hakuna Matata 101 Industrial Park Road. Edgeley, ND 58433

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the Project progresses, we are planning to have additional consultations with agencies, other jurisdictions, and landowners as we develop and refine a preferred route.

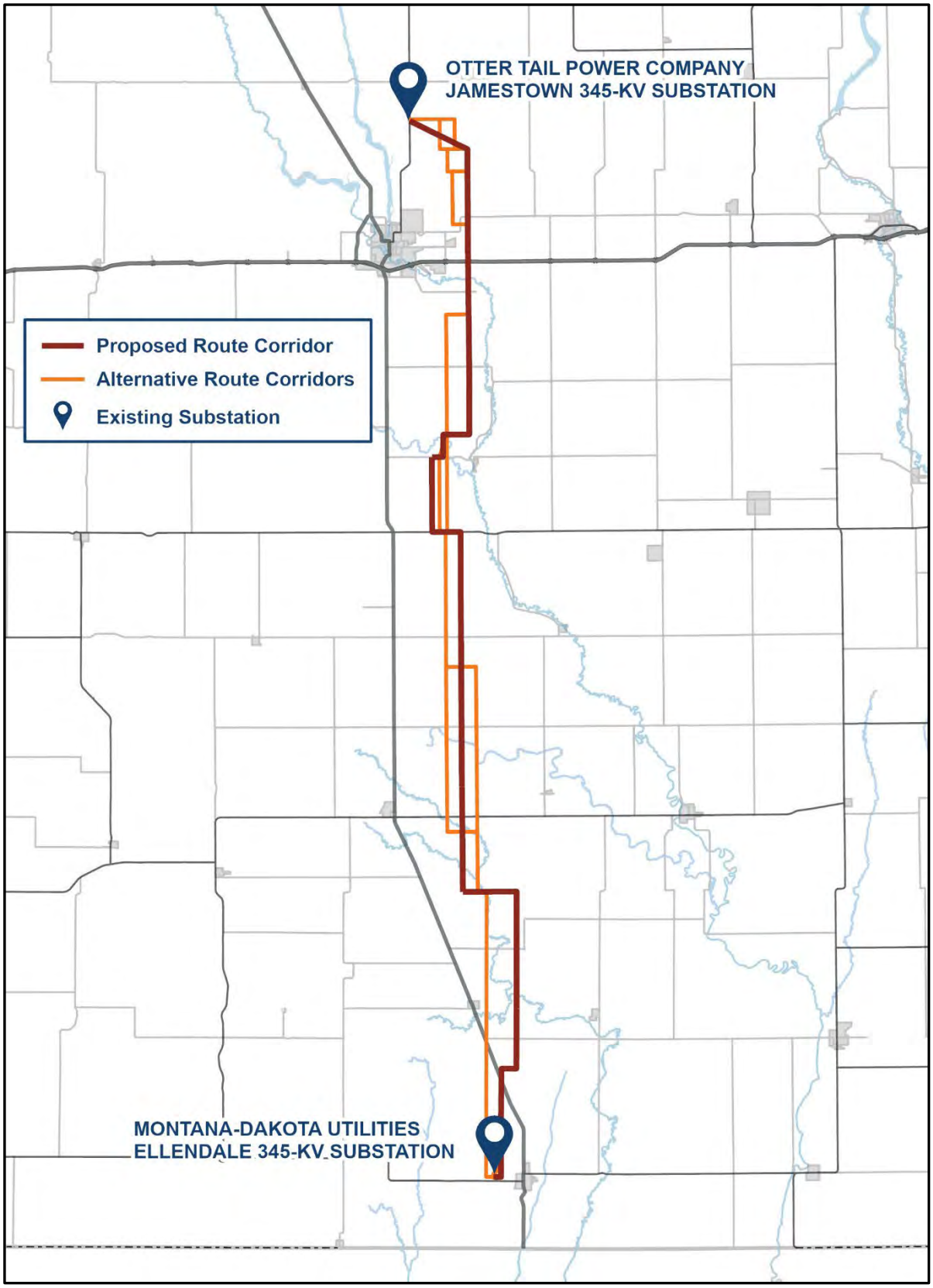
If you desire further information regarding the proposed Project, please contact me at 218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc., at 701-353-6139 or jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com. In addition, further information about the Project can also be found on our website at www.JamestowntoEllendale.com.

Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location


OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY
JAMESTOWN 345-KV SUBSTATION
Proposed Route Corridor
Alternative Route Corridors
Existing Substation
MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation (USBR)

Documentation of available correspondence is included following this log.

DATE	TYPE	FROM	TO	SUBJECT
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBR)				
March 22, 2023	Letter and Email[1]	Applicants[2]	USBR	Introduction letter and request for comments.
June 14, 2023	Email	USBR	Applicants	BOR responded to the March 2023 RFI with the location of BOR land parcels in the area and provided information on relevant restrictions and permissions. They also noted and provided recommendations regarding cultural and historical concerns.
June 26, 2023	Email	Applicants	USBR	Flood easement information was requested from USBR.
June 28, 2023	Email	USBR	Applicants	BOR provided maps showing flood easement areas relevant to the Project area.
September 7, 2023	Letter and Email[1]	Applicants	USBR	Second request for input and meeting request letter.

1 Indicates documentation that was a part of one of the mass March or September agency mailings.
2 Applicants include the project owners, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota Utilities, as well as their consultants.

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Scott Hettinger
Chief, Resources Management
U.S. Dept of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation
304 E Broadway Ave - RM 110
Bismarck, ND 58501

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Mr. Hettinger,

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

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HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102

Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

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If further information is desired regarding the proposed Project, please contact either myself (218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com) or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc. (701-353-6139 or Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com).

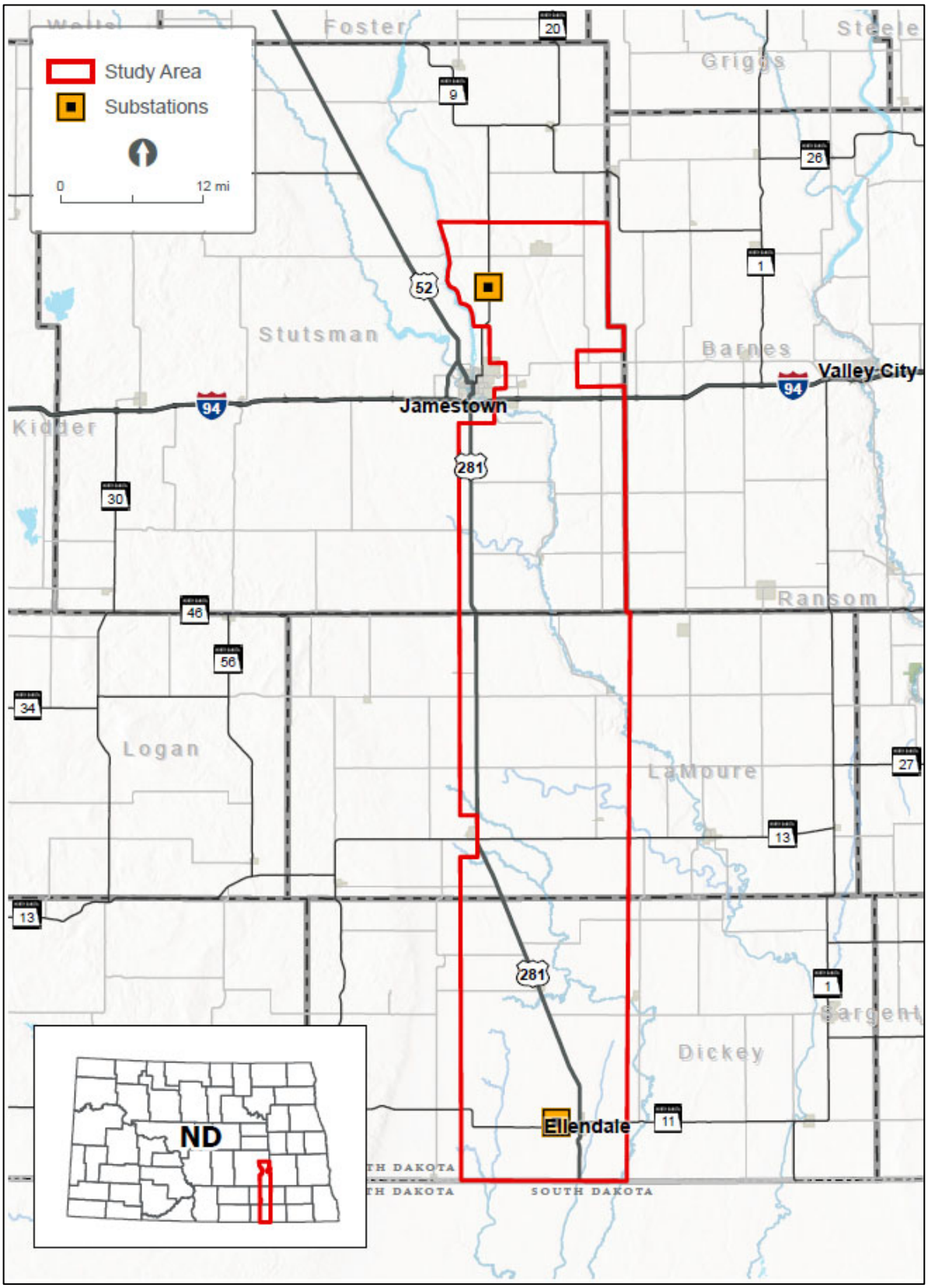
Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

Figure 1 – Project Study Area



From: Brown, Angela K
To: Hanley, Jennifer
Subject: Otter Trail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (MDU) Request for Comment Regarding the JETx Project in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties, North Dakota
Date: Wednesday, June 14, 2023 3:42:04 PM
Attachments: image001.png
JETx Project - Reclamation Comment.pdf

CAUTION: [EXTERNAL] This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Good Afternoon Ms. Hanley,

Attached is the following signed letter, "Otter Trail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (MDU) Request for Comment Regarding the JETx Project in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties, North Dakota."

If you have any questions, please contact Ms. Ashley Persinger, Environmental Coordinator, at (701) 221-1282 or at APersinger@usbr.gov.

Thank you,

Angela K. Brown
Secretary
Dakotas Area Office
304 E Broadway Ave
Bismarck, ND 58501
Ph: (701) 221-1251
abrown@usbr.gov

BOR_Logo

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United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
Dakotas Area Office
304 East Broadway Avenue
Bismarck, ND 58501

IN REPLY REFER TO:

DK-5000
2.2.4.23

Ms. Jennifer Hanley
Lead Environmental Consultant
HDR, Inc.
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

Subject: Otter Trail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (MDU) Request for Comment Regarding the JETx Project in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties, North Dakota

Dear Ms. Hanley:

On behalf of the Dakotas Area Manager, Joseph E. Hall, this acknowledges receipt of your March 22, 2023, scoping letter. Your proposed action includes, but is not limited to, the development, construction, and co-ownership of an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown to Ellendale, North Dakota.

Reclamation has identified that there are two Reclamation land parcels in the form of flood easements near or within the proposed project area. One parcel is located in Section 24, Township (T) 140 North (N), Range (R) 64 West (W), and the other parcel is located in Section 9, Township (T) 139 North (N), Range (R) 63 West (W). No permanent structures shall be built on Reclamation flood easement land and a Letter of Consent (LOC) is needed from Reclamation if the project will cross the aforementioned easements. Please contact Mr. Jacob Hall, Natural Resource Specialist, at (701) 390-7282 or at JMHall@usbr.gov to request an LOC for the Project and for more information regarding the location of the flood easements.

The proposed project area will not impact any cultural resources on Reclamation lands around, and including, the Jamestown Dam. However, there is one Reclamation owned parcel in Section 9, Township (T) 139 North (N), Range (R) 63 West (W) that contains a cultural resource that is protected under the National Historic Preservation Act (54 U.S.C. §300101, et seq.) and other cultural resource laws. Reclamation recommends the area be avoided to prevent any adverse impacts to the resource. Reclamation's Area Archaeologist, Mr. Matthew Cox, is available at (701) 221-1265 or at MACox@usbr.gov if you have any questions.

Reclamation's records also indicate that there are multiple cultural resources located on private lands within the proposed project area. There are significant cultural sites in Section 30, T138N, R62W, and Sections 14, 25, and 36, T137N, R63W. Reclamation recommends contacting Dr. Andrew Clark at the State Historical Society of North Dakota to ensure proper compliance with North Dakota Century Code for the protection of archaeological resources. His contact information is listed below.

Andrew Clark, PhD
Director/Deputy SHPO
Archaeology and Historic Preservation
State Historical Society of North Dakota
612 East Boulevard Avenue
Bismarck, ND 58505-0830
(701) 328-3574
andrewclark@nd.gov

Direct questions regarding environmental or cultural resources to Ms. Ashley Persinger, Environmental Coordinator, at (701) 221-1282 or at APersinger@usbr.gov. Thank you in advance for the opportunity to comment and providing the required information. If you are deaf, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability, please dial 7-1-1 to access telecommunications relay services.

Sincerely,

ASHLEY PERSINGER Digitally signed by ASHLEY PERSINGER
Date: 2023.06.12 08:17:08 -05'00'

Ashley Persinger
Environmental Coordinator

From: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Monday, June 26, 2023 4:43 PM
To: Hall, Jacob M <jmhall@usbr.gov>
Cc: Peterson, Monica <monica.peterson@hdrinc.com>; Hellman, Joshua <Joshua.Hellman@hdrinc.com>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Jamestown to Ellendale 345kV Transmission Line

This email has been received from outside of DOI - Use caution before clicking on links, opening attachments, or responding.

Mr. Hall,

We received the attached response from your office on 6/14/2023. Would you be able to share the specific flood easement information with us so we can add them to our web map as exclusion areas?

Thanks,
Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
Environmental Project Manager

HDR
51 North Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
D 701.353.6139
jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Hall, Jacob M
To: Hanley, Jennifer
Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL] Jamestown to Ellendale 345kV Transmission Line
Date: Wednesday, June 28, 2023 2:29:50 PM
Attachments: BOR_flood_easements_21st_Street_SE.pdf
BOR_flood_easements_24th_Street_SE.pdf
BOR_flood_easements_28th_Street_SE.pdf
Jamestown_study_area_north_of_dam.pdf

CAUTION: [EXTERNAL] This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Mrs. Hanley,

Thank you for reaching out, and I have a few maps that were provided by our GIS team that show the flood easements in relation to the proposed project area. There are four maps in total and I will attach them to this email.
Three of the maps will show a closer view of the possible conflict areas and another map will show an overall view of the flood easements near the proposed project area. The flood easements are represented by the purple bordered areas and the JETx project area is represented by the yellow bordered area. There are also labels for the flood easement contract number and landowner. I apologize for the lack of a key to the maps, if there are any issues with understanding them please let me know.

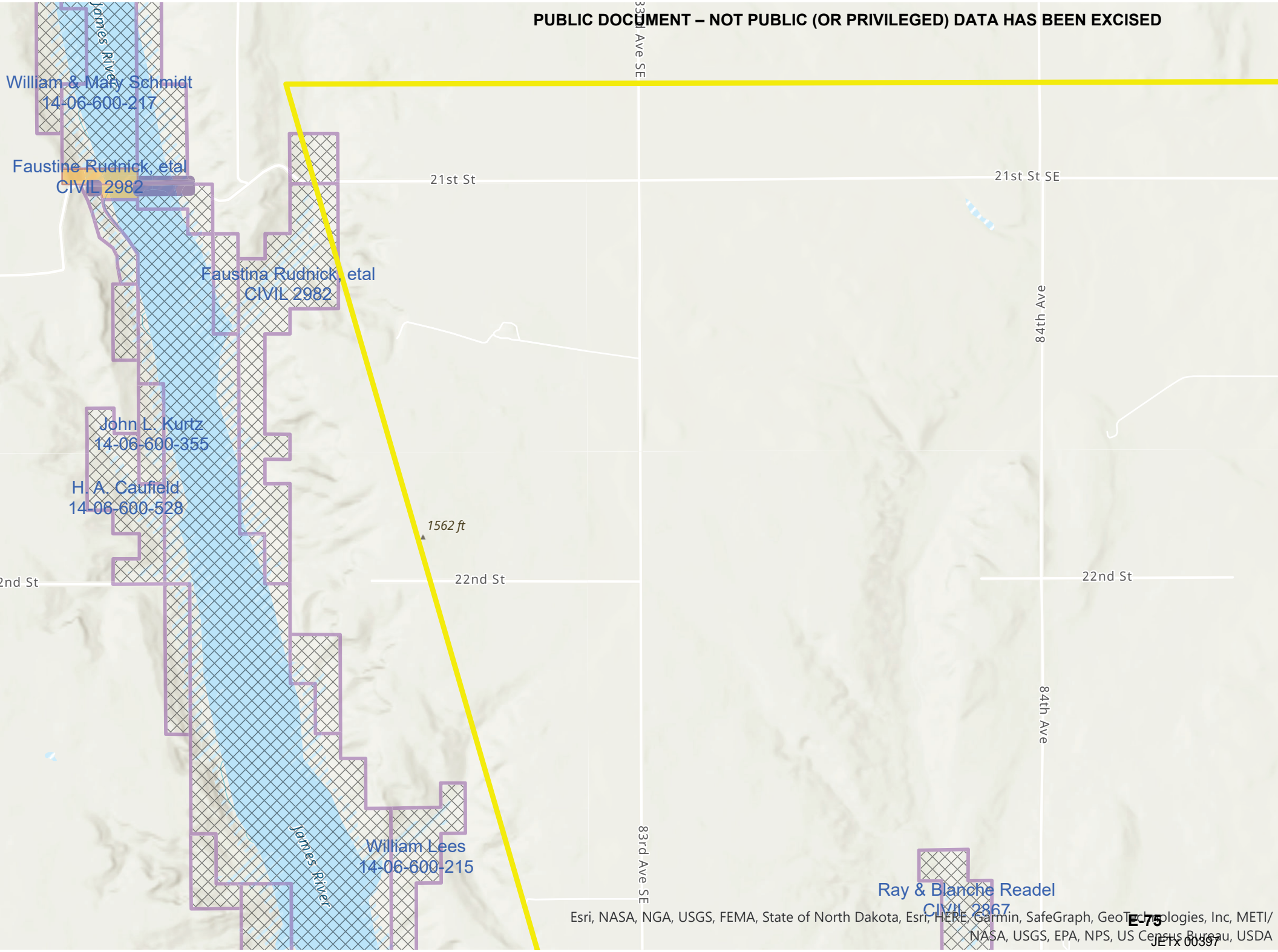
If the maps will not suffice, I can pull the original easement files or work with our GIS team to provide data for the area.

Thank you,

Jake

Jacob Hall
Natural Resource Specialist
Bureau of Reclamation - Dakotas Area Office
304 E Broadway Ave
Bismarck, ND 58501
701-390-7282

PUBLIC DOCUMENT – NOT PUBLIC (OR PRIVILEGED) DATA HAS BEEN EXCISED



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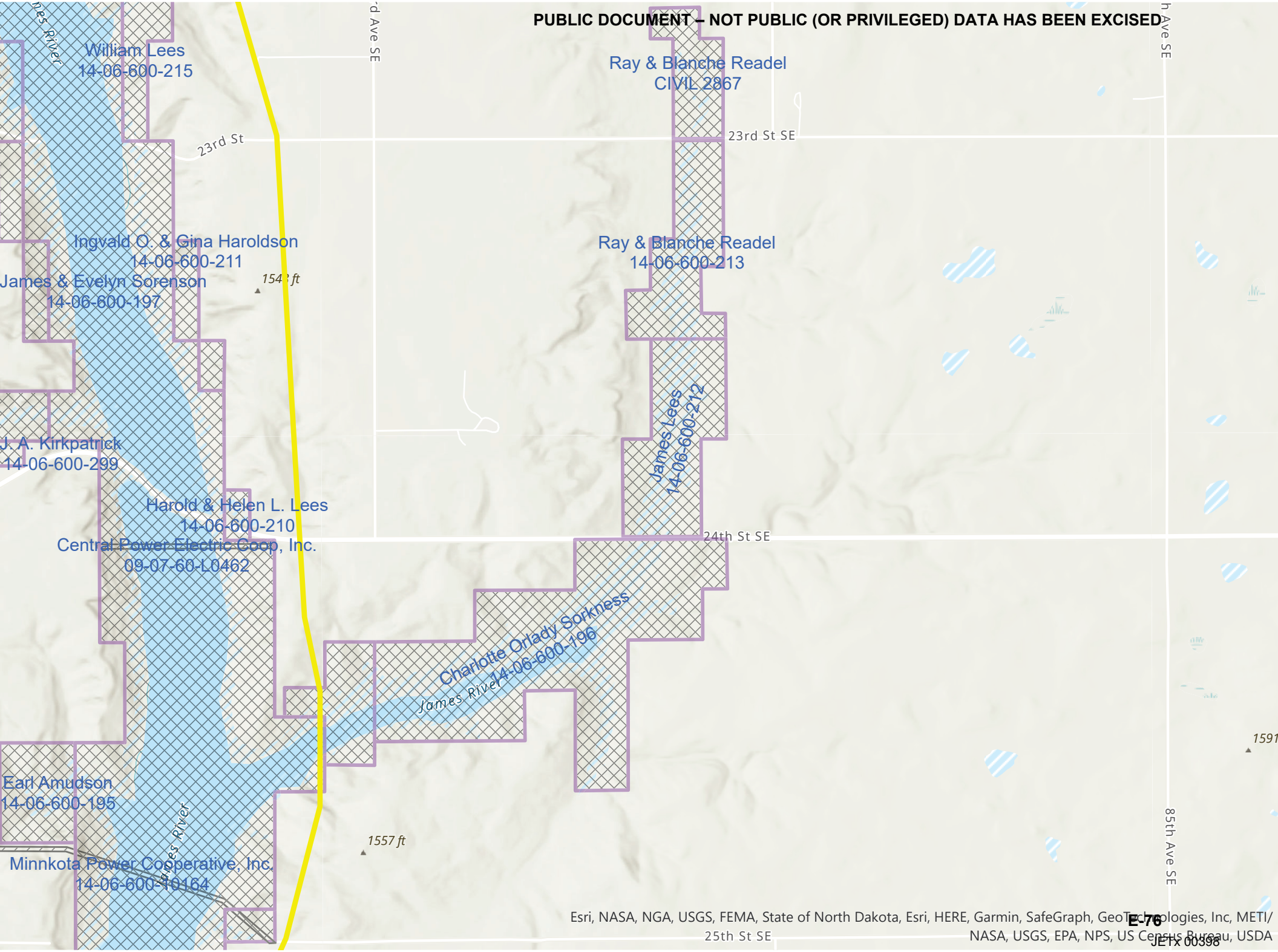

Esri, NASA, NGA, USGS, FEMA, State of North Dakota, Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/
NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, US Census Bureau, USDA

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Scott Hettinger
Chief, Resources Management, U.S. Dept of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation
304 E Broadway Ave, RM 110
Bismarck, ND 58501

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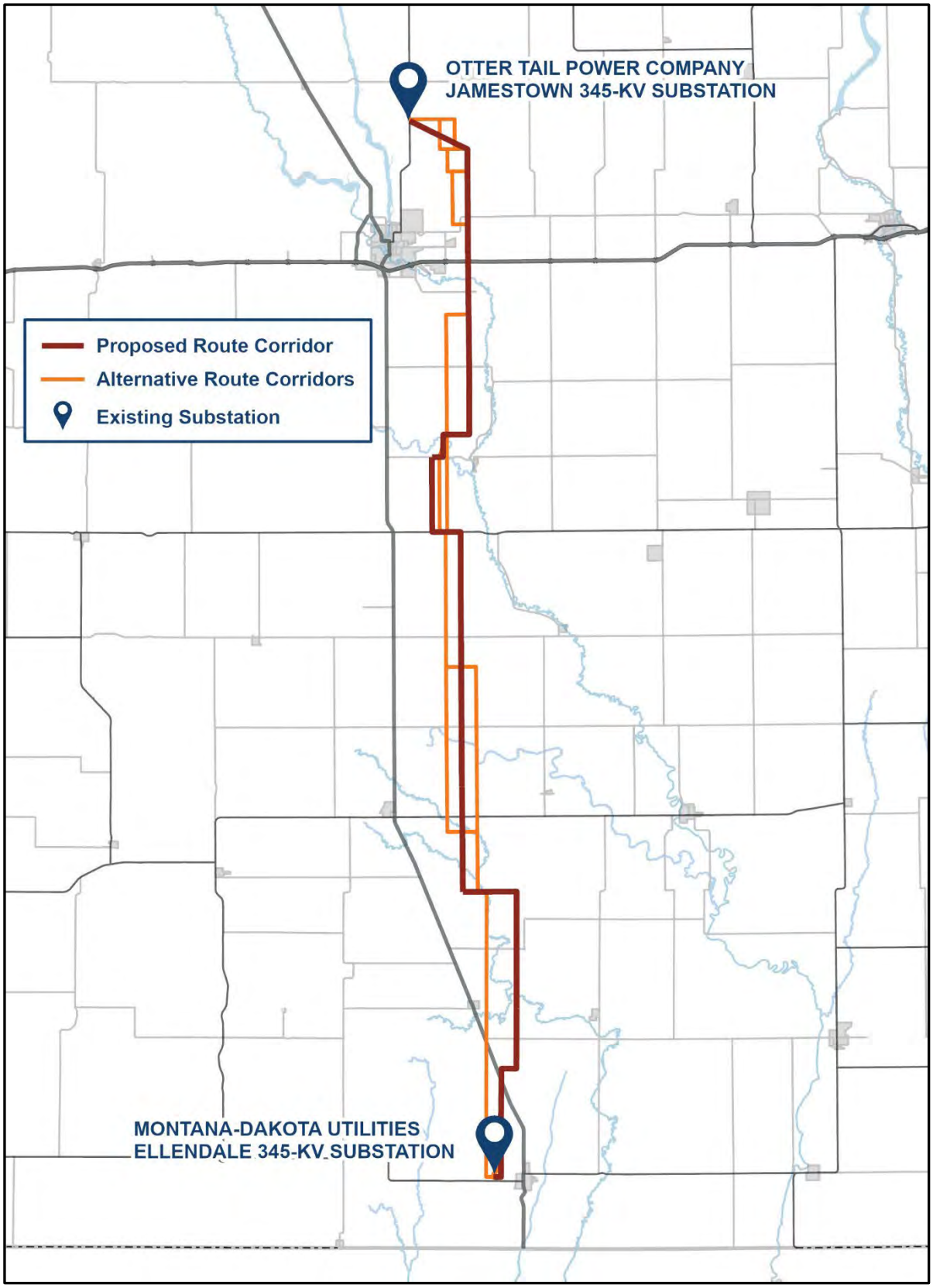
Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location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Existing Substation
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ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)

Documentation of available correspondence is included following this log.

DATE	TYPE	FROM	TO	SUBJECT
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)				
March 22, 2023	Letter and Email[1]	Applicants[2]	USACE	Introduction letter and request for comments.
April 12, 2023	Email	USACE	Applicants	USACE responded to the March 2023 RFI recommending coordination with USACE for Section 404 and Nationwide Permit 57.
April 12, 2023	Email	Applicants	USACE	Applicants inquired if Section 10 permit would be administered out of the USACE office.
April 12, 2023	Email	USACE	Applicants	USACE confirmed that the Section 10 application would be handled by their USACE office for the James River crossing in ND.
September 7, 2023	Letter and Email[1]	Applicants	USACE	Second request for input and meeting request letter.
September 29, 2023	Meeting			Representatives from USACE met with Applicants to discuss the areas that would have federal triggers and estimated impacts to the James River, as well as wetland survey impacts.
October 2, 2023	Email	Applicants	USACE	Applicants provided a meeting summary of the meeting on September 29, 2023.
October 27, 2023	Email	Applicants	USACE	Height clearance requirements over the James River were requested.
October 27, 2023	Email	USACE	Applicants	USACE responded with minimal clearance requirements for different voltages.
January 19, 2024	Email	Applicants	USACE	A desktop Aquatic Resources Delineation Report and request for Jurisdictional Determination were submitted to USACE.
January 19, 2024	Email	USACE	Applicants	USACE responded, confirming a project manager would soon be assigned.
February 2, 2024	Email	Applicants	USACE	Applicants inquired whether a USACE project manager had been assigned.
February 5, 2024	Email	USACE	Applicants	USACE conveyed the assignment of a project manager.
February 6, 2024	Email	Applicants	USACE	Applicants acknowledged assignment of the project manager.
February 6, 2024	Email	USACE	Applicants	USACE provided an update on the Jurisdictional Determination process and requested additional information.
February 12, 2024	Email	Applicants	USACE	USACE was provided with information requested on February 12, 2023.
February 13, 2024	Email	Applicants	USACE	USACE was provided with additional updated information.

JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

DATE	TYPE	FROM	TO	SUBJECT
February 13, 2024	Email	USACE	Applicants	USACE acknowledged updated information to be provided.
February 14, 2024	Email	Applicants	USACE	Applicants clarified the updated data supplied.
February 14, 2024	Email	USACE	Applicants	USACE confirmed clarification.
February 27, 2024	Email	Applicants	USACE	Applicants requested updates.
February 28, 2024	Email	USACE	Applicants	USACE confirmed no new updates.
April 18, 2024	Meeting			Meeting regarding Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination and Field Delineation Survey Plan and Section 10 and 404 processes.
April 24, 2024	Email	Applicants	USACE	Applicants provided the revised Field Delineation Survey Plan and provided the meeting summary for April 18, 2024.
April 25, 2024	Email	USACE	Applicants	USACE emailed concurrence with survey plan approach.
May 29, 2024	Email	USACE	Applicants	USACE requested aquatic resources shapefiles.
May 30, 2024	Email	Applicants	USACE	Applicants stated plan to provide updated files.
July 3, 2024	Email	USACE	Applicants	USACE requested clarification of resources shown on table and maps.
July 8, 2024	Email	Applicants	USACE	Applicants clarified that there had been modifications, and that updated data would be provided.
July 9, 2024	Email	USACE	Applicants	USACE acknowledged update and confirmed availability.
July 11, 2024	Email	Applicants	USACE	Applicants provided updated files and update on field delineation status.
July 15, 2024	Meeting			Meeting coordinating wetland delineation and USACE review.
July 18, 2024	Email	Applicants	USACE	Applicants provided a meeting summary.
August 12, 2024	Email	Applicants	USACE	Applicants requested updated on jurisdictional determination.
August 14, 2024	Email	USACE	Applicants	USACE provided anticipated timeline and requested clarification on aquatic resources that were evaluated.
August 14, 2024	Email	Applicants	USACE	Applicants provided update on timeline and requested to schedule a meeting.
September 4, 2024	Meeting			Meeting coordinating with USACE.
September 5, 2024	Email and Letter	USACE	Applicants	USACE provided preliminary jurisdictional determination and letter for the project.
September 13, 2024	Email	Applicants	USACE	Applicants provided meeting summary and thanks USACE for the Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination.
December 11, 2024	Email	Applicants	USACE	Applicants sent the Aquatic Resources Delineation Report link to USACE.
January 9, 2025	Email	Applicants	USACE	Applicants provided a project update and discussed next steps.

DATE	TYPE	FROM	TO	SUBJECT
January 17, 2025	Email	USACE	Applicants	USACE provided preliminary jurisdictional determination and letter for the project.
January 30, 2025	Meeting			Meeting to discuss project update, Aquatic Resources Report and future permitting.
February 04, 2025	Email	Applicants	USACE	Applicants provided the meeting summary for January 30, 2025.

1 Indicates documentation that was a part of one of the mass March or September agency mailings.

2 Applicants include the project owners, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota Utilities, as well as their consultants.

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Benjamin Soiseth
Chief, North Dakota Section
USACE North Dakota Regulatory Office
3319 University Drive
Bismarck, ND 58504

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Mr. Soiseth,

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

Currently, OTP and Montana-Dakota are in the preliminary planning stages of the Project, which include high-level planning, initial public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and preliminary design. These preliminary planning stages will provide important input into the identification of preliminary routes and the eventual selection of a final route for the Project. The attached map shows the current study area being assessed for preliminary routes. Public outreach with landowners and interested parties including public meetings are being planned to occur in June 2023.

We are soliciting your review of the preliminary Project area in order to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the final route. We are particularly interested in any property located within or adjacent to the study area which your agency may own or have an interest in. We would also appreciate being made aware of any proposed developments your agency may be contemplating in the study area under consideration for the Project in addition to any information that might assist us in our siting analysis and studies. To help us identify potential resource issues in the corridor analysis, please provide us with any information pertaining to the JETx project by April 22, 2023. Written or email responses should be sent to:

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102

Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the project progresses, we will reach out to schedule stakeholder meetings as well as plan for additional outreach as a route is developed and refined.

If further information is desired regarding the proposed Project, please contact either myself (218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com) or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc. (701-353-6139 or Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com).

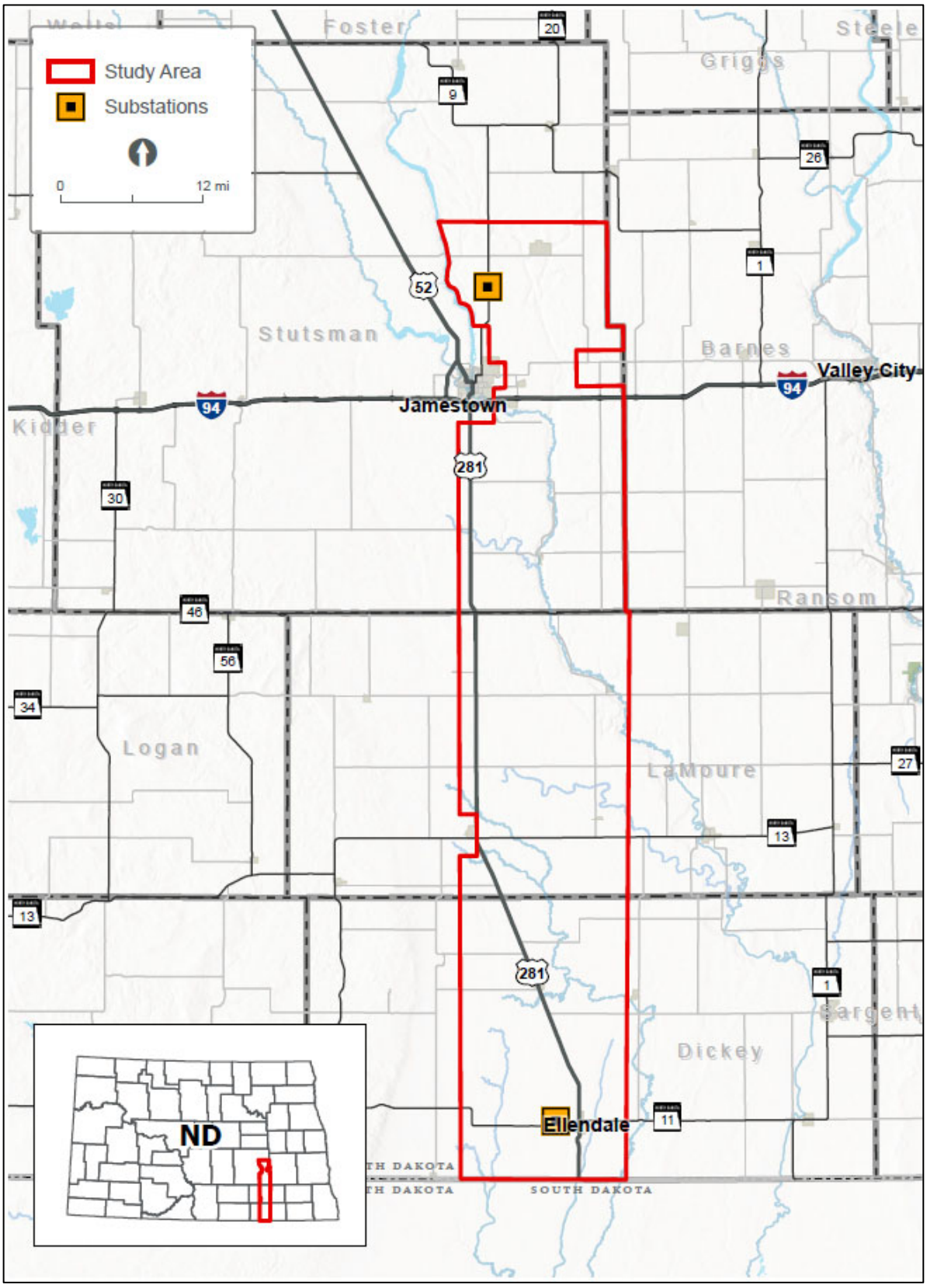
Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

Figure 1 – Project Study Area



From: Swanberg, Samantha N CIV (USA) <Samantha.N.Swanberg@usace.army.mil>
Sent: Wednesday, April 12, 2023 9:34 AM
To: Hanley, Jennifer <jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com>
Cc: Nygard, Jeremy S CIV USARMY CENWO (USA) <Jeremy.S.Nygard@usace.army.mil>; Carlson, Michaela <michaela.carlson@hdrinc.com>
Subject: SOV - HDR- MDU-OTC - Jamestown to Ellendale 345 kV Transmission Line project

CAUTION: [EXTERNAL] This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Ms. Hanley,

Our office has reviewed the information regarding the proposed Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota utilities Company to develop and construct an approximately 95-mile 345 kV transmission line from Jamestown to Ellendale, ND (JETx) project and determined that a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Section 404 Permit may be required. Please see attached letter, blank application form, and Nationwide permit 57 fact sheet.

Thanks,

Sam Swanberg
Regulatory Project Manager
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
North Dakota Regulatory Office
3319 University Drive
Bismarck, ND 58504
(701)255-0015 (office)

From: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 12, 2023 10:20 AM
To: Swanberg, Samantha N CIV (USA) <Samantha.N.Swanberg@usace.army.mil>
Cc: Nygard, Jeremy S CIV USARMY CENWO (USA) <Jeremy.S.Nygard@usace.army.mil>; Carlson, Michaela <Michaela.Carlson@hdrinc.com>; Weiers, Jason <jweiers@otpco.com>
Subject: [Non-DoD Source] RE: SOV - HDR- MDU-OTC - Jamestown to Ellendale 345 kV Transmission Line project

Thank you Sam!

We will also be crossing the James River, will the the Section 10 permit application be administered out of your office?

If the USACE has time, we'd love to sit down and discuss the project with the assigned USACE personnel. At a minimum a pre-application meeting would be great, but even earlier communication as we are going through the routing exercise would be helpful.

Let me know your thoughts. We could either meet with the USACE in Bismarck or out near the project to look at the James River crossing area.

Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

From: Swanberg, Samantha N CIV (USA) <Samantha.N.Swanberg@usace.army.mil>
Sent: Wednesday, April 12, 2023 12:41 PM
To: Hanley, Jennifer
Cc: Soiseth, Benjamin N CIV USARMY CENWO (USA); Carlson, Michaela; Weiers, Jason
Subject: RE: SOV - HDR- MDU-OTC - Jamestown to Ellendale 345 kV Transmission Line project

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

CAUTION: [EXTERNAL] This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hello Jennifer,

Yes, our office would handle the Section 10 application for the James River crossing in ND.

We can certainly set up a pre-application meeting. We could start with a virtual meeting (Teams, Webex) or you are more than welcome to meet at our Bismarck office.

My supervisor Benjamin Soiseth (CC'ed on this email) would be part of the meeting and we may have a few others from our office join. Please let us know a few dates/timeframes that would work for you, and we can go from there.

Thanks,
Sam

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Benjamin Soiseth
Chief, North Dakota Section, USACE North Dakota Regulatory Office
3319 University Drive
Bismarck, ND 58504

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Benjamin Soiseth,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (the Project). The Project would be in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect Otter Tail Power's existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to Montana-Dakota's existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified by the Regional Transmission Organization in the Upper Midwest[1] needed to maintain electric system reliability, increase resilience to extreme weather conditions, reduce transmission congestion and increase access to low cost energy throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the second half of 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in the second half of 2025. At this early stage of the Project, it is anticipated that Section 106 compliance would be needed for a United State Corps of Engineers Section 404 wetland permit and Section 10 river crossing permit for an overhead crossing of the James River.

Currently, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota are in the planning stages of the Project, which include public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and initial design. These preliminary planning stages provide important input into the identification of the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors. The attached map shows the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors. These corridors are subject to change as we continue public outreach with landowners and other interested parties. Environmental field surveys are currently anticipated to start late this year and be completed in 2024.

We are requesting your review of the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the preferred route. We appreciate and value your input in our attempt to avoid or minimize impacts. To help us identify potential concerns in our corridor analysis, we request that any information pertaining to the Project be provided by October 12, 2023, if possible, to:

[1] The Regional Transmission Organization in this area of the Upper Midwest is the Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO). See more information at www.misoenergy.org.

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com
701-353-6139

We will be hosting public meetings at three locations along the Project in September. The meetings will be held on consecutive days September 12 - 14 from 3 - 6 p.m. each day at the three locations listed below. In addition to our public meetings, we are also extending you an invitation if you would prefer to meet individually. If you are interested in an individual meeting outside of our public meetings, our contact information follows below and we would welcome the opportunity to share more information about the Project, answer your questions and take your feedback.

Ellendale	**Jamestown**	**Edgeley**
September 12, 2023	September 13, 2023	September 14, 2023
3:00 – 6:00 p.m.	3:00 – 6:00 pm	3:00 – 6:00 pm
American Legion Post #137 79 Main St. Ellendale, ND 58436	Bunker Hill Club House 1520 3rd St. SE Jamestown, ND 58401	Hakuna Matata 101 Industrial Park Road. Edgeley, ND 58433

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the Project progresses, we are planning to have additional consultations with agencies, other jurisdictions, and landowners as we develop and refine a preferred route.

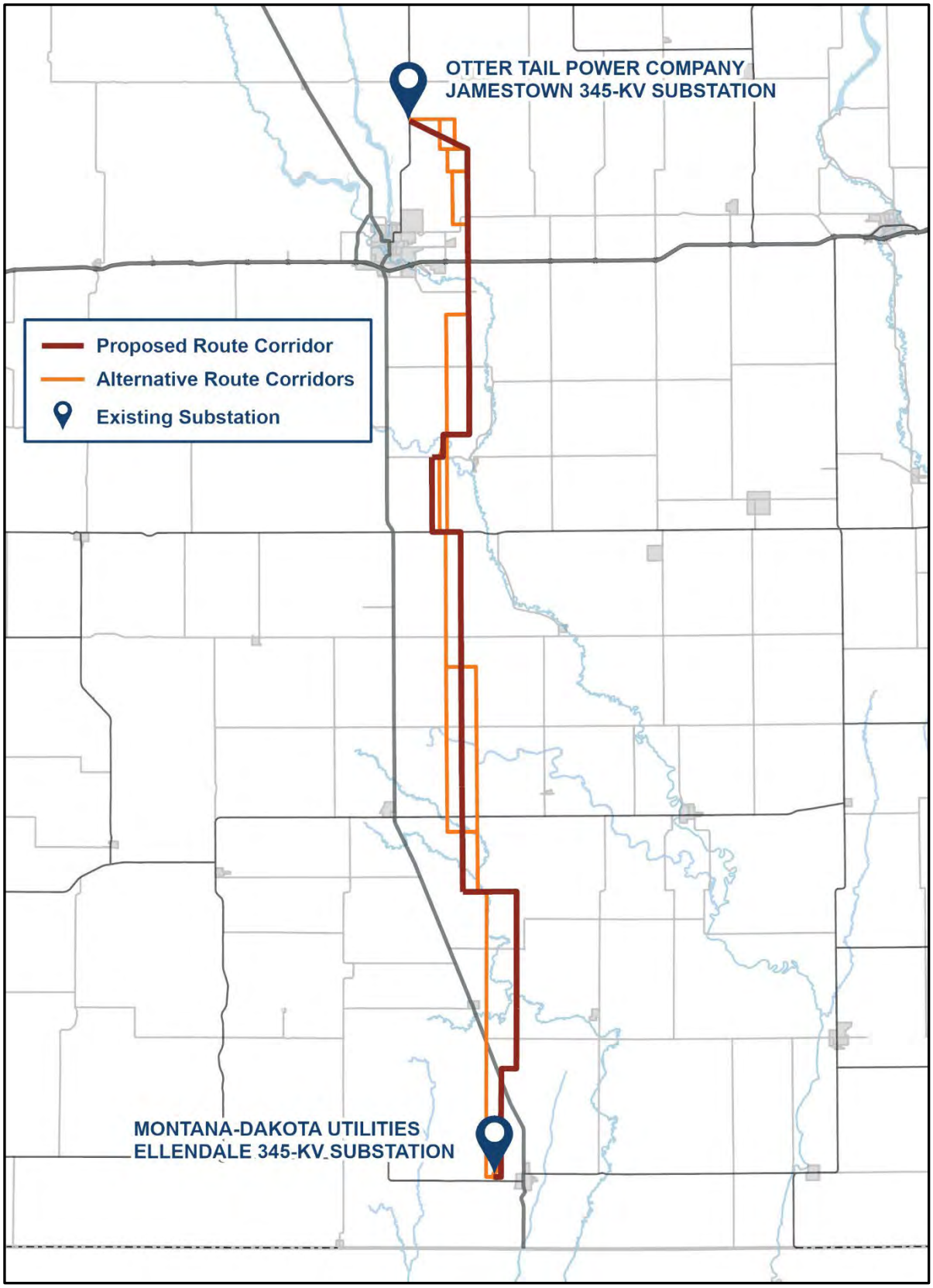
If you desire further information regarding the proposed Project, please contact me at 218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc., at 701-353-6139 or jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com. In addition, further information about the Project can also be found on our website at www.JamestowntoEllendale.com.

Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location


OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY
JAMESTOWN 345-KV SUBSTATION
Proposed Route Corridor
Alternative Route Corridors
Existing Substation
MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Meeting Summary

Project:	OTP/MDU JETx 345 kV Transmission Line
Subject:	JETx Biweekly Environmental Meeting Summary
Date:	Friday, September 29, 2023
Location:	Virtual

Attendees:

☒Andy McDonald (MDU)	☒Swanberg, Sam (USACE)	☒Peterson, Monica (HDR)
☒Voth, Jaden (MDU)	☒ Hanley, Jen (HDR)	☒Brazeal, Alex (HDR)
☒Scheidecker, Kevin (OTP)	☒ Fricke Robinson, Tina (HDR)	
☒Soiseth, Ben (USACE)		

Project Overview:

- Current route is a half mile corridor that will narrow down to 150' easement. Dark blue line on map is preferred route. NWI was turned on during map overview. Noted there are some areas of unbroken grasslands which may be Dakota skipper habitat but that our route avoids as much as possible.
- James River crossing.
- Area near the Ellendale substation contains several USFWS easements. Most of those are pre-1976 easements and we have those wetland boundaries. We are working with the USFWS to get the remaining boundaries for their post-1976 wetlands.
- Ben asked if there is federal funding. Jen indicated there is not and that federal triggers are generally with the river crossing, jurisdictional wetlands, etc. She's anticipating we can stay within nationwide permit level. Noted that if we only look at the permanent impacts, they did the math and the impact of the 10' foundation for each pole, impact from that was 2 acres if every pole was in a wetland. Small permanent impact. Access is unknown at this time but matting would be used if necessary. For temporary impacts, they would implement BMPs (drive in winter or implement matting to reduce impacts).
- Timing: aiming for have PSC submittal around this time next year with construction after the route permit has an approved order (late 2025 or early 2026). Plan to have line energized by June 2028.
- Currently have right of entry for approximately 25% of the line. If we have permission for certain areas that are more critical, we'll try to do this year, otherwise the rest will be next spring. One of those areas is the James River crossing.

- Discussed crossing – no poles/foundations would go into river; river would be spanned.

- Ben noted APE would be where the permit is required. APE may be entire route if there is scattered placement throughout. If all we have for JD wetlands is this crossing, it would be restricted to this crossing.

Wetland Survey Methods:

- HDR Asked if desktop over winter would work for a preliminary JD request – Ben noted a thorough desktop would be sufficient (NWI, soils, historic aerials, etc.) If USFWS has those easement boundaries, we can use those in the desktop.

- Section 10 would not be submitted prior to the PSC application unless USACE prefers that. Ben noted he couldn't answer that but could check on timing.

- Current NWP permits expire in March 14, 2026. Typically start reissuance process a year before. We should be ok for this project with timing. As long as you are under contract to construct prior to construction, you have a year grace period to get work done.

- Jen asked if they had anything they would recommend from their side on process. Ben noted he does not – really depends on placement of poles. Jen asked if there are certain points of the process where USACE would want us to touch base with them. Ben indicated we could check-in once we've narrowed down where the potential wetland impacts actually are. That will be important for the Section 106 consultation and USACE APE. Ben would love it if we are able to reduce to just that crossing. Jen noted we are hoping to avoid the other areas as much as we can.

- Jen indicated we will have a route report that we can provide USACE if they are interested that documents how we reduced our route down from the wide corridor to the 150' easement. It would be written for the entire route but would be available if it would help. Also noted that we are talking with tribes to help narrow down the routes. Sisseston Wahpeton-Oyate requested to be involved in part of the surveys.

    - For the cultural resource survey, we'll want to be identifying the APE for the USACE and any high potential areas. SHPO indicated there is a high potential for burial mounds along the James River in Stutsman County, so we're doing a Class I/II to ID high potential areas.
    - Ben indicated there is talk about removing Appendix C, which is USACE's 106 implementation regs. Ben is unsure of that status, but the intent is to become more aligned with the 800 regs. In the past, the Corps has had a fairly narrow permit area. Removing Appendix C could broaden the view of what is the APE. At this point, it's speculation. Could require new rules (2-2.5 year process). Jen asked if Ben knew if there is potential those changes could federalize the entire

line – Ben indicated he wasn't sure. Likely not since there is no federal funding. Andy asked if it applied to all NWPS or just certain ones and Ben confirmed that would be all of their projects. HDR will monitor.

- Alex discussed two-step verification and if that would be acceptable. Ben noted it would be fine. Alex noted we'd use the desktop to inform, then do some ground-truthing, then we would do the full survey as needed. Ben indicated especially to document streams and if they are ephemeral, intermittent, or perennial. Alex noted we would include photo documentation and include notes of dominant plant species. Ben noted if there's not a clear boundary based on vegetation, we should include sampling.
    - Ben indicated if farmed wetlands no longer retain wetland criteria, we can note during the delineation they are no longer wetland areas.

- Ben noted an approved JD for this project would depend on impacts but would take 3-4 months. Jen asked if we needed to get approved JD or if we could just do preliminary until we narrowed down on impacts. USACE can do preliminary JD on the office delineation. The approved JD can be done as part of the application process.

- Sam Swanberg will be the contract for the project.

- Jen will pass on the most recent mailing that was sent – USACE's letter came back undeliverable. Ben noted they had a mailbox issue so that might have been it. Jen will email it to Ben. Sent 09/29/2023.

From: Hanley, Jennifer
Sent: Monday, October 2, 2023 12:52 PM
To: Soiseth, Benjamin N CIV USARMY CENWO (USA); Swanberg, Samantha N CIV (USA); Scheidecker, Kevin J.; Brazeal, Alex; Peterson, Monica
Cc: Thoma, Mark; McDonald, Andy; Voth, Jaden; Robinson, Tina Fricke
Subject: Jamestown to Ellendale 345 kV Transmission Line USACE Coordination Meeting Summary 20230929
Attachments: 20230929_USACE_Meeting Summary.pdf

All,

Please find the summary of our 9/29/2023 meeting attached.

If you have any comments or amendments, please let me know.

Thanks,
Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
Environmental Project Manager

HDR
51 North Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
D 701.353.6139
jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Friday, October 27, 2023 11:19 AM
To: Soiseth, Benjamin N CIV USARMY CENWO (USA) <Benjamin.N.Soiseth@usace.army.mil>; Swanberg, Samantha N CIV USARMY USACE (USA) <Samantha.N.Swanberg@usace.army.mil>
Cc: Scheidecker, Kevin J. <kscheidecker@otpco.com>; Peterson, Monica <monica.peterson@hdrinc.com>; Tracy, Darel <Darel.tracy@powereng.com>; Britz, Jordan <Jordan.britz@powereng.com>
Subject: [Non-DoD Source] Jamestown to Ellendale 345 kV Transmission Line USACE James River Clearance Requirements

Good morning Ben/Sam,

What are the height clearance requirements over the James River (Section 10 waterway)?

Thanks,
Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Soiseth, Benjamin N CIV USARMY CENWO (USA) <Benjamin.N.Soiseth@usace.army.mil>
Sent: Friday, October 27, 2023 11:23 AM
To: Hanley, Jennifer; Swanberg, Samantha N CIV USARMY USACE (USA)
Cc: Scheidecker, Kevin J.; Peterson, Monica; Tracy, Darel; Britz, Jordan
Subject: RE: Jamestown to Ellendale 345 kV Transmission Line USACE James River Clearance Requirements

CAUTION: [EXTERNAL] This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hello Jen,

We have height clearances in regulation for power transmission lines over navigable waters. These clearances are based on voltage. Please see the excerpt and table from regulation below.

(2) The following minimum clearances are required for aerial electric power transmission lines crossing navigable waters of the United States. These clearances are related to the clearances over the navigable channel provided by existing fixed bridges, or the clearances which would be required by the U.S. Coast Guard for new fixed bridges, in the vicinity of the proposed power line crossing. The clearances are based on the low point of the line under conditions which produce the greatest sag, taking into consideration temperature, load, wind, length or span, and type of supports as outlined in the National Electrical Safety Code.

Nominal system voltage, kV	Minimum additional clearance (feet) above clearance required for bridges
115 and below	20
138	22
161	24
230	26
350	30
500	35
700	42
750–765	45

Please let me know if you have any additional questions.

Thank you,

Ben

Benjamin Soiseth

Chief, North Dakota Section
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
North Dakota Regulatory Office
3319 University Drive
Bismarck, ND 58504
701-255-0015 ext. 2001

From: Hanley, Jennifer
Sent: Friday, January 19, 2024 10:23 AM
To: CENWO-OD-RND@usace.army.mil
Cc: Thoma, Mark; Scheidecker, Kevin J.; McDonald, Andy; Voth, Jaden; Brazeal, Alex; Robinson, Tina Fricke; Peterson, Monica; Flege, Adam
Subject: Jamestown to Ellendale 345 kV Transmission Line (JETx) Desktop Aquatic Resources Delineation_ 20240119

Jeremy,

Please find the link to the JETx desktop aquatic resources delineation report and request for jurisdictional determination below. In a pre-application meeting between HDR Engineering, Inc (HDR), Otter Tail Power Company, Montana Dakota Utilities, and USACE on September 29, 2023, it was determined the Project could follow a two-step process to identify aquatic resource boundaries within the Project Area, including a preliminary desktop delineation for the Project Area as a whole and then field delineations for any potentially affected jurisdictional resources. I've also included the summary of the September 29, 2023 meeting in the folder.

20240119_OTP_MDU_JETx_345kV_Desktop Aquatic Resources Delineation

Thanks,
Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
Environmental Project Manager

HDR
51 North Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
D 701.353.6139
jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: CENWO-OD-RND <cenwo-od-rnd@usace.army.mil>
Sent: Friday, January 19, 2024 10:53 AM
To: Hanley, Jennifer
Cc: Thoma, Mark; Scheidecker, Kevin J.; McDonald, Andy; Voth, Jaden; Brazeal, Alex; Robinson, Tina Fricke; Peterson, Monica; Flege, Adam
Subject: RE: Jamestown to Ellendale 345 kV Transmission Line (JETx) Desktop Aquatic Resources Delineation_ 20240119

Thanks Jennifer. A project manager will be assigned soon.

v/r

Jeremy Nygard
Regulatory Program Assistant
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
North Dakota Regulatory Office
3319 University Drive
Bismarck, ND 58504
701-255-0015 ext. 2006

The North Dakota Regulatory office prefers that all submissions are sent electronically to the following email address: CENWO-OD-RND@usace.army.mil instead of a hard copy by mail. Please split large attachments (>25 MB) into multiple emails if needed.

From: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Friday, February 2, 2024 3:59 PM
To: CENWO-OD-RND <cenwo-od-rnd@usace.army.mil>
Cc: Thoma, Mark <mthoma@otpco.com>; Scheidecker, Kevin J. <kscheidecker@otpco.com>; McDonald, Andy <andy.mcdonald@mdu.com>; Voth, Jaden <jaden.voth@mdu.com>; Brazeal, Alex <Alex.Brazeal@hdrinc.com>; Robinson, Tina Fricke <Tina.Robinson@hdrinc.com>; Peterson, Monica <monica.peterson@hdrinc.com>; Flege, Adam <Adam.Flege@hdrinc.com>
Subject: [Non-DoD Source] RE: Jamestown to Ellendale 345 kV Transmission Line (JETx) Desktop Aquatic Resources Delineation_20240119

Good afternoon Jeremy,

I'm following up on our JETx Desktop Aquatic Resources Delineation. Has a project manager been assigned to this project yet? We'd love to set up a meeting to discuss any questions the USACE may have and to discuss a timeline so we can develop a survey plan for this spring.

Thanks,
Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: CENWO-OD-RND <cenwo-od-rnd@usace.army.mil>
Sent: Monday, February 5, 2024 12:37 PM
To: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>
Cc: Thoma, Mark <mthoma@otpco.com>; Scheidecker, Kevin J. <kscheidecker@otpco.com>; McDonald, Andy <andy.mcdonald@mdu.com>; Voth, Jaden <jaden.voth@mdu.com>; Brazeal, Alex <Alex.Brazeal@hdrinc.com>; Robinson, Tina Fricke <Tina.Robinson@hdrinc.com>; Peterson, Monica <monica.peterson@hdrinc.com>; Flege, Adam <Adam.Flege@hdrinc.com>; Swanberg, Samantha N CIV USARMY USACE (USA) <Samantha.N.Swanberg@usace.army.mil>
Subject: RE: Jamestown to Ellendale 345 kV Transmission Line (JETx) Desktop Aquatic Resources Delineation_20240119

Hi Jennifer,

Sam Swanberg has been assigned as the project manager for your project (Corps project # NWO-2023-00465-BIS). She can be contacted at 701-255-0015 ext 2002 and is cc'd on this email.

v/r

Jeremy Nygard
Regulatory Program Assistant
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
North Dakota Regulatory Office
3319 University Drive
Bismarck, ND 58504
701-255-0015 ext. 2006

The North Dakota Regulatory office prefers that all submissions are sent electronically to the following email address: CENWO-OD-RND@usace.army.mil instead of a hard copy by mail. Please split large attachments (>25 MB) into multiple emails if needed.

From: Hanley, Jennifer
Sent: Tuesday, February 6, 2024 8:01 AM
To: CENWO-OD-RND
Cc: Thoma, Mark; Scheidecker, Kevin J.; McDonald, Andy; Voth, Jaden; Brazeal, Alex; Robinson, Tina Fricke; Peterson, Monica; Flege, Adam; Swanberg, Samantha N CIV USARMY USACE (USA)
Subject: RE: Jamestown to Ellendale 345 kV Transmission Line (JETx) Desktop Aquatic Resources Delineation_ 20240119

Thank you Jeremy!

Sam, please let me know if you have any questions as you review the desktop aquatic resources delineation and preliminary JD request. We can set up a meeting if you want to talk through anything in the submittal. Do you have an estimated time frame for review?

Thanks and looking forward to working with you!
Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Swanberg, Samantha N CIV USARMY USACE (USA) <Samantha.N.Swanberg@usace.army.mil>
Sent: Tuesday, February 6, 2024 9:07 AM
To: Hanley, Jennifer
Cc: Thoma, Mark; Scheidecker, Kevin J.; McDonald, Andy; Voth, Jaden; Brazeal, Alex; Robinson, Tina Fricke; Peterson, Monica; Flege, Adam
Subject: RE: Jamestown to Ellendale 345 kV Transmission Line (JETx) Desktop Aquatic Resources Delineation_20240119
Attachments: AqResources_uploadsheet.xlsx

CAUTION: [EXTERNAL] This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi Jennifer,
I have not had a chance to look at the request you submitted. PJDs do get through quicker than AJDs, as AJDs need to be coordinated with EPA. Permits are higher priority than JDs. So I do not have a timeline for your right now.

JDs submitted with more than 25 aquatic resources do require a spreadsheet to be submitted with the request, I have attached an excel file you can add the project information to, fill out the green columns and ignore the gray columns. I have an example shown under the first line. Just email it back to me. If you have any questions, please let me know.

Thanks,
Sam

From: Hanley, Jennifer
Sent: Monday, February 12, 2024 7:09 AM
To: Swanberg, Samantha N CIV USARMY USACE (USA)
Cc: Thoma, Mark; Scheidecker, Kevin J.; McDonald, Andy; Voth, Jaden; Brazeal, Alex; Robinson, Tina Fricke; Peterson, Monica; Flege, Adam
Subject: RE: Jamestown to Ellendale 345 kV Transmission Line (JETx) Desktop Aquatic Resources Delineation_20240119
Attachments: AqResources_uploadsheet_20240209.xlsx

Sam,

Please find the table attached. Let me know If you have any questions or need any additional information.

Thanks,
Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Hanley, Jennifer
Sent: Tuesday, February 13, 2024 7:34 AM
To: 'Swanberg, Samantha N CIV USARMY USACE (USA)'
Cc: Brazeal, Alex
Subject: RE: Jamestown to Ellendale 345 kV Transmission Line (JETx) Desktop Aquatic Resources Delineation_20240119
Attachments: 20240213_JETx_W_OW_Report Table_V2.pdf

Sam,

In working to update the excel table that you provided with aquatic resource information from our desktop delineation, the project team discovered an error in the .pdf report table of the same information. This was caused by formatting issues when converting the table from excel>word>.pdf. We have identified and corrected the errors which showed incorrect Cowardin classifications and acreages associated to some of the aquatic resources in our delineation. Please see the attached .pdf table of aquatic resources for your reference.

Thanks,
Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

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*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

HDR
51 North Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
D 701.353.6139
jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Swanberg, Samantha N CIV USARMY USACE (USA) <Samantha.N.Swanberg@usace.army.mil>
Sent: Tuesday, February 13, 2024 3:01 PM
To: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>
Cc: Brazeal, Alex <Alex.Brazeal@hdrinc.com>
Subject: RE: Jamestown to Ellendale 345 kV Transmission Line (JETx) Desktop Aquatic Resources Delineation_20240119

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Thanks for letting me know. I will wait for the updated excel table.

From: Brazeal, Alex <Alex.Brazeal@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Wednesday, February 14, 2024 8:25 AM

To: Swanberg, Samantha N CIV USARMY USACE (USA) <Samantha.N.Swanberg@usace.army.mil>; Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>
Subject: [Non-DoD Source] RE: Jamestown to Ellendale 345 kV Transmission Line (JETx) Desktop Aquatic Resources Delineation_20240119

Hi Sam,

The error that we discovered was in the .pdf report table. The .pdf file that Jen sent yesterday is to replace that for the delineation report. The data in that .pdf table matches what we sent you in the excel file and is accurate. So, you can move forward with your review using the excel table that we provided. Please let us know if you have any issues with that table or come up with any questions.

Thank you!

From: Swanberg, Samantha N CIV USARMY USACE (USA) <Samantha.N.Swanberg@usace.army.mil>
Sent: Wednesday, February 14, 2024 12:02 PM
To: Brazeal, Alex <Alex.Brazeal@hdrinc.com>; Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>
Subject: RE: Jamestown to Ellendale 345 kV Transmission Line (JETx) Desktop Aquatic Resources Delineation_20240119

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Hi,
Okay, I must have read the email incorrectly, thanks for clarifying!

From: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 27, 2024 1:44 PM
To: Swanberg, Samantha N CIV USARMY USACE (USA) <Samantha.N.Swanberg@usace.army.mil>; Brazeal, Alex <Alex.Brazeal@hdrinc.com>
Subject: [Non-DoD Source] RE: Jamestown to Ellendale 345 kV Transmission Line (JETx) Desktop Aquatic Resources Delineation_20240119

Good afternoon Sam!

I'm just checking in on the JETx review. Do you have any updates that I can share with the team?

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Swanberg, Samantha N CIV USARMY USACE (USA) <Samantha.N.Swanberg@usace.army.mil>
Sent: Wednesday, February 28, 2024 9:54 AM
To: Hanley, Jennifer
Cc: Brazeal, Alex
Subject: RE: Jamestown to Ellendale 345 kV Transmission Line (JETx) Desktop Aquatic Resources Delineation_20240119

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Hi Jennifer,
I have had a chance to review this request. JDs are secondary to permit applications.

Thanks,
Sam

Meeting Summary

Project:	OTP/MDU JETx 345 kV Transmission Line
Subject:	USACE Coordination Meeting
Date:	Thursday, April 18, 2024
Location:	Virtual

Attendees:

☒Langston, Todd (OTP)	☒Hanley, Jen (HDR)	☒Soiseth, Ben (USACE)
☒ Scheidecker, Kevin (OTP)	☒Flege, Adam (HDR)	☒Swanberg, Sam (USACE)
☒ Thoma, Mark (OTP)	☒Brazeal, Alex (HDR)	
☒McDonald, Andy (MDU)	☒Voth, Jaden (MDU)	

1. **Introductions**

2. **Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination and Field Delineation Survey Plan**
   a. HDR/OTP sent a request for more than 800 features for preliminary JD. The desktop delineation submitted to the USACE as a 500-ft buffer. The proposed right of way is 150 feet.
   b. Soiseth asked if the PSC requires field survey prior to PSC application submittal. Hanley indicated that the Project counsel, Crowley Fleck, has indicated that the Project should have as much field work done as possible prior to submittal.
   c. HDR/OTP/MDU will discuss a revised survey plan to minimize the effort of the USACE for preliminary jurisdictional determination. **See end of summary for revised field delineation survey plan.**
   d. Discussed that a Nationwide permit is worst case scenario. Average foundation size is 12-ft diameter and would be a permanent impact. Other impacts would be temporary (pulling and tensioning sites, laydown yards, temporary access roads, etc.)
      i. Matting does not count as a loss
      ii. Threshold for qualifying for a Nationwide 404 permit – ½ acre loss per project. Work in each aquatic feature identified as a WOTUS is considered a single project.
      iii. Will include permanent impacts and temporary impacts
      iv. USACE will permit the permanent impacts to WOTUS

3. **Section 10 James River Crossing**
   a. Landownership transfer at James River has held up right of entry
   b. HDR summarized the cultural resources survey plan that will commence in the coming weeks.
   c. Soiseth – surveys are being done too early and done for entire corridor and federal action not determined yet. And done in anticipation of 404/10 permitting. Prior to a permit application, any Cultural Resources Survey is simply a Survey Area. After permit

application is submitted, USACE can define an Area of Potential Effect for the Section 10 permit crossing

d. The APE will likely be from the structure north of the James River to the structure south of the James River for the width of the right of way
e. The project team is currently coordinating with SHPO but not in federal Section 106. Goal is to cover enough area that when finalized crossing is determined, we have enough survey for USACE.
f. The Section 10 application should reference the full cultural survey to SHPO and identifying James River crossing
    i. The cultural report for the USACE APE will be sent to USACE, then USACE transfers to SHPO. USACE defines their APE.

4. <u>Timing of Section 404/10 permitting</u>

a. Submit PSC application – likely 1 year for approval
b. During the PSC 1 year review and approval, will prepare other state and local permits
c. Start of construction – early 2026 for foundations
d. Goal to have Corps permits in hand prior to start of construction
e. USACE likely to see permit application from project team within 1 to 1.5 years
    i. USACE assumes 60-day permit review/approval timeline

Action items:

Action Items	Owner	Status
Revise Field Delineation Survey plan	HDR/OTP/MDU	Complete – see below
Narrow water features in PJD request to where project work may be located	HDR	
USACE to review desktop delineation	USACE	Not yet started

Revised Field Delineation Survey Plan

1) Review the desktop delineated wetlands in relation to the project work areas (permanent structures and temporary work areas, access roads)
2) Field delineate wetlands near structure locations and temporary work areas, access roads (NOT the entire 500-foot corridor)
3) Field delineate US Fish & Wildlife Service post-1976 wetland easements for avoidance measures

From: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 24, 2024 3:33 PM
To: Scheidecker, Kevin J. <kscheidecker@otpco.com>; Thoma, Mark <mthoma@otpco.com>; McDonald, Andy <andy.mcdonald@mdu.com>; Voth, Jaden <jaden.voth@mdu.com>; Peterson, Monica <monica.peterson@hdrinc.com>; Brazeal, Alex <Alex.Brazeal@hdrinc.com>; Flege, Adam <Adam.Flege@hdrinc.com>; Soiseth, Benjamin N CIV USARMY CENWO (USA) <Benjamin.N.Soiseth@usace.army.mil>; Swanberg, Samantha N CIV USARMY USACE (USA) <Samantha.N.Swanberg@usace.army.mil>
Cc: Weiers, Jason <jweiers@otpco.com>; Langston, Todd <tlangston@otpco.com>; Brunette, Isabelle R. <ibrunette@otpco.com>; Huck, Chelsea <Chelsea.Huck@hdrinc.com>
Subject: [Non-DoD Source] JETx 345 kV Transmission Line (JETx) USACE Meeting Summary_20240418

Ben and Sam,

Thank you for taking the time to meet with us last week. Our meeting summary is attached. We are working on reducing the shapefiles and spreadsheet to only include the desktop delineated wetlands in the proposed 150 ft ROW for the Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination and I will be sending those soon. Hopefully that will lighten the load on your end.

The following is our revised our field delineation survey plan:

Revised Field Delineation Survey Plan

1. Review the desktop delineated wetlands in relation to the project work areas (permanent structures and temporary work areas, access roads)
2. Field delineate wetlands near structure locations and temporary work areas, access roads (NOT the entire 500-foot corridor)
3. Field delineate US Fish & Wildlife Service post-1976 wetland easements for avoidance measures

We would appreciate **comments on or concurrence with** this plan so we can hit the ground running when we start field work in the next few weeks.

Thanks,
Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
Senior Environmental Project Manager

HDR
51 North Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
D 701.353.6139
jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From:	Soiseth, Benjamin N CIV USARMY CENWO (USA)
To:	Hanley, Jennifer; Scheidecker, Kevin J.; Thoma, Mark; McDonald, Andy; Voth, Jaden; Peterson, Monica; Brazeal, Alex; Flege, Adam; Swanberg, Samantha N CIV USARMY USACE (USA)
Cc:	Weiers, Jason; Langston, Todd; Brunette, Isabelle R.; Huck, Chelsea
Subject:	RE: JETx 345 kV Transmission Line (JETx) USACE Meeting Summary_20240418
Date:	Thursday, April 25, 2024 1:34:07 PM

CAUTION: [EXTERNAL] This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi Jen,

We do not have any additional comments on the survey plan and concur with the approach.

Thank you,

Ben

From: Swanberg, Samantha N CIV USARMY USACE (USA) <Samantha.N.Swanberg@usace.army.mil>
Sent: Wednesday, May 29, 2024 1:27 PM
To: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>; Brazeal, Alex <Alex.Brazeal@hdrinc.com>
Subject: RE: JETx 345 kV Transmission Line (JETx) USACE Meeting Summary_20240418

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Hello,
I was wondering if I could get the JETx 345 kV Transmission Line (JETx) shapefiles/KMZ for the aquatic resources or at least an updated project area shapefile? I believe I only have the project buffer line, and I am not sure if anything has been updated/changed from that.

Thanks,
Sam

From: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Thursday, May 30, 2024 8:18 AM
To: Swanberg, Samantha N CIV USARMY USACE (USA) <Samantha.N.Swanberg@usace.army.mil>; Brazeal, Alex <Alex.Brazeal@hdrinc.com>
Cc: Flege, Adam <Adam.Flege@hdrinc.com>; Hellman, Joshua <Joshua.Hellman@hdrinc.com>
Subject: [Non-DoD Source] RE: JETx 345 kV Transmission Line (JETx) USACE Meeting Summary_20240418

Good morning Sam,

Alex is on PTO this week. I know he was cleaning up the files but he has been in the field the past month. We'll work to get these to you when he gets back.

Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Swanberg, Samantha N CIV USARMY USACE (USA) <Samantha.N.Swanberg@usace.army.mil>
Sent: Wednesday, July 3, 2024 11:59 AM
To: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>; Brazeal, Alex <Alex.Brazeal@hdrinc.com>
Cc: Flege, Adam <Adam.Flege@hdrinc.com>; Hellman, Joshua <Joshua.Hellman@hdrinc.com>
Subject: RE: JETx 345 kV Transmission Line (JETx) USACE Meeting Summary_20240418; NWO-2023-00465-BIS

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Alex,
I have a few quick questions for you.

For aquatic resources W-99 and W-411, they are shown on the table, but I don't see them on the maps and the acreage is zero, do they exist within the project area? Please confirm. I am having trouble seeing where the lines are for W-373 and W-150 and immediately adjacent wetlands, just want to verify these sources are not overlapping (double counting acreage). There are a few locations where the water source is split between other water and wetland, so I was just wondering about a few of those and just a general overview of your process for why you picked that location for the split (ex: W-58, OW-05b).

Thanks,
Sam

From: Brazeal, Alex <Alex.Brazeal@hdrinc.com>

Sent: Monday, July 8, 2024 9:31 AM
To: Swanberg, Samantha N CIV USARMY USACE (USA) <Samantha.N.Swanberg@usace.army.mil>; Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>
Cc: Flege, Adam <Adam.Flege@hdrinc.com>; Hellman, Joshua <Joshua.Hellman@hdrinc.com>
Subject: [Non-DoD Source] RE: JETx 345 kV Transmission Line (JETx) USACE Meeting Summary_20240418; NWO-2023-00465-BIS

Hi Sam,

Thank you for working through our project in your review. I am working with our GIS specialist on updating the wetland table and shapefile. Recently, the project has eliminated some of the previously considered alternative routes as well as some route shifts in other areas. So, some of the wetlands you are asking about below are no longer being evaluated (e.g. W-99 and W-411).

I should be able to get you an updated table and shapefile today (07/08), however, I wanted to make sure that you wouldn't be spinning your wheels reviewing any aquatic resources which may not need to be evaluated for this project. I am happy to hop on a call to discuss and I have great availability today and tomorrow.

Thank you!

Alex T. Brazeal
C 701.934.7830

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From: Swanberg, Samantha N CIV USARMY USACE (USA) <Samantha.N.Swanberg@usace.army.mil>
Sent: Tuesday, July 9, 2024 8:28 AM
To: Brazeal, Alex <Alex.Brazeal@hdrinc.com>; Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>
Cc: Flege, Adam <Adam.Flege@hdrinc.com>; Hellman, Joshua <Joshua.Hellman@hdrinc.com>
Subject: RE: JETx 345 kV Transmission Line (JETx) USACE Meeting Summary_20240418; NWO-2023-00465-BIS

CAUTION: [EXTERNAL] This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi Alex,
Thanks for the update. I will await the updated files and I do have available this week for a call but I won't be in the office very much, I will be teleworking (due to a foot injury, and no AC in the office) so it would likely have to be a teams call or something like that.

Thanks,
Sam

From: Brazeal, Alex
To: Swanberg, Samantha N CIV USARMY USACE (USA); Hanley, Jennifer
Cc: Flege, Adam; Hellman, Joshua
Subject: RE: JETx 345 kV Transmission Line (JETx) USACE Meeting Summary_20240418; NWO-2023-00465-BIS
Date: Thursday, July 11, 2024 8:58:41 AM
Attachments: AqResources_uploadsheet_20240711.xlsx
JETx_Wetlands_OW_20240709.kmz
JETx_Wetlands_OW_20240709.zip

Hi Sam,

I apologize for the delay in getting these updated files to you. Please review the attached table and spatial files and let me know if there are any immediate issues that you may spot.

Field delineations are still ongoing. We really appreciate the time that you are taking to review these PJD request ahead of us concluding the fieldwork. Please let me know if you have any questions or if there is anything else that I can provide to aid in your determinations.

Thank you!

Alex T. Brazeal
C 701.934.7830

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Meeting Summary

Project:	OTP/MDU JETx 345 kV Transmission Line
Subject:	USACE Coordination Meeting
Date:	Monday, July 15, 2024
Location:	Virtual

Attendees:

☒ Scheidecker, Kevin (OTP)	☒Hanley, Jen (HDR)	☒Soiseth, Ben (USACE)
	☒Hellman, Josh (HDR)	☒Swanberg, Sam (USACE)
	☒Brazeal, Alex (HDR)	

1. **Schedule**
   Applicants plan on submitting the Route Permit Application to ND PSC at the end of August. The applicants are working through reroutes due to landowner request. We need to get right of entry in order to get the field delineations complete. We are aiming for approximately 70% of easements in hand prior to PSC submittal.

2. **Discussion of plan**
   a. We developed a plan for wetland delineation and discussed with the USACE. We have been doing the rapid two step verification on the resources that there will be no impacts. For the sites that we anticipate impact, we are doing full delineation. We may need to go back into the field for full delineation if structure location changes and resource would be impacted.
   b. We have areas that have not been desktop or field delineated.
   c. Most helpful way to proceed with the USACE – they do not want to look at things twice. They do not need to look at resources if they are not being impacted.
   d. We should look at resources in the ROW. USACE has data in the current route.
   e. Are the aquatic sources you just sent over (requested) for the areas of potential impacts (from poles) or is it just showing everything the line could cross? It shows everything. And the ROW corridor. For example, going from W-213 to W-223 it appears to miss OW-18. This is a reroute area and OW-18 is now outside.
   f. Will do a desktop for areas that we have not currently field delineation.
   g. Reroutes should be complete this week and we can include those in the desktop delineation to make it as complete as we can make it today.
   h. USACE does do early coordination but they typically give generic responses to the PSC application.
   i. Are we giving the USACE what they need to complete the PJD? We propose that we pause USACE's review until 7/17. We will prioritize the route that is set and will give direction on what needs to be review. We can clear up alternative routes and pair down the route. We will send an updated shapefile.

Action items:

Action Items	Owner	Status
HDR will desktop delineate the reroutes and will resubmit the shapefiles for review	HDR – Brazeal	In progress

From:	Hanley, Jennifer
To:	Brazeal, Alex; Swanberg, Samantha N CIV (USA)
Cc:	Scheidecker, Kevin J.; Hellman, Joshua; Soiseth, Benjamin N CIV USARMY CENWO (USA); Huck, Chelsea
Subject:	JETx USACE PJD Update Meeting Summary_20240715
Date:	Thursday, July 18, 2024 1:44:24 PM
Attachments:	20240715_JETx_USACE_Coordination Meeting Summary.pdf

All,

Please find a summary of our meeting attached. If you have any comments or edits let me know. Alex is working to get the revised data to you either later today or tomorrow.

Thanks,
Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Monday, August 12, 2024 6:12 PM
To: Swanberg, Samantha N CIV USARMY USACE (USA) <Samantha.N.Swanberg@usace.army.mil>
Cc: Flege, Adam <Adam.Flege@hdrinc.com>; Scheidecker, Kevin J. <kscheidecker@otpco.com>; Brazeal, Alex <Alex.Brazeal@hdrinc.com>
Subject: [Non-DoD Source] JETx Transmission Line Project - PJD Request Data Update

Sam,

We have a number of things we are tracking as we get closer to submitting our route permit with the ND Public Service Commission and I am doing follow ups to help us determine if we need to adjust our target date.

My first question is, do you have everything you need from us for the PJD? Alex sent the revised files over on 7/23/2024 and I want to make sure you have what you need.

My second question is, do you have an estimate of time for the PJD response? Any estimate would be appreciated, even if it is a best guess!

Thank you,
Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Swanberg, Samantha N CIV USARMY USACE (USA) <Samantha.N.Swanberg@usace.army.mil>
Sent: Wednesday, August 14, 2024 2:59 PM
To: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>
Cc: Flege, Adam <Adam.Flege@hdrinc.com>; Scheidecker, Kevin J. <kscheidecker@otpco.com>; Brazeal, Alex <Alex.Brazeal@hdrinc.com>
Subject: RE: JETx Transmission Line Project - PJD Request Data Update; NWO-2023-465

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Hi Jen,
I have gone through most of the information for your PJD and should have the PJD to you within a couple of weeks, but I do have a few additional questions.

Alex - Thanks for sending over wetland and route files.

Please see my questions below.

For W-574, A-OW-29, I believe the area should connect and there is no upland between the sources. See screenshot (highlighted area). Let me know if you have different or any other information.

The area south of W-566 and north of FD-ab-034, appears there may be some aquatic resources that were not identified, please let me know if you checked this area or if my files are missing something. See screenshot (highlighted area).

And did you check these locations for aquatic resources?
46.242614, -98.576958
46.506325, -98.631239
46.524353, -98.631192
47.011117 -98.614136

Any questions please let me know.

Thanks,
Sam

From: Hanley, Jennifer
To: Swanberg, Samantha N CIV USARMY USACE (USA)
Cc: Flege, Adam; Scheidecker, Kevin J.; Brazeal, Alex; Peterson, Monica
Subject: RE: JETx Transmission Line Project - PJD Request Data Update; NWO-2023-465
Date: Wednesday, August 14, 2024 2:06:00 PM

Thanks Sam…Alex is out there now so we'll have him look at the questions below as soon as he can.

It looks like we are going to be delaying our permit application filing until early October. Would you and Ben have time for a status update meeting with us before we file? We want to make sure we have everything you will need to see in our application and answer any questions you may have. If you have some available times, we will get something on your calendar.

Thanks!
Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

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*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

Meeting Summary

Project:	OTP/MDU JETx 345 kV Transmission Line
Subject:	USACE Coordination Meeting
Date:	Wednesday, September 04, 2024
Location:	Virtual

Attendees:			
	☒ Scheidecker, Kevin (OTP)	☒Hanley, Jen (HDR)	☒Peterson, Monica (HDR)
	☐ Thoma, Mark (OTP)	☒Flege, Adam (HDR)	☒Swanberg, Sam (USACE)
	☒ McDonald, Andy (MDU)	☒Brazeal, Alex (HDR)	☒Soiseth, Ben (USACE)

1. **Project Update**
   Applicants plan on submitting the Route Permit Application to ND PSC in October. We need to get right of entry in order to get the field delineations complete. We are aiming for approximately 70% of easements in hand prior to PSC submittal. We are also working on field surveying the remaining areas we have right to enter. We anticipate the PSC process to take about a year with construction starting in 2026. We will be submitting a Section 404/Section 10 permit in the future.

2. **Field Survey Update**
   HDR sent some updated items earlier this week. Still need some ROE (a little over 6 miles of ROE left that we can delineate). We collected ordinary highwater at James River and Beaver Creek.

   Pre-1976 USFWS easement that is north of Ellendale overlap some of Alex's sources. For these, we are trying to prevent any permanent impacts to USFWS easements. We are avoiding so we do not need to include in the PJD request. Include the easements but color code them differently (sent in shapefiles). Swanberg has what she needs but will request additional information if she needs it.

3. **PJD Status Update**
   PJD is close. Sam needs to send files to the database person to upload.

4. **Summary**
   It does not matter USACE if we have a combo of field and office delineations for the PSC application. We will continue to work with the USACE as the structure locations and the James River crossing are finalized for Section 404/Section 10 permitting. If wetlands are avoided or are determined to not be jurisdictional,

From: Swanberg, Samantha N CIV USARMY USACE (USA)
To: Thoma, Mark
Cc: Hanley, Jennifer
Subject: JETx Transmission line project - PJD - NWO-2023-00465-BIS
Date: Thursday, September 5, 2024 2:00:45 PM
Attachments: NWO-2023-00465-BIS_PJD-form.pdf
NWO-2023-465_PJD_Letter_20240905.pdf

CAUTION: [EXTERNAL] This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hello,
Please see the attached preliminary jurisdictional determination form and letter for the Jamestown to Ellendale Transmission line project. Let me know if you have any questions.

Thanks,

Sam Swanberg
Regulatory Project Manager
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
North Dakota Regulatory Office
3319 University Drive
Bismarck, ND 58504
(701)255-0015 (office)

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, OMAHA DISTRICT
NORTH DAKOTA REGULATORY OFFICE
3319 UNIVERSITY DRIVE
BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA 58504-7565

September 5, 2024

NWO-2023-00465-BIS

Otter Tail Power Company
Attn: Mr. Mark Thoma
215 South Cascade Street
Fergus Falls, Minnesota 56538

Dear Mr. Thoma:

This is in reference to your request for a jurisdictional determination (JD) for Otter Tail Power Company (OTP)/Montana-Dakota Utilities Company; Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx). The project site is located just north of Jamestown and will run northwest of Ellendale, Latitude 47.0287°, Longitude -98.6791°, Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota.

The enclosed preliminary JD is our written indication that waters in your project area may be jurisdictional WOUS. Such waters will be treated as jurisdictional WOUS for purposes of computation of impacts and compensatory mitigation requirements. If you concur with the findings of the enclosed preliminary JD, please sign it and return it to the letterhead address. If you believe the preliminary JD is inaccurate, you may request this office complete an approved JD prior to your commencement of any work in a WOUS. Completion of an approved JD may require a field delineation and coordination with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

The Omaha District, North Dakota Regulatory Office is committed to providing quality and timely service to our customers. In an effort to improve customer service, please take a moment to complete our Customer Service Survey found on our website at https://regulatory.ops.usace.army.mil/customer-service-survey/. If you do not have Internet access, you may call and request a paper copy of the survey that you can complete and return to us by mail or fax.

Please refer to identification number NWO-2023-00465-BIS in any correspondence concerning this project. If you have any questions, please contact Sam Swanberg by email at samantha.n.swanberg@usace.army.mil, or telephone at 701-255-0015 ext. 2002.

Sincerely,



Sam Swanberg
Project Manager

Enclosure – PJD Form

cc: Jennifer Hanley, HDR

From: Hanley, Jennifer
To: Swanberg, Samantha N CIV (USA); Soiseth, Benjamin N CIV USARMY CENWO (USA)
Cc: Scheidecker, Kevin J.; Huck, Chelsea; Peterson, Monica; Brazeal, Alex; McDonald, Andy; Voth, Jaden; Thoma, Mark
Subject: JETx USACE Meeting Summary_20240715
Date: Friday, September 13, 2024 3:47:05 PM
Attachments: 20240904_JETx_USACE_Coordination Meeting Summary.pdf

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All,

Please find a summary of our meeting attached. If you have any comments or edits let me know. Thank you for the PJD!

Thanks,
Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

PUBLIC DOCUMENT – NOT PUBLIC (OR PRIVILEGED) DATA HAS BEEN EXCISED

Outlook

NWO-2023-00465-BIS | JETx Transmission Line Aquatic Resources Delineation Report

From Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>
Date Wed 12/11/2024 9:56 AM
To cenwo-od-rnd <cenwo-od-rnd@usace.army.mil>; samantha.n.swanberg <samantha.n.swanberg@usace.army.mil>
Cc Brazeal, Alex <Alex.Brazeal@hdrinc.com>; Peterson, Monica <Monica.Peterson@hdrinc.com>; Scheidecker, Kevin J. <kscheidecker@otpco.com>; Thoma, Mark <mthoma@otpco.com>; Voth, Jaden <jaden.voth@mdu.com>; McDonald, Andy <andy.mcdonald@mdu.com>; Langston, Todd <tlangston@otpco.com>; Weiers, Jason <jweiers@otpco.com>

1 attachment (103 KB)
USACE_Field_Delineation_Cover Letter_OTP_20241211.pdf;

Sam,

Please find the Aquatic Resources Delineation Report, data table and cover letter for the Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project in the file sharing link below. I've also attached the cover letter to this email.

Please let me know if you have any issues accessing the files.

20241211_USACE Submittal_JETx Aquatic Resources Delineation Report

Thanks,
Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
Senior Environmental Project Manager

HDR
51 North Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
D 701.353.6139
jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

December 11, 2024

Samantha Swanberg
USACE – North Dakota Regulatory Office
3319 University Drive
Bismarck, ND 58504

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (MDU) jointly, (Owners) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own a new 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line (Project). The Project will run from an existing substation north of Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing substation northwest of Ellendale, North Dakota.

A request for preliminary jurisdictional determination (PJD) was submitted to the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) North Dakota regulatory office in January of 2024 and the PJD was received from the USACE in August 2024.

The field aquatic resources delineation was completed between May and September 2024. The delineation resulted in the identification and mapping of a total of 368 aquatic resources, covering approximately 200.1acres. Three hundred twenty-five wetlands, totaling 165.7acres, were identified and mapped. Forty-three other waters were also mapped, with the James River and associated tributaries making up the majority of other waters identified during the delineation.

We respectfully submit this field aquatic resources delineation report for your review and request a pre-application meeting with your office. Additionally, there are 14 aquatic resources which were delineated in the field and have not been reviewed for a jurisdictional determination.

This information is being submitted to the USACE in anticipation of a nationwide permit (NWP 57) under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and a Section 10 permit under the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899. We request a jurisdictional determination on the 14 aquatic resources not yet reviewed in preparation for permit submittal.

If you have any questions or comments, please contact me directly at 701-353-6139 or jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com.

Sincerely,

Jennifer Hanley

Jennifer Hanley, PE
Senior Environmental Project Manager
HDR Engineering, Inc.

Enclosures

From: Hanley, Jennifer
To: samantha.n.swanberg
Cc: Brazeal, Alex; Peterson, Monica; Scheidecker, Kevin J.
Subject: NWO-2023-00465-BIS | JETx Transmission Line Aquatic Resources Delineation Report and JETx Status Update
Date: Thursday, January 9, 2025 12:52:12 PM

Sam,

I wanted to follow up to make sure you got everything you needed from Alex and also to give you a project update.

We are planning to file our Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit Application with the ND Public Service Commission in early February and would like to incorporate any USACE feedback into our application if possible. Thank you for agreeing to meet with us to go over any remaining concerns or requests prior to the filing. We would like to schedule something virtually between 1/21 and 1/31 if that would work for USACE.

Thanks,
Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: samantha.n.swanberg
To: Thoma, Mark
Cc: Hanley, Jennifer; Brazeal, Alex
Subject: JETx Transmission line project - PJD - NWO-2023-00465-BIS
Date: Friday, January 17, 2025 11:58:42 AM
Attachments: NWO-2023-465_PJD_Letter_20250117.pdf
NWO-2023-00465-BIS_PJD_Summary_Form_20250117.docx.pdf

CAUTION: [EXTERNAL] This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hello,
Please see the attached preliminary jurisdictional determination form and letter for the Jamestown to Ellendale Transmission line project; NWO-2023-00465-BIS. Let me know if you have any questions.

Thanks,

Sam Swanberg
Regulatory Project Manager
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
North Dakota Regulatory Office
3319 University Drive
Bismarck, ND 58504
(701)255-0015 (office)
(701)989-6398 (direct)

Meeting Summary

Project:	OTP/MDU JETx 345 kV Transmission Line
Subject:	USACE Coordination Meeting
Date:	Thursday, January 30, 2025
Location:	Virtual

Attendees:			
	☒ Scheidecker, Kevin (OTP)	☒Hanley, Jen (HDR)	☒Peterson, Monica (HDR)
	☒ Thoma, Mark (OTP)	☒Brazeal, Alex (HDR)	☒Swanberg, Sam (USACE)
	☒ Langston, Todd (OTP)	☒Brazeal, Alex (HDR)	☒Erhardt, Toni (USACE)
	☒ McDonald, Andy (MDU)		

1. **Project Update**

   Applicants plan on submitting the Route Permit Application to ND PSC in February. Applicants discussed October at our last meeting but had to delay submission. Applicants are aiming for approximately 70% of easements in hand prior to PSC submittal. Applicants are currently at 66%. Applicants did a combination of field delineation and desktop delineation for aquatic resources and threatened and endangered species suitable habitat in consultation with the USACE and with USFWS. Applicants are finalizing the Cultural Resources Inventory . The inventory calls it a survey corridor not APE, in previous meetings Soiseth said USACE would consider the APE at the James River crossing from structure to structure on either side of the river and the ROW width. Applicants will work with USACE to provide what is needed for Section 106. Applicants still have areas that will require cultural survey once Applicants get the right to enter those properties. Cultural survey has been done at the James River. Applicants have an option for easement on the east side of the river and are still working with the landowner on the west side. Applicants anticipate the PSC process to take about a year with construction starting in 2026. Applicants would like to discuss with USACE submitting a Section 404/Section 10 permit.

2. **Aquatic Resources Report**
   a. USACE is ok with desktop delineation but will want structure locations to confirm resources near them. No additional field delineation is needed.
   b. PJD was issued by USACE for the original request by the applicants. A second PJD was issued recently for re-routes that have occurred. If applicants have further route shifts, another PJD can be requested if so desired.

3. **Future Permitting**
   a. Identify all impacts for the PCN – a cumulative assessment is required for the Section 10 permit process.
   b. NWPs expire in March of 2026 – USACE is not sure what is going to happen
      i. If a reroute happens, they cannot modify the NWP and the USACE would have to reissue it

   ii. Be confident that our route is solid so USACE does not have to keep reissuing (may not have to re-evaluate everything but would need to look at the new change)
   iii. If construction does not commence until after March 2026, the permit would not be valid. In the past, if construction commenced prior to that date, applicants typically received a one-year grace period.

c. NWP 57
   i. Will need to show all of the crossings of JD wetlands for USACE cumulative impact assessment.
   ii. Temporary impacts will include access roads, PT sites
   iii. Permanent impacts will include the structure footprint in JD wetlands and will not include wetlands that are spanned.

d. Section 10
   i. Will look at safety based on the height of the conductor above the water body. Goal is to keep the river navigable - USACE does not think that will be an issue with a HVTL
   ii. Elevation of conductor – does it meet standard
   iii. Goal for USACE approval/issuance of the permit is 60 days

From:	Hanley, Jennifer
To:	samantha.n.swanberg; Erhardt, Toni R CIV USARMY CENWO (USA)
Cc:	McDonald, Andy; Voth, Jaden; Thoma, Mark; Weiers, Jason; Langston, Todd; Soiseth, Benjamin N CIV USARMY CENWO (USA); Kim, A-In; Scheidecker, Kevin J.; Brazeal, Alex; Peterson, Monica; Huck, Chelsea
Subject:	JETx USACE Aquatic Resources Delineation Report and Project Status Update Meeting Summary_20250130
Date:	Tuesday, February 4, 2025 4:45:11 PM
Attachments:	20250130_JETx_USACE_Coordination Meeting Summary.pdf

Sam/Toni,

Thank you again for taking the time to meet with us to discuss the JETx aquatic resources delineation and future USACE permitting. I've attached the meeting summary. Please let me know if you have any questions or comments.

Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
Senior Environmental Project Manager

HDR
51 North Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
D 701.353.6139
jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

U.S Department of Agriculture (USDA) Farm Service Agency (FSA)

Documentation of available correspondence is included following this log.

DATE	TYPE	FROM	TO	SUBJECT
U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Farm Service Agency (FSA)				
March 22, 2023	Letter and Email[1]	Applicants[2]	USDA FSA	Introduction letter and request for comments.
September 7, 2023	Letter and Email[1]	Applicants	USDA FSA	Second request for input and meeting request letter.
September 12, 2023	Email	USDA FSA	Applicants	FSA responded to the September 2023 RFI and requested shapefiles.
September 14, 2023	Email	Applicants	USDA FSA	Applicants provided shapefiles.
November 27, 2023	Email	Applicants	USDA FSA	Applicants requested update and easement information.
November 27, 2023	Email	USDA FSA	Applicants	FSA responded and indicated that FSA did not have easements associated with the Project but did have Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) contracts that would need to be considered, including a formal process to make a request for use of CRP acres.
November 27, 2023	Email	Applicants	USDA FSA	Applicants confirmed response.
February 28, 2024	Email	USDA FSA	Applicants	FSA requested an update on the route.
February 28, 2024	Email	Applicants	USDA FSA	Applicants provided an update on the Project route and requested easement information.

1 Indicates documentation that was a part of one of the mass March or September agency mailings.

2 Applicants include the project owners, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota Utilities, as well as their consultants.

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Marcy Svenningsen
State Executive Director
USDA - Farm Service Agency
1025 28th St S
Fargo, ND 58103

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Ms. Svenningsen,

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

Currently, OTP and Montana-Dakota are in the preliminary planning stages of the Project, which include high-level planning, initial public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and preliminary design. These preliminary planning stages will provide important input into the identification of preliminary routes and the eventual selection of a final route for the Project. The attached map shows the current study area being assessed for preliminary routes. Public outreach with landowners and interested parties including public meetings are being planned to occur in June 2023.

We are soliciting your review of the preliminary Project area in order to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the final route. We are particularly interested in any property located within or adjacent to the study area which your agency may own or have an interest in. We would also appreciate being made aware of any proposed developments your agency may be contemplating in the study area under consideration for the Project in addition to any information that might assist us in our siting analysis and studies. To help us identify potential resource issues in the corridor analysis, please provide us with any information pertaining to the JETx project by April 22, 2023. Written or email responses should be sent to:

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102

Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the project progresses, we will reach out to schedule stakeholder meetings as well as plan for additional outreach as a route is developed and refined.

If further information is desired regarding the proposed Project, please contact either myself (218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com) or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc. (701-353-6139 or Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com).

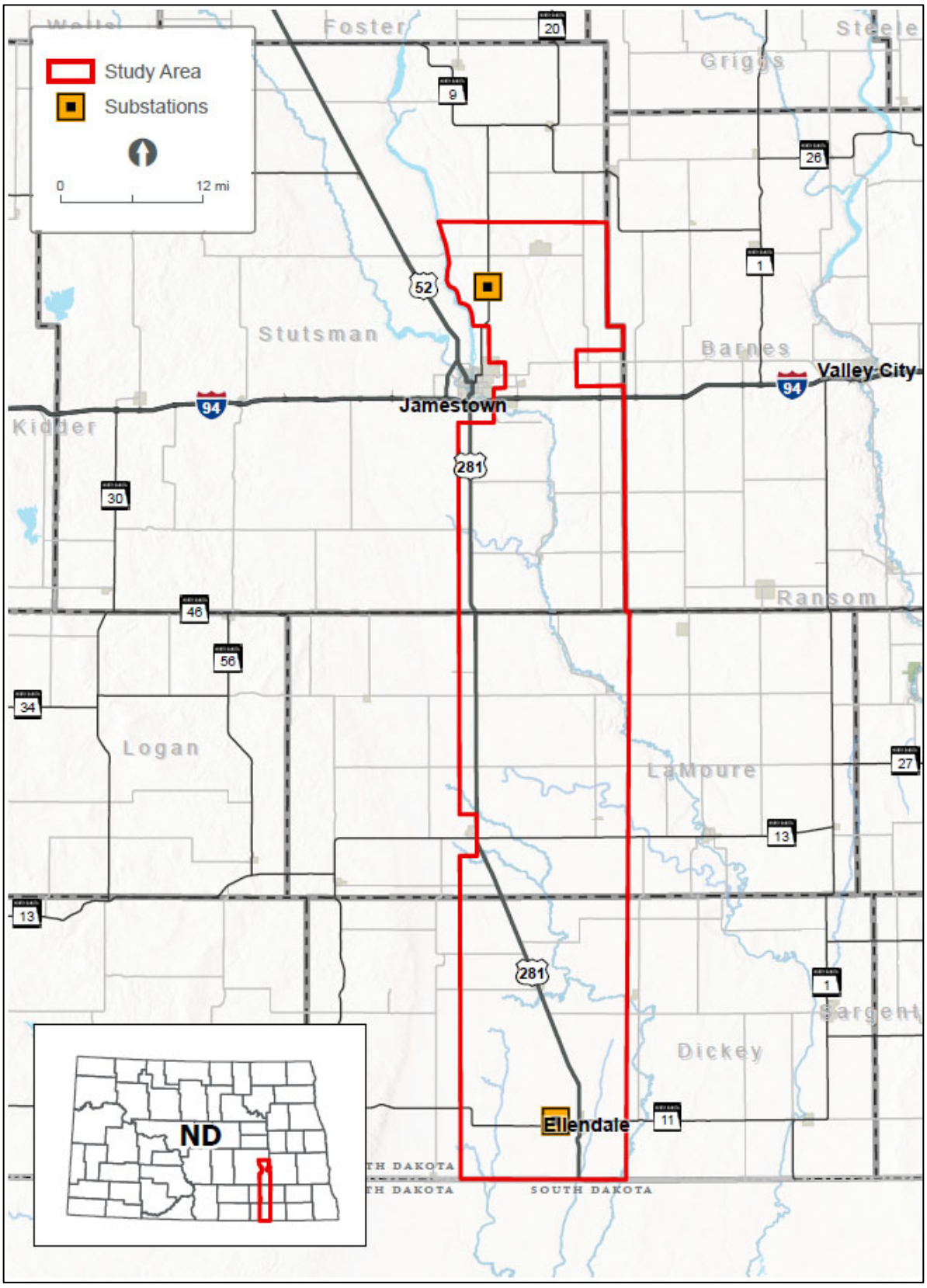
Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

Figure 1 – Project Study Area



JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Daryl Monette
County Executive Director (Dickey)
USDA - Farm Service Agency
PO Box 340
Ellendale, ND 58436

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Mr. Monette,

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

Currently, OTP and Montana-Dakota are in the preliminary planning stages of the Project, which include high-level planning, initial public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and preliminary design. These preliminary planning stages will provide important input into the identification of preliminary routes and the eventual selection of a final route for the Project. The attached map shows the current study area being assessed for preliminary routes. Public outreach with landowners and interested parties including public meetings are being planned to occur in June 2023.

We are soliciting your review of the preliminary Project area in order to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the final route. We are particularly interested in any property located within or adjacent to the study area which your agency may own or have an interest in. We would also appreciate being made aware of any proposed developments your agency may be contemplating in the study area under consideration for the Project in addition to any information that might assist us in our siting analysis and studies. To help us identify potential resource issues in the corridor analysis, please provide us with any information pertaining to the JETx project by April 22, 2023. Written or email responses should be sent to:

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102

Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the project progresses, we will reach out to schedule stakeholder meetings as well as plan for additional outreach as a route is developed and refined.

If further information is desired regarding the proposed Project, please contact either myself (218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com) or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc. (701-353-6139 or Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com).

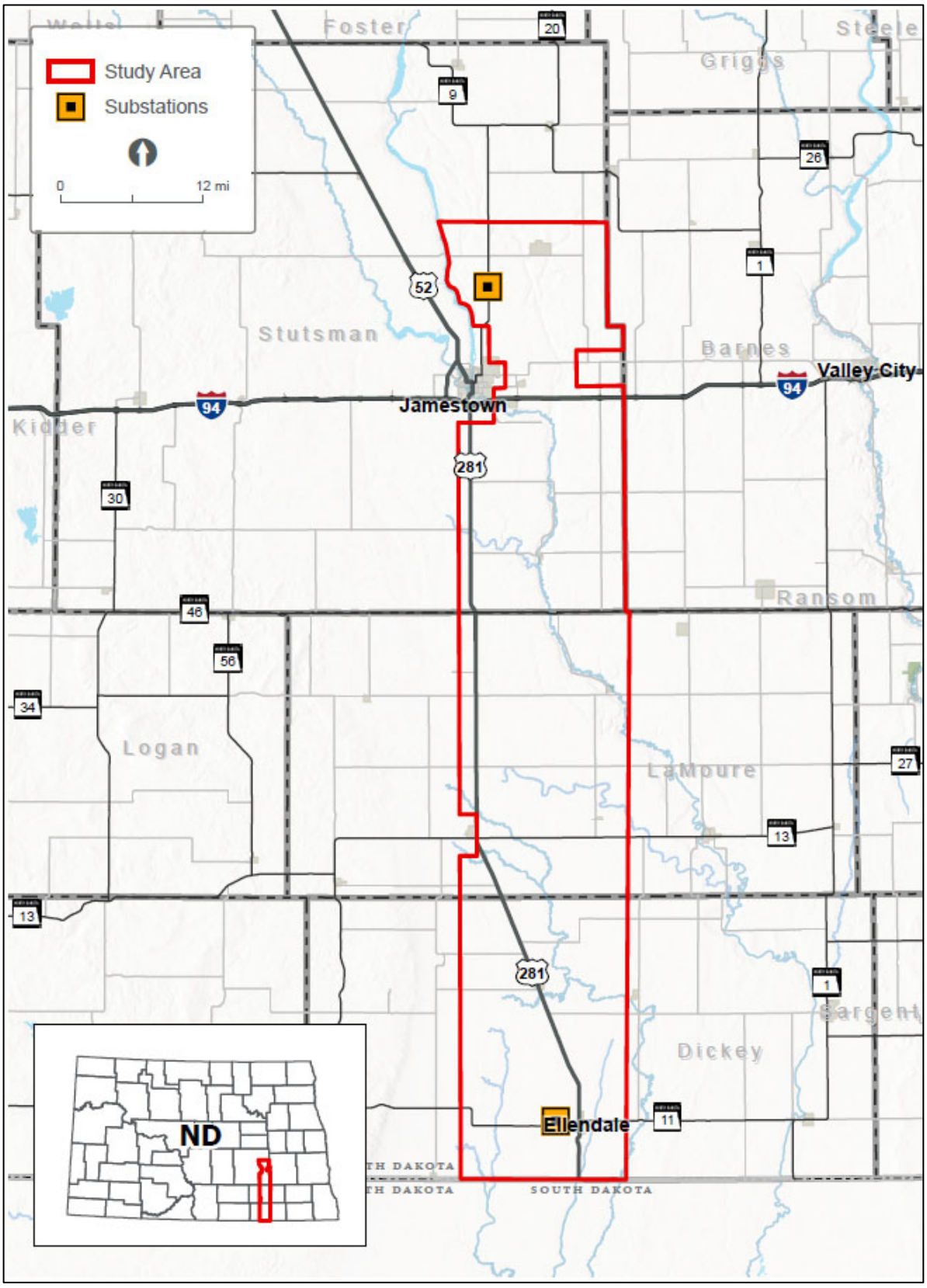
Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

Figure 1 – Project Study Area



Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Dennis Holen
County Executive Director (LaMoure)
USDA - Farm Service Agency
PO BOX 125
La Moure, ND 57458

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Mr. Holen,

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

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HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102

Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the project progresses, we will reach out to schedule stakeholder meetings as well as plan for additional outreach as a route is developed and refined.

If further information is desired regarding the proposed Project, please contact either myself (218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com) or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc. (701-353-6139 or Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com).

Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

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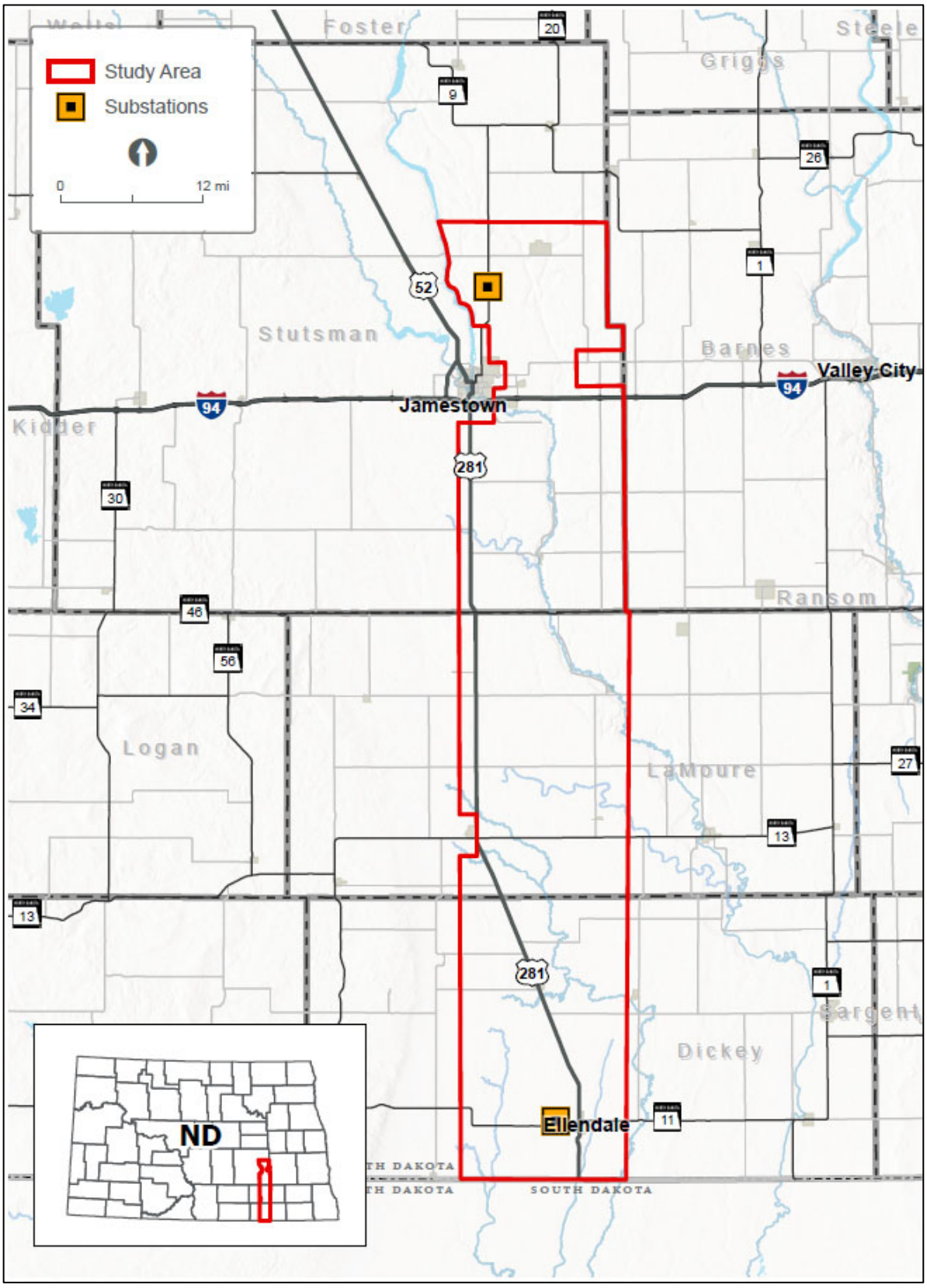


JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Christa Kron
Acting County Executive Director (Stutsman)
USDA - Farm Service Agency
1301 Business Loop E
Jamestown, ND 57401

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Ms. Kron,

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

Currently, OTP and Montana-Dakota are in the preliminary planning stages of the Project, which include high-level planning, initial public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and preliminary design. These preliminary planning stages will provide important input into the identification of preliminary routes and the eventual selection of a final route for the Project. The attached map shows the current study area being assessed for preliminary routes. Public outreach with landowners and interested parties including public meetings are being planned to occur in June 2023.

We are soliciting your review of the preliminary Project area in order to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the final route. We are particularly interested in any property located within or adjacent to the study area which your agency may own or have an interest in. We would also appreciate being made aware of any proposed developments your agency may be contemplating in the study area under consideration for the Project in addition to any information that might assist us in our siting analysis and studies. To help us identify potential resource issues in the corridor analysis, please provide us with any information pertaining to the JETx project by April 22, 2023. Written or email responses should be sent to:

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102

Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the project progresses, we will reach out to schedule stakeholder meetings as well as plan for additional outreach as a route is developed and refined.

If further information is desired regarding the proposed Project, please contact either myself (218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com) or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc. (701-353-6139 or Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com).

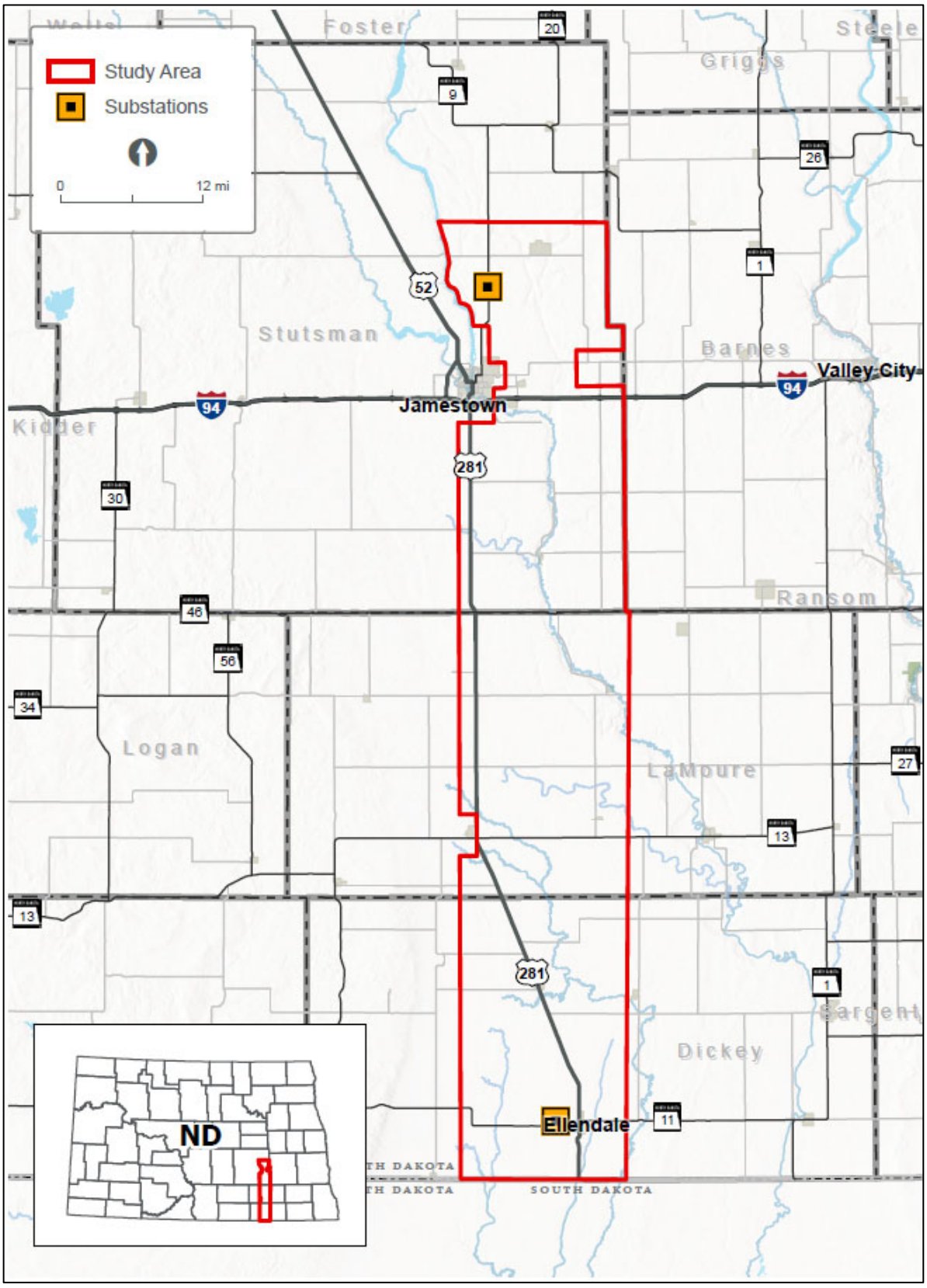
Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

Figure 1 – Project Study Area



Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Marcy Svenningsen
State Executive Director, USDA - Farm Service Agency
1025 28th St S
Fargo, ND 58103

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Marcy Svenningsen,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (the Project). The Project would be in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect Otter Tail Power's existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to Montana-Dakota's existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified by the Regional Transmission Organization in the Upper Midwest[1] needed to maintain electric system reliability, increase resilience to extreme weather conditions, reduce transmission congestion and increase access to low cost energy throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the second half of 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in the second half of 2025. At this early stage of the Project, it is anticipated that Section 106 compliance would be needed for a United State Corps of Engineers Section 404 wetland permit and Section 10 river crossing permit for an overhead crossing of the James River.

Currently, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota are in the planning stages of the Project, which include public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and initial design. These preliminary planning stages provide important input into the identification of the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors. The attached map shows the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors. These corridors are subject to change as we continue public outreach with landowners and other interested parties. Environmental field surveys are currently anticipated to start late this year and be completed in 2024.

We are requesting your review of the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the preferred route. We appreciate and value your input in our attempt to avoid or minimize impacts. To help us identify potential concerns in our corridor analysis, we request that any information pertaining to the Project be provided by October 12, 2023, if possible, to:

[1] The Regional Transmission Organization in this area of the Upper Midwest is the Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO). See more information at www.misoenergy.org.

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com
701-353-6139

We will be hosting public meetings at three locations along the Project in September. The meetings will be held on consecutive days September 12 - 14 from 3 - 6 p.m. each day at the three locations listed below. In addition to our public meetings, we are also extending you an invitation if you would prefer to meet individually. If you are interested in an individual meeting outside of our public meetings, our contact information follows below and we would welcome the opportunity to share more information about the Project, answer your questions and take your feedback.

Ellendale	**Jamestown**	**Edgeley**
September 12, 2023	September 13, 2023	September 14, 2023
3:00 – 6:00 p.m.	3:00 – 6:00 pm	3:00 – 6:00 pm
American Legion Post #137 79 Main St. Ellendale, ND 58436	Bunker Hill Club House 1520 3rd St. SE Jamestown, ND 58401	Hakuna Matata 101 Industrial Park Road. Edgeley, ND 58433

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the Project progresses, we are planning to have additional consultations with agencies, other jurisdictions, and landowners as we develop and refine a preferred route.

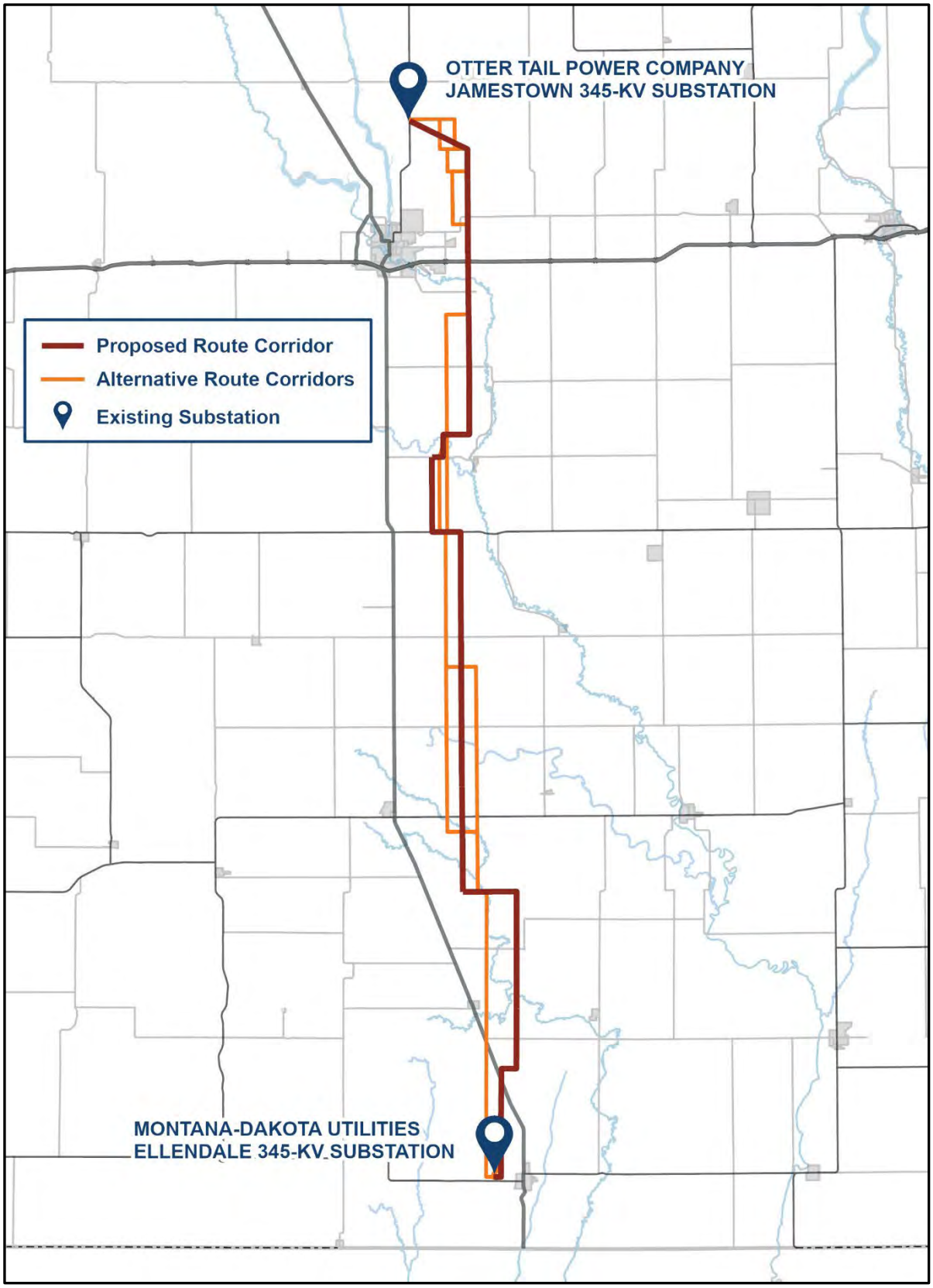
If you desire further information regarding the proposed Project, please contact me at 218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc., at 701-353-6139 or jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com. In addition, further information about the Project can also be found on our website at www.JamestowntoEllendale.com.

Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location


OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY
JAMESTOWN 345-KV SUBSTATION
Proposed Route Corridor
Alternative Route Corridors
Existing Substation
MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Daryl Monette
County Executive Director (Dickey), USDA - Farm Service Agency
PO Box 340
Ellendale, ND 58436

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Daryl Monette,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (the Project). The Project would be in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect Otter Tail Power's existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to Montana-Dakota's existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified by the Regional Transmission Organization in the Upper Midwest[1] needed to maintain electric system reliability, increase resilience to extreme weather conditions, reduce transmission congestion and increase access to low cost energy throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the second half of 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in the second half of 2025. At this early stage of the Project, it is anticipated that Section 106 compliance would be needed for a United State Corps of Engineers Section 404 wetland permit and Section 10 river crossing permit for an overhead crossing of the James River.

Currently, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota are in the planning stages of the Project, which include public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and initial design. These preliminary planning stages provide important input into the identification of the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors. The attached map shows the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors. These corridors are subject to change as we continue public outreach with landowners and other interested parties. Environmental field surveys are currently anticipated to start late this year and be completed in 2024.

We are requesting your review of the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the preferred route. We appreciate and value your input in our attempt to avoid or minimize impacts. To help us identify potential concerns in our corridor analysis, we request that any information pertaining to the Project be provided by October 12, 2023, if possible, to:

[1] The Regional Transmission Organization in this area of the Upper Midwest is the Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO). See more information at www.misoenergy.org.

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com
701-353-6139

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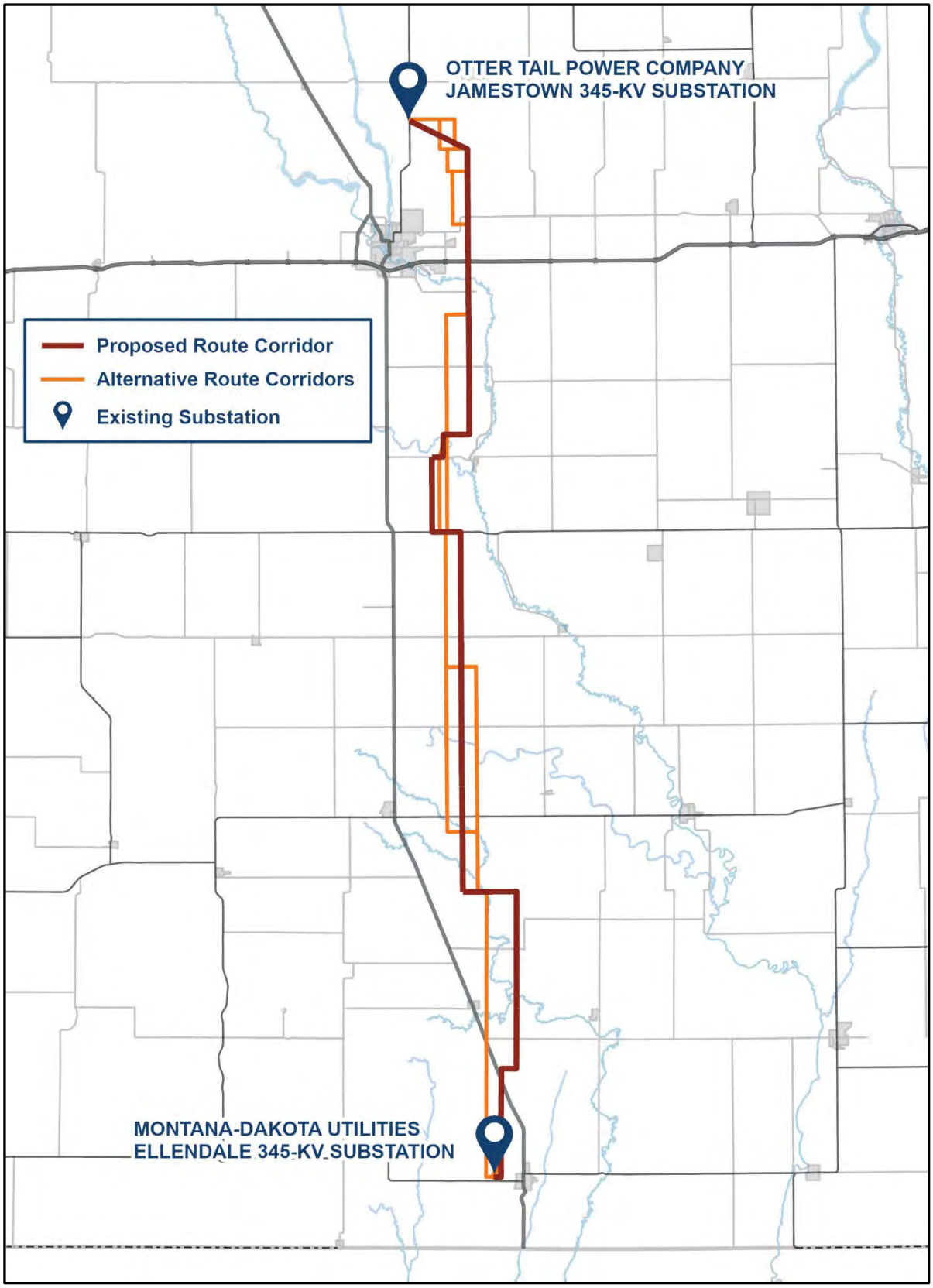
If you desire further information regarding the proposed Project, please contact me at 218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc., at 701-353-6139 or jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com. In addition, further information about the Project can also be found on our website at www.JamestowntoEllendale.com.

Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location


OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY
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Proposed Route Corridor
Alternative Route Corridors
Existing Substation
MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Dennis Holen
County Executive Director (LaMoure), USDA - Farm Service Agency
PO BOX 125
La Moure, ND 57458

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Dennis Holen,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (the Project). The Project would be in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect Otter Tail Power's existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to Montana-Dakota's existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified by the Regional Transmission Organization in the Upper Midwest[1] needed to maintain electric system reliability, increase resilience to extreme weather conditions, reduce transmission congestion and increase access to low cost energy throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the second half of 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in the second half of 2025. At this early stage of the Project, it is anticipated that Section 106 compliance would be needed for a United State Corps of Engineers Section 404 wetland permit and Section 10 river crossing permit for an overhead crossing of the James River.

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HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com
701-353-6139

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Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

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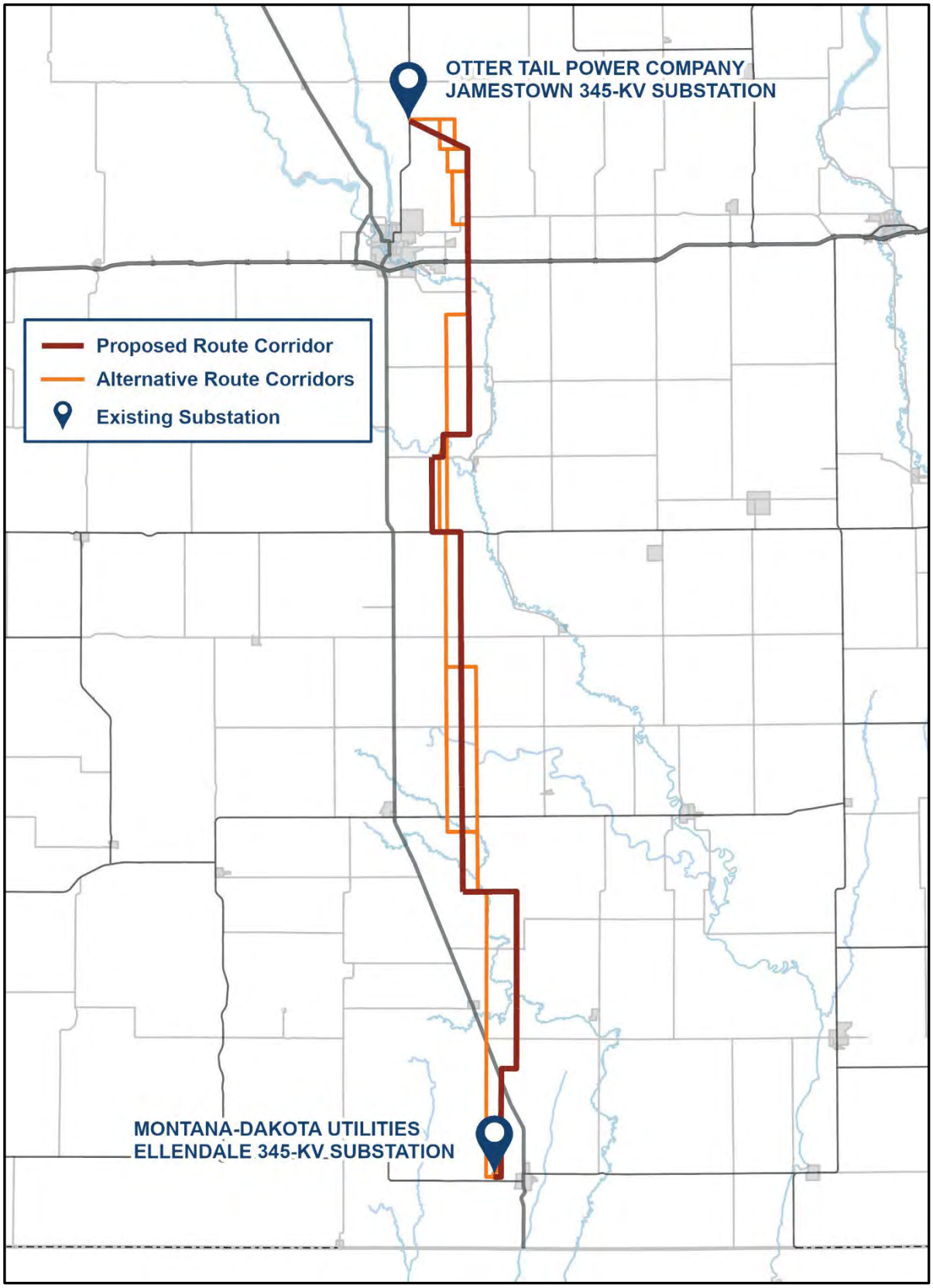
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MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Christa Kron
Acting County Executive Director (Stutsman), USDA - Farm Service Agency
1301 Business Loop E
Jamestown, ND 57401

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Christa Kron,

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Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
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Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com
701-353-6139

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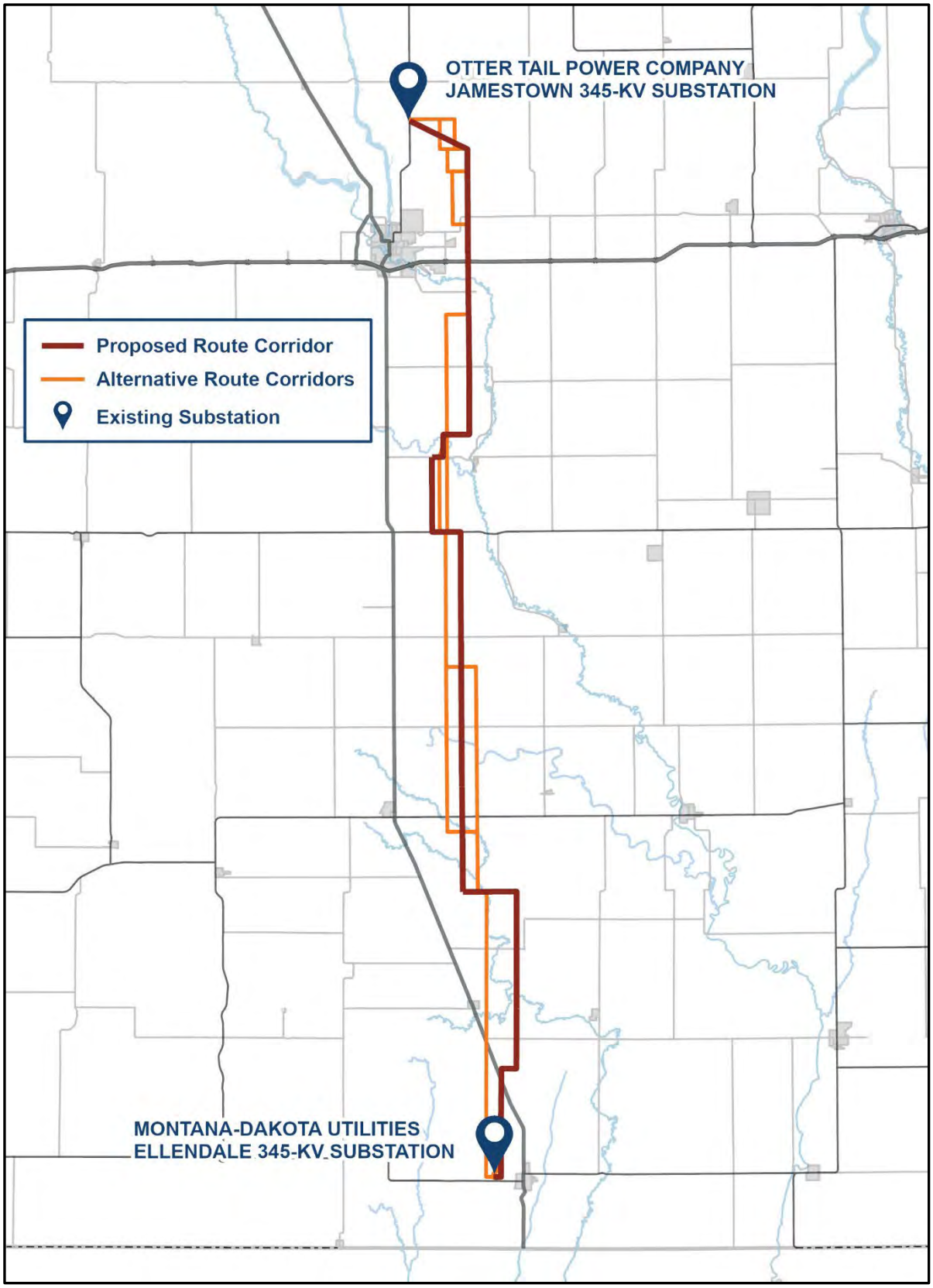
Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location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JAMESTOWN 345-KV SUBSTATION
Proposed Route Corridor
Alternative Route Corridors
Existing Substation
MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

From: Holen, Dennis - FPAC-FSA, ND <dennis.holen@usda.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, September 12, 2023 9:26 AM
To: Weiers, Jason <jweiers@otpco.com>; Hanley, Jennifer <jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com>
Subject: Jamestown to Ellendale Line Shapefile

CAUTION: [EXTERNAL] This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Good morning.

Is there a GIS shapefile available for the proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project?

Dennis Holen
LaMoure and Dickey Co
Farm Service Agency
County Executive Director
701.883.5268

This electronic message contains information generated by the USDA solely for the intended recipients. Any unauthorized interception of this message or the use or disclosure of the information it contains may violate the law and subject the violator to civil or criminal penalties. If you believe you have received this message in error, please notify the sender and delete the email immediately.

From: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Thursday, September 14, 2023 9:57 AM

To: Holen, Dennis - FPAC-FSA, ND <dennis.holen@usda.gov>; Weiers, Jason <jweiers@otpco.com>
Subject: RE: Jamestown to Ellendale Line Shapefile

Dennis,

Attached you will find the shapefiles for our proposed route and route alternatives. We are currently evaluating a ½ mile route corridor and alternative route alternative corridors as we try to narrow down to the 150 ft easement that would be needed. Any information you can provide will help us as we continue to route the transmission line. Please let me know if you have any issues with the attached files.

Thanks,
Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Hanley, Jennifer <jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Monday, November 27, 2023 11:46 AM
To: Holen, Dennis - FPAC-FSA, ND <dennis.holen@usda.gov>
Subject: RE: Jamestown to Ellendale Line Shapefile

Good morning Dennis,

I wanted to follow up on our information exchange. Have you had an opportunity to review the shapefiles sent? Do you have any easement information that you can share with us?

Thanks,
Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Holen, Dennis - FPAC-FSA, ND <dennis.holen@usda.gov>
Sent: Monday, November 27, 2023 12:42 PM
To: Hanley, Jennifer <jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com>
Subject: RE: Jamestown to Ellendale Line Shapefile

CAUTION: [EXTERNAL] This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Good afternoon, Jen,

I did review the shapefile, thank you. I shared it with our State Office and they identified 127 current CRP contracts in the path of the preferred plan and 214 in the alternate plan in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey counties. I will find out if this information can be shared with you.

FSA does not have easements on any land associated with the proposed project, however, we do have Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) contracts that could be impacted. The CRP is a long term, mutli-year contract that requires maintenance of existing grass or tree cover.

The CRP has procedure for producers to request public use of the CRP acres. This allows the CRP contract to continue on land temporarily being used by public utilities for installing, among other things, cable or telephone poles. It is a formal process that requires each producer to make a request to the local County Committee for review. I'm working with the State Office to see if there is a way to simplify the process and do a blanket public use approval.

I will let you know what I find out.

Dennis

From: Hanley, Jennifer
Sent: Monday, November 27, 2023 11:44 AM
To: Holen, Dennis - FPAC-FSA, ND
Subject: RE: Jamestown to Ellendale Line Shapefile

Thank you Dennis!

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Holen, Dennis - FPAC-FSA, ND <dennis.holen@usda.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, February 28, 2024 1:36 PM
To: Hanley, Jennifer <jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com>
Subject: FW: Jamestown to Ellendale Line Shapefile

You don't often get email from dennis.holen@usda.gov. Learn why this is important

CAUTION: [EXTERNAL] This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Jennifer,

Has the route finalized and is there an update shapefile?

Dennis Holen
County Executive Director
701.883.5268

USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender

From: Hanley, Jennifer
Sent: Wednesday, February 28, 2024 1:35 PM
To: Holen, Dennis - FPAC-FSA, ND
Cc: Flege, Adam; Scheidecker, Kevin J.; Peterson, Monica
Subject: 20240228_USDA FSA_ Jamestown to Ellendale Line Shapefile
Attachments: JETx_Route_Buffer500ft_20240227.zip

Dennis,

We are getting closer but we still do not have a finalized route. We are in the process of working with landowners. We are currently looking at a 500-ft wide corridor to do our field surveys this spring/summer. Would you be able to provide us with any information on easements or CRP that could affect our routing on the attached corridor? If there is, what is the process we will need to follow.

Thanks,
Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)

Documentation of available correspondence is included following this log.

DATE	TYPE	FROM	TO	SUBJECT
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)				
February 23, 2023	Email	Applicants[1]	USFWS	Applicants asked for shapefiles for existing USFWS easements.
March 2, 2023	Email	USFWS	Applicants	USFWS supplied the shapefiles.
March 2, 2023	Email	Applicants	USFWS	Applicants acknowledged receipt and requested a meeting.
March 22, 2023	Letter and Email[2]	Applicants	USFWS	Applicants requested comments on Project information.
April 14, 2023	Telephone call	Applicants	USFWS	Record of phone call regarding avoidance of wetland easements.
April 14, 2023	Email	USFWS	Applicants	USFWS sent spatial files of USFWS interests along the Project study corridor.
April 14, 2023	Email	USFWS	Internal USFWS	USFWS advised on Project, including Stutsman County.
April 14, 2023	Email	Applicants	Applicants	Update on speaking with USFWS Wetland Management District (WMD) managers and future planning.
April 14, 2023	Telephone call	Applicants	USFWS	Applicants coordination with WMD managers.
April 14, 2023	Email	USFWS	Applicants	USFWS supplying data and information regarding Project.
May 17, 2023	Meeting			Meeting discussing the Project and USFWS interests.
May 19, 2023	Email	Applicants	USFWS	Applicants provided Meeting Summary.
June 13, 2023	Meeting[3]			No Documentation.
June 30, 2023	Email	Applicants	Applicants	Internal email regarding no flowage or transfer easements.
July 5, 2023	Email	Applicants	Applicants	Internal email regarding USFWS easements.
July 11, 2023	Email	Applicants	USFWS	Request for additional information on easements.
August 10, 2023	Email	Applicants	USFWS	Discussion of 3 parcels near Project route that are “Transfer” easements.
August 18, 2023	Email	USFWS	Applicants	Provided shapefiles of areas within the transfer boundary.
September 7, 2023	Letter and Email[2]	Applicants	USFWS	Second request for input and meeting request letter.
September 8, 2023	Email	Applicants	USFWS	Provided shapefiles and maps and coordinated future meeting.
September 12, 2023	Meeting			Meeting minutes of the Applicants/USFWS field visit.
September 20, 2023	Email	Applicants	USFWS	Applicants expressed appreciation of cooperation.

JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

DATE	TYPE	FROM	TO	SUBJECT
September 20, 2023	Email	Applicants	USFWS	Applicants provided Project status and shapefiles.
September 20, 2023	Email	Applicants	USFWS	Applicants provided notes from the field visit on September 12, 2023, for USFWS review.
September 21, 2023	Email	USFWS	Applicants	USFWS responded to notes that habitat was not present for species of concern in the current Project alignment.
September 27, 2023	Email	Applicants	USFWS	Applicants requested pre-1976 easements data containing wetland boundaries.
September 28, 2023	Email	USFWS	Applicants	USFWS supplied the requested pre-1976 easement data and information.
January 22, 2024	Email	Applicants	USFWS	Provided Distribution of Habitat Evaluation and Field Survey Plan and Reporting memo and requested concurrence.
February 2, 2024	Email	Applicants	USFWS	Applicants inquired on response to the Habitat Evaluation and Field Survey Plan.
February 7, 2024	Email	USFWS	Applicants	USFWS identified a species of concern to add to the Habitat Evaluation and Field Survey Plan but agreed that habitat survey plan was sufficient.
July 8, 2024	Telephone call	Applicants	USFWS	Applicants spoke with managers of Chase Lake National Wildlife Refuge (NWR)/WMD and Kulm WMD and got clarification that USFWS easements in the corridor are all wetland easements. Applicants also agreed to send Project information to the new USFWS Chase Lake manager.
July 19, 2024	Email	Applicants	USFWS	Applicants provided updated shapefile of the proposed route.
August 14, 2024	Email	Applicants	USFWS	Applicants requested a meeting to update USFWS on the project.
August 23, 2024	Email	USFWS	Applicants	USFWS requested clarification on meeting needs and time.
August 23, 2024	Email	Applicants	USFWS	Applicants provided clarification.
August 29, 2024	Email	USFWS	Applicants	USFWS provided potential meeting times.
August 29, 2024	Email	Applicants	USFWS	Applicants thanked USFWS.
September 4, 2024	Meeting			Meeting to provide project update and coordination.
September 13, 2024	Email	Applicants	USFWS	Applicants provided meeting summary.
December 2, 2024	Email	Applicants	USFWS	Applicants provided update of the shapefiles.
December 3, 2024	Email	USFWS	Applicants	Wayne Henderson advised of his retirement.
December 3, 2024	Email	Applicants	USFWS	Applicants acknowledged retirement of Wayne Henderson and reached out to his replacement, Krista Lundgren with an updated proposed transmission route.
December 5, 2024	Email	USFWS	Applicants	USFWS addition of one wetland to the shapefile route.
December 5, 2024	Email	Applicants	USFWS	Applicants acknowledgement of USFWS easement addition.

JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

DATE	TYPE	FROM	TO	SUBJECT
December 12, 2024	Email	Applicants	USFWS	Applicants sent the Threatened and Endangered Species Habitat Evaluation to USFWS.
December 12, 2024	Email	USFWS	Applicants	USFWS S. Jones has moved to the Michigan office and is no longer a point of contact.
December 18, 2024	Email	Applicants	USFWS	Applicants requested confirmation of receipt of habitat report.
December 18, 2024	Email	USFWS	Applicants	USFWS confirmed receipt of report.
January 2, 2025	Email	Applicants	USFWS	Applicants requested update regarding wetland easements in the project area.
January 3, 2025	Email	USFWS	Applicants	USFWS provided update and offered to meet.
January 8, 2025	Email	Applicants	USFWS	Applicants requested a meeting to review any concerns or requests regarding the habitat report.
January 22, 2025	Meeting			Meeting to provide project updates and discuss survey report.
January 24, 2025	Email	Applicants	USFWS	Applicants requested information regarding work in a wetland easement.
January 27, 2025	Email	Applicants	USFWS	Applicants provided meeting summary and updated shapefiles.
January 30, 2025	Email	Applicants	USFWS	Applicants requested an update.
January 30, 2025	Email	USFWS	Applicants	USFWS provided update on timeline for review.
January 30, 2025	Email	Applicants	USFWS	Applicants thanked USFWS.
January 31, 2025	Email	USFWS	Applicants	USFWS provided information on wetlands in the work area and offered to meet to discuss.
February 12, 2025	Email	Applicants	USFWS	Applicants provided a kmz for potential temporary laydown yard and plan sheet with buffer around wetlands. Applicants requested spatial data for the wetlands and asked if the current buffer was sufficient.
February 14, 2025	Email	USFWS	Applicants	USFWS confirmed no impacts to wetlands, and no permitting is required at this time. USFWS also provided the FWS Easement contract boundaries.
February 17, 2025	Email	Applicants	USFWS	Applicants requested shapefiles.
February 18, 2025	Email	USFWS	Applicants	USFWS provided the files.
February 18, 2025	Email	Applicants	USFWS	Applicants requested a meeting between USFWS, Applicants and members of the applicant team.
February 19, 2025	Email	Applicants	USFWS	Applicants asked what the minimum wetland buffer is required by USFWS.
February 19, 2025	Email	USFWS	Applicants	USFWS response to buffer question.
March 11, 2025	Telephone Call[3]	Applicants	USFWS	Applicants spoke with USFWS about timing of project response letter.
March 11, 2025	Email	Applicants	Applicants	Applicants provided summary of phone call with USFWS to Applicants.
March 20, 2025	Meeting			Meeting to provide project updates and discuss USFWS wetland easements.

DATE	TYPE	FROM	TO	SUBJECT
March 24, 2025	Email	Applicants	USFWS and Applicants	Applicants provided meeting minutes and shapefiles.
April 3, 2025	Email	USFWS	Applicants	USFWS Kulm WMD provided shapefiles of protected wetlands along the project.
April 4, 2025	Email	USFWS	Applicants	USFWS Chase Lake WMD provided shapefiles of protected wetlands along the project.
April 8, 2025	Letter, email	USFWS	Applicants	USFWS letter addressing the Project overall.

1 Applicants include the project owners, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota Utilities, as well as their consultants.
2 Indicates documentation that was a part of one of the mass March or September agency mailings.
3 Indicates no documentation is included.

From: Carson, Melissa <Melissa.Carson@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 23, 2023 2:10 PM
To: Henderson, Wayne <wayne_henderson@fws.gov>; Hourt, Jacob S <jacob_hourt@fws.gov>
Cc: Robinson, Tina Fricke <Tina.Robinson@hdrinc.com>; Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] FW: Proposed Corridor Project

This email has been received from outside of DOI - Use caution before clicking on links, opening attachments, or responding.

Hello,
HDR is working on the behalf of a confidential client on the routing and permitting of a proposed corridor project that runs through Stutsman, Logan, and Dickey Counties and is located in the Chase Lake WMD and the Kulm WMD districts. I am writing to request, that USFWS provide us with shapefiles for existing USFWS easements so that we can plan for any impacts that may occur to USFWS easements along the preliminary route. If we are unable to acquire the shapefiles of the easements in the area would you please provide the tract pdf's and easement documents to compare to our proposed route. The study corridor is in the zip file that is attached.

If you have any questions on the Project or our request please contact me at melissa.carson@hdrinc.com or (701)557-9756.

Thank you,

Melissa Carson
Environmental Scientist

HDR
3231 Greensboro Drive, Suite 200 Bismarck, ND 58503-5413
D 701.557.9756
melissa.carson@hdrinc.com

hdrinc.com/follow-us

From: Henderson, Wayne <wayne_henderson@fws.gov>
Sent: Thursday, March 2, 2023 9:14 AM
To: Carson, Melissa; Hourt, Jacob S
Cc: Robinson, Tina Fricke; Hanley, Jennifer
Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL] FW: Proposed Corridor Project
Attachments: HDR_Request.zip

CAUTION: [EXTERNAL] This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Melissa,

Here is the info you requested. Once you make the decision on the route please let us know. I ask this because we are currently acquiring more easement in that area. And so we can also make sure that no protected wetlands or grassland impact. Please call with any question.

Thanks

Wayne Henderson
Wetland District Manager
US Fish and Wildlife Service
Kulm Wetland Management District
701-647-2866

From: Hanley, Jennifer
Sent: Thursday, March 2, 2023 9:26 AM
To: Henderson, Wayne; Carson, Melissa; Hourt, Jacob S
Cc: Robinson, Tina Fricke
Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL] FW: Proposed Corridor Project

Thank you Wayne!

We'd like to coordinate with you throughout this project. We are currently preparing stakeholder letters that would be going out hopefully in March. Would it be possible to set up either a call or an in person meeting with you and your staff to discuss the project and develop a plan if there are unavoidable impacts to your easements? Our goal is to avoid but if it isn't possible, we'll need to understand the permitting and NEPA implications.

Looking forward to working with you!
Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Carlson, Michaela <Michaela.Carlson@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Wednesday, March 22, 2023 3:28 PM
To: Henderson, Wayne <wayne_henderson@fws.gov>
Cc: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>; Weiers, Jason <jweiers@otpco.com>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] USFWS Kulm WMD_03222023_ Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

This email has been received from outside of DOI - Use caution before clicking on links, opening attachments, or responding.

Good afternoon,

HDR is assisting Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company to develop and construct an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota. We are requesting comments on the attached information. Please respond by April 22, 2023. Thank you!

Michaela Carlson
Environmental Scientist

HDR
101 S. Phillips Ave. Suite 401
Sioux Falls, SD 57104
D 605-782-8131 **M** 605-553-4841
Michaela.Carlson@hdrinc.com

hdrinc.com/follow-us

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Wayne Henderson
Wetland District Manager
USFWS Kulm Wetland Management District
P.O. Box E
Kulm, ND 58456

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Mr. Henderson,

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

Currently, OTP and Montana-Dakota are in the preliminary planning stages of the Project, which include high-level planning, initial public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and preliminary design. These preliminary planning stages will provide important input into the identification of preliminary routes and the eventual selection of a final route for the Project. The attached map shows the current study area being assessed for preliminary routes. Public outreach with landowners and interested parties including public meetings are being planned to occur in June 2023.

We are soliciting your review of the preliminary Project area in order to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the final route. We are particularly interested in any property located within or adjacent to the study area which your agency may own or have an interest in. We would also appreciate being made aware of any proposed developments your agency may be contemplating in the study area under consideration for the Project in addition to any information that might assist us in our siting analysis and studies. To help us identify potential resource issues in the corridor analysis, please provide us with any information pertaining to the JETx project by April 22, 2023. Written or email responses should be sent to:

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102

Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the project progresses, we will reach out to schedule stakeholder meetings as well as plan for additional outreach as a route is developed and refined.

If further information is desired regarding the proposed Project, please contact either myself (218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com) or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc. (701-353-6139 or Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com).

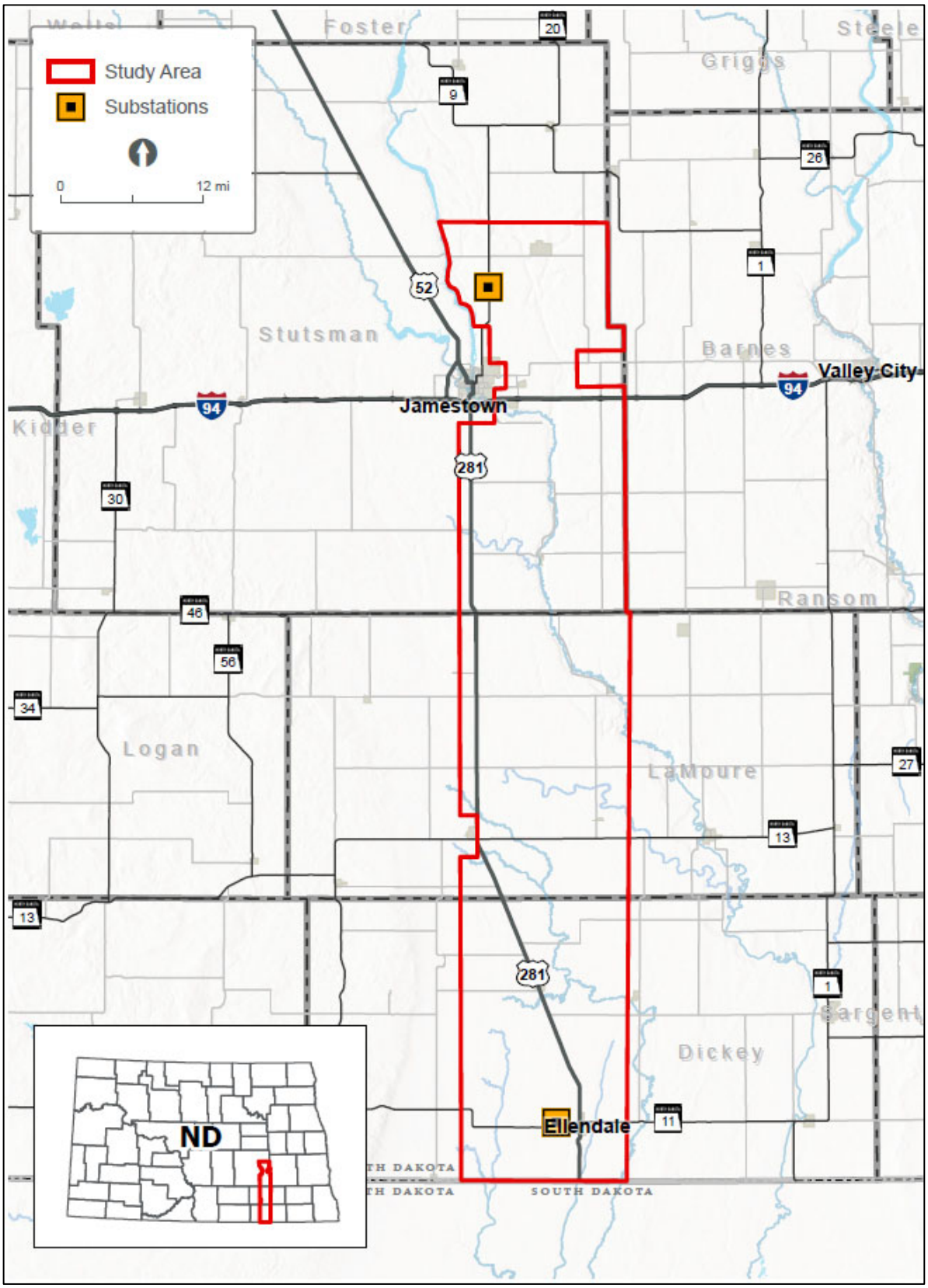
Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

Figure 1 – Project Study Area



Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Drew Becker
ND Ecological Services Supervisor
USFWS - North Dakota Ecological Services Field Office
3425 Miriam Avenue
Bismarck, ND 58501

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Mr. Becker,

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

Currently, OTP and Montana-Dakota are in the preliminary planning stages of the Project, which include high-level planning, initial public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and preliminary design. These preliminary planning stages will provide important input into the identification of preliminary routes and the eventual selection of a final route for the Project. The attached map shows the current study area being assessed for preliminary routes. Public outreach with landowners and interested parties including public meetings are being planned to occur in June 2023.

We are soliciting your review of the preliminary Project area in order to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the final route. We are particularly interested in any property located within or adjacent to the study area which your agency may own or have an interest in. We would also appreciate being made aware of any proposed developments your agency may be contemplating in the study area under consideration for the Project in addition to any information that might assist us in our siting analysis and studies. To help us identify potential resource issues in the corridor analysis, please provide us with any information pertaining to the JETx project by April 22, 2023. Written or email responses should be sent to:

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102

Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the project progresses, we will reach out to schedule stakeholder meetings as well as plan for additional outreach as a route is developed and refined.

If further information is desired regarding the proposed Project, please contact either myself (218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com) or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc. (701-353-6139 or Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com).

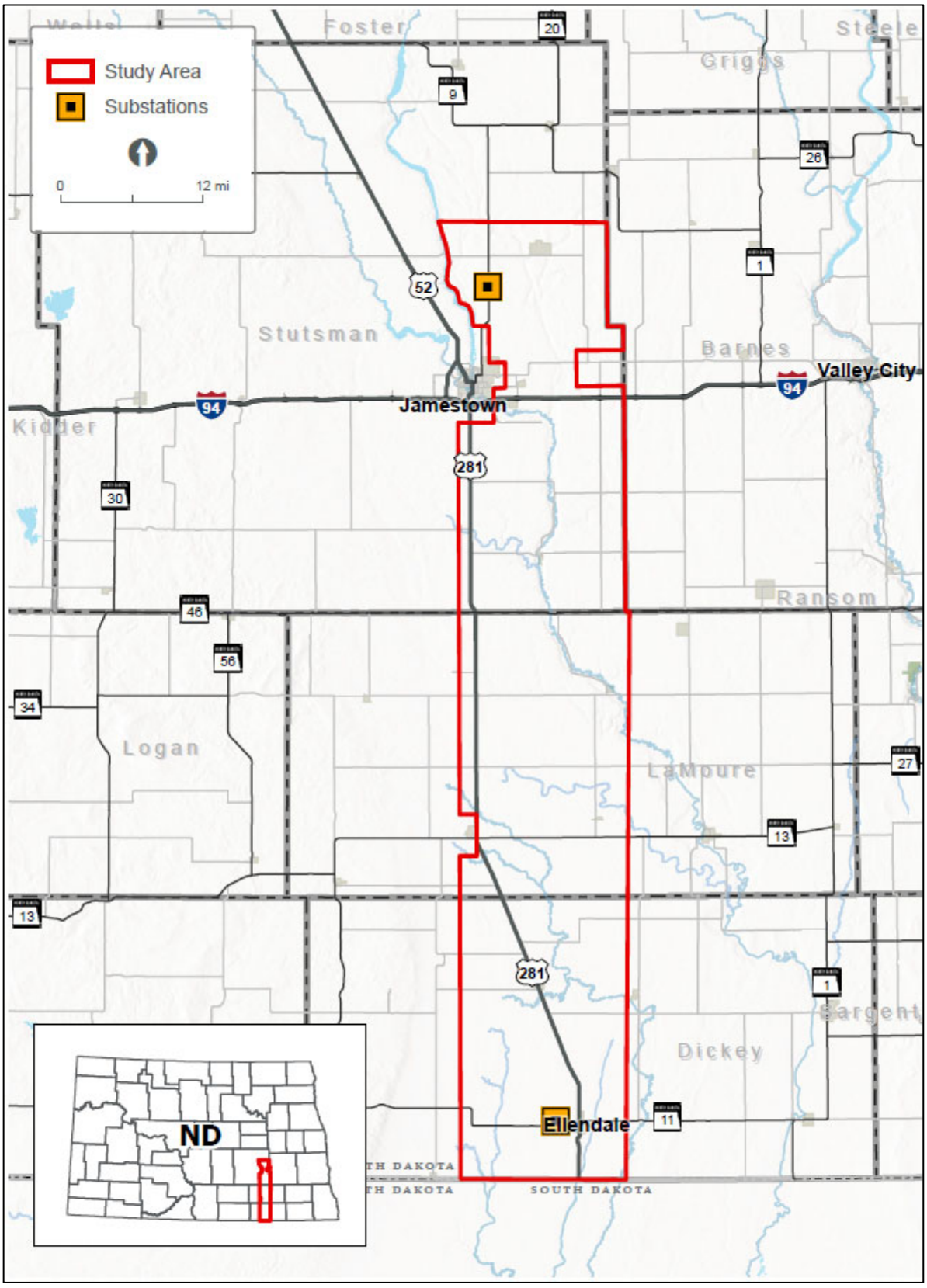
Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

Figure 1 – Project Study Area



Telephone Record

Date:	Friday, April 14, 2023		
Project:	JETx	Project No:	10362433
Call to:	Jake Hourt, USFWS Chase Lake WMD Manger	Phone No:	701-752-4218 ext. 1
Call from:	Jen Hanley, HDR	Phone No:	701-353-6139
Subject:	JETx USFWS Chase Lake WMD Coordination		

Discussion, Agreement, and/or Action:

USFWS – Chase Lake Jake Hourt

Jake sent shapefiles for the USFWS Chase Lake WMD. The shapefiles include their fee title lands and their easements.

Discussed the project and preliminary timeline. Let him know about the upcoming public meetings and windshield survey.

Would like to avoid NEPA if possible. Most of the easements are wetland easements. Any work in the actual wetland basins would trigger NEPA. Any work on USFWS fee lands would trigger NEPA. There are approximately 6 waterfowl production areas that are fee title lands.

Jake would make time to meet about the project when we are out in the area during the windshield survey. Would like me to call him about a week out and set up a time. If he can't be available, someone for the WMD would be.

Actions Items:

- Will send a shapefile of the most current study area boundary
- Add a reminder to calendar to reach out the week of May 7 for a meeting time

From: Hourt, Jacob S <jacob_hourt@fws.gov>
Sent: Friday, April 14, 2023 9:36 AM
To: Carlson, Michaela
Cc: Hanley, Jennifer; Weiers, Jason; Halko, Paul; Henderson, Wayne
Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL] USFWS Kulm WMD_03222023_ Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)
Attachments: Outlook-vmrxfprw; HDR_Study_Corridor_USFWS_Interests.zip

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

CAUTION: [EXTERNAL] This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hello Michaela,

I am the contact for the Chase Lake Wetland Management District portion of this project (Stutsman Co.) Please see the attached spatial files that depict USFWS interests along the project study corridor. Included are Wetland/Grassland easements as well as Fee Title Waterfowl Production Areas. Avoidance of all USFWS interests is preferred. If that is not possible, please contact us directly to discuss options. We are regularly acquiring new easements so please reach out as the project progresses.

Thank you,

Jake Hourt
Refuge Manager
Chase Lake NWR/WMD
5924 19th St. SE
Woodworth, ND 58496
Office: (701) 752-4218 Ext. 1
Cell: (701)-269-0239

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE SYSTEM

From: Henderson, Wayne <wayne_henderson@fws.gov>
Sent: Friday, April 14, 2023 9:47 AM
To: Hourt, Jacob S <jacob_hourt@fws.gov>; Halko, Paul <paul_halko@fws.gov>
Subject: Fw: [EXTERNAL] USFWS Kulm WMD_03222023_ Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Jacob/Paul,

Want to make sure you are aware of this project, it includes a portion of Stutsman County.

Wayne Henderson
Wetland District Manager
US Fish and Wildlife Service
Kulm Wetland Management District
701-647-2866

From: Hanley, Jennifer
Sent: Friday, April 14, 2023 11:05 AM
To: Langston, Todd; Weiers, Jason
Cc: Peterson, Monica; Flege, Adam; Robinson, Tina Fricke; Storey, Catherine
Subject: JETx USFWS Kulm and Chase Lake Wetland Management District Telephone Records 20230414
Attachments: 20230414_USFWS_KulmWMD_Henderson_Telephone Record.pdf; 20230414 _USFWS_ChaseLakeWMD_Hourt_Telephone Record.pdf

I spoke with both the USFWS WMD managers today. They both would appreciate the collaborative approach so if and when we trigger NEPA we are all on the same page and have been communicating frequently.

Both will make the time to meet when we are out there in May (or really any time we'd like to meet with them). They can meet together or separately.

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
Environmental Project Manager

HDR
51 North Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
D 701.353.6139
jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

Telephone Record

Date:	Friday, April 14, 2023		
Project:	JETx	Project No:	10362433
Call to:	Wayne Henderson, USFWS Kulm WMD Manger	Phone No:	701-647-2866
Call from:	Jen Hanley, HDR	Phone No:	701-353-6139
Subject:	JETx USFWS Kulm WMD Coordination		

Discussion, Agreement, and/or Action:

USFWS – Kulm Wayne Henderson

Would like to avoid NEPA if possible. Most of the easements are wetland easements. Any work in the actual wetland basins would trigger NEPA. Any work on USFWS fee lands would trigger NEPA.

USFWS Ecological Services in Bismarck will answer questions about any required species surveys.

Wayne said he and Jake Hourt (Chase Lake WMD – Stutsman County) would make time to meet about the project when we are out in the area during the windshield survey. Would like me to call him about a week out and set up a time. He will rearrange his schedule if he needs to.

Actions Items:

- Wayne asked me to send a shapefile of the most current study area boundary.
- Add a reminder to calendar to reach out the week of May 7 for a meeting time
- Call Jake Hourt, Refuge Manager, Chase Lake WMD

From: Toso, Luke B <luke_toso@fws.gov>
Sent: Friday, April 14, 2023 1:22 PM
To: Hanley, Jennifer
Cc: Weiers, Jason
Subject: JETx USFWS Data and Information
Attachments: Buffers_Timing_Recommendation_Final _20230414.pdf; Predicted Dakota Skipper Occurence Map for North Dakota v.2022.pdf

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

CAUTION: [EXTERNAL] This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Thank you for your request for initial comment on the JETx transmission line (or Project) proposed by Ottertail Power/Montana-Dakota in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties. Based on our initial review of the project, there are a few items to consider during the initial design phase of the project.

- Our standard buffer and timing document is attached, describing our general recommendations for trust resources that may be present in the vicinity of the Project.
- For compliance with the Endangered Species Act, please consider using the Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) database (http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac). The database provides guidance to help determine if endangered species may be present within the action area, and if the project and associated actions may affect listed species. The North Dakota Ecological Services webpage (https://www.fws.gov/office/north-dakota-ecological-services/library) contains step-by-step guidance for navigating IPaC and determination keys that you may choose to use.
    - Suitable habitat for the Dakota skipper may be present along the project alignment. To help determine where habitat may be present, we developed a Dakota skipper habitat suitability model may be useful during the planning phases of the project. The model uses known occupancy survey points, combined with ecological indicators, to create a probability of occurrence for the Dakota skipper. An example figure is also attached, showing the habitat extents across North Dakota. The model is available for download here: https://ecos.fws.gov/ServCat/Reference/Profile/152748.
- USFWS easement wetlands and grasslands may be present in the project alignment. GIS data of easement layers is available for download here: https://ecos.fws.gov/ServCat/Reference/Profile/149821For. However, please contact the Wetland Management District (WMD) contacts below for the most up to date and precise boundaries:
    - Eastern ND WMD Complex: Dave Azure, (701) 285-3341, dave_azure@fws.gov
    - Central ND WMD Complex (also covers south and west): Todd Luke, (701) 442-5474 todd_luke@fws.gov
- To understand the distribution of bald and golden eagles along the project alignment, which are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA), we recommend contacting the North Dakota Game and Fish Department for historic locations of bald eagles in the vicinity of the project.
    - Sandra Johnson, Conservation Biologist, sajohnson@nd.gov

Please let me know if you have any questions on the information provided, or there's anything else I can do to assist with planning your project.

Thank you,

Luke

Luke Toso
Fish & Wildlife Biologist
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
3425 Miriam Avenue
Bismarck, North Dakota 58501
720-793-6797
luke_toso@fws.gov

Meeting Summary

Project:	OTP/MDU JETx 345 kV Transmission Line
Subject:	JETx USFWS Meeting Summary
Date:	Wednesday, May 17, 2023
Location:	Virtual

Attendees:	☒Thoma, Mark (OT)	☒Hanley, Jen (HDR)
	☒Weiers, Jason (OTP)	☒Storey, Cathy (HDR)
	☒McDonald, Andy (MDU)	☒Richardson, Wayne (USFWS – Kulm WMD)
		☒Hourt, Jake (USFWS – Chase Lake WMD)

Otter Tail Power Company, Montana Dakota Utilities, HDR and the United States Fish & Wildlife Service met at the Otter Tail Power Jamestown Service Center at 9am on May 17, 2023.

OTP gave a short presentation on the proposed project. The presentation identified why the project is being proposed, where the study area is located, and general timeline.

USFWS confirmed that on the USFWS wetland easement lands, only the wetland is protected. Work can occur outside of the wetland boundary and no NEPA or permitting is triggered for USFWS. Impacts on fee title land, grassland easements, and within a protected wetland boundary, NEPA would be triggered. One single wetland impact would federalize the entire project for NEPA. Property can be spanned without triggering NEPA/permits. Structure placement is what matters.

Wetland boundaries are set on the pre-1976 USFWS easements. Wetland boundaries could change on the post-1976 boundaries. USFWS will send the pre-1976 easements near the Ellendale Substation.

Avoidance is preferred. Acreage exchange has been available in the past but is not favorable with the UFSWS solicitor. If easement exchange is possible, it would start with finding a drained wetland within the same property and if not available, outside the property. This may not be an option.

USFWS indicated that they had a newer unbroken grasslands data layer they could share.

Discussion was had on the field surveys that USFWS would require. The project team was referred to the USFWS Ecological Services office in Bismarck.

USFWS would look to the project to add bird diverters on USFWS fee title land and larger wetland spans.

USFWS said they have been working with wind developers in the area, i.e., Dakota Thunder Wind Farm.

Action Items:

Action Item	Date	Responsible
Split USFWS shapefiles up by secondary types. Turn fee title, grassland easements, and wetland boundaries red in AGOL map	5/31/2023	HDR - Hellman
Send updated unbroken grasslands data layer to HDR	5/26/2023	USFWS - Hourt
Send pre-1976 wetland boundaries near the Ellendale Substation	Completed	
Invite agencies and tribes to public open houses	6/1/2023	HDR - Levos
Set up meeting with USFWS Ecological Services	6/1/2023	HDR - Hanley

From: Hanley, Jennifer
Sent: Friday, May 19, 2023 1:01 PM
To: Weiers, Jason; wayne_henderson@fws.gov; Hourt, Jacob S
Cc: Langston, Todd; Thoma, Mark; McDonald, Andy; Storey, Catherine; Kutz, Alisha
Subject: JETx USFWS 5/17/2023 Meeting Summary
Attachments: 20230517_USFWS_Meeting Summary.pdf

All,

Please find my meeting summary attached. If you have any comments or corrections let me know.

Thanks and have a great weekend!

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
Environmental Project Manager

HDR
51 North Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
D 701.353.6139
jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Friday, June 30, 2023 3:47 PM
To: Peterson, Monica <monica.peterson@hdrinc.com>
Cc: Hellman, Joshua <Joshua.Hellman@hdrinc.com>
Subject: RE: JETx Transmission Line Follow Up

Monica,

I just spoke with Wayne Henderson, USFWS Wetland Management District for Kulm, and he does not believe he has an flowage or transfer easements in his district. He also said the N/A could be listed on the Fee Title properties because there would be no secondary easement type (they are owned outright). He said if we have a specific one we'd like him to look into, we can send him a screen shot of the easement and he'll dig further for us.

Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Hellman, Joshua <Joshua.Hellman@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Wednesday, July 5, 2023 1:55 PM
To: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>; Peterson, Monica <monica.peterson@hdrinc.com>
Subject: RE: JETx Transmission Line Follow Up

Jen,

We found 13 easements within the study area listed as Transfer or N/A that we think we should get some more information on for permitting and what the impacts will be if we cross them.
Attached is the list of Transfer and N/A easements that are in our refined Study Area. (There are more easements that are in the shaded black refinement areas that we did not include.) Below is a screenshot of those 13 total selected easements.

Could you please pass these along to Wayne to get more information about these easements?
We do not have any Flowage easements in our Study Area.

Thanks!



Josh
Hellman D
605.782.8112

hdrinc.com/
follow-us

From: Hanley, Jennifer
Sent: Tuesday, July 11, 2023 12:50 PM
To: wayne_henderson@fws.gov
Cc: Peterson, Monica; Hellman, Joshua; Flege, Adam
Subject: JETx Transmission Line Follow Up
Attachments: 20230705_FWS_Flowage_Transfer_NA_Easements.csv

Wayne,

We have identified the easements we need some additional information on. Please see attached and below. These were listed as either Transfer or N/A.

Thanks,
Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

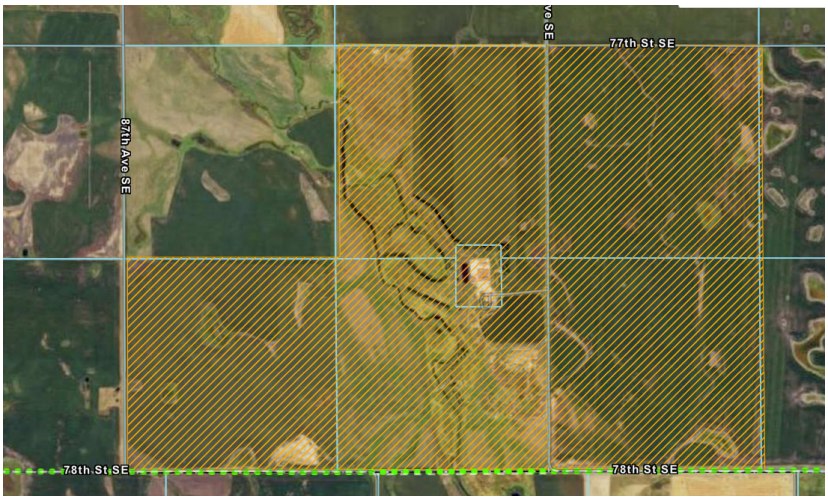
From: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Thursday, August 10, 2023 12:43 PM
To: Henderson, Wayne <wayne_henderson@fws.gov>
Cc: Flege, Adam <Adam.Flege@hdrinc.com>; Peterson, Monica <monica.peterson@hdrinc.com>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] JETx USFWS Easement Question

This email has been received from outside of DOI - Use caution before clicking on links, opening attachments, or responding.

Wayne,

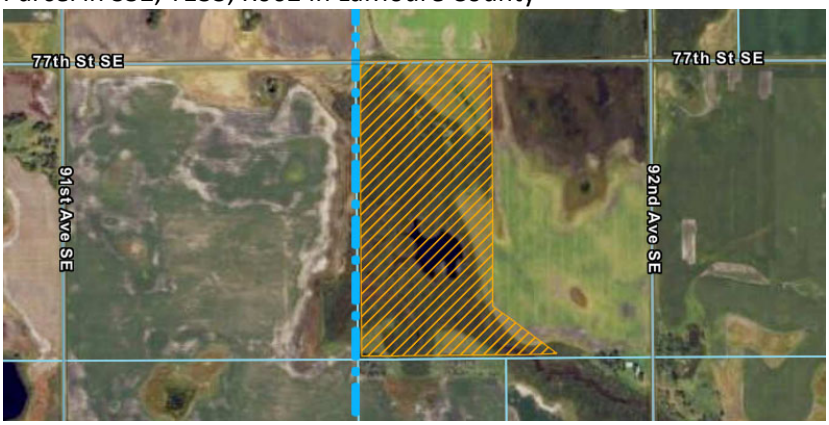
There are 3 parcels that our route skirts that are currently showing as USFWS “Transfer” easements and their name indicates they are Waterfowl Production Areas. Would these areas trigger NEPA if we had poles placed within the easement? See below for information on those 3 easements.

1. Parcels in S34 T133 R063 and S35 T133 R063



ORGNAME	LAMOURE COUNTY WATERFOWL PRODUCTION AREA
ORGCODE	62630
IFWS	530
LIT	WLM
INTTYPE1	E
INTTYPE2	Transfer
TRACTNO	20C
INTIDNO	530.20C
RELICODE	S1
COMMENTS	FSA Easement
FWSREGION	6
IntReg	5
ACQUISITIO	1/25/1995, 5:00 PM
CostCenter	FF06REKM00

2. Parcel in S32, T133, R062 in LaMoure County



ORGNAME	LAMOURE COUNTY WATERFOWL PRODUCTION AREA
ORGCODE	62630
IFWS	530
LIT	WLM
INTTYPE1	E
INTTYPE2	Transfer
TRACTNO	12C
INTIDNO	530.12C
RELICODE	S1
COMMENTS	FSA Easement
FWSREGION	6

IntReg	5
ACQUISITIO	12/29/1993, 5:00 PM
CostCenter	FF06REKM00

3. Parcels in S26 T135 R064 and S27 T135 R064 in LaMoure County



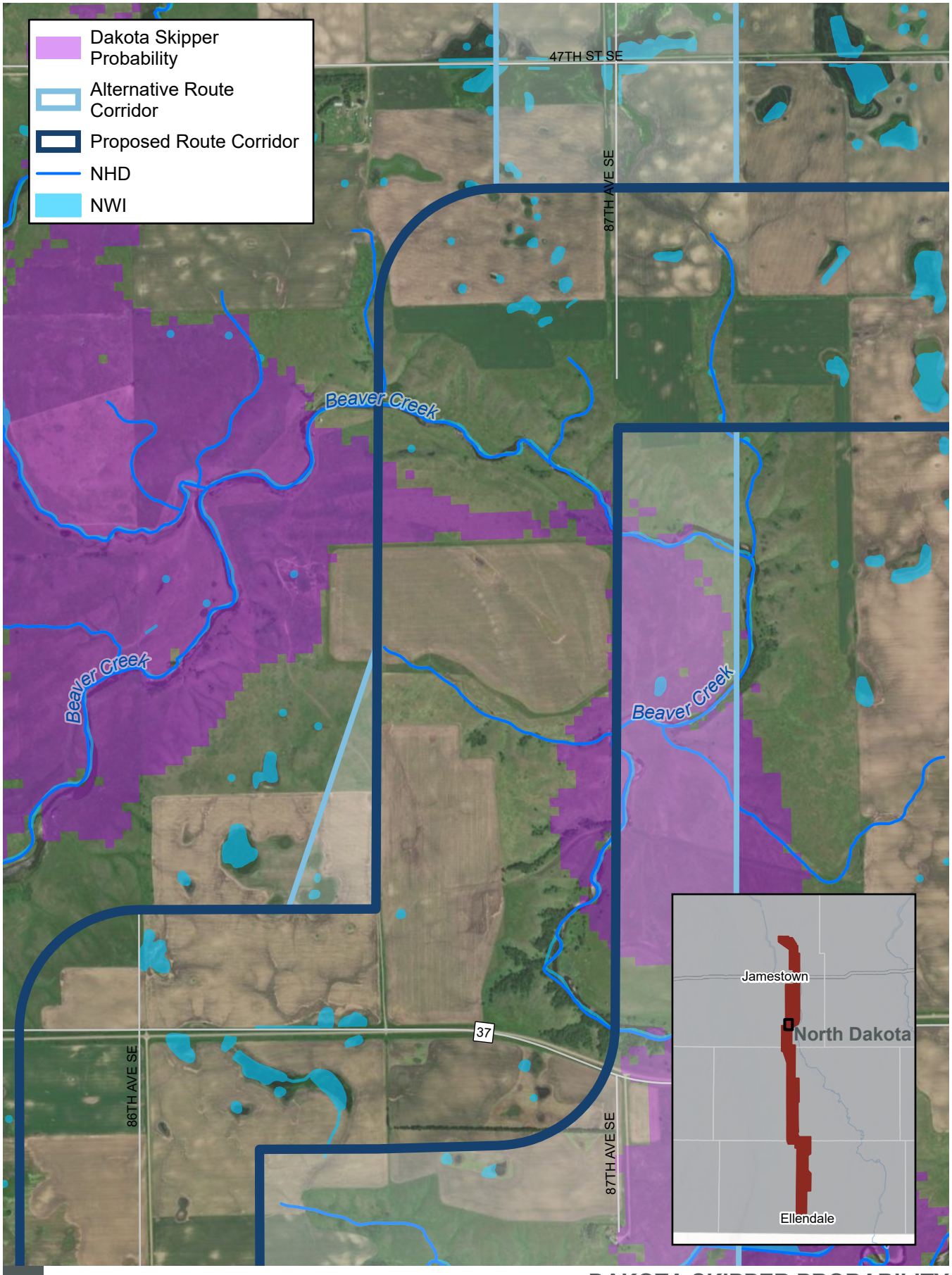
ORGNAME	LAMOURE COUNTY WATERFOWL PRODUCTION AREA
ORGCODE	62630
IFWS	530
LIT	WLM
INTTYPE1	E
INTTYPE2	Transfer
TRACTNO	15C
INTIDNO	530.15C
RELICODE	S1
COMMENTS	FSA Easement
RSL_TYPE	FSA
FWSREGION	6
IntReg	5
ACQUISITIO	9/11/1991, 6:00 PM
CostCenter	FF06REKM00

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
Environmental Project Manager

HDR
51 North Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
D 701.353.6139
jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

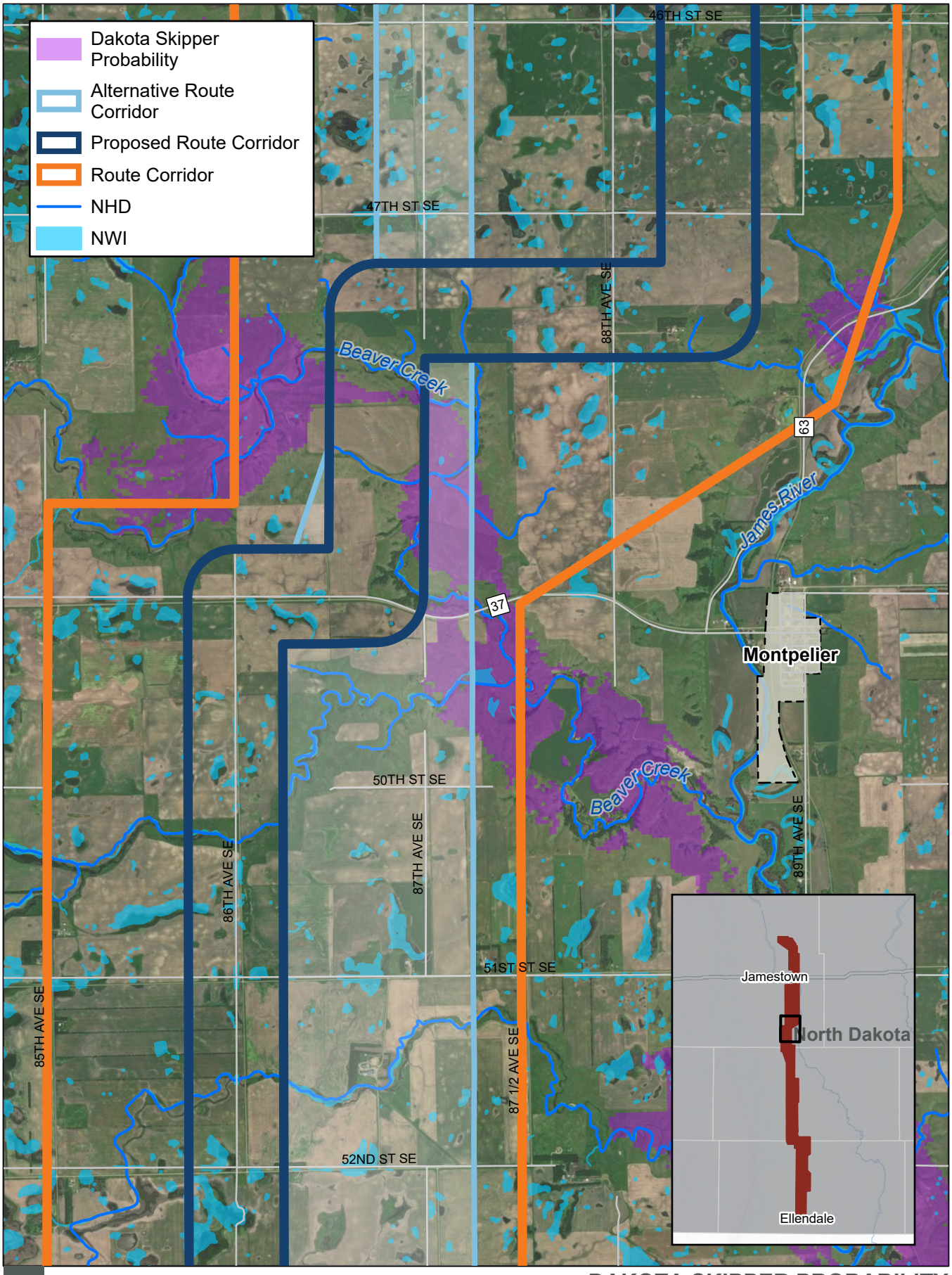
hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

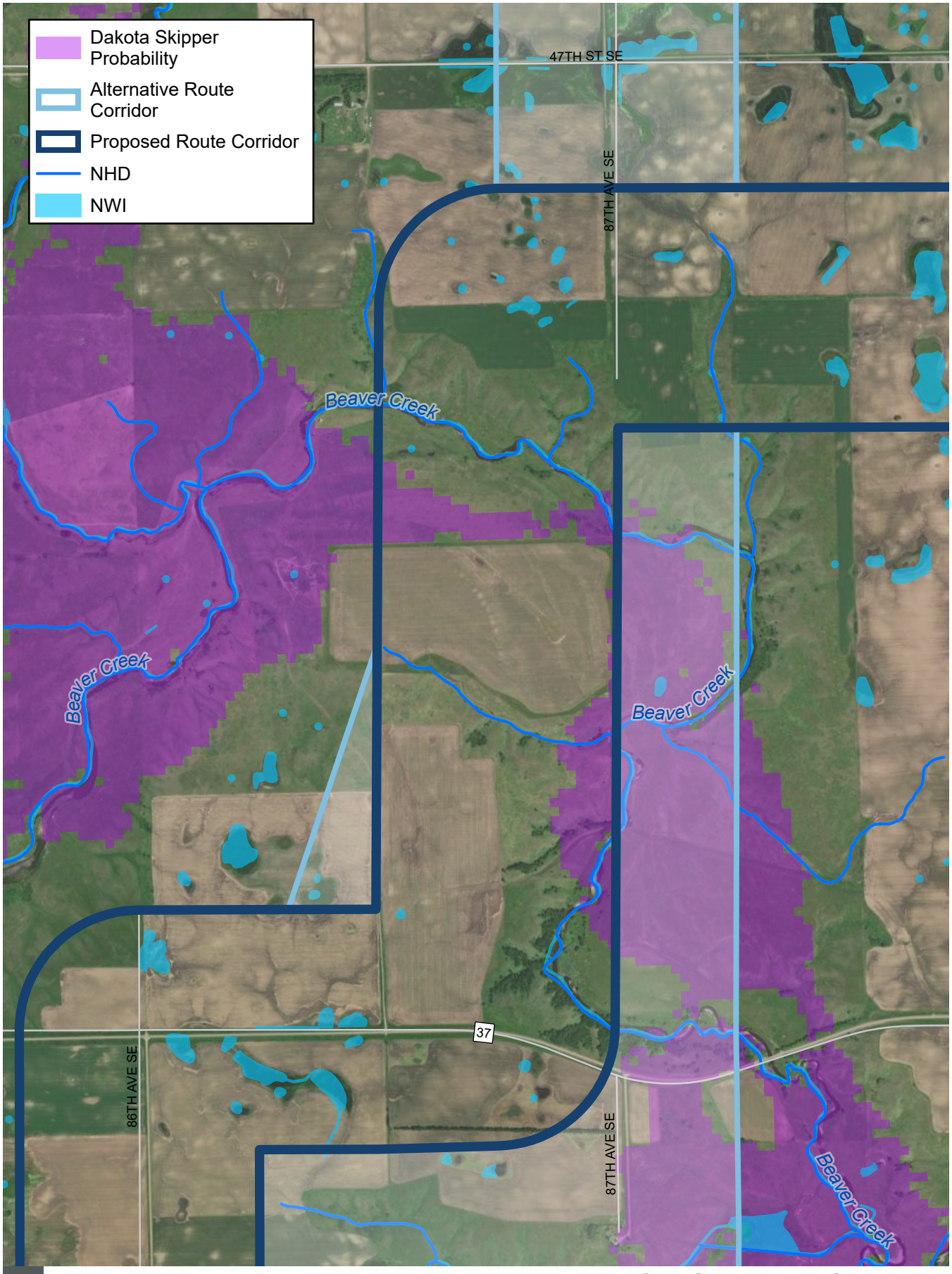


0 2,000 Feet

DAKOTA SKIPPER PROBABILITY



DAKOTA SKIPPER PROBABILITY



0 2,000 Feet

DAKOTA SKIPPER PROBABILITY

From: Henderson, Wayne <wayne_henderson@fws.gov>
Sent: Friday, August 18, 2023 9:43 AM
To: Hanley, Jennifer
Cc: Flege, Adam; Peterson, Monica
Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL] JETx USFWS Easement Question
Attachments: Transfer_protect_areas.zip

CAUTION: [EXTERNAL] This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Jennifer,

Attached are the shapefiles show the areas that are protect within that transfer boundary. As long as you you stay out of those areas NEPA is no triggered. Please call with any questions.

Thanks

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Wayne Henderson
Wetland District Manager, USFWS Kulm Wetland Management District
P.O. Box E
Kulm, ND 58456

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Wayne Henderson,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (the Project). The Project would be in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect Otter Tail Power's existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to Montana-Dakota's existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified by the Regional Transmission Organization in the Upper Midwest[1] needed to maintain electric system reliability, increase resilience to extreme weather conditions, reduce transmission congestion and increase access to low cost energy throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the second half of 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in the second half of 2025. At this early stage of the Project, it is anticipated that Section 106 compliance would be needed for a United State Corps of Engineers Section 404 wetland permit and Section 10 river crossing permit for an overhead crossing of the James River.

Currently, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota are in the planning stages of the Project, which include public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and initial design. These preliminary planning stages provide important input into the identification of the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors. The attached map shows the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors. These corridors are subject to change as we continue public outreach with landowners and other interested parties. Environmental field surveys are currently anticipated to start late this year and be completed in 2024.

We are requesting your review of the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the preferred route. We appreciate and value your input in our attempt to avoid or minimize impacts. To help us identify potential concerns in our corridor analysis, we request that any information pertaining to the Project be provided by October 12, 2023, if possible, to:

[1] The Regional Transmission Organization in this area of the Upper Midwest is the Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO). See more information at www.misoenergy.org.

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com
701-353-6139

We will be hosting public meetings at three locations along the Project in September. The meetings will be held on consecutive days September 12 - 14 from 3 - 6 p.m. each day at the three locations listed below. In addition to our public meetings, we are also extending you an invitation if you would prefer to meet individually. If you are interested in an individual meeting outside of our public meetings, our contact information follows below and we would welcome the opportunity to share more information about the Project, answer your questions and take your feedback.

Ellendale	**Jamestown**	**Edgeley**
September 12, 2023	September 13, 2023	September 14, 2023
3:00 – 6:00 p.m.	3:00 – 6:00 pm	3:00 – 6:00 pm
American Legion Post #137 79 Main St. Ellendale, ND 58436	Bunker Hill Club House 1520 3rd St. SE Jamestown, ND 58401	Hakuna Matata 101 Industrial Park Road. Edgeley, ND 58433

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the Project progresses, we are planning to have additional consultations with agencies, other jurisdictions, and landowners as we develop and refine a preferred route.

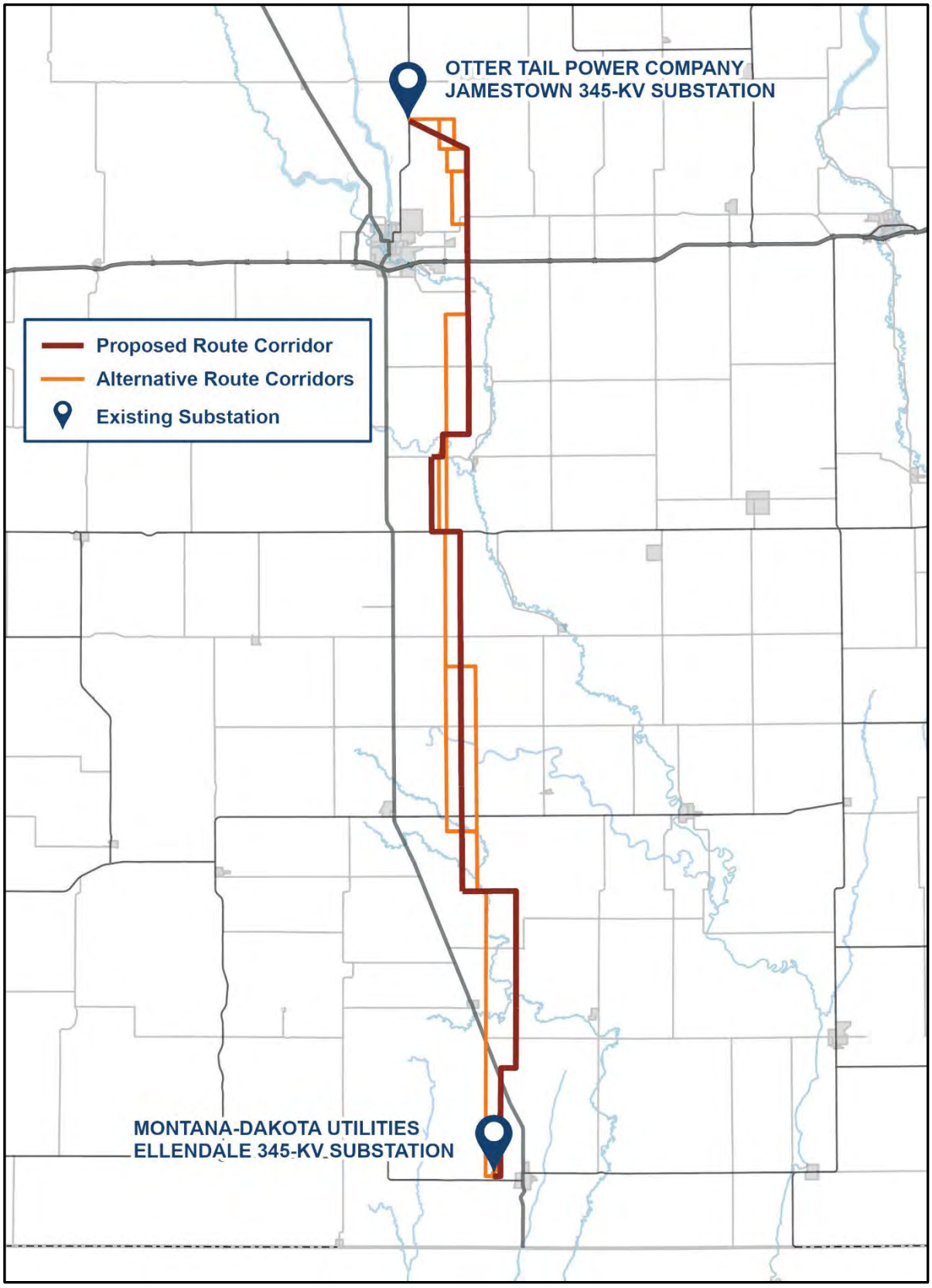
If you desire further information regarding the proposed Project, please contact me at 218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc., at 701-353-6139 or jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com. In addition, further information about the Project can also be found on our website at www.JamestowntoEllendale.com.

Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location


OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY
JAMESTOWN 345-KV SUBSTATION
Proposed Route Corridor
Alternative Route Corridors
Existing Substation
MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

From: Hanley, Jennifer
Sent: Friday, September 8, 2023 2:41 PM
To: Toso, Luke B
Cc: Peterson, Monica; Scheidecker, Kevin J.; Thoma, Mark; McDonald, Andy; Voth, Jaden
Subject: JETx Tuesday, Sept 12 USFWS Site Visit Information
Attachments: Montpelier Environmental Map Detail Inset Export.pdf; Montpelier Environmental Map Export.pdf; 20230907_Dakota_Skipper_Habitat_Probability.zip; Montpelier Environmental Map Detail Export.pdf

Luke,

As we discussed, attached are some maps and shapefiles that we are interested in looking at. Our plan is to meet at the Fairfield in at 9am and then go to the site. I believe you have my cell phone number but if not it is 651-271-5262.

Call me on Monday if you have any questions. We are looking forward to our discussion.

Have a great weekend!
Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

Meeting Minutes

Project:	JETx
Subject:	USFWS Field Visit
Date:	Tuesday, September 12, 2023
Location:	Field Site Visit, approximately 3 miles NW of Montpelier on Cumberland property
Attendees:	Luke Toso, USFWS Seth Jones, USFWS Jason Weiers, OTP Jen Hanley, HDR Monica Peterson, HDR Rodney Naze, Tenant
	Attendees Column 2 (Tab to add more rows)

- 9:00am: USFWS, OTP and HDR met at lobby of Fairview Inn in Jamestown, ND
- Jen Hanley contacted the tenant, Rodney Naze, who farms the land near Montpelier that the team wanted to review with USFWS because of the potential Dakota Skipper habitat in the area.
- 9:30am: Team met with the tenant, Rodney Naze, and followed him to his pasture.
- USFWS, OTP and HDR reviewed where the proposed corridor passes through the area and identified areas to avoid (hillsides) and where there were no concerns for pole placement (crowns of hilltops). Pole placement and route areas were discussed, and no concerns were noted from USFWS for the area as long as ground disturbances avoided hillsides and the Beaver Creek valley. Tops of hills were verified to be ok; OTP and HDR noted that the hilltops were preferred as well for engineering and constructability.
- Tenant voiced preference to have the line avoid his undisturbed pastureland.

From: Scheidecker, Kevin J. <kscheidecker@otpco.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 20, 2023 12:04 PM
To: Luke_toso@fws.gov
Cc: Peterson, Monica <Monica.Peterson@hdrinc.com>; Hanley, Jennifer <jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com>
Subject: JETx Project Meeting

CAUTION: [EXTERNAL] This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Luke,

My apologies for missing the meeting with you and your biologist last week at the Montpelier site. I had jury duty here in Fergus Falls and had been looking forward to conferring with you in the field. We appreciate your willingness to meet with all of us as we feel it allows for a much smoother and productive planning process when we engage agencies, the public and other stakeholders early on in the process. I hope we get an opportunity to meet in the future and I look forward to working with you.

Kevin Scheidecker
Senior Environmental Specialist
Environmental Services
Direct: 218-739-8773
kscheidecker@otpco.com

From: Scheidecker, Kevin J. <kscheidecker@otpco.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 20, 2023 2:28 PM
To: jacob_hourt@fws.gov
Cc: Peterson, Monica; Hanley, Jennifer
Subject: JETx Transmission Project
Attachments: 20230915_Preferred_Route.zip; 20230915_Route_Alternatives.zip

CAUTION: [EXTERNAL] This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Jake,

My apologies for leaving you out of the loop on the planning stages of our new transmission line from Jamestown to Ellendale. A number of us met last week with Luke Toso at a site near Montpelier to take a look at some critical habitat areas and then Wayne Henderson attended our Edgeley open house where we talked about USFWS easements. He did mention that USFWS lands/easements in Stutsman County would be handled through your office at Chase Lake. Our goal is to avoid all USFWS easement wetlands and any other lands such as WPA's. I've attached some shape files showing our primary route and some route alternative if it helps you see what we are planning. The route is being adjusted regularly taking into consideration landowner comments and areas of avoidance/exclusion.

Please let us know if you have any questions. We are working closely with Montana-Dakota Utilities, who is our partner on this project as well as HDR who is our consultant working on the routing, permitting and environmental issues. You may have spoken with folks from HDR.

Hope to meet soon.

Kevin Scheidecker
Senior Environmental Specialist
Environmental Services
Direct: 218-739-8773
kscheidecker@otpco.com

From: Hanley, Jennifer <jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 20, 2023 3:06 PM
To: Scheidecker, Kevin J. <kscheidecker@otpco.com>; Toso, Luke B <luke_toso@fws.gov>
Cc: Peterson, Monica <monica.peterson@hdrinc.com>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] RE: JETx Project Meeting

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Luke,

I've attached our notes from the field visit. Please let us know if there is anything you'd want added or amended.

Thanks,
Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

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*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Toso, Luke B <luke_toso@fws.gov>
Sent: Thursday, September 21, 2023 9:39 AM
To: Hanley, Jennifer; Scheidecker, Kevin J.
Cc: Peterson, Monica; Jones, Seth A
Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL] RE: JETx Project Meeting
Attachments: USFWS-JETx-CumberlandFieldVisit-Notes_20230912.docx

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Good morning Jen-

Thanks for taking those notes! Looks good to me, though I'd like to offer just a little more detail on our thought process. The two hilltops we looked at didn't have all the requisite species to support the Dakota skipper, mainly because the habitat lacked flowers like purple coneflower (*Echincea angustifolia),* and the western hill in particular had significant encroachment form woody species. These factors combined to indicate the area was generally unsuitable. If the alignment were to shift, and the new route crossed hilltops that did contain both requisite bunchgrasses and flowers, we would recommend avoidance if possible.

Thanks!

Luke

Luke Toso
North Dakota Ecological Services Supervisor
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Cell: 720-793-6797
Office Mailbox: NDFieldOffice@fws.gov

From: Scheidecker, Kevin J. <kscheidecker@otpco.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 27, 2023 9:59 AM
To: Henderson, Wayne <wayne_henderson@fws.gov>; Hourt, Jacob S <jacob_hourt@fws.gov>
Cc: Hanley, Jennifer <jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com>; Peterson, Monica <Monica.Peterson@hdrinc.com>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] USFWS Wetland Easements

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Good Morning,

I wanted to follow up on a discussion we had with Wayne during the week we had our public open houses for the JETx Project. We are making plans for the survey work we need to do for our routing of the transmission project. Delineations of the wetlands on USFWS easements are quite important so we can avoid any impacts to those wetlands. Wayne mentioned we could get copies of the data containing wetland boundaries on the pre-1976 easements. This would help us a great deal so I wanted to reach out to confirm that we can get those sometime soon to assist with our survey efforts. I think it would be best to send it to Jen with HDR as they would be working with the data.

I appreciate your time and assistance. Please let us know if you have any questions or concerns.

Kevin Scheidecker
Senior Environmental Specialist
Environmental Services
Direct: 218-739-8773
kscheidecker@otpco.com

From: Hourt, Jacob S <jacob_hourt@fws.gov>
Sent: Thursday, September 28, 2023 10:11 AM
To: Scheidecker, Kevin J.; Henderson, Wayne
Cc: Hanley, Jennifer; Peterson, Monica
Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL] USFWS Wetland Easements
Attachments: Outlook-omreijkz; JETx_Stutsman_FWS_Pre76_Wetlands_09.28.23.zip

CAUTION: [EXTERNAL] This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi Kevin,

Thank you for reaching out. We appreciate Otter Tail's commitment to avoiding Service interests and the proactive approach to this project through HDR. I have attached .shp files of our pre 1976 easement basins that fall within ½ mile of the most recent routes you have identified. As it sounds like you are aware, these data do not contain the post 1976 easement wetland boundaries. Please see the data sent prior for the easement parcel boundaries. We can work with you to flag the post 1976 wetland boundaries as the project progresses. Alternatively, we can approve the delineations completed by HDR as Jennifer proposed previously. Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thank you,

Jake Hourt
Refuge Manager
Chase Lake NWR/WMD
5924 19th St. SE
Woodworth, ND 58496
Office: (701) 752-4218 Ext. 1
Cell: (701)-269-0239

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE SYSTEM

From: Hanley, Jennifer
Sent: Monday, January 22, 2024 11:45 AM
To: Jones, Seth A; Toso, Luke B
Cc: Flege, Adam; Robinson, Tina Fricke; Weiers, Jason; Langston, Todd; Scheidecker, Kevin J.; Thoma, Mark; McDonald, Andy; Voth, Jaden; Peterson, Monica; Brazeal, Alex
Subject: JETx USFWS Meeting Summary_20240122
Attachments: JETx_Habitat-Eval-and-Survey-Plan_20240122.pdf

Luke/Seth,

Please find the JETx Species-specific Habitat Evaluation and Field Survey Plan and Reporting memo attached for your concurrence.

If you have any questions or want to discuss further, please let me know.

Thanks,
Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
Environmental Project Manager

HDR
51 North Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
D 701.353.6139
jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Friday, February 2, 2024 3:56 PM
To: Jones, Seth A <seth_jones@fws.gov>; Toso, Luke B <luke_toso@fws.gov>
Cc: Flege, Adam <Adam.Flege@hdrinc.com>; Robinson, Tina Fricke <Tina.Robinson@hdrinc.com>; Weiers, Jason <jweiers@otpco.com>; Langston, Todd <tlangston@otpco.com>; Scheidecker, Kevin J. <kscheidecker@otpco.com>; Thoma, Mark <mthoma@otpco.com>; McDonald, Andy <andy.mcdonald@mdu.com>; Voth, Jaden <jaden.voth@mdu.com>; Peterson, Monica <monica.peterson@hdrinc.com>; Brazeal, Alex <Alex.Brazeal@hdrinc.com>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] RE: JETx USFWS Meeting Summary_20240122

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Luke/Seth,

Have you had an opportunity to review our plan. If you have any questions or comments, let me know! Otherwise we are looking for your concurrence on what we propose to do out on JETx this spring.

Thanks and have a great weekend!
Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Jones, Seth A <seth_jones@fws.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, February 7, 2024 9:41 AM
To: Hanley, Jennifer
Cc: Toso, Luke B
Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL] RE: JETx USFWS Meeting Summary_20240122

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Hi Jen,

Sorry for the late response as I have been at conferences and trainings the last few weeks. The habitat survey plan looks good from our perspective. I know we did not mention this is our last discussion but the only other thing I can think to potentially address for habitat surveys would be the regal fritillary. As you may know the species is currently under review for listing. We do not yet have indication of whether it will be listed or when the listing would take place if it is deemed warranted for listing but it is likely to occur in the area of the project. This would be more of a proactive and precautionary approach. The choice to include it in your survey plan is ultimately up to you and your team but I thought I would at least provide you with the information to allow you to make that choice.

The regal fritillary is more of a generalist when it comes to habitat during its adult life stage so habitat surveys already planned for the monarch would be sufficient with the addition of the documentation of violet species during those surveys as violets are necessary for regal fritillary egg laying and larvae feeding.

As mentioned the decision to include it is up to you and your team. If you do decide to include the species please let us know, but either way we believe the habitat survey plan is sufficient to address the habitat of listed species within the project area. If you have any questions about this information or want to discuss the topic further please let me know.

Best regards,

Seth A. Jones
Fish & Wildlife Biologist
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
3425 Miriam Avenue
Bismarck, North Dakota 58501
Office: 701-355-8508
FWS Cell: 701-319-6284
seth_jones@fws.gov

Telephone Record

Date:	Monday, July 08, 2024		
Project:	Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV (JETx)		
Call to:	Jennifer Jewett, USFWS Chase Lake NWR/WMD and Wayne Henderson, USFWS Kulm WMD	Phone No:	701-752-4218 ext 1 701-647-2866
Call from:	Monica Peterson, HDR		
Subject:	USFWS Easement Metadata Clarification		

Discussion, Agreement, and/or Action:

Monica Peterson, Environmental Scientist with HDR Engineering, contacted Jennifer Jewett and Wayne Henderson of USFWS on Monday, June 8th, 2024 to clarify information in the USFWS easement metadata as provided to HDR for routing and siting of the JETx Project.

Both Jennifer and Wayne confirmed that the easements that state “wetland easement” in the INTTYP2 metadata are wetland easements despite the ORGNAME metadata stating “Waterfowl Production Area” in the name. Only if INTTYP2 has “fee” in the name are they waterfowl production areas. They both stated it was a common misunderstanding and were glad to clarify.

While Monica spoke with Jennifer Jewett, she stated that the previous contact the project team had with Chase Lake district office was Jake Hourt. Jennifer informed Monica that Jake was no longer with USFWS. Monica asked if Jennifer would need more information on the project including shapefiles and she concurred and would be appreciative if that information could be provided. Her email address is Jennifer_Jewett@fws.gov.

From: Scheidecker, Kevin J.
To: Henderson, Wayne; Jennifer_Jewett@fws.gov
Cc: Peterson, Monica; McDonald, Andy; Voth, Jaden; Thoma, Mark; Huck, Chelsea; Langston, Todd; Weiers, Jason; Hanley, Jennifer
Subject: JETx Shapefiles for USFWS Wetland Management Districts
Date: Friday, July 19, 2024 2:42:34 PM
Attachments: Outlook-hs3g3ibd.png
JETx_Proposed_Route_Alignment_20240719.zip

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Jennifer and Wayne,

We are getting closer to submitting the ND Public Service Commission Route Permit Application for the Jamestown to Ellendale 345 kV transmission line project. Attached is the proposed route as of today. We will be working to site any transmission structures outside of USFWS wetland easements.

We would be available to discuss the proposed route at any time if you would like.

Thanks,

Kevin Scheidecker
Senior Environmental Specialist
Environmental Services
Direct: 218-739-8773
kscheidecker@otpco.com

From:	Hanley, Jennifer
To:	Toso, Luke B; Jones, Seth A
Cc:	Brazeal, Alex; Scheidecker, Kevin J.; Flege, Adam; Peterson, Monica; McDonald, Andy; Voth, Jaden; Huck, Chelsea
Subject:	JETx Status Update and Meeting Request_USFWS
Date:	Wednesday, August 14, 2024 12:50:41 PM

Good afternoon Luke/Seth,

I hope your summer has been going well. It started, I blinked and now we are preparing for back to school!

We are continuing to work on collecting field data and wrap up numerous items on the Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project. We are currently in the field collecting the last of the potential habitat surveys on property that we have right to enter.

Would you have time available either next week or the following week to discuss the following:

- We can provide a summary of our findings where we were able to survey (we have our draft report nearly ready and can hopefully get it to you prior to our meeting)
- Plan for survey on areas where we are still trying to get right of entry
- Mitigation plan for any temporary/permanent impacts to potential habitat

If you could provide me with some times that you are available over the next two weeks, I'll put something on our calendars.

Thanks,
Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
Senior Environmental Project Manager

HDR
51 North Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
D 701.353.6139
jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Jones, Seth A
To: Hanley, Jennifer; Toso, Luke B
Cc: Brazeal, Alex; Scheidecker, Kevin J.; Flege, Adam; Peterson, Monica; McDonald, Andy; Voth, Jaden; Huck, Chelsea
Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL] JETx Status Update and Meeting Request_USFWS
Date: Friday, August 23, 2024 10:32:22 AM

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Hey Jen,

Sorry for the late response, I have been out of the office most of the last two weeks. I think it would be pretty tough to find a time on our schedule next week but maybe the week after would be better. How long are you thinking we will need for the meeting as that will help me look through our schedules for appropriate time slots?

Thanks,

Seth A. Jones
Fish & Wildlife Biologist
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
3425 Miriam Avenue
Bismarck, North Dakota 58501
Office: 701-355-8508
FWS Cell: 701-319-6284
seth_jones@fws.gov

From: Hanley, Jennifer
To: Jones, Seth A; Toso, Luke B
Cc: Brazeal, Alex; Scheidecker, Kevin J.; Flege, Adam; Peterson, Monica; McDonald, Andy; Voth, Jaden; Huck, Chelsea
Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL] JETx Status Update and Meeting Request_USFWS
Date: Friday, August 23, 2024 10:36:46 AM

Thanks for the response Seth, it is definitely a busy time of year!

We can push out two weeks. We would be looking for 0.5-1 hr.

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Jones, Seth A <seth_jones@fws.gov>
Sent: Thursday, August 29, 2024 9:31 AM
To: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>
Cc: Brazeal, Alex <Alex.Brazeal@hdrinc.com>; Toso, Luke B <luke_toso@fws.gov>; Scheidecker, Kevin J. <kscheidecker@otpco.com>; Flege, Adam <Adam.Flege@hdrinc.com>; Peterson, Monica <monica.peterson@hdrinc.com>; McDonald, Andy <andy.mcdonald@mdu.com>; Voth, Jaden <jaden.voth@mdu.com>; Huck, Chelsea <Chelsea.Huck@hdrinc.com>
Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL] JETx Status Update and Meeting Request_USFWS

CAUTION: [EXTERNAL] This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Jen,

It looks like the only times that align for us both next week are Wednesday, 9/4, 8am-9am or 12pm-2pm and Friday, 9/6, 8am-10am. Let us know if you have availability during any of those time frames.

Thanks,

Seth A. Jones
Fish & Wildlife Biologist
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
3425 Miriam Avenue
Bismarck, North Dakota 58501
Office: 701-355-8508
FWS Cell: 701-319-6284
seth_jones@fws.gov

From: Hanley, Jennifer
To: Jones, Seth A
Cc: Brazeal, Alex; Toso, Luke B; Scheidecker, Kevin J.; Flege, Adam; Peterson, Monica; McDonald, Andy; Voth, Jaden; Huck, Chelsea
Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL] JETx Status Update and Meeting Request_USFWS
Date: Thursday, August 29, 2024 8:59:29 AM

Thank you Seth!

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

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*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

Meeting Summary

Project:	JETx
Subject:	USFWS Coordination
Date:	Wednesday, September 04, 2024
Location:	Virtual

Attendees:
Luke Toso, USFWS
Seth Jones, USFWS
Mark Thoma, OTP
Kevin Scheidecker, OTP
Andy McDonald, MDU
Jen Hanley, HDR
Monica Peterson, HDR
Alex Brazeal, HDR
Adam Flege, HDR

1. Introductions

2. Project status update

    - Project environmental surveys are nearing completion on the parcels we have right to enter. We are working on the reporting for field surveys. The line has been routed and pending any changes due to landowner negotiations, we have a route to submit to the PSC. We anticipate filing the PSC application in October.

3. Survey status update

    - We are nearing the end of where we have ROE. Six additional miles outside of native grasslands. Do not anticipate any surprises in the remainder of ROE areas.
    - 42 areas of suitable DASK habitat (areas where we may be close to the 250 meter buffer during the flight season - can get closer outside the flight season)
    - X acres suitable NLEB habitat
    - 13 areas of suitable Monarch
    - Sevenmile Coulee
        - Microsited on the east side of the coulee in more disturbed grasses
    - James River crossing
        - Areas where we can look to avoid
    - Beaver Creek
4. Piping Plover/Rufa Red Knot
    - No suitable habitat
5. Whooping Crane
    - Potentially suitable stop over habitat

6. USFWS will work with us on the buffer. Want to consider avoiding all reproductive (suitable – where species can go through it entire life cycle) habitat and dispersal habitat.

7. Report submittal timeline

    - T&E report will be sent in the next few weeks
    - PSC application plan is to submit in early October

8. Mitigation

    - DASK – avoid delineated reproductive habitat for construction activities not only during the flight season. Can drive near the habitat.
    - Whooping Crane Corridor – would like to mark the whole line but will accept key areas with good rational (2018 Neimuth model)
    - NELB – cut during off season, avoidance is the best during the active season, have conversation with USFWS if cutting needs to happen during the active season

9. Dakota Skipper - If a structure would be put into broken grasslands. If there is no survey, assume Take and would need to go through Section 10 of the ESA. Would take a long time to issue the permit (HCP), would need to do NEPA, tribal consultation. Avoid take, direct impact to reproductive habitat. Can do occupancy surveys to determine presence/absence surveys (June/July).
    - A year and a half process to go through Section 10
    - PSC application and USFWS process
        - If a structure is in an isolated habitat – minimal impact, can work through, can be in lock step with PSC
        - Contiguous habitat might take longer, does not see stopping the PSC process
        - USFWS does not see any major contiguous habitat in this area
            - One pole on the edge could make the argument that it is insignificant
        - Can a project move forward with an HCP review, USFWS will look into construction and whether it could move forward
10. Unsurveyed areas
    - Will look at the landscape, site specific, field perspective in native habitats
    - If report has unsurveyed areas, USFWS will look at it from a desktop perspective
        - Include a desktop perspective of the unsurveyed areas – here is what we looked at and how we evaluated it (not ag lands). Clearly identify what was field surveyed and desktop evaluated.
11. Regal Fritillary
    - Final rule August 2025

- Not protected but proposed, there will be guidance on how to look at species from USFWS

From: Hanley, Jennifer
To: Jones, Seth A; Toso, Luke B
Cc: Flege, Adam; Thoma, Mark; Brazeal, Alex; Peterson, Monica; McDonald, Andy; Voth, Jaden; Scheidecker, Kevin J.; Huck, Chelsea
Subject: JETx USFWS Coordination Meeting Summary 20240904
Date: Friday, September 13, 2024 3:51:20 PM
Attachments: 20240904_USFWS-JETx-Meeting Summary.pdf

Seth/Luke,

Thanks for meeting with us last week. The meeting summary is attached. Please let me know if you have an edits or comments.

Have a nice weekend,
Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
Senior Environmental Project Manager

HDR
51 North Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
D 701.353.6139
jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Hanley, Jennifer <jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Monday, December 2, 2024 10:34 AM
To: Henderson, Wayne <wayne_henderson@fws.gov>; Jennifer_Jewett@fws.gov
Cc: Peterson, Monica <monica.peterson@hdrinc.com>; McDonald, Andy <andy.mcdonald@mdu.com>; Voth, Jaden <jaden.voth@mdu.com>; Thoma, Mark <mthoma@otpco.com>; Langston, Todd <tlangston@otpco.com>; Weiers, Jason <jweiers@otpco.com>; Scheidecker, Kevin J. <kscheidecker@otpco.com>
Subject: JETx Shapefiles for USFWS Wetland Management Districts_20241202

Wayne/Jennifer,

We wanted to provide you with an update since our last set of shapefiles for the Jamestown to Ellendale 345 kV transmission line were sent in July. We have recently received approval of the Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) from the North Dakota Public Service Commission (ND PSC). The next step in the process is for our team to submit a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit application which will show the ND PSC where we propose to build the transmission line. The attached files identify the route that we are planning to include in our permit application. There is a wider area just north of the James River where we are still working out details. Our preliminary design places transmission structures outside of USFWS protected wetlands.

Please review the attached information and let us know if any new easements have been obtained by USFWS since the last sent of information was shared with us. If you have any questions or would like to discuss the project in more detail, we are available to come and meet with you. It has been awhile since we've last touched base and we have not yet met Jennifer!

Thanks for your continued collaboration on this project.

Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

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*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

Outlook

Re: [EXTERNAL] JETx Shapefiles for USFWS Wetland Management Districts_20241202

From Henderson, Wayne <wayne_henderson@fws.gov>
Date Tue 12/3/2024 1:30 PM
To Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>
Cc Peterson, Monica <Monica.Peterson@hdrinc.com>; McDonald, Andy <andy.mcdonald@mdu.com>; Voth, Jaden <jaden.voth@mdu.com>; Thoma, Mark <mthoma@otpco.com>; Langston, Todd <tlangston@otpco.com>; Weiers, Jason <jweiers@otpco.com>; Scheidecker, Kevin J. <kscheidecker@otpco.com>

You don't often get email from wayne_henderson@fws.gov. Learn why this is important

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Jennifer,

I am retiring at the end of the year and will be on leave until then. The contract for the Kulm Wetland Management District will be Krista Lundgren. she can be reached at Krista_Lundgren@fws.gov or 701-647-2866.

Thanks

Wayne A. Henderson
Wetland District Manager
Kulm Wetland Management District
701-647-2866

Outlook

FW: JETx Shapefiles for USFWS Wetland Management Districts_20241202

From Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>
Date Tue 12/3/2024 2:00 PM
To krista_lundgren@fws.gov <krista_lundgren@fws.gov>
Cc Peterson, Monica <Monica.Peterson@hdrinc.com>; McDonald, Andy <andy.mcdonald@mdu.com>; Voth, Jaden <jaden.voth@mdu.com>; Thoma, Mark <mthoma@otpco.com>; Langston, Todd <tlangston@otpco.com>; Weiers, Jason <jweiers@otpco.com>; Scheidecker, Kevin J. <kscheidecker@otpco.com>; Henderson, Wayne <wayne_henderson@fws.gov>

2 attachments (75 KB)
JETx_Route_ROW_FlexArea_20241202.kmz; JETx_Route_ROW_FlexArea_20241202.zip;

Good afternoon Krista,

We have been working with Wayne Henderson on routing the Jamestown to Ellendale 345 kV transmission line and he just let me know that he is retiring. Attached you will find our proposed route as of 12/2/24. We have received wetland easements from Wayne in the past. We are not placing any transmission structures in a protected wetland but we will have some wetland easements crossed by the project.

Have any new easements been secured in the project area in the past 12 months?

Since you may be new to our project, would you like to meet with us to get an overview of the project and our current status and timeline?

Thanks,
Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

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*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Lundgren, Krista <Krista_Lundgren@fws.gov>
Sent: Thursday, December 5, 2024 8:42 AM
To: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>
Cc: Peterson, Monica <monica.peterson@hdrinc.com>; McDonald, Andy <andy.mcdonald@mdu.com>; Voth, Jaden <jaden.voth@mdu.com>; Thoma, Mark <mthoma@otpco.com>; Langston, Todd <tlangston@otpco.com>; Weiers, Jason <jweiers@otpco.com>; Scheidecker, Kevin J. <kscheidecker@otpco.com>; Henderson, Wayne <wayne_henderson@fws.gov>
Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL] FW: JETx Shapefiles for USFWS Wetland Management Districts_20241202

CAUTION: [EXTERNAL] This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Jen,

Thank you for reaching out to me directly. I have reviewed the most recent route you shared, and I have one additional wetland easement from this past year to add to what we originally shared. I have attached that shapefile.

I am grateful for your offer to meet and get up-to-speed on the project. Since you are planning to avoid all protected wetland basins, I may have a fairly limited role. I will plan to get additional information from Wayne in the coming weeks, and I will reach back out to you about a meeting.

Please keep me in the loop and let me know if you have any questions,

Krista Lundgren (she/her)

Wildlife Refuge Specialist
Kulm Wetland Management District
One 1st Street SW | P.O. Box E
Kulm, North Dakota 58456
701-647-2866 | 701-830-0138 (cell)
www.fws.gov/refuge/kulm-wetland-management-district/
krista_lundgren@fws.gov

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE SYSTEM

Outlook

RE: [EXTERNAL] FW: JETx Shapefiles for USFWS Wetland Management Districts_20241202

From Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>
Date Thu 12/5/2024 9:58 AM
To Lundgren, Krista <Krista_Lundgren@fws.gov>
Cc Peterson, Monica <Monica.Peterson@hdrinc.com>; McDonald, Andy <andy.mcdonald@mdu.com>; Voth, Jaden <jaden.voth@mdu.com>; Thoma, Mark <mthoma@otpco.com>; Langston, Todd <tlangston@otpco.com>; Weiers, Jason <jweiers@otpco.com>; Scheidecker, Kevin J. <kscheidecker@otpco.com>; Henderson, Wayne <wayne_henderson@fws.gov>

Thank you Krista!

We'll get this easement added to our project data and check our structure locations in this area.

I'll also check in with Chase Lake WMD and get back to you about potential meeting times.

Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

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*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Thursday, December 12, 2024 2:47 PM
To: Jones, Seth A <seth_jones@fws.gov>; Toso, Luke B <luke_toso@fws.gov>
Cc: Scheidecker, Kevin J. <kscheidecker@otpco.com>; Thoma, Mark <mthoma@otpco.com>; McDonald, Andy <andy.mcdonald@mdu.com>; Voth, Jaden <jaden.voth@mdu.com>; Weiers, Jason <jweiers@otpco.com>; Langston, Todd <tlangston@otpco.com>; Brazeal, Alex <Alex.Brazeal@hdrinc.com>; Peterson, Monica <monica.peterson@hdrinc.com>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] JETx Transmission Line USFWS Threatened and Endangered Species Habitat Evaluation Report

Seth/Luke,

Please find attached a cover letter and our Threatened and Endangered Species Habitat Evaluation Report for the Jamestown to Ellendale 345 kV transmission line project (JETx). As discussed our report is a combination of field survey and desktop evaluation where we did not have right of entry.

Please reach out if you have any questions or comments and we look forward to discussing the report with you once you've had a chance to review.

Thanks,
Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
Senior Environmental Project Manager

HDR
51 North Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
D 701.353.6139
jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Jones, Seth A <seth_jones@fws.gov>
Sent: Thursday, December 12, 2024 2:56 PM
To: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>
Cc: Toso, Luke B <luke_toso@fws.gov>
Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL] JETx Transmission Line USFWS Threatened and Endangered Species Habitat Evaluation Report

Hi Jen,

I actually moved over to our Michigan Field Office recently so I will no longer be the point of contact for this project. I am sure Luke will let you know whether he or someone else in the ND office will take point on Project from here. I hope project planning is going well and it was great working with you on this.

Best regards,
Seth Jones

From: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Wednesday, December 18, 2024 8:50 AM
To: Toso, Luke B <luke_toso@fws.gov>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] JETx Follow Up

This email has been received from outside of DOI - Use caution before clicking on links, opening attachments, or responding.

Good morning Luke!

I just want to touch base to make sure you got the Habitat Report that I sent for JETx last week. Seth emailed me to let me know that he is now in Michigan. Is there anyone else you'd like me to include?

Happy holidays!
Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
Senior Environmental Project Manager

HDR
51 North Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
D 701.353.6139
jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Toso, Luke B <luke_toso@fws.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, December 18, 2024 4:08 PM
To: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>
Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL] JETx Follow Up

CAUTION: [EXTERNAL] This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Thanks for following up Jen! I got the report and in the que for assignment. Will circle back with you soon if we have any comments on the report. Thanks!

Luke

Luke Toso

Deputy Field Supervisor

North Dakota Ecological Services

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Cell: 720-793-6797

From: Hanley, Jennifer
To: Jennifer_Jewett@fws.gov
Cc: Peterson, Monica; Scheidecker, Kevin J.
Subject: FW: JETx Shapefiles for USFWS Wetland Management Districts_20241202
Date: Thursday, January 2, 2025 2:17:55 PM
Attachments: image001.png
JETx_Route_ROW_FlexArea_20241202.kmz
JETx_Route_ROW_FlexArea_20241202.zip

Jennifer,

I'm pulling this back to the top of your inbox. I had reached out about a month ago to share some routing information with you and to see if USFWS has obtained any new wetland easements in the project area in Stutsman County. Would you be able to take a look and let me know if we have anything new that we need to avoid?

We'd also like to take the time to meet with you and Krista Lundgren (Kulm) to discuss the project and answer any questions you may have. Would you have availability later in the month?

Thanks,
Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

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*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Jewett, Jennifer
To: Hanley, Jennifer
Cc: Peterson, Monica; Scheidecker, Kevin J.
Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL] FW: JETx Shapefiles for USFWS Wetland Management Districts_20241202
Date: Friday, January 3, 2025 9:49:09 AM
Attachments: image001.png
Outlook-4tzi5kyq.png
Outlook-km22zqqj.png

You don't often get email from jennifer_jewett@fws.gov. Learn why this is important

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Good Morning,

Thanks for checking in. Our staff looked at the most recent shapefile and it currently does not intersect any current or in process easements at this time. It does however skirt the boundary of some easements.

I have some availability to meet the wee of the 13th or the week of the 27th. Thanks.

Jennifer Jewett, Wildlife Refuge Specialist

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, National Wildlife Refuge System
Chase Lake Wetland Mgmt. District & Refuge
5924 19th St SE, Woodworth, ND 58496
Office: (701) 752-4218, ext 2
Cell: (701) 339-2335

From: Hanley, Jennifer
To: Toso, Luke B
Cc: Scheidecker, Kevin J.; Peterson, Monica
Subject: JETx Follow Up
Date: Wednesday, January 8, 2025 10:45:46 AM

Luke,

I hope you and your team had a great holiday! I am following up on the JETx habitat report. We are hoping to file with the PSC in early February and would like to incorporate any feedback into our application. Also, we'd like the opportunity to meet with you/your new assigned staff virtually to go over any remaining concerns or requests prior to the filing. We could get something scheduled sometime between 1/21-1/31. Let me know what looks available on your end.

Thanks,
Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

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*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

Meeting Summary

Project:	JETx
Subject:	USFWS Coordination
Date:	Wednesday, January 22, 2025
Location:	Virtual

Attendees:

Luke Toso, USFWS
Jessica Johnson, USFWS

Mark Thoma, OTP
Kevin Scheidecker, OTP
A-In Kim, OTP

Andy McDonald, MDU
Jaden Voth, MDU

Jen Hanley, HDR
Monica Peterson, HDR
Alex Brazeal, HDR

1. Introductions

2. Project status update

   - Last met in September while the team was still working on ROE. Team still does not have ROE for 100% of the route. Survey was completed where ROE was granted, and desktop assessments were completed for the remaining portion of the line
   - Currently, cultural reporting is in progress and the target filing date of the application is 2/14/2025
   - T&E Habitat Survey Report was submitted for USFWS review in December

3. Survey Report Discussion
   - USFWS Comments on Report
     - Luke Toso's asked if the Project Team would like their comment response letter prior to the submission of the route permit application to the PSC.
     - The Team responded if there are no surprises and USFWS needs the time to develop them, waiting until after filing for their comments is fine. However, team would like to know if there are any specific comments that they should be aware of.
     - USFWS will work towards providing a letter with formal comments but based on conversation of the anticipated filing date, it will be after the filing that the comments are submitted.
   - Report addresses a survey area, the route and right-of-way that will be in the application is 150 feet wide. The route may have a few micro-shifts as the application proceeds, but as those shifts occur, the same strategy of avoiding impacts to T&E habitat will be adhered to.

- Alex Brazeal (HDR) recapped the results numbers of the survey for NLEB, Dakota Skipper, Monarch, Whooping Crane, Rufa red knot, and Piping Plover.
- The grouped reviewed the area around structures 140-141 that showed DASK habitat suitability from desktop data that did not get a field survey yet. Team did what they could to microsite outside of the polygon feature of potential skipper habitat but it does skirt the edge of the polygon.
- Habitat is in the corridor but direct effects have been avoided with micrositing and spanning.
- Approximately 20% of route still has no Right of Entry.
- Whooping Crane
  - Two methods were used- probability model and decile model
  - Relied more on the decile model and paired it with a near analysis for the report (Deciles 1-4 with near analysis)
  - Desktop that relied on unbroken grasslands and habitat probability layers
- Line marking plan will be developed that will be backed by analysis. Explain exception areas. Will be developed prior to construction.
- Route Permit Application changes the recommendations that were in the habitat report from “should” to “will” and BMPs are identified.

Action Item:

- HDR to Send most current shapefiles

From: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Friday, January 24, 2025 1:02 PM
To: Lundgren, Krista <Krista_Lundgren@fws.gov>
Cc: Peterson, Monica <monica.peterson@hdrinc.com>; Scheidecker, Kevin J. <kscheidecker@otpco.com>; jordan.britz@powereng.com; zach.merrick@powereng.com
Subject: JETx USFWS Easement Provided December 2024 Question

Krista,

We have added the new easement data provided last month, 12/5/2024, to our maps and would like to discuss a wetland within that easement that we've identified through field delineations conducted in 2024. We have delineated a wetland approximately 25 feet south of where we are looking to construct tower 204 (see attached map and the .kmz). This structure will be an angle structure so it will be larger than our typical structure (appx 10 feet in diameter) and, because of its angle, it will require additional temporary work space around it for wire stringing support. Based on aerial imagery, the wetland near this structure currently is and has been farmed in wet and dry years. We are emailing to inquire about using equipment over the wetland boundaries while it is either dry or frozen, along with matting, to mitigate any potential temporary impacts. We would not be looking to do ground disturbance.

What steps would we need to take?

I would be available for a call to discuss this area and can pull our engineers in if you'd like to talk through what work would look like.

Thanks,
Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

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*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Monday, January 27, 2025 12:10 PM
To: Toso, Luke B <luke_toso@fws.gov>; Johnson, Jessica N <jessica_n_johnson@fws.gov>
Cc: McDonald, Andy <andy.mcdonald@mdu.com>; Thoma, Mark <mthoma@otpco.com>; Kim, A-In <akim@otpco.com>; Voth, Jaden <jaden.voth@mdu.com>; Brazeal, Alex <Alex.Brazeal@hdrinc.com>; Scheidecker, Kevin J. <kscheidecker@otpco.com>; Peterson, Monica <monica.peterson@hdrinc.com>; Langston, Todd <tlangston@otpco.com>; Weiers, Jason <jweiers@otpco.com>
Subject: JETx USFWS T&E Habitat Report Follow Up Meeting Summary_20250122

Luke/Jessica,

Thank you again for taking the time to meet with us and for engaging in the Jamestown to Ellendale transmission line project.

Please find our meeting summary from our meeting.

We've also included shapefiles of the 150-ft right of way we will be proposing to the PSC, the centerline of the route and proposed structure locations. We are continuing to engage with landowners and the information in this shapefile may change until we get all land rights secured, we are approximately 65% secured.

If you have any questions or comments, please let me know.

Thanks,
Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
Senior Environmental Project Manager

HDR
51 North Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
D 701.353.6139
jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Hanley, Jennifer
To: Lundgren, Krista
Cc: Peterson, Monica; Scheidecker, Kevin J.; Britz, Jordan; Merrick, Zach
Subject: RE: JETx USFWS Easement Provided December 2024 Question
Date: Thursday, January 30, 2025 12:39:50 PM
Attachments: USFWS_Wetlands.pdf
JETx_USFWS_STR_204_400kV_DC_Xing.kmz

Good afternoon Krista,

I am pulling this to the top of your inbox. Have you had an opportunity to review this area? Let me know if you'd like to get on a call to talk through any of it.

Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Lundgren, Krista <Krista_Lundgren@fws.gov>
Sent: Thursday, January 30, 2025 2:30 PM
To: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>
Cc: Peterson, Monica <monica.peterson@hdrinc.com>; Scheidecker, Kevin J. <kscheidecker@otpco.com>; Britz, Jordan <Jordan.britz@powereng.com>; Merrick, Zach <zach.merrick@powereng.com>
Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL] RE: JETx USFWS Easement Provided December 2024 Question

CAUTION: [EXTERNAL] This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi Jen,

I have not taken a look at this yet. I will pull it up tomorrow or Monday and get back to you.

Krista Lundgren

Wildlife Refuge Specialist
Kulm Wetland Management District
One 1st Street SW | P.O. Box E
Kulm, North Dakota 58456
701-647-2866 | 701-830-0138 (cell)
www.fws.gov/refuge/kulm-wetland-management-district/

From: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Thursday, January 30, 2025 4:03 PM
To: Lundgren, Krista <Krista_Lundgren@fws.gov>
Cc: Peterson, Monica <monica.peterson@hdrinc.com>; Scheidecker, Kevin J. <kscheidecker@otpco.com>; Britz, Jordan <Jordan.britz@powereng.com>; Merrick, Zach <zach.merrick@powereng.com>
Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL] RE: JETx USFWS Easement Provided December 2024 Question

Thank you!

We'll check in next week.

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Lundgren, Krista
To: Hanley, Jennifer
Cc: Peterson, Monica; Scheidecker, Kevin J.; Britz, Jordan; Merrick, Zach
Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL] RE: JETx USFWS Easement Provided December 2024 Question
Date: Friday, January 31, 2025 1:11:42 PM
Attachments: image001.png
Outlook-hozyo2ms.png
Tower204_LA520X,1_ScreenCapture.JPG
Tower204_LA520X,1_ScreenCapture_NAIP2022.JPG

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Jennifer,

Thank you so much for the .kmz file. I've attached screenshots I took. For this particular FWS easement, the areas in bolder blue are the *approximate* locations and shapes of the protected wetland areas. I've numbered 4 of them that are near your work area for convenience in referencing them.

These wetland easements restrict "draining, causing or permitting the draining by construction of ditches, or by any means, direct or indirect, whether through the transfer of appurtenant water rights or otherwise, of any surface waters in or appurtenant to these wetland areas delineated on Exhibit A; ...filling, causing or permitting the filling in with earth or any other material or leveling, causing or permitting the leveling of any part or portion of said delineated wetland areas; and ... burning, causing or permitting the burning of any wetland vegetation on any part or portion of said delineated wetland areas."

Here are my initial comments and questions.

1. It appears that the wetland delineated on your ground surveys (25' south of the tower) may not be a wetland that is covered by the USFWS easement.
2. Wetland #3 is a protected wetland basin in the "work area" from the file you shared.
3. The easement conveyance does not restrict traversing through or in wetland boundaries—especially when they are dry or frozen. The care you are talking about exercising regarding wetland easement ground disturbance is appreciated. When an activity is not restricted, no permit is necessary from my office.
4. Will there be a chance of any dirt or fill placed in any of the USFWS protected wetland areas or any sort of temporary pumping or water removal? This could include for tower site 203 or any anchors that could be placed in a protected

wetland area.

Now that I've taken a look at the project area, I'm available if you have any follow-up questions. I will also make myself available to visit the site if there are any questions about FWS wetland locations.

Krista Lundgren

Wildlife Refuge Specialist
Kulm Wetland Management District
One 1st Street SW | P.O. Box E
Kulm, North Dakota 58456
701-647-2866 | 701-830-0138 (cell)
www.fws.gov/refuge/kulm-wetland-management-district/



From: Peterson, Monica
To: Jewett, Jennifer
Cc: Hanley, Jennifer; Scheidecker, Kevin J.; Britz, Jordan
Subject: JETx - Wetland Easement Area for Potential Laydown Yard
Date: Wednesday, February 12, 2025 2:58:00 PM
Attachments: Laydown Yard #1.kmz
ESMT_USF&W WATEROWL MGMT DOC 1199191.pdf
JETx Northern Laydown Yard_250203.pdf

Hi Jennifer,
The JETx project team is currently reviewing areas for laydown yards. We are looking at the area show in the attached .kmz as a potential temporary laydown yard in Stutsman County, just south of Spiritwood. In communications with the landowner they provided the attached easement document showing there is a wetland easement on this property. Based on the maps in the easement and aerial imagery, the engineering team has drafted the also attached plan sheet with a 50' buffer around those identified wetlands.

We were wondering if you either had spatial data for the wetlands on that easement that we can update the our maps with or, do our is the attached sufficient for avoiding protected wetlands on that easement? Let us know if there are any concerns for moving this laydown yard forward with you and your team. Thanks,

Monica Peterson
Environmental Project Manager

HDR
1670 Broadway, Suite 3400
Denver, CO 80202-4824
M 515.451.1460
Monica.Peterson@hdrinc.com

hdrinc.com/follow-us

From: Jewett, Jennifer <Jennifer_Jewett@fws.gov>
Sent: Friday, February 14, 2025 1:44 PM
To: Peterson, Monica
Cc: Hanley, Jennifer; Scheidecker, Kevin J.; Britz, Jordan
Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL] JETx - Wetland Easement Area for Potential Laydown Yard
Attachments: Stuts 656X, 1-4 Contract.pdf; Stuts 656X, 1-4 Maps.pdf; S656X,1-4 protected basins.lyrx

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CAUTION: [EXTERNAL] This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Good Afternoon,

Thank you for the included attachments and information regarding the Potential Laydown Yard plan. I have attached the easement contract and maps as well, along with a shapefile of the protected wetland basins for this particular easement.

Based on the JETx Northern Laydown Yard schematic diagram, the plans as shown in this document indicate no impact to protected U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (FWS) wetland basins as long as silt buffer fence is wholly maintained throughout the life of laydown yard. Any draining or filling of protected wetland basins in or near the laydown yard, and as indicated on easement contract maps, would put the easement contract out of compliance, as well as the landowner.

No permitting by the FWS is required for this project at this time. However, if any plans change, please communicate with us to review new plans to verify FWS protected wetland basin impacts.

In addition, I will share (or re-share) FWS public open data link show all FWS easement contract boundaries currently published. The FWS Easement acquisition program is ongoing and new easements are always being added. I recommend in addition to using this open data site, to always reach out to U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service staff to verify project impacts to FWS easements, and to request any information regarding individual protected wetland basins.

https://gis-fws.opendata.arcgis.com/



US Fish and Wildlife Service Open Data

Welcome to the FWS Open Data Portal. This site will be the source for all our Authoritative and Publicly shared content. Our hope is to provide data and information to assist with conservation nationwide.

gis-fws.opendata.arcgis.com

Thank you very much for you proactiveness regarding continued protection of U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service conservation easements. Look forward to working with you throughout this project.

Jennifer Jewett, Wildlife Refuge Specialist

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, National Wildlife Refuge System
Chase Lake Wetland Mgmt. District & Refuge
5924 19th St SE, Woodworth, ND 58496
Office: (701) 752-4218, ext 2
Cell: (701) 339-2335



From: Peterson, Monica <Monica.Peterson@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Monday, February 17, 2025 8:38 AM
To: Jewett, Jennifer <Jennifer_Jewett@fws.gov>
Cc: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>; Scheidecker, Kevin J. <kscheidecker@otpco.com>; Britz, Jordan <Jordan.britz@powereng.com>; Hellman, Joshua <Joshua.Hellman@hdrinc.com>
Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL] JETx - Wetland Easement Area for Potential Laydown Yard

Good Morning Jennifer,
Unfortunately the .lyrx file doesn't contain data on it, only the symbology. Do you have shapefiles or kmz's you can provide at all with location data?

Monica Peterson
M 515-451-1460

hdrinc.com/follow-us

From: Jewett, Jennifer <Jennifer_Jewett@fws.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, February 18, 2025 8:16 AM
To: Peterson, Monica
Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL] JETx - Wetland Easement Area for Potential Laydown Yard
Attachments: 656X,1-4 protected basins.zip

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Jennifer Jewett, Wildlife Refuge Specialist

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, National Wildlife Refuge System
Chase Lake Wetland Mgmt. District & Refuge
5924 19th St SE, Woodworth, ND 58496
Office: (701) 752-4218, ext 2
Cell: (701) 339-2335



From: Hanley, Jennifer
To: Lundgren, Krista; Jennifer_Jewett@fws.gov
Cc: Scheidecker, Kevin J.; Langston, Todd; Weiers, Jason; Peterson, Monica
Subject: JETx USFWS Wetland Management District Meeting
Date: Tuesday, February 18, 2025 2:41:25 PM

Krista/Jennifer,

Thank you both for continuing to engage with the Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line projects. If you are available, some members of our Otter Tail Power Company/Montana Dakota Utilities team would like to offer some time in March to come meet with you in person/virtually to discuss the project and introduce you to our project team. We can give you a status update of the route permit application that is being submitted to the ND Public Service Commission and we can hear from you the things that are important for you to engage in as this project goes through permitting and ultimately construction.

We have the following days available between 10am-2pm to meet at the Otter Tail Power Customer Service Center in Jamestown (or one of your locations if it is easier for you):

- Tuesday, March 18
- Thursday, March 20
- Friday, March 21

We could assume an hour meeting time during the 10am-2pm window.

Please let me know if any of these days work and we will get something scheduled.

Thanks,
Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
Senior Environmental Project Manager

HDR
51 North Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
D 701.353.6139
jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Hanley, Jennifer
To: Jewett, Jennifer; Peterson, Monica
Cc: Scheidecker, Kevin J.; Britz, Jordan
Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL] JETx - Wetland Easement Area for Potential Laydown Yard
Date: Wednesday, February 19, 2025 10:01:02 AM

Jennifer,

Is there a minimum buffer that USFWS requires around the protected wetlands? We drew them in at 50ft but also want to make sure we can maximize useable space while protecting the wetland.

Thanks,
Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Jewett, Jennifer <Jennifer_Jewett@fws.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, February 19, 2025 11:32 AM
To: Hanley, Jennifer; Peterson, Monica
Cc: Scheidecker, Kevin J.; Britz, Jordan
Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL] JETx - Wetland Easement Area for Potential Laydown Yard

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There is no minimum buffer that applies to all U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service protected wetlands. The minimum buffer would vary for each situation. A site visit can be completed to decide if the buffer can be reduced at all.

Jennifer Jewett, Wildlife Refuge Specialist

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, National Wildlife Refuge System
Chase Lake Wetland Mgmt. District & Refuge
5924 19th St SE, Woodworth, ND 58496
Office: (701) 752-4218, ext 2
Cell: (701) 339-2335



From: Hanley, Jennifer
To: Jennifer_Jewett@fws.gov; Lundgren, Krista
Cc: McDonald, Andy; Voth, Jaden; Weiers, Jason; Langston, Todd; Peterson, Monica; Thoma, Mark; Brazeal, Alex; Scheidecker, Kevin J.; Burke, Kevin
Subject: JETx USFWS WMD Project Update and Coordination Meeting Summary_20250320
Date: Monday, March 24, 2025 12:19:08 PM
Attachments: JETx_Proposed_Structures.zip
JETx_Proposed_Route.zip
JETx_Corridor.zip
JETx_150ft_ROW.zip
Delineated_Wetlands_USFWS_Wetlands.zip
20250320_USFWS-WMD-Project-Update-JETx.pdf

Jennifer/Krista,

Thank you again for meeting with us last Wednesday. I've attached the meeting summary (with presentation) and the shapefiles of our proposed route as of today, the delineated wetland boundaries (desktop/field) on USFWS easements, and the preliminary structure locations. Please remember that the structure location is considered preliminary as we still have approximately 33% of the right of way to secure.

If you have the post-1976 boundaries or any new easements that you could share, that would be helpful.

Thanks,
Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
Senior Environmental Project Manager

HDR
51 North Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
D 701.353.6139
jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

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*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

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JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

Jamestown to Ellendale

345-kV Transmission Line

OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY

MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES CO.
A Division of MDU Resources Group, Inc.

Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO)

Long Range Transmission Plan

MISO has approved 18 new transmission projects throughout the Midwest in Tranche 1 that are needed in 2030 to ensure a **reliable** and **resilient** transmission system in the future.

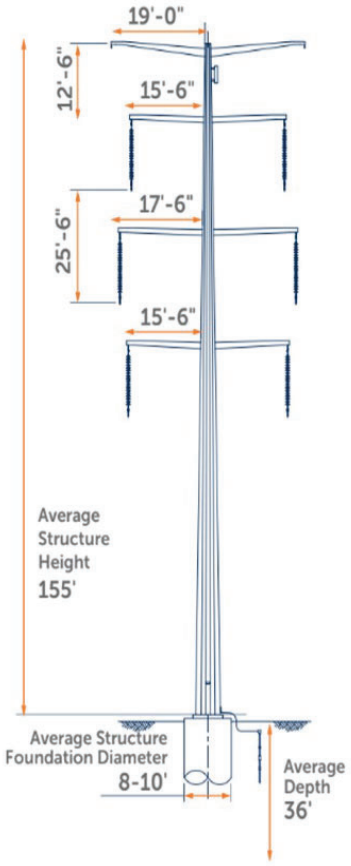


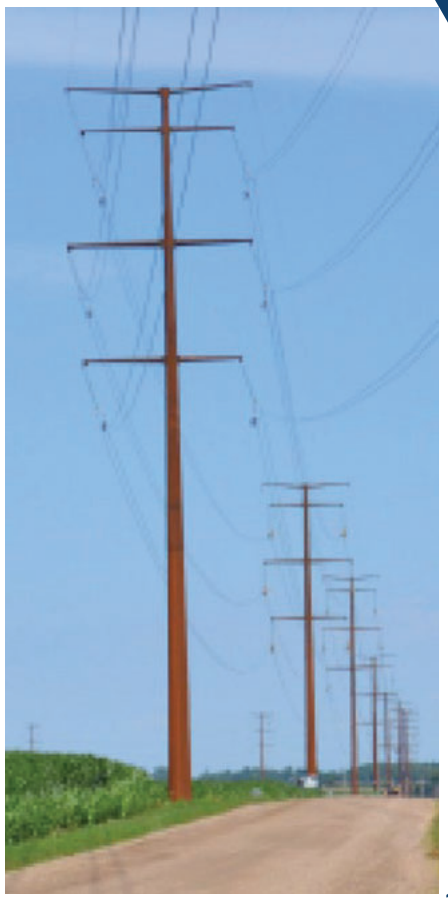
Project Component	Ownership
Jamestown Substation	OTP
Jamestown - Ellendale 345 kV Line	OTP, MDU
Ellendale Substation	MDU
Maple River Substation	OTP
Twin Brooks Substation	OTP, MDU

JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

Project Details

- Approximately 92 miles long
- Anticipated Typical Structure
  - **Double circuit capable**
    - One circuit installed initially
  - **Self –Supporting Steel monopole**
    - No guy wires
  - **Self-weathering Corten Steel**
  - **Concrete foundations**
    - Diameter: 7’ to 14’ (8’-10’ Average)
    - Depth: 25’ to 80’ (36’ Average)
  - **Structure Height**
    - Above ground: 120’ to 180’ (Average 155’)
  - **Structure Distance apart**
  - 4-6 Structures per mile (1,050’ average)





JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

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Environmental Surveying

- Wetland Delineations
  - A combination of desktop and field delineations were completed in 2024.
  - USACE has completed a jurisdictional determination.
  - USFWS has provided wetland easements/boundaries.
  - All USFWS wetland easement impacts are being avoided.

- T&E Species Habitat
  - A combination of desktop and field delineations for NLEB, DASK, and Whooping Crane suitable habitat were completed in 2024
  - Structures were sited to avoid reproductive habitat for DASK
  - Tree removal will be done outside of the summer roosting period for NLEB
  - Line marking plan will be developed in prime locations for WC stopover areas

- Migratory Nesting Birds
  - Will be completed during active construction during the nesting period
  - Temporary impacts to migratory birds will be limited to construction activities
  - Construction activities will not commence within a minimum buffer around the active nest

JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

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Environmental Surveying

- Eagle Stick Nests
  - 1st survey completed in 2023 with 2nd survey to be done prior to construction
  - No significant impacts to eagle and large stick nests are anticipated due to corridor siting
- Sharp-tailed Grouse Leks
  - 1st survey completed in 2024 with 2nd survey to be done prior to construction
  - Permanent and temporary impacts to grasslands suitable for STG nesting habitat will be minimal
  - Seasonal construction restrictions will be put in place during active lekking times
- Cultural Resources
  - Class I and III surveys completed for route corridor including LIDAR analysis
  - Field surveying was done in 2024 with the assistance of Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate Tribe
  - Cultural resources will be avoided
  - All sites will have a buffer placed around them and Tribal monitors will be used during construction

JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

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Construction Overview

The construction process will include:

1. Survey and staking
2. Temporary access roads
3. Foundation excavation and installation;
4. Structure setting
5. Conductor stringing and clipping
6. Restoration and reseeding.



Surveying



Temporary Access



Foundation Drilling & Pouring



Structure Setting



Conductor Stringing



Restoration

JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

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JETx Preliminary Project Timeline

2023: 1st Half
- Define Study Area
- Develop Corridors
- Public Meeting #1
- Landowner Outreach

2024: 1st Half
- Start Securing Land Rights
- Submitted CPCN to ND PSC

2025: 1st Half
- Public Hearing(s)

2026 1st Half
- Start Construction

1st Half	2nd Half	1st Half	2nd Half	1st Half	2nd Half	1st Half	2nd Half	1st Half	2nd Half	1st Half	2nd Half
2023		2024		2025		2026		2027		2028	

2023: 2nd Half
- Develop Routes
- Public Meeting #2
- Landowner Outreach
- Identify Preferred Route
- Surveys

2025: 1st Half
- Route Permit Submit to ND PSC

2026: 1st Half
- Receive ND Route Permit

2028: 2nd Half
- Finish Construction
- Energization
- Restoration



We Are Here!

JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

Current and Next Steps

- Currently conducting geotechnical work at each proposed structure location
- Plan to submit route permit application to Public Service Commission in Q2 of 2025
- Continue working to obtain ROE/Easement Options/Easements
- Working on detailed design and identifying temporary construction work spaces (laydown yards, access roads, etc)

JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

Questions?

Resources:

Website: www.JamestowntoEllendale.com

Email: connect@jamestowntoellendale.com

Hotline: (888) 794-6243

From:	Hanley, Jennifer
To:	Jennifer_Jewett@fws.gov; Lundgren, Krista
Cc:	McDonald, Andy; Voth, Jaden; Weiers, Jason; Langston, Todd; Peterson, Monica; Thoma, Mark; Brazeal, Alex; Scheidecker, Kevin J.; Burke, Kevin
Subject:	JETx USFWS WMD Project Update and Coordination Meeting Summary_20250320
Date:	Monday, March 24, 2025 12:19:08 PM
Attachments:	JETx_Proposed_Structures.zip JETx_Proposed_Route.zip JETx_Corridor.zip JETx_150ft_ROW.zip Delineated_Wetlands_USFWS_Wetlands.zip 20250320_USFWS-WMD-Project-Update-JETx.pdf

Jennifer/Krista,

Thank you again for meeting with us last Wednesday. I've attached the meeting summary (with presentation) and the shapefiles of our proposed route as of today, the delineated wetland boundaries (desktop/field) on USFWS easements, and the preliminary structure locations. Please remember that the structure location is considered preliminary as we still have approximately 33% of the right of way to secure.

If you have the post-1976 boundaries or any new easements that you could share, that would be helpful.

Thanks,
Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
Senior Environmental Project Manager

HDR
51 North Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
D 701.353.6139
jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

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*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Lundgren, Krista
To: Hanley, Jennifer
Cc: Jewett, Jennifer; McDonald, Andy; Voth, Jaden; Weiers, Jason; Langston, Todd; Peterson, Monica; Thoma, Mark; Brazeal, Alex; Scheidecker, Kevin J.; Burke, Kevin
Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL] JETx USFWS WMD Project Update and Coordination Meeting Summary_20250320
Date: Thursday, April 3, 2025 1:48:40 PM
Attachments: Outlook-o0iqztfd.png
20250403_USFWS_wetlands_Kulm.zip

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Jennifer,

Thank you for providing the most recent JETx plans. Please find a shapefile with easement tract boundaries and protected wetland areas for LaMoure and Dickey counties along the current route.

These shapefiles are projected in NAD 83 UTM Zone 14N. They can be symbolized using the "Pre76" attribute heading.
The YES, pre-76 shapes can be treated more closely like delineations for the purposes of the easement.
The NO, are wetlands that were purchased under updated contract language that allows for the shape and size of the wetland to increase/expand as the wetland expands.
Please be aware that both of these types of polygons frequently have "shift" errors where they do not align appropriately with the actual wetland.

I took a desktop review of the proposed structures in relation to the USFWS wetlands. While there are a few structures near wetlands, I was pleased to find that the JETx-delineated wetlands did an excellent job of capturing the current/expanded size where there are USFWS post-76 wetland protections.

At this time, I did not see any obvious conflicts with proposed structure placements. I'll be in touch to review as your routes are finalized, as we need to visit about cable-pulling areas around structures, or if you have questions or would like to meet on-site at any point.

Looking forward to the continued collaboration,

Krista Lundgren
Acting Station Manager

Kulm Wetland Management District
One 1st Street SW | P.O. Box E
Kulm, North Dakota 58456
701-647-2866 | 701-830-0138 (cell)
www.fws.gov/refuge/kulm-wetland-management-district/

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE SYSTEM

From: Jewett, Jennifer
To: Lundgren, Krista; Hanley, Jennifer
Cc: McDonald, Andy; Voth, Jaden; Weiers, Jason; Langston, Todd; Peterson, Monica; Thoma, Mark; Brazeal, Alex; Scheidecker, Kevin J.; Burke, Kevin
Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL] JETx USFWS WMD Project Update and Coordination Meeting Summary_20250320
Date: Friday, April 4, 2025 2:01:55 PM
Attachments: Outlook-o0iqztfd.png
image.png
Outlook-dcxaiiox.png
Outlook-fv2af1d1.png
April 4 2025 protected boundaries.shp.zip

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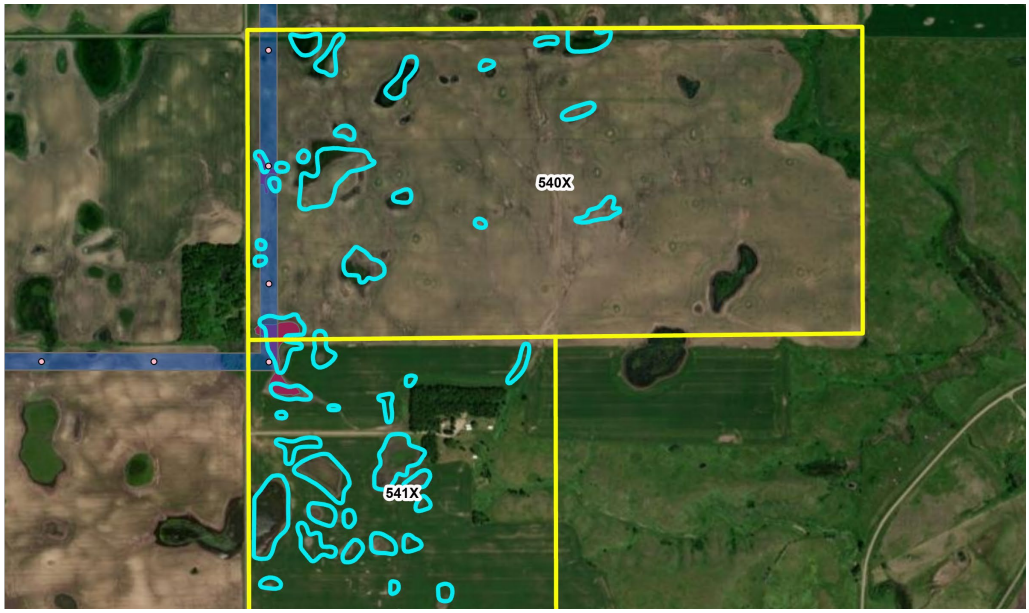
Good afternoon and happy Friday!

Attached you will find a clipped version of our easement wetland and tract boundaries with a ½ mile intersect applied for both of our pre and post 76 wetlands in Stutsman county.

I also had the proposed route reviewed with any in progress easement evaluations we have going on that may be signed up soon.

At this time, I had only one concern: The current route and pole placement look to potentially impact two easement tracts in Stutsman county - 540X and 541X, located in the NW and SW quarters of section 35, T138, R63. Below is a screen shot of this area as well to demonstrate what I am seeing.

Thank you again for being communicative and willing to share shapefiles to collaborate on this project. Look forward to continuing to work together!



Jennifer Jewett, Wildlife Refuge Specialist

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, National Wildlife Refuge System
Chase Lake Wetland Mgmt. District & Refuge
5924 19th St SE, Woodworth, ND 58496
Office: (701) 752-4218, ext 2
Cell: (701) 339-2335



IT'S OKAY TO
ASK FOR HELP
1-833-690-0210
peersupport@fws.gov

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
North Dakota Ecological Services
3425 Miriam Avenue
Bismarck, North Dakota 58501

IN REPLY REFER TO:2025-JETX

April 8, 2025

Ms. Jennifer Hanley
Senior Environmental Project Manager
HDR Engineering, Inc.
51 North Broadway Suite 550
Fargo, North Dakota 58102

Dear Ms. Hanley:

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on the proposed JETx transmission line in Stutsman, Lamoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota. The proposed Project, jointly proposed by Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Companies), would involve the construction and operation of an approximately 95 mile long 345-kilovolt (kV) line transmission line between Jamestown, ND and Ellendale, ND. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) recognizes there is no federal nexus associated with the proposed Project and would be under the jurisdiction of the ND Public Service Commission (PSC). The Service offers the following comments which are discretionary for you to implement in accordance with the Endangered Species Act (ESA) (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq*.) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) (16 U.S.C. 668-668d, 54 Stat. 250).

There are five federally listed species, and one proposed species, with the potential to occur within the Project corridor: the endangered northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), the endangered whooping crane (*Grus americana*) the threatened piping plover (*Charadrius melodus*), the threatened Dakota skipper (*Hesperia dacotae*), and the threatened rufa red knot (*Calidris conutus rufus*), and the proposed monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*). Through early coordination with the Service, the Companies have adhered to our field survey protocols and conducted an additional analysis focused on whooping crane stopover habitat. Effects to listed threatened and endangered species appear to have been minimized through Project design and incorporating our discretionary recommendations. Future coordination on final siting and line marking would ensure adverse effects are avoided.

The Service acknowledges that project proponents planning proposed transmission lines that do not have a federal nexus and are situated within the migratory corridor for the whooping crane may have questions and concerns regarding compliance with the Endangered Species Act (ESA). A primary focus of these concerns is the potential for collisions with whooping cranes during their migration. The Companies have demonstrated a commitment to environmental stewardship by collaborating with the Service to protect federally protected species, particularly the whooping crane, by volunteering to mark the proposed Project to reduce collision risks for whooping cranes near suitable habitat. Based on the information presented, the geographic

context of the Project as related to the whooping crane migratory corridor, and conservations measure commitments, the FWS does not expect this Project will result in the incidental take of ESA-listed fish or wildlife under Section 9 of the ESA.

We recommend that the Companies continue to maintain their commitment to avoiding suitable habitats as they finalize project routes. Additionally, it is crucial to implement the marking of power lines near whooping crane habitats to further decrease the risks of collisions and electrocutions. By following these recommendations, the Companies can contribute to the conservation of the whooping crane and ensure compliance with federal protection measures.

The FWS appreciates the opportunity to work with the Companies and the ND Public Service Commission on our shared conservation goals. Should you have any questions regarding these comments, please have your staff contact Jessica Johnson at (701) 355-8507 or at the letterhead address or contact me at (720)-793-6797.

Sincerely,

Luke Toso
Acting Field Supervisor
North and South Dakota Ecological Services

JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)

Documentation of available correspondence is included following this log.

DATE	TYPE	FROM	TO	SUBJECT
U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)				
March 22, 2023	Letter	Applicants[1]	USGS	Introduction letter and request for comments.
September 7, 2023	Letter	Applicants	USGS	Second request for input and meeting request letter.

1 Applicants include the project owners, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota Utilities, as well as their consultants.

JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Joel Galloway
Supervisor, Water Resources Division
U.S. Geological Survey
812 E. Interstate Ave
Bismarck, ND 58501

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Mr. Galloway,

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

Currently, OTP and Montana-Dakota are in the preliminary planning stages of the Project, which include high-level planning, initial public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and preliminary design. These preliminary planning stages will provide important input into the identification of preliminary routes and the eventual selection of a final route for the Project. The attached map shows the current study area being assessed for preliminary routes. Public outreach with landowners and interested parties including public meetings are being planned to occur in June 2023.

We are soliciting your review of the preliminary Project area in order to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the final route. We are particularly interested in any property located within or adjacent to the study area which your agency may own or have an interest in. We would also appreciate being made aware of any proposed developments your agency may be contemplating in the study area under consideration for the Project in addition to any information that might assist us in our siting analysis and studies. To help us identify potential resource issues in the corridor analysis, please provide us with any information pertaining to the JETx project by April 22, 2023. Written or email responses should be sent to:

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102

Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the project progresses, we will reach out to schedule stakeholder meetings as well as plan for additional outreach as a route is developed and refined.

If further information is desired regarding the proposed Project, please contact either myself (218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com) or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc. (701-353-6139 or Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com).

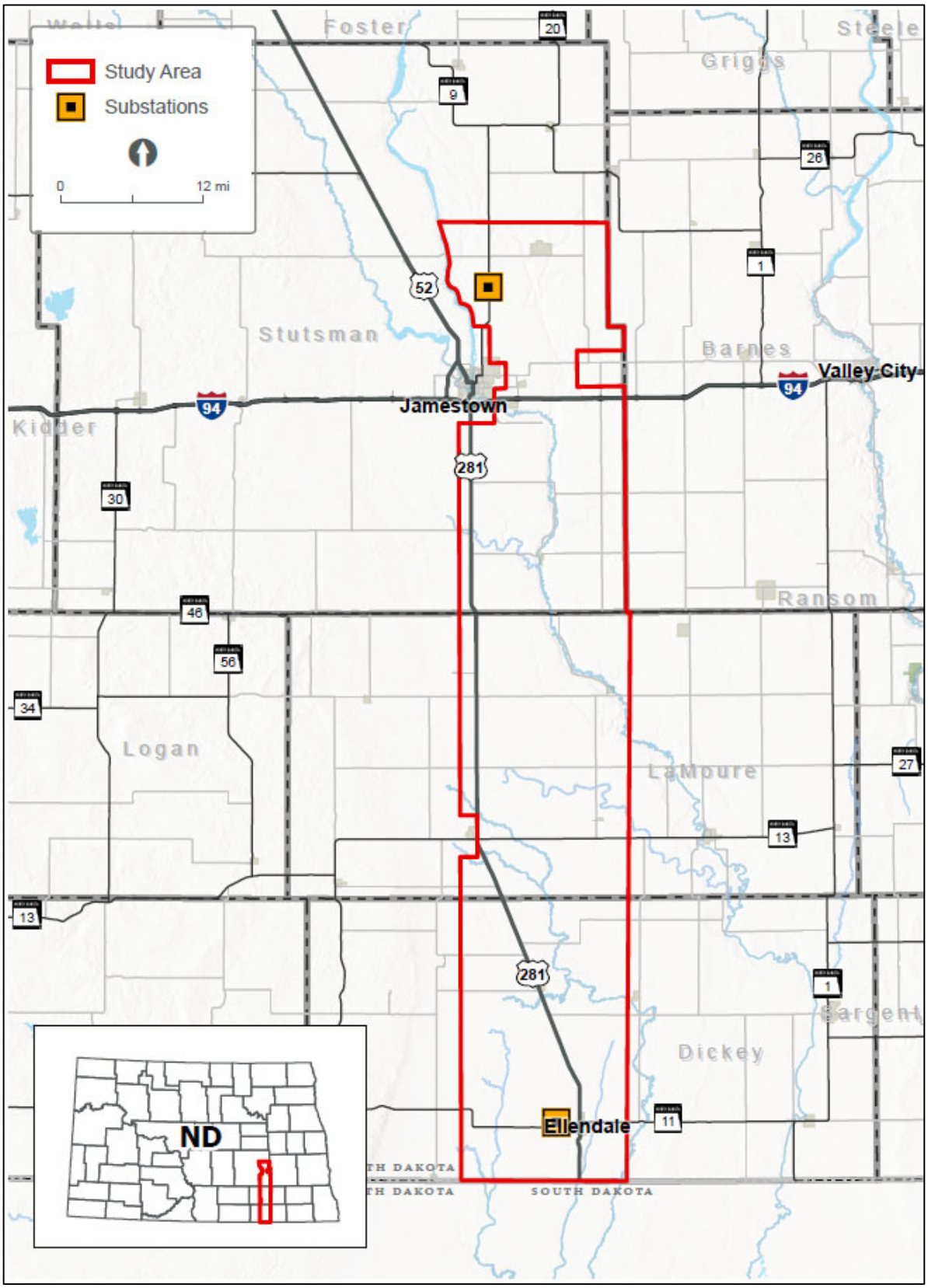
Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

Figure 1 – Project Study Area



Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Joel Galloway
Supervisor, Water Resources Division, U.S. Geological Survey
812 E. Interstate Ave
Bismarck, ND 58501

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Joel Galloway,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (the Project). The Project would be in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect Otter Tail Power's existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to Montana-Dakota's existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified by the Regional Transmission Organization in the Upper Midwest[1] needed to maintain electric system reliability, increase resilience to extreme weather conditions, reduce transmission congestion and increase access to low cost energy throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the second half of 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in the second half of 2025. At this early stage of the Project, it is anticipated that Section 106 compliance would be needed for a United State Corps of Engineers Section 404 wetland permit and Section 10 river crossing permit for an overhead crossing of the James River.

Currently, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota are in the planning stages of the Project, which include public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and initial design. These preliminary planning stages provide important input into the identification of the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors. The attached map shows the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors. These corridors are subject to change as we continue public outreach with landowners and other interested parties. Environmental field surveys are currently anticipated to start late this year and be completed in 2024.

We are requesting your review of the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the preferred route. We appreciate and value your input in our attempt to avoid or minimize impacts. To help us identify potential concerns in our corridor analysis, we request that any information pertaining to the Project be provided by October 12, 2023, if possible, to:

[1] The Regional Transmission Organization in this area of the Upper Midwest is the Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO). See more information at www.misoenergy.org.

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com
701-353-6139

We will be hosting public meetings at three locations along the Project in September. The meetings will be held on consecutive days September 12 - 14 from 3 - 6 p.m. each day at the three locations listed below. In addition to our public meetings, we are also extending you an invitation if you would prefer to meet individually. If you are interested in an individual meeting outside of our public meetings, our contact information follows below and we would welcome the opportunity to share more information about the Project, answer your questions and take your feedback.

Ellendale	**Jamestown**	**Edgeley**
September 12, 2023	September 13, 2023	September 14, 2023
3:00 – 6:00 p.m.	3:00 – 6:00 pm	3:00 – 6:00 pm
American Legion Post #137 79 Main St. Ellendale, ND 58436	Bunker Hill Club House 1520 3rd St. SE Jamestown, ND 58401	Hakuna Matata 101 Industrial Park Road. Edgeley, ND 58433

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the Project progresses, we are planning to have additional consultations with agencies, other jurisdictions, and landowners as we develop and refine a preferred route.

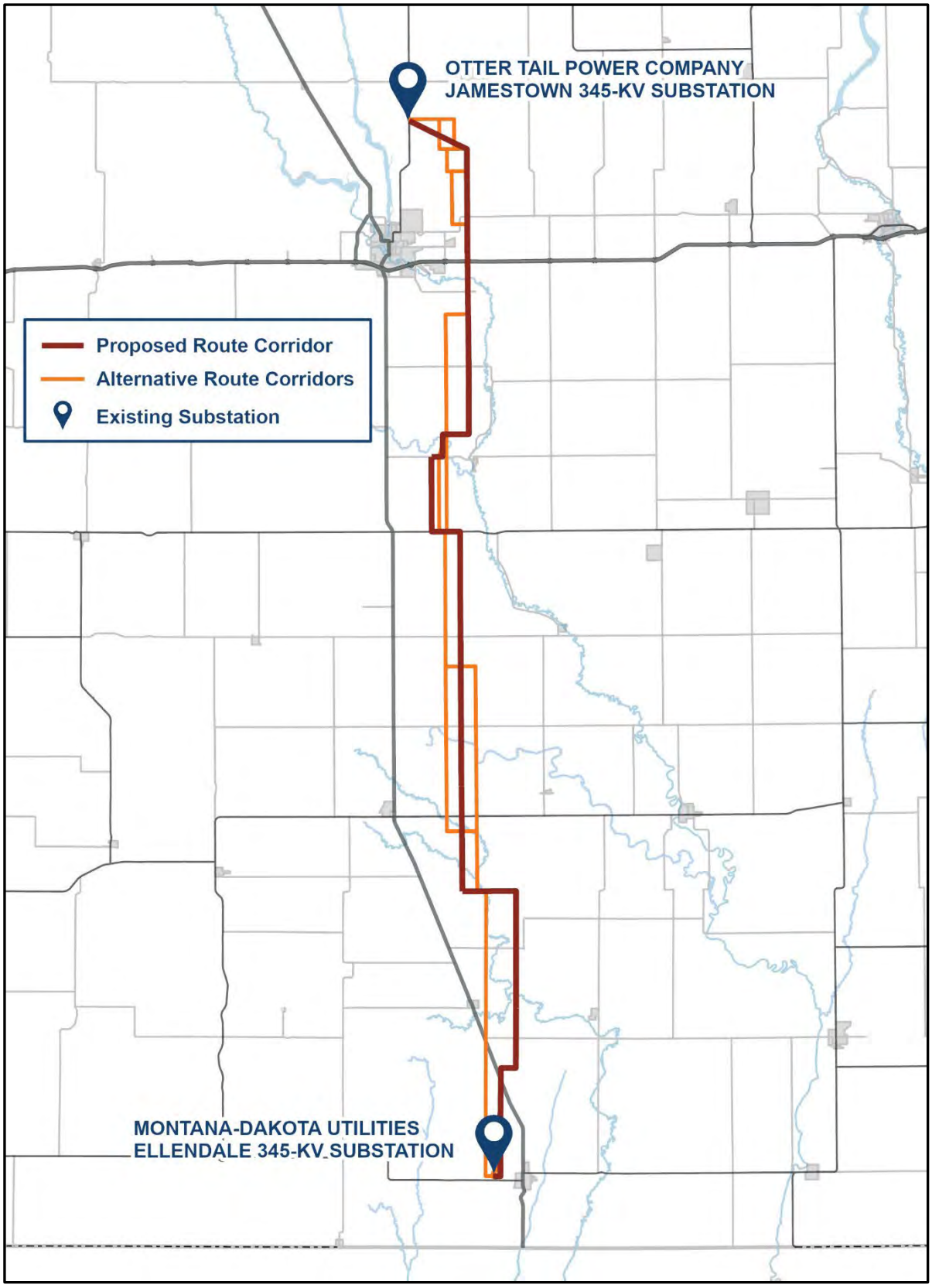
If you desire further information regarding the proposed Project, please contact me at 218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc., at 701-353-6139 or jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com. In addition, further information about the Project can also be found on our website at www.JamestowntoEllendale.com.

Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location


OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY
JAMESTOWN 345-KV SUBSTATION
Proposed Route Corridor
Alternative Route Corridors
Existing Substation
MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

Western Area Power Administration (WAPA)

Documentation of available correspondence is included following this log.

DATE	TYPE	FROM	TO	SUBJECT
Western Area Power Administration (WAPA)				
March 22, 2023	Letter and Email[1]	Applicants[2]	WAPA	Introduction letter and request for comments.
March 23, 2023	Email	WAPA	Applicants	WAPA responded to the March 2023 RFI and noted that there would be multiple points where the Project would cross WAPA infrastructure and would require a written crossing agreement.
September 7, 2023	Letter and Email[1]	Applicants	WAPA	Second request for input and meeting request letter.
October 11, 2023	Email	WAPA	Applicants	Provided a Draft Letter Agreement for Planning and Engineering to Applicants for review.
January 16, 2024	Email	Applicants	WAPA	Requested line information and asked for when WAPA would provide the crossing agreement to sign.
January 16, 2024	Email	WAPA	Applicants	Provided a status update and provided a revised Draft Letter Agreement for Planning and Engineering to Applicants for review.
March 8, 2024	Email	WAPA	Applicants	WAPA notified Applicants that the Letter Agreement for Planning and Engineering was ready to be signed and the invoice was also ready. WAPA also requested names and email addresses for the people signing the document.
March 8, 2024	Email	Applicants	WAPA	Applicants provided names and email addresses, as requested.

1 Indicates documentation that was a part of one of the mass March or September agency mailings.

2 Applicants include the project owners, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota Utilities, as well as their consultants.

From: Carlson, Michaela <Michaela.Carlson@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Wednesday, March 22, 2023 3:30 PM
To: Kress, Marc <Kress@WAPA.GOV>
Cc: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>; Weiers, Jason <jweiers@otpco.com>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] WAPA_03222023_ Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Good afternoon,

HDR is assisting Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company to develop and construct an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota. We are requesting comments on the attached information. Please respond by April 22, 2023. Thank you!

Michaela Carlson
Environmental Scientist

HDR
101 S. Phillips Ave. Suite 401
Sioux Falls, SD 57104
D 605-782-8131 **M** 605-553-4841
Michaela.Carlson@hdrinc.com

hdrinc.com/follow-us

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Marc Kress
ND Maintenance Manager
Western Area Power Administration
P.O. Box 1173
Bismarck, ND 58502-1173

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Mr. Kress,

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

Currently, OTP and Montana-Dakota are in the preliminary planning stages of the Project, which include high-level planning, initial public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and preliminary design. These preliminary planning stages will provide important input into the identification of preliminary routes and the eventual selection of a final route for the Project. The attached map shows the current study area being assessed for preliminary routes. Public outreach with landowners and interested parties including public meetings are being planned to occur in June 2023.

We are soliciting your review of the preliminary Project area in order to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the final route. We are particularly interested in any property located within or adjacent to the study area which your agency may own or have an interest in. We would also appreciate being made aware of any proposed developments your agency may be contemplating in the study area under consideration for the Project in addition to any information that might assist us in our siting analysis and studies. To help us identify potential resource issues in the corridor analysis, please provide us with any information pertaining to the JETx project by April 22, 2023. Written or email responses should be sent to:

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102

Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the project progresses, we will reach out to schedule stakeholder meetings as well as plan for additional outreach as a route is developed and refined.

If further information is desired regarding the proposed Project, please contact either myself (218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com) or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc. (701-353-6139 or Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com).

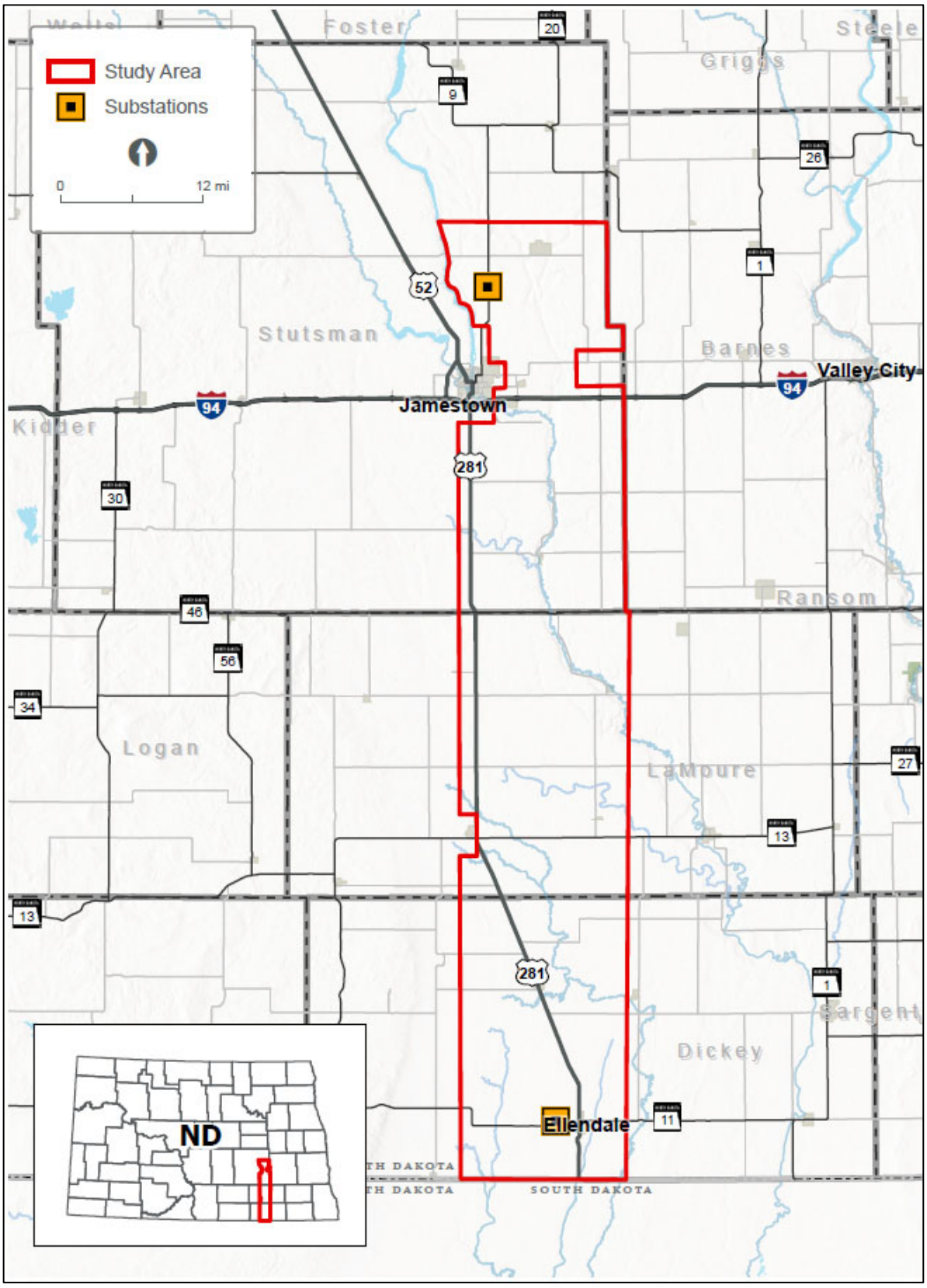
Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

Figure 1 – Project Study Area



From: Olsen, Levi <LOlsen@WAPA.GOV>
Sent: Thursday, March 23, 2023 10:57 AM
To: Carlson, Michaela <Michaela.Carlson@hdrinc.com>
Cc: Kress, Marc <Kress@WAPA.GOV>; Seely, Bradley <Seely@WAPA.GOV>
Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL] WAPA_03222023_ Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

CAUTION: [EXTERNAL] This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Michaela,
Thank you for letting WAPA know about your future project. A quick review of the provided project study indicates there will be numerous point in which the proposed transmission line will cross WAPA's transmission lines. In each instance, we'll need to come together with a written crossing agreement along with a P&P of each crossing. WAPA would prepare the agreement. HDR (with the help of Otter Tail and MDU) could provide the P&Ps to attach to each crossing agreement.
We'll review the project study provided further and follow up with you.
Feel free to call or email me if you have any questions or wish to further discuss.

Levi Olsen | Realty Specialist
Western Area Power Administration
Upper Great Plains Region |
(M) 605.354.9020 | *lolsen@wapa.gov*



Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Marc Kress
ND Maintenance Manager, Western Area Power Administration
P.O. Box 1173
Bismarck, ND 58502-1173

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Marc Kress,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (the Project). The Project would be in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect Otter Tail Power's existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to Montana-Dakota's existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified by the Regional Transmission Organization in the Upper Midwest[1] needed to maintain electric system reliability, increase resilience to extreme weather conditions, reduce transmission congestion and increase access to low cost energy throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the second half of 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in the second half of 2025. At this early stage of the Project, it is anticipated that Section 106 compliance would be needed for a United State Corps of Engineers Section 404 wetland permit and Section 10 river crossing permit for an overhead crossing of the James River.

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[1] The Regional Transmission Organization in this area of the Upper Midwest is the Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO). See more information at www.misoenergy.org.

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com
701-353-6139

We will be hosting public meetings at three locations along the Project in September. The meetings will be held on consecutive days September 12 - 14 from 3 - 6 p.m. each day at the three locations listed below. In addition to our public meetings, we are also extending you an invitation if you would prefer to meet individually. If you are interested in an individual meeting outside of our public meetings, our contact information follows below and we would welcome the opportunity to share more information about the Project, answer your questions and take your feedback.

Ellendale	**Jamestown**	**Edgeley**
September 12, 2023	September 13, 2023	September 14, 2023
3:00 – 6:00 p.m.	3:00 – 6:00 pm	3:00 – 6:00 pm
American Legion Post #137 79 Main St. Ellendale, ND 58436	Bunker Hill Club House 1520 3rd St. SE Jamestown, ND 58401	Hakuna Matata 101 Industrial Park Road. Edgeley, ND 58433

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the Project progresses, we are planning to have additional consultations with agencies, other jurisdictions, and landowners as we develop and refine a preferred route.

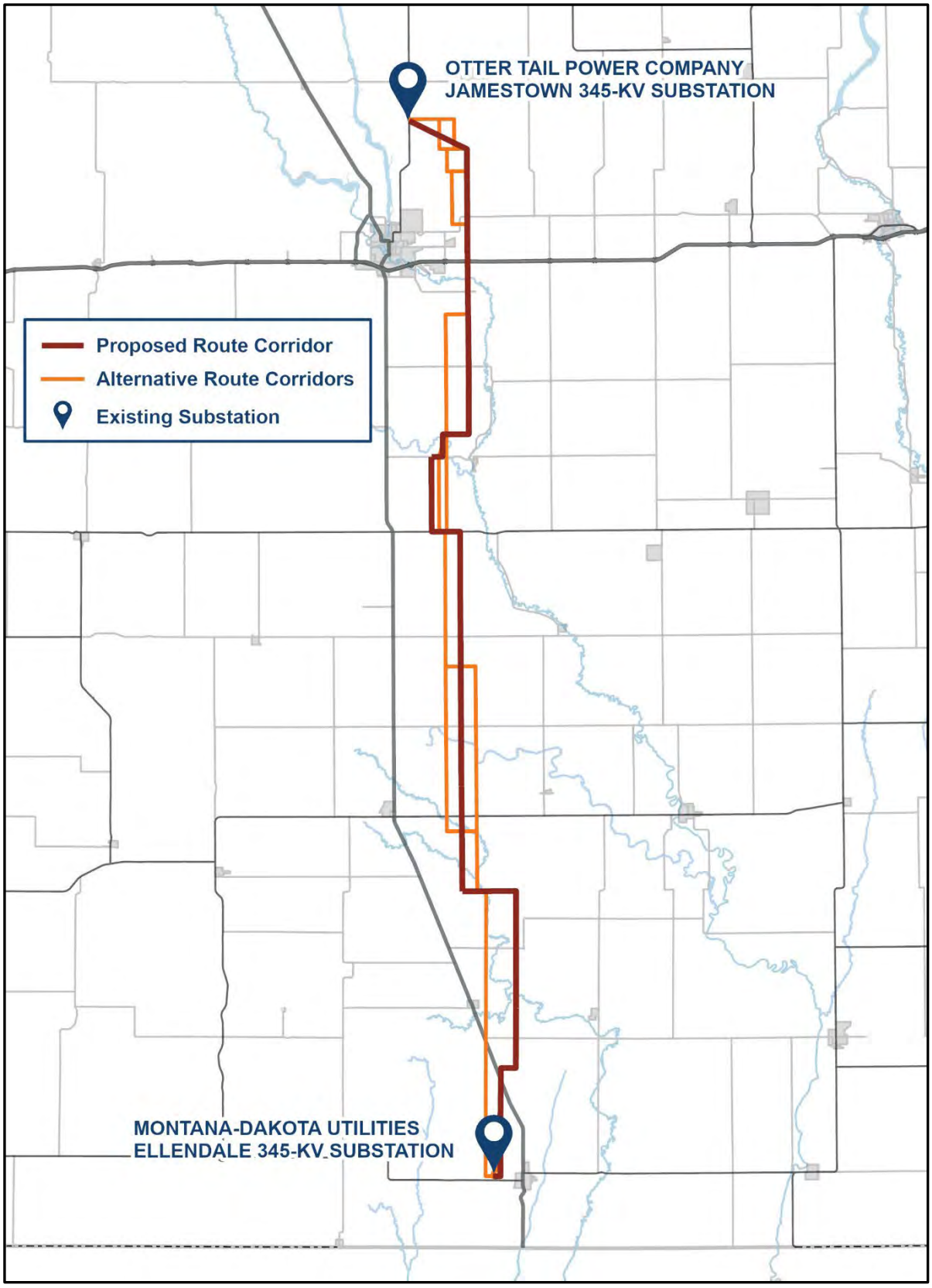
If you desire further information regarding the proposed Project, please contact me at 218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc., at 701-353-6139 or jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com. In addition, further information about the Project can also be found on our website at www.JamestowntoEllendale.com.

Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location


OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY
JAMESTOWN 345-KV SUBSTATION
Proposed Route Corridor
Alternative Route Corridors
Existing Substation
MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

From: Thomas, Marsha <MThomas@WAPA.GOV>
Sent: Wednesday, October 11, 2023 1:28 PM
To: Rein, Theron R <trein@otpco.com>
Cc: Noel, David <Noel@WAPA.GOV>
Subject: DRAFT-CN 23-UGPR-172 Otter Tail Crossing LA for Planning and Engineering

This is an EXTERNAL email. DO NOT open attachments or click links in suspicious email.

Theron,

Please find attached a **DRAFT** Letter Agreement for Planning and Engineering for the new OTPC line that will cross 6 WAPA transmission lines. Please review this **DRAFT** and respond back with any suggested edits. Please respond back to me with an approval or your suggested edits by 10/17/2023.

Should you have questions, please reach out to David or myself.

Thank you

Marsha

Marsha Thomas | Public Utility Specialist

Western Area Power Administration | UGPR | Huron

(O) 605.353.2715 | **Cell 605.354.8417** mthomas@wapa.gov



From: Rein, Theron R <trein@otpco.com>
Sent: Tuesday, January 16, 2024 7:44 AM
To: Noel, David <Noel@WAPA.GOV>; Thomas, Marsha <MThomas@WAPA.GOV>
Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL] RE: DRAFT-CN 23-UGPR-172 Otter Tail Crossing LA for Planning and Engineering

EXTERNAL E-MAIL: Before you click a link or open an attachment… STOP and THINK. Forward any suspicious e-mail to spam@wapa.gov, or call WITCC at (720) 962-7111.

David,

Thanks for looking through and catching the additional line. Would you be able to send me all the line information similar to the initial request?

Marsha,

Do you know when we can expect to see the crossing agreement back to sign and make payment?

Thanks!

Theron

Theron Rein

Manager, Transmission Design & Maintenance

System Infrastructure & Reliability

218-739-8896

Cell: 218-731-1878

otpco.com

From: Thomas, Marsha <MThomas@WAPA.GOV>
Sent: Tuesday, January 16, 2024 8:36 AM
To: Rein, Theron R <trein@otpco.com>; Noel, David <Noel@WAPA.GOV>
Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL] RE: DRAFT-CN 23-UGPR-172 Otter Tail Crossing LA for Planning and Engineering

This is an EXTERNAL email. DO NOT open attachments or click links in suspicious email.

Theron,

It will be a couple weeks yet. It has to go thru a routing process on this end.

I will send a DRAFT to you one more time for your approval, with a couple minor tweaks. Hope to get that to you this week yet. David will need to approve it as well, so I will send to him at the same time, then once you both approve, I can drop it into routing.

Marsha

From: Thomas, Marsha <MThomas@WAPA.GOV>
Sent: Friday, March 8, 2024 6:45 AM
To: Rein, Theron R <trein@otpco.com>
Subject: Names and Emails for Signature-OTP Letter Agreement

This is an EXTERNAL email. DO NOT open attachments or click links in suspicious email.

Theron,

Hello. I just got the invoice, I am ready to drop this in DocuSign for signature. I need two names and emails, one for the person signing, and the other for the person attesting.

Thanks

Marsha

Marsha Thomas | Public Utility Specialist

Western Area Power Administration | UGPR | Huron

(O) 605.353.2715 | **Cell 605.354.8417** mthomas@wapa.gov



From: Rein, Theron R <trein@otpco.com>
Sent: Friday, March 8, 2024 8:18 AM
To: Thomas, Marsha <MThomas@WAPA.GOV>
Cc: Weiers, Jason <jweiers@otpco.com>
Subject: RE: Names and Emails for Signature-OTP Letter Agreement

Good morning Marsha,

Below are the names and email addresses requested.

Signing

JoAnn Thompson

jthompson@otpco.com

Attesting

Mary-Alice Williams

mwilliams@otpco.com

Thanks,

Theron

Theron Rein

Manager, Transmission Design & Maintenance

System Infrastructure & Reliability

Office: 218-739-8896

Cell: 218-731-1878

otpco.com

Job Service of North Dakota

Documentation of available correspondence is included following this log.

DATE	TYPE	FROM	TO	SUBJECT
Job Service of North Dakota				
March 22, 2023	Letter	Applicants[1]	Job Service of North Dakota	Introduction letter and request for comments.
September 7, 2023	Letter	Applicants	Job Service of North Dakota	Second request for input and meeting request letter.

1 Applicants include the project owners, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota Utilities, as well as their consultants.

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Pat Bertagnolli
Executive Director
Job Service of ND
PO Box 5507
Bismarck, ND 58506-5507

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Mr. Bertagnolli,

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HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102

Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

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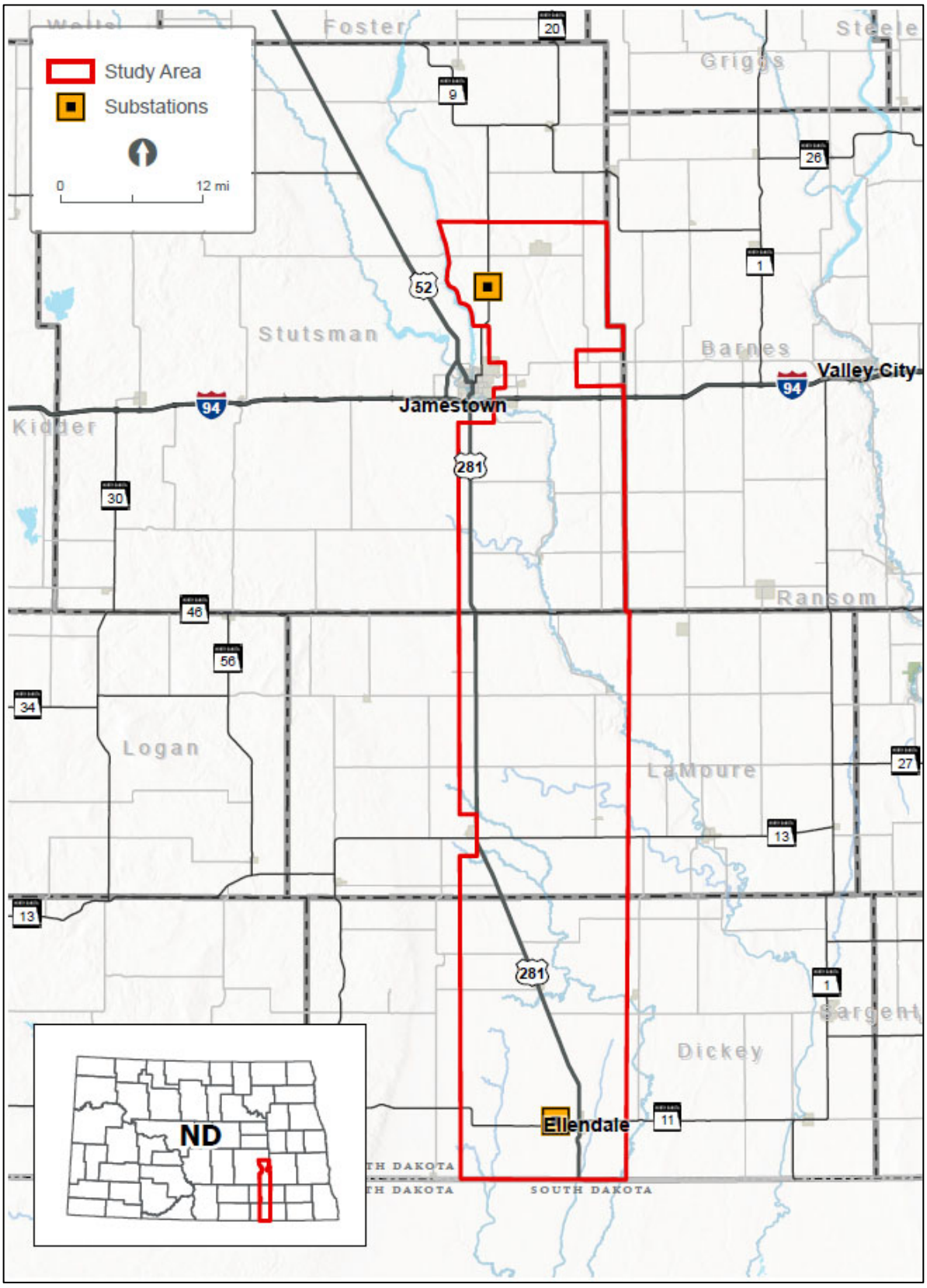
Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

Figure 1 – Project Study Area



Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Pat Bertagnolli
Executive Director, Job Service of ND
PO Box 5507
Bismarck, ND 58506-5507

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Pat Bertagnolli,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (the Project). The Project would be in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect Otter Tail Power's existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to Montana-Dakota's existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified by the Regional Transmission Organization in the Upper Midwest[1] needed to maintain electric system reliability, increase resilience to extreme weather conditions, reduce transmission congestion and increase access to low cost energy throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the second half of 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in the second half of 2025. At this early stage of the Project, it is anticipated that Section 106 compliance would be needed for a United State Corps of Engineers Section 404 wetland permit and Section 10 river crossing permit for an overhead crossing of the James River.

Currently, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota are in the planning stages of the Project, which include public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and initial design. These preliminary planning stages provide important input into the identification of the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors. The attached map shows the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors. These corridors are subject to change as we continue public outreach with landowners and other interested parties. Environmental field surveys are currently anticipated to start late this year and be completed in 2024.

We are requesting your review of the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the preferred route. We appreciate and value your input in our attempt to avoid or minimize impacts. To help us identify potential concerns in our corridor analysis, we request that any information pertaining to the Project be provided by October 12, 2023, if possible, to:

[1] The Regional Transmission Organization in this area of the Upper Midwest is the Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO). See more information at www.misoenergy.org.

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com
701-353-6139

We will be hosting public meetings at three locations along the Project in September. The meetings will be held on consecutive days September 12 - 14 from 3 - 6 p.m. each day at the three locations listed below. In addition to our public meetings, we are also extending you an invitation if you would prefer to meet individually. If you are interested in an individual meeting outside of our public meetings, our contact information follows below and we would welcome the opportunity to share more information about the Project, answer your questions and take your feedback.

Ellendale	**Jamestown**	**Edgeley**
September 12, 2023	September 13, 2023	September 14, 2023
3:00 – 6:00 p.m.	3:00 – 6:00 pm	3:00 – 6:00 pm
American Legion Post #137 79 Main St. Ellendale, ND 58436	Bunker Hill Club House 1520 3rd St. SE Jamestown, ND 58401	Hakuna Matata 101 Industrial Park Road. Edgeley, ND 58433

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the Project progresses, we are planning to have additional consultations with agencies, other jurisdictions, and landowners as we develop and refine a preferred route.

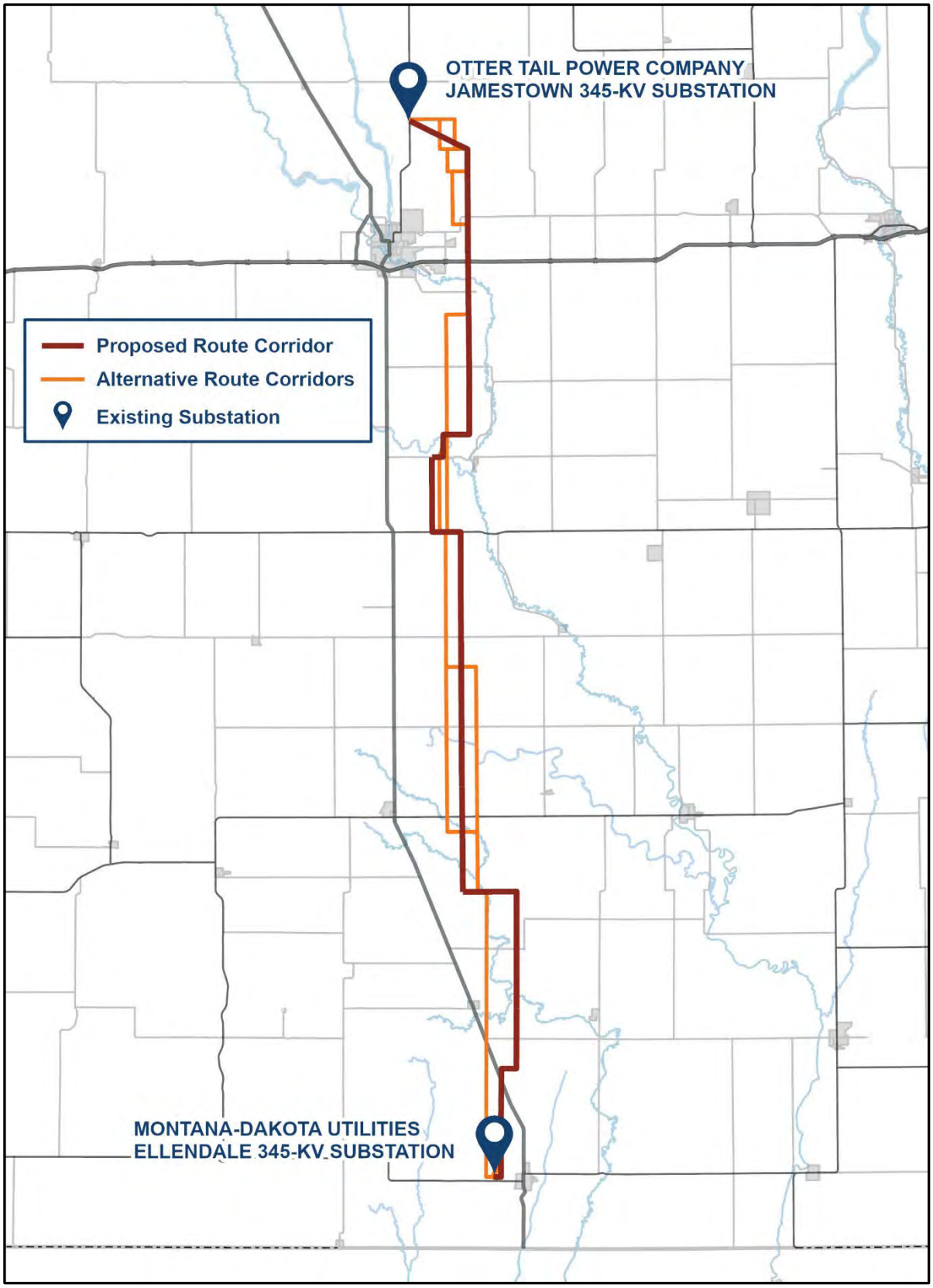
If you desire further information regarding the proposed Project, please contact me at 218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc., at 701-353-6139 or jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com. In addition, further information about the Project can also be found on our website at www.JamestowntoEllendale.com.

Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location


OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY
JAMESTOWN 345-KV SUBSTATION
Proposed Route Corridor
Alternative Route Corridors
Existing Substation
MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

North Dakota Aeronautics Commission (NDAERO)

Documentation of available correspondence is included following this log.

DATE	TYPE	FROM	TO	SUBJECT
North Dakota Aeronautics Commission (NDAERO)				
March 23, 2023	Letter and Email[1]	Applicants[2]	NDAERO	Introduction letter and request for comments.
March 24, 2023	Email	NDAERO	Applicants	NDAERO responded to the March 2023 RFI and identified 3 airports nearby and advised the Project to follow FAA evaluation and contact airports.
September 7, 2023	Letter and Email[1]	Applicants	NDAERO	Second request for input and meeting request letter.

1 Indicates documentation that was a part of one of the mass March or September agency mailings.
2 Applicants include the project owners, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota Utilities, as well as their consultants.

From: Carlson, Michaela <Michaela.Carlson@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Thursday, March 23, 2023 9:12 AM
To: Wanner, Kyle C. <kcwanner@nd.gov>
Cc: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>; Weiers, Jason <jweiers@otpco.com>
Subject: ND Aeronautics Comm_03222023_ Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Good morning,

HDR is assisting Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company to develop and construct an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota. We are requesting comments on the attached information. Please respond by April 22, 2023. Thank you!

Michaela Carlson
Environmental Scientist

HDR
101 S. Phillips Ave. Suite 401
Sioux Falls, SD 57104
D 605-782-8131 **M** 605-553-4841
Michaela.Carlson@hdrinc.com

hdrinc.com/follow-us

March 22, 2023

Kyle Wanner
Director
ND Aeronautics Commission
PO Box 5020
Bismarck, ND 58502

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Mr. Wanner,

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

Currently, OTP and Montana-Dakota are in the preliminary planning stages of the Project, which include high-level planning, initial public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and preliminary design. These preliminary planning stages will provide important input into the identification of preliminary routes and the eventual selection of a final route for the Project. The attached map shows the current study area being assessed for preliminary routes. Public outreach with landowners and interested parties including public meetings are being planned to occur in June 2023.

We are soliciting your review of the preliminary Project area in order to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the final route. We are particularly interested in any property located within or adjacent to the study area which your agency may own or have an interest in. We would also appreciate being made aware of any proposed developments your agency may be contemplating in the study area under consideration for the Project in addition to any information that might assist us in our siting analysis and studies. To help us identify potential resource issues in the corridor analysis, please provide us with any information pertaining to the JETx project by April 22, 2023. Written or email responses should be sent to:

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102

Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the project progresses, we will reach out to schedule stakeholder meetings as well as plan for additional outreach as a route is developed and refined.

If further information is desired regarding the proposed Project, please contact either myself (218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com) or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc. (701-353-6139 or Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com).

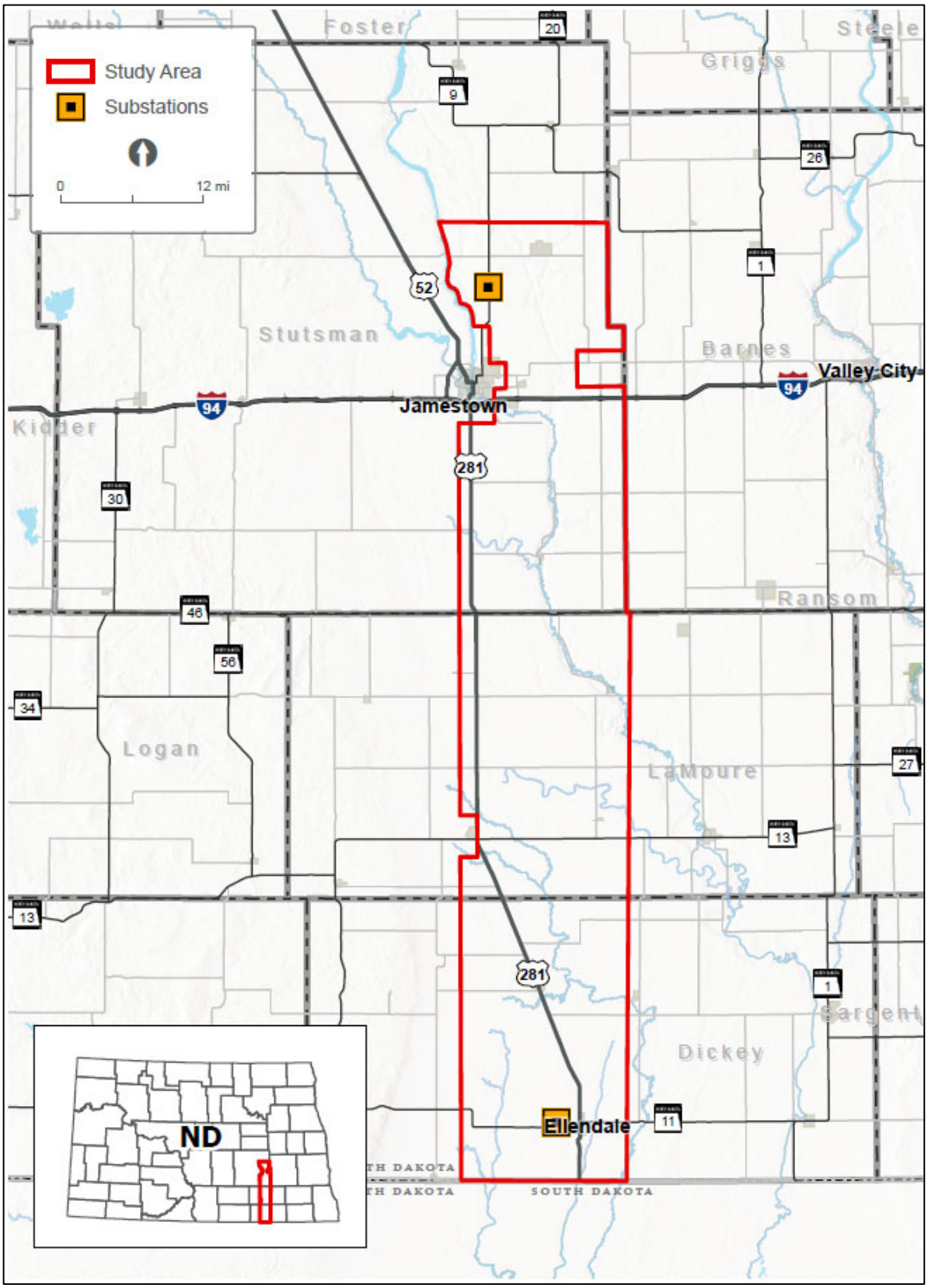
Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

Figure 1 – Project Study Area



From: Dillin, Adam <adillin@nd.gov>
Sent: Friday, March 24, 2023 9:00 AM
To: Hanley, Jennifer
Cc: Katie Hemmer (jmsairport@daktel.com); Justin Fredenburg (jkfred@drtel.net); Kyle Glynn (kyleglynn3@gmail.com); Wanner, Kyle C.; Erwin, Grant
Subject: ND Aeronautics comment on JETx project
Attachments: Airports & JETx Study Area.jpg

CAUTION: [EXTERNAL] This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Good morning,

The North Dakota Aeronautics Commission is always pleased to see infrastructure projects that help improve the quality of life for the citizens in our communities and help our businesses to thrive.

Our agency's highest priority is the safety of the flying public and the efficient operation of our airports. A primary aviation-related concern during the construction of any transmission line project is ensuring that lines and related structures are not placed where they may pose an obstruction, and therefore a collision or navigation hazard, for aircraft using our airports. Taking a look at the map provided in your company's letter, it appears that three public airports lie in or immediately adjacent to the project's study area: Jamestown Regional Airport, Edgeley Municipal Airport, and Ellendale Municipal Airport. It is possible that these airports could be affected by the project depending on its ultimate route.

As plans for the transmission line project are developed, please ensure that each of these airports is taken into consideration and any potential impacts to their airspace and aircraft traffic are carefully avoided. Please make sure to follow Federal Aviation Administration obstruction evaluation procedures and I encourage you to reach out to the airports for their input if you have not done so already. Our agency is happy to assist should you have any questions, and the FAA's Airport District Office in Bismarck is also an excellent resource. Should you need contact information for the airports or FAA ADO, please let us know and we can provide it.

We wish you success with the project.

Best regards,

Adam Dillin, CM, ACE, IACE
Airport Planner
North Dakota Aeronautics Commission
Tel: (701) 328-9657 Email: adillin@nd.gov Website: https://aero.nd.gov

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Kyle Wanner
Director, ND Aeronautics Commission
PO Box 5020
Bismarck, ND 58502

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Kyle Wanner,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (the Project). The Project would be in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect Otter Tail Power's existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to Montana-Dakota's existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified by the Regional Transmission Organization in the Upper Midwest[1] needed to maintain electric system reliability, increase resilience to extreme weather conditions, reduce transmission congestion and increase access to low cost energy throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the second half of 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in the second half of 2025. At this early stage of the Project, it is anticipated that Section 106 compliance would be needed for a United State Corps of Engineers Section 404 wetland permit and Section 10 river crossing permit for an overhead crossing of the James River.

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We are requesting your review of the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the preferred route. We appreciate and value your input in our attempt to avoid or minimize impacts. To help us identify potential concerns in our corridor analysis, we request that any information pertaining to the Project be provided by October 12, 2023, if possible, to:

[1] The Regional Transmission Organization in this area of the Upper Midwest is the Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO). See more information at www.misoenergy.org.

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com
701-353-6139

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Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the Project progresses, we are planning to have additional consultations with agencies, other jurisdictions, and landowners as we develop and refine a preferred route.

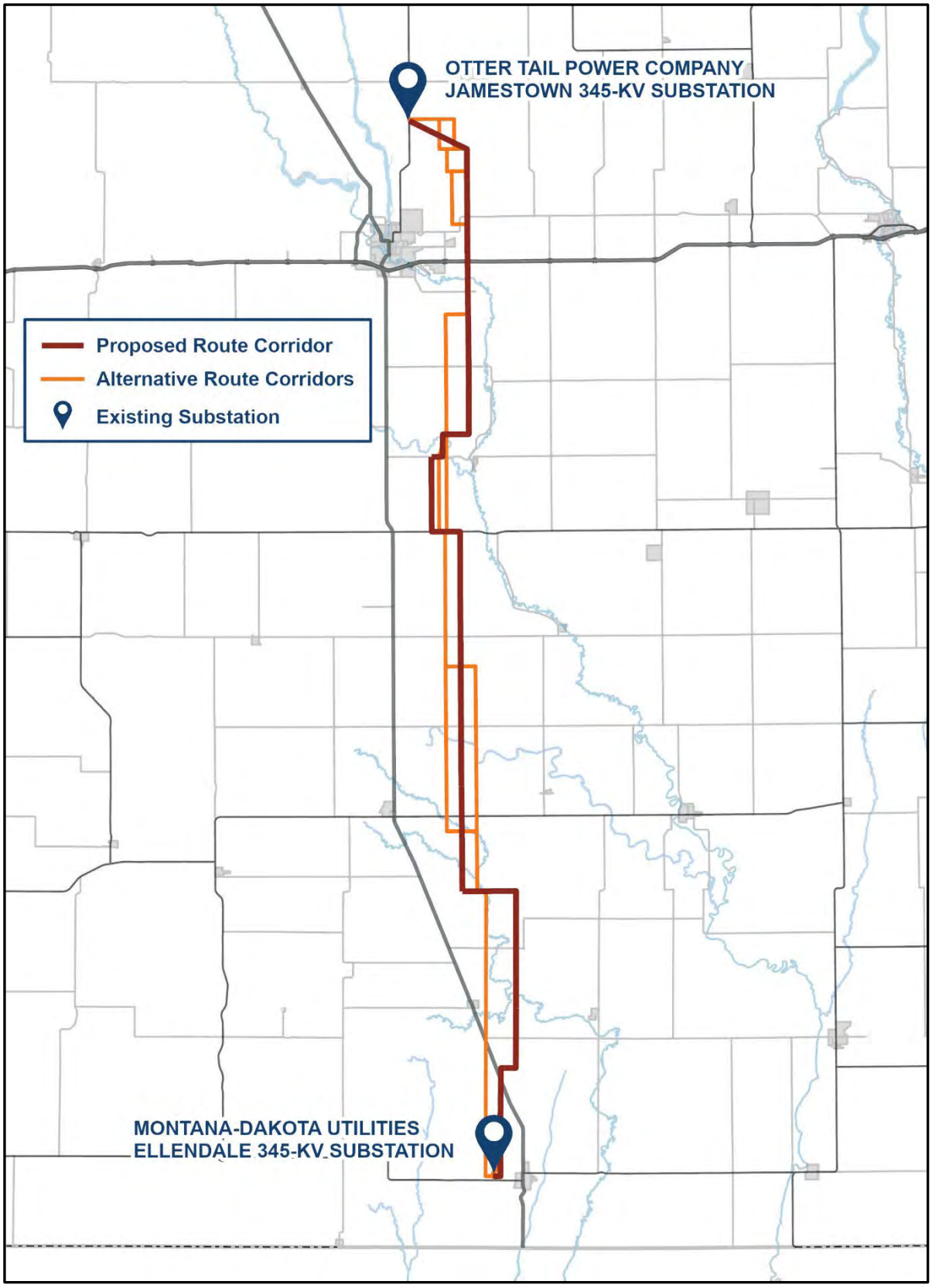
If you desire further information regarding the proposed Project, please contact me at 218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc., at 701-353-6139 or jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com. In addition, further information about the Project can also be found on our website at www.JamestowntoEllendale.com.

Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location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ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

North Dakota Attorney General's Office

Documentation of available correspondence is included following this log.

DATE	TYPE	FROM	TO	SUBJECT
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September 7, 2023	Letter	Applicants	North Dakota Attorney General's Office	Second request for input and meeting request letter.

1 Applicants include the project owners, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota Utilities, as well as their consultants.

JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Drew Wrigley
Attorney General
ND Attorney General's Office
600 E. Boulevard Ave - Dept 125
Bismarck, ND 58505

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Mr. Wrigley,

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

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Attn: Jennifer Hanley
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Fargo, ND 58102

Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

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Manager, Transmission Development

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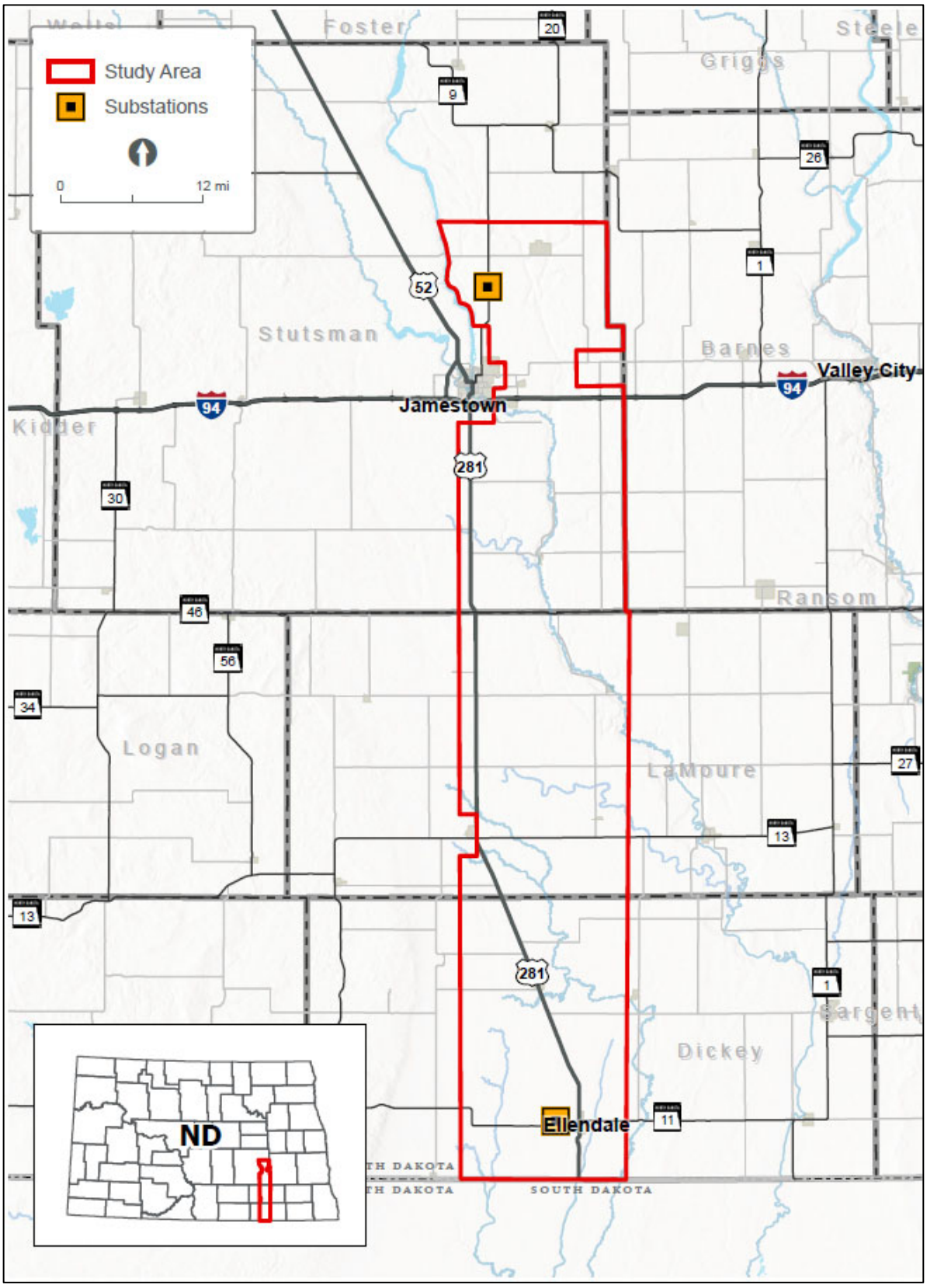

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

The Honorable Drew Wrigley
Attorney General, ND Attorney General's Office
600 E. Boulevard Ave, Dept 125
Bismarck, ND 58505

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Honorable Drew Wrigley,

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Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

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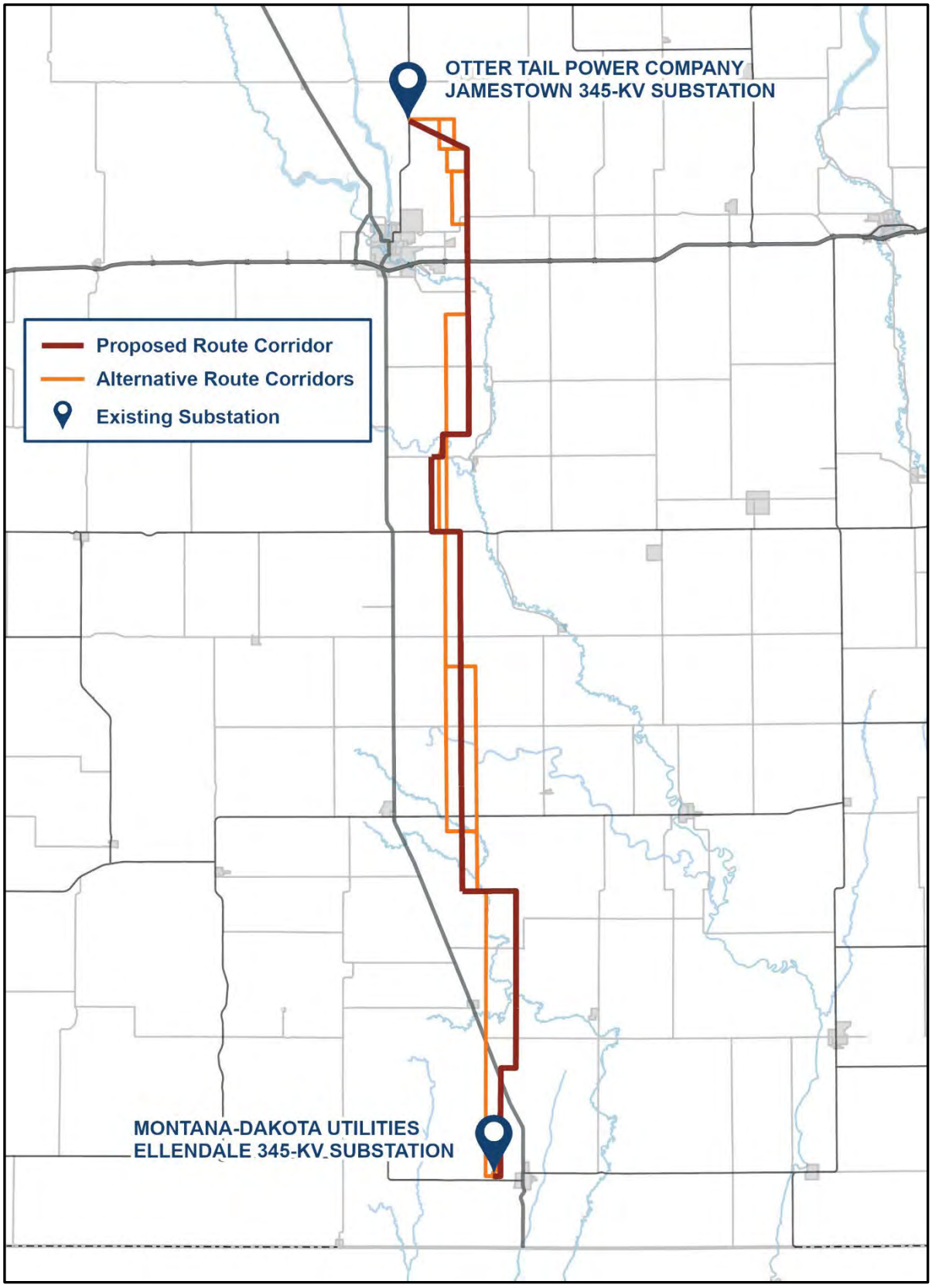
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Proposed Route Corridor
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North Dakota Career and Technical Education

Documentation of available correspondence is included following this log.

DATE	TYPE	FROM	TO	SUBJECT
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1 Applicants include the project owners, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota Utilities, as well as their consultants.

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Wayde Sick
Director and Executive Officer
ND Career and Technical Education
600 E. Boulevard Ave - 15th Floor
Bismarck, ND 58505

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Mr. Sick,

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

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Fargo, ND 58102

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Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

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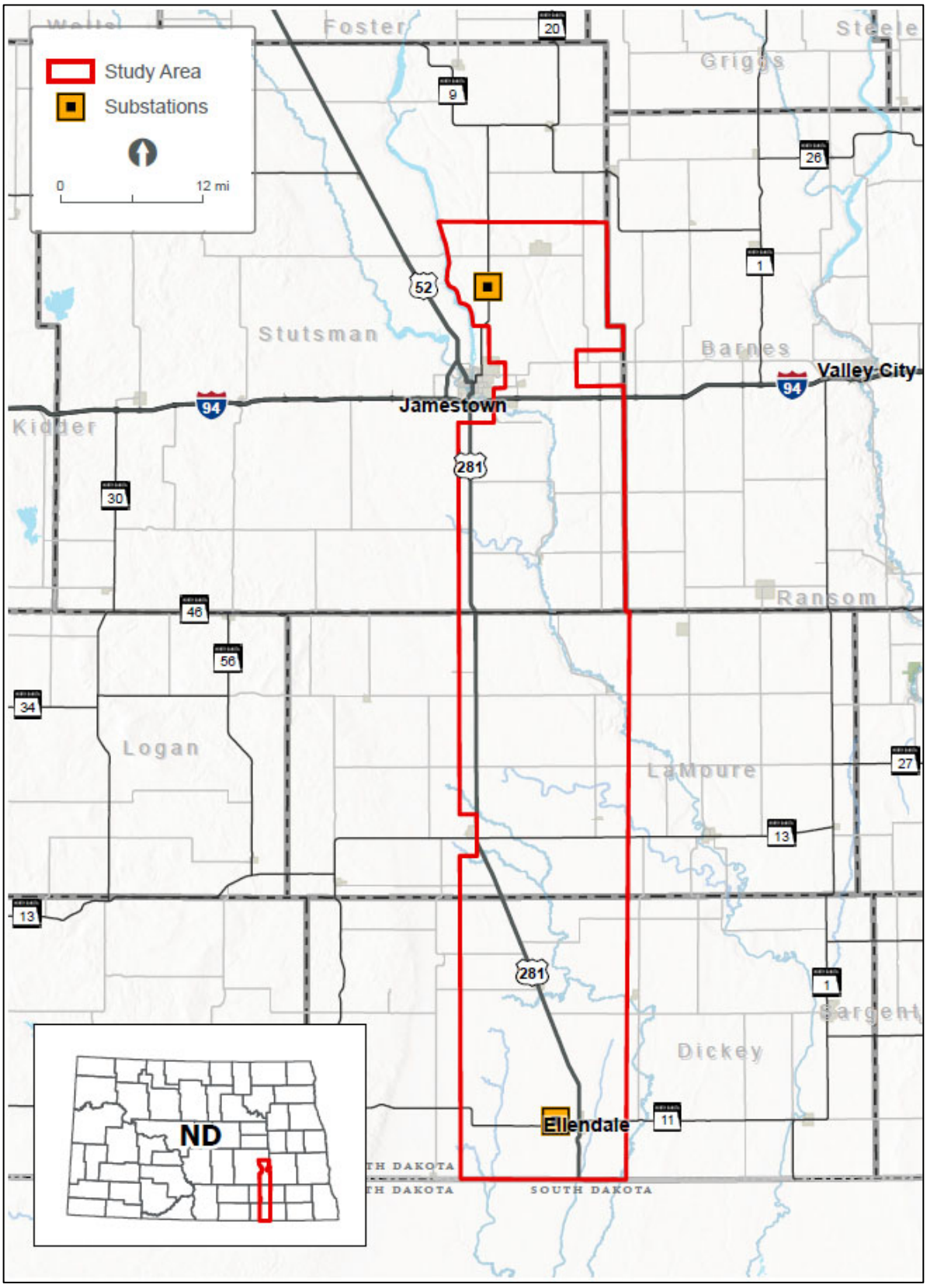


Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Wayde Sick
Director and Executive Officer, ND Career and Technical Education
600 E. Boulevard Ave, 15th Floor
Bismarck, ND 58505

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Wayde Sick,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (the Project). The Project would be in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect Otter Tail Power's existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to Montana-Dakota's existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified by the Regional Transmission Organization in the Upper Midwest[1] needed to maintain electric system reliability, increase resilience to extreme weather conditions, reduce transmission congestion and increase access to low cost energy throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the second half of 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in the second half of 2025. At this early stage of the Project, it is anticipated that Section 106 compliance would be needed for a United State Corps of Engineers Section 404 wetland permit and Section 10 river crossing permit for an overhead crossing of the James River.

Currently, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota are in the planning stages of the Project, which include public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and initial design. These preliminary planning stages provide important input into the identification of the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors. The attached map shows the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors. These corridors are subject to change as we continue public outreach with landowners and other interested parties. Environmental field surveys are currently anticipated to start late this year and be completed in 2024.

We are requesting your review of the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the preferred route. We appreciate and value your input in our attempt to avoid or minimize impacts. To help us identify potential concerns in our corridor analysis, we request that any information pertaining to the Project be provided by October 12, 2023, if possible, to:

[1] The Regional Transmission Organization in this area of the Upper Midwest is the Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO). See more information at www.misoenergy.org.

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com
701-353-6139

We will be hosting public meetings at three locations along the Project in September. The meetings will be held on consecutive days September 12 - 14 from 3 - 6 p.m. each day at the three locations listed below. In addition to our public meetings, we are also extending you an invitation if you would prefer to meet individually. If you are interested in an individual meeting outside of our public meetings, our contact information follows below and we would welcome the opportunity to share more information about the Project, answer your questions and take your feedback.

Ellendale	**Jamestown**	**Edgeley**
September 12, 2023	September 13, 2023	September 14, 2023
3:00 – 6:00 p.m.	3:00 – 6:00 pm	3:00 – 6:00 pm
American Legion Post #137 79 Main St. Ellendale, ND 58436	Bunker Hill Club House 1520 3rd St. SE Jamestown, ND 58401	Hakuna Matata 101 Industrial Park Road. Edgeley, ND 58433

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the Project progresses, we are planning to have additional consultations with agencies, other jurisdictions, and landowners as we develop and refine a preferred route.

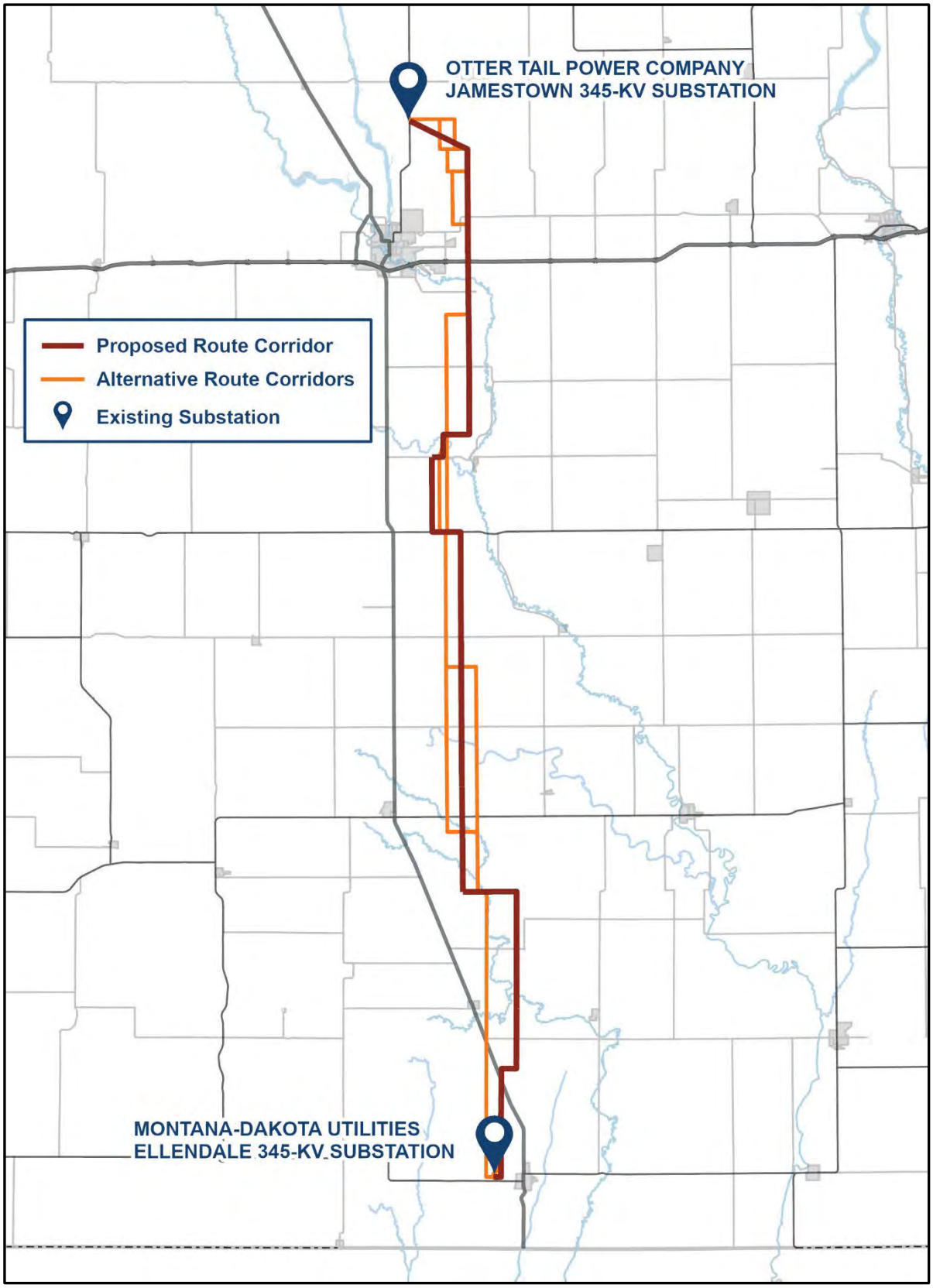
If you desire further information regarding the proposed Project, please contact me at 218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc., at 701-353-6139 or jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com. In addition, further information about the Project can also be found on our website at www.JamestowntoEllendale.com.

Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location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JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

North Dakota Department of Agriculture

Documentation of available correspondence is included following this log.

DATE	TYPE	FROM	TO	SUBJECT
North Dakota Department of Agriculture				
March 22, 2023	Letter	Applicants[1]	North Dakota Department of Agriculture	Introduction letter and request for comments.
September 7, 2023	Letter	Applicants	North Dakota Department of Agriculture	Second request for input and meeting request letter.

1 Applicants include the project owners, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota Utilities, as well as their consultants.

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Mary Podoll
State Conservationist
ND Department of Agriculture
PO Box 1458
Bismarck, ND 58502

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Ms. Podoll,

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

Currently, OTP and Montana-Dakota are in the preliminary planning stages of the Project, which include high-level planning, initial public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and preliminary design. These preliminary planning stages will provide important input into the identification of preliminary routes and the eventual selection of a final route for the Project. The attached map shows the current study area being assessed for preliminary routes. Public outreach with landowners and interested parties including public meetings are being planned to occur in June 2023.

We are soliciting your review of the preliminary Project area in order to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the final route. We are particularly interested in any property located within or adjacent to the study area which your agency may own or have an interest in. We would also appreciate being made aware of any proposed developments your agency may be contemplating in the study area under consideration for the Project in addition to any information that might assist us in our siting analysis and studies. To help us identify potential resource issues in the corridor analysis, please provide us with any information pertaining to the JETx project by April 22, 2023. Written or email responses should be sent to:

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102

Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the project progresses, we will reach out to schedule stakeholder meetings as well as plan for additional outreach as a route is developed and refined.

If further information is desired regarding the proposed Project, please contact either myself (218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com) or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc. (701-353-6139 or Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com).

Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

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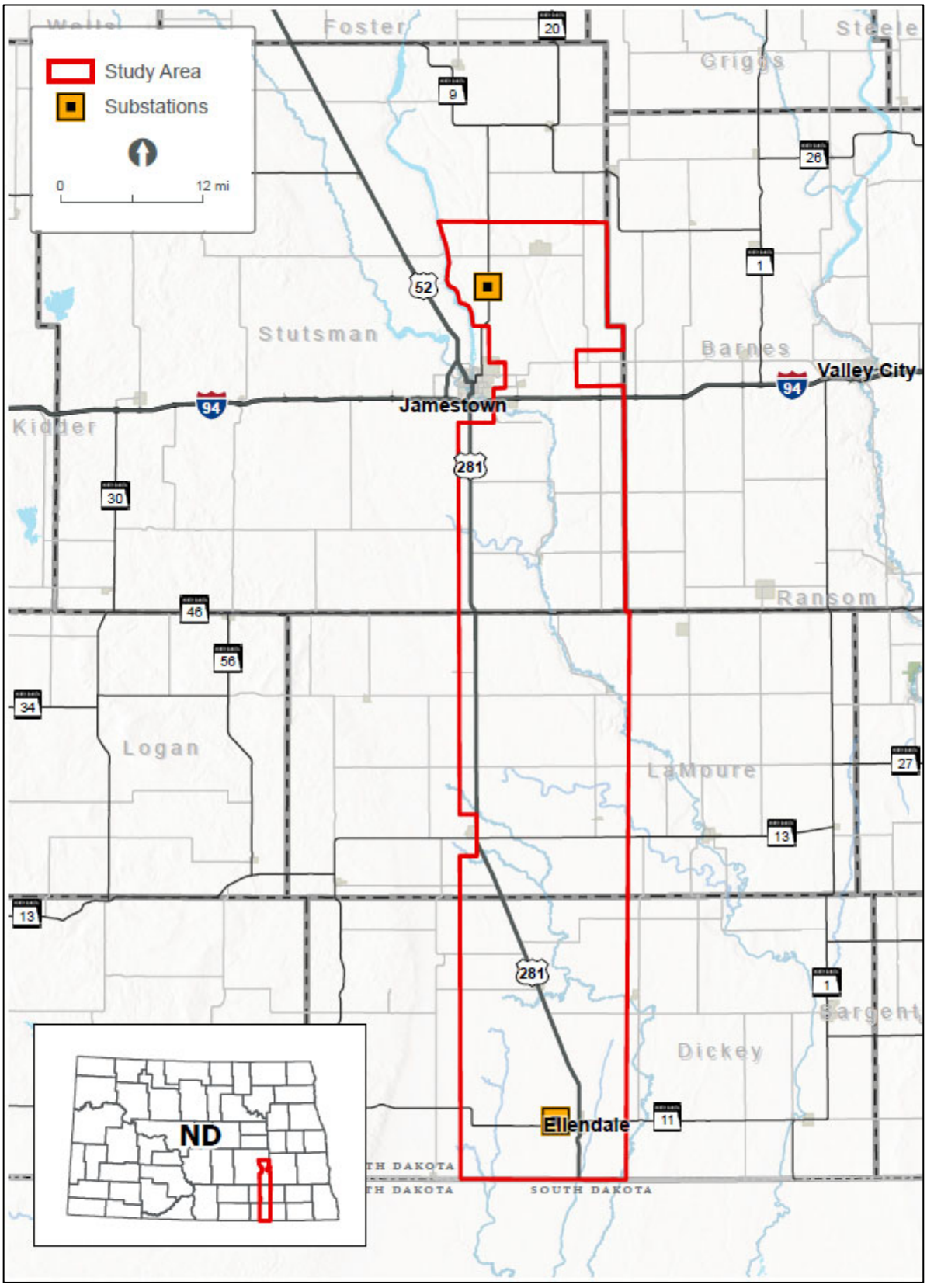

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Mary Podoll
State Conservationist, ND Department of Agriculture
PO Box 1458
Bismarck, ND 58502

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

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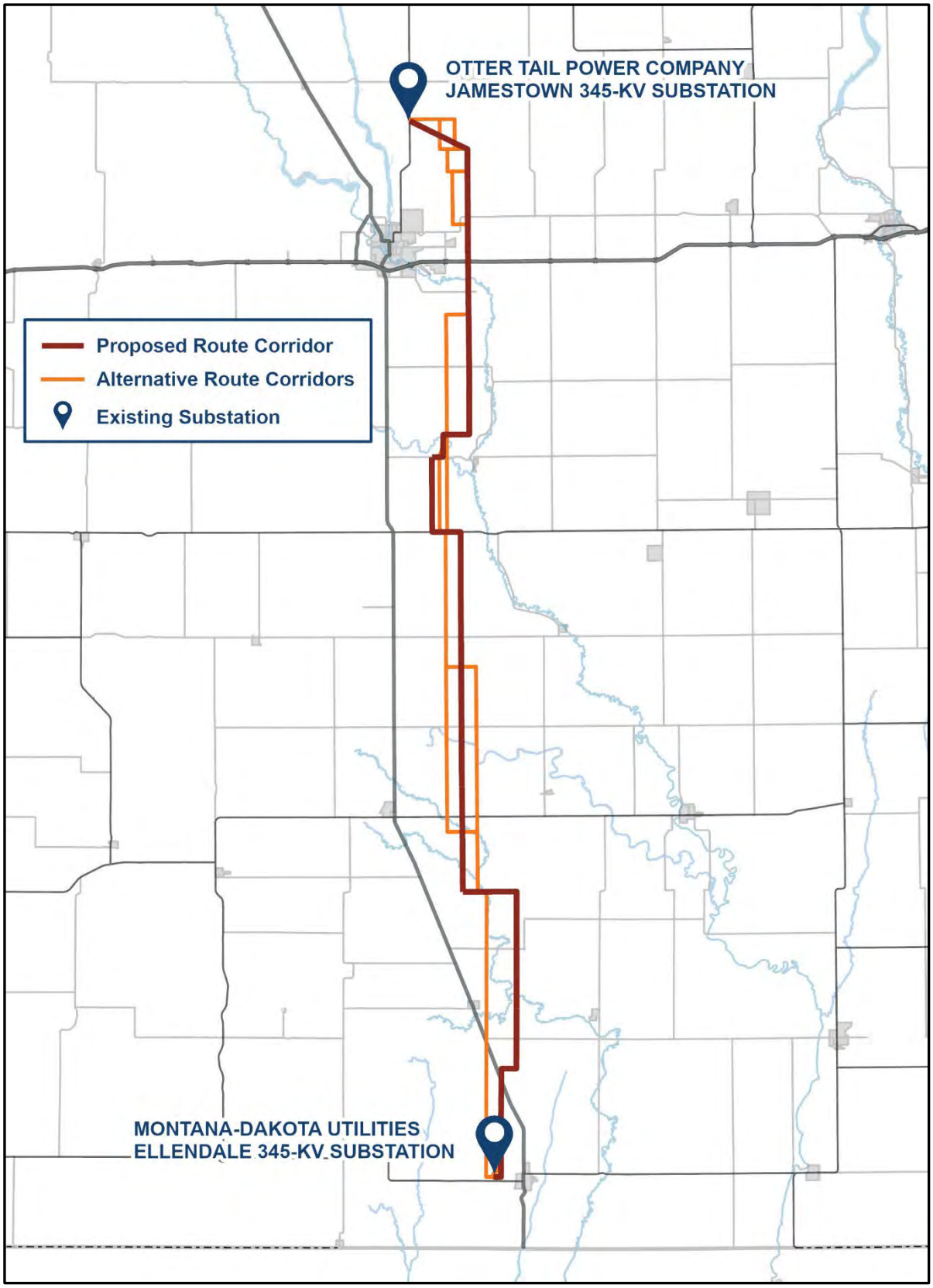
Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location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North Dakota Department of Commerce (NDDOC)

Documentation of available correspondence is included following this log.

DATE	TYPE	FROM	TO	SUBJECT
North Dakota Department of Commerce (NDDOC)				
March 23, 2023	Letter and Email[1]	Applicants[2]	NDDOC	Introduction letter and request for comments.
March 23, 2023	Email	NDDOC	Applicants	NDDOC responded to the March 2023 RFI and added additional representatives to the email.
March 23, 2023	Email	NDDOC	Applicants	NDDOC confirmed receipt of the March 2023 RFI and requested initial attachments to be re-sent.
May 24, 2023	Joint Meeting			Meeting with NDDOC and North Dakota Transmission Authority (NDTA) providing an overview of the Project and to answer questions.
September 7, 2023	Letter and Email[1]	Applicants	NDDOC	Second request for input and meeting request letter.
September 18, 2023	Email	NDDOC	Applicants	NDDOC responded to the September 2023 RFI that they had no concerns with the Project.

1 Indicates documentation that was a part of one of the mass March or September agency mailings.

2 Applicants include the project owners, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota Utilities, as well as their consultants.

From: Carlson, Michaela <Michaela.Carlson@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Thursday, March 23, 2023 9:16 AM

To: Teigen, Joshua L. <jlteigen@nd.gov>
Cc: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>; Weiers, Jason <jweiers@otpco.com>
Subject: ND Dept of Commerce_03222023_ Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

You don't often get email from michaela.carlson@hdrinc.com. Learn why this is important

***** **CAUTION:** This email originated from an outside source. Do not click links or open attachments unless you know they are safe. *****

Good morning,

HDR is assisting Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company to develop and construct an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota. We are requesting comments on the attached information. Please respond by April 22, 2023. Thank you!

Michaela Carlson
Environmental Scientist

HDR
101 S. Phillips Ave. Suite 401
Sioux Falls, SD 57104
D 605-782-8131 **M** 605-553-4841
Michaela.Carlson@hdrinc.com

hdrinc.com/follow-us

JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Josh Teigen
Comissioner
ND Department of Commerce
1600 E. Century Ave - Ste 6
Bismarck, ND 58503

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Mr. Teigen,

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Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

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Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

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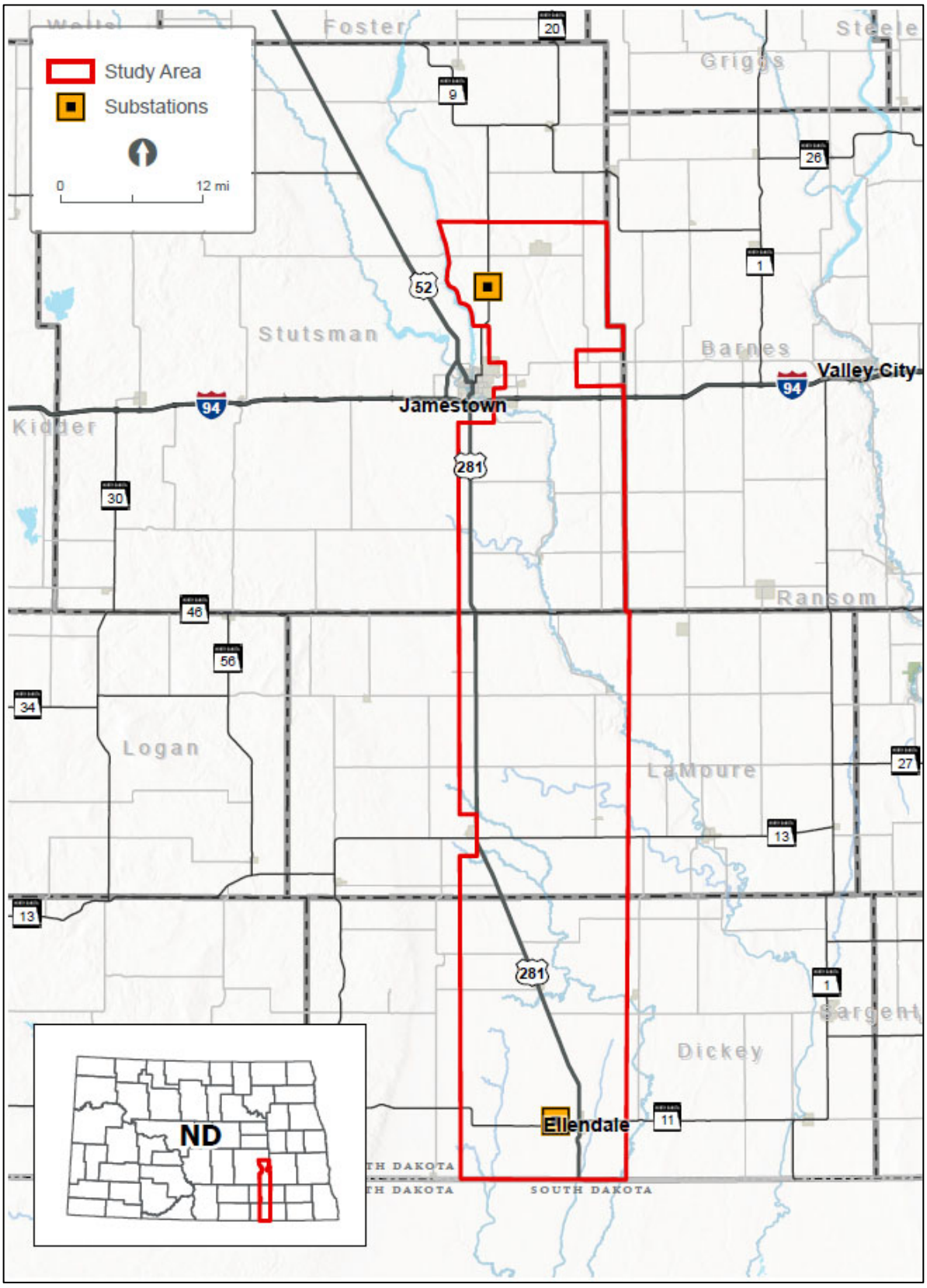


From: Teigen, Joshua L. <jlteigen@nd.gov>
Sent: Thursday, March 23, 2023 12:14 PM
To: Carlson, Michaela <Michaela.Carlson@hdrinc.com>
Cc: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>; Weiers, Jason <jweiers@otpco.com>; Garman, Rich W. <rgarman@nd.gov>; Oakland, Tom J. <thomas.oakland@nd.gov>
Subject: RE: ND Dept of Commerce_03222023_ Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Thank you Michaela,

I am adding Rich and Tom from my team who will be best suited to comment on this proposal.

Regards,
Josh

From: Oakland, Tom J. <thomas.oakland@nd.gov>
Sent: Thursday, March 23, 2023 2:25 PM
To: Teigen, Joshua L.; Carlson, Michaela
Cc: Hanley, Jennifer; Weiers, Jason; Garman, Rich W.
Subject: RE: ND Dept of Commerce_03222023_ Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

CAUTION: [EXTERNAL] This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Michaela,
We would love to help and look into this. Could you provide the attachments from the initial email to Rich and me? Thanks.

Tom Oakland
Energy and Economic Coordination Office Manager

701-319-0161 • thomas.oakland@nd.gov • www.nd.gov

NORTH Dakota | Commerce
Be Legendary.™

1600 E. Century Ave., Suite 2 PO Box 2057 • Bismarck, ND 58503

Meeting Summary

Project:	OTP/MDU JETx 345 kV Transmission Line
Subject:	JETx ND Transmission Authority (NDTA) and ND Department of Commerce (NDDOC) Meeting Summary
Date:	Wednesday, May 24, 2023
Location:	Virtual

Attendees:

☒Langston, Todd (OTP)	☒Hanley, Jen (HDR)
☒Weiers, Jason (OTP)	☒Vigessa, Claire (NDTA)
☒Frank, Rob (MDU)	☒Weeda, John (NDTA)
	☒Oakland, Tom (ND DOC)

Otter Tail Power Company, Montana Dakota Utilities, HDR, NDTA and ND DOC virtually met at 3pm on May 24, 2023.

OTP gave a short presentation on the proposed Jamestown – Ellendale 345 kV transmission project. The presentation identified why the project is being proposed, where the study area is located, and general timeline.

OTP also gave a quick summary of content included in the MTEP21 report for the Jamestown – Ellendale 345 kV Project and the Big Stone South – Alexandria – Cassie's Crossing (now called "Big Oaks") 345 kV Project. The group looked at the Indicative Roadmap for Future 1 and Future 3. Future 3 included HVDC ties throughout the region. In MISO's Future 3 indicative roadmap, JETx is envisioned to be a collection point for a future HVDC terminal near Edgeley/Ellendale. Power from the 345kV would be put on the future HVDC line that would terminate further south and east to help deliver power throughout MISO.

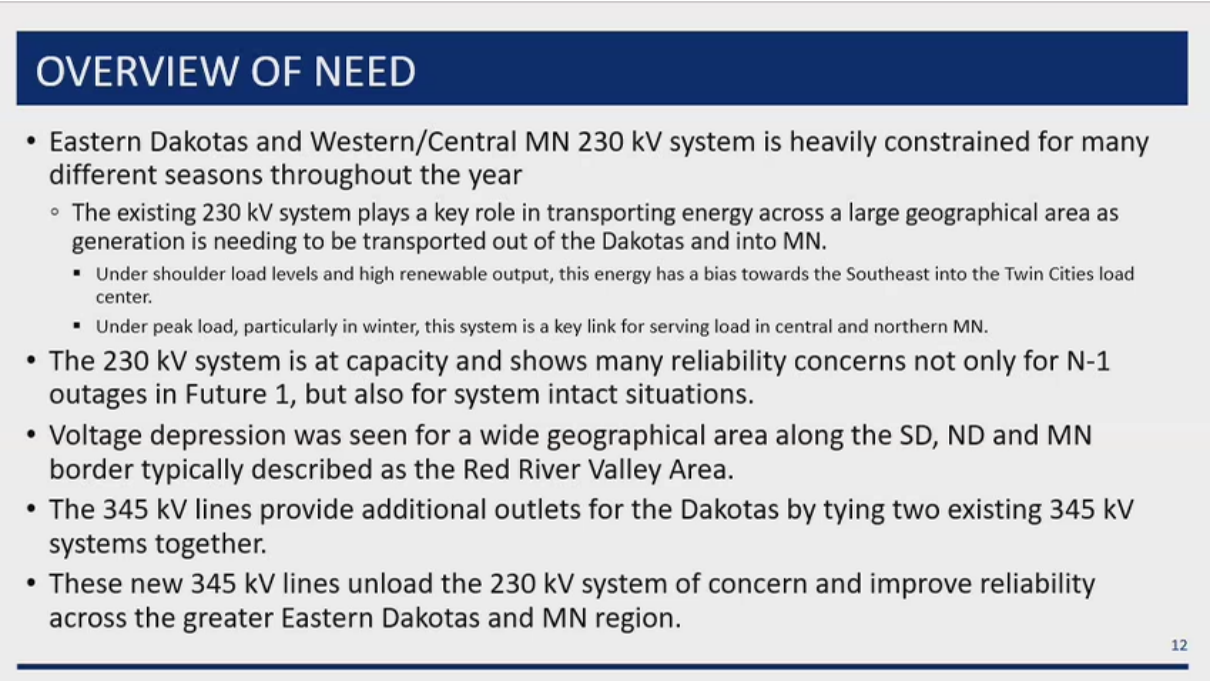
Much of the project study area land is tied up in wind options. Based on feedback received so far through county and township meetings, OTP and MDU understand that NextEra and Invenergy are actively pursuing wind development within the study area.

There are currently no substations planned by MISO between Jamestown/Ellendale. That might change prior to JETx construction depending on the upcoming studies that will be performed as part of the MISO interconnection process.

The NDTA does not plan to attend the public meetings but would like to be kept up-to-date on the status of the project and who the project contacts are. Jason Weiers of OTP indicated that he can be the first point of contact for questions related to the JETx project.

LRTP #1 and #2 will help with capacity and congestion and provide more opportunity for generation development in North Dakota. OTP may do an export study to identify the potential benefits to North Dakota based generation. John Weeda indicated that OTP could maybe work with NDTA as they have requested their consultant to update their recent export study with the LRTP Tranche 1 projects.

Local benefits of the project include:



Action Items:

Action Item	Date	Responsible
Send overview presentation and meeting summary to meeting participants	5/25/2023	HDR - Hanley

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Josh Teigen
Comissioner, ND Department of Commerce
1600 E. Century Ave., Suite 6
Bismarck, ND 58503

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Manager, Transmission Project Development

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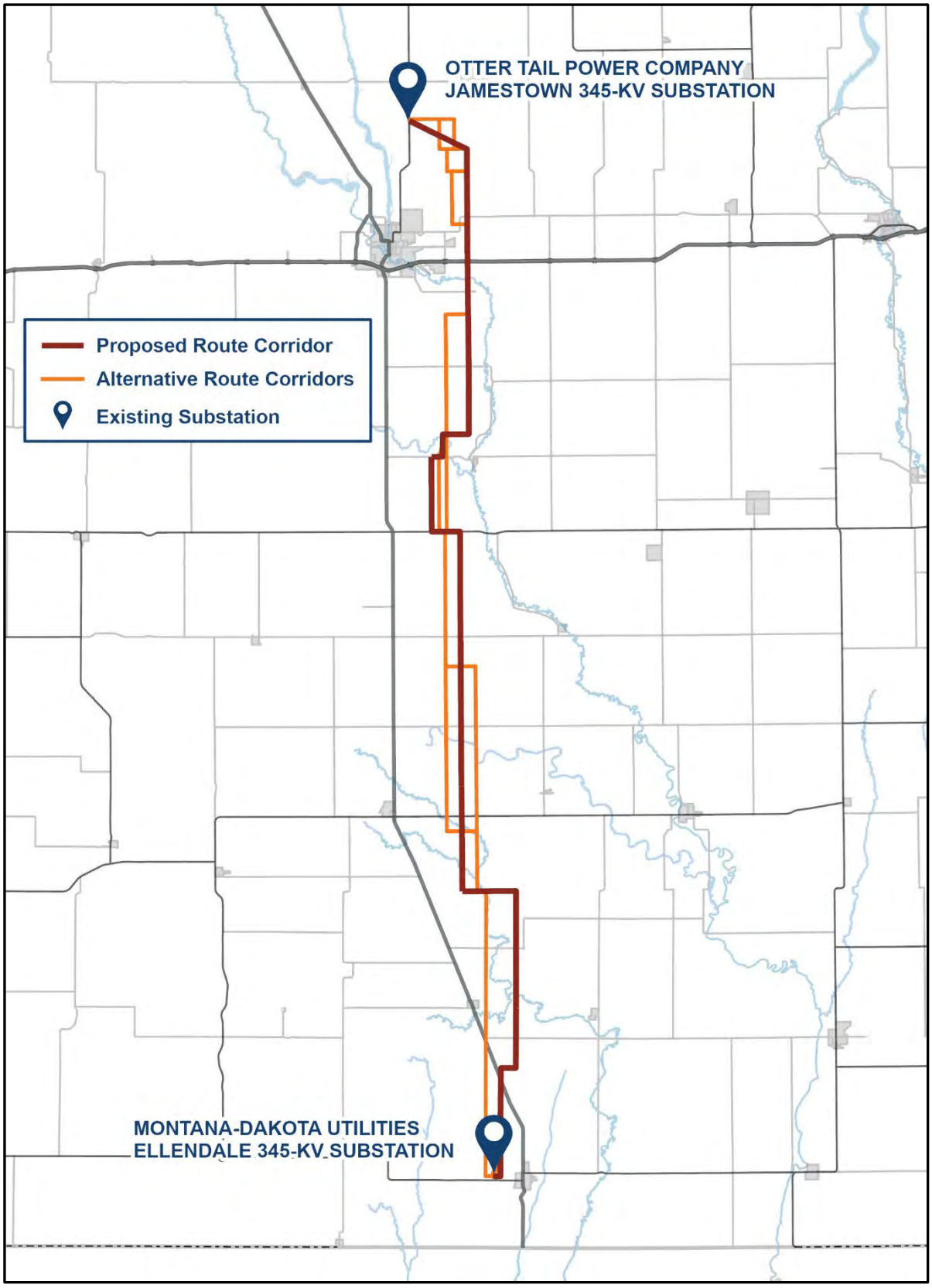
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Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

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Energy & Economic Coordination Office Manager, ND Department of Commerce
1602 E. Century Ave., Suite 6
Bismarck, ND 58503

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Currently, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota are in the planning stages of the Project, which include public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and initial design. These preliminary planning stages provide important input into the identification of the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors. The attached map shows the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors. These corridors are subject to change as we continue public outreach with landowners and other interested parties. Environmental field surveys are currently anticipated to start late this year and be completed in 2024.

We are requesting your review of the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the preferred route. We appreciate and value your input in our attempt to avoid or minimize impacts. To help us identify potential concerns in our corridor analysis, we request that any information pertaining to the Project be provided by October 12, 2023, if possible, to:

[1] The Regional Transmission Organization in this area of the Upper Midwest is the Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO). See more information at www.misoenergy.org.

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com
701-353-6139

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Ellendale	**Jamestown**	**Edgeley**
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3:00 – 6:00 p.m.	3:00 – 6:00 pm	3:00 – 6:00 pm
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Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the Project progresses, we are planning to have additional consultations with agencies, other jurisdictions, and landowners as we develop and refine a preferred route.

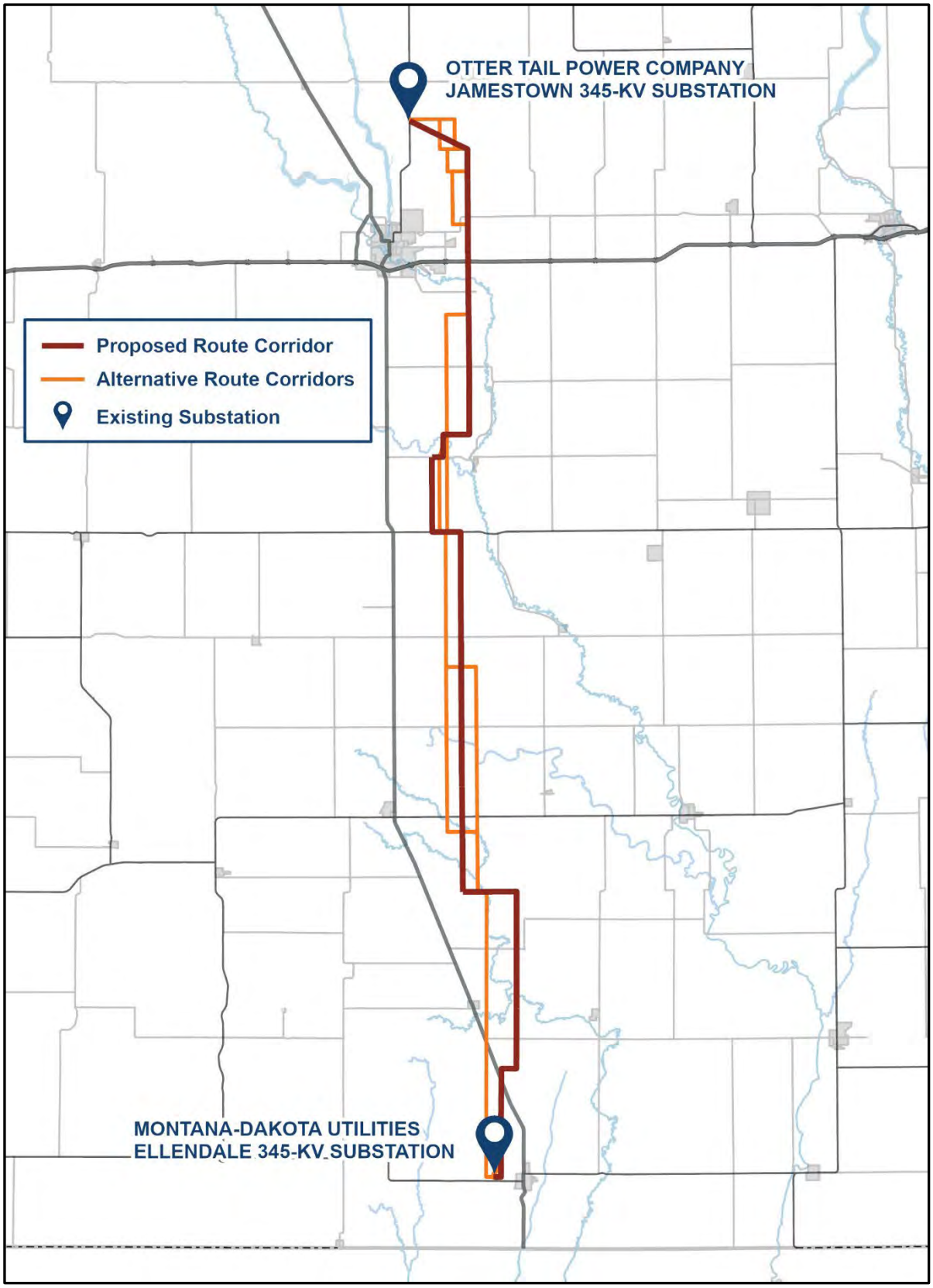
If you desire further information regarding the proposed Project, please contact me at 218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc., at 701-353-6139 or jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com. In addition, further information about the Project can also be found on our website at www.JamestowntoEllendale.com.

Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location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JAMESTOWN 345-KV SUBSTATION
Proposed Route Corridor
Alternative Route Corridors
Existing Substation
MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

From: Heick, Tammy A. <theick@nd.gov>
Sent: Monday, September 18, 2023 12:10 PM
To: Hanley, Jennifer
Subject: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and MontanaDakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

CAUTION: [EXTERNAL] This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Jennifer,

On behalf of Commerce, thank you for reaching out. Commissioner Josh Teigen and Tom Oakland reviewed the proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project and Commerce has no concerns with this project.

Tammy Heick
Executive Assistant
Commissioner & COO/Deputy Commissioner

701.328.5305 • theick@nd.gov • www.commerce.nd.gov

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WATFORD CITY | OCTOBER 24–25
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JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality

Documentation of available correspondence is included following this log.

DATE	TYPE	FROM	TO	SUBJECT
North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality				
March 22, 2023	Letter	Applicants[1]	North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality	Introduction letter and request for comments.
September 7, 2023	Letter	Applicants	North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality	Second request for input and meeting request letter.

1 Applicants include the project owners, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota Utilities, as well as their consultants.

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

David Glatt
Director
ND Department of Environmental Quality
4201 Normandy St
Bismarck, ND 58503

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Mr. Glatt,

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

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We are soliciting your review of the preliminary Project area in order to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the final route. We are particularly interested in any property located within or adjacent to the study area which your agency may own or have an interest in. We would also appreciate being made aware of any proposed developments your agency may be contemplating in the study area under consideration for the Project in addition to any information that might assist us in our siting analysis and studies. To help us identify potential resource issues in the corridor analysis, please provide us with any information pertaining to the JETx project by April 22, 2023. Written or email responses should be sent to:

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102

Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the project progresses, we will reach out to schedule stakeholder meetings as well as plan for additional outreach as a route is developed and refined.

If further information is desired regarding the proposed Project, please contact either myself (218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com) or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc. (701-353-6139 or Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com).

Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

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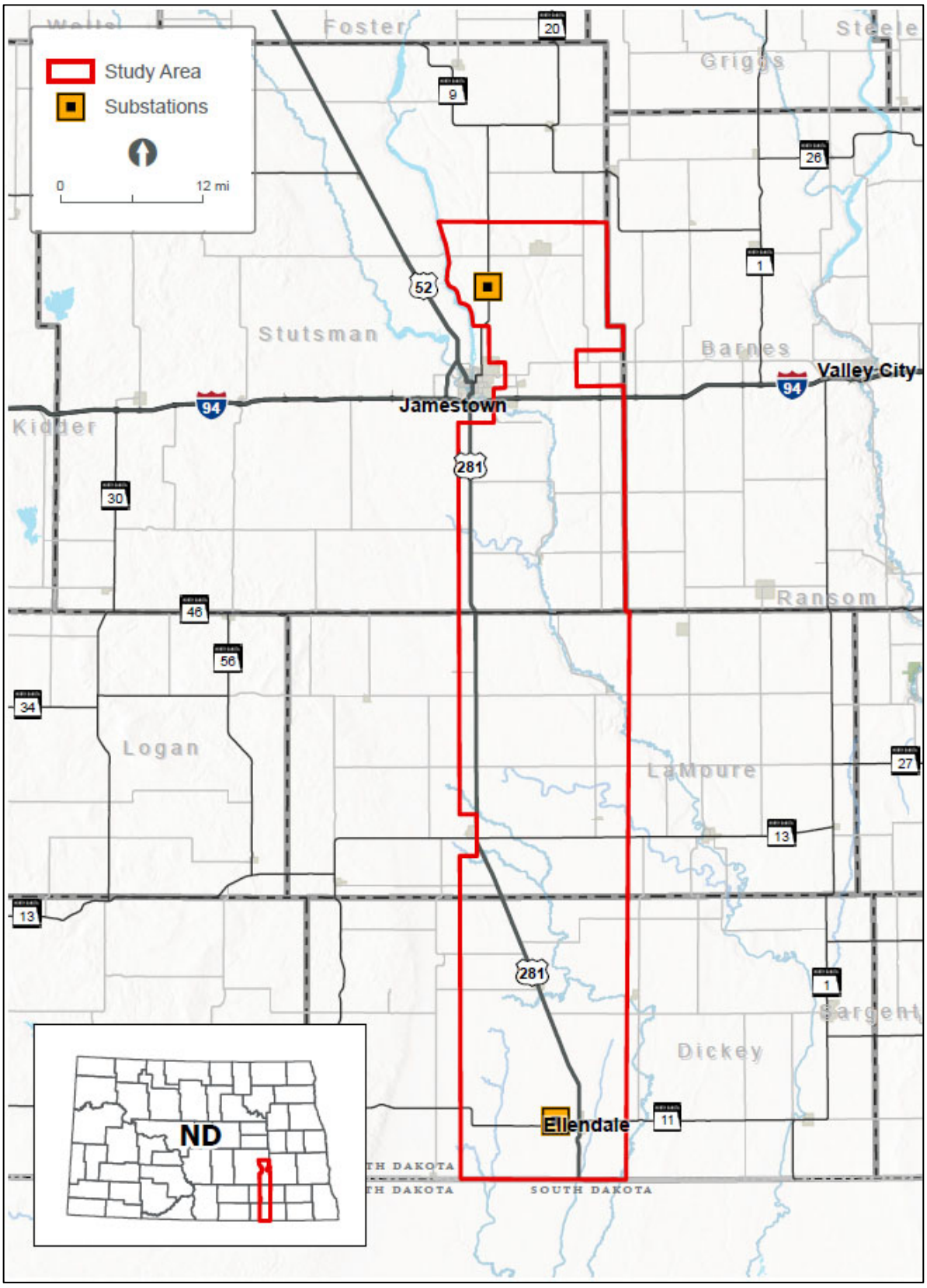

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

David Glatt
Director, ND Department of Environmental Quality
4201 Normandy St
Bismarck, ND 58503

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear David Glatt,

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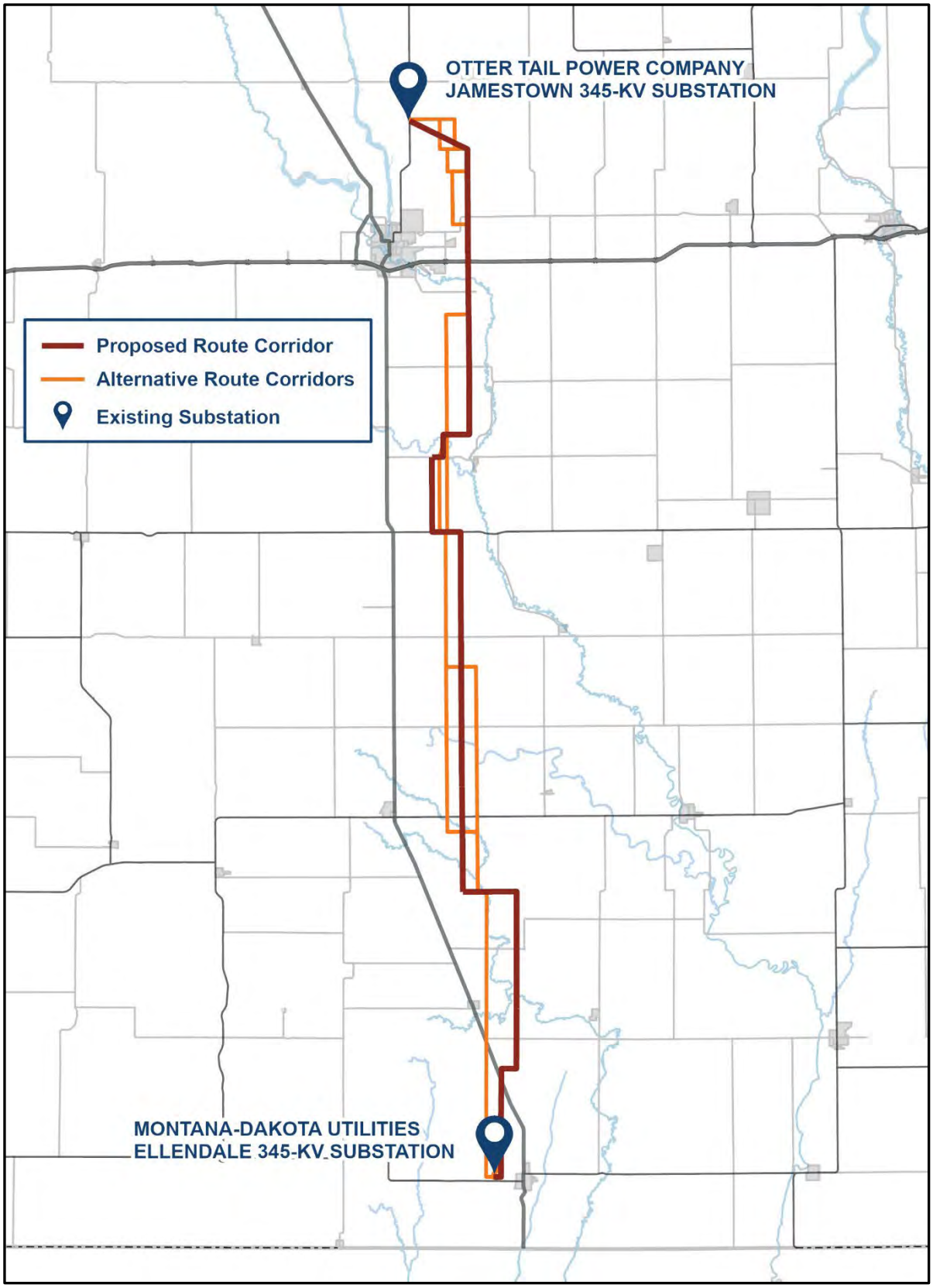
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JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

North Dakota Department of Health

Documentation of available correspondence is included following this log.

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1 Applicants include the project owners, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota Utilities, as well as their consultants.

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Nizar Wahbi
ND State Health Officer
ND Department of Health
600 E. Boulevard Ave - Dept 325
Bismarck, ND 58505-0250

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Dr. Wahbi,

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

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Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102

Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

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Manager, Transmission Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

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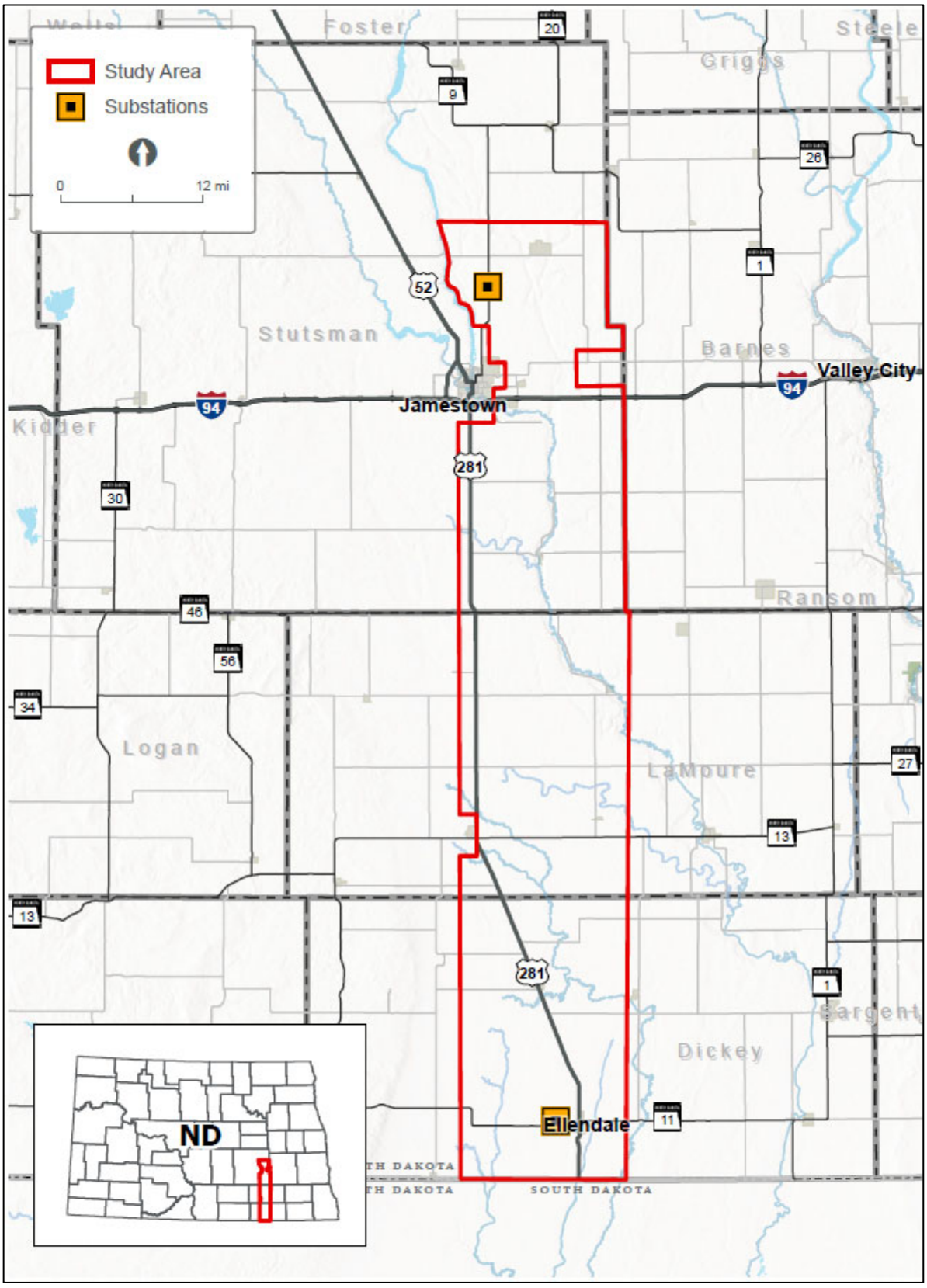

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Nizar Wahbi
ND State Health Officer, ND Department of Health
600 E. Boulevard Ave, Dept 325
Bismarck, ND 58505-0250

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Nizar Wahbi,

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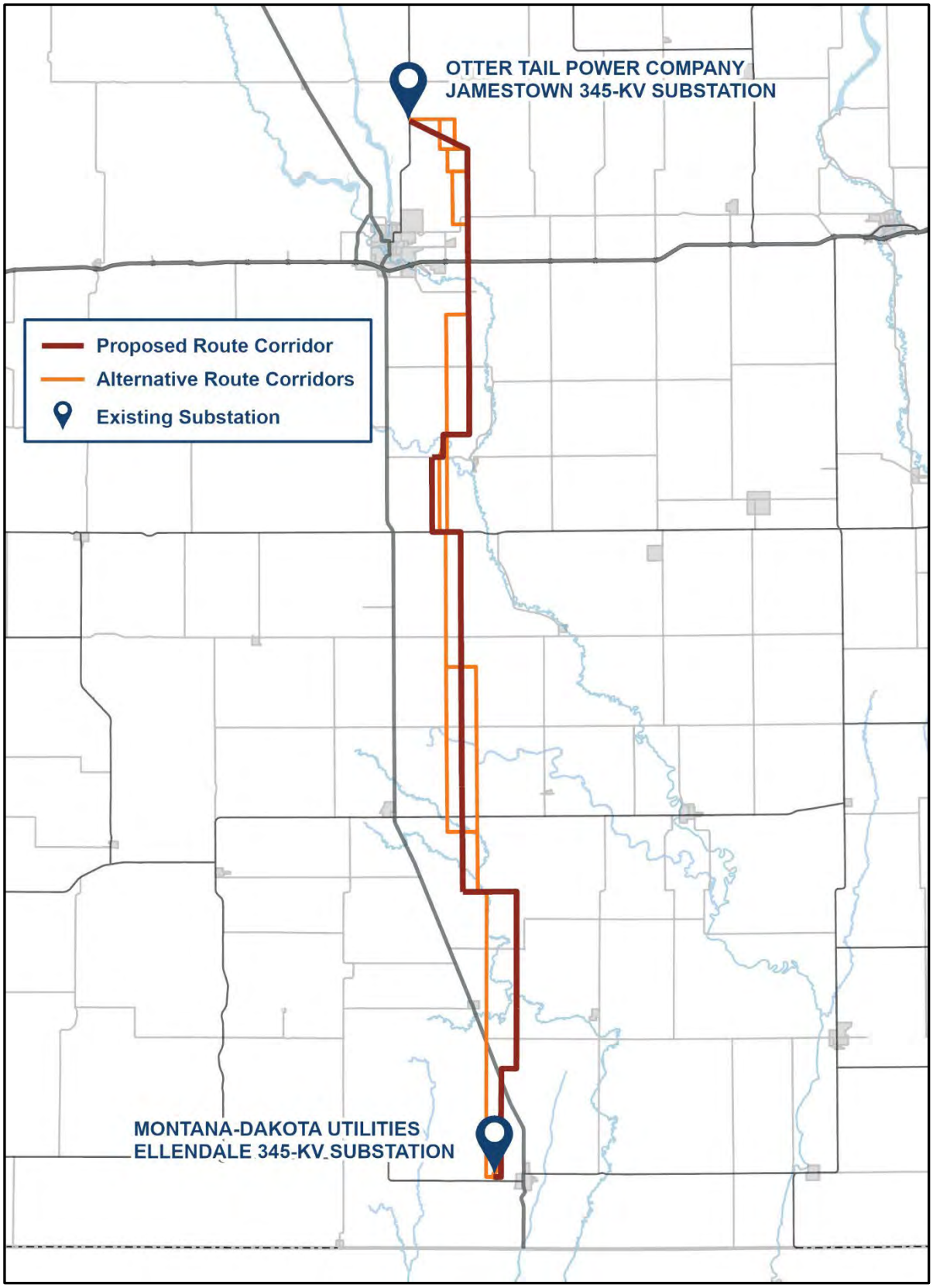
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JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

North Dakota Department of Transportation

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Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Ron Henke
Director
North Dakota Department of Transportation
608 E. Boulevard Ave
Bismarck, ND 58505

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Mr. Henke,

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

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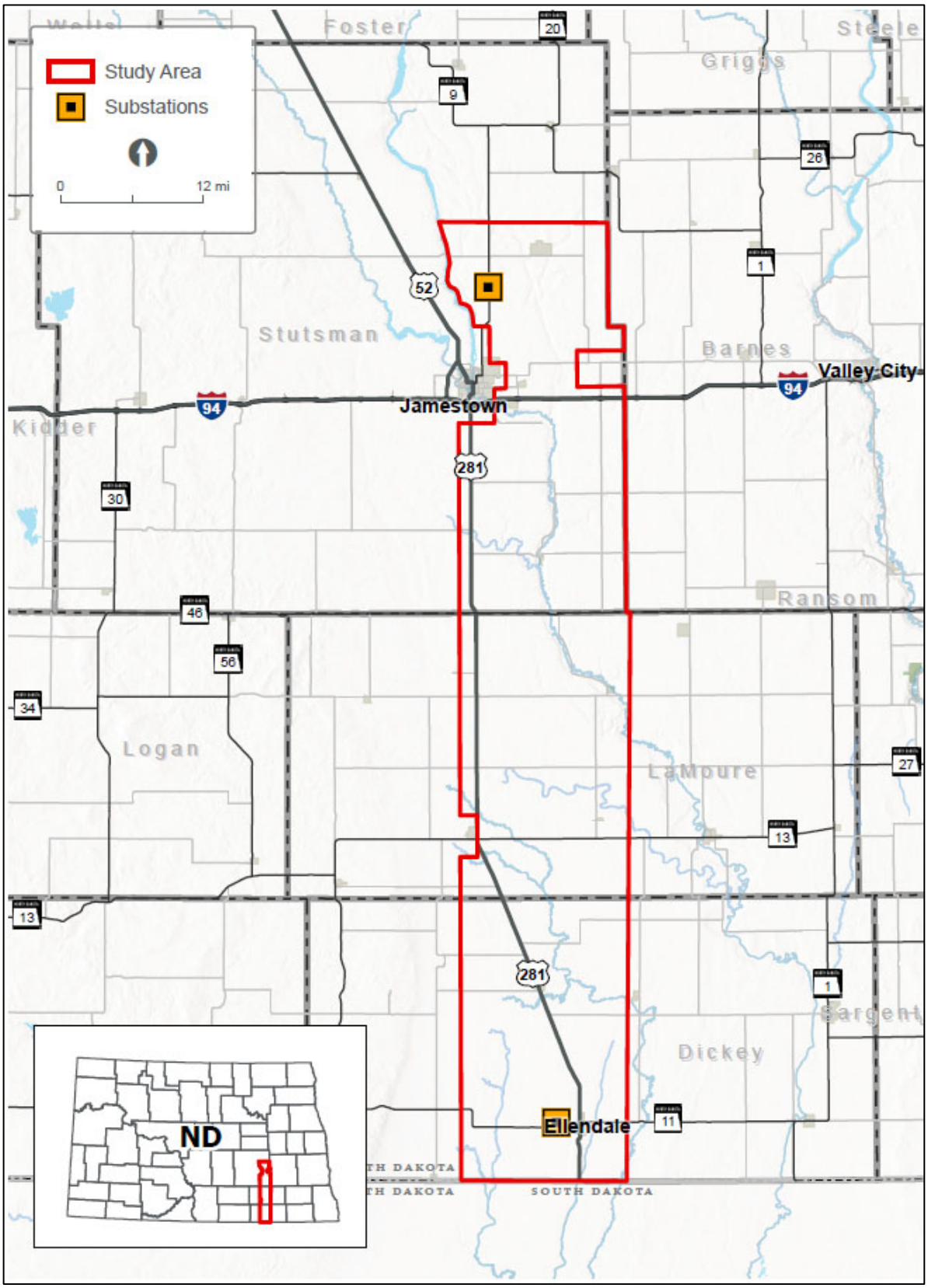

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Jay Praska
District Engineer
NDDOT - Valley City District Office
1524 Eighth Avenue SW
Valley City, ND 58072

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Mr. Praska,

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

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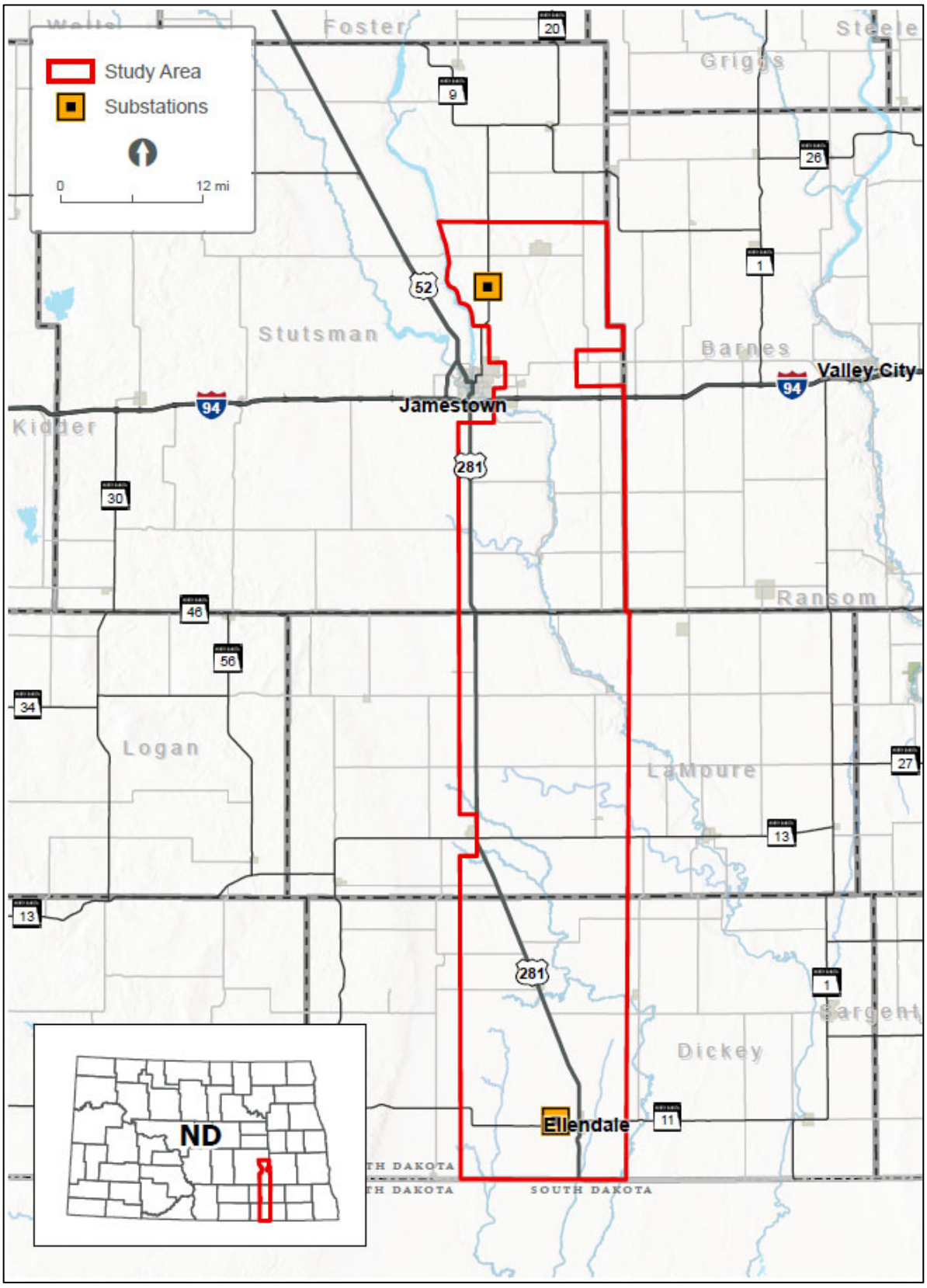

Jamestown to Ellendale

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Director, North Dakota Department of Transportation
608 E. Boulevard Ave
Bismarck, ND 58505

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Ron Henke,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (the Project). The Project would be in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect Otter Tail Power's existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to Montana-Dakota's existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified by the Regional Transmission Organization in the Upper Midwest[1] needed to maintain electric system reliability, increase resilience to extreme weather conditions, reduce transmission congestion and increase access to low cost energy throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the second half of 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in the second half of 2025. At this early stage of the Project, it is anticipated that Section 106 compliance would be needed for a United State Corps of Engineers Section 404 wetland permit and Section 10 river crossing permit for an overhead crossing of the James River.

Currently, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota are in the planning stages of the Project, which include public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and initial design. These preliminary planning stages provide important input into the identification of the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors. The attached map shows the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors. These corridors are subject to change as we continue public outreach with landowners and other interested parties. Environmental field surveys are currently anticipated to start late this year and be completed in 2024.

We are requesting your review of the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the preferred route. We appreciate and value your input in our attempt to avoid or minimize impacts. To help us identify potential concerns in our corridor analysis, we request that any information pertaining to the Project be provided by October 12, 2023, if possible, to:

[1] The Regional Transmission Organization in this area of the Upper Midwest is the Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO). See more information at www.misoenergy.org.

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com
701-353-6139

We will be hosting public meetings at three locations along the Project in September. The meetings will be held on consecutive days September 12 - 14 from 3 - 6 p.m. each day at the three locations listed below. In addition to our public meetings, we are also extending you an invitation if you would prefer to meet individually. If you are interested in an individual meeting outside of our public meetings, our contact information follows below and we would welcome the opportunity to share more information about the Project, answer your questions and take your feedback.

Ellendale	**Jamestown**	**Edgeley**
September 12, 2023	September 13, 2023	September 14, 2023
3:00 – 6:00 p.m.	3:00 – 6:00 pm	3:00 – 6:00 pm
American Legion Post #137 79 Main St. Ellendale, ND 58436	Bunker Hill Club House 1520 3rd St. SE Jamestown, ND 58401	Hakuna Matata 101 Industrial Park Road. Edgeley, ND 58433

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the Project progresses, we are planning to have additional consultations with agencies, other jurisdictions, and landowners as we develop and refine a preferred route.

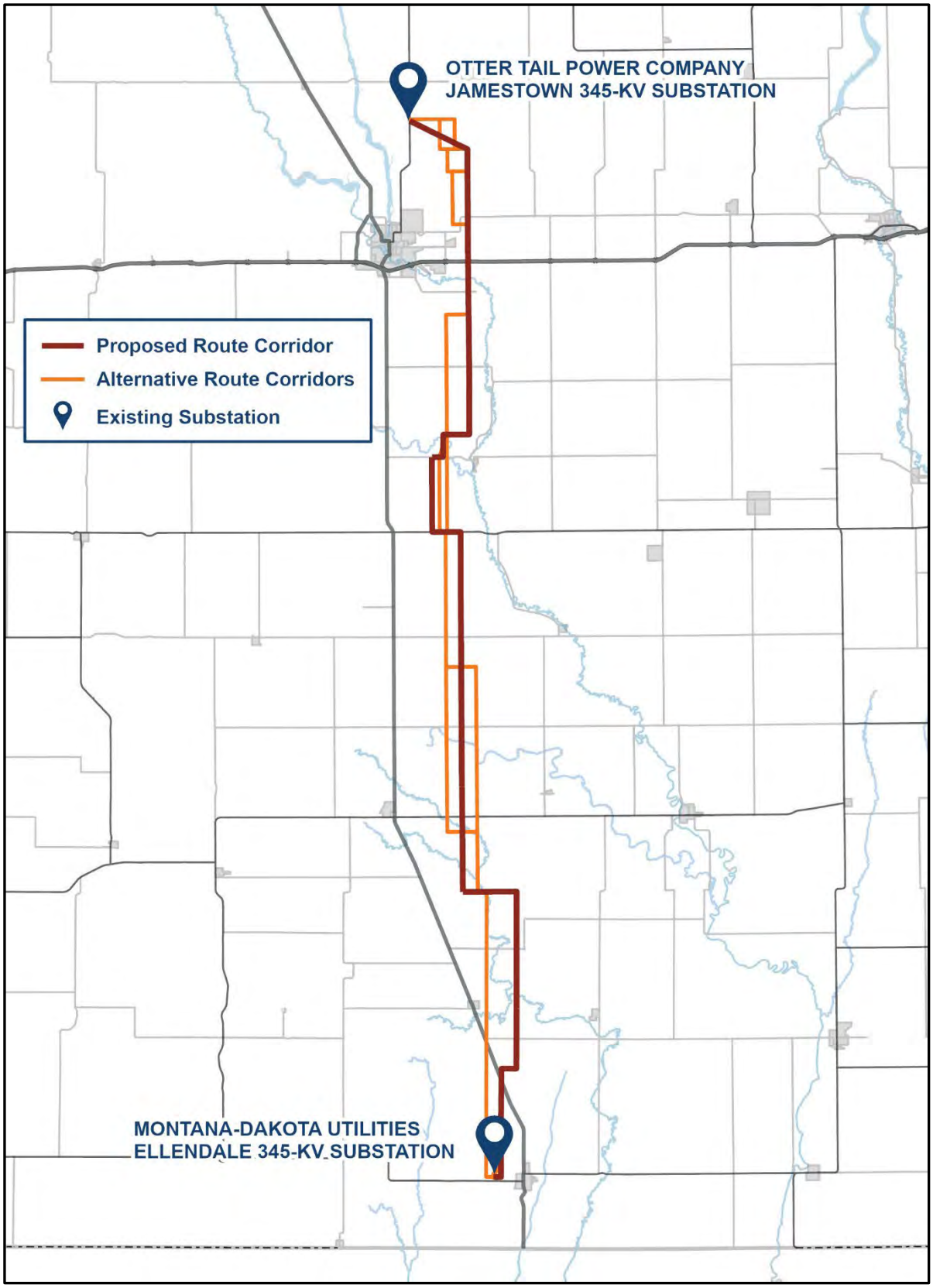
If you desire further information regarding the proposed Project, please contact me at 218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc., at 701-353-6139 or jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com. In addition, further information about the Project can also be found on our website at www.JamestowntoEllendale.com.

Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location


OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY
JAMESTOWN 345-KV SUBSTATION
Proposed Route Corridor
Alternative Route Corridors
Existing Substation
MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Jay Praska
District Engineer, NDDOT - Valley City District Office
1524 Eighth Avenue SW
Valley City, ND 58072

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Jay Praska,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (the Project). The Project would be in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect Otter Tail Power's existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to Montana-Dakota's existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified by the Regional Transmission Organization in the Upper Midwest[1] needed to maintain electric system reliability, increase resilience to extreme weather conditions, reduce transmission congestion and increase access to low cost energy throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the second half of 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in the second half of 2025. At this early stage of the Project, it is anticipated that Section 106 compliance would be needed for a United State Corps of Engineers Section 404 wetland permit and Section 10 river crossing permit for an overhead crossing of the James River.

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Fargo, ND 58102
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Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

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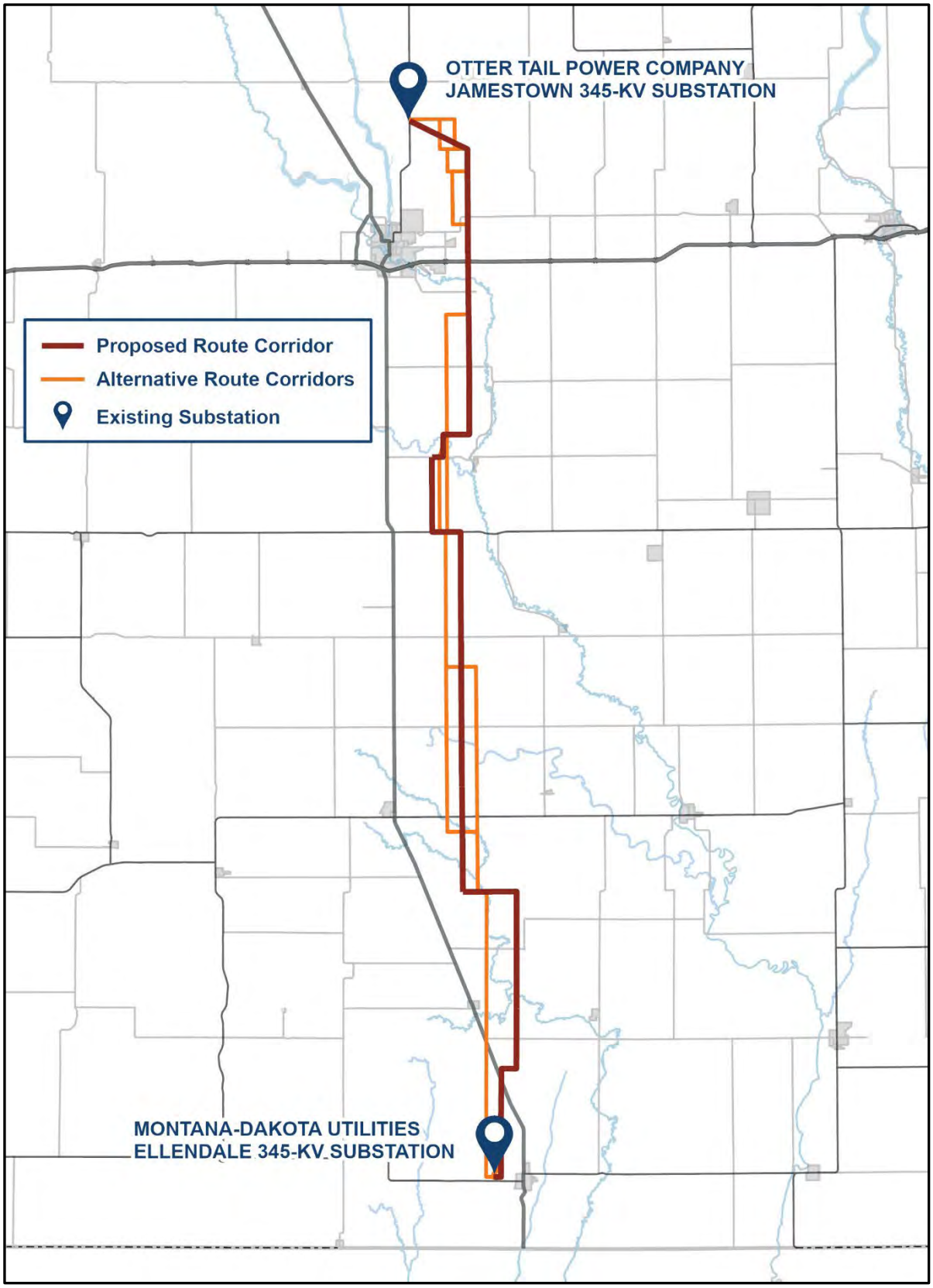
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ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

North Dakota Department of Trust Lands (NDDTL)

Documentation of available correspondence is included following this log.

DATE	TYPE	FROM	TO	SUBJECT
North Dakota Department of Trust Lands (NDDTL)				
March 23, 2023	Letter and Email[1]	Applicants[2]	NDDTL	Introduction letter and request for comments.
March 24, 2023	Email	NDDTL	Applicants	NDDTL responded and provided a summary of the NDDTL right-of-way (ROW) application process and survey requirements.
September 7, 2023	Letter and Email[1]	Applicants	NDDTL	Second request for input and meeting request letter.
August 22, 2024	Email	Applicants	HDDTL	Applicants requested confirmation that an easement was not required.
August 29, 2024	Email	NDDTL	Applicants	NDDTL confirmed that a special permit was not required for Mineral Lands and requested continued updated.

1 Indicates documentation that was a part of one of the mass March or September agency mailings.

2 Applicants include the project owners, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota Utilities, as well as their consultants.

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Joseph Heringer
Land Comissioner
ND Department of Trust Lands
1707 N 9th St
Bismarck, ND 58501

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Mr. Heringer,

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

Currently, OTP and Montana-Dakota are in the preliminary planning stages of the Project, which include high-level planning, initial public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and preliminary design. These preliminary planning stages will provide important input into the identification of preliminary routes and the eventual selection of a final route for the Project. The attached map shows the current study area being assessed for preliminary routes. Public outreach with landowners and interested parties including public meetings are being planned to occur in June 2023.

We are soliciting your review of the preliminary Project area in order to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the final route. We are particularly interested in any property located within or adjacent to the study area which your agency may own or have an interest in. We would also appreciate being made aware of any proposed developments your agency may be contemplating in the study area under consideration for the Project in addition to any information that might assist us in our siting analysis and studies. To help us identify potential resource issues in the corridor analysis, please provide us with any information pertaining to the JETx project by April 22, 2023. Written or email responses should be sent to:

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102

Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the project progresses, we will reach out to schedule stakeholder meetings as well as plan for additional outreach as a route is developed and refined.

If further information is desired regarding the proposed Project, please contact either myself (218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com) or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc. (701-353-6139 or Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com).

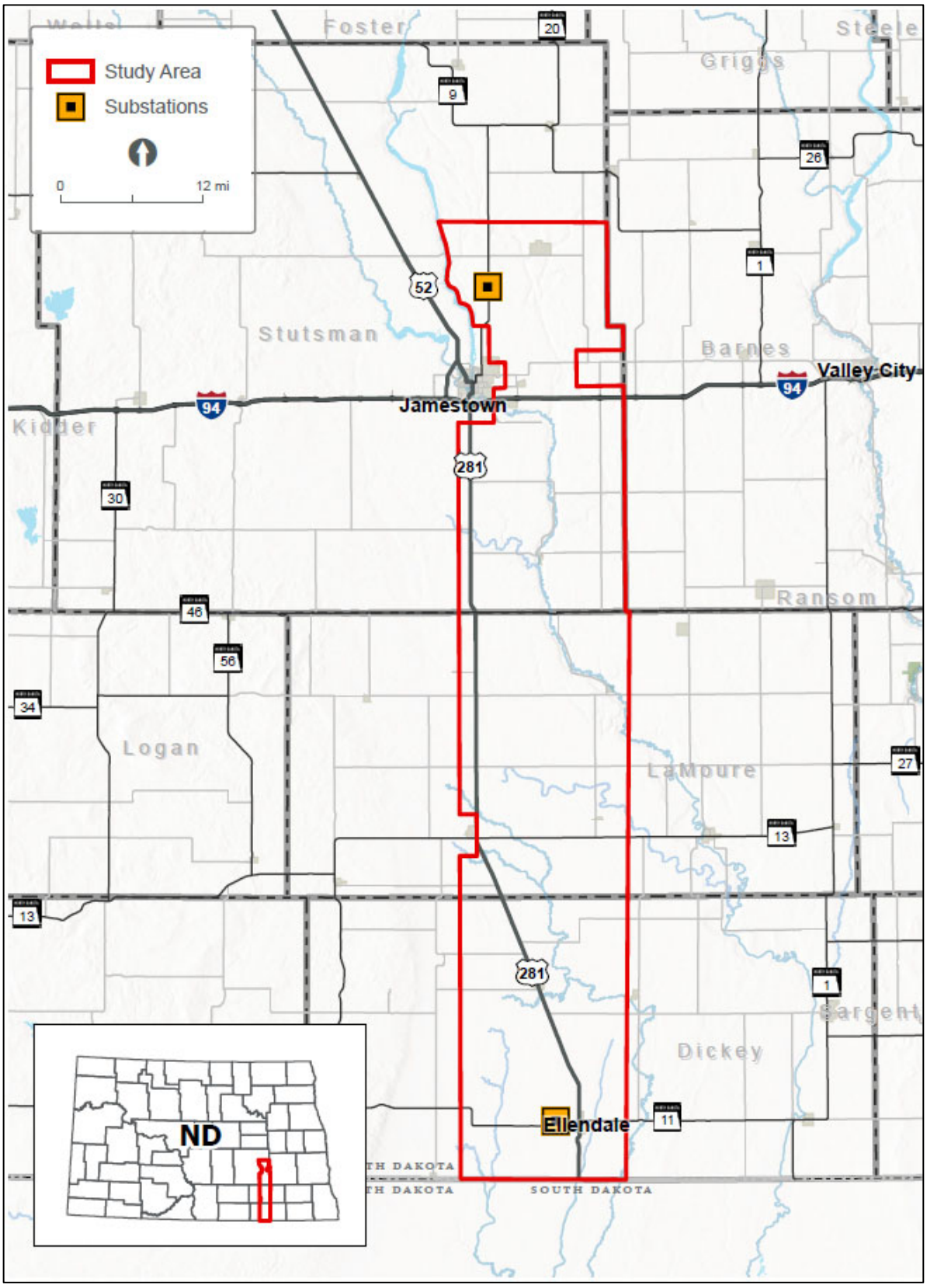
Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

Figure 1 – Project Study Area



From: Spangelo, Kayla M. <kspangelo@nd.gov>
Sent: Friday, March 24, 2023 8:18 AM
To: Carlson, Michaela; Hanley, Jennifer; Weiers, Jason
Cc: -Info-DTL General Inquiries
Subject: RE: ND Dept of Trust Lands_03222023_ Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)
Attachments: SURVEY GUIDELINES (11-1-2021).pdf; ND Dept of Trust Lands_RFI_20230322.pdf

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

CAUTION: [EXTERNAL] This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hello,

Below is information in response to the attached received email/letter.

NDDTL Surface Tract Reference Map:
https://nddtl.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=5b8dc240ef11463080923b00682bd408

NDDTL Right of way (ROW) webpage: https://www.land.nd.gov/rightsofway

NDDTL ROW Application link (will be different in the future but should still be located on the ROW webpage):
https://www.land.nd.gov/SurfaceROW/RowApplicationForm

Below is the NDDTL Right of Way process and some general information, please forward the below steps and attached survey guidelines, as applicable. NDDTL does have siting requirements and onsite reviews must be held prior to finalizing proposed routes across NDDTL managed surface tracts.

An application is deemed filed and complete when the department receives an application form, the application fee, and any supplemental information requested by the department (which can vary depending on the project type, tract, etc). A list of a few of the most common items was included below for examples.

Request & Acquisition Steps:
1. Submit **ROW Application** (link to application on NDDTL website: www.land.nd.gov)
   (review each part of the application for further project information requested, be as detailed as possible)
2. Submit **proposed route map**
3. DTL Preliminary Review
4. Receive DTL project specific ROW tracking number email requesting any clarification, additional information/items (see #5), and application fee or notice of project denial/modification requests
5. Submit **application fee** and any **additional requested information**
   (ie, unit development plans, gravel testing results if DTL requested testing, Certificate of Insurance, SPCC plan, appraisal, other received permits/concurrence documents, proof of financial standing, etc)
6. Meet for **onsite review** (if applicable) to review proposed location with DTL, project coordinator, and survey crew
7. Submit **surveys** for review (if applicable)

(REVIEW FOR FURTHER SURVEY REQUIREMENTS: Survey Guidelines for Survey/Engineering Companies, attached)

8. Submit **consideration payment** after DTL survey acceptance
9. DTL Final Review and Approval/Signature by Commissioner

In reviewing an application for an encumbrance, the following may be considered:

1. Financial benefit to the trusts;
2. Availability of alternate encumbrance site or route;
3. The least environmentally damaging site or route regardless of property ownership;
4. Physical stability of the landscape;
5. Other potential future uses for the trust lands, including urban development;
6. Potential mineral and other material development, including oil, gas, coal, construction aggregate, sodium sulfate, chemical substances, metallic ore, or uranium ore;
7. Feasibility for reclamation;
8. Maintenance of existing wetlands and waterflows;
9. Any cultural, historical, archeological, and paleontological resources;
10. Habitat for federally listed threatened and endangered species;
11. Location of the proposed route or site in relation to section lines, quarter section lines, and corridors;
12. Potential liability to the trusts;
13. Applicant's past encumbrances on trust lands;
14. Applicant's financial stability; and
15. Any other information relevant to the application which would assist in the determination

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thank you,

Kayla Spangelo
Natural Resources Professional - Rights of Ways

701.328.1916 • kspangelo@nd.gov • land.nd.gov • 1707 N 9th St • Bismarck, ND 58501

NORTH Dakota | Trust Lands
Be Legendary.

PUBLIC DOCUMENT – NOT PUBLIC (OR PRIVILEGED) DATA HAS BEEN EXCISED

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SURVEY WORK REQUIREMENTS

Survey work on North Dakota School Trust Land requires the following:

1. An online application from the company (Grantee) (or the survey/engineering company on behalf of the company) for each proposed project and,
2. An active "Planning and Preconstruction Survey" permit must be held by the survey/engineering company completing survey work. Please see below for more information.

To obtain a Planning and Preconstruction Survey Permit, the survey/engineering company must:

1. Submit an online application requesting a Planning and Preconstruction Survey permit
2. Submit the application fee and permit consideration.

The permit is valid only for the personnel of the survey/engineering company that obtained the permit and has a five-year term. When the permit expires, a new permit must be obtained.

- The applicant requesting a right of way must consult with NDDTL for proper siting of the proposed project prior to survey commencement. This step saves time, effort, and money for those involved.

- It is the applicant's responsibility to accurately locate any existing infrastructure that the proposed route(s) parallel or intersect
    - If the applicant fails to accurately locate existing infrastructure and a problem occurs during construction, the applicant must cease construction and immediately contact NDDTL to report; the applicant will be responsible for any additional surveys or fees that arise.

PUBLIC DOCUMENT – NOT PUBLIC (OR PRIVILEGED) DATA HAS BEEN EXCISED

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SURVEY PLAT GUIDELINES

All Surveys:

- Completed at survey grade
- Signed and dated by a ND registered certified land surveyor
- Contain a legal description (county, township, range, section, quarter section)
- Drawn to scale and contain a scale and compass
- Tie all POB/POT to found corners

Required File Types:

- PDF: Survey plats
  - Font size must be greater than 10 point
  - Any shading used must be reproducible
- Microsoft Word: Survey narratives
- ESRI compatible shapefile / KML file
  - (Projection data must be in NAD 1983 State Plane North Dakota South FIPS 3302 Feet)

Centerline Surveys:

- Easement Widths:
  - 33 feet permanent (16.5 feet on either side of the centerline)
  - 17 feet temporary work space on the working side
- Detailed view or callouts that depict the location(s) of each type of line in relation to the centerline where that type of line is to be built (ie, if the single centerline has two size/material pipelines or if the centerline is for multiple pipelines); it may be necessary to depict and describe each segment separately.
- Bore segments, requested additional temporary workspace, construction access routes, and above ground appurtenances (if applicable)
  - (Appurtenances must be located within the permanent easement width; include metes and bounds description tied to the centerline survey)
- Near prominent features such as existing lines, roads, well pads, drainages/wetlands, trees, fences, archaeological sites, etc.
- Latitude and longitudes of P.I.'s, angles/bearings, and distances between P.I.'s, etc.
- Footage/acreage per quarter section on the plat (it is helpful to place a P.I. on each quarter section crossed)
- Total footage/acreage in the narrative

Road and/or Temporary Workspace Surveys:

- Depict the width & length for each permanent area(s) and temporary area(s) requested
  - Anything outside of the statute granted 33-foot area must be acquired via easement or temporary construction/slope permit and depicted and described in a survey.
- Depict the access points/approaches to be constructed for tract access (one per section quarter)
- Depict near prominent features such as existing utility lines, roads, well pads, drainages/wetlands, trees, fences, archaeological sites, etc.
- Footage(s)/acreage(s) for each permanent and temporary area(s) per quarter section on the plat
- Total footage(s)/acreage(s) for each permanent and temporary area(s) in the narrative
- If a centerline description is used: latitude and longitudes of P.I.'s, angles/bearings, and distances between P.I.'s, etc.

Off-Lease Activity Surveys:

- Well plat packages for each well bore proposed for the location that shows the name of the well, surface and bottom hole locations of each well, and spacing unit to be produced by each well bore (*must match NDIC information)
- Metes & Bounds of the fenced area
- Topsoil location and measurements
- Centerline of any associated roads (see information above for centerline and/or road surveys)
- Footage(s)/acreage(s) for each permanent and temporary area(s) per quarter section per each part of the project on the plat

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- Metes & Bounds of the fenced area
- Topsoil location and measurements
- Centerline of any associated roads and flowlines (see information above for centerline surveys)
- Footage(s)/acreage(s) for each permanent and temporary area(s) per quarter section per each part of the project on the plat

** This document is meant only as a guide. Additional items may be required.*
If you feel that your project does not fit any of the above items, please contact DTL for guidance.

From: Lee, Kelsey <Kelsey.Lee@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Thursday, August 22, 2024 11:34 AM
To: Spangelo, Kayla M. <kspangelo@nd.gov>
Subject: ND Dept of Trust Lands_03222023_ Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

***** **CAUTION:** This email originated from an outside source. Do not click links or open attachments unless you know they are safe. *****

Good morning Kayla,

I just left you a voicemail message but will also follow up with an email.

HDR is assisting Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company to develop and construct an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota. We are crossing roughly 10 parcels that are identified as **Mineral Trust lands** (attached for reference). I would assume that we wouldn't need a permit to go over these lands since our easement would only be over the owner's surface rights? I just wanted to confirm that we don't need to do any permitting when going over mineral trust lands.

Thank you!

Kelsey Lee
Real Estate Services Agent

HDR
51 N. Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
D 701.353.6135 **M** 701.541.5254
kelsey.lee@hdrinc.com

hdrinc.com/follow-us

From: Spangelo, Kayla M. <kspangelo@nd.gov>
Sent: Thursday, August 22, 2024 11:56 AM
To: Suelzle, Chris <csuelzle@nd.gov>; Spencer, Lynn <lyspencer@nd.gov>; Parent, Amanda <aparent@nd.gov>
Cc: Stegmiller, Joseph H. <jstegmiller@nd.gov>; Laber, Shauna I. <slaber@otpco.com>; Lee, Kelsey <Kelsey.Lee@hdrinc.com>
Subject: FW: ND Dept of Trust Lands_03222023_ Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Hello Minerals Division,

Can someone respond to Kelsey and Shauna please?

Thank you!

Kayla Spangelo

From:	Suelzle, Chris
To:	Spangelo, Kayla M.; Spencer, Lynn; Parent, Amanda
Cc:	Stegmiller, Joseph H.; Laber, Shauna I.; Lee, Kelsey
Subject:	RE: ND Dept of Trust Lands_03222023_ Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)
Date:	Thursday, August 29, 2024 1:05:30 PM
Attachments:	image001.png

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CAUTION: [EXTERNAL] This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hello Kelsey and Shauna,

For this type of project we would not require a special permit for minerals. Currently this is not an area where we have minerals production but in the future there could be future development. If that happens we would look forward to working with you to mitigate any potential problems. We would however request that you keep us informed of the project and send whatever information you can about the entirety of the project, including but not limited construction designs and dates, and possible mining restrictions during and after construction.

Thank you for contacting us and please let us know if you have any further questions.

Chris Suelzle
Minerals Director
ND Department of Trust Lands
csuelzle@nd.gov



Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Joseph Heringer
Land Comissioner, ND Department of Trust Lands
1707 N 9th St
Bismarck, ND 58501

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

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American Legion Post #137 79 Main St. Ellendale, ND 58436	Bunker Hill Club House 1520 3rd St. SE Jamestown, ND 58401	Hakuna Matata 101 Industrial Park Road. Edgeley, ND 58433

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the Project progresses, we are planning to have additional consultations with agencies, other jurisdictions, and landowners as we develop and refine a preferred route.

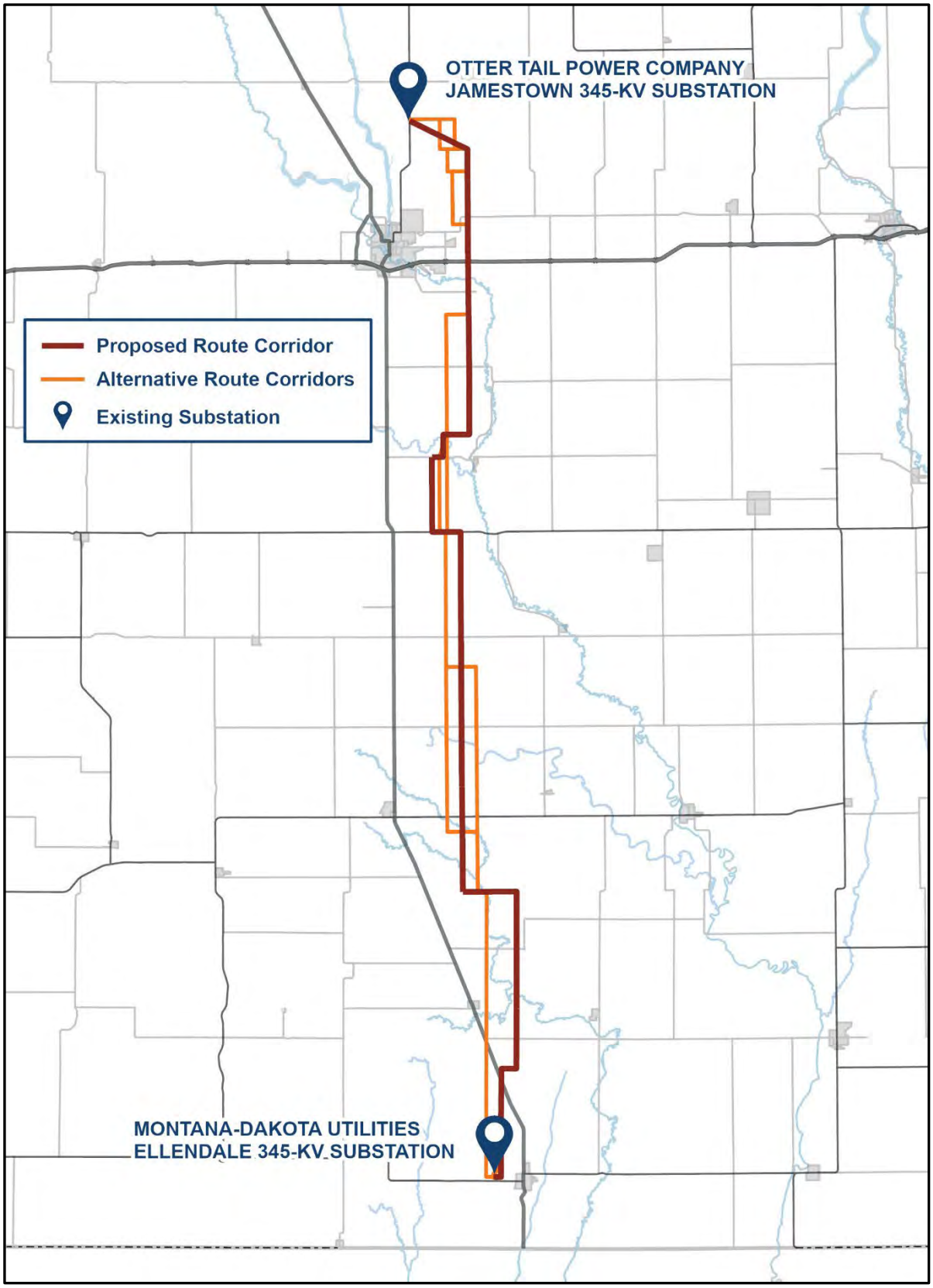
If you desire further information regarding the proposed Project, please contact me at 218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc., at 701-353-6139 or jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com. In addition, further information about the Project can also be found on our website at www.JamestowntoEllendale.com.

Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location


OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY
JAMESTOWN 345-KV SUBSTATION
Proposed Route Corridor
Alternative Route Corridors
Existing Substation
MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

North Dakota Department of Water Resources (NDDWR)/ North Dakota State Water Board

Documentation of available correspondence is included following this log.

DATE	TYPE	FROM	TO	SUBJECT
North Dakota Department of Water Resources (NDDWR) / North Dakota State Water Board[1]				
March 23, 2023	Letter and Email[2]	Applicants[3]	NDDWR	Introduction letter and request for comments.
April 20, 2023	Letter	NDDWR	Applicants	NDDWR responded and identified a Federal Emergency Management Agency National Flood Insurance Program regulatory floodplain in the Project area and that the James River is considered Navigable and, therefore, sovereign to North Dakota and provided the application to construct a project within Sovereign Lands. They also indicated that NDDWR was required to be notified of impacts to water resources. Their initial review indicated that the Project would not require a water appropriation permit but that one would be required if surface or groundwater would be diverted for the Project. Additionally, they noted that any impact to a monitoring well would need to be coordinated with NDDWR.
September 7, 2023	Letter and Email[2]	Applicants	NDDWR	Second request for input and meeting request letter.

1 The NDDWR is formerly known as the "State Water Commission". The agency's name was changed in 2021. Within NDAC 69-06-01-05, NDDWR is still referred to as the State Water Commission, however, the current name is used here.
2 Indicates documentation that was a part of one of the mass March or September agency mailings.
3 Applicants include the project owners, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota Utilities, as well as their consultants.

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Andrea Travnicek
Director
ND State Water Commission
1200 Memorial Hwy - Dept 770
Bismarck, ND 58504

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Ms. Travnicek,

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

Currently, OTP and Montana-Dakota are in the preliminary planning stages of the Project, which include high-level planning, initial public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and preliminary design. These preliminary planning stages will provide important input into the identification of preliminary routes and the eventual selection of a final route for the Project. The attached map shows the current study area being assessed for preliminary routes. Public outreach with landowners and interested parties including public meetings are being planned to occur in June 2023.

We are soliciting your review of the preliminary Project area in order to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the final route. We are particularly interested in any property located within or adjacent to the study area which your agency may own or have an interest in. We would also appreciate being made aware of any proposed developments your agency may be contemplating in the study area under consideration for the Project in addition to any information that might assist us in our siting analysis and studies. To help us identify potential resource issues in the corridor analysis, please provide us with any information pertaining to the JETx project by April 22, 2023. Written or email responses should be sent to:

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102

Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the project progresses, we will reach out to schedule stakeholder meetings as well as plan for additional outreach as a route is developed and refined.

If further information is desired regarding the proposed Project, please contact either myself (218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com) or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc. (701-353-6139 or Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com).

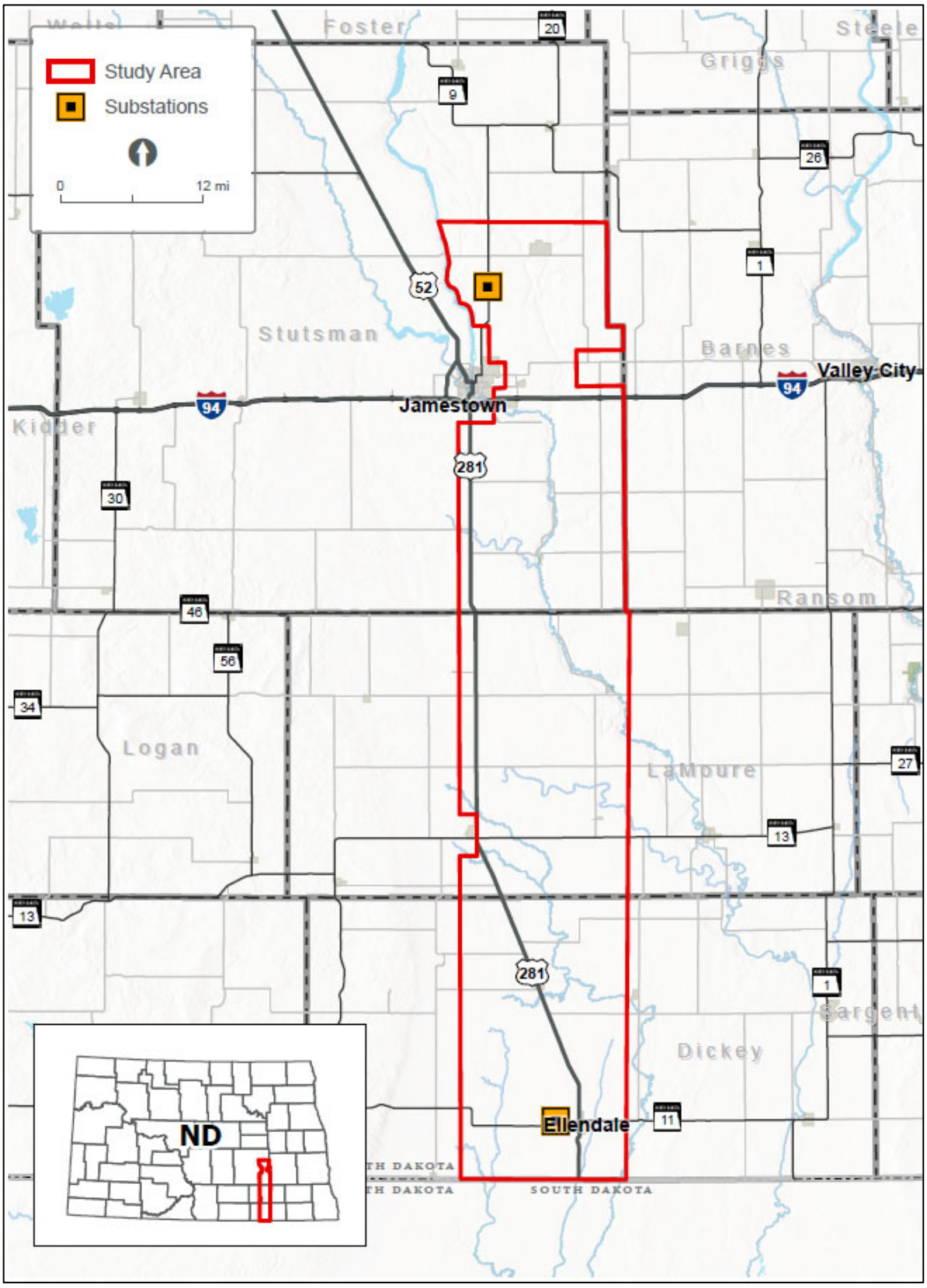
Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

Figure 1 – Project Study Area



From: Martin, Dawn A. <damartin@nd.gov>
Sent: Thursday, April 20, 2023 12:31 PM
To: Hanley, Jennifer
Subject: Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)
Attachments: Jennifer Hanley JETx - signed response.pdf; sfn_61408_authorized_sovereign_lands[1].pdf

CAUTION: [EXTERNAL] This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dawn Martin
Administrative Assistant

701.328.4989(d) • 701.328.3696 (f) • damartin@nd.gov • www.dwr.nd.gov

NORTH Dakota | Water Resources
Be Legendary.

701.328.2750 • dwr@nd.gov • 1200 Memorial Highway • Bismarck, ND 58504

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NORTH Dakota | Water Resources
Be Legendary.

April 20, 2023

Jennifer Hanley
HDR, Inc.
51 N Broadway, STE 550
Fargo, ND 58102

Dear Ms. Hanley:

This is in response to your request for a review of the environmental impacts associated the Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx).

The proposed project has been reviewed by Department of Water Resources, and the following comments are provided:

- There is a FEMA National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) regulatory floodplain identified or mapped on current effective FIRM's where this proposed project is to take place. Impacted areas are designated to be in NFIP Zone AE. Also, there are preliminary FIRM's containing a floodplain where this proposed project is to take place. The State of North Dakota has no formal NFIP permitting authority. All NFIP permitting decisions are considered by impacted NFIP participating communities, which is the community with zoning authority for the area in question. Please work directly with the local floodplain administrator of the zoning authority impacted to achieve NFIP and community compliance.

- The James River is considered navigable and therefore sovereign to the State of North Dakota. Any project which falls below, under or over the navigable water bodies in North Dakota requires authorization from the State Engineer. If any of the project impacts the Ordinary High-Water Mark of the Red River, an application will need to be submitted. The application process requires the completion of the attached permit application, submittal of a map, and simple diagram of what the project may involve. There is no fee for the permit, and we recommend about 90 days for processing. The permit lasts for the life of the project including repairs within the original footprint. If you have any questions, please feel free to reach out to Tia Jones at tiajones@nd.gov or Jerry Heiser at gheiser@nd.gov.

- The Department of Water Resources (DWR) and Water Resource Districts are responsible for regulating drainage and water management in North Dakota. The DWR is also responsible for regulating the construction and modification of any dike, levee, or other device capable of obstructing or diverting more than 50 acre-feet of water. Consequently, the DWR requests to be notified regarding a proposed project's impacts, if any, to water resources, such as watercourses (i.e. streams or rivers), agricultural drains, and wetlands (i.e. ponds, sloughs, lakes, or any series thereof), and dikes, levees, and other water control devices, as any alterations, modifications, improvements, or impacts to those may require a drainage permit(s) or a construction permit(s) from the DWR.

- Initial review indicates the project does not require a conditional or temporary permit for water appropriation. However, if surface water or groundwater will be diverted for construction of the project, a water permit will be required per North Dakota Century Code § 61-04-02. Please consult with the Department of Water Resources Water Appropriation Division if you have any questions at 701-328-2754 or appropinfo@nd.gov.

- The Department of Water Resources maintains a network of observation wells across the state for monitoring the water levels and quality in glacial and bedrock aquifers. These wells are often installed in road and highway rights-of-way to limit inconvenience to the adjacent landowners. Department of Water Resources observation wells have a yellow protective casing extending between 1 and 3 feet above ground surface, and their locations are marked with a stake. If an observation well is encountered during project activities and must be removed, please contact the Water Appropriation Division. The Department of Water Resources hopes to keep all observation wells, but otherwise will ensure the well is properly abandoned.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide review comments. Should you have further questions, please contact me at 701-328-4970 or stevebest@nd.gov.

Sincerely,

Steven Best
Planner III

SB:dm/1570

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AUTHORIZATION TO CONSTRUCT A PROJECT WITHIN SOVEREIGN LANDS OF NORTH DAKOTA

OFFICE OF THE STATE ENGINEER
REGULATORY DIVISION
SFN 61408 (10/2019)

No. S
(OSE USE ONLY)

Project Number **1625**

This application must be submitted to the North Dakota Office of the State Engineer by **mail to 900 E Boulevard Ave, Dept. 770, Bismarck, ND 58505-0850, by fax to (701) 328-3696, or by email to sovereignlands@nd.gov.** To be complete, this application must include the additional information listed in the instructions on page 3.

If you need any assistance, please contact the Regulatory Division at (701) 328-2752.

OFFICE OF THE STATE ENGINEER USE ONLY

****** Additional Sheets May Be Attached If Necessary. ******

Project Will Be Located In Which Water Resource District?

LOCATION DESCRIPTION TO THE NEAREST 40-ACRE TRACT

¼	¼	Section	Township	Range

Is This Application For Modification Of An Existing Project? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If So, What Year Was Project Constructed?

By Whom?

Proposed Project Involves

- ☐ Bank Stabilization
- ☐ Boat Ramp
- ☐ Bridge Construction
- ☐ Fish And Wildlife
- ☐ Geotechnical Work
- ☐ Levee/Dike Or Dam
- ☐ Other, Explain _____
- ☐ Pipeline Crossing
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Utility Line Crossing
- ☐ Vegetation Control
- ☐ Water Outfall
- ☐ Waste Lagoon
- ☐ Temporary Water Intake
- ☐ Perennial Water Intake
- ☐ Permanent Water Intake Structure
- ☐ Dredge, Volume _____
- ☐ Fill, Volume _____

If Proposed Project Involves A Standard Dock (see Supplemental Measurements Sheet For Standard Docks)

Standard Dock Dimension Shape

A	B	C	D

About Water Body

Water Body On Which Project Will Be Located

Purpose

Project Description

Contractor (if known)

Anticipated Construction Start Date	Completion Date

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APPLICANT'S CERTIFICATION

I, the undersigned, am applying for authorization as required under North Dakota Century Code (N.D.C.C.) ch. 61-33 from the Office of the State Engineer. I understand that I must comply with N.D.C.C. ch. 61-33 and North Dakota Administrative Code ch. 89-10-01, and that I must adhere to any conditions required by the State Engineer. I acknowledge that my project is accurately described and depicted in this application as I intend to construct it. My signature below acknowledges that I have read and agree to these statements.

PROJECT OWNER

Name of Project Owner			
Address	City	State	ZIP Code
Home Telephone Number	Cell Number		
Email Address			
Signature of Project Owner or Applicant			Date

IF DIFFERENT FROM PROJECT OWNER

Name of Applicant			
Address	City	State	ZIP Code
Home Telephone Number	Cell Number		
Email Address			

Signature of Project Owner or Applicant	Date

PUBLIC DOCUMENT – NOT PUBLIC (OR PRIVILEGED) DATA HAS BEEN EXCISED

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING AN AUTHORIZATION TO CONSTRUCT A PROJECT WITHIN SOVEREIGN LANDS OF NORTH DAKOTA UNDER NORTH DAKOTA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE § 89-10-01-04

A person seeking to construct a project within Sovereign Lands of North Dakota requires authorization from the State Engineer before construction or operation of the project. "Sovereign Lands" means those areas, including the beds and islands, lying within the ordinary high water mark of navigable lake and streams.[1] (N.D.C.C. § 61-33-01). The "ordinary high water mark" is that line on navigable waters below which the action of the water prevents the growth of vegetation, or to restrict its growth to predominantly wetland species.

To be complete, the application must include all information listed below:

1. A completed "Application to Construct a Project within Sovereign Lands of North Dakota" form.
2. A detailed map or drawing of the projects location on an aerial photo.
    i. Size of map must be 8 ½ by 11 inches,
    ii. Map shall have a north arrow and approximate scale, and
    iii. Map shall indicate the proposed work on the drawing.
3. If applying for the installation of a standard dock in which the total length of the dock over the surface of the water does exceed twenty-five feet on a river and fifty feet on a lake, please include measurements requested on "Supplemental Measurements Sheet for Standard Docks".
4. If applying for the installation of a standard dock in which the total length of the dock over the surface of the water does not exceed twenty-five feet AND is located on the Missouri River between the Oliver and Morton County line and Lake Oahe wildlife management area, the project only requires registration with the State Engineer. Please complete the "Registration for Placement of a Dock Under 25 Feet-Long on Specified Waters" form (SFN 61441).
5. If applying for the installation or modification (including change in transported liquid) of a pipeline which transports crude oil, natural gas liquids, or any other hazardous liquid, as determined by the State Engineer, the Applicant must first conduct a scour analysis specific to the proposed crossing for project design purposes.[2]
6. If applying for the installation of riprap or other bank stabilizations, please include a cross sectional drawing of the proposed work which includes the existing and proposed grade and the present location of the water surface.

Further Sovereign Land Permit Guidance:

1. A permit would be required if any portion of the project would occur within, under, or over a navigable water of North Dakota.
2. A permit would be required if any portion of the project would occur below the ordinary high water mark.
3. The permit applicant is responsible for obtaining any other local, state, or federal permits or permissions that may be necessary prior to construction of a project on Sovereign Land.
4. There is no fee administered for a Sovereign Land Permit.
5. Please allow at least 90 days for Sovereign Land Permit processing.
6. Please notify the Office of the State Engineer of project completion at *sovereignlands@nd.gov.*
7. Unless specified, there is no expiration date on an obtained Sovereign Land Permit.

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[1] North Dakota's Navigable Waters as of 2018: Missouri River, James River, Sheyenne River, Pembina River, Mouse River, Red River of the North, Bois De Sioux, Knife River, Heart River, Cannonball River, Yellowstone River, Devils Lake, Lake Metigoshe, Painted Woods Lake, Sweetwater Lake, Upper Des Lacs Lake, and Long Lake(Bottineau County). List subject to change.

[2] The minimum depth-of-burial for pipelines transporting crude oil, natural gas liquids, or any other hazardous liquid as determined by the state engineer must be total calculated scour plus four feet from the bed of the river to top-of-pipe for pipelines crossing the state's navigable rivers. (N.D.C.C. ch.61-63).

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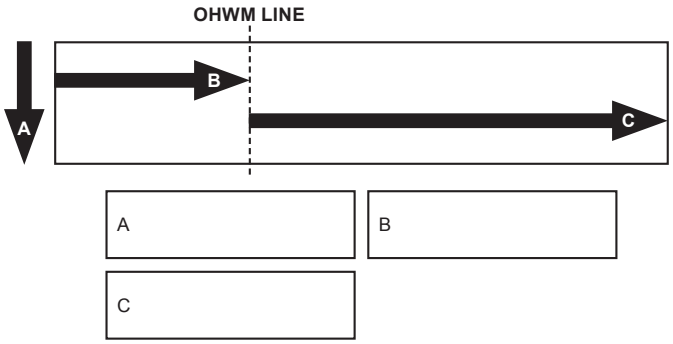
SUPPLEMENTAL MEASUREMENT SHEET FOR STANDARD DOCKS

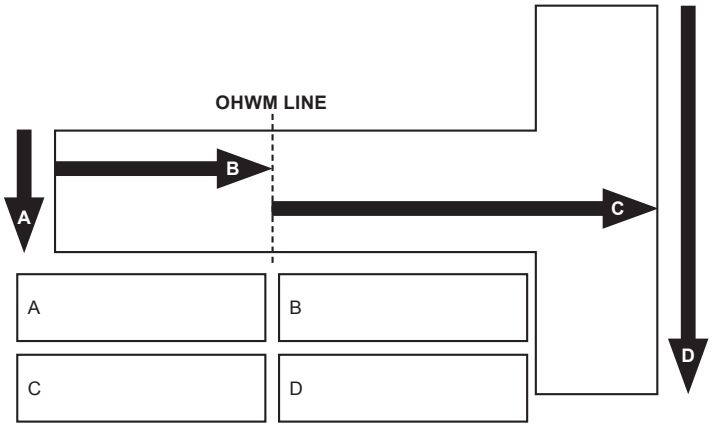
OHWM = Ordinary High Water Mark

1. STRAIGHT DOCK DIMENSIONS (feet)



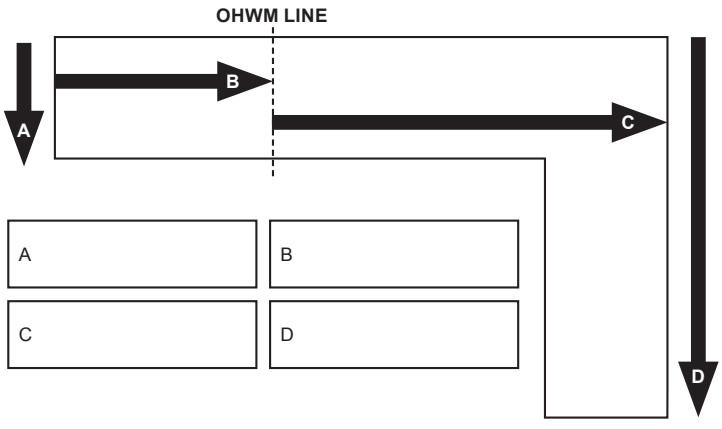
A	B
C	

2. T-SHAPE DOCK DIMENSIONS (feet)



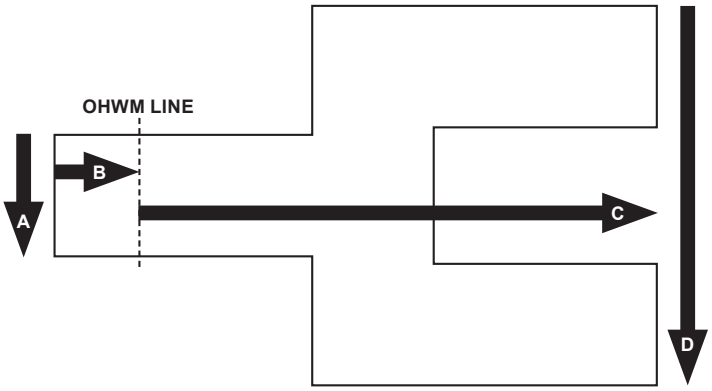
A	B
C	D

3. L-SHAPE DOCK DIMENSIONS (feet)



A	B
C	D

4. Y-SHAPE DOCK DIMENSIONS (feet)



A	B
C	D

5. OTHER DOCK SIZE AND DIMENSIONS (feet)

DRAW IMAGE HERE ALONG WITH OHWM LINE

A	B
C	D

PUBLIC DOCUMENT – NOT PUBLIC (OR PRIVILEGED) DATA HAS BEEN EXCISED

STANDARD DOCK CONDITIONS

The following standard conditions will be included on all docks requiring a sovereign land permit.

1. Total length of the dock over the surface of the water **does** exceed twenty-five feet on a river and fifty feet on a lake. Please include measurements requested on "Supplemental Measurement Sheet for Standard Docks";
2. The dock is owned and operated by the riparian owner or the riparian owner's lessee for the riparian owners or lessee's personal use;
3. The dock is used only for embarkation, debarkation, moorage of boats, water intakes, or recreation;
4. The is no unreasonable interference with navigation or access to an adjacent riparian land owners property,
5. The dock is connected to a point above the ordinary high watermark by a boardwalk that does not exceed twenty-five (7.6 meters) in length, and is removed from below the ordinary high watermark each fall, and
6. Upon abandonment, the grantee restores the bank as closely as practicable to its original condition.

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Andrea Travnicek
Director, ND State Water Commission
1200 Memorial Hwy, Dept 770
Bismarck, ND 58504

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Andrea Travnicek,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (the Project). The Project would be in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect Otter Tail Power's existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to Montana-Dakota's existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified by the Regional Transmission Organization in the Upper Midwest[1] needed to maintain electric system reliability, increase resilience to extreme weather conditions, reduce transmission congestion and increase access to low cost energy throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the second half of 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in the second half of 2025. At this early stage of the Project, it is anticipated that Section 106 compliance would be needed for a United State Corps of Engineers Section 404 wetland permit and Section 10 river crossing permit for an overhead crossing of the James River.

Currently, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota are in the planning stages of the Project, which include public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and initial design. These preliminary planning stages provide important input into the identification of the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors. The attached map shows the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors. These corridors are subject to change as we continue public outreach with landowners and other interested parties. Environmental field surveys are currently anticipated to start late this year and be completed in 2024.

We are requesting your review of the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the preferred route. We appreciate and value your input in our attempt to avoid or minimize impacts. To help us identify potential concerns in our corridor analysis, we request that any information pertaining to the Project be provided by October 12, 2023, if possible, to:

[1] The Regional Transmission Organization in this area of the Upper Midwest is the Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO). See more information at www.misoenergy.org.

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com
701-353-6139

We will be hosting public meetings at three locations along the Project in September. The meetings will be held on consecutive days September 12 - 14 from 3 - 6 p.m. each day at the three locations listed below. In addition to our public meetings, we are also extending you an invitation if you would prefer to meet individually. If you are interested in an individual meeting outside of our public meetings, our contact information follows below and we would welcome the opportunity to share more information about the Project, answer your questions and take your feedback.

Ellendale	**Jamestown**	**Edgeley**
September 12, 2023	September 13, 2023	September 14, 2023
3:00 – 6:00 p.m.	3:00 – 6:00 pm	3:00 – 6:00 pm
American Legion Post #137 79 Main St. Ellendale, ND 58436	Bunker Hill Club House 1520 3rd St. SE Jamestown, ND 58401	Hakuna Matata 101 Industrial Park Road. Edgeley, ND 58433

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the Project progresses, we are planning to have additional consultations with agencies, other jurisdictions, and landowners as we develop and refine a preferred route.

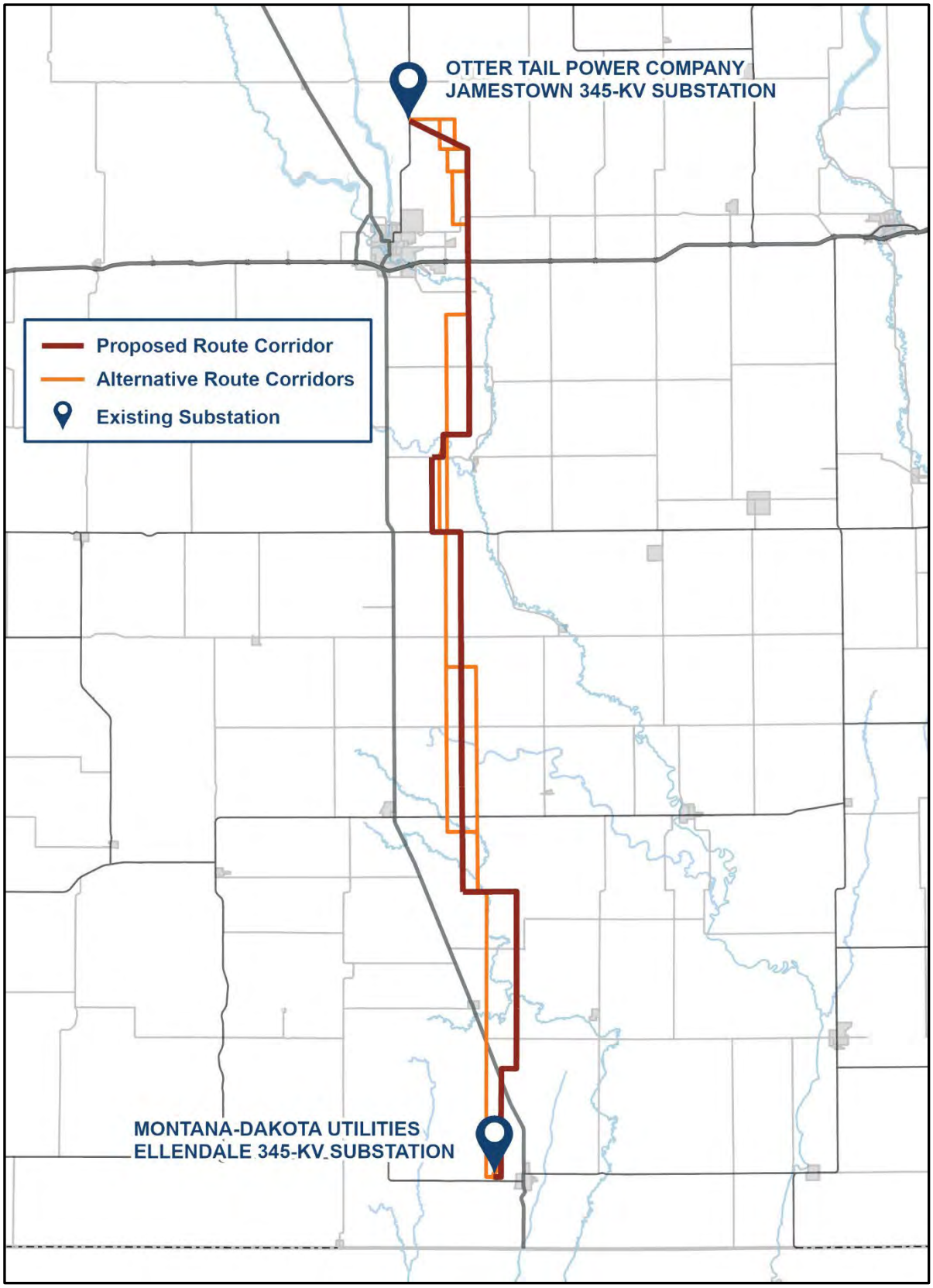
If you desire further information regarding the proposed Project, please contact me at 218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc., at 701-353-6139 or jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com. In addition, further information about the Project can also be found on our website at www.JamestowntoEllendale.com.

Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location


OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY
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MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

North Dakota Energy Infrastructure & Impact Office

Documentation of available correspondence is included following this log.

DATE	TYPE	FROM	TO	SUBJECT
North Dakota Energy Infrastructure & Impact Office				
March 22, 2023	Letter	Applicants[1]	North Dakota Energy Infrastructure & Impact Office	Introduction letter and request for comments.
September 7, 2023	Letter	Applicants	North Dakota Energy Infrastructure & Impact Office	Second request for input and meeting request letter.

1 Applicants include the project owners, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota Utilities, as well as their consultants.

JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Rick Owings
Grant Administrator
ND Energy Infrastrucutre & Impact Office
1707 N 9th St
Bismarck, ND 58501

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Mr. Owings,

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

Currently, OTP and Montana-Dakota are in the preliminary planning stages of the Project, which include high-level planning, initial public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and preliminary design. These preliminary planning stages will provide important input into the identification of preliminary routes and the eventual selection of a final route for the Project. The attached map shows the current study area being assessed for preliminary routes. Public outreach with landowners and interested parties including public meetings are being planned to occur in June 2023.

We are soliciting your review of the preliminary Project area in order to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the final route. We are particularly interested in any property located within or adjacent to the study area which your agency may own or have an interest in. We would also appreciate being made aware of any proposed developments your agency may be contemplating in the study area under consideration for the Project in addition to any information that might assist us in our siting analysis and studies. To help us identify potential resource issues in the corridor analysis, please provide us with any information pertaining to the JETx project by April 22, 2023. Written or email responses should be sent to:

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102

Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the project progresses, we will reach out to schedule stakeholder meetings as well as plan for additional outreach as a route is developed and refined.

If further information is desired regarding the proposed Project, please contact either myself (218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com) or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc. (701-353-6139 or Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com).

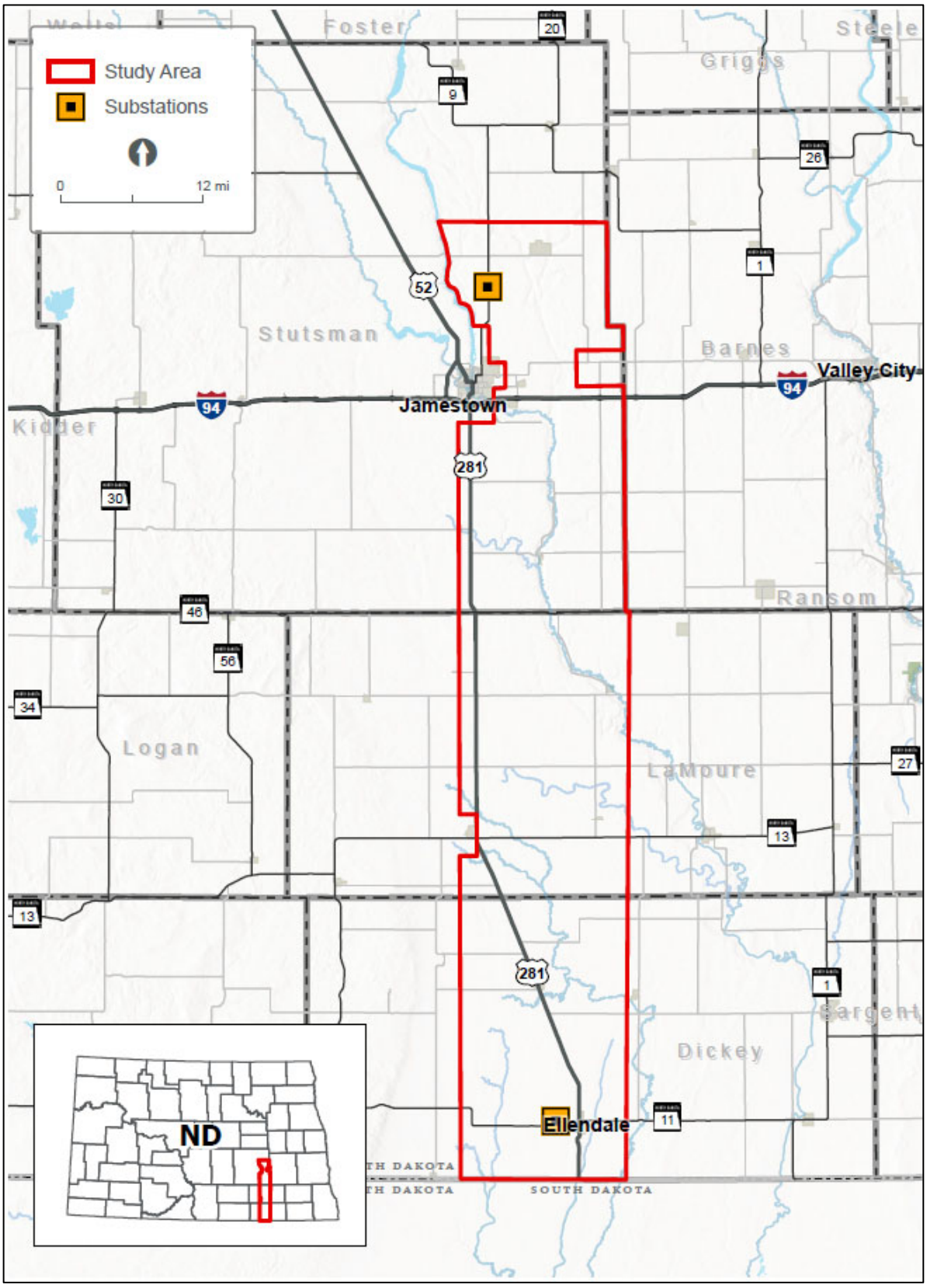
Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

Figure 1 – Project Study Area



Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Rick Owings
Grant Administrator, ND Energy Infrastrucutre & Impact Office
1707 N 9th St
Bismarck, ND 58501

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Rick Owings,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (the Project). The Project would be in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect Otter Tail Power's existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to Montana-Dakota's existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified by the Regional Transmission Organization in the Upper Midwest[1] needed to maintain electric system reliability, increase resilience to extreme weather conditions, reduce transmission congestion and increase access to low cost energy throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the second half of 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in the second half of 2025. At this early stage of the Project, it is anticipated that Section 106 compliance would be needed for a United State Corps of Engineers Section 404 wetland permit and Section 10 river crossing permit for an overhead crossing of the James River.

Currently, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota are in the planning stages of the Project, which include public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and initial design. These preliminary planning stages provide important input into the identification of the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors. The attached map shows the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors. These corridors are subject to change as we continue public outreach with landowners and other interested parties. Environmental field surveys are currently anticipated to start late this year and be completed in 2024.

We are requesting your review of the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the preferred route. We appreciate and value your input in our attempt to avoid or minimize impacts. To help us identify potential concerns in our corridor analysis, we request that any information pertaining to the Project be provided by October 12, 2023, if possible, to:

[1] The Regional Transmission Organization in this area of the Upper Midwest is the Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO). See more information at www.misoenergy.org.

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com
701-353-6139

We will be hosting public meetings at three locations along the Project in September. The meetings will be held on consecutive days September 12 - 14 from 3 - 6 p.m. each day at the three locations listed below. In addition to our public meetings, we are also extending you an invitation if you would prefer to meet individually. If you are interested in an individual meeting outside of our public meetings, our contact information follows below and we would welcome the opportunity to share more information about the Project, answer your questions and take your feedback.

Ellendale	**Jamestown**	**Edgeley**
September 12, 2023	September 13, 2023	September 14, 2023
3:00 – 6:00 p.m.	3:00 – 6:00 pm	3:00 – 6:00 pm
American Legion Post #137 79 Main St. Ellendale, ND 58436	Bunker Hill Club House 1520 3rd St. SE Jamestown, ND 58401	Hakuna Matata 101 Industrial Park Road. Edgeley, ND 58433

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the Project progresses, we are planning to have additional consultations with agencies, other jurisdictions, and landowners as we develop and refine a preferred route.

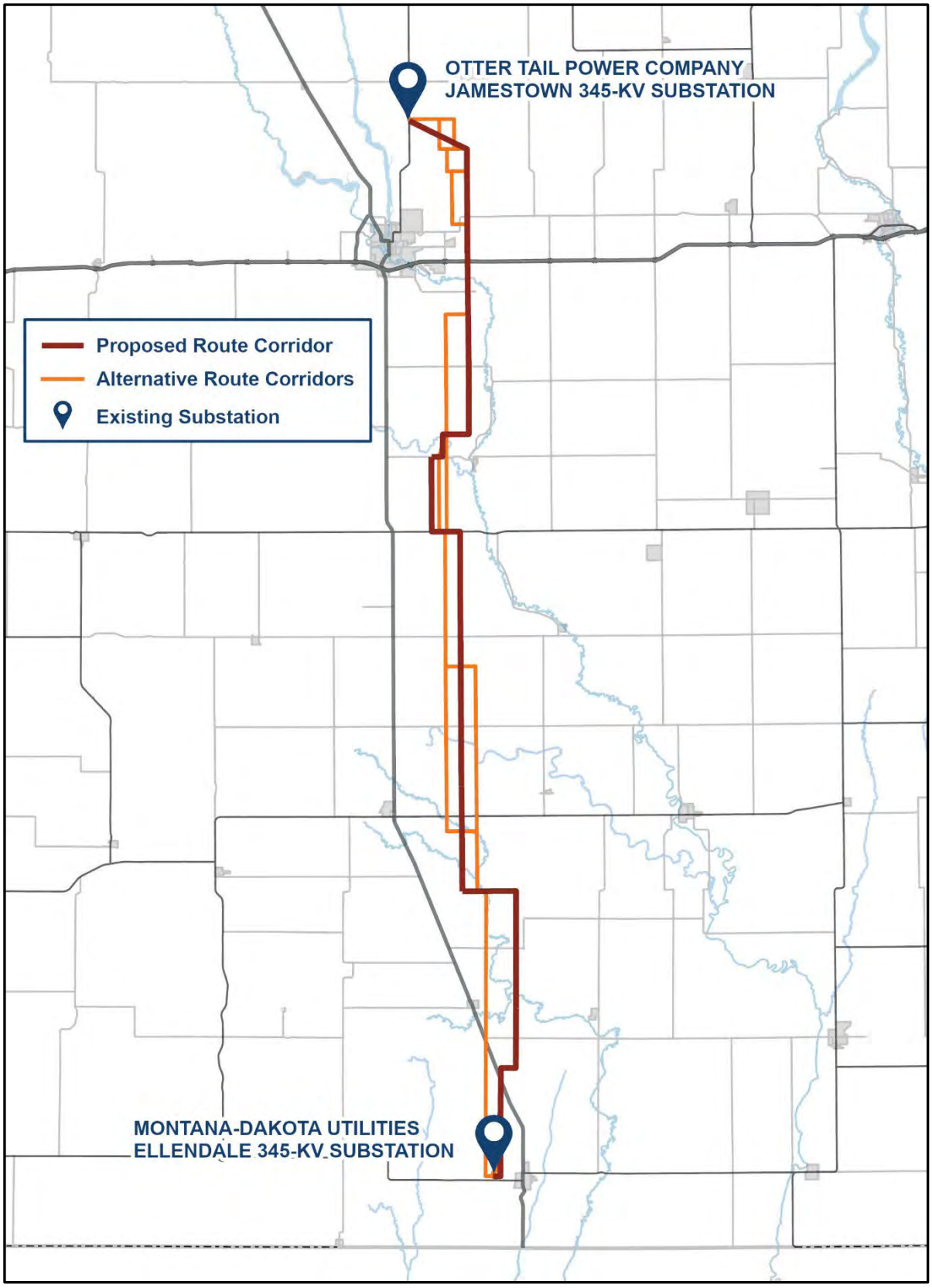
If you desire further information regarding the proposed Project, please contact me at 218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc., at 701-353-6139 or jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com. In addition, further information about the Project can also be found on our website at www.JamestowntoEllendale.com.

Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location


OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY
JAMESTOWN 345-KV SUBSTATION
Proposed Route Corridor
Alternative Route Corridors
Existing Substation
MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

North Dakota Forest Service

Documentation of available correspondence is included following this log.

DATE	TYPE	FROM	TO	SUBJECT
North Dakota Forest Service				
March 22, 2023	Letter	Applicants[1]	North Dakota Forest Service	Introduction letter and request for comments.
September 7, 2023	Letter	Applicants	North Dakota Forest Service	Second request for input and meeting request letter.

1 Applicants include the project owners, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota Utilities, as well as their consultants.

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Tom Claeys
State Forester
ND Forest Service
307 1st St East
Bottineau, ND 58318-1100

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Mr. Claeys,

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

Currently, OTP and Montana-Dakota are in the preliminary planning stages of the Project, which include high-level planning, initial public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and preliminary design. These preliminary planning stages will provide important input into the identification of preliminary routes and the eventual selection of a final route for the Project. The attached map shows the current study area being assessed for preliminary routes. Public outreach with landowners and interested parties including public meetings are being planned to occur in June 2023.

We are soliciting your review of the preliminary Project area in order to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the final route. We are particularly interested in any property located within or adjacent to the study area which your agency may own or have an interest in. We would also appreciate being made aware of any proposed developments your agency may be contemplating in the study area under consideration for the Project in addition to any information that might assist us in our siting analysis and studies. To help us identify potential resource issues in the corridor analysis, please provide us with any information pertaining to the JETx project by April 22, 2023. Written or email responses should be sent to:

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102

Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the project progresses, we will reach out to schedule stakeholder meetings as well as plan for additional outreach as a route is developed and refined.

If further information is desired regarding the proposed Project, please contact either myself (218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com) or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc. (701-353-6139 or Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com).

Sincerely,

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Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

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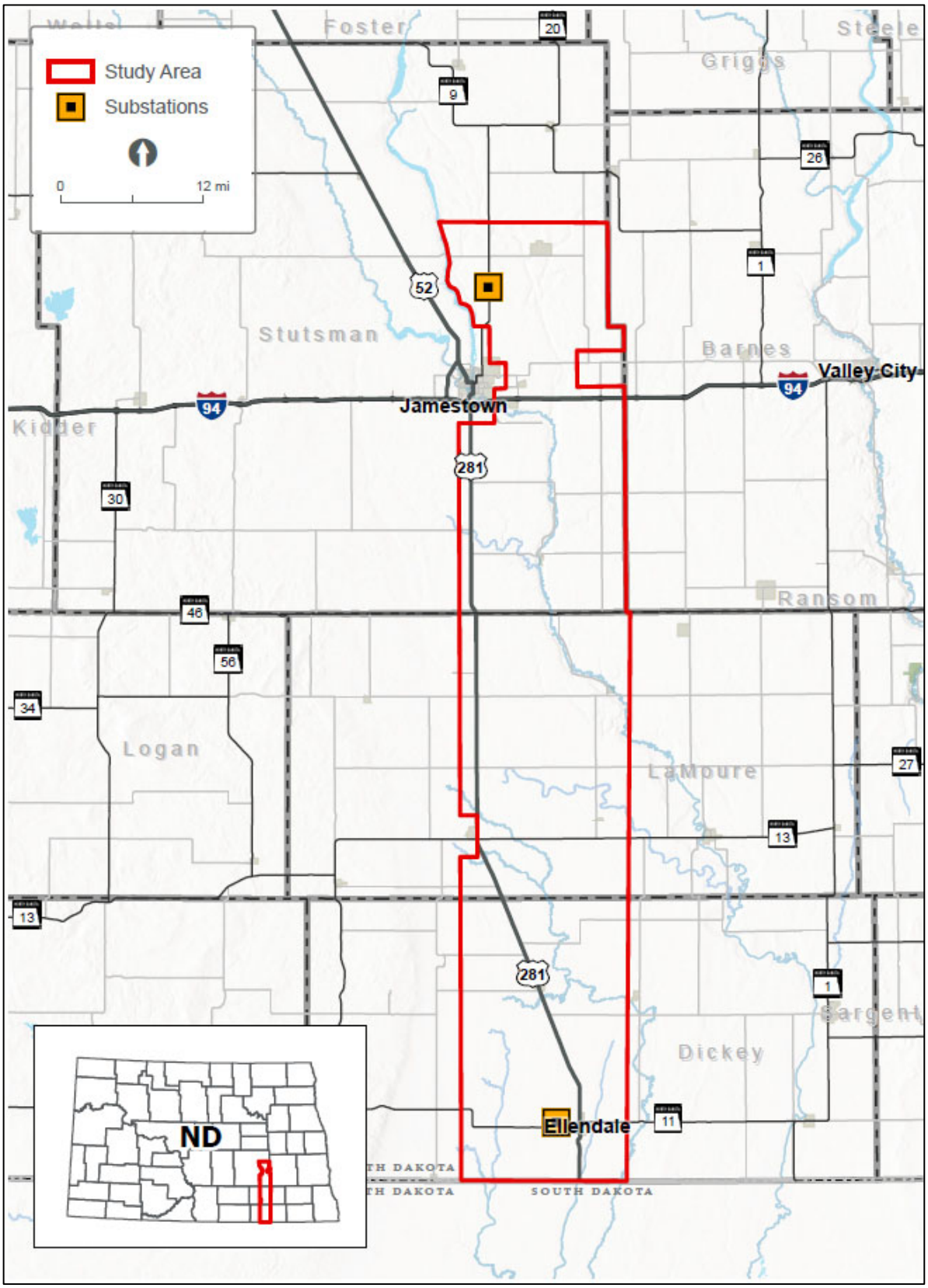

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Tom Claeys
State Forester, ND Forest Service
307 1st St East
Bottineau, ND 58318-1100

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Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

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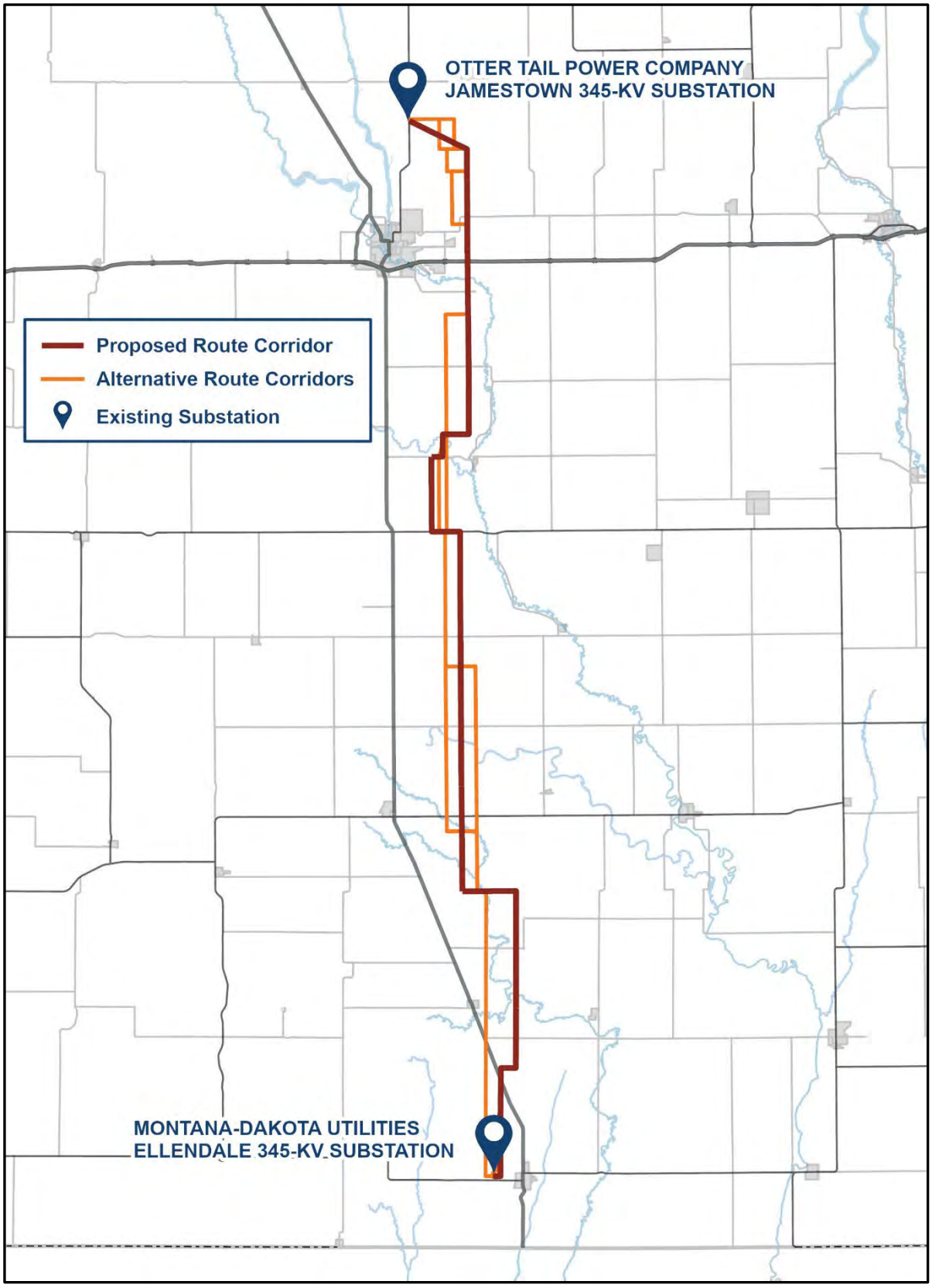
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ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

North Dakota Game and Fish Department (NDGFD)

Documentation of available correspondence is included following this log.

DATE	TYPE	FROM	TO	SUBJECT
North Dakota Game and Fish Department (NDGFD)				
March 23, 2023	Letter and Email[1]	Applicants[2]	NDGFD	Introduction letter and request for comments.
April 14, 2023	Email	NDGFD	Applicants	NDGFD responded to the March 2023 RFI and identified a primary concern of impacts to native prairie and wooded draws. Additionally, NDGFD indicated that fisheries, waterways, wetlands, and Wildlife Management Areas could be impacted, and that Special Use Permits may be required. Raptor surveys would be recommended at 1/2-mile construction buffers. If these steps are taken, NDGFD stated the Project would not be expected to have significant adverse effects.
September 7, 2023	Letter and Email[1]	Applicants	NDGFD	Second request for input and meeting request letter.
January 17, 2024	Email	Applicants	NDGFD	Applicants updated NDGFD on historic eagle nest surveys and inquired what format NDGFD would like data in.
January 18, 2024	Email	NDGFD	Applicants	NDGFD responded with what information was required.
January 22, 2024	Email	Applicants	NDGFD	Applicants provided shapefiles from the stick nest survey conducted in May 2023.
February 8, 2024	Email	Applicants	NDGFD	Applicants reached out to NDGFD to confirm receipt of stick nest survey data.
February 14, 2024	Email	NDGFD	Applicants	NDGFD responded acknowledging receipt of data and adding additional personnel for coordination.
February 27, 2024	Meeting			Meeting discussing species-specific survey plan, map review, and further questions for NDGFD.
February 28, 2024	Email	Applicants	NDGFD	Applicants provided requested shapefiles to NDGFD along with February 27, 2024, Meeting Minutes and presentation.
February 28, 2024	Email	NDGFD	Applicants	Administrative notice that zip files cannot be received by NDGFD.
February 28, 2024	Email	NDGFD	Applicants	NDGFD requested unzipped shapefiles.
February 28, 2024	Email	Applicants	NDGFD	Applicants provided unzipped shapefiles.
March 5, 2024	Email	Applicants	NDGFD	Applicants inquired if unzipped shapefiles were received and if there were any concerns.
March 11, 2024	Email	Applicants	NDGFD	Applicants inquired on Project area lek survey needs.
March 12, 2024	Email	NDGFD	Applicants	NDGFD provided an update through email that they were still working through determining the needed level of effort for Lek surveys.

JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

DATE	TYPE	FROM	TO	SUBJECT
March 12, 2024	Email	Applicants	NDGFD	Applicants acknowledged and provided recommended survey protocol.
March 13, 2024	Email	NDGFD	Applicants	NDGFD recommended 1-mile buffers for lek surveys.
March 14, 2024	Email	NDGFD	Applicants	NDGFD provided additional information on buffering of grassland blocks, minimum parcel size, and survey recommendations.
March 14, 2024	Email	Applicants	NDGFD	Applicants requested a phone call to discuss survey area.
March 18, 2024	Email	Applicants	NDGFD	Applicants requested an updated grassland layer.
March 21, 2024	Email	Applicants	NDGFD	Applicants requested a phone call for follow-up questions.
March 25, 2024	Email	NDGFD	Applicants	NDGFD provided availability for a follow-up phone call.
March 26, 2024	Meeting			Meeting discussing lek survey needs.
March 27, 2024	Email	Applicants	NDGFD	Applicants provided tentative lek survey schedule and memo regarding sharp-tailed grouse and lek survey plan and reporting.
April 1, 2024	Email	Applicants	NDGFD	Applicants requested NDGFD concurrence with lek survey plan.
April 1, 2024	Email	NDGFD	Applicants	NDGFD provided concurrence with survey plan.
April 1, 2024	Email	Applicants	NDGFD	Applicants responded with appreciation of concurrence.
April 1, 2024	Email	NDGFD	Applicants	NDGFD provided additional concurrence of survey plan.
April 1, 2024	Email	Applicants	NDGFD	Applicants responded with appreciation of concurrence.
June 14, 2024	Email	Applicants	NDGFD	Applicants notified NDGFD that lek surveys were complete.
August 14, 2024	Email	Applicants	NDGFD	Applicants request to schedule and meeting and answer any questions regarding lek surveys.
August 14, 2024	Email and Phone Call	Applicants	NDGFD	Applicants recapped phone discussion regarding Save the Lakes Easements and requested clarification on the impacts of that easement on construction.
August 14, 2024	Email	Applicants	NDGFD	Applicants provided OneDrive folder containing shapefiles.
August 15, 2024	Email	NDGFD	Applicants	NDGFD provided dates for a meeting regarding lek surveys.
August 15, 2024	Email	NDGFD	Applicants	NDGFD responded to proposed route and identified proximal and crossed easement. USFWS stated they do not think construction would negatively impact stream quality and would consider approving a variance for construction if the area was reclaimed to agency standards.
August 15, 2024	Email	Applicants	NDGFD	Applicants thanked NDGFD for response.

DATE	TYPE	FROM	TO	SUBJECT
August 15, 2024	Email	NDGFD	Applicants	NDGFD provided additional easement as an attachment.
August 15, 2024	Email	Applicants	NDGFD	Applicants thanked NDGFD for response.
August 16, 2024	Email	Applicants	NDGFD	Applicants requested shapefiles for the easements.
August 16, 2024	Email	NDGFD	Applicants	NDGFD provided shapefiles.
August 16, 2024	Email	Applicants	NDGFD	Applicants thanked NDGFD for response.
August 23, 2024	Email	Applicants	NDGFD	Applicants requested clarification on the variance process.
August 27, 2024	Meeting			Meeting discussing project updates and Lek surveys.
September 3, 2024	Email	NDGFD	Applicants	NDGFD provided clarification on the variance process.
September 11, 2024	Email	Applicants	NDGFD	Applicants provided meeting summary and information requested by NDGFD.
September 11, 2024	Email	Applicants	NDGFD	Applicants provided attachments with different extension.
September 18, 2024	Email	NDGFD	Applicants	NDGFD confirmed receipt of shapefiles.
October 3, 2024	Meeting			Meeting discussing project updates and results of field surveys.
July 14, 2025	Email	Applicants	NDGFD	Applicants notified NDGFD that they are preparing to submit the permit application and requested a response from NDGFD on lek survey performed in 2024.
July 18, 2025	Email	Applicants	NDGFD	Applicants followed up with NDGFD for any additional responses on the project prior to permit application submittal.
July 21, 2025	Email	NDGFD	Applicants	NDGFD responded stating that they have lingering concerns with leks, and recommended adding bird perch deterrents on vertical structures.
July 23, 2025	Email	Applicants	NDGFD	Applicants provided NDGFD with the .zap files of proposed route and lek locations. Applicants also listed the mitigation that has been included in the application.

1 Indicates documentation that was a part of one of the mass March or September agency mailings.

2 Applicants include the project owners, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota Utilities, as well as their consultants.

JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Steve Dyke
Supervisor
ND Game & Fish Department
100 Bismarck Expressway
Bismarck, ND 58501

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Mr. Dyke,

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

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HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102

Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the project progresses, we will reach out to schedule stakeholder meetings as well as plan for additional outreach as a route is developed and refined.

If further information is desired regarding the proposed Project, please contact either myself (218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com) or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc. (701-353-6139 or Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com).

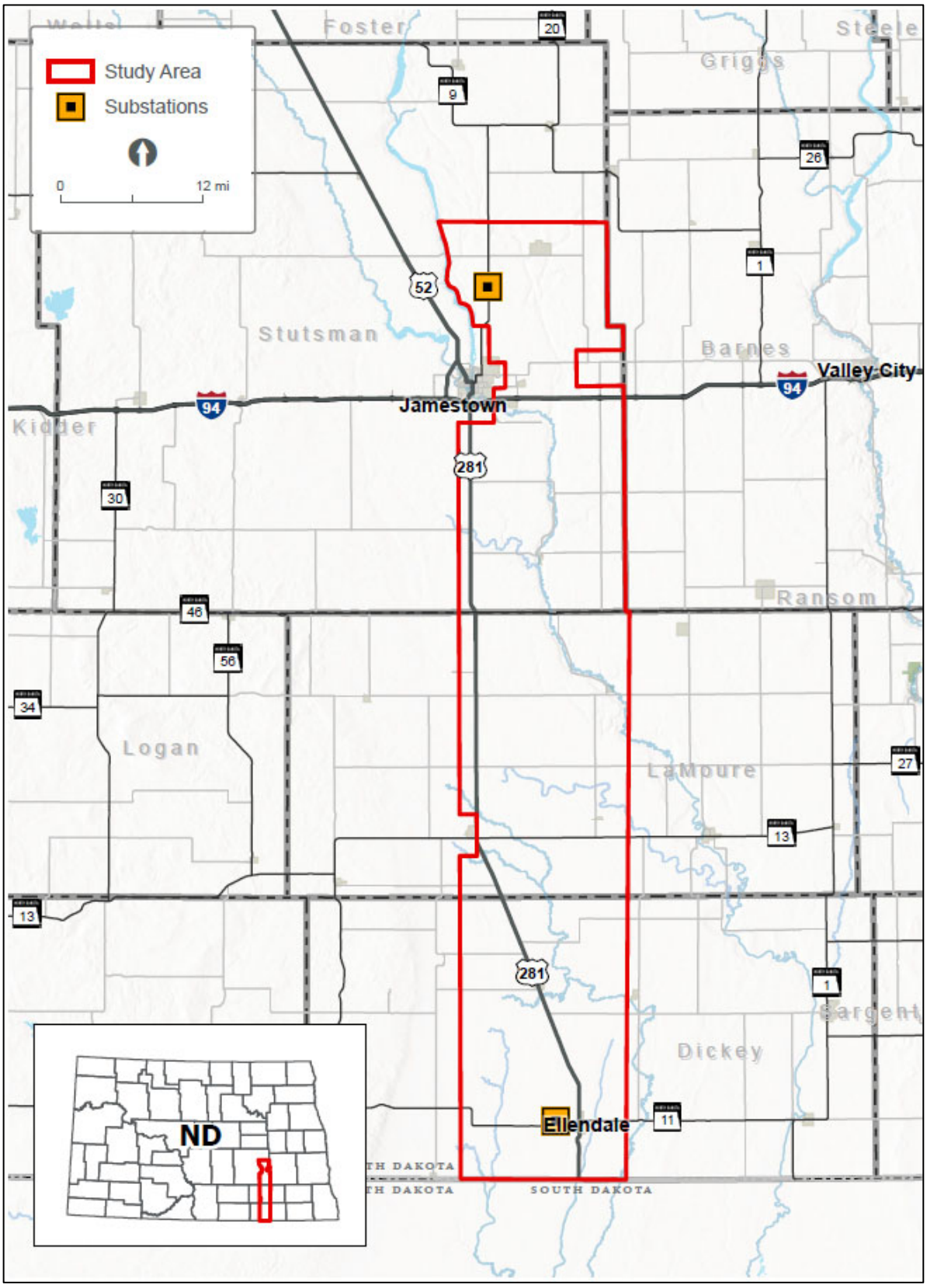
Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

Figure 1 – Project Study Area



From: Schumacher, John D. <jdschumacher@nd.gov>
Sent: Friday, April 14, 2023 12:29 PM
To: Hanley, Jennifer
Subject: RE: NDGFD_03232023_ Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)
Attachments: NDGFD_RFI_20230322.pdf

CAUTION: [EXTERNAL] This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Jennifer Hanley
HDR, Inc.

RE: Jamestown to Ellendale (JETx) 345-kV Transmission Line Project

Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kV transmission line that would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale, North Dakota. The North Dakota Game and Fish Department has reviewed this project for wildlife concerns.

A primary concern is the possible disturbance of native prairie and wooded draws associated with construction of the transmission line and associated access roads. Avoidance of native prairie areas reduces impacts to a number of grassland species including many of the species of conservation priority. We ask that work within these areas be avoided to the extent possible, every effort be made to prevent destruction of woody vegetation, and disturbed areas be reclaimed to pre-project conditions.

The project route crosses a number of Classified fisheries including the James River and Cottonwood Creek. We recommend that overhead lines be marked when placed over perennial streams or sited in close proximity to large wetland complexes to minimize possible avian impacts. The publication "Reducing Avian Collisions with Power Lines: the State of the Art in 2012" provides a range of management options which can be used to reduce avian losses.

The National Wetland Inventory indicates a variety of wetlands within the proposed project corridor. Steps should be taken to protect any wetlands that cannot be avoided, no alterations should be made to existing drainage patterns, and above-ground appurtenances should not be placed in wetland areas. Unavoidable destruction or degradation of wetland acres should be mitigated in kind.

The Department manages the Bluestem Prairie Wildlife Management Area located in Section 12SE & Section 13E½, T130N, R63W. A special use permit could be required if this project would impact these lands. Mr. Brian Kietzman, Wildlife Resource Management Supervisor, can be contacted at 701-253-6480 for additional information on permit requirements.

Aerial surveys should be conducted for raptor nests before construction begins. We recommend that a ½-mile construction buffer be implemented around active eagle nest sites (known occupied within the past 5 years). Ms. Sandra Johnson, Conservation Biologist, may be contacted at 701-328-6327 for additional information on golden eagle nest sites in the state.

We do not believe this project will have significant adverse effects on wildlife or wildlife habitat, including species of conservation priority, provided these recommendations are implemented where appropriate.

J.D. Schumacher
Resource Biologist

(701) 3 8-6321 • jdschumacher@nd.gov • gf.nd.gov

NORTH Dakota | Game and Fish
Be Legendary.℠

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Bruce Kreft
Supervisor, ND Game & Fish Department
100 Bismarck Expressway
Bismarck, ND 58501

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Bruce Kreft,

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3:00 – 6:00 p.m.	3:00 – 6:00 pm	3:00 – 6:00 pm
American Legion Post #137 79 Main St. Ellendale, ND 58436	Bunker Hill Club House 1520 3rd St. SE Jamestown, ND 58401	Hakuna Matata 101 Industrial Park Road. Edgeley, ND 58433

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the Project progresses, we are planning to have additional consultations with agencies, other jurisdictions, and landowners as we develop and refine a preferred route.

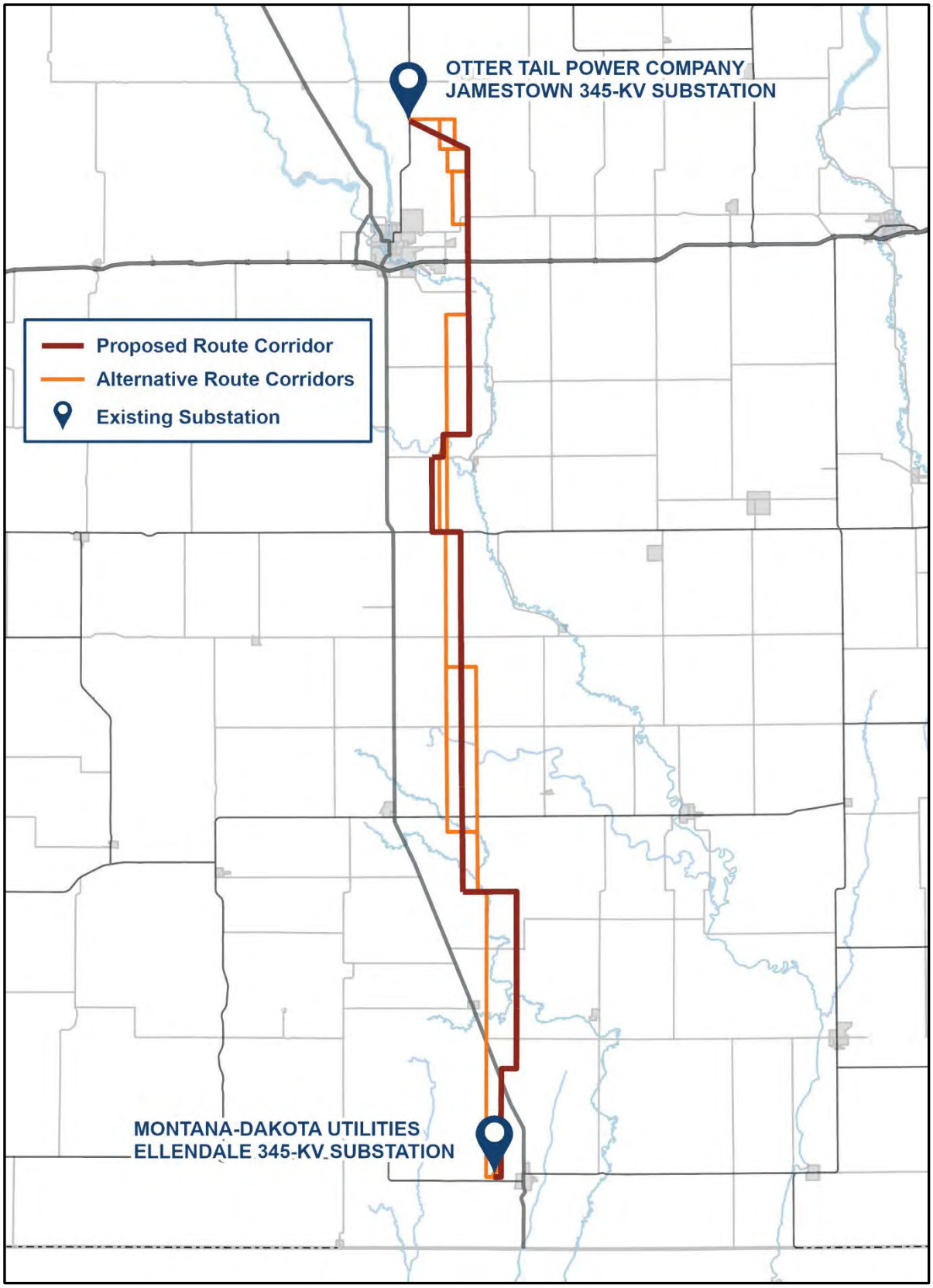
If you desire further information regarding the proposed Project, please contact me at 218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc., at 701-353-6139 or jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com. In addition, further information about the Project can also be found on our website at www.JamestowntoEllendale.com.

Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location


OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY
JAMESTOWN 345-KV SUBSTATION
Proposed Route Corridor
Alternative Route Corridors
Existing Substation
MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

From: Brazeal, Alex <Alex.Brazeal@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Wednesday, January 17, 2024 8:19 AM
To: Johnson, Sandra K. <sajohnson@nd.gov>
Subject: Eagle Nest Location Data Update

***** **CAUTION:** This email originated from an outside source. Do not click links or open attachments unless you know they are safe. *****

Hello Sandy,

Earlier this year, an environmental scientist made a request of historic eagle nest locations for a large transmission line project. I am looking to close this loop of coordination by providing you with our data from field surveys.

Can you please tell me what level/type of data you would like for this? I imagine a spatial file package, zipped? Would you also need an associated table with species information, or is the attribute table from GIS sufficient?

Thank you,

Alex T. Brazeal
Wildlife Biologist - Environmental Scientist
HDR
3231 Greensboro Drive, Suite 200
Bismarck, ND 58503
C 701.934.7830
D 701.557.9731
alex.brazeal@hdrinc.com
hdrinc.com/follow-us

From: Johnson, Sandra K. <sajohnson@nd.gov>
Sent: Thursday, January 18, 2024 7:31 AM
To: Brazeal, Alex <Alex.Brazeal@hdrinc.com>
Subject: RE: Eagle Nest Location Data Update

CAUTION: [EXTERNAL] This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi Alex,

Yes, the attribute table is sufficient, as long as it identifies the species, date observed and status (e.g. inactive nest, active, destroyed, etc.). Do not zip the file, our email system will remove zip files. You can either send it not zipped or change the extension to .piz.
Thanks!
Sandy

Sandra Johnson
Conservation Biologist

(701) 328-6382 • sajohnson@nd.gov • gf.nd.gov



NORTH Dakota | Game and Fish
Be Legendary.

From: Brazeal, Alex <Alex.Brazeal@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Monday, January 22, 2024 10:37 AM
To: Johnson, Sandra K. <sajohnson@nd.gov>
Cc: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>; Peterson, Monica <monica.peterson@hdrinc.com>
Subject: RE: Eagle Nest Location Data Update

Hi Sandy,

Please find the attached shapefiles from our stick nest survey conducted last spring (May 2023). Please let me know if you have any issues with the files, or need any additional information for this data share agreement. The attribute table should include species, date, and nest status for the 2023 nesting season.

Thank you!

From: Hanley, Jennifer
Sent: Thursday, February 8, 2024 10:18 AM
To: Johnson, Sandra K.
Cc: Peterson, Monica; Scheidecker, Kevin J.
Subject: Jamestown to Ellendale 345 kV Transmission Line ND G&F Coordination

Good morning Sandy,

We've recently sent you the data from the 2023 eagle stick nest survey date we collected this project area. As we continue to route this project, we'd like to engage with ND Game & Fish to provide updates on the project and our routing, and to let you know about our environmental field survey plan for this spring/summer. Would you be the contact person for our coordination? We could set up a meeting to talk through where we are with this project. Let me know if there are some dates/times that would work for ND Game & Fish.

Thanks,
Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Johnson, Sandra K. <sajohnson@nd.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, February 14, 2024 7:28 AM
To: Hanley, Jennifer; Mueller, Elisha K.
Cc: Peterson, Monica; Scheidecker, Kevin J.
Subject: RE: Jamestown to Ellendale 345 kV Transmission Line ND G&F Coordination

You don't often get email from sajohnson@nd.gov. Learn why this is important

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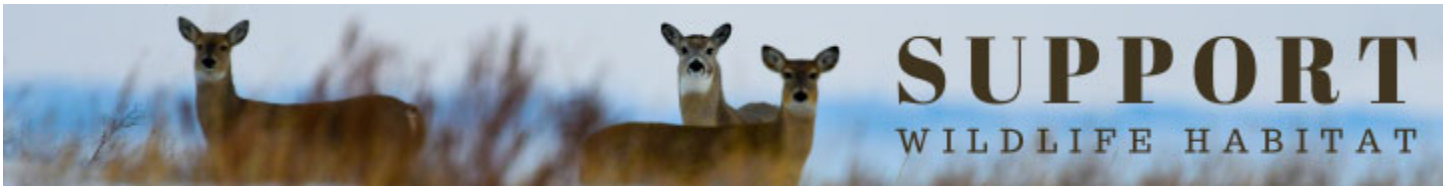
Hi Jennifer,
Sorry for the delayed response, I was at a meeting last week and traveling this week for work as well. I am including Conservation Biologist Elisha Mueller on this email. Please contact her to schedule a coordination meeting.
Thanks again for sharing the eagle data!
Sandy

Sandra Johnson
Conservation Biologist

(701) 328-6382 • sajohnson@nd.gov • gf.nd.gov



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Meeting Minutes

Project:	JETx
Subject:	JETx ND Game & Fish Coordination
Date:	Tuesday, February 27, 2024
Location:	Virtual
Attendees:	Kevin Scheidecker (OTP) Jason Weiers (OTP) Andy McDonald (MDU) Jaden Voth (MDU) Monica Peterson (HDR) Alex Brazeal (HDR) Jen Hanley (HDR) Elisha Mueller (NDGF)

- Introductions
    - To-date the Project team has conducted stick nest surveys and has provided the survey result information to North Dakota Game and Fish (NDGF). They have also been in coordination with SHPO, USFWS, and USACE.
    - **Action Item**: HDR to send NDGF shapefiles of route/route alternatives
    - Jason Weiers ran through project summary and timeline.
- Species-specific survey plan:
    - A Species-Specific Survey and Reporting Plan was submitted to USFWS and included the northern long-eared bat, Dakota skipper, monarch butterfly, piping plover, Rufa red knot, whooping crane, bald and golden eagles, and migratory birds
    - Whooping cranes/Piping plover – The Project is outside of the Whooping crane migratory corridor and no critical habitat was identified within the Project Area for Piping plover. During wetland delineation field surveys, HDR will take notes on habitat characteristics and document incidental observations and if suitable habitat for those species is present.
    - Dakota Skipper/Monarch– HDR has done desktop habitat mapping. As the Project was routed one of the goals was to avoid unbroken grasslands and potential skipper habitat. During field surveys, HDR will identify and document any suitable habitat, dispersal habitat, and unsuitable habitat. This spatial information can likely help to inform Sharp-tail grouse lek/nesting habitat.
    - Leks – NDGF does not have any Lek census blocks in the area (closer to Streeter, ND). If there is grassland that goes through the project boundary, NDGF would recommend surveys. However, Elisha will want to speak internally before committing to survey needs. The spatial data will help with that determination.
    - NDGF is mostly concerned with unbroken grasslands and native habitats and their main recommendation is to avoid impacts to them. If we avoid, no surveys are needed. NDGF will take a supporting role to USFWS.

- Map review.
    - **Action Item:** NDGF unbroken grassland data layer – Elisha will check if there is anything newer than 2014
    - Potential Dakota skipper habitat – data layer will be field verified
    - Discussion of the Sevenmile Coulee and James River Crossing. NDGF would like to take a look at the area internally and will give the Project team feedback after their review.
        - At first glance there are no big concerns, but Elisha will verify with subject matter experts.
    - Environmental Mitigation Fund
        - From a planning perspective it would be helpful for the regulated community to understand the scoring process.
        - Is there a planning tool? BMPs for wind energy development are on NDGF website and includes an impact analysis tool. This tool may be helpful for transmission planning. How the structures impact the habitat are analyzed in the steps outlined. There are two documents for that: wind guidelines and offsets. It is an apples to oranges comparison for transmission vs wind.
        - Will look at the direct impact vs indirect impact. May request an offset of acres if we have direct impacts.
    - Is there a predictive model available for project planning and avoidance? Not as accurate for ND and NDGF does not recommend relying on it.
    - If the opportunity occurs, NDGF would entertain going in the field to look more closely at the Sevenmile Coulee with the Project team and USFWS.
    - Any time we have topsoil removal in native prairie, NDGF would consider that a permanent impact. Using matting or not disturbing topsoil and reclamation plan with a native seed mix will be helpful. Have a good weed management plan.
- Questions for ND Game & Fish:
    - If we need to survey, do we concentrate on larger blocks of unbroken grasslands? Depends on what is in surrounding areas. In the past, unbroken grassland parcels of 80 acres or larger were focused for lek survey.

From: Hanley, Jennifer
Sent: Wednesday, February 28, 2024 11:42 AM
To: Mueller, Elisha K.
Cc: Robinson, Tina Fricke; Scheidecker, Kevin J.; Peterson, Monica; Brazeal, Alex; Weiers, Jason; Langston, Todd; McDonald, Andy; Voth, Jaden; Flege, Adam; Thoma, Mark
Subject: JETx 345kV Transmission Line Coordination Meeting with NDG&F_Meeting Summary and Proposed Project Boundary_20240227
Attachments: JETx_Route_Buffers_500ft_20240227.kmz; JETx_Route_Buffer500ft_20240227.zip; 20240227_NDGF Coordindation Meeting Summary.pdf

Elisha,

Thank you for taking the time to meet with us yesterday! I've attached a meeting summary that includes the presentation that Jason went through and both shapefiles and a .kmz of the 500 foot route corridors that we are looking at.

As we discussed yesterday, you were going to check to see if there is a more updated version of the 2014 NDGF unbroken grasslands data layers and you were going to discuss the attached corridors with your colleagues and if there are any Leks census blocks that cause NDGF to recommend Lek surveys.

Thank you for the collaboration. We look forward to working with NDGF as we develop this project!

Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
Environmental Project Manager

HDR
51 North Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
D 701.353.6139
jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

Jamestown to Ellendale

345-kV Transmission Line

OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY

MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES CO.
A Subsidiary of MDU Resources Group, Inc.
In the Community to Serve®

Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO)

Long Range Transmission Plan

MISO has approved 18 new transmission projects throughout the Midwest that are needed to ensure a **reliable** and **resilient** transmission system in the future.



Project Component	Ownership
Jamestown Substation	OTP
Jamestown-Ellendale 345 kV Line	OTP, MDU
Ellendale Substation	MDU
Maple River Substation	OTP
Twin Brooks Substation	OTP, MDU

JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

Project Benefits

Otter Tail Power Company and **Montana-Dakota Utilities** are proposing a new 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line between Otter Tail Power's existing Jamestown Substation and Montana-Dakota Utilities' existing Ellendale Substation.

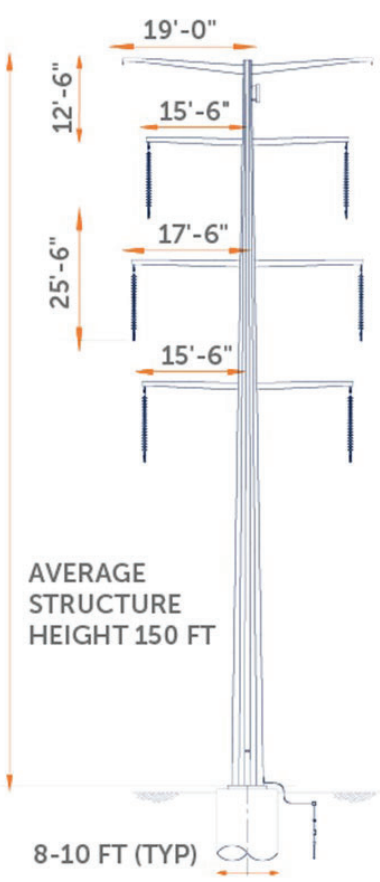
The project will benefit the region by helping to:

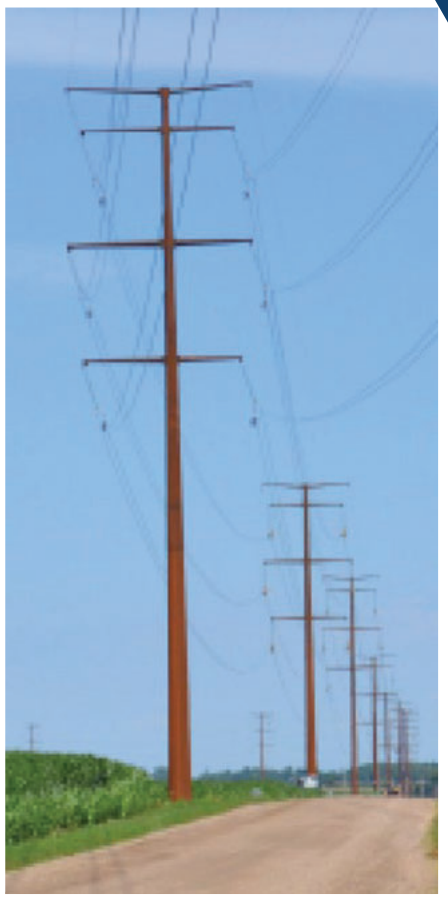
- Ensure electric reliability
- Increase resiliency to extreme weather conditions
- Reduce transmission congestion
- Increase access to low-cost energy

JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

Project Details

- Approximately 95 miles long
- Anticipated Typical Structure
  - Double circuit capable
    - One circuit installed initially
  - Steel monopole
  - Self-weathering
  - Self-supporting
  - Concrete foundations
  - 150’ in height
  - 4-6 Structures per mile (average)





JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

Regulatory Process

State Permit	Applicants	Permitting Lead	Anticipated Filing Date	Estimated In-Service Date
ND Certificate of Public Convenience & Necessity	OTP, MDU	OTP	Q1 2024	Q4 2028
ND Certificate of Corridor Compatibility & Route Permit	OTP, MDU	OTP	Q3 2024	

- We'll also obtain environmental permitting and approvals from appropriate **federal, state, and local agencies** once we've identified a final route (and prior to construction).
- We will also coordinate construction activities with **local government units** and other **stakeholders**.

JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

Preliminary Project Timeline

2023: 1st Half
- Define Study Area
- Develop Corridors
- Public Meeting #1
- Landowner Outreach

2024: 1st Half
- **Start Securing Land Rights**

2025: 2nd Half
- Receive ND Route Permit



2023: 2nd Half
- Develop Routes
- Public Meeting #2
- Landowner Outreach
- Identify Preferred Route
- Surveys

2024: 2nd Half
- Route Permit Submitted to ND PSC
- Public Hearing(s)

2025: 2nd Half/2026 1st Half
- Start Construction

2028: 2nd Half
- Finish Construction
- Energization
- Restoration

JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

PUBLIC DOCUMENT – NOT PUBLIC (OR PRIVILEGED) DATA HAS BEEN EXCISED

Routing Process

Criteria set forth by North Dakota statute guides our routing process.

To route a project, we consider:

- Stakeholder input.
- Opportunities like existing transmission lines, highways, roads, property and field lines.
- Constraints like residences, agricultural considerations, airports, conservation areas, parks and railroads.
- Engineering, environmental and construction requirements.



JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

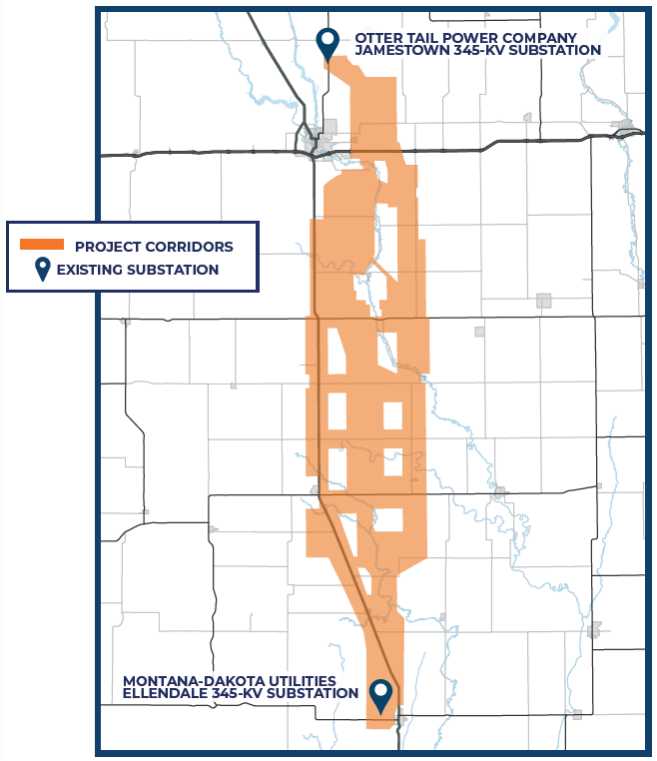
Past Line Routing Efforts

Outreach began with initial conversations in May 2023 and will continue throughout project.

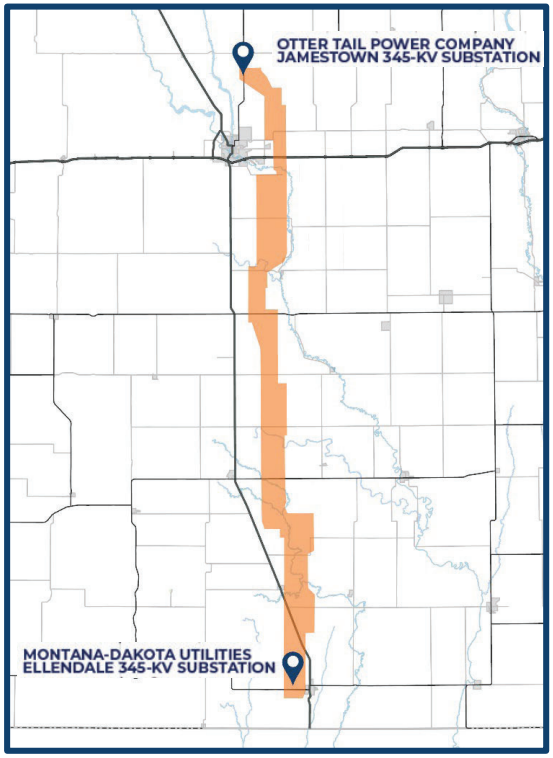
Study Area



Initial Corridors



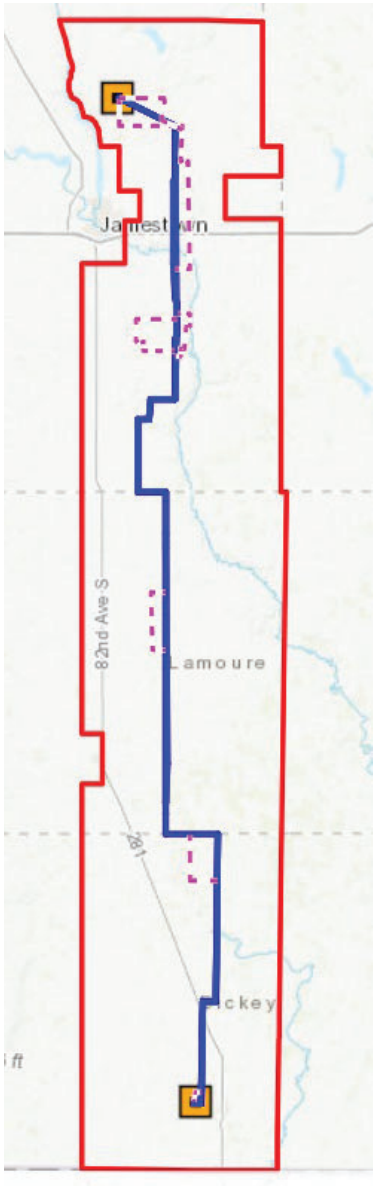
Proposed Corridor



Current Line Routing Efforts

Outreach continues with landowners to secure Right-of-Entry (ROE)

- +/- 231 Landowners
- +/- 469 Parcels
- +/- 30% Denied ROE
  - Don't like proposed route
  - Not interested in the line
  - Property under option for renewable project
  - Waiting for the neighbor
- Several Reroutes being evaluated
- Continue working with landowners



JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

Resources:

Website: www.JamestowntoEllendale.com

Email: connect@JamestowntoEllendale.com

Hotline: (888) 794-6243

Questions?

From: -Adm-IT Email <email@nd.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, February 28, 2024 12:42 PM
To: Mueller, Elisha K. <ekmueller@nd.gov>
Subject: Notification: JETx 345kV Transmission Line Coordination Meeting with NDG&F_Meeting Summary and Proposed Project Boundary_20240227

A message sent to you was rejected because it contained a ZIP file. ZIP files are not allowed from external senders per NDIT's Email Service Level Agreement (https://www.ndit.nd.gov/sites/www/files/documents/email-service-level-agreement.pdf). The email and attachment are not recoverable. It is recommended that you request the document(s) be sent unzipped or you can use the Secure File Transfer System (https://intranetapps.nd.gov/itd/filetransfer/login.htm) to invite the sender to upload the file. Please contact your IT support staff or the NDIT Service Desk with any concerns. You can submit an incident ticket by phone at 701-328-4470.
Message details:

Sender: Hanley, Jennifer Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com
Subject: JETx 345kV Transmission Line Coordination Meeting with NDG&F_Meeting Summary and Proposed Project Boundary_20240227
Date sent: 2/28/2024 6:42:09 PM (UTC)

From: Mueller, Elisha K. <ekmueller@nd.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, February 28, 2024 1:07 PM
To: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>
Subject: FW: Notification: JETx 345kV Transmission Line Coordination Meeting with NDG&F_Meeting Summary and Proposed Project Boundary_20240227

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Hi Jennifer,

We are unable to received zipped files, can you please resend the files unzipped? Thank you!

Elisha

From: Hanley, Jennifer
Sent: Wednesday, February 28, 2024 1:18 PM
To: Mueller, Elisha K. <ekmueller@nd.gov>
Subject: RE: Notification: JETx 345kV Transmission Line Coordination Meeting with NDG&F_Meeting Summary and Proposed Project Boundary_20240227

Let me know if you have any issues with these!

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

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*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Hanley, Jennifer
Sent: Tuesday, March 5, 2024 7:23 AM
To: Mueller, Elisha K.
Cc: Brazeal, Alex; Peterson, Monica; Flege, Adam
Subject: RE: Notification: JETx 345kV Transmission Line Coordination Meeting with NDG&F_Meeting Summary and Proposed Project Boundary_20240227

Good morning Elisha,

Did the shapefiles work ok for you? Have you and your peers had the chance to review our area to determine if we have any potential concerns?

Thanks,
Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Hanley, Jennifer
Sent: Monday, March 11, 2024 12:25 PM
To: Mueller, Elisha K.
Cc: Brazeal, Alex; Peterson, Monica; Flege, Adam
Subject: RE: Notification: JETx 345kV Transmission Line Coordination Meeting with NDG&F_Meeting Summary and Proposed Project Boundary_20240227

Good afternoon Elisha,

Sorry to pester, I'm hoping ND G&F has been able to take a look at the project area for any lek survey needs. The survey window is coming up quickly and we would need get our logistics arranged and compare what ND G&F needs versus where we have right of entry. Do you have any updates you could share?

Thanks,
Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

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*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Mueller, Elisha K. <ekmueller@nd.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, March 12, 2024 5:07 PM
To: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>
Subject: RE: Notification: JETx 345kV Transmission Line Coordination Meeting with NDG&F_Meeting Summary and Proposed Project Boundary_20240227

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Hi Jen,

I am so sorry for the delay on this. I am talking to Jesse Kolar, our upland game biologist, about recommendations. We want to make sure that we understand the risk of the project to grouse, so we do recommend some survey effort be done. However, we are still working through what sort of effort would be best for the area, the amount of grassland, disturbance level, etc. I am hoping to get back to you soon with a more thorough soon… perhaps in a day or two. But wanted to let you know I wasn't just ignoring your email!

Elisha

From: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Tuesday, March 12, 2024 5:27 PM
To: Mueller, Elisha K. <ekmueller@nd.gov>
Subject: RE: Notification: JETx 345kV Transmission Line Coordination Meeting with NDG&F_Meeting Summary and Proposed Project Boundary_20240227

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Thanks for the update! Sorry if I'm pestering….we just want to make sure we can get the survey in this year if we are doing one.

> Our recommended survey protocol can be found in our Wind BMPs document:
> https://gf.nd.gov/sites/default/files/publications/wind-energy-development-bmp.pdf

We will get these areas mapped and would be interested in a follow up call to ask any remaining questions and to confirm our survey plan.

Thanks,
Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

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*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Mueller, Elisha K. <ekmueller@nd.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, March 13, 2024 5:42 PM
To: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>
Subject: RE: Notification: JETx 345kV Transmission Line Coordination Meeting with NDG&F_Meeting Summary and Proposed Project Boundary_20240227

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Hi Jennifer,

No apologies needed. I understand that the survey season is right around the corner!

After speaking with Jesse, we decided its best to stick with the recommendation of buffering grassland blocks with a 1mile buffer and surveying those areas. Its important to know if we are disturbing any nesting habitat, and grouse will nest up to 2 miles away from a lek. So the 1 mile buffer might not catch them all, but will likely catch the majority of the leks that might be utilizing the grassland patches, even the smaller ones, along this corridor.

Please feel free to reach out if you have any questions or if you would like to set up a call with us to chat more about this.
Elisha

From: Mueller, Elisha K. <ekmueller@nd.gov>
Sent: Thursday, March 14, 2024 3:10 PM
To: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>
Cc: Brazeal, Alex <Alex.Brazeal@hdrinc.com>; Robinson, Tina Fricke <Tina.Robinson@hdrinc.com>; Peterson, Monica <monica.peterson@hdrinc.com>; Flege, Adam <Adam.Flege@hdrinc.com>; Scheidecker, Kevin J. <kscheidecker@otpco.com>; Thoma, Mark <mthoma@otpco.com>
Subject: RE: Notification: JETx 345kV Transmission Line Coordination Meeting with NDG&F_Meeting Summary and Proposed Project Boundary_20240227

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My answers are below. Let me know if there is anything I can clear up further.

Elisha

From: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Thursday, March 14, 2024 8:57 AM
To: Mueller, Elisha K. <ekmueller@nd.gov>
Cc: Brazeal, Alex <Alex.Brazeal@hdrinc.com>; Robinson, Tina Fricke <Tina.Robinson@hdrinc.com>; Peterson, Monica <monica.peterson@hdrinc.com>; Flege, Adam <Adam.Flege@hdrinc.com>; Scheidecker, Kevin J. <kscheidecker@otpco.com>; Thoma, Mark <mthoma@otpco.com>

Subject: RE: Notification: JETx 345kV Transmission Line Coordination Meeting with NDG&F_Meeting Summary and Proposed Project Boundary_20240227

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Elisha,

We have a few follow up questions.

1. Are we buffering only UNBROKEN grassland blocks? Or any parcels that are identified under NLCD as grassland/hay/pasture?
   All grass, both unbroken and broken, that is being impacted due to development, would be included. This is because both types are important nesting habitat, and the goal of the surveys is to understand if we are impacting nesting habitat that grouse might be utilizing in the area, not necessarily the leks themselves.
2. Is there any minimum parcel size? (In the past when we have done similar survey, a minimum parcel size of 80 ac was used)
   This is something we have, and continue, to discuss; however, our current recommendations do not have a minimum parcel size. We would be happy to discuss this, however, if after you generate your grassland maps and find a large percent is under the 80 acres. We can schedule a call with our upland game biologist to discuss further at that time if that makes sense to you all.
3. Any preference from NDGF on aerial survey vs. ground-based survey of these areas?
   Our recommended survey protocol can be found in our Wind BMPs document:
   https://gf.nd.gov/sites/default/files/publications/wind-energy-development-bmp.pdf

From: Hanley, Jennifer
Sent: Thursday, March 14, 2024 3:33 PM
To: Mueller, Elisha K. <ekmueller@nd.gov>
Cc: Brazeal, Alex <Alex.Brazeal@hdrinc.com>; Robinson, Tina Fricke <Tina.Robinson@hdrinc.com>; Peterson, Monica <monica.peterson@hdrinc.com>; Flege, Adam <Adam.Flege@hdrinc.com>; Scheidecker, Kevin J. <kscheidecker@otpco.com>; Thoma, Mark <mthoma@otpco.com>
Subject: RE: Notification: JETx 345kV Transmission Line Coordination Meeting with NDG&F_Meeting Summary and Proposed Project Boundary_20240227

Elisha,

Could we have another call to go over your responses below with additional ND G&F staff available for questions? We were under the impression that wind energy was an apple to oranges comparison of transmission line and this recommendation would be a much larger effort in survey. We would like to talk through the recommendations you are making.

Please let me know when you and others are available within the next week and I will get something set up!

Thanks,
Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Brazeal, Alex
Sent: Monday, March 18, 2024 1:53 PM
To: Mueller, Elisha K.; Hanley, Jennifer
Cc: Robinson, Tina Fricke; Peterson, Monica; Flege, Adam; Scheidecker, Kevin J.; Thoma, Mark
Subject: RE: Notification: JETx 345kV Transmission Line Coordination Meeting with NDG&F_Meeting Summary and Proposed Project Boundary_20240227

Hi Elisha,

In planning lek survey efforts, we have been using the USFWS grassland layer. The NDGFD Grassland dataset, available on the ND GISHUB, is a raster GIS service layer and does not support processing the data in GIS tools. Is the data available as a raster, shapefile or in a GDB you could send as a copy we could clip for our project limits?

Can you please provide a grasslands layer? I believe the version on ND GISHUB is from 2014, so if a newer version is available, that would be great! If not, we would like to have the full shapefile from the 2014 version in order to put together survey effort maps.

If you have any questions on this request, please don't hesitate to contact me here or on my cell number below.

Thank you,

From: Hanley, Jennifer
Sent: Thursday, March 21, 2024 7:31 AM
To: Mueller, Elisha K.
Cc: Brazeal, Alex; Robinson, Tina Fricke; Peterson, Monica; Flege, Adam; Scheidecker, Kevin J.; Thoma, Mark
Subject: RE: Notification: JETx 345kV Transmission Line Coordination Meeting with NDG&F_Meeting Summary and Proposed Project Boundary_20240227

Good morning Elisha,

Would you and Jesse Kolar be available for a meeting to answer any follow up questions?

Thanks,
Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Mueller, Elisha K. <ekmueller@nd.gov>
Sent: Monday, March 25, 2024 7:36 AM
To: Hanley, Jennifer
Cc: Brazeal, Alex; Robinson, Tina Fricke; Peterson, Monica; Flege, Adam; Scheidecker, Kevin J.; Thoma, Mark; Kolar, Jesse L.
Subject: RE: Notification: JETx 345kV Transmission Line Coordination Meeting with NDG&F_Meeting Summary and Proposed Project Boundary_20240227

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My apologies for the delayed response, last week kept me quite busy with the SWAP update. We are available all Tuesday and Thursday afternoon and Wednesday between 2-4. Let me know if any of those times work.

Meeting Minutes

Project:	JETx
Subject:	JETX ND Game & Fish Lek Survey Discussion
Date:	Tuesday, March 26, 2024
Location:	Virtual Teams Meeting
Attendees:	Elisha Mueller (NDGF) Jesse Kolar (NDGF) Kevin Scheidecker (OTP) Mark Thoma (OTP) Andy McDonald (MDU) Jaden Voth (MDU) Jen Hanley (HDR) Alex Brazeal (HDR) Monica Peterson (HDR)

- Introductions
- Desktop analysis of grasslands
    - Updated layers from Sandy Johnson
    - Review of the 1-mile buffer either side of line with the grassland data layers
- Survey plan review and concurrence
    - Sharp-tailed grouse lek survey plan was included in the meeting invite. In summary: Using NDGF spatial data, HDR identified the grasslands within a 1-mile buffer each side of the project. Between now and May 15th the survey methodologies will include surveying prior to sunrise and for 2 hours after on public roads and, where granted, private roads with listening stops at potential habitat areas. If leks are observed, they will be recorded.
    - Two surveys planned: now during routing and siting and next year prior to construction.
    - Private land access denied note: It is not worth hiking into if access is not granted as it would disturb the grouse lek anyways and HDR should skip those areas.
        - In the report, it should be noted that there was no access. If it's a small area, NDGF can take an educated guess but if it's a large swath of the land they'll want to make sure to note that.
        - HDR will document where they all go including their stop locations
- Minimum parcel size of contiguous grasslands
    - The largest one is 42 acres and is made of a bunch of smaller contiguous grasslands pieces
    - Per NDGF, some of the grassland data may have been digitized poorly
    - A parcel of 20-30 acres that is isolated could be skipped but if there is a patchwork that's interconnected at all it should be considered.
    - In reviewing it, if the grassland is obviously not potential sharp-tailed breeding habitat (i.e., a field ditch, mowed farm yard), team can note that. It is hard to determine entirely based on size of polygon however.
- Next Steps
    - ACTION ITEM: HDR will provide an update survey plan based on this meeting

- ACTION ITEM: Team would ask NDGF provide concurrence on the revised survey plan so it can be documented properly.

From: Hanley, Jennifer
Sent: Wednesday, March 27, 2024 7:24 AM
To: Mueller, Elisha K.; Kolar, Jesse L.
Cc: Scheidecker, Kevin J.; Thoma, Mark; McDonald, Andy; Voth, Jaden; Peterson, Monica; Brazeal, Alex; Flege, Adam; Langston, Todd; Weiers, Jason
Subject: JETx NDGF Lek Survey Meeting Summary and Survey Plan_20240327
Attachments: JETx_STGR_Survey-Plan_20240327.pdf; 20240324_JETx-NDGF Lek Survey Meeting Summary.pdf

Elisha/Jesse,

Thank you again for taking the time to meet with us yesterday. Attached you will find a summary of our meeting and our updated Lek survey plan. We would appreciate your concurrence with the plan.

Our team plans to get out to the corridor next week Wednesday to scout for potential listening stops for the first morning of survey, planned for Thursday, April 4.

Below is the tentative lek survey schedule:

Round 1: April 4-8

Round 2: April 17-22

Round 3: May 1-6

Please let us know if you have any questions!
Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
Senior Environmental Project Manager

HDR
51 North Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
D 701.353.6139
jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Hanley, Jennifer
Sent: Monday, April 1, 2024 7:14 AM
To: Mueller, Elisha K.; Kolar, Jesse L.
Cc: Scheidecker, Kevin J.; Thoma, Mark; McDonald, Andy; Voth, Jaden; Peterson, Monica; Brazeal, Alex; Flege, Adam; Langston, Todd; Weiers, Jason
Subject: RE: JETx NDGF Lek Survey Meeting Summary and Survey Plan_20240327
Attachments: JETx_STGR_Survey-Plan_20240327.pdf

Elisha,

We are planning to start surveys this week. Have you had an opportunity to review the revised Lek survey plan sent on 3/27/2024? If so, does NDGF concur with the plan?

Thanks,
Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

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*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Mueller, Elisha K. <ekmueller@nd.gov>
Sent: Monday, April 1, 2024 10:26 AM
To: Hanley, Jennifer; Kolar, Jesse L.
Cc: Scheidecker, Kevin J.; Thoma, Mark; McDonald, Andy; Voth, Jaden; Peterson, Monica; Brazeal, Alex; Flege, Adam; Langston, Todd; Weiers, Jason
Subject: RE: JETx NDGF Lek Survey Meeting Summary and Survey Plan_20240327

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Hi Jen,

Apologies for the delay, we had some time off for the holiday. Everything looks good to me. Jesse may be out surveying this morning, so he might need until the afternoon to speak up if he has any concerns. I doubt he will though, so if you don't hear anything by this afternoon, you are all set.

Thanks for checking in.

Elisha

From: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Monday, April 1, 2024 10:37 AM
To: Mueller, Elisha K. <ekmueller@nd.gov>; Kolar, Jesse L. <jlkolar@nd.gov>
Cc: Scheidecker, Kevin J. <kscheidecker@otpco.com>; Thoma, Mark <mthoma@otpco.com>; McDonald, Andy <andy.mcdonald@mdu.com>; Voth, Jaden <jaden.voth@mdu.com>; Peterson, Monica <monica.peterson@hdrinc.com>; Brazeal, Alex <Alex.Brazeal@hdrinc.com>; Flege, Adam <Adam.Flege@hdrinc.com>; Langston, Todd <tlangston@otpco.com>; Weiers, Jason <jweiers@otpco.com>
Subject: RE: JETx NDGF Lek Survey Meeting Summary and Survey Plan_20240327

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Thank you Elisha!

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

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*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Kolar, Jesse L.
To: Hanley, Jennifer; Mueller, Elisha K.
Cc: Scheidecker, Kevin J.; Thoma, Mark; McDonald, Andy; Voth, Jaden; Peterson, Monica; Brazeal, Alex; Flege, Adam; Langston, Todd; Weiers, Jason
Subject: Re: JETx NDGF Lek Survey Meeting Summary and Survey Plan_20240327
Date: Monday, April 1, 2024 2:24:17 PM

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I read through those and that looks good to me also. Thanks for sending that out for review!

Jesse

From: Hanley, Jennifer
To: Kolar, Jesse L.; Mueller, Elisha K.
Cc: Scheidecker, Kevin J.; Thoma, Mark; McDonald, Andy; Voth, Jaden; Peterson, Monica; Brazeal, Alex; Flege, Adam; Langston, Todd; Weiers, Jason
Subject: RE: JETx NDGF Lek Survey Meeting Summary and Survey Plan_20240327
Date: Monday, April 1, 2024 2:33:00 PM

Thank you Jesse

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

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*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Hanley, Jennifer
Sent: Friday, June 14, 2024 2:00 PM
To: Mueller, Elisha K. <ekmueller@nd.gov>; Kolar, Jesse L. <jlkolar@nd.gov>
Cc: Scheidecker, Kevin J. <kscheidecker@otpco.com>; Thoma, Mark <mthoma@otpco.com>; McDonald, Andy <andy.mcdonald@mdu.com>; Voth, Jaden <jaden.voth@mdu.com>; Peterson, Monica <monica.peterson@hdrinc.com>; Brazeal, Alex <Alex.Brazeal@hdrinc.com>; Flege, Adam <Adam.Flege@hdrinc.com>; Langston, Todd <tlangston@otpco.com>; Weiers, Jason <jweiers@otpco.com>; Huck, Chelsea <Chelsea.Huck@hdrinc.com>
Subject: JETx NDGF Lek Survey Results_20240614

Elisha,

We have completed the 2024 Lek Survey for the Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project. Please review the attached memo and let us know if you would like to discuss the results.

Thanks,
Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139
hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From:	Hanley, Jennifer
To:	Mueller, Elisha K.; Kolar, Jesse L.
Cc:	Scheidecker, Kevin J.; Thoma, Mark; McDonald, Andy; Voth, Jaden; Peterson, Monica; Brazeal, Alex; Flege, Adam; Langston, Todd; Weiers, Jason; Huck, Chelsea
Subject:	RE: JETx NDGF Lek Survey Results_20240614
Date:	Wednesday, August 14, 2024 12:54:28 PM

Good afternoon Elisha,

I wanted to follow up on our submittal of the Lek Survey memo we prepared for the Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project.

Did you have any questions for us?

We would love to take some time to meet and give you an update on our ND PSC permit application and to discuss our mitigation strategies with you prior to our filing. Would you have time to meet with us sometime next week or the following?

Thanks,
Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

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*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Hanley, Jennifer
To: sgangl@nd.gov
Cc: Peterson, Monica; Scheidecker, Kevin J.; Huck, Chelsea; Flege, Adam
Subject: JETx NDGF Save the Lakes Easement and Other Easement Information
Date: Wednesday, August 14, 2024 3:08:25 PM
Attachments: LAM01-1070_1080 Jordahl.pdf
JETx_150ft_ROW.zip
JETx_Proposed_Route.zip

Scott,

Thank you for calling me back this afternoon! Attached are the easement our landowner provided and shapefiles for our proposed route and the associated 150 ft right of way for the Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line.

To recap what we discussed, we have a landowner that is willing to work with us to place a transmission line structure on his property but he just provided us the attached Save our Lakes easement. The area in the easement is over the Maple River in T133N, R63W, north ½ of Section 28.

Does the easement restrict the placement of a transmission line pole in the easement area?

Also, would you (or someone else from NDGF) be able to look at the attached shapefiles and see if there are any other easements we need to be concerned about.

Thanks,
Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
Senior Environmental Project Manager

HDR
51 North Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
D 701.353.6139
jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Wednesday, August 14, 2024 4:13 PM
To: Gangl, Scott <sgangl@nd.gov>
Cc: Peterson, Monica <monica.peterson@hdrinc.com>; Scheidecker, Kevin J. <kscheidecker@otpco.com>; Huck, Chelsea <Chelsea.Huck@hdrinc.com>; Flege, Adam <Adam.Flege@hdrinc.com>
Subject: RE: JETx NDGF Save the Lakes Easement and Other Easement Information

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Scott,

My email to you was rejected due to the zip files.

I have placed them on in OneDrive: JETx Shapefiles for NDGF_20240814

See a recap of our conversation below.

Thanks,
Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

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*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Mueller, Elisha K.
To: Hanley, Jennifer; Kolar, Jesse L.
Cc: Scheidecker, Kevin J.; Thoma, Mark; McDonald, Andy; Voth, Jaden; Peterson, Monica; Brazeal, Alex; Flege, Adam; Langston, Todd; Weiers, Jason; Huck, Chelsea
Subject: RE: JETx NDGF Lek Survey Results_20240614
Date: Thursday, August 15, 2024 8:06:31 AM

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Hi Jennifer,

Sorry for the delay, this is quite a busy time of year with field work. I have availability the 27th, 28th, and the 30th.

Looking forward to meeting and discussing this further.
Elisha

From: Gangl, Scott
To: Hanley, Jennifer
Cc: Peterson, Monica; Scheidecker, Kevin J.; Huck, Chelsea; Flege, Adam
Subject: RE: JETx NDGF Save the Lakes Easement and Other Easement Information
Date: Thursday, August 15, 2024 1:31:51 PM
Attachments: image002.png
image003.png
image001.png
image005.png
image006.png
image007.png
image008.png
image009.png
image010.png

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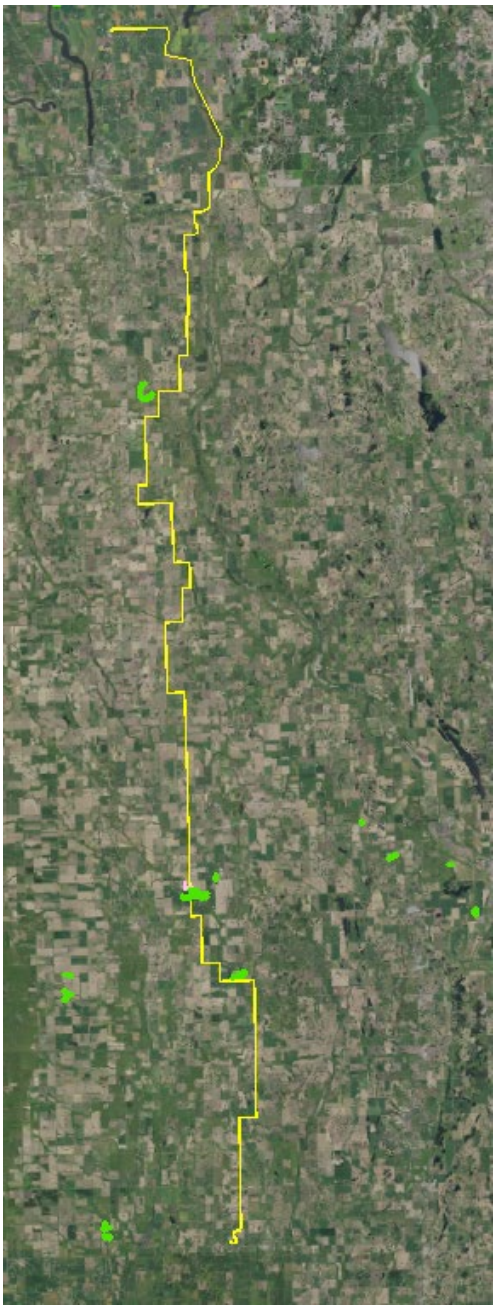
Hi Jen,
I was able to review your route and compare it to our easements in the area. The proposed route will be proximal to four easement areas, but only two of those will be crossed by the line if it's built on that route. One of the easement crossings will be Jeff Jordahl's, and the other is the half-section immediately south of Jeff's on Loren and Laverne Nelson's (T133 N R63W S28 S1/2). That easement would have the same terms as the Jordahl easement.

In doing some checking I found that you are correct, the easement restricts building structures on the property without our permission. These easements were intended to provide buffers around waters for water quality purposes, and we feel that the concrete base and tower that you described would not have an adverse impact on stream water quality. Thus, we would be willing to consider granting a variance allowing construction with some stipulations that the area disturbed during construction be reclaimed to our standards. We'd be happy to work with you on this as planning and work progresses.

FYI, all of these easements, including the Jordahl easement, have been recorded with their respective county (see the recording documentation on the easement that you sent me), so they should have turned up in a parcel search at the county.





Thanks,
Scott

Scott Gangl
Fisheries Management Section Leader

(701) 328-6662 • sgangl@nd.gov • gf.nd.gov

-



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From: Hanley, Jennifer
To: Gangl, Scott
Cc: Peterson, Monica; Scheidecker, Kevin J.; Huck, Chelsea; Flege, Adam
Subject: RE: JETx NDGF Save the Lakes Easement and Other Easement Information
Date: Thursday, August 15, 2024 1:56:41 PM
Attachments: image002.png
image011.png
image013.png
image014.png
image015.png
image016.png
image017.png
image018.png
image019.png

Scott,

Thank you for getting back to me so quickly and being willing to work with us! I will get this information passed on to our land staff and make sure we are getting the easement information for the Nelson property.

We will also discuss with engineering and we'll get back to you as we make decisions about the structure location.

Thanks,
Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

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*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Gangl, Scott <sgangl@nd.gov>
Sent: Thursday, August 15, 2024 3:00 PM
To: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>
Cc: Peterson, Monica <monica.peterson@hdrinc.com>; Scheidecker, Kevin J. <kscheidecker@otpco.com>; Huck, Chelsea <Chelsea.Huck@hdrinc.com>; Flege, Adam <Adam.Flege@hdrinc.com>
Subject: RE: JETx NDGF Save the Lakes Easement and Other Easement Information

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I'm sorry, I should have sent this along with the other message. Here is the Nelson easement. It covers a much narrower stream, so the likelihood of a tower being placed in the easement area is probably very low.

Scott

From: Hanley, Jennifer
To: Gangl, Scott
Cc: Peterson, Monica; Scheidecker, Kevin J.; Huck, Chelsea; Flege, Adam
Subject: RE: JETx NDGF Save the Lakes Easement and Other Easement Information
Date: Thursday, August 15, 2024 2:20:41 PM
Attachments: image001.png
image002.png
image004.png
image005.png
image006.png
image007.png
image008.png
image009.png
image010.png

Thank you for sending this over! We'll get it added to our maps and sent to our ROW agents.

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Hanley, Jennifer
To: Gangl, Scott
Cc: Peterson, Monica; Scheidecker, Kevin J.; Huck, Chelsea; Flege, Adam; Hellman, Joshua
Subject: RE: JETx NDGF Save the Lakes Easement and Other Easement Information
Date: Friday, August 16, 2024 7:18:13 AM
Attachments: image001.png
image002.png
image004.png
image005.png
image006.png
image007.png
image008.png
image009.png
image010.png

Scott,

Would it be possible for us to get the shapefiles for the Jordahl and Nelson easements? We could digitize the snip you sent but it might not be as accurate.

Thanks,
Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Gangl, Scott
To: Hanley, Jennifer
Cc: Peterson, Monica; Scheidecker, Kevin J.; Huck, Chelsea; Flege, Adam; Hellman, Joshua
Subject: RE: JETx NDGF Save the Lakes Easement and Other Easement Information
Date: Friday, August 16, 2024 10:22:09 AM
Attachments: image001.png
image002.png
image004.png
image005.png
image006.png
image007.png
image008.png
image009.png
image010.png
soleasement.prj
soleasement.sbn
soleasement.sbx
soleasement.shp
soleasement.shp.xml
soleasement.shx
soleasement.cpg
soleasement.dbf

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Hi Jen,
Here is a set of shapefiles for the SOL easements in the vicinity of the route.

I'm not a GIS whiz, so let me know if they don't work and we'll try again.

Thanks,
Scott

From: Hanley, Jennifer
To: Gangl, Scott
Cc: Peterson, Monica; Scheidecker, Kevin J.; Huck, Chelsea; Flege, Adam; Hellman, Joshua
Subject: RE: JETx NDGF Save the Lakes Easement and Other Easement Information
Date: Friday, August 16, 2024 10:23:04 AM
Attachments: image001.png
image002.png
image004.png
image005.png
image006.png
image007.png
image008.png
image009.png
image010.png

Thank you!

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

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*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Peterson, Monica
To: Gangl, Scott; Hanley, Jennifer
Cc: Scheidecker, Kevin J.; Huck, Chelsea; Flege, Adam; Hellman, Joshua
Subject: RE: JETx NDGF Save the Lakes Easement and Other Easement Information
Date: Friday, August 23, 2024 10:41:45 AM
Attachments: image001.png
image002.png
image004.png
image005.png
image006.png
image007.png
image008.png
image009.png
image010.png

Hi Scott,
I am jumping in to help Jen out – the shapefiles worked so thank you. Could you please outline what the variance process would be for us to have a transmission line structure in an SOL easement, approximate timeline, and if applicable, costs?

Monica Peterson
M 515-451-1460

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Meeting Minutes

Project:	JETx
Subject:	JETX ND Game & Fish Lek Survey Discussion
Date:	Tuesday, August 27, 2024
Location:	Virtual Teams Meeting
Attendees:	Elisha Mueller (NDGF) Kevin Scheidecker (OTP) Jaden Voth (MDU) Jen Hanley (HDR) Alex Brazeal (HDR) Monica Peterson (HDR)

- Introductions

- Project Update
  - Working with landowners to put forth the route that considers environmental, engineering and landowners. This has resulted in shifts in the alignment. Built our survey around our alternate routes within our buffered area.
- LEK Survey Follow Up
  - Have not shifted outside of our buffered area.
  - ACTION ITEM: Distance from centerline to 6 LEKs, where the disturbance is going to be, is there going to be permanent impact to native habitat throughout (long term impact to native habitat – no permanent impact due to access roads, currently structures and substation expansions only)
  - Vertical structures within 1 mile of the lek – recommend raptor deterrents (no space for raptors to perch no flight deterrents)
  - Avoid native habitat, mitigate with replacement
  - Definition of permanent is any unbroken prairie (tilling, grading) If it needs to be reseeded, it is considered permanent
  - For LEKs in disturbed areas (cropland not unbroken), NDGF looks at protecting nesting habitat it can be planted grass
  - Seven-mile coulee East Side – it is introduced grass not native grassland – we may still be in the 1 – mile buffer
  - More interested in saving the nesting habitat then the LEK itself
  - NDGF makes recommendations only, they do not have regulatory authority
- Mitigation Plan
  - NDGF would make recommendations but is not a permitting agency
  - Mitigation – recommendation only; would typically be a 1:1 replacement
  - More interested in saving the nesting habitat then the LEK itself
- Next Steps
  - ACTION ITEM: Send:
    - distance from centerline/nearest structure to 6 LEKs, where the disturbance is going to be

- permanent impact to native habitat throughout
- shapefile of the route (not including structures as those may shift)
- data source for unbroken grasslands

From: Gangl, Scott
To: Peterson, Monica; Hanley, Jennifer
Cc: Scheidecker, Kevin J.; Huck, Chelsea; Flege, Adam; Hellman, Joshua
Subject: RE: JETx NDGF Save the Lakes Easement and Other Easement Information
Date: Tuesday, September 3, 2024 12:23:12 PM
Attachments: image001.png
image002.png
image004.png
image005.png
image006.png
image007.png
image008.png
image009.png
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Hi Monica,
When Jen and I spoke on the phone, she indicated that there's still some uncertainty over whether the towers would span the parcel under easement or if it will be necessary to build on the easement. Once you have the route and tower structure locations finalized, if a tower needs to be built on the easement you could notify us in writing of your plans. Please include the location of the tower, the size of area to be disturbed by the construction, the expected time and duration of construction, and the reclamation plan for the disturbed area. We would like the reclaimed area to be restored to its pre-construction condition, which I'm sure is also part of your negotiation with the landowner.

We would issue a document/letter granting permission to build on the easement, and keep a copy on file for future reference. Pretty straightforward, and shouldn't cost anything.

Hope this helps, let me know if you have any more questions.

Thanks,
Scott

From: Hanley, Jennifer
To: Mueller, Elisha K.
Cc: Kolar, Jesse L.; Scheidecker, Kevin J.; Peterson, Monica; Brazeal, Alex; Flege, Adam; Huck, Chelsea
Subject: JETx NDGF Meeting Summary and Follow up Information_20240827
Date: Wednesday, September 11, 2024 11:22:24 AM
Attachments: JETx_150ft_ROW.zip
JETx_Proposed_Route.zip
20240827JETx-NDGF Lek Survey Meeting Summary.pdf

Elisha,

Thank you for taking the time to meet with us on 8/27/2024.

Attached and below is the follow up information that was requested.

Distance from Leks (starting at the northern most lek to the southern most lek)

Report_ID	Distance in Miles
Lek-01	0.403
Lek-02	0.424
Lek-03	0.525
Lek-04	1.068
Lek-05	1.284
Lek-06	0.656

The data source of the unbroken grasslands for our impact calculations is the ND Game & Fish data from 2022 that you provided to us. We are currently showing approximately 0.19 acre of permanent impact to unbroken grasslands.

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
Senior Environmental Project Manager

HDR
51 North Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
D 701.353.6139
jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Hanley, Jennifer
To: Mueller, Elisha K.
Cc: Kolar, Jesse L.; Scheidecker, Kevin J.; Peterson, Monica; Brazeal, Alex; Flege, Adam; Huck, Chelsea
Subject: RE: JETx NDGF Meeting Summary and Follow up Information_20240827
Date: Wednesday, September 11, 2024 11:23:34 AM
Attachments: JETx_150ft_ROW (2).zap
JETx_150ft_ROW.zap

Elisha,

The email I sent kicked back to me I think because of the .zip files. I changed the extension to .zap. Let me know if this didn't work.

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Mueller, Elisha K. <ekmueller@nd.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 4:31 PM
To: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>
Subject: RE: JETx NDGF Meeting Summary and Follow up Information_20240827

CAUTION: [EXTERNAL] This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi Jennifer,

Sorry for the delay on this. I was able to rename the files & get it to work... Thank you for providing the lek information as well! I will connect with Jesse and let you know as soon as possible if we have any further comments or concerns.

Elisha

Meeting Summary

Project:	OTP/MDU JETx 345 kV Transmission Line
Subject:	JETx Biweekly Environmental Meeting Agenda
Date:	Thursday, October 03, 2024
Location:	Virtual
Attendees:	☒Peterson, Monica (HDR) ☒Gangl, Scott (NDGF)
	☒Hanley, Jen (HDR) ☒Britz, Jordan (POWER) ☒Merrick, Zach (POWER)

1. Timeline
    a. Approval time for the variance would minimal (less than a week)
    b. Timing for request would be when we have the locations set (landowner easement signed)
    c. No timeline for the variance – it will be for project as a whole

2. Concerns
    a. Temp construction impacts (150 ft x 200 ft long for temp workspaces)
        i. Mitigation
            1. Use of mats (mats typically would be placed for approximately 1 month)
            2. Reseed if necessary - NRCS or landowner approved seeding
    b. Not concerned about the tower locations
    c. Want buffers to be maintained between tilled areas and the stream

3. Variance Request Needs:
    a. location of the tower
    b. the size of area to be disturbed by the construction
    c. the expected time and duration of construction
    d. Show matting or efforts we are taking to minimize disturbances
    e. the reclamation plan for the disturbed area
        i. To be restored to its pre-construction condition

4. Letter/document granting permission
5. Construction timeline
    a. Start in 2026
    b. Would expect to be in this area in 2027
    c. Energization end of 2028

From: Hanley, Jennifer
Sent: Monday, July 14, 2025 3:04 PM
To: Mueller, Elisha K.
Cc: Peterson, Monica; Ward, Hayley; Scheidecker, Kevin J.; McDonald, Andy; Kolar, Jesse L.
Subject: RE: JETx NDGF Meeting Summary and Follow up Information_20240827

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Good afternoon Elisha,

We are preparing to file the Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line route permit application to the ND PSC within the next few weeks. We are going through our correspondence one final time and see that we did not get a response from ND Game & Fish on our lek survey performed in 2024 (see last correspondence below). Do you have a response in your files that I am missing in mine? If not, could NDGF provide a response?

Let me know if I need to resend you any information.

Thank you,
Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Hanley, Jennifer
Sent: Friday, July 18, 2025 8:33 AM
To: Mueller, Elisha K.
Cc: Peterson, Monica; Ward, Hayley; Scheidecker, Kevin J.; McDonald, Andy; Kolar, Jesse L.
Subject: RE: JETx NDGF Meeting Summary and Follow up Information_20240827

Good morning Elisha,

I'm pulling this back to the top of your inbox. We are starting to finalize our permit application and want to check again if NDGF has any additional response for the Jamestown to Ellendale 345 kV transmission line project for us to include. Please let me know if you need me to resend information to you.

Thank you,

Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Mueller, Elisha K. <ekmueller@nd.gov>
Sent: Monday, July 21, 2025 9:40 AM
To: Hanley, Jennifer
Cc: Peterson, Monica; Ward, Hayley; Scheidecker, Kevin J.; McDonald, Andy; Kolar, Jesse L.
Subject: RE: JETx NDGF Meeting Summary and Follow up Information_20240827

Some people who received this message don't often get email from ekmueller@nd.gov. Learn why this is important

CAUTION: [EXTERNAL] This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi Jennifer,

Apologies, I have been traveling and out in the field. I searched through my email this morning and found a message stuck in my outbox. It looks like it never sent. ---

Hi Jennifer

Jesse and I were finally able to go through the data you provided us. Thank you for the information and keeping us informed along this process. We appreciate that most of this line is in an area that poses lower risk to wildlife and wildlife habitat and are encouraged by the minimization efforts, as well as the survey efforts undergone thus far.

With that said, however, we do have some lingering concerns, specifically with leks 2 & 3 (I believe, though I can't say for certain as I do not have the spatial data of the leks and I am not positive which are which). This is one of the largest chunks of grassland along the corridor, and the location of the line along this parcel will likely lead to impacts to both leks, which are 0.424 and 0.525 miles away respectively. We recommend considering adding bird perch deterrents on vertical structures within a 1-mile radius of those 2 leks specifically. This will likely lead to the greatest conservation value for the birds, beyond timing restrictions.

Thanks again and let me know if you have any questions!

Elisha

From: Hanley, Jennifer
Sent: Wednesday, July 23, 2025 1:37 PM
To: Mueller, Elisha K.
Cc: Peterson, Monica; Ward, Hayley; Scheidecker, Kevin J.; McDonald, Andy; Kolar, Jesse L.; Weiers, Jason
Subject: RE: JETx NDGF Meeting Summary and Follow up Information_20240827
Attachments: LEK_Survey_Observations.zap; JETx_Proposed_Route_20250723.zap

Elisha,

Thank you for your response. I've attached a spatial file of the lek locations and also with the most up to date proposed route. My original email to you kicked back to me because of the .zip files. I have changed the to .zap, please change the file extension back to .zip and let me know that they work. With route shifts since we provided the distance data below, Leks 1-3 are closer to the proposed route.

We will continue to work with you as we develop a plan for mitigation. Here is what we have included in the application that we plan to file in the near future.

- Additional Lek surveys will be conducted in the spring prior to the start of an active construction year
- Seasonal construction restriction dates and hours will be determined in coordination with NDGFD
- The Applicants will continue to coordinate with NDGFD on use of perch deterrents as applicable

Thanks,
Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

North Dakota Geological Survey (NDGS)

Documentation of available correspondence is included following this log.

DATE	TYPE	FROM	TO	SUBJECT
North Dakota Geological Survey (NDGS)				
March 23, 2023	Letter and Email[1]	Applicants[2]	NDGS	Introduction letter and request for comments.
March 23, 2023	Email	NDGS	Applicants	NDGS responded to the March 2023 RFI about a few localized landslide areas to be noted, but that no other concerns were indicated at that time.
August 30, 2023	Email	NDGS	Applicants	NDGS had a follow-up message regarding recent research by NDGS on the susceptibility of the national power grid to space weather phenomena.
September 7, 2023	Letter and Email[1]	Applicants	NDGS	Second request for input and meeting request letter.
September 27, 2024	Email	Applicants	NDGS	Applicants inquiry regarding the landslide area.
September 27, 2024	Email	NDGS	Applicants	NDGS response that the landslide area is dormant.

1 Indicates documentation that was a part of one of the mass March or September agency mailings.
2 Applicants include the project owners, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota Utilities, as well as their consultants.

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Edward Murphy
State Geologist
ND Geological Survey
600 E. Blvd Ave
Bismarck, ND 58505

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Mr. Murphy,

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

Currently, OTP and Montana-Dakota are in the preliminary planning stages of the Project, which include high-level planning, initial public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and preliminary design. These preliminary planning stages will provide important input into the identification of preliminary routes and the eventual selection of a final route for the Project. The attached map shows the current study area being assessed for preliminary routes. Public outreach with landowners and interested parties including public meetings are being planned to occur in June 2023.

We are soliciting your review of the preliminary Project area in order to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the final route. We are particularly interested in any property located within or adjacent to the study area which your agency may own or have an interest in. We would also appreciate being made aware of any proposed developments your agency may be contemplating in the study area under consideration for the Project in addition to any information that might assist us in our siting analysis and studies. To help us identify potential resource issues in the corridor analysis, please provide us with any information pertaining to the JETx project by April 22, 2023. Written or email responses should be sent to:

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102

Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the project progresses, we will reach out to schedule stakeholder meetings as well as plan for additional outreach as a route is developed and refined.

If further information is desired regarding the proposed Project, please contact either myself (218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com) or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc. (701-353-6139 or Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com).

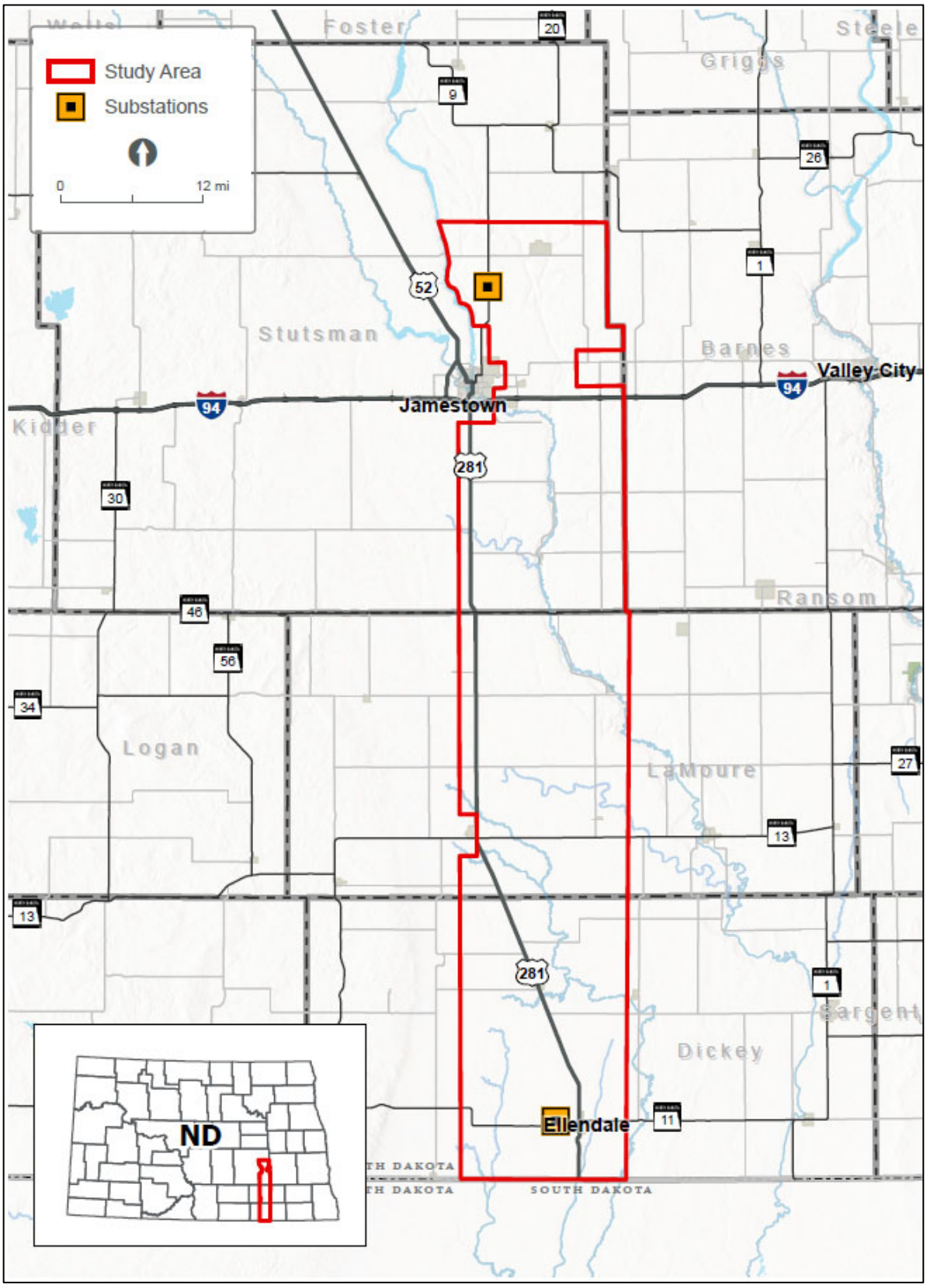
Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

Figure 1 – Project Study Area



From: Anderson, Fred J. <fjanderson@nd.gov>
Sent: Thursday, March 23, 2023 1:56 PM
To: Hanley, Jennifer
Subject: N.D. Geological Survey: Comments on the proposed JETx Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project

CAUTION: [EXTERNAL] This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hello Jennifer-

The NDGS appreciates the opportunity to review and provide comments on this project. Based on our review we would note the following:

- The proposed project area is in the glaciated portion of North Dakota where the resultant topography and underlying geology in this area does not generally lend itself to the formation of landslide areas or other geologic hazards of this nature.

- There were a few localized landslide areas mapped along Beaver Creek and vicinity just west of Montpelier, North Dakota in the northern portion of the project area to be noted: Montpelier_NW_24K_l.pdf (nd.gov)

Our landslide maps and data products can be found on our website and are free to download for a full review of the project area in your planning work: https://www.dmr.nd.gov/ndgs/landslides/

We would not note any other hazards or concerns of a geologic nature at this time for this project area.

Please feel free to contact our offices at any time with any additional questions or comments.

Regards,

Fred J. Anderson
Geologist, North Dakota Geological Survey

701.328.8000 (Survey Main Office) • 701.328.8037 (Office Direct) • fjanderson@nd.gov • www.dmr.nd.gov/ndgs

NORTH Dakota | Mineral Resources
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701.328.8020 (Front Office) • oilandgasinfo@nd.gov • www.dmr.nd.gov • 600 E Boulevard Ave, Dept. 405 • Bismarck, ND 58505

From: Anderson, Fred J. <fjanderson@nd.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, August 30, 2023 1:42 PM
To: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>
Subject: FW: N.D. Geological Survey: Comments on the proposed JETx Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project

CAUTION: [EXTERNAL] This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hello Jennifer-

This is a follow-up message regarding the proposed JETx line project.

We recently penned an article that highlighted some relatively recent research that was done by the U.S. Geological Survey regarding susceptibility of the national power grid to space weather phenomena.

In short, it was shown that eastern North Dakota (and western Minnesota) has a higher susceptibility to the effects of space weather due to the geologic conditions that are found there.

With regards to increasing the resiliency of the electrical transmission grid in North Dakota, I thought that this article would provide some interesting additional background information for the project area:

https://www.dmr.nd.gov/ndgs/documents/newsletter/2023Summer/Recent_Geophysical_Research_Identifies_North_Dakota_Electrical_Transmission_Grid_At_Risk_From_Potential_Geomagnetic_Storms_-_July_2023.pdf

Regards,

Fred J. Anderson
Geologist, North Dakota Geological Survey

701.328.8000 (Survey Main Office) • 701.328.8037 (Office Direct) • fjanderson@nd.gov • www.dmr.nd.gov/ndgs

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701.328.8020 (Front Office) • oilandgasinfo@nd.gov • www.dmr.nd.gov • 600 E Boulevard Ave, Dept. 405 • Bismarck, ND 58505

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Edward Murphy
State Geologist, ND Geological Survey
600 E. Boulevard Ave
Bismarck, ND 58505

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Edward Murphy,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (the Project). The Project would be in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect Otter Tail Power's existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to Montana-Dakota's existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified by the Regional Transmission Organization in the Upper Midwest[1] needed to maintain electric system reliability, increase resilience to extreme weather conditions, reduce transmission congestion and increase access to low cost energy throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the second half of 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in the second half of 2025. At this early stage of the Project, it is anticipated that Section 106 compliance would be needed for a United State Corps of Engineers Section 404 wetland permit and Section 10 river crossing permit for an overhead crossing of the James River.

Currently, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota are in the planning stages of the Project, which include public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and initial design. These preliminary planning stages provide important input into the identification of the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors. The attached map shows the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors. These corridors are subject to change as we continue public outreach with landowners and other interested parties. Environmental field surveys are currently anticipated to start late this year and be completed in 2024.

We are requesting your review of the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the preferred route. We appreciate and value your input in our attempt to avoid or minimize impacts. To help us identify potential concerns in our corridor analysis, we request that any information pertaining to the Project be provided by October 12, 2023, if possible, to:

[1] The Regional Transmission Organization in this area of the Upper Midwest is the Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO). See more information at www.misoenergy.org.

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com
701-353-6139

We will be hosting public meetings at three locations along the Project in September. The meetings will be held on consecutive days September 12 - 14 from 3 - 6 p.m. each day at the three locations listed below. In addition to our public meetings, we are also extending you an invitation if you would prefer to meet individually. If you are interested in an individual meeting outside of our public meetings, our contact information follows below and we would welcome the opportunity to share more information about the Project, answer your questions and take your feedback.

Ellendale	**Jamestown**	**Edgeley**
September 12, 2023	September 13, 2023	September 14, 2023
3:00 – 6:00 p.m.	3:00 – 6:00 pm	3:00 – 6:00 pm
American Legion Post #137 79 Main St. Ellendale, ND 58436	Bunker Hill Club House 1520 3rd St. SE Jamestown, ND 58401	Hakuna Matata 101 Industrial Park Road. Edgeley, ND 58433

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the Project progresses, we are planning to have additional consultations with agencies, other jurisdictions, and landowners as we develop and refine a preferred route.

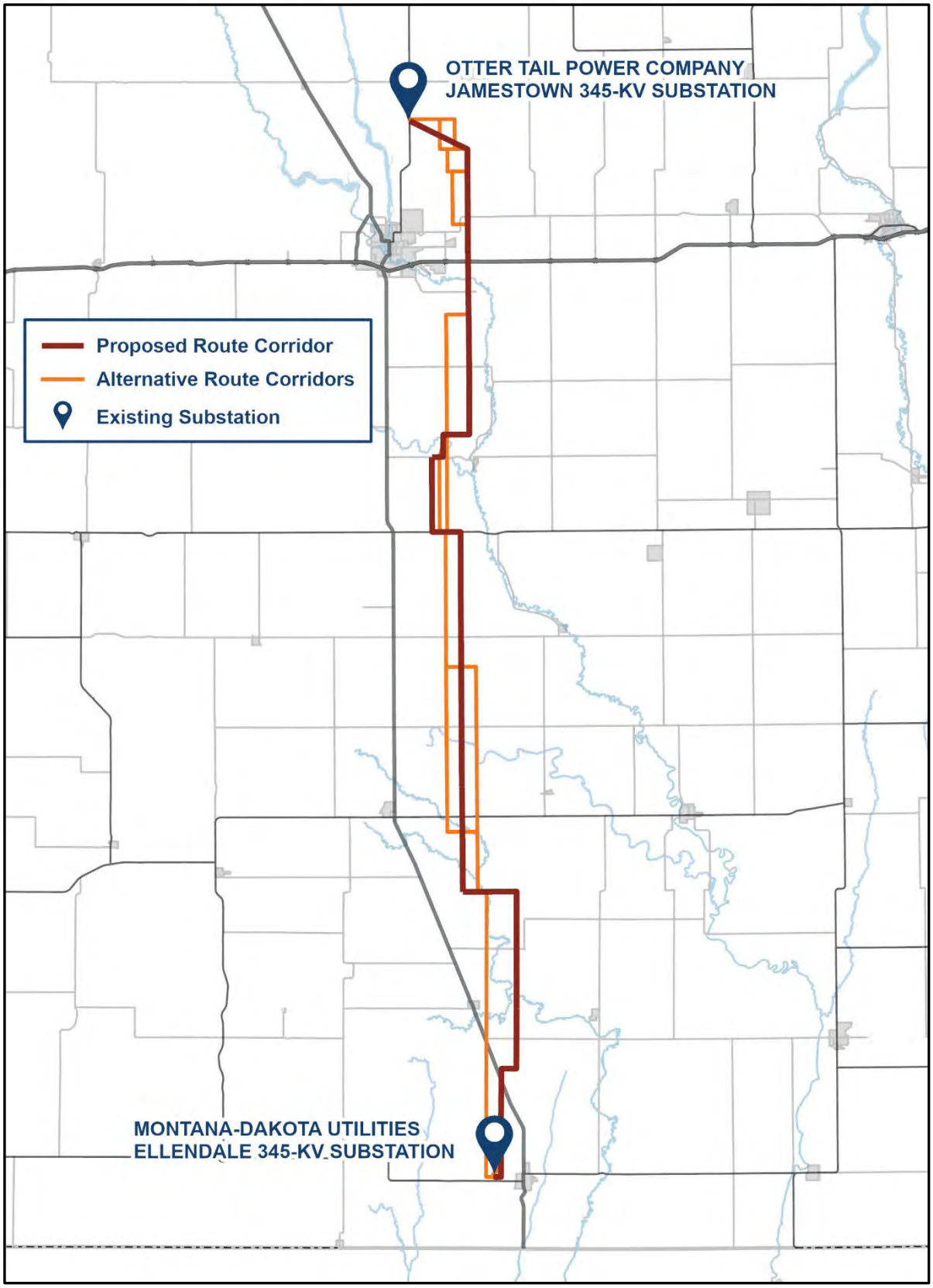
If you desire further information regarding the proposed Project, please contact me at 218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc., at 701-353-6139 or jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com. In addition, further information about the Project can also be found on our website at www.JamestowntoEllendale.com.

Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location


OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY
JAMESTOWN 345-KV SUBSTATION
Proposed Route Corridor
Alternative Route Corridors
Existing Substation
MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

From: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Wednesday, November 27, 2024 13:28
To: Anderson, Fred J. <fjanderson@nd.gov>
Cc: Peterson, Monica <monica.peterson@hdrinc.com>
Subject: RE: N.D. Geological Survey: Comments on the proposed JETx Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project

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Fred,

Thank you for the conversation this afternoon. We have an historic landslide area in T139N, R63W, Section 12 just southwest of Jamestown north of the James River. The route we are currently looking at would cross over the very east edge of the mapped area. We would not locate any structures within the boundary but would span the eastern edge.

Could you give us any additional information on this mapped area and if there is any concern with the JETx project spanning it?



Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

Outlook

RE: N.D. Geological Survey: Comments on the proposed JETx Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project

From Anderson, Fred J. <fjanderson@nd.gov>
Date Wed 11/27/2024 3:33 PM
To Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>

CAUTION: [EXTERNAL] This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Jennifer-

This landslide area is an ancient slide area associated with glacial meltwater flowing down the James River valley.

We would consider this slide area to be dormant with little likelihood of reactivation.

It should however be considered as an avoidance area for the potential location of any structures unless properly characterized through geotechnical evaluation.

Spanning this area would not be anticipated to be problematic for overhead lines.

Regards,

Fred J. Anderson
Geologist

701.328.8000 (O) . fjanderson@nd.gov . www.dmr.nd.gov

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JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

North Dakota Health & Human Services

Documentation of available correspondence is included following this log.

DATE	TYPE	FROM	TO	SUBJECT
North Dakota Health & Human Services				
March 22, 2023	Letter	Applicants[1]	North Dakota Health & Human Services	Introduction letter and request for comments.
September 7, 2023	Letter	Applicants	North Dakota Health & Human Services	Second request for input and meeting request letter.

1 Applicants include the project owners, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota Utilities, as well as their consultants.

JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Chris Jones
Commissioner
ND Health & Human Services
601 E. Boulevard Ave
Bismarck, ND 58505-0250

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Mr. Jones,

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

Currently, OTP and Montana-Dakota are in the preliminary planning stages of the Project, which include high-level planning, initial public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and preliminary design. These preliminary planning stages will provide important input into the identification of preliminary routes and the eventual selection of a final route for the Project. The attached map shows the current study area being assessed for preliminary routes. Public outreach with landowners and interested parties including public meetings are being planned to occur in June 2023.

We are soliciting your review of the preliminary Project area in order to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the final route. We are particularly interested in any property located within or adjacent to the study area which your agency may own or have an interest in. We would also appreciate being made aware of any proposed developments your agency may be contemplating in the study area under consideration for the Project in addition to any information that might assist us in our siting analysis and studies. To help us identify potential resource issues in the corridor analysis, please provide us with any information pertaining to the JETx project by April 22, 2023. Written or email responses should be sent to:

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102

Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the project progresses, we will reach out to schedule stakeholder meetings as well as plan for additional outreach as a route is developed and refined.

If further information is desired regarding the proposed Project, please contact either myself (218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com) or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc. (701-353-6139 or Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com).

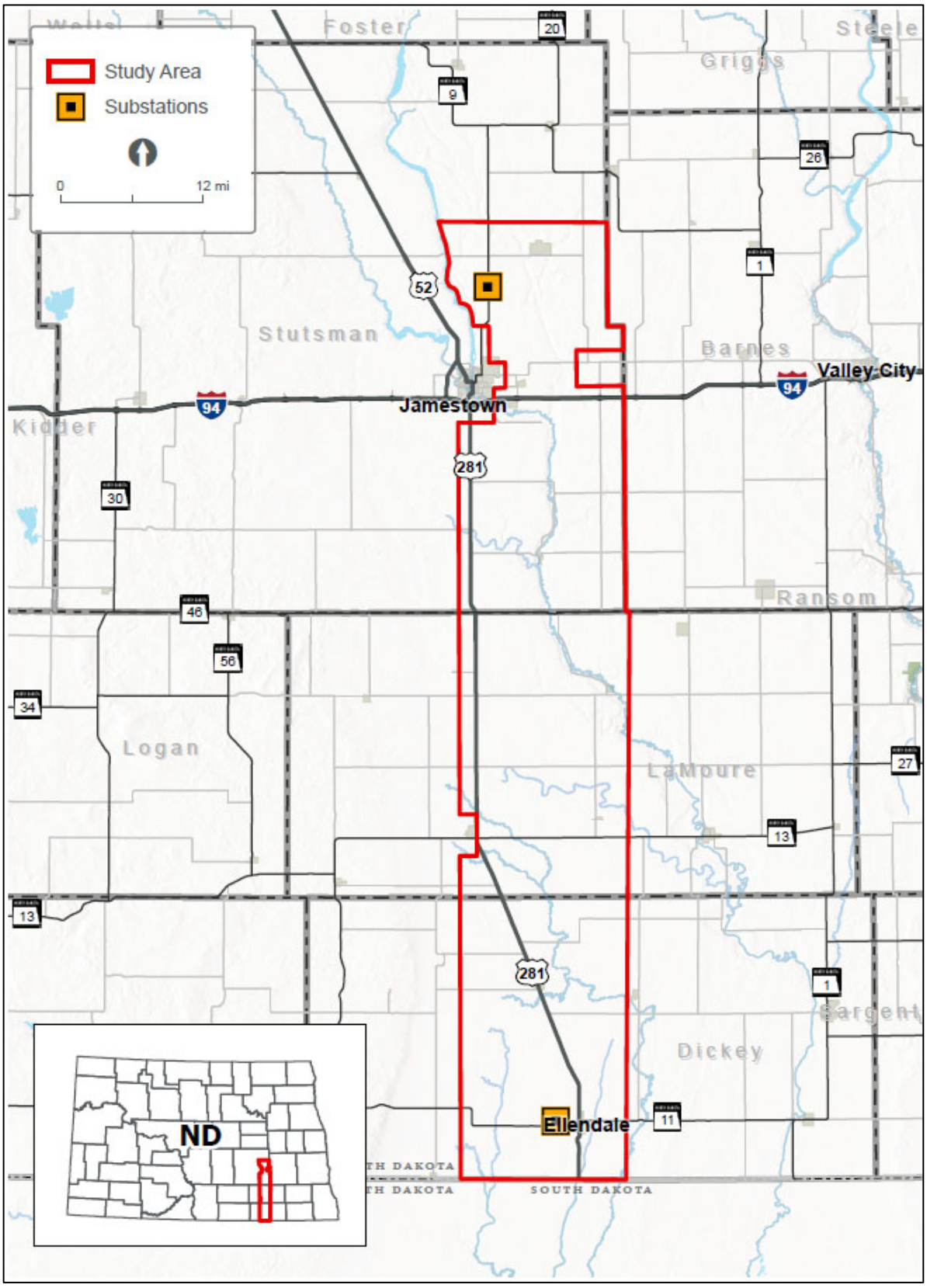
Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

Figure 1 – Project Study Area



Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Chris Jones
Commissioner, ND Health & Human Services
601 E. Boulevard Ave
Bismarck, ND 58505-0250

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Chris Jones,

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[1] The Regional Transmission Organization in this area of the Upper Midwest is the Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO). See more information at www.misoenergy.org.

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
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Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com
701-353-6139

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September 12, 2023	September 13, 2023	September 14, 2023
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Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the Project progresses, we are planning to have additional consultations with agencies, other jurisdictions, and landowners as we develop and refine a preferred route.

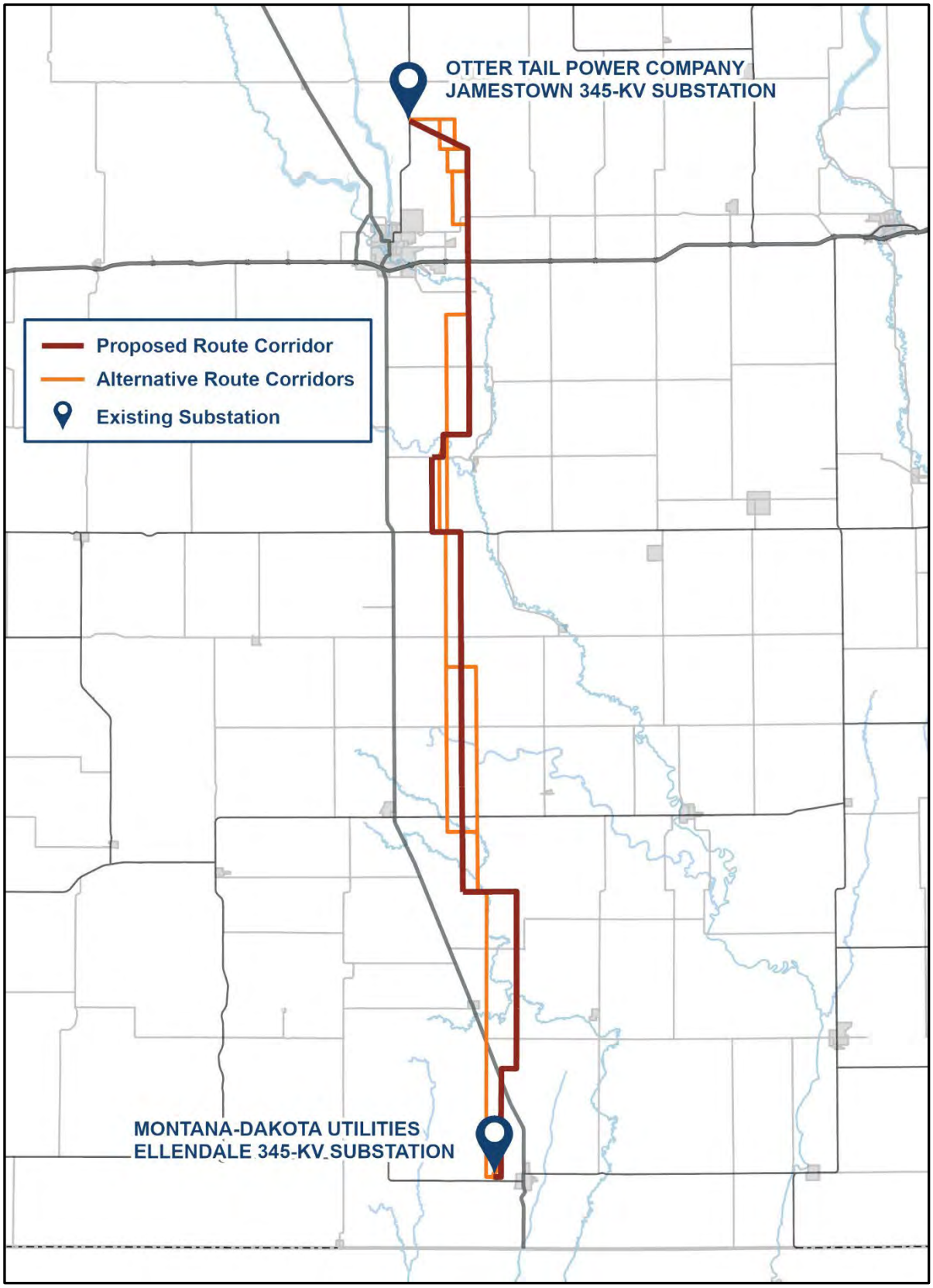
If you desire further information regarding the proposed Project, please contact me at 218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc., at 701-353-6139 or jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com. In addition, further information about the Project can also be found on our website at www.JamestowntoEllendale.com.

Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location


OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY
JAMESTOWN 345-KV SUBSTATION
Proposed Route Corridor
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ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

North Dakota Indian Affairs Commission

Documentation of available correspondence is included following this log.

DATE	TYPE	FROM	TO	SUBJECT
North Dakota Indian Affairs Commission				
March 22, 2023	Letter	Applicants[1]	North Dakota Indian Affairs Commission	Introduction letter and request for comments.
September 7, 2023	Letter	Applicants	North Dakota Indian Affairs Commission	Second request for input and meeting request letter.

1 Applicants include the project owners, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota Utilities, as well as their consultants.

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Nathan Davis
Executive Director
ND Indian Affairs Commission
1st Floor, Judicial Wing, Rm 117
600 E. Boulevard Ave
Bismarck, ND 58505

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Mr. Davis,

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

Currently, OTP and Montana-Dakota are in the preliminary planning stages of the Project, which include high-level planning, initial public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and preliminary design. These preliminary planning stages will provide important input into the identification of preliminary routes and the eventual selection of a final route for the Project. The attached map shows the current study area being assessed for preliminary routes. Public outreach with landowners and interested parties including public meetings are being planned to occur in June 2023.

We are soliciting your review of the preliminary Project area in order to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the final route. We are particularly interested in any property located within or adjacent to the study area which your agency may own or have an interest in. We would also appreciate being made aware of any proposed developments your agency may be contemplating in the study area under consideration for the Project in addition to any information that might assist us in our siting analysis and studies. To help us identify potential resource issues in the corridor analysis, please provide us with any information pertaining to the JETx project by April 22, 2023. Written or email responses should be sent to:

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102

Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the project progresses, we will reach out to schedule stakeholder meetings as well as plan for additional outreach as a route is developed and refined.

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Manager, Transmission Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

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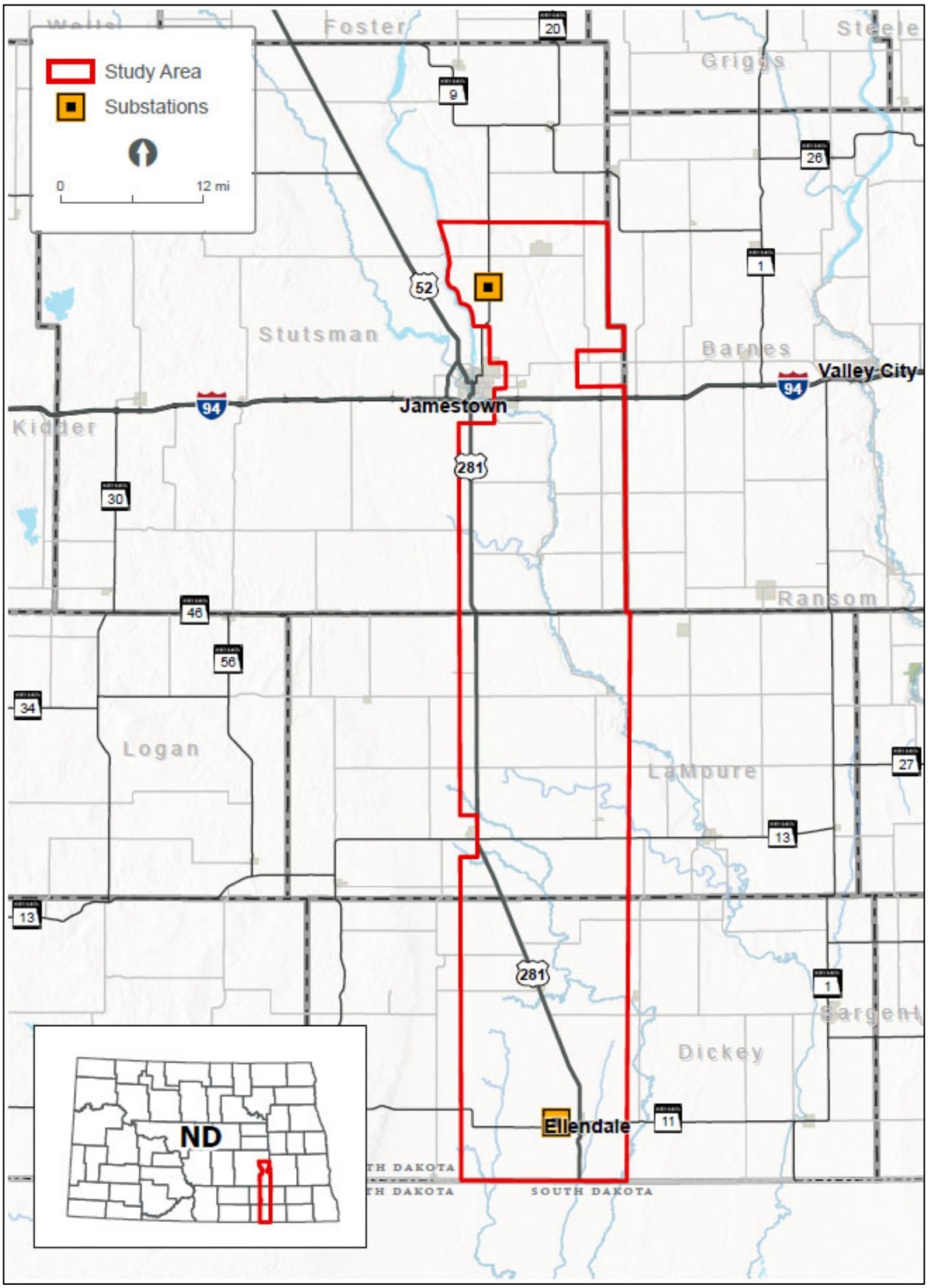

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Nathan Davis
Executive Director, ND Indian Affairs Commission
600 E Boulevard Ave, 1st Floor, Judicial Wing, Rm 117
Bismarck, ND 58505

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Nathan Davis,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (the Project). The Project would be in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect Otter Tail Power's existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to Montana-Dakota's existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified by the Regional Transmission Organization in the Upper Midwest[1] needed to maintain electric system reliability, increase resilience to extreme weather conditions, reduce transmission congestion and increase access to low cost energy throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the second half of 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in the second half of 2025. At this early stage of the Project, it is anticipated that Section 106 compliance would be needed for a United State Corps of Engineers Section 404 wetland permit and Section 10 river crossing permit for an overhead crossing of the James River.

Currently, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota are in the planning stages of the Project, which include public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and initial design. These preliminary planning stages provide important input into the identification of the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors. The attached map shows the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors. These corridors are subject to change as we continue public outreach with landowners and other interested parties. Environmental field surveys are currently anticipated to start late this year and be completed in 2024.

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[1] The Regional Transmission Organization in this area of the Upper Midwest is the Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO). See more information at www.misoenergy.org.

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
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Ellendale	**Jamestown**	**Edgeley**
September 12, 2023	September 13, 2023	September 14, 2023
3:00 – 6:00 p.m.	3:00 – 6:00 pm	3:00 – 6:00 pm
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Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

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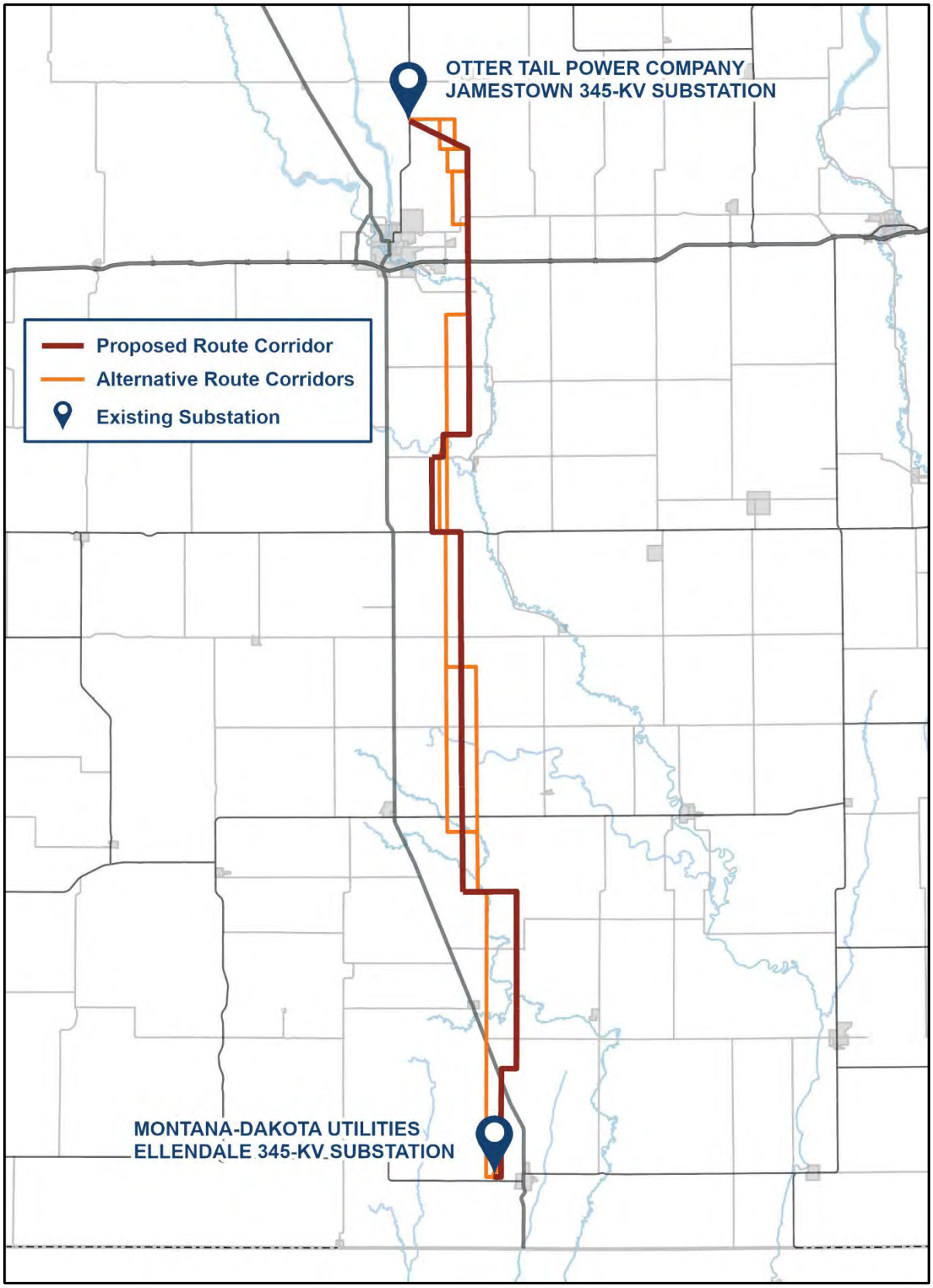
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JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

North Dakota Industrial Commission

Documentation of available correspondence is included following this log.

DATE	TYPE	FROM	TO	SUBJECT
North Dakota Industrial Commission				
March 22, 2023	Letter	Applicants[1]	North Dakota Industrial Commission	Introduction letter and request for comments.
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1 Applicants include the project owners, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota Utilities, as well as their consultants.

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Doug Goehring
Agriculture Commissioner
ND Industrial Commission
600 E. Boulevard Ave - Dept 602
Bismarck, ND 58505

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Mr. Goehring,

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

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HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102

Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

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Manager, Transmission Development

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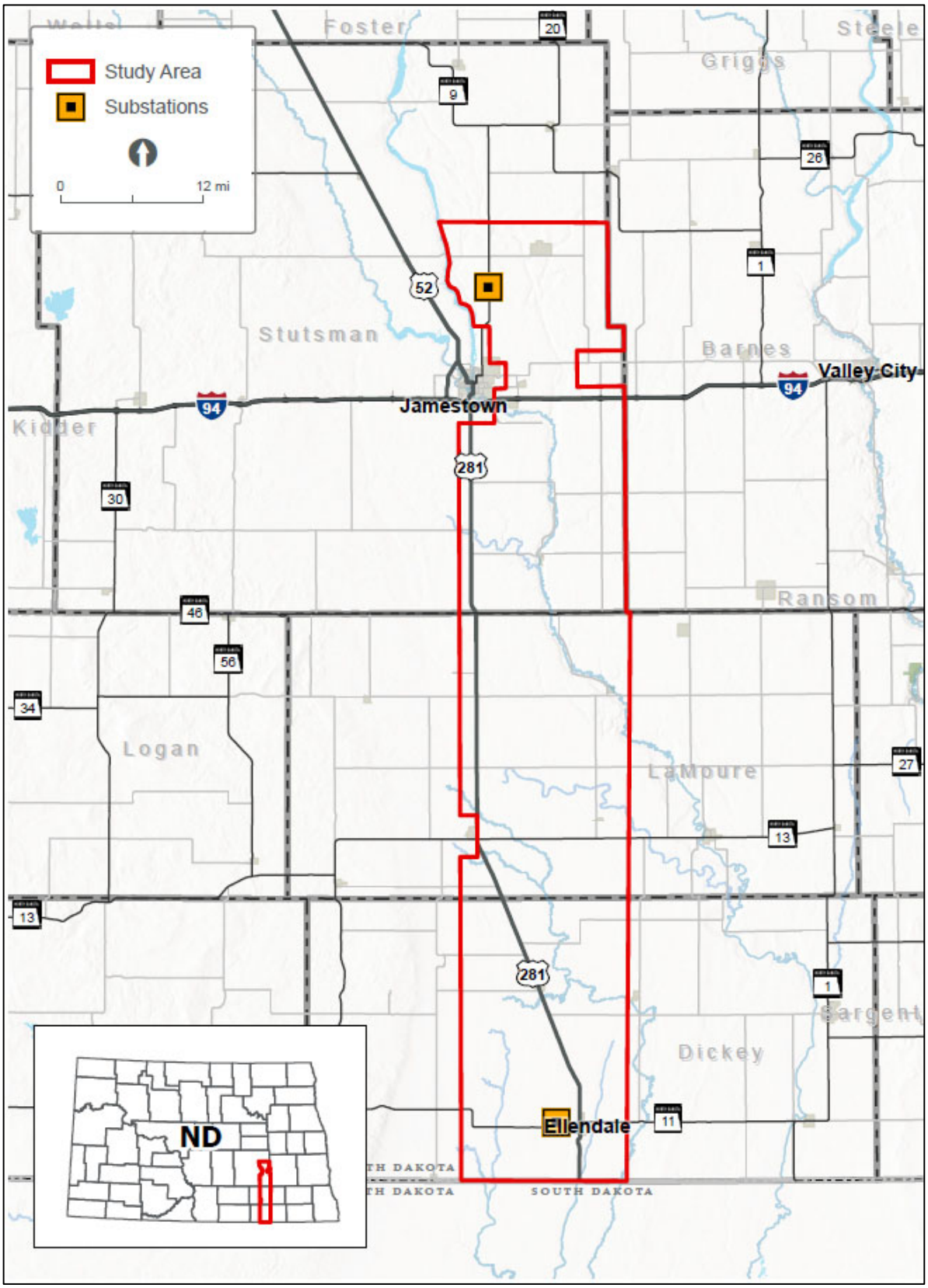

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

The Honorable Doug Goehring
Agriculture Commissioner, ND Industrial Commission
600 E. Boulevard Ave, Dept 602
Bismarck, ND 58505

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

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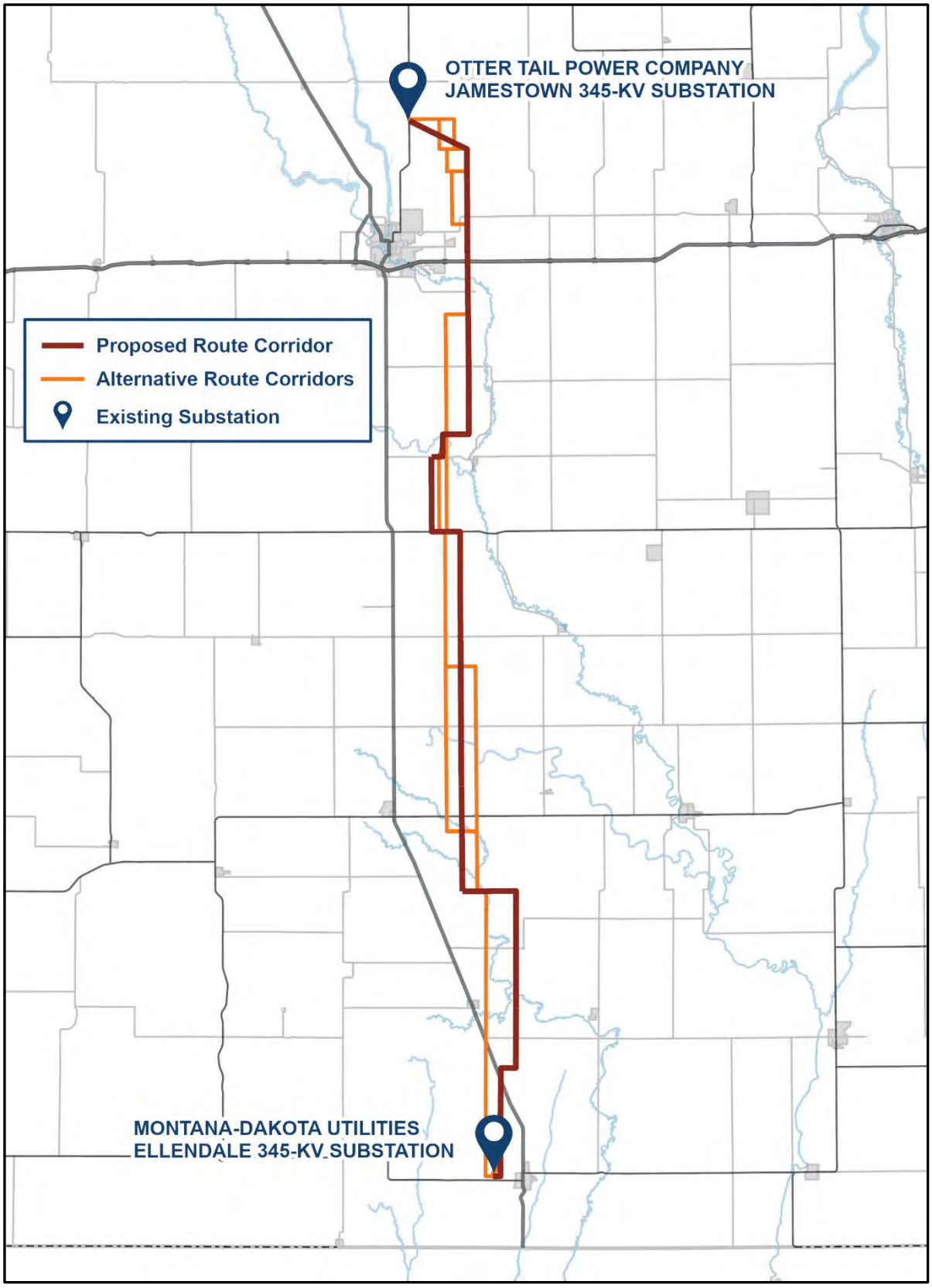
Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location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North Dakota Labor and Human Rights

Documentation of available correspondence is included following this log.

DATE	TYPE	FROM	TO	SUBJECT
North Dakota Labor and Human Rights				
March 22, 2023	Letter	Applicants[1]	North Dakota Labor and Human Rights	Introduction letter and request for comments.
September 7, 2023	Letter	Applicants	North Dakota Labor and Human Rights	Second request for input and meeting request letter.

1 Applicants include the project owners, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota Utilities, as well as their consultants.

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Nathan Svihovec
Commissioner of Labor
ND Labor and Human Rights
600 E. Boulevard Ave - Dept 406
Bismarck, ND 58505

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Mr. Svihovec,

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Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

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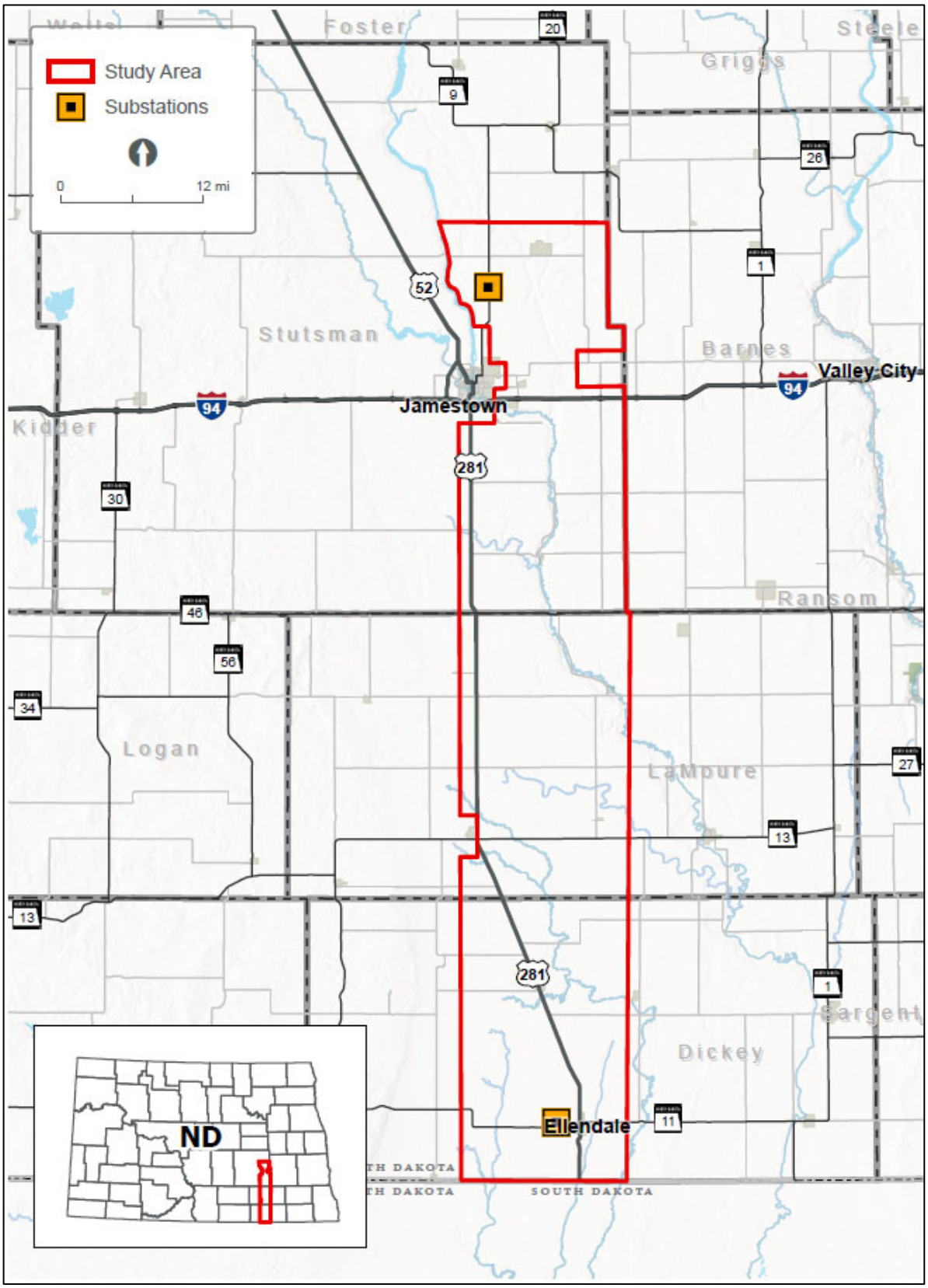

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Nathan Svihovec
Commissioner of Labor, ND Labor and Human Rights
600 E. Boulevard Ave, Dept 406
Bismarck, ND 58505

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

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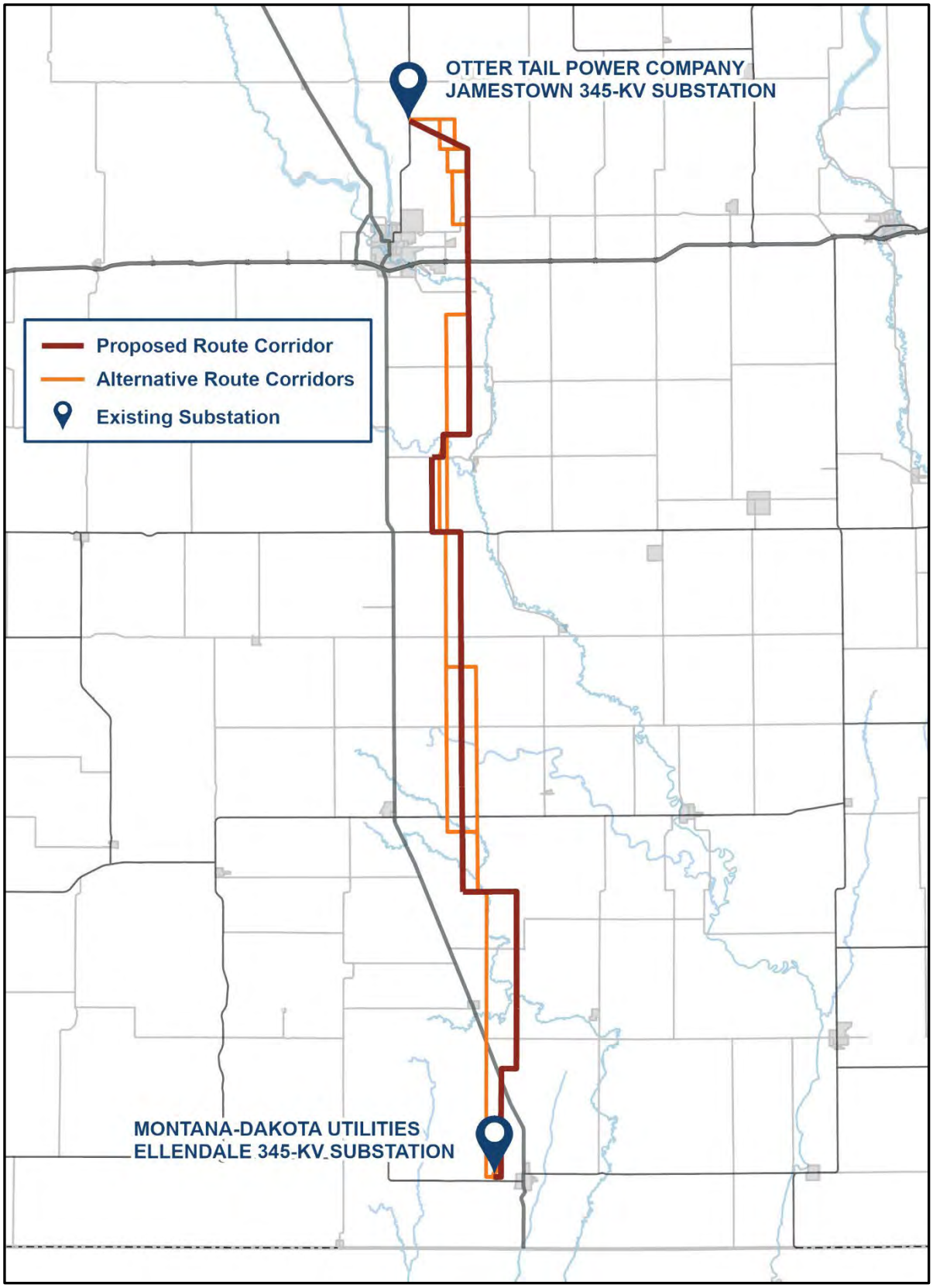
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location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JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

North Dakota Parks and Recreation Department (NDPRD)

Documentation of available correspondence is included following this log.

DATE	TYPE	FROM	TO	SUBJECT
North Dakota Parks and Recreation Department (NDPRD)				
March 23, 2023	Letter and Email[1]	Applicants[2]	NDPRD	Introduction letter and request for comments.
March 27, 2023	Email	NDPRD	Applicants	NDPRD responded to the RFI and requested a shapefile of the Project area.
March 29, 2023	Email	Applicants	NDPRD and Applicants	Applicants acknowledgement of NDPRD response and forward to Applicants to provide information.
March 29, 2023	Email	Applicants	NDPRD	Applicants provided a shapefile of the Project area.
March 29, 2023	Email	Applicants	NDPRD	Applicants provided shapefile in a different format.
March 30, 2023	Email	NDPRD	Applicants	NDPRD acknowledged receipt of the shapefile.
April 26, 2023	Email	NDPRD	Applicants	NDPRD responded with a list and figure of Section 6(f) of the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) in the area to be avoided.
September 7, 2023	Letter and Email[1]	Applicants	NDPRD	Second request for input and meeting request letter.
September 18, 2023	Email	NDPRD	Applicants	NDPRD request for updated shapefile.
September 18, 2023	Email	Applicants	NDPRD	Applicants provided an updated study area shapefile.
October 17, 2023	Email	NDPRD	Applicants	NDPRD responded that the Project did not appear to affect NDPRD properties o but did identify properties protected under Section 6(f) of the LWCF in the area.

1 Indicates documentation that was a part of one of the mass March or September agency mailings.

2 Applicants include the project owners, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota Utilities, as well as their consultants.

JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Cody Schulz
Director
ND Parks & Recreation Department
1600 E. Century Ave. - Suite 3
Bismarck, ND 58503

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Mr. Schulz,

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

Currently, OTP and Montana-Dakota are in the preliminary planning stages of the Project, which include high-level planning, initial public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and preliminary design. These preliminary planning stages will provide important input into the identification of preliminary routes and the eventual selection of a final route for the Project. The attached map shows the current study area being assessed for preliminary routes. Public outreach with landowners and interested parties including public meetings are being planned to occur in June 2023.

We are soliciting your review of the preliminary Project area in order to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the final route. We are particularly interested in any property located within or adjacent to the study area which your agency may own or have an interest in. We would also appreciate being made aware of any proposed developments your agency may be contemplating in the study area under consideration for the Project in addition to any information that might assist us in our siting analysis and studies. To help us identify potential resource issues in the corridor analysis, please provide us with any information pertaining to the JETx project by April 22, 2023. Written or email responses should be sent to:

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102

Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the project progresses, we will reach out to schedule stakeholder meetings as well as plan for additional outreach as a route is developed and refined.

If further information is desired regarding the proposed Project, please contact either myself (218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com) or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc. (701-353-6139 or Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com).

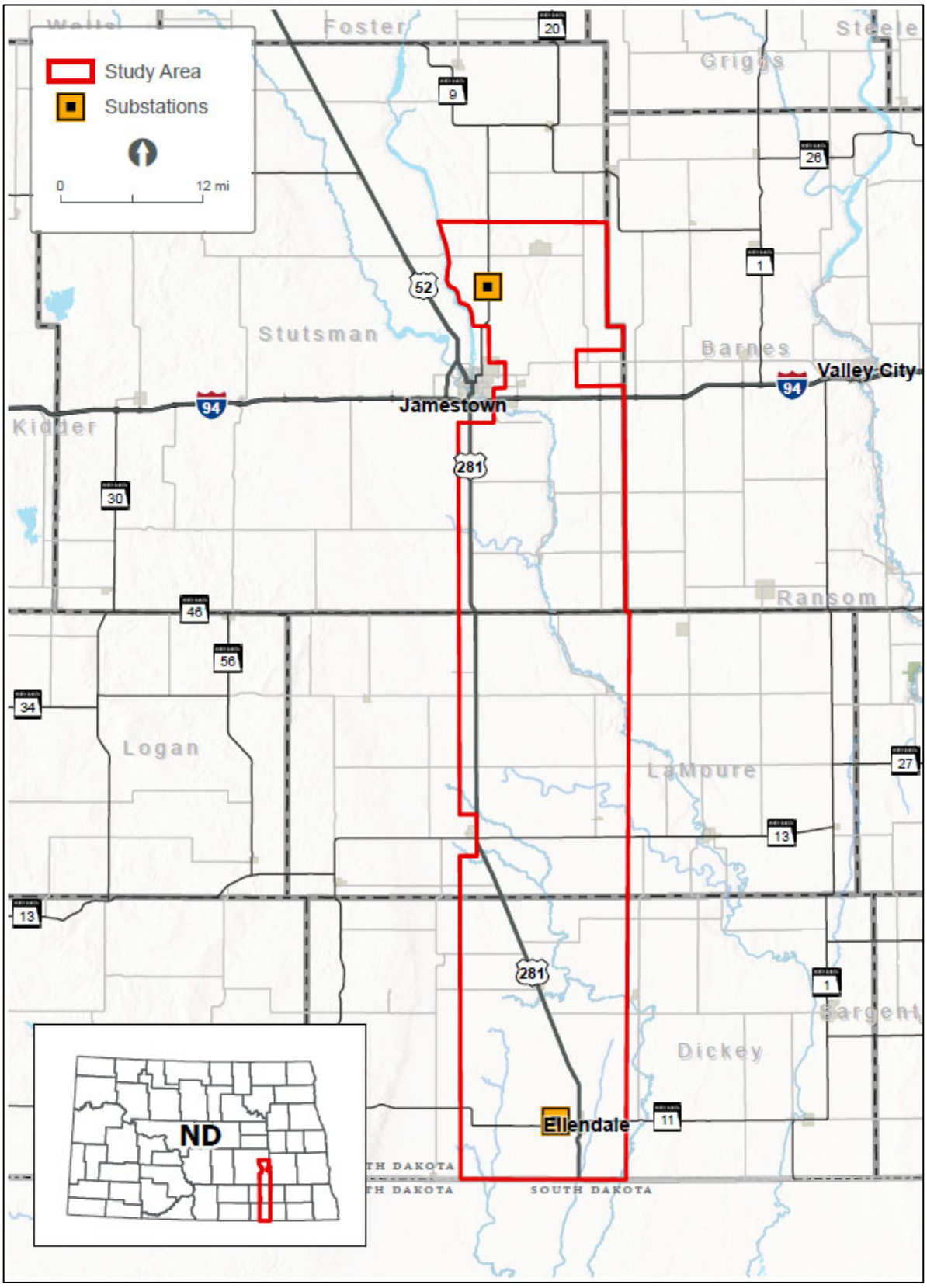
Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

Figure 1 – Project Study Area



From: Dirk, Christine <cdirk@nd.gov>
Sent: Monday, March 27, 2023 10:38 AM
To: Weiers, Jason <JWeiers@otpco.com>
Subject: JETx study area

This is an EXTERNAL email. DO NOT open attachments or click links in suspicious email.

Hello,

I received the request for information for the Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line (JETx) project. Is there a GIS layer of the project area? If so, could you send me a shapefile or geodatabase layer? Thank you.

Christine Dirk
GIS Specialist

701.328.5368 • parkrec.nd.gov

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From: Weiers, Jason <JWeiers@otpco.com>
Sent: Wednesday, March 29, 2023 9:00 AM
To: Dirk, Christine <cdirk@nd.gov>
Cc: Hanley, Jennifer <jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com>
Subject: RE: JETx study area

CAUTION: [EXTERNAL] This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Christine,

Thank you for your response! I am copying Jennifer Hanley from HDR, Inc., our lead environmental consultant for the JETx project, to respond to your request. I do believe we have a shapefile of the notice area that she will be able to share with you.

To the extent that you would like any further details about the project, please feel free to get in touch with me or Jennifer and we would be glad to answer any questions or provide any additional information! After you get a chance to look closer into the details of the notice area, don't hesitate to let us know if you have specific comments about any constraints or concerns for the land contained within the notice area.

I wanted to also let you know that we are planning to hold public open houses in June along the notice area that will be advertised in local newspapers that will include more details about the dates, locations and times of these upcoming meetings.

Thanks again for the outreach and we look forward to working with you through the development of the JETx project!

Sincerely,

Jason

Jason Weiers, P.E.
Manager, Transmission Project Development
Otter Tail Power Company
(218)739-8311

From: Hanley, Jennifer
Sent: Wednesday, March 29, 2023 12:06 PM
To: Weiers, Jason <JWeiers@otpco.com>; Dirk, Christine <cdirk@nd.gov>
Subject: RE: JETx study area

Good afternoon Christine,

Please find a .zip file of our study area shapefiles. Let me know if you need anything else.

Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Wednesday, March 29, 2023 12:11 PM
To: Weiers, Jason <JWeiers@otpco.com>; Dirk, Christine <cdirk@nd.gov>
Subject: RE: JETx study area

You don't often get email from jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com. Learn why this is important

***** **CAUTION:** This email originated from an outside source. Do not click links or open attachments unless you know they are safe. *****

Christine,

Your email server rejected the .zip file. I have renamed to .piz. Please rename to .zip and it should work. If you run into issues, let me know and I'll put it on a SharePoint.

Thanks,
Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Dirk, Christine <cdirk@nd.gov>
Sent: Thursday, March 30, 2023 8:02 AM
To: Hanley, Jennifer; Weiers, Jason
Subject: RE: JETx study area

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Hi,

The .piz worked. Thank you.

Chris

From: Duttenhefner, Kathleen G. <kgduttenhefner@nd.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, April 26, 2023 1:13 PM
To: Hanley, Jennifer
Subject: Jetx- MDU and Ottertail Jamestown to Ellendale Transmission Line
Attachments: HDR_JETx_MDU_Transmission)Line_Jamesrtow_Eleendale_CL_KD_Responce_Letter_DL4.28.23.pdf; JETX_MDU_CO_OTTERTAIL_POWER_COMPANY_JAMESTOWN_TO_ELLENDALE_345-KV_TRANSMISSION_LINE_PROJECT_DL4.22.23_LWCF.pdf; JETX_MDU_CO_OTTERTAIL_POWER_COMPANY_JAMESTOWN_TO_ELLENDALE_345-KV_TRANSMISSION_LINE_PROJECT_DL4.22.23_MAP.pdf; JETX_MDU_CO_OTTERTAIL_POWER_COMPANY_JAMESTOWN_TO_ELLENDALE_345-KV_TRANSMISSION_LINE_PROJECT_DL4.22.23_HERITAGE.pdf

CAUTION: [EXTERNAL] This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Re: Jetx- MDU and Ottertail Jamestown to Ellendale Transmission Line

North Dakota Parks and Recreation Department's Environmental Review Response letter is attached.

Kathy Duttenhefner

Natural Resources Division Chief

701.328.5370 • 701.220.3377 • parkrec.nd.gov

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April 26, 2023

Jennifer Hanley
HDR, Inc.
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102

Re: Jetx- MDU and Ottertail Jamestown to Ellendale Transmission Line

Dear Jennifer,

The North Dakota Parks and Recreation Department (NDPRD) has reviewed the above-proposed transmission line from Jamestown to Ellendale, North Dakota.

NDPRD's scope of authority and expertise covers properties that NDPRD owns, leases, or manages; properties protected under Section 6(f) of the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF); rare plants; and ecological communities established through the Natural Heritage Program.

The project does not appear to affect properties NDPRD owns, leases, or manages.

The project may affect properties protected under Section 6(f) of the LWCF.

Several LWCF projects have been identified near the proposed project's vicinity**.**

Land and Water Conservation Fund Projects

Project Name	Project Number
Ellendale Golf Course	38-00867
Ellendale Grandstand Renovation	38-01342
Ellendale Park Improvements	38-01113
Ellendale Pool Replacement	38-01064
Ellendale Tennis Courts	38-00161
Monango Park Improvements	38-00976
Montpelier Recreation Complex	38-00906
Stutsman County Boat Docks	38-00114

Properties that have received funding from the LWCF program have a designated 6(f) property boundary that carries restrictions on modifications to the property, including but not limited to utilities or any divesture of land. Attached is a map identifying the approximate location. For additional information regarding LWCF properties, don't hesitate to contact Char Langehaug, ND Parks and Recreations Department's Grants Coordinator, at cbinstock@nd.gov or 701-328-5364.

604 E Boulevard Ave Dept. 750 | Bismarck, ND 58505

PHONE: 701-328-5357 | FAX: 701-328-5363 | EMAIL: parkrec@nd.gov | WEBSITE: www.parkrec.nd.gov

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A North Dakota Natural Heritage biological conservation database query determines if any current or historical plant or animal species of concern or other significant ecological communities are known to occur within an approximate one-mile radius of the project area. Based on this review, no known plant and animal species of concern or significant ecological communities are documented within or immediately adjacent to the project site.

We appreciate your commitment to rare plant, animal, and ecological community conservation, management, and inter-agency cooperation. For additional information, contact Natural Resources Division Chief Kathy Duttenhefner at 701-328-5370, 701-220-3377 (cell), or kgduttenhefner@nd.gov.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the proposed project.

Sincerely,

Kathy Duttenhefner

Kathy Duttenhefner, Chief Natural Resources Division

604 E Boulevard Ave Dept. 750 | Bismarck, ND 58505

PHONE: 701-328-5357 | FAX: 701-328-5363 | EMAIL: parkrec@nd.gov | WEBSITE: www.parkrec.nd.gov

Land and Water Conservation Fund Projects

Project Name	**Project Number**
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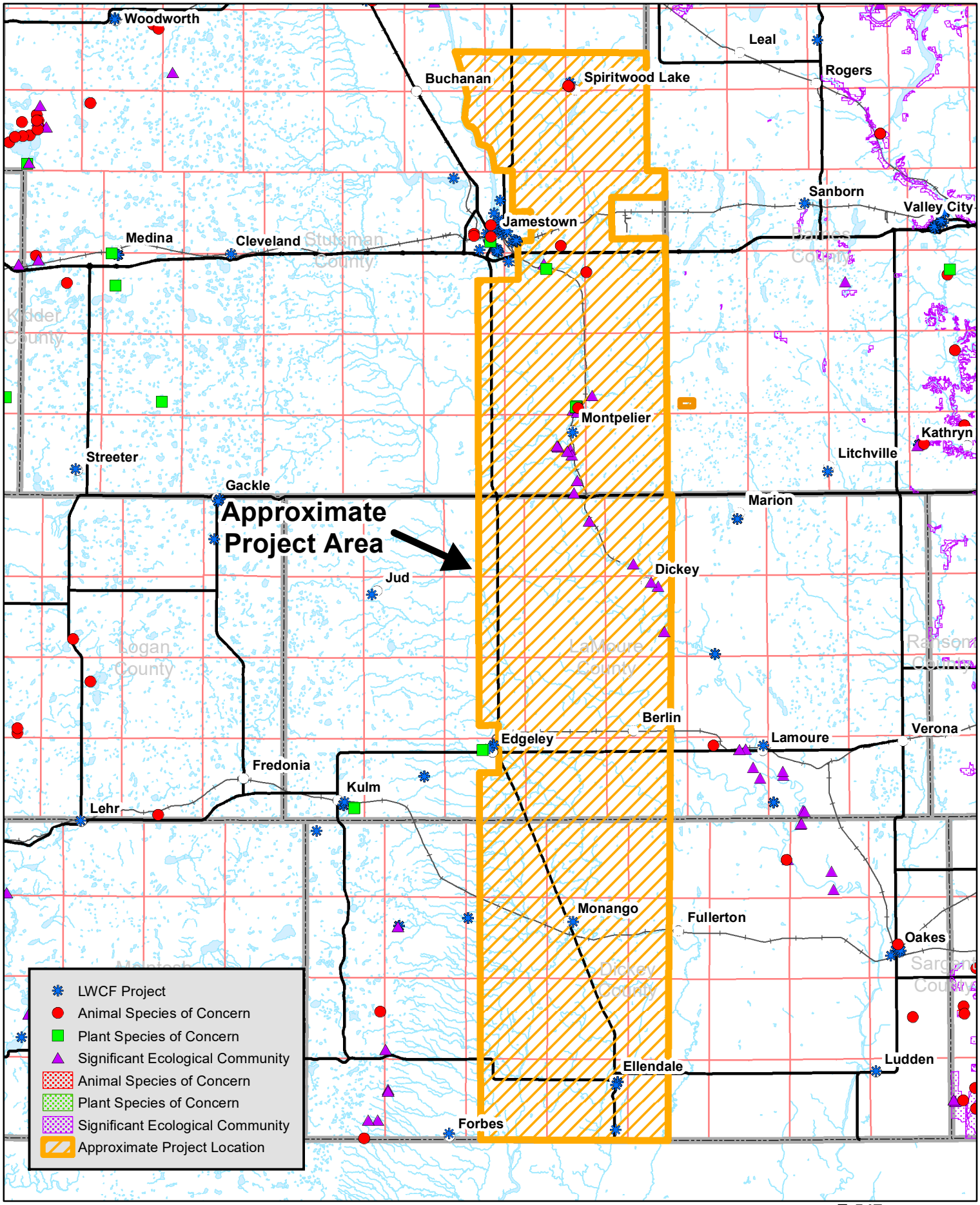
Stutsman County Boat Docks	38-00114

PUBLIC DOCUMENT – NOT PUBLIC OR PRIVILEGED DATA HAS BEEN EXCISED

North Dakota Parks and Recreation Department

North Dakota Natural Heritage Inventory



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State Scientific Name	State Common Name	State Rank	Global Rank	Federal Status	Township Range Section	County	Last Observation	Estimated Representation Accuracy	Precision
Ammodramus leconteii	Le Conte's Sparrow	SU	G4		138N063W - 36	Stutsman	1987-06-24		S
Calamagrostis stricta - carex sartwellii - c. praegracilis wet meadow	Brackish Wet Meadow	S2S3	GNR		138N063W - 36	Stutsman	1987-08-13		S
Carex aquatilis - carex spp. wetland	Water Sedge Rich Fen	S1	GNR		136N062W - 33; 136N062W - 32	LaMoure	1987-06-04		S
Carex aquatilis - carex spp. wetland	Water Sedge Rich Fen	S1	GNR		137N063W - 25	Stutsman	1987-06-04		S
Carex aquatilis - carex spp. wetland	Water Sedge Rich Fen	S1	GNR		139N063W - 04; 139N063W - 03	Stutsman	1987-06-24		S
Carex rostrata - c. lacustris - (c. vesicaria) wetland	Sedge Meadow	S2S3	GNR		135N062W - 03	LaMoure	1987-10-01		S
Carex rostrata - c. lacustris - (c. vesicaria) wetland	Sedge Meadow	S2S3	GNR		137N063W - 15	Stutsman	1989-09-12		S
Carex spp. - triglochin maritima - eleocharis pauciflora fen	Calcareous Fen	S1	GNR		138N063W - 36; 138N063W - 35	Stutsman	1993-06-30		S
Eleocharis pauciflora	Few-flowered Spikerush	S3	G5		138N063W - 36	Stutsman	1987-06-17		S
Epilobium coloratum	Purple-leaved Willowherb	S3	G5		139N063W - 10; 139N063W - 16; 140N063W - 33; 139N063W - 02; 139N063W - 08; 139N063W - 05; 139N063W - 11; 140N063W - 34; 139N063W - 09; 139N063W - 03; 139N063W - 14; 139N063W - 04; 139N063W - 15	Stutsman	1971-08-26		M
First order stream		S1	GNR		137N063W - 14	Stutsman	1987-06-04		S
First order stream		S1	GNR		138N063W - 36	Stutsman	1987-06-24		S
Fraxinus pennsylvanica - (ulmus americana) - acer negundo forest	Green Ash-elm-boxelder Floodplain Forest	S1S2	GNR		135N062W - 03	LaMoure	1987-06-24		S
Fraxinus pennsylvanica - (ulmus americana) - acer negundo forest	Green Ash-elm-boxelder Floodplain Forest	S1S2	GNR		135N062W - 26	LaMoure	1987-06-04		S
Fraxinus pennsylvanica - (ulmus americana) - acer negundo forest	Green Ash-elm-boxelder Floodplain Forest	S1S2	GNR		136N063W - 11	LaMoure	1987-06-04		S
Fraxinus pennsylvanica - (ulmus americana) - acer negundo forest	Green Ash-elm-boxelder Floodplain Forest	S1S2	GNR		137N063W - 14	Stutsman	1987-06-04		S
Gavia immer	Common Loon	S4	G5		142N062W - 31; 141N062W - 21; 142N062W - 29; 141N062W - 11; 141N062W - 20; 142N062W - 19; 142N063W - 23; 141N062W - 10; 142N062W - 30; 142N063W - 13; 142N062W - 27; 141N063W - 01; 142N062W - 17; 142N063W - 25; 141N062W - 30; 141N063W - 26; 142N063W - 15	Stutsman	1961-06-18		G
Hesperia dacotae	Dakota Skipper	S2	G2	LT	138N063W - 36	Stutsman	1997	Medium	S
Liparis loeselii	Loesel's Twayblade	S2	G5		138N063W - 36	Stutsman	1987-06-24		S

State Scientific Name	State Common Name	State Rank	Global Rank	Federal Status	Township Range Section	County	Last Observation	Estimated Representation Accuracy	Precision
Mimus polyglottos	Northern Mockingbird	SU	G5		139N062W - 02; 139N062W - 16; 140N063W - 24; 140N063W - 13; 140N062W - 32; 139N063W - 25; 139N063W - 08; 139N063W - 14; 140N062W - 28; 140N062W - 19; 139N063W - 01; 139N062W - 27; 139N062W - 04; 139N062W - 18; 140N063W - 22; 140N062W - 34; 139N062W - 28	Stutsman	1972-06-04		G
Notropis anogenus	Pugnose Shiner	S1	G3		142N062W - 31; 142N063W - 36; 142N063W - 25; 142N062W - 32; 141N063W - 02; 141N062W - 05; 142N062W - 29; 141N063W - 01; 141N062W - 06; 142N062W - 30; 142N063W - 35	Stutsman	1964-04-24		M
Passerina caerulea	Blue Grosbeak	SU	G5		140N063W - 35; 139N063W - 08; 139N063W - 14; 140N063W - 31; 140N063W - 23; 140N064W - 13; 140N062W - 33; 139N063W - 07; 139N063W - 13; 139N062W - 18; 140N062W - 29; 140N063W - 19; 140N062W - 34; 139N063W - 06; 140N062W - 21; 139N064W - 13; 140N063W - 29	Stutsman	1966-06-27		G
Permanent open water		S2	GNR		142N062W - 31	Stutsman	1977		S
Quercus macrocarpa/prunus virginiana northern ravine woodland	Bur Oak Upland Woodland	S3	GNR		137N063W - 15	Stutsman	1989-09-12		S
Rhynchospora capillacea	Hair Beakrush	S2	G4		138N063W - 36	Stutsman	1987-06-17		S
River-creek		S1	GNR		137N063W - 14; 137N063W - 24; 137N063W - 13; 137N063W - 23	Stutsman	1982-08-19		S
River-creek		S1	GNR		137N063W - 15	Stutsman	1989-09-12		S
Schizachyrium scoparium - bouteloua curtipendula - stipa spartea prairie	Dry Mesic Tallgrass Prairie	S1	GNR		137N063W - 36	Stutsman	1987-06-04		S
Schizachyrium scoparium - bouteloua curtipendula - stipa spartea prairie	Dry Mesic Tallgrass Prairie	S1	GNR		138N063W - 36	Stutsman	1987-06-13		S
Spartina pectinata - calamagrostis stricta - carex spp. herbaceous vegetation	Wet Prairie	S2S3	GNR		138N062W - 30	Stutsman	1987-06-24		S
Spiranthes cernua	Nodding Ladies'-tresses	S1	G5		138N063W - 36	Stutsman	1987-08-13		S
Utricularia minor	Lesser Bladderwort	S2	G5		138N063W - 36	Stutsman	1987-06-04		S

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Cody Schulz
Director, ND Parks & Recreation Department
1600 E. Century Ave., Suite 3
Bismarck, ND 58503

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Cody Schulz,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (the Project). The Project would be in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect Otter Tail Power's existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to Montana-Dakota's existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified by the Regional Transmission Organization in the Upper Midwest[1] needed to maintain electric system reliability, increase resilience to extreme weather conditions, reduce transmission congestion and increase access to low cost energy throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the second half of 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in the second half of 2025. At this early stage of the Project, it is anticipated that Section 106 compliance would be needed for a United State Corps of Engineers Section 404 wetland permit and Section 10 river crossing permit for an overhead crossing of the James River.

Currently, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota are in the planning stages of the Project, which include public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and initial design. These preliminary planning stages provide important input into the identification of the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors. The attached map shows the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors. These corridors are subject to change as we continue public outreach with landowners and other interested parties. Environmental field surveys are currently anticipated to start late this year and be completed in 2024.

We are requesting your review of the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the preferred route. We appreciate and value your input in our attempt to avoid or minimize impacts. To help us identify potential concerns in our corridor analysis, we request that any information pertaining to the Project be provided by October 12, 2023, if possible, to:

[1] The Regional Transmission Organization in this area of the Upper Midwest is the Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO). See more information at www.misoenergy.org.

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com
701-353-6139

We will be hosting public meetings at three locations along the Project in September. The meetings will be held on consecutive days September 12 - 14 from 3 - 6 p.m. each day at the three locations listed below. In addition to our public meetings, we are also extending you an invitation if you would prefer to meet individually. If you are interested in an individual meeting outside of our public meetings, our contact information follows below and we would welcome the opportunity to share more information about the Project, answer your questions and take your feedback.

Ellendale	**Jamestown**	**Edgeley**
September 12, 2023	September 13, 2023	September 14, 2023
3:00 – 6:00 p.m.	3:00 – 6:00 pm	3:00 – 6:00 pm
American Legion Post #137 79 Main St. Ellendale, ND 58436	Bunker Hill Club House 1520 3rd St. SE Jamestown, ND 58401	Hakuna Matata 101 Industrial Park Road. Edgeley, ND 58433

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the Project progresses, we are planning to have additional consultations with agencies, other jurisdictions, and landowners as we develop and refine a preferred route.

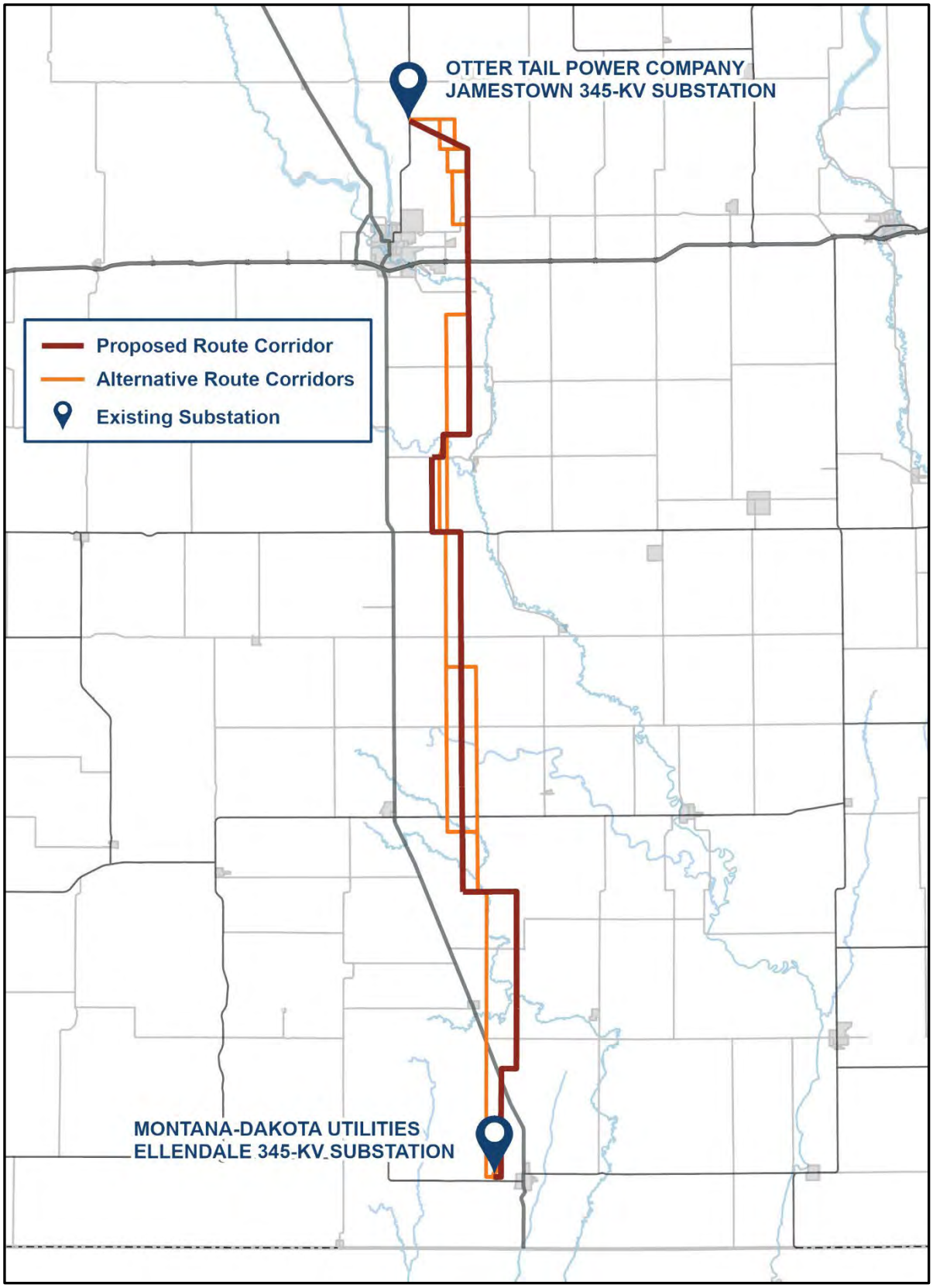
If you desire further information regarding the proposed Project, please contact me at 218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc., at 701-353-6139 or jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com. In addition, further information about the Project can also be found on our website at www.JamestowntoEllendale.com.

Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location


OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY
JAMESTOWN 345-KV SUBSTATION
Proposed Route Corridor
Alternative Route Corridors
Existing Substation
MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

From: Hanley, Jennifer
Sent: Monday, September 18, 2023 12:25 PM
To: Dirk, Christine
Subject: RE: Jetx project area
Attachments: 20230915_Alternative_Routes_HalfMile_Buffer.zip; 20230915_Proposed_Route_HalfMile_Buffer.zip

Christine,

We have narrowed the study area down to ½ mile route corridors (we have a proposed route corridor and alternative route corridor).

Please let me know if you have any issues with these files.

Thanks,
Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Dirk, Christine <cdirk@nd.gov>
Sent: Monday, September 18, 2023 12:32 PM
To: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>
Subject: Jetx project area

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Hello Jennifer,

I am working on our review for the Jamestown to Ellendale transmission line project. You sent me a shapefile of the project boundary back in March. Is the boundary the same? If not, could you send me a shapefile or feature class of the new boundary? Thank you.

Chris

Christine Dirk
GIS Specialist

701.328.5368 • parkrec.nd.gov

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From: Duttenhefner, Kathleen G. <kgduttenhefner@nd.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, October 17, 2023 9:07 AM
To: Hanley, Jennifer
Subject: Re: Jetx- MDU and Ottertail Jamestown to Ellendale Transmission Line
Attachments: HDR_JETx_MDU_Transmission_Line_Jamestown_Ellendale_CL_KD_Responce_Letter_DL10.12.2023.pdf; JETX_OTTER_TAIL_POWER_COMPANY_MDU_CO_JAMESTOWN_ELLENDALE_345-KV_TRANSMISSION_LINE_PROJECT_DL10.12.23_HERITAGE.pdf; JETX_OTTER_TAIL_POWER_COMPANY_MDU_CO_JAMESTOWN_ELLENDALE_345-KV_TRANSMISSION_LINE_PROJECT_DL10.12.23_LWCF.p.pdf; JETX_OTTER_TAIL_POWER_COMPANY_MDU_CO_JAMESTOWN_ELLENDALE_345-KV_TRANSMISSION_LINE_PROJECT_DL10.12.23_MAP.pdf

CAUTION: [EXTERNAL] This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Re: Jetx- MDU and Ottertail Jamestown to Ellendale Transmission Line

North Dakota Parks and Recreation Department's Environmental Review Response letter is attached.

Kathy Duttenhefner

Natural Resources Division Chief

701.328.5370 • 701.220.3377 • parkrec.nd.gov

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October 17, 2023

Jennifer Hanley
HDR, Inc.
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102

Re: Jetx- MDU and Ottertail Jamestown to Ellendale Transmission Line

Dear Jennifer,

The North Dakota Parks and Recreation Department (NDPRD) has reviewed the above-proposed transmission line from Jamestown to Ellendale, North Dakota.

NDPRD's scope of authority and expertise covers properties that NDPRD owns, leases, or manages; properties protected under Section 6(f) of the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF); rare plants; and ecological communities established through the Natural Heritage Program.

The project does not appear to affect properties NDPRD owns, leases, or manages.

The projects may affect properties protected under Section 6(f) of the LWCF.

Several LWCF projects have been identified near the proposed project's vicinity**.** Attached is a map identifying the approximate locations. Properties that have received funding from the LWCF program have a designated 6(f) property boundary that carries restrictions on modifications to the property, including but not limited to utilities or any divesture of land. For additional information regarding LWCF properties, don't hesitate to contact Char Langehaug, ND Parks and Recreation Department's Grants Coordinator, at clangehaug@nd.gov or 701-328-5364.

A North Dakota Natural Heritage biological conservation database query determines if any current or historical plant or animal species of concern or other significant ecological communities are known to occur within an approximate one-mile radius of the project area. Based on this review, several plant and animal species of concern or significant ecological communities are documented within or immediately adjacent to the project site. Attached is a map identifying the approximate locations.

We appreciate your commitment to rare plant, animal, and ecological community conservation, management, and inter-agency cooperation. For additional information, contact Natural Resources Division Chief Kathy Duttenhefner at 701-328-5370, 701-220-3377 (cell), or kgduttenhefner@nd.gov.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the proposed project.

Sincerely,

Kathy Duttenhefner

Kathy Duttenhefner, Chief Natural Resources Division

604 E Boulevard Ave Dept. 750 | Bismarck, ND 58505

PHONE: 701-328-5357 | FAX: 701-328-5363 | EMAIL: parkrec@nd.gov | WEBSITE: www.parkrec.nd.gov

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North Dakota Natural Heritage Inventory

Rare Animal and Plant Species and Significant Ecological Communities

State Scientific Name	State Common Name	State Rank	Global Rank	Federal Status	Township Range Section	County	Last Observation	Estimated Representation Accuracy	Precision
Ammodramus leconteii	Le Conte's Sparrow	SU	G4		138N063W - 36	Stutsman	1987-06-24		S
Calamagrostis stricta - carex sartwellii - c. praegracilis wet meadow	Brackish Wet Meadow	S2S3	GNR		138N063W - 36	Stutsman	1987-08-13		S
Carex rostrata - c. lacustris - (c. vesicaria) wetland	Sedge Meadow	S2S3	GNR		137N063W - 15	Stutsman	1989-09-12		S
Carex spp. - triglochin maritima - eleocharis pauciflora fen	Calcareous Fen	S1	GNR		138N063W - 36; 138N063W - 35	Stutsman	1993-06-30		S
Eleocharis pauciflora	Few-flowered Spikerush	S3	G5		138N063W - 36	Stutsman	1987-06-17		S
First order stream		S1	GNR		138N063W - 36	Stutsman	1987-06-24		S
Hesperia dacotae	Dakota Skipper	S2	G2	LT	138N063W - 36	Stutsman	1997	Medium	S
Liparis loeselii	Loesel's Twayblade	S2	G5		138N063W - 36	Stutsman	1987-06-24		S
Passerina caerulea	Blue Grosbeak	SU	G5		140N063W - 35; 139N063W - 08; 139N063W - 14; 140N063W - 31; 140N063W - 23; 140N064W - 13; 140N062W - 33; 139N063W - 07; 139N063W - 13; 139N062W - 18; 140N062W - 29; 140N063W - 19; 140N062W - 34; 139N063W - 06; 140N062W - 21; 139N064W - 13; 140N063W - 29	Stutsman	1966-06-27		G
Quercus macrocarpa/prunus virginiana northern ravine woodland	Bur Oak Upland Woodland	S3	GNR		137N063W - 15	Stutsman	1989-09-12		S
Rhynchospora capillacea	Hair Beakrush	S2	G4		138N063W - 36	Stutsman	1987-06-17		S
River-creek		S1	GNR		137N063W - 15	Stutsman	1989-09-12		S
Schizachyrium scoparium - bouteloua curtipendula - stipa spartea prairie	Dry Mesic Tallgrass Prairie	S1	GNR		138N063W - 36	Stutsman	1987-06-13		S
Schizachyrium scoparium - bouteloua curtipendula - stipa spartea prairie	Dry Mesic Tallgrass Prairie	S1	GNR		137N063W - 36	Stutsman	1987-06-04		S
Spiranthes cernua	Nodding Ladies'-tresses	S1	G5		138N063W - 36	Stutsman	1987-08-13		S
Utricularia minor	Lesser Bladderwort	S2	G5		138N063W - 36	Stutsman	1987-06-04		S

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Land and Water Conservation Fund Projects

Project Name	Project Number
Monango Park Improvements	38-00976

North Dakota Parks and Recreation Department
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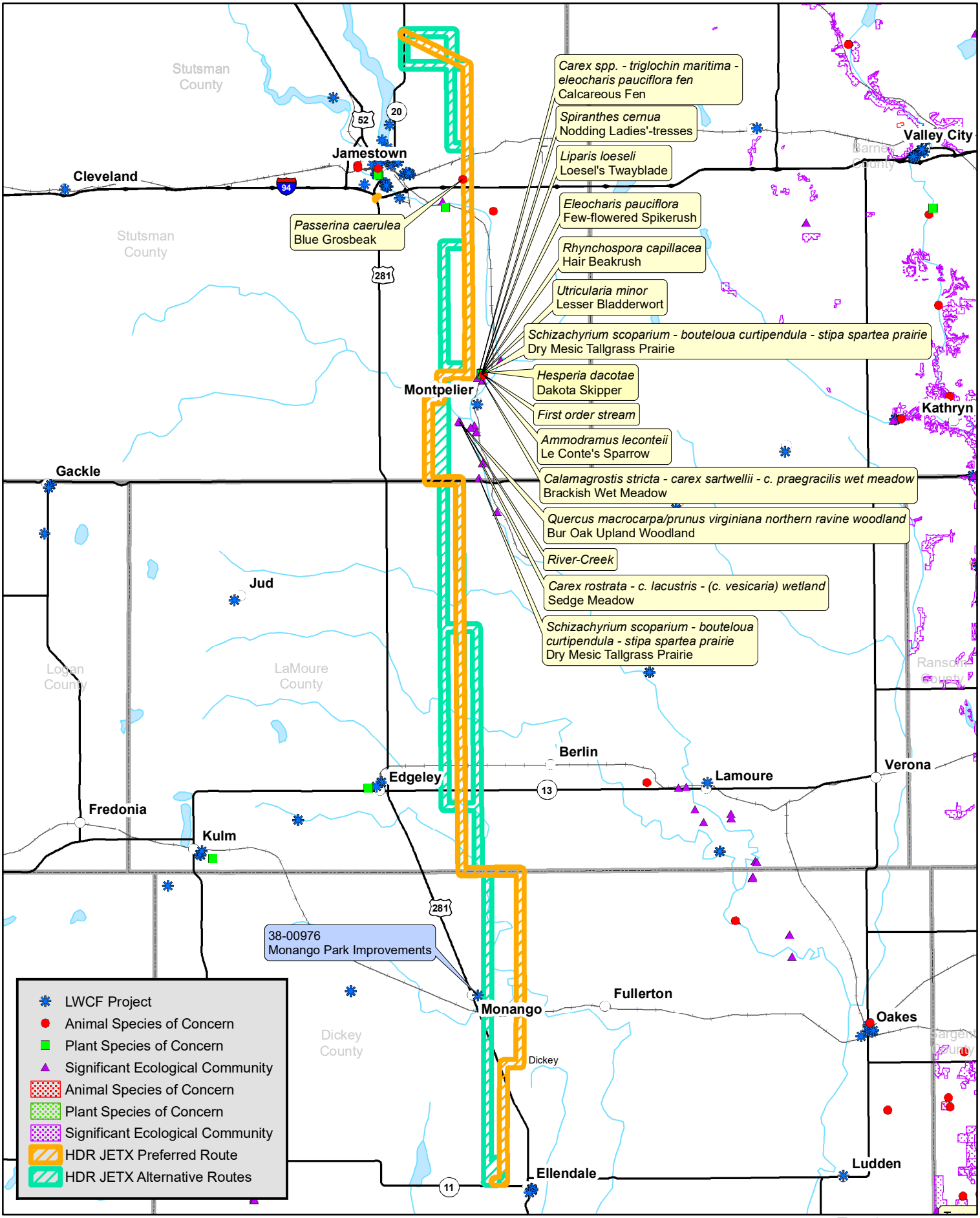
North Dakota Natural Heritage Inventory



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NORTH Dakota | Parks & Recreation
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September 2023
JETx 00881

JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

North Dakota Pipeline Authority

Documentation of available correspondence is included following this log.

DATE	TYPE	FROM	TO	SUBJECT
North Dakota Pipeline Authority				
March 22, 2023	Letter	Applicants[1]	North Dakota Pipeline Authority	Introduction letter and request for comments.
September 7, 2023	Letter	Applicants	North Dakota Pipeline Authority	Second request for input and meeting request letter.

1 Applicants include the project owners, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota Utilities, as well as their consultants.

JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Justin Kringstad
Executive Director
ND Pipeline Authority
600 E. Boulevard Ave - Dept 405
Bismarck, ND 58505-0841

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Mr. Kringstad,

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

Currently, OTP and Montana-Dakota are in the preliminary planning stages of the Project, which include high-level planning, initial public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and preliminary design. These preliminary planning stages will provide important input into the identification of preliminary routes and the eventual selection of a final route for the Project. The attached map shows the current study area being assessed for preliminary routes. Public outreach with landowners and interested parties including public meetings are being planned to occur in June 2023.

We are soliciting your review of the preliminary Project area in order to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the final route. We are particularly interested in any property located within or adjacent to the study area which your agency may own or have an interest in. We would also appreciate being made aware of any proposed developments your agency may be contemplating in the study area under consideration for the Project in addition to any information that might assist us in our siting analysis and studies. To help us identify potential resource issues in the corridor analysis, please provide us with any information pertaining to the JETx project by April 22, 2023. Written or email responses should be sent to:

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102

Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the project progresses, we will reach out to schedule stakeholder meetings as well as plan for additional outreach as a route is developed and refined.

If further information is desired regarding the proposed Project, please contact either myself (218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com) or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc. (701-353-6139 or Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com).

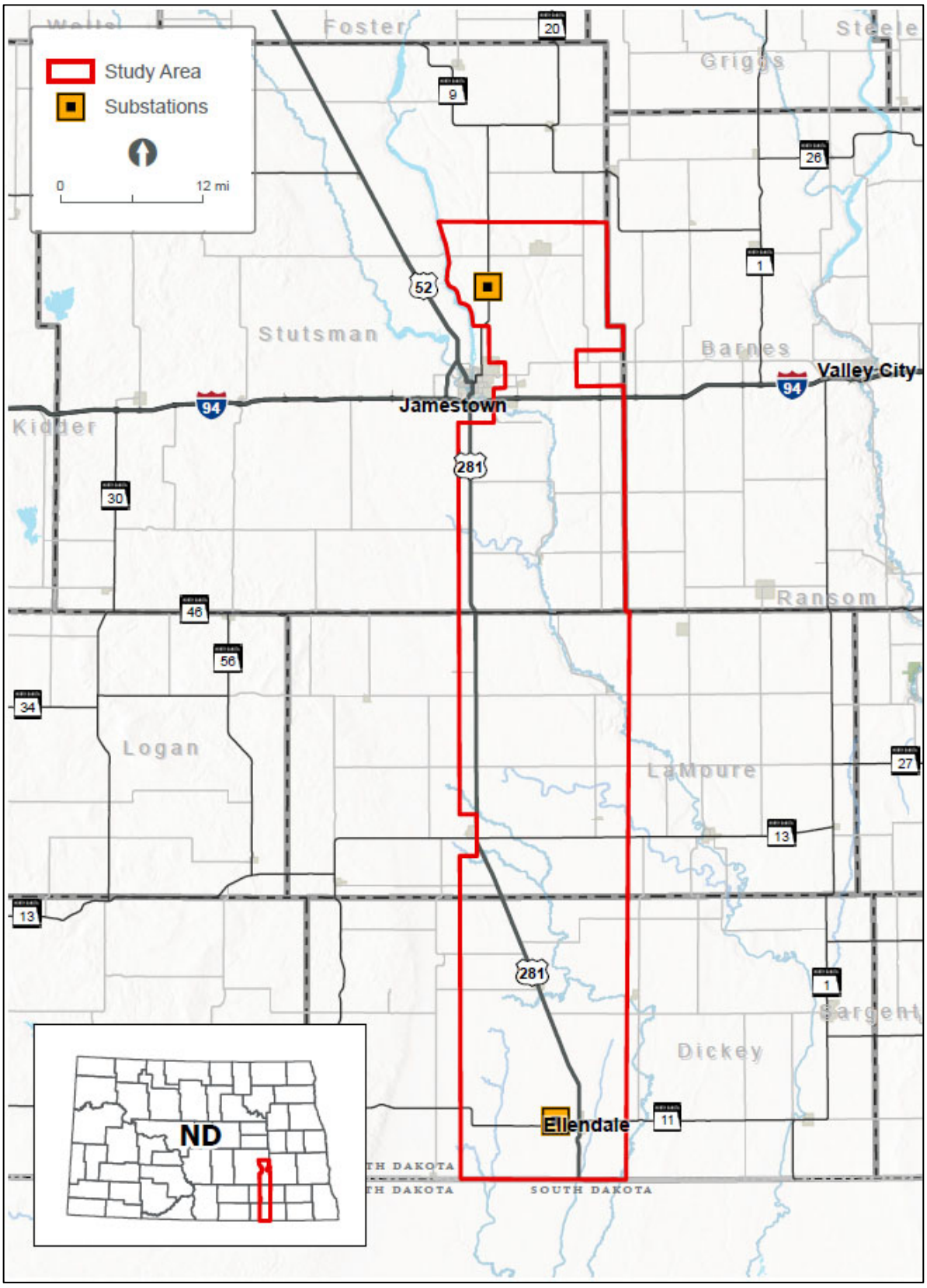
Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

Figure 1 – Project Study Area



Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Justin Kringstad
Executive Director, ND Pipeline Authority
600 E. Boulevard Ave, Dept 405
Bismarck, ND 58505-0841

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Justin Kringstad,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (the Project). The Project would be in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect Otter Tail Power's existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to Montana-Dakota's existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified by the Regional Transmission Organization in the Upper Midwest[1] needed to maintain electric system reliability, increase resilience to extreme weather conditions, reduce transmission congestion and increase access to low cost energy throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the second half of 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in the second half of 2025. At this early stage of the Project, it is anticipated that Section 106 compliance would be needed for a United State Corps of Engineers Section 404 wetland permit and Section 10 river crossing permit for an overhead crossing of the James River.

Currently, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota are in the planning stages of the Project, which include public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and initial design. These preliminary planning stages provide important input into the identification of the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors. The attached map shows the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors. These corridors are subject to change as we continue public outreach with landowners and other interested parties. Environmental field surveys are currently anticipated to start late this year and be completed in 2024.

We are requesting your review of the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the preferred route. We appreciate and value your input in our attempt to avoid or minimize impacts. To help us identify potential concerns in our corridor analysis, we request that any information pertaining to the Project be provided by October 12, 2023, if possible, to:

[1] The Regional Transmission Organization in this area of the Upper Midwest is the Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO). See more information at www.misoenergy.org.

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com
701-353-6139

We will be hosting public meetings at three locations along the Project in September. The meetings will be held on consecutive days September 12 - 14 from 3 - 6 p.m. each day at the three locations listed below. In addition to our public meetings, we are also extending you an invitation if you would prefer to meet individually. If you are interested in an individual meeting outside of our public meetings, our contact information follows below and we would welcome the opportunity to share more information about the Project, answer your questions and take your feedback.

Ellendale	**Jamestown**	**Edgeley**
September 12, 2023	September 13, 2023	September 14, 2023
3:00 – 6:00 p.m.	3:00 – 6:00 pm	3:00 – 6:00 pm
American Legion Post #137 79 Main St. Ellendale, ND 58436	Bunker Hill Club House 1520 3rd St. SE Jamestown, ND 58401	Hakuna Matata 101 Industrial Park Road. Edgeley, ND 58433

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the Project progresses, we are planning to have additional consultations with agencies, other jurisdictions, and landowners as we develop and refine a preferred route.

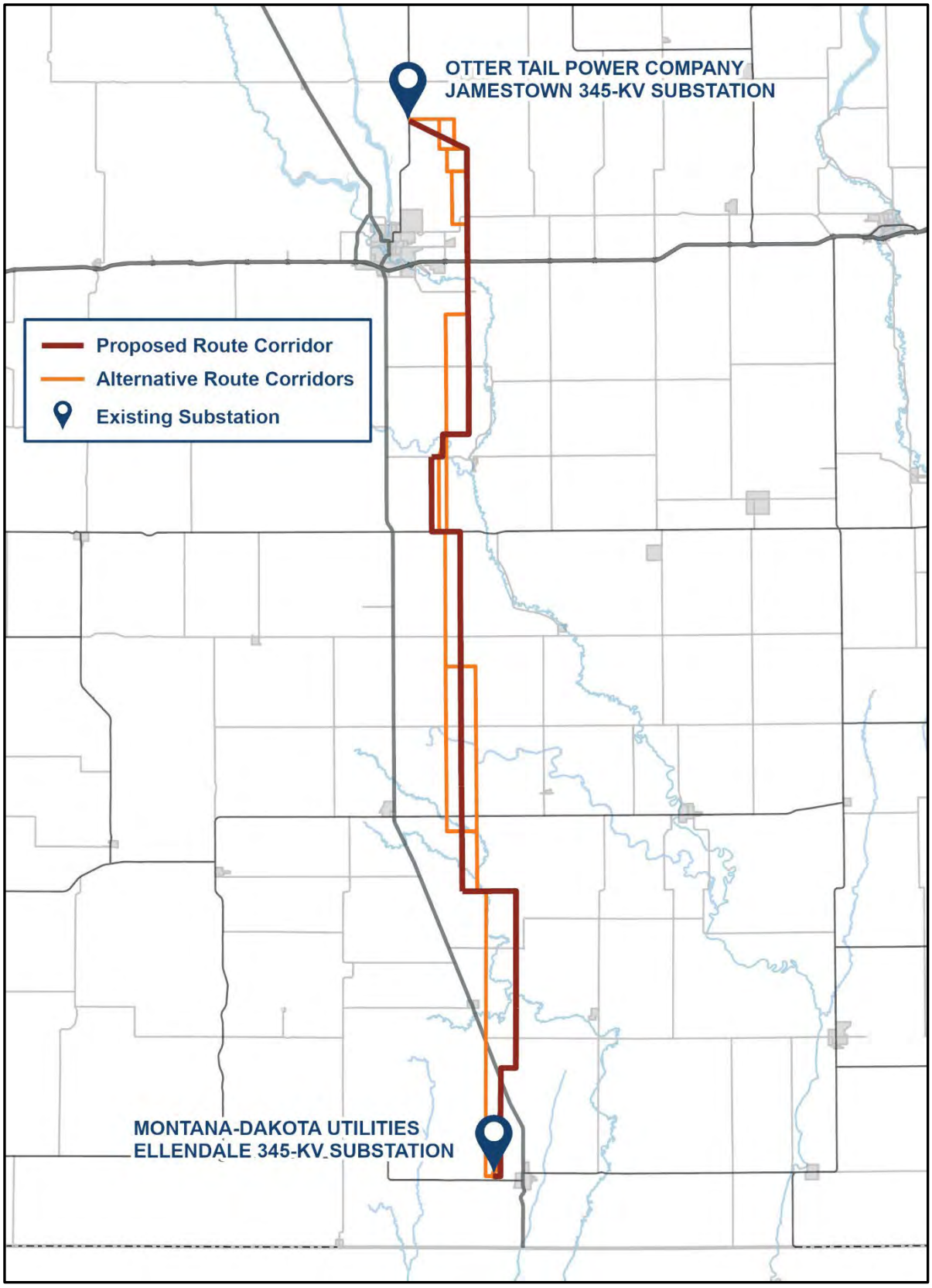
If you desire further information regarding the proposed Project, please contact me at 218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc., at 701-353-6139 or jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com. In addition, further information about the Project can also be found on our website at www.JamestowntoEllendale.com.

Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location


OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY
JAMESTOWN 345-KV SUBSTATION
Proposed Route Corridor
Alternative Route Corridors
Existing Substation
MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

North Dakota Transmission Authority (NDTA)

Documentation of available correspondence is included following this log.

DATE	TYPE	FROM	TO	SUBJECT
North Dakota Transmission Authority (NDTA)				
March 23, 2023	Letter and Email[1]	Applicants[2]	NDTA	Introduction letter and request for comments.
April 25, 2023	Email	NDTA	Applicants	NDTA directed Applicants to appropriate department personnel.
April 25, 2023	Email	Applicants	NDTA	Applicants acknowledged department contact.
April 25, 2023	Email	NDTA	Applicants	NDTA acknowledged receiving Applicants letter.
May 2, 2023	Email	Applicants	NDTA	Applicants arranging a meeting with NDTA.
May 24, 2023	Joint Meeting			Meeting with NDDOC and NDTA provided an overview of the Project, discussed current wind development projects in the area, and that there are not currently plans for substations between Jamestown and Ellendale, but that may change.
September 7, 2023	Letter and Email[1]	Applicants	NDTA	Second request for input and meeting request letter.

1 Indicates documentation that was a part of one of the mass March or September agency mailings.

2 Applicants include the project owners, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota Utilities, as well as their consultants.

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

John Weeda
Director
ND Transmission Authority
600 E. Boulevard Ave - Dept 405
Bismarck, ND 58505-0840

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Mr. Weeda,

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

Currently, OTP and Montana-Dakota are in the preliminary planning stages of the Project, which include high-level planning, initial public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and preliminary design. These preliminary planning stages will provide important input into the identification of preliminary routes and the eventual selection of a final route for the Project. The attached map shows the current study area being assessed for preliminary routes. Public outreach with landowners and interested parties including public meetings are being planned to occur in June 2023.

We are soliciting your review of the preliminary Project area in order to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the final route. We are particularly interested in any property located within or adjacent to the study area which your agency may own or have an interest in. We would also appreciate being made aware of any proposed developments your agency may be contemplating in the study area under consideration for the Project in addition to any information that might assist us in our siting analysis and studies. To help us identify potential resource issues in the corridor analysis, please provide us with any information pertaining to the JETx project by April 22, 2023. Written or email responses should be sent to:

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102

Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the project progresses, we will reach out to schedule stakeholder meetings as well as plan for additional outreach as a route is developed and refined.

If further information is desired regarding the proposed Project, please contact either myself (218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com) or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc. (701-353-6139 or Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com).

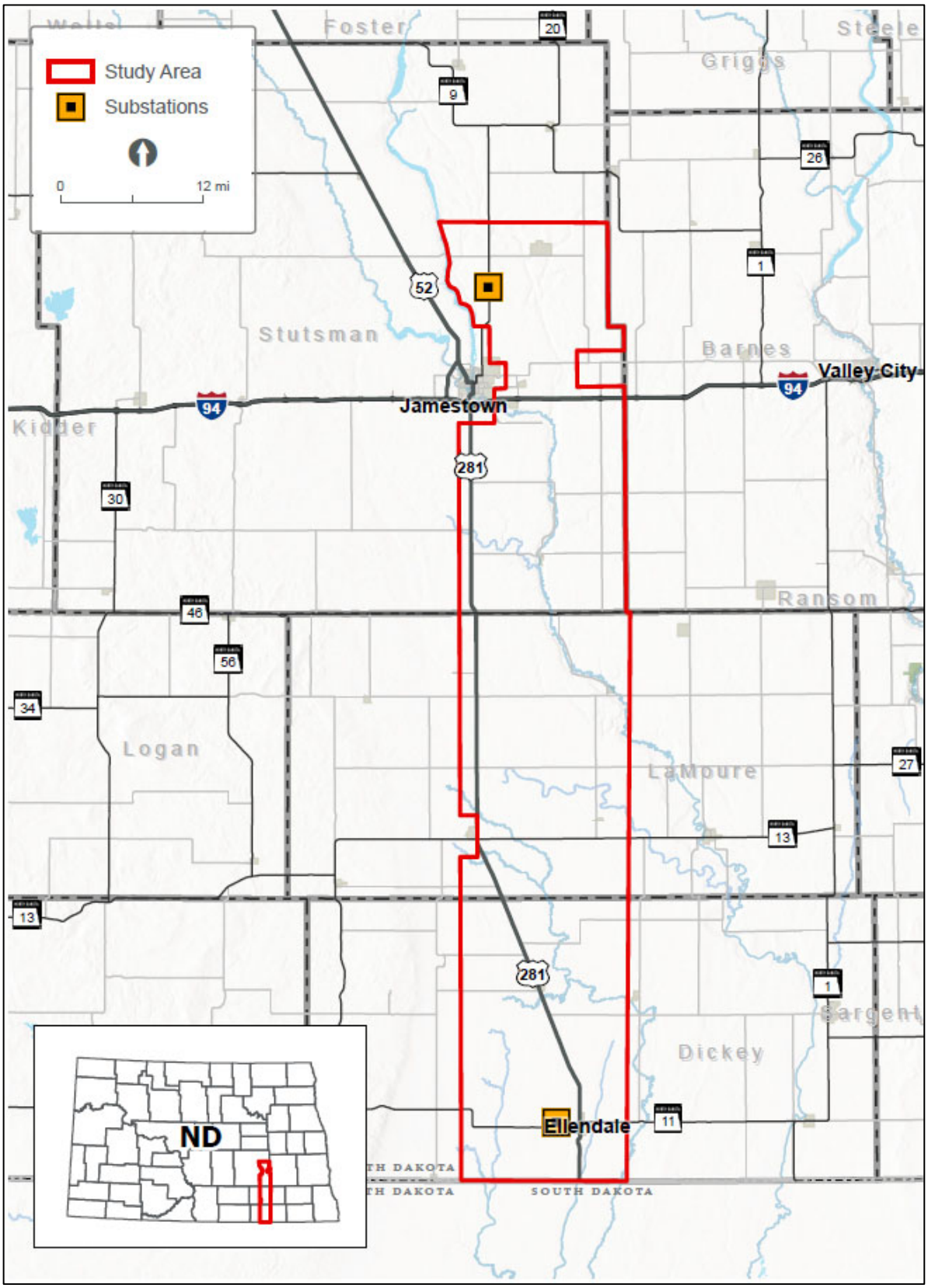
Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

Figure 1 – Project Study Area



From: Oakland, Tom J. <thomas.oakland@nd.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, April 25, 2023 9:28 AM
To: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>
Cc: john.weeda <john.weeda@ndtransmissionauthority.com>
Subject: NDTA For Comments on JetX

CAUTION: [EXTERNAL] This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Jennifer,
I spoke with John Weeda, Director of the ND Transmission Authority about your request for comments for JetX. He would be happy to provide comments from their department. I have cc'd him on this email for your information.

Tom Oakland
Energy and Economic Coordination Office Manager

701-319-0161 • thomas.oakland@nd.gov • www.nd.gov

NORTH Dakota | Commerce
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1600 E. Century Ave., Suite 2 PO Box 2057 • Bismarck, ND 58503

From: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 25, 2023 9:58 AM

To: Oakland, Tom J. <thomas.oakland@nd.gov>
Cc: John Weeda <john.weeda@ndtransmissionauthority.com>
Subject: RE: NDTA For Comments on JetX

Thank you Tom!

John, I have you on my list of contacts that we reached out to. I apologize if you didn't receive the letter. Please let me know if you have any questions!

Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: John Weeda <john.weeda@ndtransmissionauthority.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 25, 2023 1:53 PM
To: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>; Oakland, Tom J. <thomas.oakland@nd.gov>
Subject: RE: NDTA For Comments on JetX

CAUTION: [EXTERNAL] This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Jennifer,
I realized after the conversation that Tom that we did indeed receive your letter. The deputy director of NDTA and I had talked about it. I just have not gotten used to the branding for the project has so was thinking of other things.

I am not sure how much we can add, but I do think it would be good to have a conversation someday about whether there is a vision beyond the line itself. These days a corridor can bring other opportunities. I is an area that seriously needs additional capacity.

John Weeda

From: Hanley, Jennifer
Sent: Tuesday, May 2, 2023 2:50 PM
To: John Weeda; Oakland, Tom J.
Cc: Weiers, Jason
Subject: RE: NDTA For Comments on JetX

John,

Our project team (Otter Tail Power, Montana Dakota Utilities and HDR) would love the opportunity to give you and your team a brief overview of the project, the benefits of the project and the future vision for the corridor. Would you be available for a Teams meeting during any of the following times:

- May 24: any time in the afternoon
- May 25: 3 – 5 PM
- May 26: 1 – 2 PM

Let me know if any of these times work for you and I'll send a calendar invite.

Thanks,
Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

Meeting Summary

Project:	OTP/MDU JETx 345 kV Transmission Line
Subject:	JETx ND Transmission Authority (NDTA) and ND Department of Commerce (NDDOC) Meeting Summary
Date:	Wednesday, May 24, 2023
Location:	Virtual

Attendees:

☒Langston, Todd (OTP)	☒Hanley, Jen (HDR)
☒Weiers, Jason (OTP)	☒Vigessa, Claire (NDTA)
☒Frank, Rob (MDU)	☒Weeda, John (NDTA)
	☒Oakland, Tom (ND DOC)

Otter Tail Power Company, Montana Dakota Utilities, HDR, NDTA and ND DOC virtually met at 3pm on May 24, 2023.

OTP gave a short presentation on the proposed Jamestown – Ellendale 345 kV transmission project. The presentation identified why the project is being proposed, where the study area is located, and general timeline.

OTP also gave a quick summary of content included in the MTEP21 report for the Jamestown – Ellendale 345 kV Project and the Big Stone South – Alexandria – Cassie's Crossing (now called "Big Oaks") 345 kV Project. The group looked at the Indicative Roadmap for Future 1 and Future 3. Future 3 included HVDC ties throughout the region. In MISO's Future 3 indicative roadmap, JETx is envisioned to be a collection point for a future HVDC terminal near Edgeley/Ellendale. Power from the 345kV would be put on the future HVDC line that would terminate further south and east to help deliver power throughout MISO.

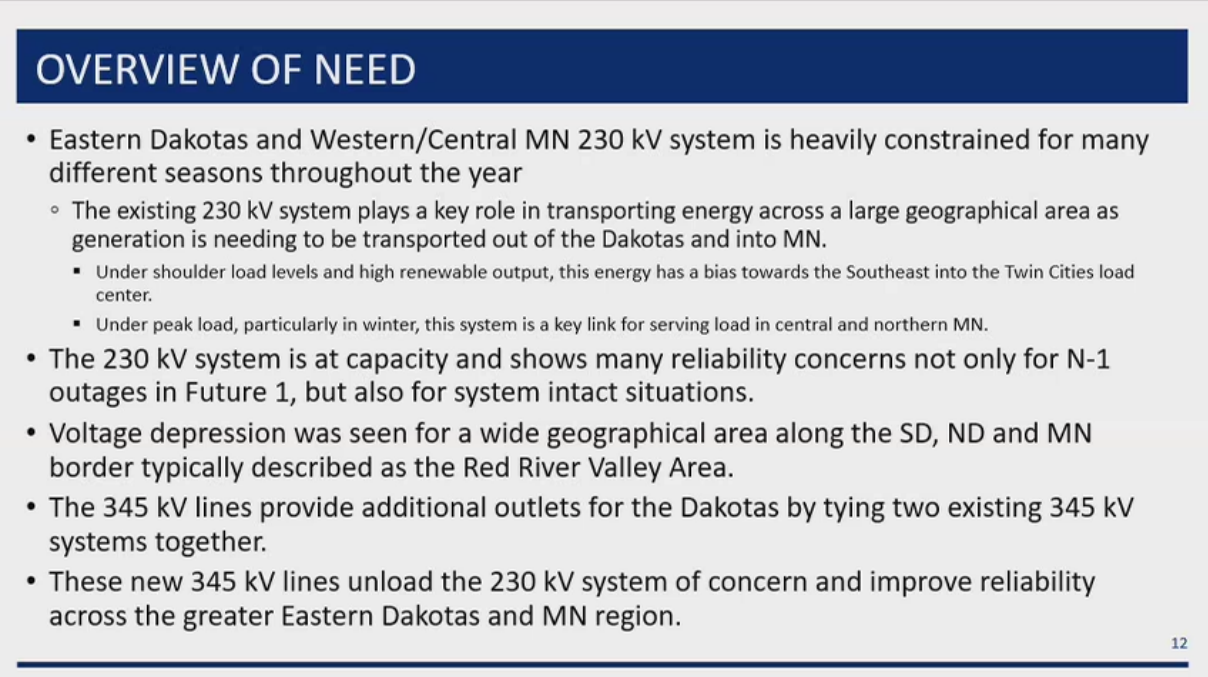
Much of the project study area land is tied up in wind options. Based on feedback received so far through county and township meetings, OTP and MDU understand that NextEra and Invenergy are actively pursuing wind development within the study area.

There are currently no substations planned by MISO between Jamestown/Ellendale. That might change prior to JETx construction depending on the upcoming studies that will be performed as part of the MISO interconnection process.

The NDTA does not plan to attend the public meetings but would like to be kept up-to-date on the status of the project and who the project contacts are. Jason Weiers of OTP indicated that he can be the first point of contact for questions related to the JETx project.

LRTP #1 and #2 will help with capacity and congestion and provide more opportunity for generation development in North Dakota. OTP may do an export study to identify the potential benefits to North Dakota based generation. John Weeda indicated that OTP could maybe work with NDTA as they have requested their consultant to update their recent export study with the LRTP Tranche 1 projects.

Local benefits of the project include:



Action Items:

Action Item	Date	Responsible
Send overview presentation and meeting summary to meeting participants	5/25/2023	HDR - Hanley

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JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

Jamestown to Ellendale

345-kV Transmission Line

OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY

MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES CO.
A Division of MDU Resources Group, Inc.

Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO)

Long Range Transmission Plan

MISO has approved 18 new transmission projects throughout the Midwest that are needed in 2030 to ensure a **reliable** and **resilient** transmission system in the future with an estimated cost of $10.3 Billion.



Project Component	Ownership	Est. Cost ($M)
Jamestown Substation	OTP	$16
Jamestown - Ellendale 345 kV Line	OTP, MDU	$380
Ellendale Substation	MDU	$10
Maple River Substation	OTP	$22
Twin Brooks Substation	OTP, MDU	$12

JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

Benefits

- Improve **reliability** by strengthening the regional transmission system.
- Reduce **congestion** on the existing transmission system.
  - Currently there is more generation than the system can transport, resulting in the need to reduce generation output.
- Increase **resiliency** to better withstand major weather events.

JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

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Project Details

- Approximately 90 miles long
- Anticipated Typical Structure
  - Double circuit capable
  - Steel monopole
  - Self-supporting
  - Concrete foundations
  - 150’ in height
  - 4-6 Structures per mile (average)



JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

Regulatory Process

State Permit	Applicants	Permitting Lead	Anticipated Filing Date	Anticipated In-Service Date
ND Certificate of Public Convenience & Necessity	OTP, MDU	OTP	Q3 2023	Q4 2028
ND Certificate of Corridor Compatibility & Route Permit	OTP, MDU	OTP	Q2 2024	

- We'll also obtain environmental permitting and approvals from appropriate **federal, state, and local agencies** once we've identified a final route (and prior to construction).
- We will also coordinate construction activities with **local government units** and other **stakeholders.**

JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

Preliminary Project Timeline

2023: 1st Half
- Define Study Area
- Develop Corridors
- Public Meeting #1
- Landowner Outreach

2024: 1st Half
- CCC/Route Permit Submitted to ND PSC

2025: 1st Half
- Receive ND Route Permit



2023: 2nd Half
- Develop Routes
- Public Meeting #2
- Landowner Outreach
- Surveys
- Identify Proposed Route
- CPCN Submitted to ND PSC

2024: 2nd Half
- Public Hearing

2025: 2nd Half
- Start Construction

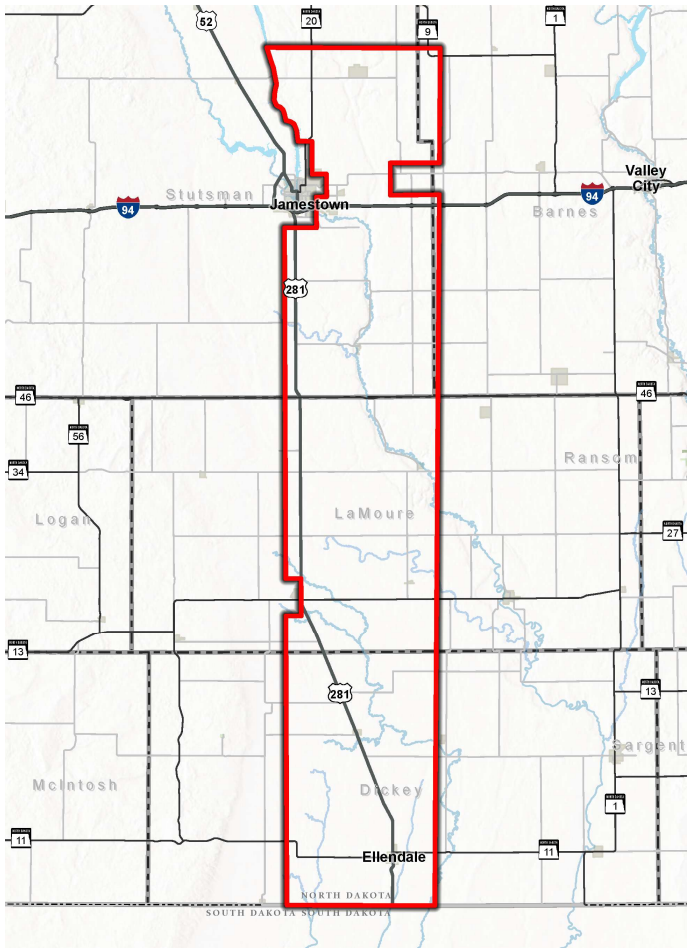
2028: 2nd Half
- Finish Construction
- Energization
- Restoration

JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

Notification Area

Outreach will begin with initial conversations in May/June with:

- Landowners
- State Agencies
- Federal Agencies
- County & Township Officials
- Municipality Officials
- City Officials
- Tribes
- Other stakeholders



JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

Routing Process

Criteria set forth by North Dakota statute guides our routing process.

To route a project, we consider:

- Stakeholder input.
- Opportunities like existing transmission lines, highways, roads, and property and field lines.
- Constraints like residences, agricultural considerations, airports, conservation areas, parks, and railroads.
- Engineering, environmental and construction requirements.



JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

Opportunities to Engage

We'll hold Public Meetings to share initial project details, corridors and answer questions at the following dates and locations from 4 – 7 PM:

- June 13 in Ellendale (Opera House)
- June 14 in Edgeley (Hakuna Matata)
- June 15 in Jamestown (Bunker Hill Club House)

<u>Coming Soon:</u>

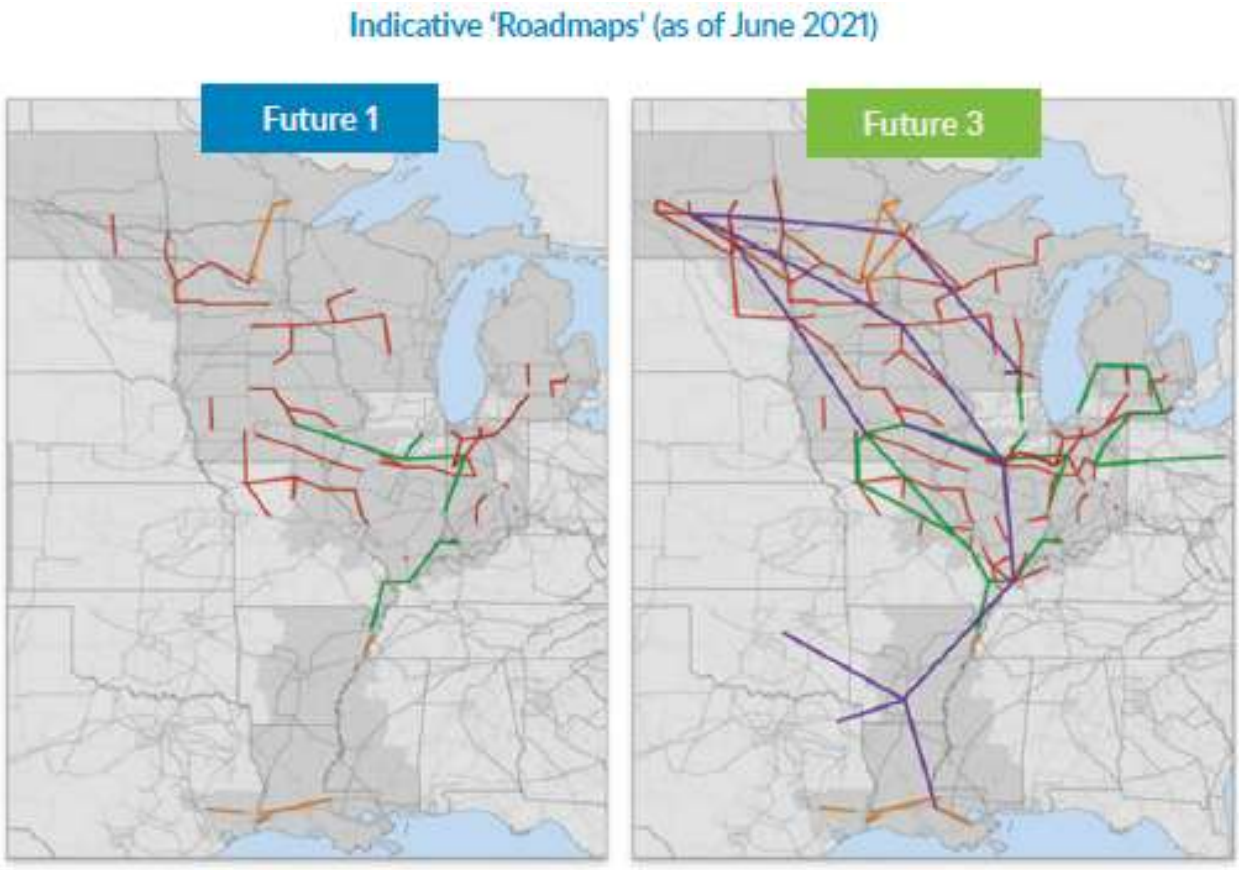
Website: www.JamestowntoEllendale.com
Email: connect@JamestowntoEllendale.com
Hotline: (888) 794-6243

JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

MISO's Tranche 1 Roadmap (published during June 2021)

See page 12 of MTEP21 Addendum LRTP Tranche 1 Executive Summary at: https://cdn.misoenergy.org/MTEP21%20LRTP%20Tranche%201%20Portfolio626133.zip

JETx Jamestown to Ellendale



Indicative 'Cost to Achieve' ($billion)*	Future 1	Future 3
New Generation/Resources	+/- 135	+/- 430
New Transmission Solutions	+/- 30	+/- 100
Total New Investment	+/- 165	+/- 530

* Initial 'indicative' investment cost estimates expressed in 2020 dollars; generation additions thru 2039 are 121 GW in Future 1, 330 GW in Future 3; generation costs from EGEAS modeling; transmission solutions cost from MISO transmission cost estimating tools.

Voltage Level (kV)
- 345
- 500
- 765
- DC Line

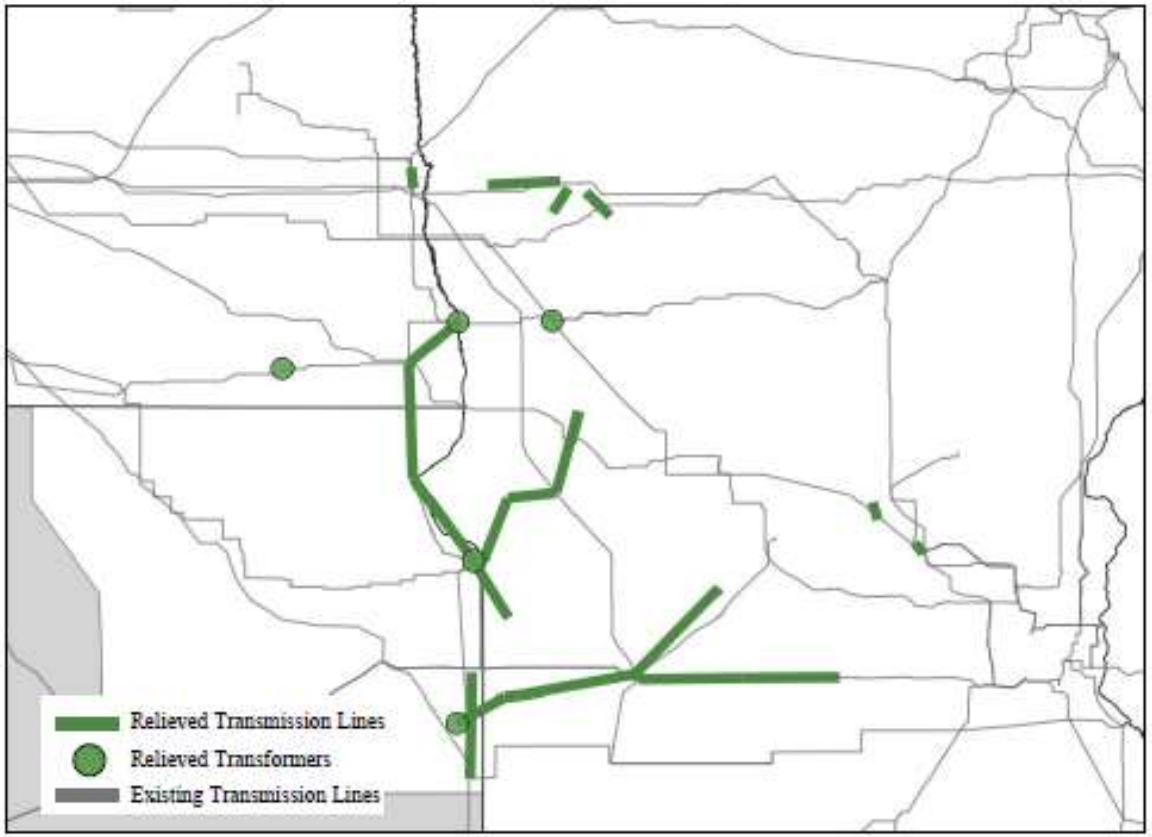
Overview of Need

- Eastern Dakotas and Western/Central MN 230 kV system is heavily constrained for many different seasons throughout the year
  - The existing 230 kV system plays a key role in transporting energy across a large geographical area as generation is needing to be transported out of the Dakotas and into MN.
    - Under shoulder load levels and high renewable output, this energy has a bias towards the Southeast into the Twin Cities load center.
    - Under peak load, particularly in winter, this system is a key link for serving load in central and northern MN.
- The 230 kV system is at capacity and shows many reliability concerns not only for N-1 outages in Future 1, but also for system intact situations.
- Voltage depression was seen for a wide geographical area along the SD, ND and MN border typically described as the Red River Valley Area.
- The 345 kV lines provide additional outlets for the Dakotas by tying two existing 345 kV systems together.
- These new 345 kV lines unload the 230 kV system of concern and improve reliability across the greater Eastern Dakotas and MN region.

JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

Reliability Issues Addressed (1)

- The JETx and BSSABO projects address many thermal and voltage issues for Western MN and the Eastern Dakotas.
  - The 230 kV system from Ellendale and Big Stone South to Fergus Falls is relieved for all N-1 and N-1-1 outages.
    - Green lines depict transmission lines and green circles depict transformers which no longer have overloads



JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

Reliability Issues Addressed (2)

Loading Violations Addressed:

- 40 transmission elements experiencing up to 214% loading during N-1 outages were relieved by JETx and BSSABO
- 70 transmission elements experiencing up to 209% loading during N-1-1 outages were relieved by JETx and BSSABO

	N-1 (P1, P2, P4, P5, P7)		N-1-1 (P3, P6)	
	Count Elements	Max % Loading Pre-Project	Count Elements	Max % Loading Pre-Project
All	40	214	70	209
230 kV Lines	18	157	25	153

*A transmission element was considered 'relieved' if its worst pre-project loading was greater than 95% of its monitored Emergency Rating , its worst post-project loading was less than 100% of its monitored Emergency Rating, and the worst loading decreased by greater than 5% following the addition of JETx and BSSABO

JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

Voltage Violations Addressed:

- 97 transmission substations experiencing voltages as low as 80% of nominal during N-1 outages were relieved by JETx and BSSABO
- 91 transmission substations experiencing voltages as low as 81% of nominal during N-1-1 outages were relieved by JETx and BSSABO

	N-1 (P1, P2, P4, P5, P7)		N-1-1 (P3, P6)	
	Count Elements	Minimum p.u. voltage Pre-Project	Count Elements	Minimum p.u. voltage Pre-Project
All	97	0.80	91	0.81
345 & 230 kV Buses	23	0.80	30	0.81

JETx

Jamestown to Ellendale

Questions?

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

John Weeda
Director, ND Transmission Authority
600 E. Boulevard Ave, Dept 405
Bismarck, ND 58505-0840

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear John Weeda,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (the Project). The Project would be in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect Otter Tail Power's existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to Montana-Dakota's existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified by the Regional Transmission Organization in the Upper Midwest[1] needed to maintain electric system reliability, increase resilience to extreme weather conditions, reduce transmission congestion and increase access to low cost energy throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the second half of 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in the second half of 2025. At this early stage of the Project, it is anticipated that Section 106 compliance would be needed for a United State Corps of Engineers Section 404 wetland permit and Section 10 river crossing permit for an overhead crossing of the James River.

Currently, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota are in the planning stages of the Project, which include public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and initial design. These preliminary planning stages provide important input into the identification of the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors. The attached map shows the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors. These corridors are subject to change as we continue public outreach with landowners and other interested parties. Environmental field surveys are currently anticipated to start late this year and be completed in 2024.

We are requesting your review of the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the preferred route. We appreciate and value your input in our attempt to avoid or minimize impacts. To help us identify potential concerns in our corridor analysis, we request that any information pertaining to the Project be provided by October 12, 2023, if possible, to:

[1] The Regional Transmission Organization in this area of the Upper Midwest is the Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO). See more information at www.misoenergy.org.

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com
701-353-6139

We will be hosting public meetings at three locations along the Project in September. The meetings will be held on consecutive days September 12 - 14 from 3 - 6 p.m. each day at the three locations listed below. In addition to our public meetings, we are also extending you an invitation if you would prefer to meet individually. If you are interested in an individual meeting outside of our public meetings, our contact information follows below and we would welcome the opportunity to share more information about the Project, answer your questions and take your feedback.

Ellendale	**Jamestown**	**Edgeley**
September 12, 2023	September 13, 2023	September 14, 2023
3:00 – 6:00 p.m.	3:00 – 6:00 pm	3:00 – 6:00 pm
American Legion Post #137 79 Main St. Ellendale, ND 58436	Bunker Hill Club House 1520 3rd St. SE Jamestown, ND 58401	Hakuna Matata 101 Industrial Park Road. Edgeley, ND 58433

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the Project progresses, we are planning to have additional consultations with agencies, other jurisdictions, and landowners as we develop and refine a preferred route.

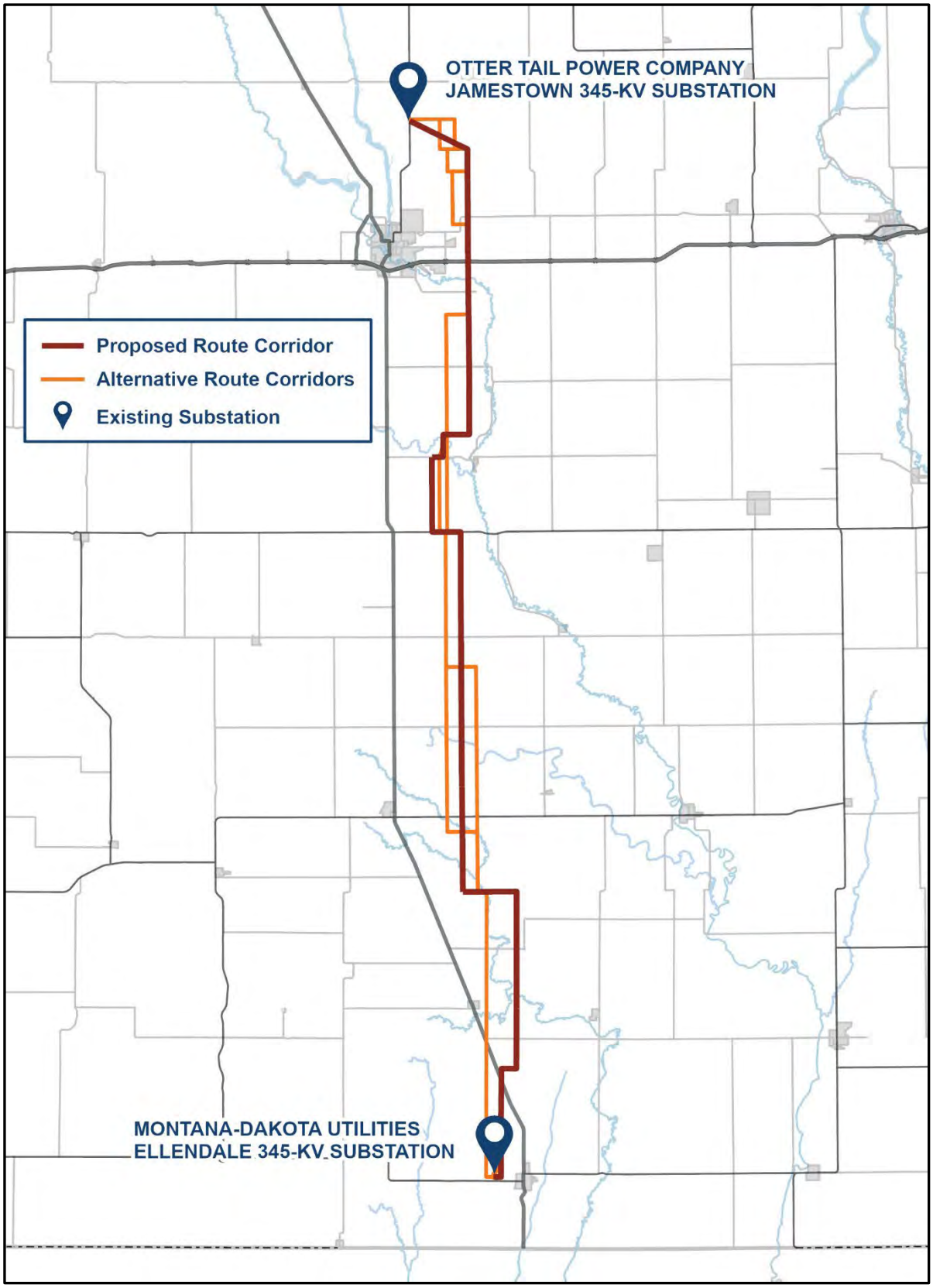
If you desire further information regarding the proposed Project, please contact me at 218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc., at 701-353-6139 or jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com. In addition, further information about the Project can also be found on our website at www.JamestowntoEllendale.com.

Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location


OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY
JAMESTOWN 345-KV SUBSTATION
Proposed Route Corridor
Alternative Route Corridors
Existing Substation
MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

State Historic Society of North Dakota (SHSND)/ North Dakota State Historic Preservation Office (NDSHPO)

Documentation of notable correspondence is included following this log.

DATE	TYPE	FROM	TO	SUBJECT
State Historical Society of North Dakota (SHSND)/ND State Historic Preservation Office (NDSHPO)				
March 22, 2023	Letter and Email[1]	Applicants[2]	NDSHPO	Introduction letter and request for comments.
April 12, 2023	Email	NDSHPO	Applicants	NDSHPO responded to the March 2023 RFI and concurred with the need for a Class III Cultural Resource Inventory of the Area of Potential Effect.
September 7, 2023	Letter and Email[1]	Applicants	NDSHPO	Second request for input and meeting request letter.
September 14, 2023	Email	Applicants	NDSHPO	Applicants provided requested shapefiles.
September 14, 2023	Email	NDSHPO	Applicants	NDSHPO confirmed receipt of shapefiles.
September 21, 2023	Meeting			Discussion on Class I/III Cultural Resources survey needs.
October 23, 2023	Meeting			Meeting to discuss Class I Analysis.
February 28, 2024	Email	Applicants	NDSHPO	Applicants submitted the Class I Review to NDSHPO.
February 28, 2024	Email	NDSHPO	Applicants	NDSHPO acknowledged receipt of the Class I Review.
April 2, 2024	Letter	NDSHPO	Applicants	NDSHPO provided review of Class I and direction for Class III.
May 2, 2024	Meeting			Class I/III Cultural Resource Inventory Pre-Field Meeting.
May 6, 2024	Email	Applicants	NDSHPO	Applicants provided Class I/III Cultural Resource Inventory Pre-Field Meeting Summary.
September 9, 2024	Meeting			Meeting discussing the Class III survey status.
September 10, 2024	Email	NDSHPO	Applicants	NDSHPO thanked Applicants for the meeting and provided follow-up details.
September 11, 2024	Email	Applicants	NDSHPO	Applicants provided meeting summary and updated GIS data.
October 9, 2024	Email	NDSHPO	Applicants	NDSHPO requested additional information.
October 11, 2024	Email	Applicants	NDSHPO	Applicants provided information.
October 15, 2024	Email	Applicants	NDSHPO	Applicants provided additional details to NDSHPO.
December 10, 2024	Meeting			Meeting with Applicants and NDSHPO regarding timeline.
March 21, 2025	Email	NDSHPO	Applicants	NDSHPO provided comments on Class III.
April 18, 2025	Email	Applicants	NDSHPO	Applicants provided a revised Class III report and comment response table with NDSHPO comments addressed.

DATE	TYPE	FROM	TO	SUBJECT
May 9, 2025	Letter	Applicants	Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate, NDSHPO	Letter confirming alignment around mitigation measures for cultural heritage sites including monitoring. Letter also thanked Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate for their help and involvement in conducting field surveys.
May 16, 2025	Letter	NDSHPO	Applicants	NDSHPO emailed a letter response to the Class III report requesting further clarification/information.
May 20, 2025	Letter	NDSHPO	Applicants	NDSHPO emailed a letter response to the Class III report requesting further clarification/information.
June 19, 2025	Meeting			Meeting with Applicants and NDSHPO regarding the Class III Cultural Resources Inventory.
July 29, 2025	Letter	Applicants	NDSHPO	Applicants provided Class III Volume 2 to NDSHPO for their review.

1 Indicates documentation that was a part of one of the mass March or September agency mailings.
2 Applicants include the project owners, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota Utilities, as well as their consultants.
3 Redactions made to public copy.

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Bill Peterson
Director
State Historical Society of North Dakota
612 East Boulevard Ave.
Bismarck, ND 58505

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Mr. Peterson,

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

Currently, OTP and Montana-Dakota are in the preliminary planning stages of the Project, which include high-level planning, initial public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and preliminary design. These preliminary planning stages will provide important input into the identification of preliminary routes and the eventual selection of a final route for the Project. The attached map shows the current study area being assessed for preliminary routes. Public outreach with landowners and interested parties including public meetings are being planned to occur in June 2023.

We are soliciting your review of the preliminary Project area in order to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the final route. We are particularly interested in any property located within or adjacent to the study area which your agency may own or have an interest in. We would also appreciate being made aware of any proposed developments your agency may be contemplating in the study area under consideration for the Project in addition to any information that might assist us in our siting analysis and studies. To help us identify potential resource issues in the corridor analysis, please provide us with any information pertaining to the JETx project by April 22, 2023. Written or email responses should be sent to:

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102

Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the project progresses, we will reach out to schedule stakeholder meetings as well as plan for additional outreach as a route is developed and refined.

If further information is desired regarding the proposed Project, please contact either myself (218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com) or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc. (701-353-6139 or Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com).

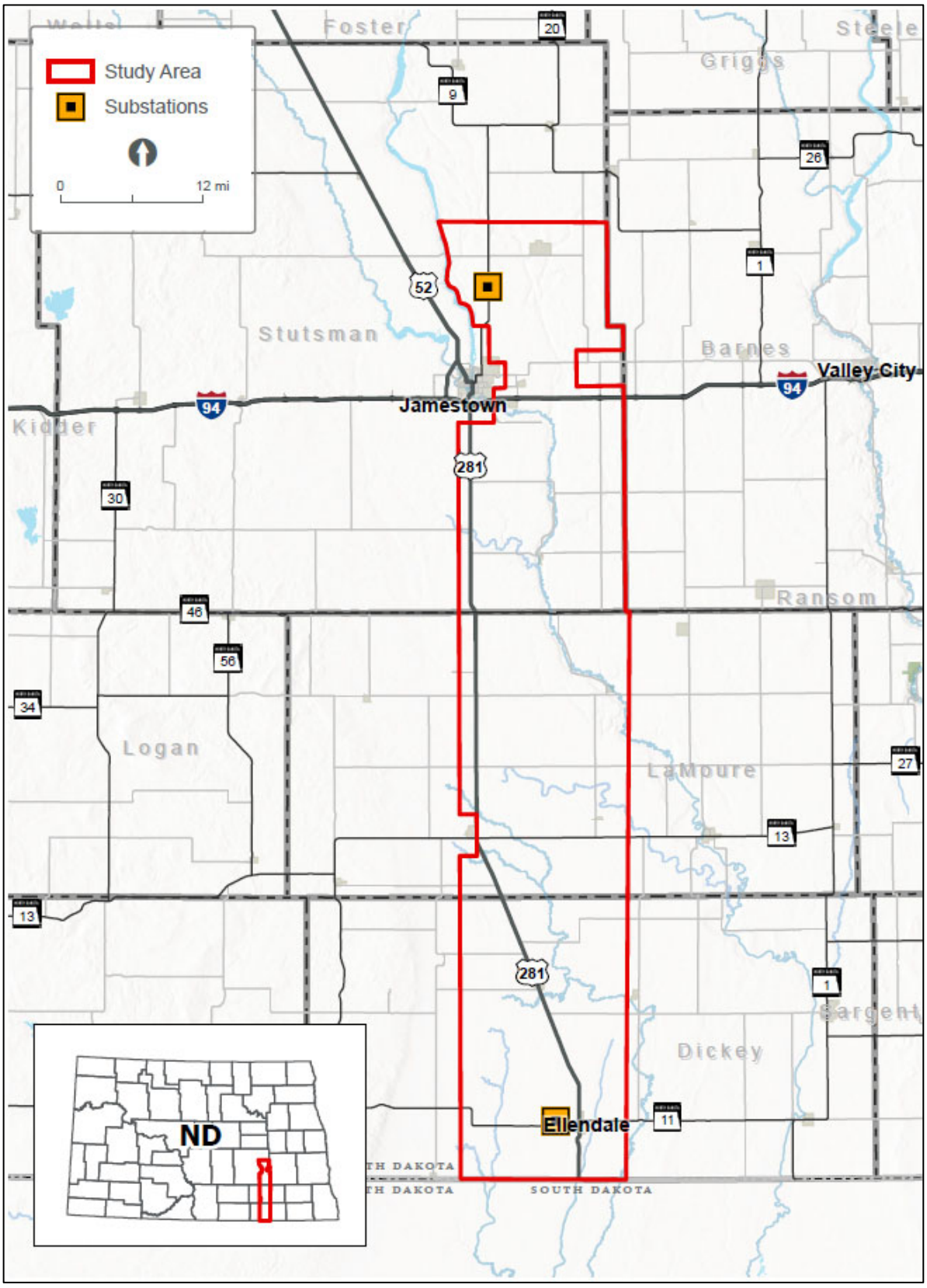
Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

Figure 1 – Project Study Area



PUBLIC DOCUMENT – NOT PUBLIC (OR PRIVILEGED) DATA HAS BEEN EXCISED

April 12, 2023

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102

ND SHPO Ref.: 23-5567 Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Jennifer,

We reviewed ND SHPO Ref.: 23-5567 Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx) and we concur with the need for a Class III Cultural Resource Inventory of the APE and look forward to reading the report.

Thank you for the opportunity to review this project. If you have any questions please contact Lisa Steckler, Historic Preservation Specialist at (701) 328-3577, e-mail lsteckler@nd.gov

Sincerely,

for William D. Peterson PhD
State Historic Preservation Officer
(North Dakota)

23-5567

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Bill Peterson
Director, State Historical Society of North Dakota
612 East Boulevard Ave.
Bismarck, ND 58505

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

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HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
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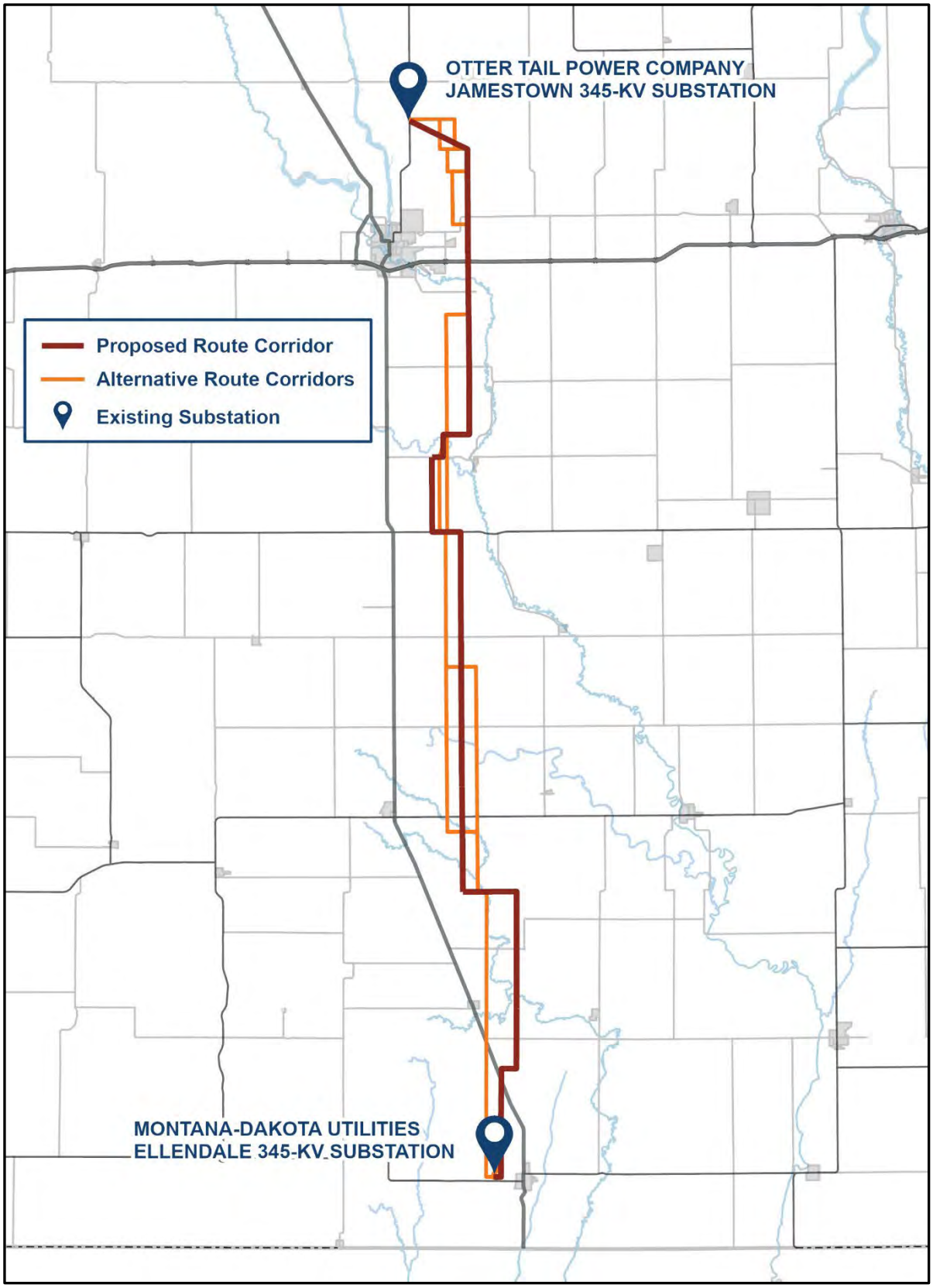
Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location


OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY
JAMESTOWN 345-KV SUBSTATION
Proposed Route Corridor
Alternative Route Corridors
Existing Substation
MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

From: Hanley, Jennifer
Sent: Thursday, September 14, 2023 10:12 AM
To: mmpatton@nd.gov
Cc: Scheidecker, Kevin J. <kscheidecker@otpco.com>; Bring, Jennifer <Jennifer.Bring@hdrinc.com>; Thoma, Mark <mthoma@otpco.com>; Voth, Jaden <jaden.voth@mdu.com>; McDonald, Andy <andy.mcdonald@mdu.com>
Subject: JETx Transmission Line Route Corridor and Route Corridor Alternatives SHPO Coordination

Margi,

Thanks again for discussing the JETx project with me earlier this week. As we discussed, we are working on developing our field plan for a Class III survey this fall. We anticipate we will not need to survey the entire area in the attached shapefiles. The federal nexus on the project is a Section 10 river crossing at the James River for the USACE and potentially a Section 404 wetland permit that we anticipate to be a Nationwide Permit.

Please let me know when you would be available next week to meet.

Thank you,

Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
Environmental Project Manager

HDR
51 North Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
D 701.353.6139
jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Patton, Margaret M. <mmpatton@nd.gov>
Sent: Thursday, September 14, 2023 9:28 AM
To: Hanley, Jennifer
Cc: Scheidecker, Kevin J.; Bring, Jennifer; Thoma, Mark; Voth, Jaden; McDonald, Andy
Subject: RE: JETx Transmission Line Route Corridor and Route Corridor Alternatives SHPO Coordination

CAUTION: [EXTERNAL] This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi Jennier -

Thanks! I was able to load the shapefiles. I will share with our staff here and see about their meeting availabilities for next week.

Margie

Margaret (Margie) Patton, PhD
Research Archaeologist
Archaeology & Historic Preservation/SHPO
State Historical Society of North Dakota
612 E Boulevard Ave
Bismarck ND 58505
701 328 3576

HISTORY FOR everyone.

Meeting Minutes

Project:	JetX Transmission Line
Subject:	Class I/III Cultural Resource Survey Needs
Date:	Thursday, September 21, 2023
Location:	Teams Meeting

Attendees:		
	Mark Thoma – Otter Tail	Tina Fricke Robinson -HDR
	Kevin Scheidecker – Otter Tail	John Morrison - Juniper
	Jen Hanley – HDR PM	Andy Clark – SHPO
	Monica Peterson - HDR	Margie Patton – SHPO
	Jenny Bring – HDR	Lorna Meidinger – SHPO

1) **Introductions**
2) **Project background**
   a) Jen noted shapefiles have been provided to SHPO.
   b) Agency letters were sent early in the process. In the past 6-7 months, a proposed route and route alternatives were identified (0.5-mile corridor)
   c) Two components related to cultural resources for this project:
      i) Federal nexus
         (1) USACE – Section 404 and 10 permitting
            (a) HDR noted the area has primarily prairie pothole-type wetlands and it is assumed most wetlands would not be ~~not~~ under USACE's jurisdiction
            (b) Section 10 permitting is unavoidable due to James River crossing
         (2) USFWS – Wetland Easements
            (a) The team is working to avoid wetland easements.
      ii) ND PSC route permit
   d) **Tribal Involvement:** Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate has expressed interest in participating in the project.
   e) **USACE Involvement:** Andy asked about USACE engagement so far. An initial outreach letter was sent earlier and a follow-up letter was sent two weeks ago. USACE preferred to defer engaging more formally until the location of the river crossing was known. Andy clarified that discussions in this meeting would be preliminary, since determination of the APE would be up to the lead agency (USACE), in consultation with SHPO.
   f) Construction methods:
      i) Jen shared a graphic of the proposed pole construction. Structures would be steel monopoles typically 150' high, with a span of 1,200 ft on average. The easement would be 150' wide. Conductor wire would be on one side of the pole with shield wires. The poles would have a concrete foundation of 10' in diameter, so the anticipated permanent impact is associated with the foundation and the pole gets bolted down to the foundation.

Foundation depths are unknown at this time but would be confirmed once soil borings are done in the spring.

3) **Communication**: Margie will be primary point of contact for SHPO.
4) **SHPO Concerns:**
   a) Potential Burials
      i) Stutsman County, notably along the James River, has a high density for burial mounds. Andy noted encountering burials triggers an additional set of laws dealing with burials (NDCC 23-06-27 relates to finding unmarked burials and will need to be considered in planning). SHPO's primary concern would be avoiding burials during construction.
      ii) Construction access roads, emergency access and on-going maintenance roads/access should be considered in our determination of the areas to be reviewed.
      iii) SHPO did an initial review which identified 132 sites coded as mounds located within the current 0.5 mile route corridor. A low amount of the corridor has been surveyed, mostly focused on road crossings.
5) **LiDAR Review:**
   a) LiDAR can assist in identifying burial mounds, but are less effective in ag land, so will need to be supplemented by field verification.
   b) Jen noted additional LiDAR will be collected as part of the survey but the schedule is not currently known. Discussed publicly available LiDAR info through QGIS and relief maps.
6) **Field Survey discussion/Class I Discussion:**
   a) Andy noted the more survey is completed, the more information is available to make determinations. SHPO's largest area of concern is the north segment where the line parallels the James River and then turns to the east. John noted the first stretch where the line turns and goes south, paralleling the James River, is about 19 miles.
   b) SHPO would like the preliminary information provided by Juniper to be expanded to include LiDAR interpretation and other sources to supplement the Class I report. John clarified that his information included a brief review of the LiDAR data, but not to the level of detail being discussed. Initial information was very preliminary to help provide data and to start the planning process.
   c) SHPO's concern is finding a comfort level in justifying areas where field survey is not completed to make sure the project avoids burials. If a more detailed Class I is completed, that could provide more justification to reduce field survey. All parties agreed the goal is to collect all the data needed for PSC and USACE to complete the project without redoing efforts later in the process.
   d) Andy asked if the corridor is anticipated to be refined from the 0.5-mile corridor. Jen indicated it is anticipated to be narrowed to a 150 foot right of way and that route adjustments may occur.
   e) Discussed options for field survey:
      i) field survey north segment paralleling the James River this fall.
      ii) Look at sampling areas in the southern side ("low-hanging fruit") to rule out areas, assuming that the full Class III would be next year.
         (1) If the 2nd option is done, areas of focus would include other tributaries/streams associated with the James River. Andy noted SHPO is emphasizing farmsteads more than in the past and would like more documentation on potentially historic farmsteads.

f) Juniper/HDR will put further thought into a potential strategy for fall survey areas. Juniper will work with HDR on a scope of work for field work and also expanding the Class I report efforts to include additional review using LiDAR and other sources.
g) Margie clarified the 'southern segment' would be the part of the corridor south of 32LM264/south of T135 R63, Section 9, where the route moves further from the river.

Action Items:

- John to expand on the preliminary information provided in Class I to incorporate more LiDAR review, etc.
- Juniper/HDR will consider a sampling strategy for fall survey and if advanced, send to Margie. Will work on a spring sampling strategy/survey this spring.
- HDR will discuss APE with USACE
- HDR will send meeting summary
- SHPO will work with John to get fieldwork initiated as soon as possible if it is determined to survey specific areas this fall
- A follow-up meeting will be coordinated.
- Jen and John will coordinate on scope/fee for John's efforts

JETx Cultural Resources Class I Analysis Meeting 10/23/2023 9am

John Morrison (Juniper), Andrew Mueller, Jenny Bring, Kevin Gilmore, Jen Hanley (HDR)

Intros

SHPO wants a good solid rationale on why we didn't survey the entire corridor. Good quality data to rule out certain data.

We are at a ½ mile corridor today, we will get to a 150 ft corridor. Call it a Route Corridor Study area.

ND Department of Water Resources – LiDAR available

Concerned with earthworks and mounds – in non-typical areas.

Examples of LiDAR examples from ND SHPO.

Survey grade data bogs the tool down.

Look at the older aerial photos for historic period farmsteads, how they have been altered (historic period resources)

Deliverables:

- Shapefiles
- Report documenting the areas we recommend for survey and the areas we could eliminate from survey (sensitivity model for the corridor) and proposed field strategies for each sensitivity
- Due – End of 2023

Actions:

- John will send Relief Visualization Toolbox link to Jen – Complete
- Jen will send the ND LiDAR Dissemination MapService, Shapefiles for the Class I, Table John prepared, get Andy linked to the web map, Project information - Complete

From: Mueller, Andrew
Sent: Wednesday, February 28, 2024 3:49 PM
To: andrewclark@nd.gov
Cc: mmpatton@nd.gov; lbmeidinger@nd.gov; lsteckler@nd.gov; Scheidecker, Kevin J.; Thoma, Mark; McDonald, Andy; Voth, Jaden; Bring, Jennifer; Peterson, Monica; Flege, Adam; John G. Morrison; Weiers, Jason; Langston, Todd
Subject: JetX Class I review

Dear Dr. Clark,

I am submitting a Class I review for the Jamestown to Ellendale transmission line project on behalf of Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. Due to the size of the document I am sending a link to a one drive folder containing the report and associated supporting documents. Please let me know if you have any questions, or have difficulty accessing the folder.

JetX_Class_I

Sincerely,

Andrew Mueller, PhD, RPA
Archaeologist

HDR
369 Inverness Parkway, Suite 325
Englewood, CO 80112
D 303-643-6713 **M** 720-346-5124
andrew.mueller@hdrinc.com

hdrinc.com/follow-us

PUBLIC DOCUMENT – NOT PUBLIC (OR PRIVILEGED) DATA HAS BEEN EXCISED

April 2, 2024

Andrew Mueller
HDR, Inc.
369 Inverness Parkway, Suite 325
Englewood, CO 80112

ND SHPO Ref.: 23-5567 Jamestown to Ellendale Transmission Lines (JETx) in portions of Dickey, LaMoure, and Stutsman Counties, North Dakota

Dear Andrew,

We reviewed the Class I information submitted for ND SHPO Ref.: 23-5567 Jamestown to Ellendale Transmission Lines (JETx) in portions of Dickey, LaMoure, and Stutsman Counties, North Dakota**.**

We recommend a Class III for the areas of project recommended by the Class I Review report from HDR by Andrew Mueller et al., to include:

1. Areas that contain unidentified lidar anomalies.
2. Areas of terraces and floodplains at all major drainage crossings.

The Class III should provide interpretations for all the unidentified anomalies within the Class III survey areas. Any anomalies that are non-sites (as defined on ND SHPO Guidelines page 20) do not need to be recorded but should be referenced in the report with photos. A table summarizing the lidar interpretations and field results should also be included.

The Class III should also include the completion of site leads for the historical farmsteads (over 50 years of age as identified by aerial photographs) identified during the Class I Review that fall outside the Class III survey areas (please note a historic age farmstead in T130N R63W Section 22 that was inadvertently not included). Any historical farmsteads that are within the Class III survey area should be fully recorded. If the project changes to cross any of the historical farmstead site leads, additional fieldwork may be needed.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact our office, we would be happy to discuss this project with you.

23-5567

North Dakota Heritage Center & State Museum
612 East Boulevard Avenue
Bismarck, ND 58505-0830

701.328.2666
histsoc@nd.gov

history.nd.gov
statemuseum.nd.gov

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Thank you for the opportunity to review this project and we look forward to reading the report. Please include the ND SHPO Reference number listed above in any future correspondence for this project. If you have any questions please contact Margie Patton, Research Archaeologist at (701) 328-3576 or mmpatton@nd.gov.

Sincerely,

for William D. Peterson PhD
State Historic Preservation Officer
(North Dakota)

Meeting Summary

Project:	JetX Transmission Line
Subject:	Class I/III Cultural Resource Inventory Pre-Field Meeting
Date:	Thursday, May 02, 2024
Location:	Teams Meeting

Attendees:		
	Kevin Scheidecker – Otter Tail	John Morrison – Juniper
	Jen Hanley – HDR PM	Jaden Voth - MDU
	Monica Peterson – HDR	Andy Clark – SHPO
	Andy McDonald - HDR	Margie Patton – SHPO

1) **Introductions**

2) **Survey Plan**

a) Survey
   i) First couple of weeks will be the Class III of the proposed route and route alternatives. Will be utilizing the LiDAR anomalies that were identified in the desktop analysis in the Corridor and immediately adjacent.
   ii) Will have known spatial information on tablets in the field that will have the ability to collect new data in the field.
   iii) HDR is almost pencils down on the route they are including in the PSC application
   iv) Juniper will start field surveys on the southern end of the Project Route where there are no re-routes being proposed to give time in the northern portion to secure land rights.
   v) ACTION ITEM: HDR to provide updated shapefiles of the proposed route when it is finalized

b) Reporting
   i) Report will note areas where survey permission has been denied.
      (1) SHPO can do addendums to the reports which is fine, same with if additional survey is required and things change beyond the initial report.
   ii) Preliminary pole locations are available and Juniper will note that while they're reviewing the project area if a pole needs to be shifted to avoid impacting a known site. SHPO is willing to discuss treatments and mitigation before the final report comes out to ensure there are no surprises.
   iii) For non-anomalies from ones IDd in the field from LiDAR will be noted in the report on why it is a non-anomaly
   iv) Justifications for isolated finds. Subsurface considerations and strong information on why it is not a site will be critical.
      (1) Juniper has a lot of experience in the area and will make sure they are recorded correctly, notably in the James River area

c) Sisseton-Wahpeton will be joining Juniper and HDR in the field
   i) Juniper expects they will mostly be using archaeological form vs cultural forms

3) **Survey Timelines:**

- PSC application is planned for late August 2024.
- Survey will start 5/6/2024 and will take approximately 30 days
- Anticipate report to SHPO middle to late July 2024

4) **USACE and Section 10 review**
   i) HDR met with USACE two weeks ago
      (1) Nothing is being called an Area of Potential Effect (APE) yet
      (2) USACE wants to proceed with calling this a survey area and when it's time to start permitting they will go from there with an APE

From:	Hanley, Jennifer
To:	John G. Morrison; Patton, Margaret M.; Scheidecker, Kevin J.; Thoma, Mark; McDonald, Andy; Voth, Jaden; Flege, Adam
Cc:	Peterson, Monica; Langston, Todd; Huck, Chelsea
Subject:	JETx SHPO Pre-field Inventory Kickoff Meeting Summary_20240502
Date:	Monday, May 6, 2024 7:14:12 AM
Attachments:	20240502__JetX_SHPO Pre-Field Meeting_Summary.pdf

All,

Please find the summary of our pre-field meeting attached. Please let me know if you have any comments or edits.

Thanks,
Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
Senior Environmental Project Manager

HDR
51 North Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
D 701.353.6139
jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

Meeting Summary

Project:	JetX Transmission Line
Subject:	Class I/III Cultural Resource Inventory Pre-Field Meeting
Date:	Monday, September 09, 2024
Location:	Teams Meeting

Attendees:

Kevin Scheidecker – Otter Tail
Jen Hanley – HDR PM
Monica Peterson – HDR
Andy McDonald – MDU
Todd Langston – Otter Tail
John Morrison – Juniper
Jaden Voth - MDU
Mark Thoma – Otter Tail
Adam Flege – HDR
John Morrison - Juniper

1. Introduction

2. Project Update

    a. The project team has been working with landowners along the proposed route to obtain both survey permission and options/easements for the route. This has led to some reroutes since we last met with SHPO. We have erred on the side of completing survey for the reroute areas unless it is clearly disturbed. The project schedule for the PSC application has been delayed. The original target submittal for the Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit was late August. We are now targeting early October but that might also be delayed.

3. Class III Survey Discussion

    a. Summary of survey to date

        Both sides of Sevenmile Coulee, have done reroutes 59 miles have been inventory, in the corridor 81 sites will be avoided. Some sites will not be in the final alignment but will be recorded with SHPO.

        LIDAR anomalies – 28 fall within 500ft corridor or directly adjacent. Most were unidentified or rockpile. Have recorded one that was a potential mound (not a typical shape) and is now included in the 81 sites. Most anomalies were field piles.

        Sisseton Wahpeton Oyate have participated in all the surveys.

        33 farmsteads in the Class I, of those 4 end up in the inventory corridor. Had all access to record all 4. Of the remaining 29, we had access to 12 farmsteads, with 17 that we do

not have access to. If we don't have access, could do site leads but there is a concern about landowner concern.

Meeting on Thursday for revisit to the Ellendale. Asked if Langston could attend.

Errored on the side of surveying more of the corridor if a reroute was in an area not in the original Class I recommendations, using the criteria presented in the Class I document.

b. Discuss remaining areas to survey

    i. Parcels with right to enter schedule

        1. We have approximately 3.5 miles left with ROE – SWO is available week of 9/16 (booked for 7 continuous days). Survey will be complete 9/16-9/25)

    ii. Parcels without right to enter

        1. We have approximately 4.4 miles that would remain – we would plan to survey the remaining survey prior to the start of construction

c. Report timeline

    i. Class III Inventory Report – anticipated end of November

    ii. SHPO – report and all parts of it confirmed (30-day response)

        1. Hard copy (asked to not submit hard copy until final)

        2. Digital copy

        3. Shapefiles

    iii. If SHPO has comments they could request revisions

        1. Make revisions

        2. Second 30-day review

4. Open Discussion

    a. No other items

Action Items:

- HDR to send SHPO shapefiles
- Patton Discuss with Andy Clark the farmsteads that we do not have access
- Patton to check if Todd Langston could be present at Thursday meeting near Ellendale
- Patton to check with Andy Clark if we could submit hard copy after initial review
- Patton will discuss with Lorna Meidinger for the PSC and the remaining 4.4 miles to survey

From: Patton, Margaret M. <mmpatton@nd.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, September 10, 2024 9:37 AM
To: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>
Cc: Clark, Andrew <andrewclark@nd.gov>; Meidinger, Lorna B. <lbmeidinger@nd.gov>
Subject: 23-5567 JETx Meeting 9/9/2024

CAUTION: [EXTERNAL] This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi Jen –

Thank you for the update on the project yesterday – its very helpful to know the status of the project. I had a chance to brief Andy and here are some follow-up details from our JETx meeting yesterday:

Ellendale site follow-up visit: For the follow-up meeting on Thursday with the Intertribal Reinterment Committee, a representative from Ottertail is welcome to join. I think Todd Langston from Ottertail was available to attend? We'd like to keep the revisit group small as the focus is on the Intertribal Reinterment Committee determining next steps. Andy Clark and Tim Reed will be there, and the current plan is for meeting at 11 AM.

Farmsteads without access: Typically for farmsteads without access permission for projects, we have the CRM company do a 'site lead' which is a short version of the site form completed with public information (historic aerials, GLO documents, etc.) based on what is visible from the road/public area. As the sites should be considered for any project impacts, there needs to be information recorded to do that assessment. John mentioned some concerns with doing the site leads due to owner issues – if you could send a proposal/ideas for how to deal with these sites we can work out a plan together.

Survey area without access (~4.4 Miles): We can review the Class III report with everything surveyed (including the 3.5 miles planned in the next few weeks). The additional ~4.4 miles can be an addendum report once that cultural work is completed.

Report Submittal: Andy has approved the exception to submit the digital copy and GIS files of the report for review without a hard copy. After report approval, we will need a hard copy and all associated digital files before we can complete the concurrence letter. Once the report is approved, we will send a letter for report acceptance with a note about needing the hard copy report within a week after report acceptance. We cannot send the concurrence letter until all we receive the accepted report hard copy, digital copy, and GIS files and any outstanding site forms.

Timeline: We look forward to reviewing the Class III report in late November. I've let Lorna Meidinger know about the goal to submit the PSC application in early October.

USACE: As we discussed, the USACE portion of the project will come separately at later date. We will give it a separate SHPO Ref number when we get it from USACE to keep tracking organized and link it with the main review, SHPO Ref 23-5567. The concurrence letter to USACE will only address the USACE portion of the project.

We look forward to receiving the revised route GIS data. Again, thank you for keeping us updated on this project - please let us know if you ever want to chat!

Thanks!

Margie

Margaret (Margie) Patton, PhD
Research Archaeologist
Archaeology & Historic Preservation/SHPO
State Historical Society of North Dakota
612 E Boulevard Ave
Bismarck ND 58505
701 328 3576

Please send New project review requests to: SHSCulturalReview@nd.gov

HISTORY FOR everyone.

From:	Hanley, Jennifer
To:	Patton, Margaret M.
Cc:	Clark, Andrew; Meidinger, Lorna B.; Scheidecker, Kevin J.; Thoma, Mark; John G. Morrison; McDonald, Andy; Voth, Jaden; Langston, Todd; Weiers, Jason; Peterson, Monica; Huck, Chelsea
Subject:	RE: 23-5567 JETx Meeting 9/9/2024
Date:	Wednesday, September 11, 2024 5:03:23 PM
Attachments:	20240909__JetX_SHPO Coordination Meeting.pdf JETx_150ft_ROW_20240906.zip

All,

Please find the meeting summary attached. Margie, thank you for all the information below. That covers all the action items!

I've included the shapefiles for the 150 ft corridor that we are intending to propose to the ND PSC. As we discussed in the meeting, there are areas that have changed since our discussion prior to field work. Juniper has survey most of the reroute areas.

Juniper and SWO will be back out on site next week to collect the remaining areas we have agreed to survey and have right to enter. John and Todd Langston from Otter Tail Power Company will be in Ellendale tomorrow morning for the onsite meeting if you have any questions.

Thank you,
Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Patton, Margaret M. <mmpatton@nd.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, October 9, 2024 11:32 AM
To: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>
Subject: RE: 23-5567 JETx Meeting 9/9/2024

CAUTION: [EXTERNAL] This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi Jen –

We are looking at the revised route – thanks for sending it! I think I remember you and/or John Morrison mentioning that Juniper did some survey work on some of the reroutes? Can you tell me where or am I misremembering? A list of Township Range and sections would work, I can link it up with the current route shapefile and update our project info.

Thanks!

Margie

Margaret (Margie) Patton, PhD
Research Archaeologist
Archaeology & Historic Preservation/SHPO
State Historical Society of North Dakota
612 E Boulevard Ave
Bismarck ND 58505
701 328 3576

Please send New project review requests to: SHSCulturalReview@nd.gov



From: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Friday, October 11, 2024 10:45 AM
To: Patton, Margaret M. <mmpatton@nd.gov>
Cc: John G. Morrison <j.morrison@juniperenvironmental.com>; Scheidecker, Kevin J. <kscheidecker@otpco.com>; Peterson, Monica <monica.peterson@hdrinc.com>; Huck, Chelsea <Chelsea.Huck@hdrinc.com>
Subject: RE: 23-5567 JETx Meeting 9/9/2024

[WARNING: MESSAGE WAS SENT FROM OUTSIDE YOUR ORGANIZATION. Please verify identity of sender before following links or replying]

Margie,

Thank you for the discussion! To close the loop on the question below, you were wondering if we had surveyed the areas that were rerouted. We have field surveyed reroute areas. John, if there were any reroute areas that we determined very low probability and did not survey, please chime in.

Also John, Margie is hoping you could send a list of the section, township, ranges of where the field survey has been completed. SHPO wants to not make any additional work but make sure that if there were any red flag areas that have not been surveyed they can point those out for discussion.

Thanks!
Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: John G. Morrison
To: Hanley, Jennifer; Patton, Margaret M.
Subject: RE: 23-5567 JETx Meeting 9/9/2024
Date: Tuesday, October 15, 2024 7:13:17 PM
Attachments: ND_SHPO_CRI_III_Sections.cpg
ND_SHPO_CRI_III_Sections.dbf
ND_SHPO_CRI_III_Sections.prj
ND_SHPO_CRI_III_Sections.sbn
ND_SHPO_CRI_III_Sections.sbx
ND_SHPO_CRI_III_Sections.shp
ND_SHPO_CRI_III_Sections.shx

CAUTION: [EXTERNAL] This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Good evening,

Here are the sections crossed by the 500’ wide inventory corridor.

John G. Morrison
Juniper, LLC
315 East Broadway Ave.
Bismarck, ND 58501
Cell: 701-400-3575

JuniperLogo_Horiz_small-adjusted

JETx SHPO Meeting – 12/10/2024, 3:30 pm

SHPO – Andy Clark, Lorna Meidinger, Andrew Robinson, Margy Patton
MDU – Andy McDonald, Jaden Voth
OTP – Mark Thoma, Kevin Scheidecker
HDR – Jen Hanley, Jenny Bring
Juniper – John Morrison

Objective – discuss Jamestown to Ellendale timeline and possible solutions for the PSC timing

Jen: Summarized where we are with PUC - 95% surveyed with Sisseton present. Still some areas that have not been surveyed due to lack of ROE. Some reroutes since submittal of Class I, due to landowner requests or found cultural resources

John: 4,176 acres of survey: 180 new sites identified during survey, 90 sites in the corridor – 95% are stone feature sites

Jen: Have been focusing on avoidance – example: by Ellendale Substation moved to the other side of the Coulee due to density of sites. Have acquired 63% of voluntary easements acquired. All structures are outside of site areas, one is within historic rail bed but site has been destroyed – John recommended as not eligible.

Andy: Determination of state significance is different from federal significance – discuss before report is submitted.

John: Everything that has been identified is being avoided, the RR bed is the only one within the site area. Some structures are within a 100-ft avoidance buffer – can make commitments to further consultation re: access. Still developing access plans – once that is set, then will be provided to SHPO (one area reviewed with multiple sites – looking for access routes, John: looked at larger area to cover that for access options).

Jen: Approach is to maintain buffers of sites, matting for access roads – don't plan to cut any of those in. Access from structure to structure – if we don't need to clear, we won't. Impact estimates in RPA are conservative – assuming clearing for the entire ROW.

Andrew: Reporting – for those where the structures are in the avoidance buffer, good to include plan re: how it's avoided – more detail re: access, etc. Recommend summary table of sites with the distance to the structures/line – eligibility, how it's been avoided, distance, etc.

Jen: Confirmed no federal funding. Only federal involved is Section 10 River Crossing at James River, NWP from USACE, USFWS easements along corridor – structures within some easements outside of the protected wetlands. USACE – have JD on most wetlands, 14 that are still in review (reroutes); not federalizing the entire project – focused on cultural resources for the James River crossing, likely similar consultation with USFWS

Schedule and Timing

Jen: PSC in late November just approved CPCN – Lorna thought PSC had denied the CPCN, should get the updated documentation. Had originally hoped to submit permit application in August – delayed because of reroutes, working with landowners, CPCN delayed. Now targeting the end of January for submittal.

Request – submit to SHPO shapefile of structure locations and identified sites, potential for interim review with conditions pending full survey report. Lorna indicated that is likely not going to work for their review. Because they haven't seen the report, can't tell the PSC that they've seen it for approval.

Only fieldwork remaining to be completed would happen for the lack of ROE. Full report is 90% of the corridor that had ROE and identified for survey. Jen: approval from PSC would not be until late next year (2025). Lorna: no way to respond with approval without the report to review. Andy: With previous conditional approvals, the conditions aren't followed through on, hence the concern.

John: All of the site forms for those within the corridor would be submitted before Christmas
Lorna: PSC will send SHPO a notice of a public hearing, then a window for comment.

Jen: Application – all go-bys vary re: level of review/survey needed

1) completeness approval (3 months check) – unsure is SHPO approval letter needed for this
2) final approval (hearing) – typically 3-6 months after submittal

Lorna: Can provide status update letter – summarizing what consultation has happened to date. Since only 10% of the survey area not covered, PSC will make determination if good faith effort and provide conditional approval.

Andrew: Mapping and summary of sites might be helpful in the report review
Lorna/Andy: SHPO needs – site forms and report before they could complete a review. After all the sites forms are submitted, if there are questions re: impacts, avoidance methods, etc. could set up a meeting to talk through before the report is finalized. SHPO has 2 steps of review: site forms vs. project reviews. Site forms need to be submitted and finalized before report review

Andy: In submittal letter, summarize the details of what's relevant to the consultation in the final report. 30-day review comment period for Section 106 reviews, target timeline for state review;
Site forms – typically reviewed within 1-2 weeks of submittal.

Andrew: Recommend incorporating as much detail re: impacts in areas of site density to include in the report – want the site forms for review to inform identifying areas within questions. Indirect aspects – want to see all site information to understand full scope of potential impacts.
Andy: suggested an update meeting as site forms are reviewed

Next Steps

1) Get all site forms in – submit in batches, get all of the ones in the corridor before the holidays, followed by those outside of the corridor; make revisions and resubmit, as needed
2) In mid-January, meet again and get a status letter; PSC application – provide
3) Get report in ASAP for SHPO review – supplemental filing to SHPO and PSC

OTP/MDU/HDR team to work together to summarize past and future milestones/deadlines to inform the status letter. Provide draft for SHPO review/finalizing.

Laydown yards are not permitting through PSC application – those are set up with individual landowners.

Scheduling next meeting – Jan 22 from 1:30-3:30 pm; Andy – starting January 7th, his schedule could change due to state legislature.

From: John G. Morrison
Sent: Saturday, February 22, 2025 8:51 AM
To: -Info-Historical Society Cultural Review
Cc: Hanley, Jennifer
Subject: Report Submittal for ND SHPO Ref.: 23-5567 Jamestown to Ellendale Transmission Line (JETx)

CAUTION: [EXTERNAL] This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Good morning,

We have uploaded the digital files for the report *Jamestown to Ellendale (JETx) 345kV Transmission Line: Class III Cultural Resource Inventory, Dickey, LaMoure, and Stutsman Counties, North Dakota*, including a cover letter for the project.

Please let us know if you have any questions or concerns.

Thanks,

John G. Morrison
Juniper, LLC
315 East Broadway Ave.
Bismarck, ND 58501
Cell: 701-400-3575

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March 21, 2025

John Morrison
Juniper Environmental Consultants
315 E Broadway Ave
Bismarck, ND 58501

SHSND Ref: 23-5567 Montana Dakota Utilities Jamestown to Ellendale Transmission Line (JETx) in portions of Dickey, LaMoure, and Stutsman Counties, North Dakota

Dear John,

We received the report for SHSND Ref: 23-5567, titled "Jamestown to Ellendale (JETx) 345kV Transmission Line, Class III Cultural Resource Inventory, Dickey, LaMoure, and Stutsman Counties, North Dakota" from Juniper Environmental Consulting report by John Morrison et al. and find we need more information. Please address the attached comments and we will be happy to review the report again.

Thank you for the opportunity to review this project under North Dakota cultural resources consultation. This letter does not serve as federal agency consultation or SHPO consultation for compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, (36 CFR Part 800), or the National Environmental Policy Act, as amended, (42 U.S.C. §§ 4321- 4347).

Thank you for the opportunity to review this report and we look forward to receiving an updated version. If you have any questions, please contact Andrew Robinson, State Archaeologist at 701-328-3575 or andrewrobinson@nd.gov or Margaret Patton, Research Archaeologist at 701-328-3576 or mmpatton@nd.gov.

Sincerely,

for William D. Peterson, PhD
Director, State Historical Society of North Dakota

23-5567

From: John G. Morrison <j.morrison@juniperenvironmental.com>
Sent: Friday, April 18, 2025 1:33 PM
To: Patton, Margaret M. <mmpatton@nd.gov>
Cc: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>; Meidinger, Lorna B. <lbmeidinger@nd.gov>; Clark, Andrew <andrewclark@nd.gov>; Robinson, Andrew J. <andrewrobinson@nd.gov>
Subject: RE: Report Submittal for ND SHPO Ref.: 23-5567 Jamestown to Ellendale Transmission Line (JETx)

***** **CAUTION:** This email originated from an outside source. Do not click links or open attachments unless you know they are safe. *****

Good afternoon Margie,

We have uploaded a revised version of the report along with a table addressing the comments in the report for your review to the .mft site.

Once report is accepted, we will produce a hard copy of the report for your office.

Thanks,

John G. Morrison
Juniper, LLC
315 East Broadway Ave.
Bismarck, ND 58501
Cell: 701-400-3575

JuniperLogo_Horiz_small-adjusted

Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate
ATTN: Dianne Desrosiers, THPO
PO Box 907
Agency Village, SD 57262

RE: Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Ms. Desrosiers,

On behalf of Otter Tail Power company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities, Co. (Montana-Dakota), I would like to express our appreciation for the successful collaboration between the Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate (SWO) team and our Project teams. Your willingness to work closely with us has been instrumental in the planning and development of the JETx line route.

As we are moving closer to submittal of our Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit application to the North Dakota Public Service Commission (PSC), we are committed to avoidance of cultural resources, adhering to recommendations from SWO, and documenting the plan for tribal monitoring of the cultural heritage sites that have been identified along the proposed transmission Project Corridor.

The project will avoid resources that were identified by SWO and Juniper, LLC. The following are the recommendations the project team would follow during construction to uphold this commitment:

- Tribal monitoring for construction occurring within the PSC approved Project Corridor that is within 200 feet of a documented cultural heritage site.
- In areas where construction occurs within 100 feet of a cultural heritage site, in consultation with SWO additional monitoring or other measures, such as flagging or fencing, will be provided.

If you agree with the recommendations outlined above, please acknowledge by signing this letter or responding by email. We will incorporate the recommendations into the Monitoring Plan for the project.

We look forward to continuing this strong relationship. Thank you for your partnership with this important grid resiliency project.

Dianne Desrosiers - THPO 5/9/25

Dianne Desrosiers
THPO

Todd Langston
JETx Project

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May 16, 2025

John Morrison
Juniper Environmental Consultants
315 E Broadway Ave
Bismarck, ND 58501

SHSND Ref: 23-5567 Montana Dakota Utilities Jamestown to Ellendale Transmission Line (JETx) in portions of Dickey, LaMoure, and Stutsman Counties, North Dakota

Dear John,

We received the report for SHSND Ref: 23-5567, titled "Jamestown to Ellendale (JETx) 345kV Transmission Line, Class III Cultural Resource Inventory, Dickey, LaMoure, and Stutsman Counties, North Dakota – Volume 1" from Juniper Environmental Consulting report by John Morrison et al. and find we need more information.

For consistency with the monitoring plan with Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate, please update the report to include any cultural resources within 200 feet of construction areas. After the report is updated, we will review it for content and clarity.

Thank you for the opportunity to review this project under North Dakota cultural resources consultation. This letter does not serve as federal agency consultation or SHPO consultation for compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, (36 CFR Part 800), or the National Environmental Policy Act, as amended, (42 U.S.C. §§ 4321- 4347).

Thank you for the opportunity to review this report and we look forward to receiving an updated version. If you have any questions, please contact Andrew Robinson, State Archaeologist at 701-328-3575 or andrewrobinson@nd.gov or Margaret Patton, Research Archaeologist at 701-328-3576 or mmpatton@nd.gov.

Sincerely,

for William D. Peterson, PhD
Director, State Historical Society of North Dakota

23-5567

PUBLIC DOCUMENT – NOT PUBLIC (OR PRIVILEGED) DATA HAS BEEN EXCISED

May 20, 2025

John Morrison
Juniper Environmental Consultants
315 E Broadway Ave
Bismarck, ND 58501

SHSND Ref: 23-5567 Montana Dakota Utilities Jamestown to Ellendale Transmission Line (JETx) in portions of Dickey, LaMoure, and Stutsman Counties, North Dakota

Dear John,

We reviewed the report for SHSND Ref: 23-5567, titled "Jamestown to Ellendale (JETx) 345kV Transmission Line, Class III Cultural Resource Inventory, Dickey, LaMoure, and Stutsman Counties, North Dakota – Volume 1" from Juniper Environmental Consulting report by John Morrison et al. and find we need more information. Please address the attached comments and we will be happy to review the report again.

As a reminder, a third-party contractor may be utilized for guidance, however formal avoidance measures are done in consultation with SHSND and tribes.

Thank you for the opportunity to review this project under North Dakota cultural resources consultation. This letter does not serve as federal agency consultation or SHPO consultation for compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, (36 CFR Part 800), or the National Environmental Policy Act, as amended, (42 U.S.C. §§ 4321- 4347).

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Sincerely,

for William D. Peterson, PhD
Director, State Historical Society of North Dakota

23-5567

July 29, 2025
Cultural Resources Review Team
State Historical Society of ND
612 East Boulevard Avenue
Bismarck, ND 58505

RE: Submittal of the Updated Volume 1 Report and Newly Prepared Volume 2 Report for a Class III Inventory for the Jamestown to Ellendale (JETx) 345kV Transmission Line (SHSND Ref: 23-5567)

Dear Team,

HDR Engineering, Inc. (HDR) is pleased to submit a digital copy of our report: *Jamestown to Ellendale: Class III Cultural Resource Inventory, Dickey, LaMoure, and Stutsman Counties, North Dakota* on behalf of Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. Digital copies of the associated project files have also been posted to the SHSND mft site. Because of the size of the reports, hard copies will be submitted once the reports are reviewed and accepted by your staff.

The following materials are included with this submittal:

- The updated report *Jamestown to Ellendale (JETx) 345kVTransmission Line, Class II Cultural Resource Inventory, Dickey, Lamoure, and Stutsman Counties, North Dakota – Volume 1*.
    - This report addresses comments received from SHPO in a letter dated May 20, 2025.
- A table outlining the comments received from SHPO in the May 20, 2025 letter and defining responses to each comment and/or how they have been addressed in the Volume 1 report.
- A new report for your review: *Jamestown to Ellendale (JETx) 345kV Transmission Line, Class III Cultural Resource Inventory, Dickey, LaMoure, and Stutsman Counties, North Dakota – Volume 2.*
    - This report addresses three Project Corridor reroutes and provides updates to cultural resources within the updated Inventory Corridor and associated management recommendations.

If you have any questions, please contact me at 701-353-6139 or jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com.

Sincerely,

Jennifer Hanley

Jennifer Hanley
Project Manager
HDR

JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

Tribal Correspondences

Documentation of available correspondence is included following this log.

DATE	TYPE	FROM	TO	SUBJECT
Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate Nation				
March 31, 2023	Letter and Email[1]	Applicants[2]	Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate Nation	Introduction letter and request for comments
June 27, 2023	Meeting with Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate[3]			Applicants provided a presentation of the Project to Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate Nation and anticipated cultural surveys were discussed.
September 7, 2023	Letter and Email[1]	Applicants	Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate Nation	Second request for input and meeting request letter
May 9, 2025	Letter from Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate	Applicants, NDSHPO	Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate Nation	Letter confirming alignment around mitigation measures for cultural heritage sites including monitoring. Letter also thanked Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate for their help and involvement in conducting field surveys.
Other Tribal correspondences				
March 31, 2023	Letter and Email[1]	Applicants[2]	• Apache Tribe of Oklahoma • Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe of the Cheyenne River Reservation, South Dakota • Crow Creek Sioux Tribe of the Crow Creek Reservation, South Dakota • Fort Belknap Indian Community of the Fort Belknap Reservation of Montana • Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation, South Dakota • Lower Sioux Indian Community • Mandan, Hidatsa, & Arikara Nation (Three Affiliated Tribes) • Oglala Sioux Tribe • Prairie Island Indian Community • Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, South Dakota • Santee Sioux Nation, Nebraska	Introduction letter and request for comments was sent to 15 Tribes – Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate Nation is included above

DATE	TYPE	FROM	TO	SUBJECT
			• Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate Nation [included above] • Spirit Lake Nation • Standing Rock Sioux Tribe • Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians	
September 7, 2023	Letter and Email[1]	Applicants	• Apache Tribe of Oklahoma • Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe of the Cheyenne River Reservation, South Dakota • Crow Creek Sioux Tribe of the Crow Creek Reservation, South Dakota • Fort Belknap Indian Community of the Fort Belknap Reservation of Montana • Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation, South Dakota • Lower Sioux Indian Community • Mandan, Hidatsa, & Arikara Nation (Three Affiliated Tribes) • Oglala Sioux Tribe • Prairie Island Indian Community • Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, South Dakota • Santee Sioux Nation, Nebraska • Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate Nation [included above] • Spirit Lake Nation • Standing Rock Sioux Tribe • Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians	Second request for input and meeting request letter was sent to 15 Tribes – Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate Nation is included above

1 Indicates documentation that was a part of one of the mass March or September agency mailings.
2 Applicants include the project owners, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota Utilities, as well as their consultants.
3 Redactions made to public copy.

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 31, 2023

J. Garret Renville
Chairman
Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate Nation
12554 Bia Highway 711
Agency Village, SD 57262

Re: Request for input for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear J. Garret Renville,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line (the Project) from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota. The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect the existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to an existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified as needed in the Upper Midwest to increase transmission system capability, mitigate current capacity issues, and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in mid-2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026. At this early stage, it is unknown if Section 106 compliance may be needed.

Currently, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota are in the preliminary planning stages, which include high-level planning, initial public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and initial design. These preliminary planning stages will provide important input into the identification of potential routes and the eventual selection of a final route for the Project. The attached map shows the current study area being assessed for preliminary routes. We're planning public outreach with landowners and interested parties, including public meetings, in June 2023. Cultural field surveys are currently anticipated to be underway later this year.

We are requesting your review of the preliminary Project area to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the final route. We appreciate and value your input in order for us to avoid or minimize impacts to tribally significant resources, if they are present. To help us identify potential tribal resources in the study area, we request that any information pertaining to the Project be provided by April 30, 2023, if possible, to:

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the project progresses, we plan for consultations with agencies and other jurisdictions as we develop and refine a route. There will be additional opportunities for input throughout the North Dakota Public Service Commission permitting process.

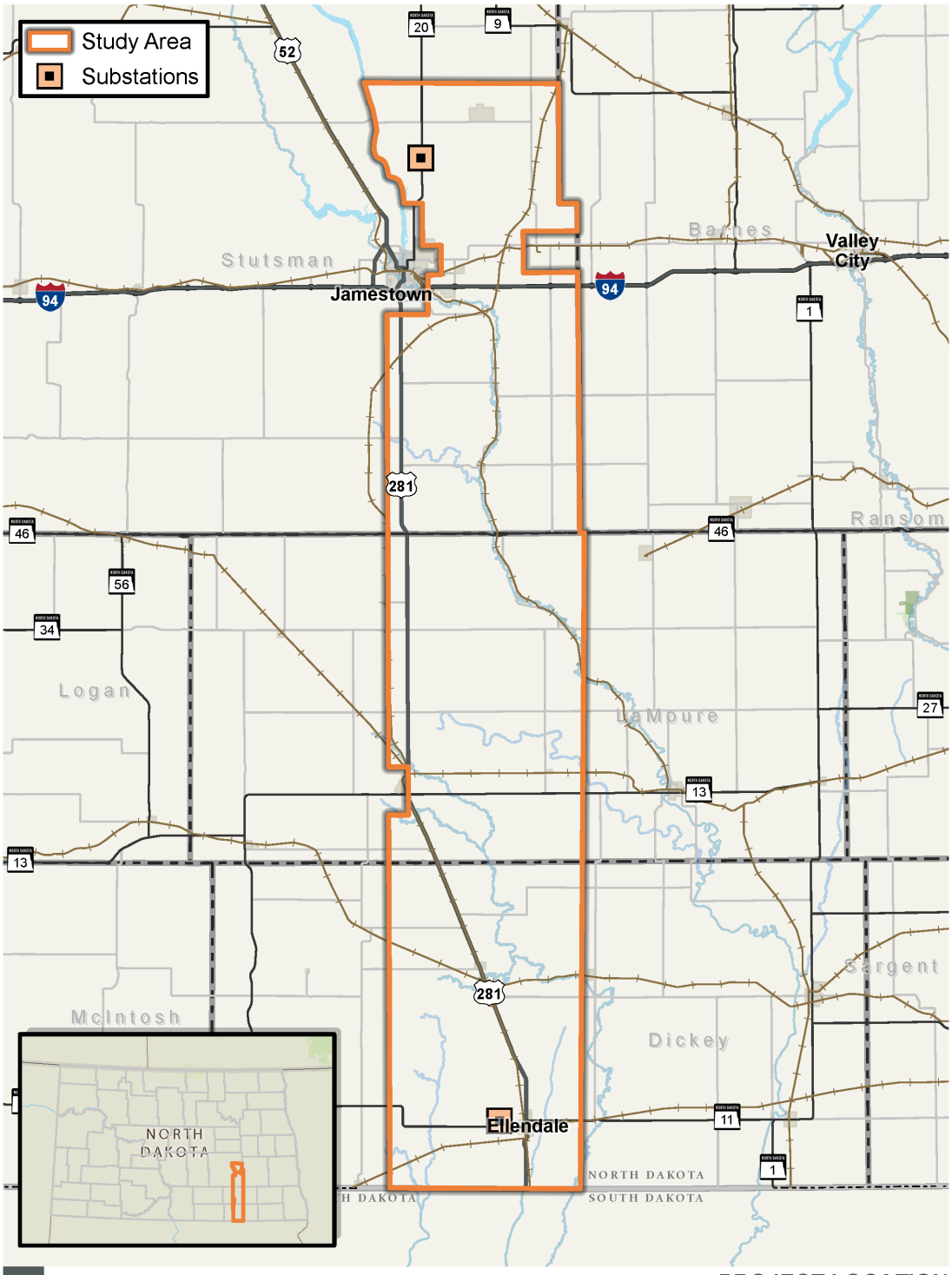
If you desire further information regarding the proposed Project, please contact me at 218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc., at 701-353-6139 or jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com.

Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location



PROJECT LOCATION

Figure 1

JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 31, 2023

Dianne Desrosiers
THPO
Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate Nation
12554 Bia Highway 711
Agency Village, SD 57262

Re: Request for input for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Dianne Desrosiers,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line (the Project) from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota. The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect the existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to an existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified as needed in the Upper Midwest to increase transmission system capability, mitigate current capacity issues, and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in mid-2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026. At this early stage, it is unknown if Section 106 compliance may be needed.

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Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

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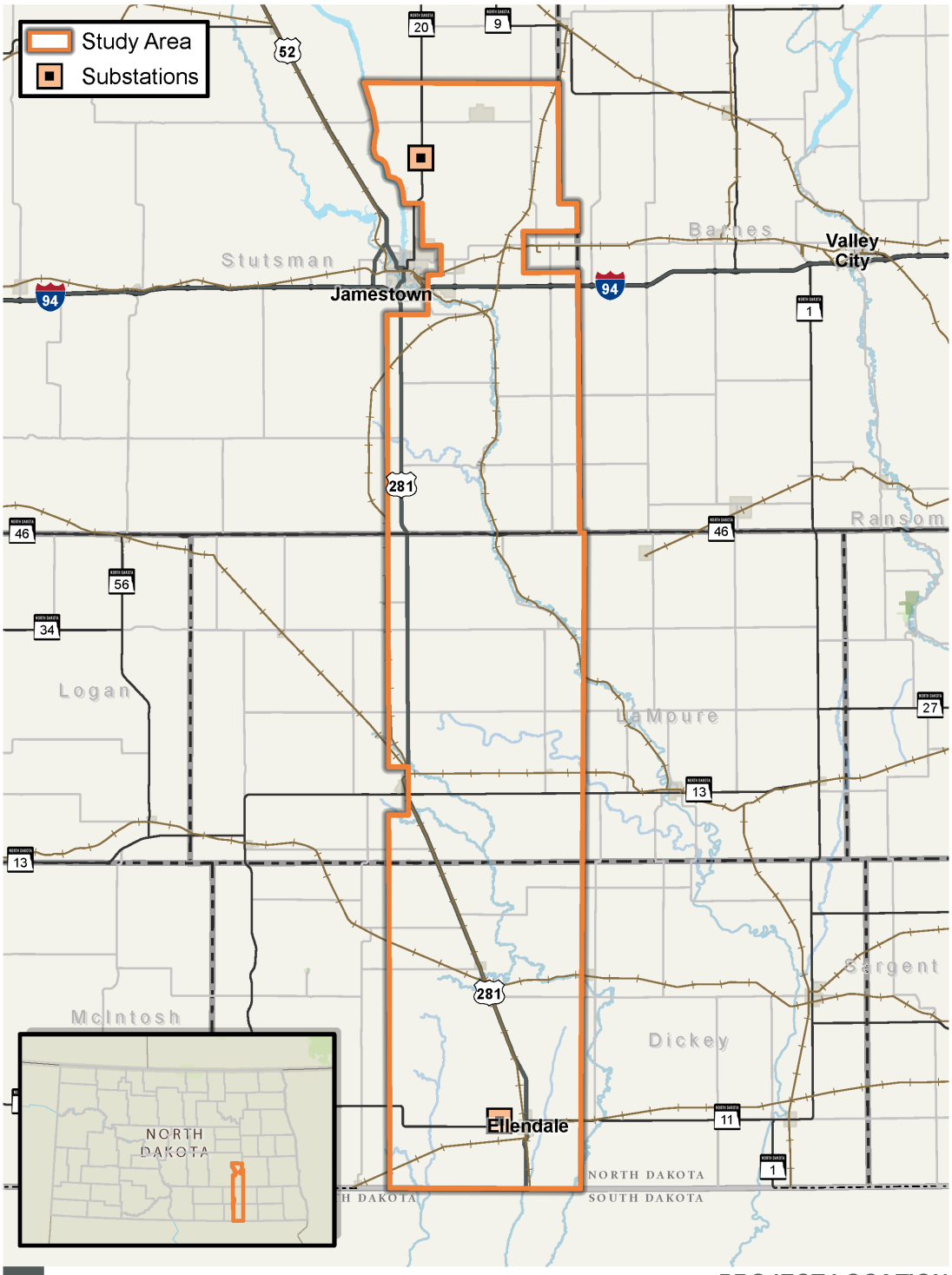
If you desire further information regarding the proposed Project, please contact me at 218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc., at 701-353-6139 or jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com.

Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location



PROJECT LOCATION

Figure 1

JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE

Meeting Summary

Project:	OTP/MDU JETx 345 kV Transmission Line and OTP/MRES BSSA 345 kV Transmission Line
Subject:	JETx and BSSA Meeting Summary
Date:	Tuesday, June 27, 2023
Location:	Virtual

Attendees:

☒Dianne Desrosiers (Sisseton Wahpeton Oyate THPO)

☒Weiers, Jason (OTP)

☒Langston, Todd (OTP)

☒Jennifer Bring (HDR)

☒Hanley, Jen (HDR)

☒Brenda Levos (HDR)

☒Laura Koski (HDR)

Introductions

Presentations on JETx and BSSA/ABO.

Have any other tribes reached out? Shakopee, Mille Lacs have reached out on BSSA.

What are the federal permits? JETx USACE Section 10, WAPA crossing We want to start this conversation early before the permitting process. This is informal engagement. We will start formal engagement when we get further into the projects.

Sisseton Wahpeton Oyate would rather consult on a separate level then the general public. Do not want to be put in an uncomfortable position. We will facilitate more meetings like this as the project progresses. We will use BSSE as a model.

They are hoping to be involved with the cultural resources reviews. JETx surveys would likely start this fall. We will continue to engage. Project surveys wouldn't run concurrently. They would like to be involved with both. Concerned with winter weather.

Surveys done in MN after route is defined. We would do investigation in areas of greatest concern/pinch points early. Latter half of 2024.

SHPO requirements in MN – SHPO is familiar with the process. The SHPO review informs process for the RPA. The PUC stipulations would include continued consultation with SHPO and Section 106 requirements needed. We would define in a plan a survey strategy that articulates approach for pinch points, critical area, additional consultation that adheres to cultural resources laws that apply. Sisseton would like to see the least impact. The broader routes allow flexibility to adjust if needed.

Presentations will be sent after meeting.

Areas around [redacted] are important to Sisseton Wahpeton Oyate.

Will coordinate for future surveys.

Dianne will meet with Wayne Cloud, her field coordinator, and look at the maps.

If we have shapefiles that they can look at (proposed JETx corridors and BSSA study area) that would be helpful. Will send shapefiles to Dianne and Wayne.

Avoidance is important.

Action Items:

1. Send presentations to Dianne Desrosiers and Wayne Cloud
2. Send JETx corridor and BSSA study area shapefiles to Dianne Desrosiers and Wayne Cloud

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

J. Garret Renville, Chairman
Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate Nation
12554 Bia Highway 711
Agency Village, SD 57262

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear J. Garret Renville,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (the Project). The Project would be in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect Otter Tail Power's existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to Montana-Dakota's existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified by the Regional Transmission Organization in the Upper Midwest[1] needed to maintain electric system reliability, increase resilience to extreme weather conditions, reduce transmission congestion and increase access to low-cost energy throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the second half of 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in the second half of 2025. At this early stage of the Project, it is anticipated that Section 106 compliance would be needed for a United State Army Corps of Engineers Section 10 river crossing permit for an overhead crossing of the James River.

Currently, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota are in the planning stages of the Project, which include public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and initial design. These preliminary planning stages provide important input into the identification of the preferred corridor and route corridor alternatives. The attached map shows the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors for the Project. These corridors are subject to change as we continue public outreach with landowners and other interested parties. Environmental field surveys are currently anticipated to start late this year and be completed in 2024.

We are requesting your review of the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the preferred route. We appreciate and value your input in our attempt to avoid or minimize impacts to tribally significant resources if they are present. To help us identify potential tribal resources in the corridor analysis, we request that any information pertaining to the Project be provided by October 12, 2023, if possible, to:

[1] The Regional Transmission Organization in this area of the Upper Midwest is the Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO). See more information at www.misoenergy.org.

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com
701-353-6139

We will be hosting public meetings at three locations along the Project in September. These public meetings will be held on consecutive days on September 12 - 14 from 3-6 p.m. each day at the three locations listed below. In addition to our public meetings, we are also extending you an invitation if you would prefer to meet individually. If you are interested in an individual meeting outside of our public meetings, our contact information follows below and we would welcome the opportunity to share more information about the Project, answer your questions and take your feedback.

Ellendale	**Jamestown**	**Edgeley**
September 12, 2023	September 13, 2023	September 14, 2023
3:00 – 6:00 p.m.	3:00 – 6:00 pm	3:00 – 6:00 pm
American Legion Post #137 79 Main St. Ellendale, ND 58436	Bunker Hill Club House 1520 3rd St. SE Jamestown, ND 58401	Hakuna Matata 101 Industrial Park Road. Edgeley, ND 58433

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the Project progresses, we are planning to have consultations with agencies, other jurisdictions, and landowners as we develop and refine a preferred route.

If you desire further information regarding the proposed Project, please contact me at 218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc., at 701-353-6139 or jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com. In addition, further information about the Project can also be found on our website at www.JamestowntoEllendale.com.

Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development
Otter Tail Power Company

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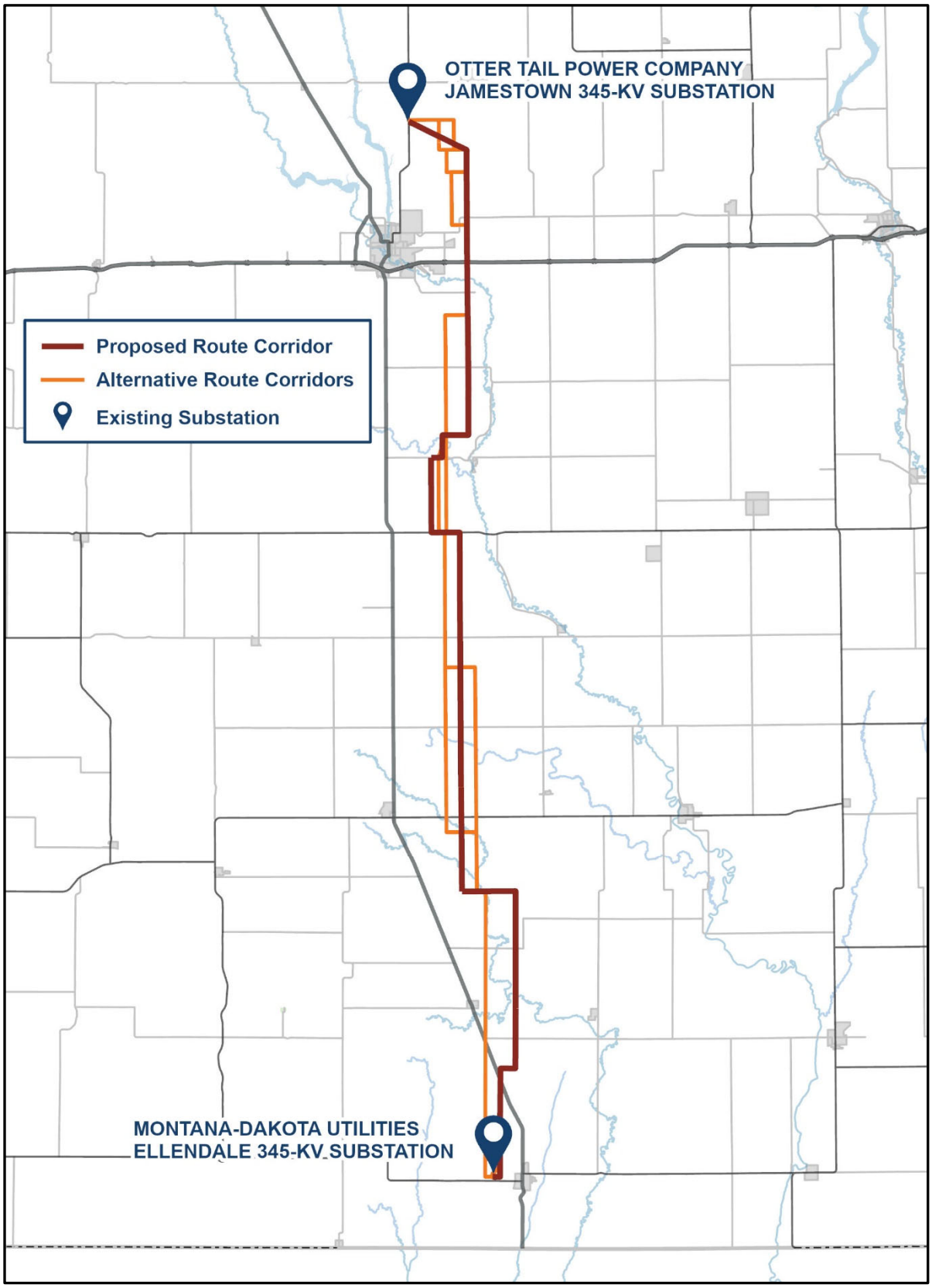
OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY
JAMESTOWN 345-KV SUBSTATION
Proposed Route Corridor
Alternative Route Corridors
Existing Substation
MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Dianne Desrosiers, THPO
Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate Nation
12554 Bia Highway 711
Agency Village, SD 57262

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HDR, Inc.
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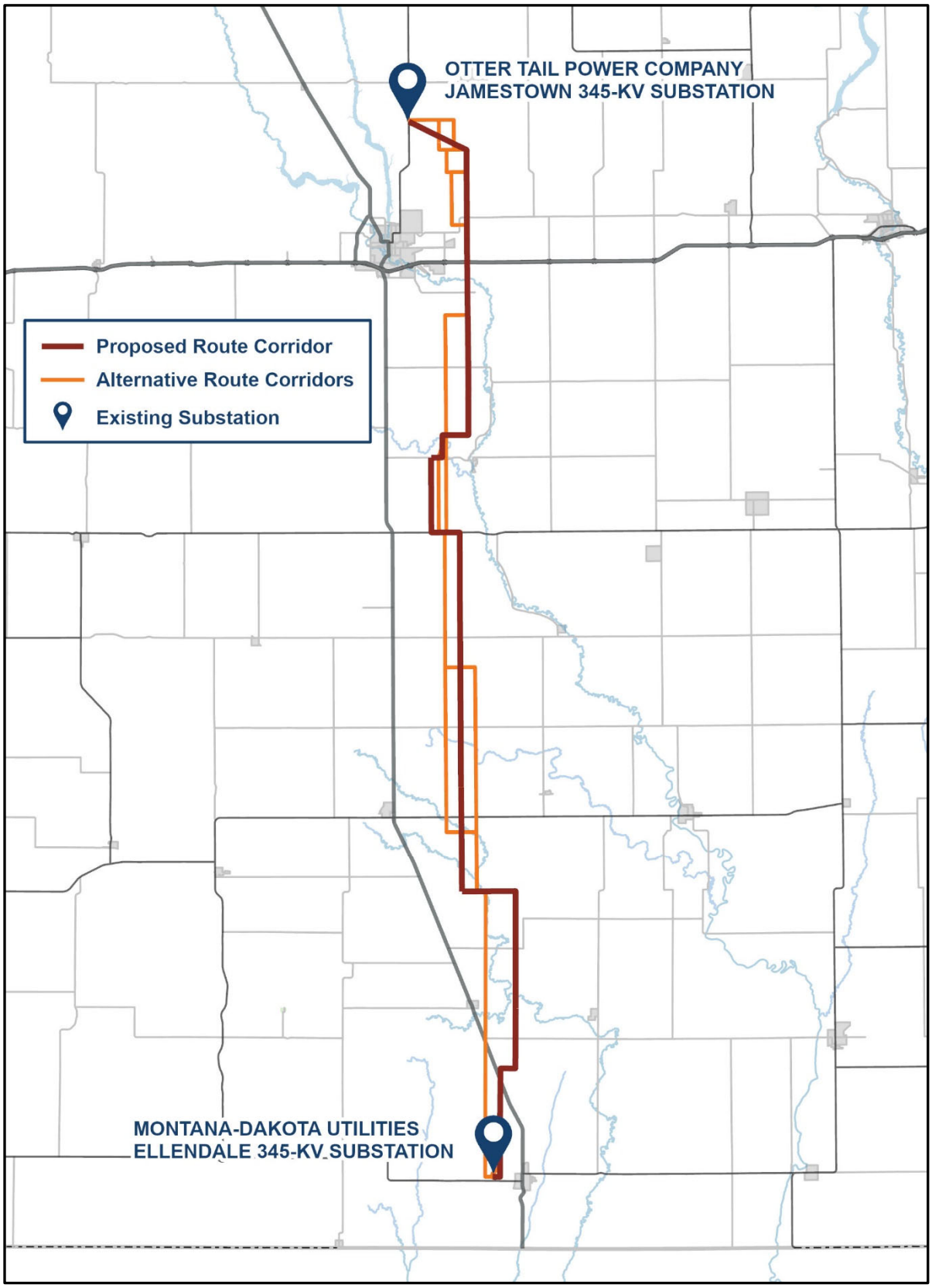
Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development
Otter Tail Power Company

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location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JAMESTOWN 345-KV SUBSTATION
Proposed Route Corridor
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MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate
ATTN: Dianne Desrosiers, THPO
PO Box 907
Agency Village, SD 57262

RE: Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Ms. Desrosiers,

On behalf of Otter Tail Power company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities, Co. (Montana-Dakota), I would like to express our appreciation for the successful collaboration between the Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate (SWO) team and our Project teams. Your willingness to work closely with us has been instrumental in the planning and development of the JETx line route.

As we are moving closer to submittal of our Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit application to the North Dakota Public Service Commission (PSC), we are committed to avoidance of cultural resources, adhering to recommendations from SWO, and documenting the plan for tribal monitoring of the cultural heritage sites that have been identified along the proposed transmission Project Corridor.

The project will avoid resources that were identified by SWO and Juniper, LLC. The following are the recommendations the project team would follow during construction to uphold this commitment:

- Tribal monitoring for construction occurring within the PSC approved Project Corridor that is within 200 feet of a documented cultural heritage site.
- In areas where construction occurs within 100 feet of a cultural heritage site, in consultation with SWO additional monitoring or other measures, such as flagging or fencing, will be provided.

If you agree with the recommendations outlined above, please acknowledge by signing this letter or responding by email. We will incorporate the recommendations into the Monitoring Plan for the project.

We look forward to continuing this strong relationship. Thank you for your partnership with this important grid resiliency project.

Dianne Desrosiers - THPO 5/9/25

Dianne Desrosiers
THPO

Todd Langston
JETx Project

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 31, 2023

Durell Cooper
Chairman
Apache Tribe of Oklahoma
PO Box 1330
Anadarko, OK 73005

Re: Request for input for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Durell Cooper,

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HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

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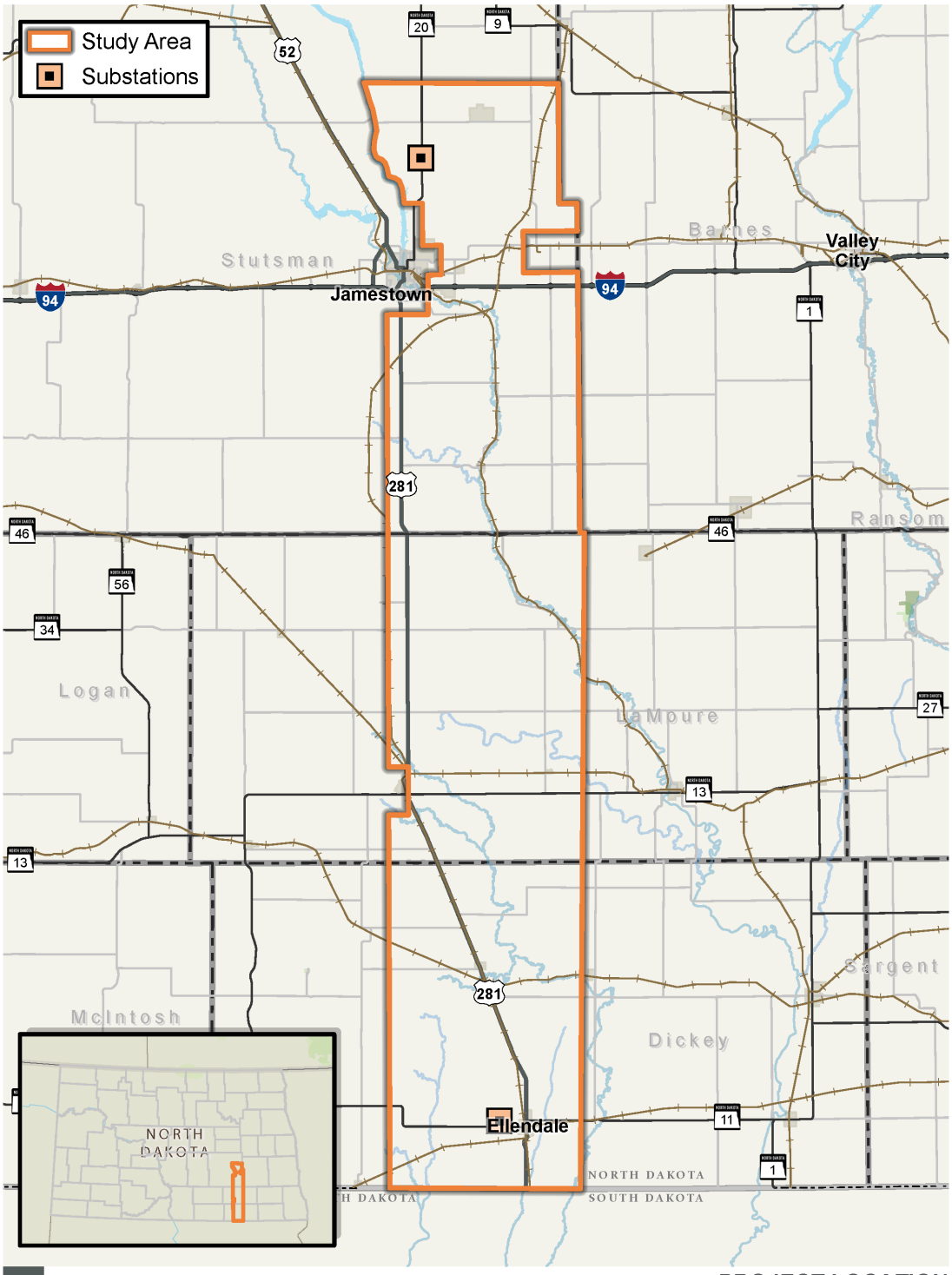
Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location



PROJECT LOCATION

Figure 1

JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 31, 2023

Ryman LeBeau
Chairman
Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe of the Cheyenne River Reservation, South Dakota
98 S. Willow St., PO Box 590
Eagle Butte, SD 57625-0590

Re: Request for input for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Ryman LeBeau,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line (the Project) from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota. The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect the existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to an existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified as needed in the Upper Midwest to increase transmission system capability, mitigate current capacity issues, and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in mid-2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026. At this early stage, it is unknown if Section 106 compliance may be needed.

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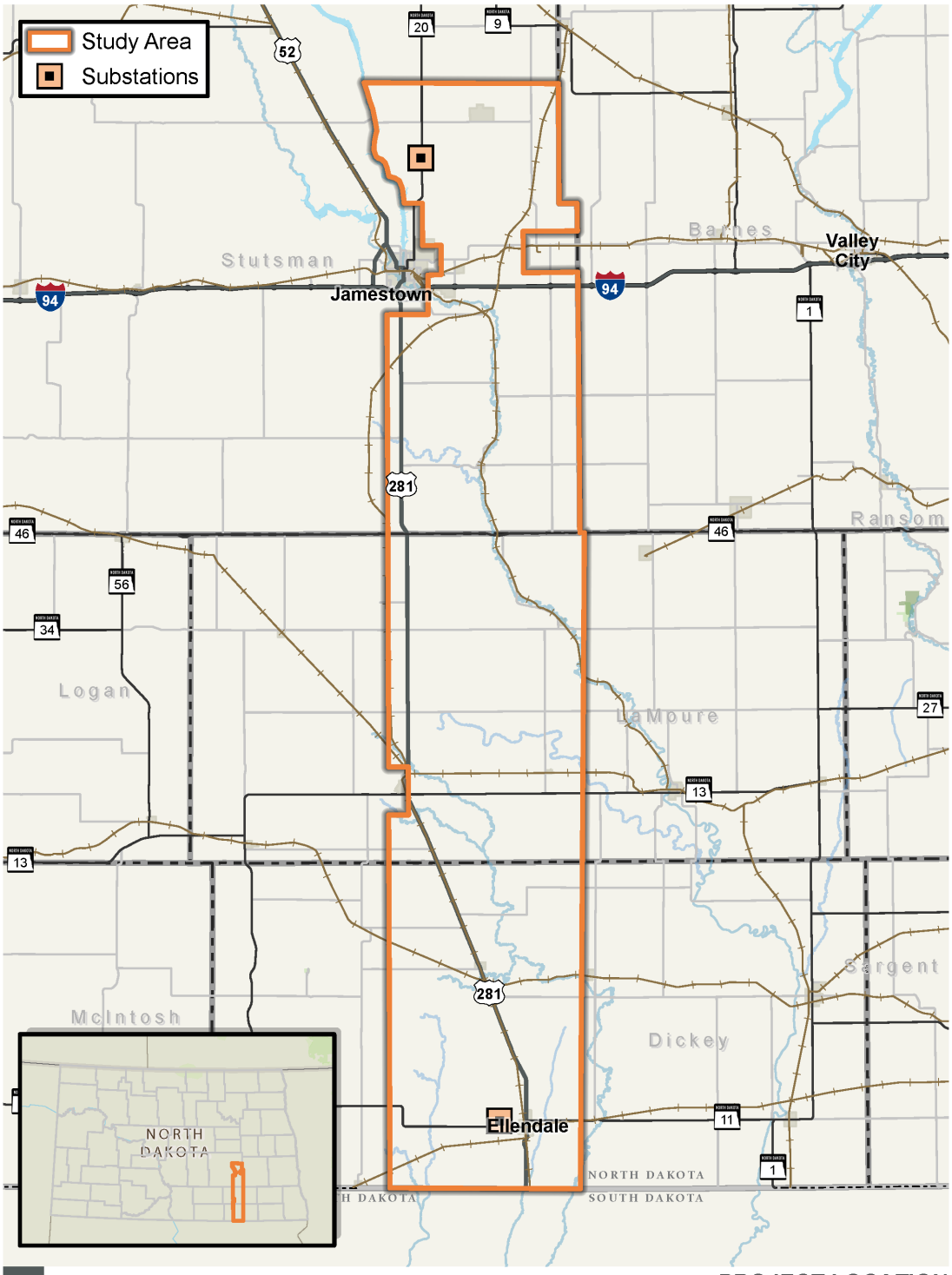
Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location



PROJECT LOCATION

Figure 1

JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 31, 2023

Steven Vance
THPO
Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe of the Cheyenne River Reservation, South Dakota
98 S. Willow St., PO Box 590
Eagle Butte, SD 57625

Re: Request for input for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Steven Vance,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line (the Project) from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota. The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect the existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to an existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified as needed in the Upper Midwest to increase transmission system capability, mitigate current capacity issues, and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in mid-2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026. At this early stage, it is unknown if Section 106 compliance may be needed.

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Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

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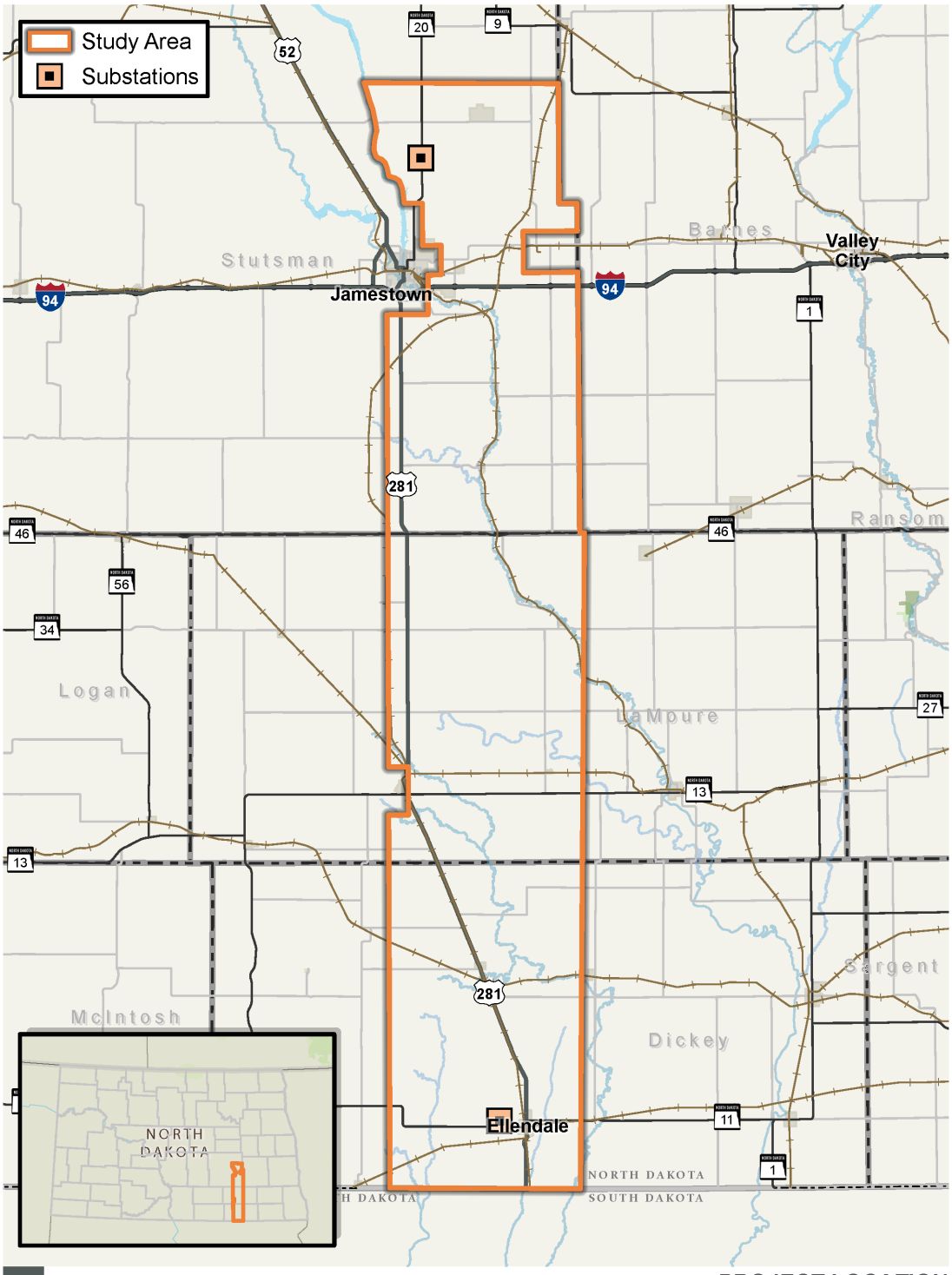

PROJECT LOCATION

Figure 1

JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 31, 2023

Peter Lengkeek
Chairman
Crow Creek Sioux Tribe of the Crow Creek Reservation, South Dakota
PO Box 50
Fort Thompson, SD 57339-0050

Re: Request for input for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Peter Lengkeek,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line (the Project) from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota. The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect the existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to an existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified as needed in the Upper Midwest to increase transmission system capability, mitigate current capacity issues, and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in mid-2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026. At this early stage, it is unknown if Section 106 compliance may be needed.

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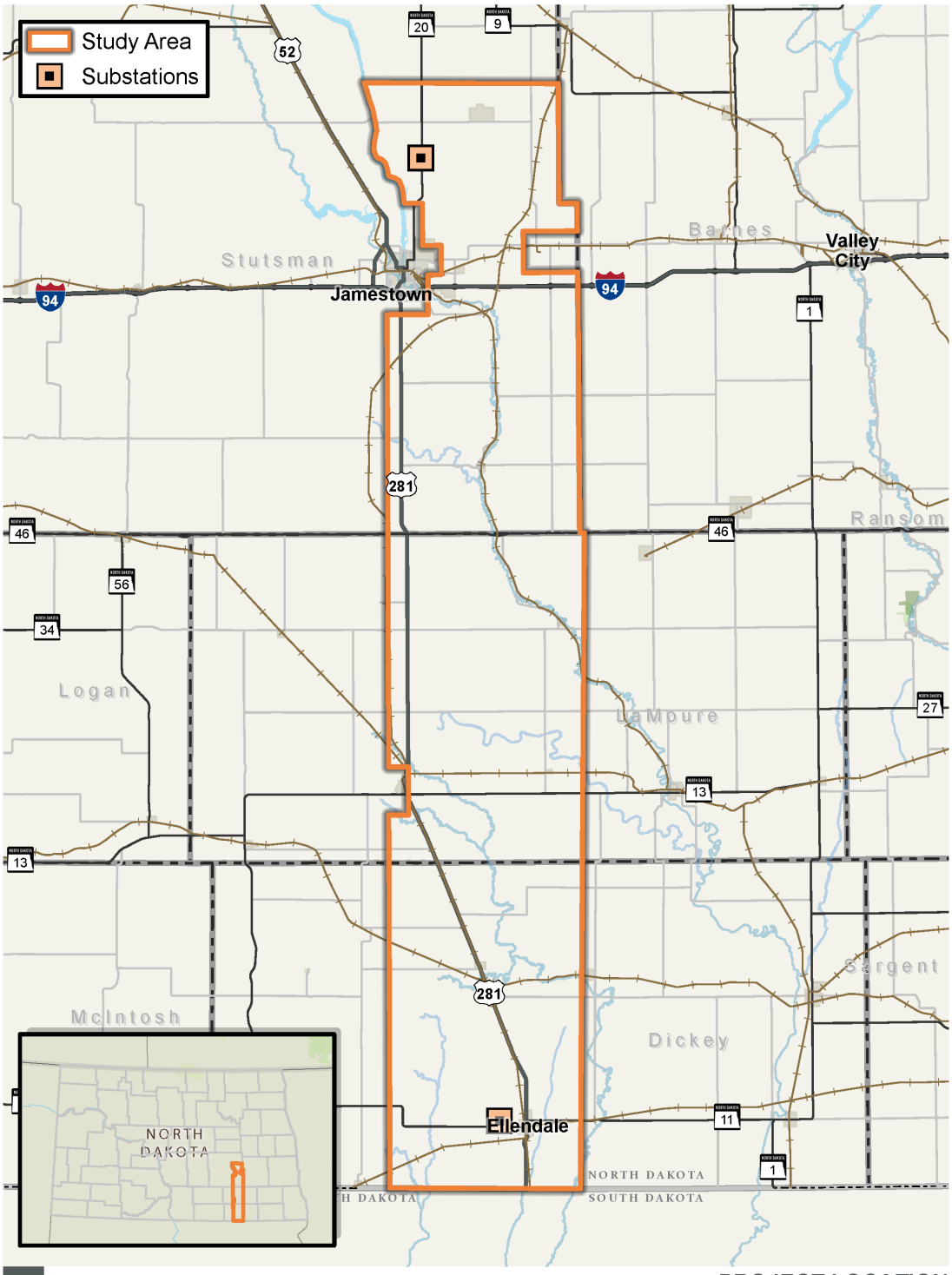
Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location



PROJECT LOCATION

Figure 1

JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 31, 2023

Merle Marks
THPO
Crow Creek Sioux Tribe of the Crow Creek Reservation, South Dakota
PO Box 50
Fort Thompson, SD 57339

Re: Request for input for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Merle Marks,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line (the Project) from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota. The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect the existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to an existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified as needed in the Upper Midwest to increase transmission system capability, mitigate current capacity issues, and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in mid-2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026. At this early stage, it is unknown if Section 106 compliance may be needed.

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Jason Weiers
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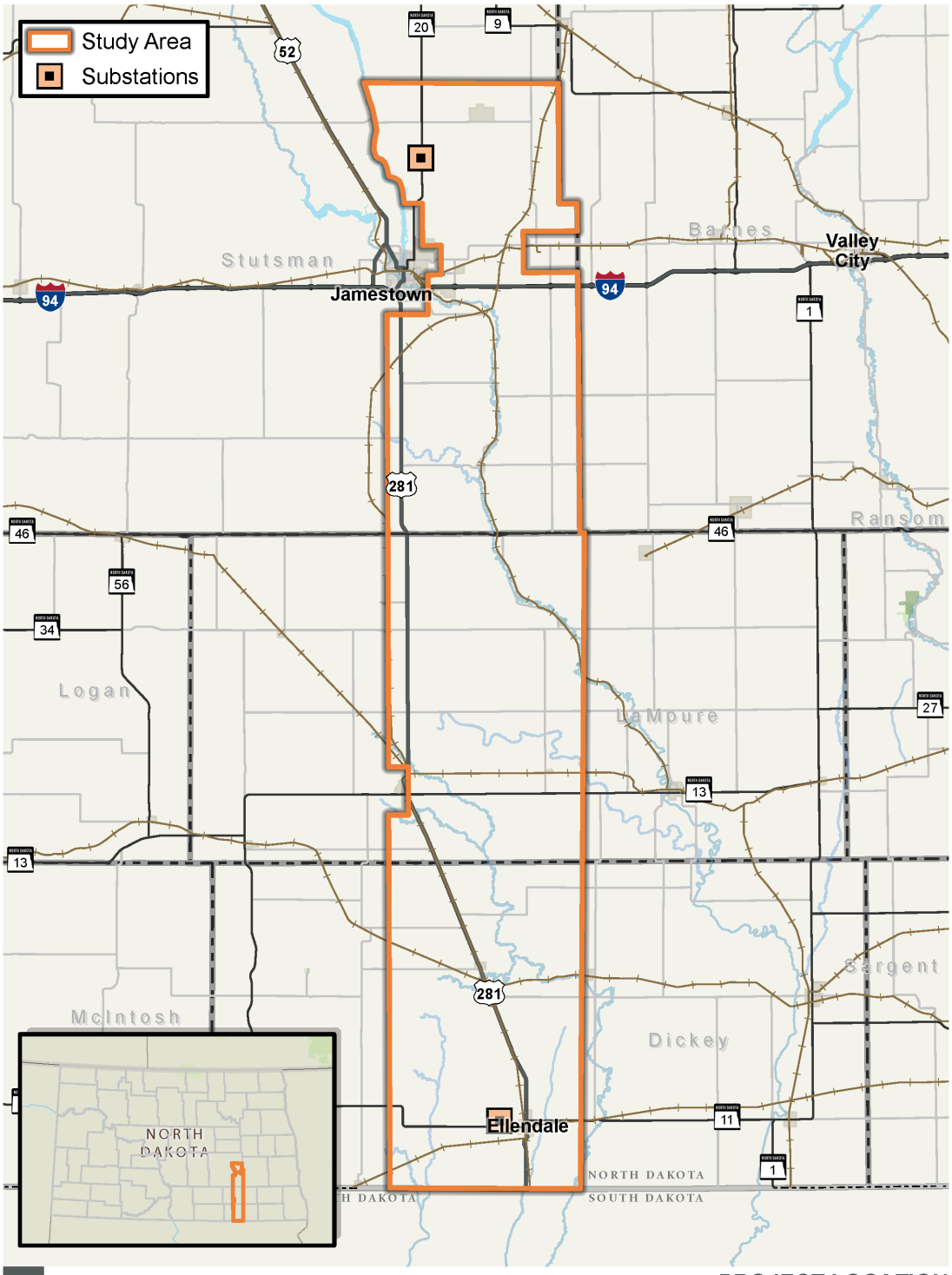

PROJECT LOCATION

Figure 1

JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 31, 2023

Jeffery Stiffarm
President
Fort Belknap Indian Community of the Fort Belknap Reservation of Montana
656 Agency Main Street
Harlem, MT 59526-9455

Re: Request for input for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Jeffery Stiffarm,

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Manager, Transmission Project Development

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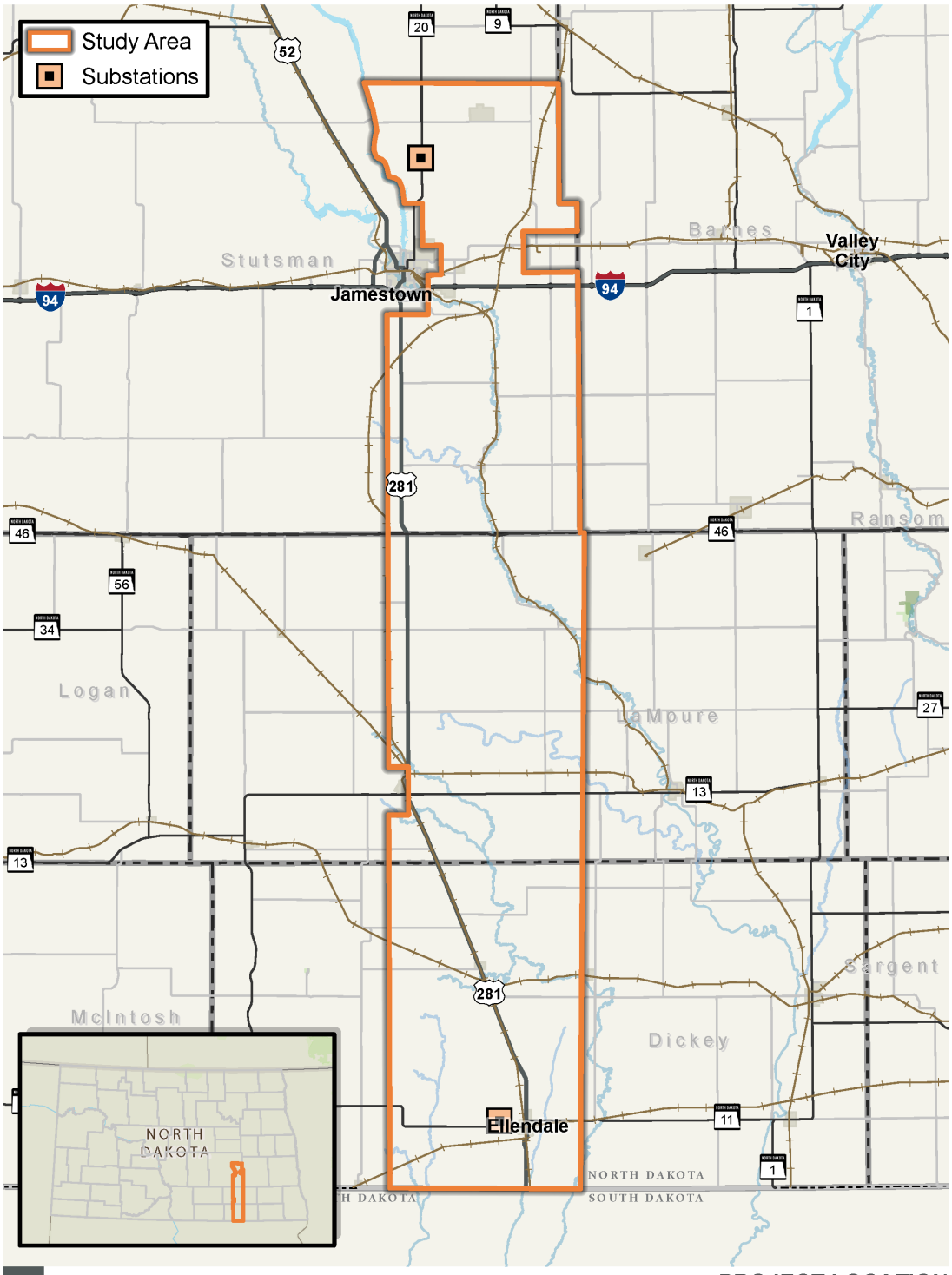

PROJECT LOCATION

Figure 1

JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 31, 2023

Michael Blackwolf
THPO
Fort Belknap Indian Community of the Fort Belknap Reservation of Montana
656 Agency Main Street
Harlem, MT 59526-9455

Re: Request for input for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Michael Blackwolf,

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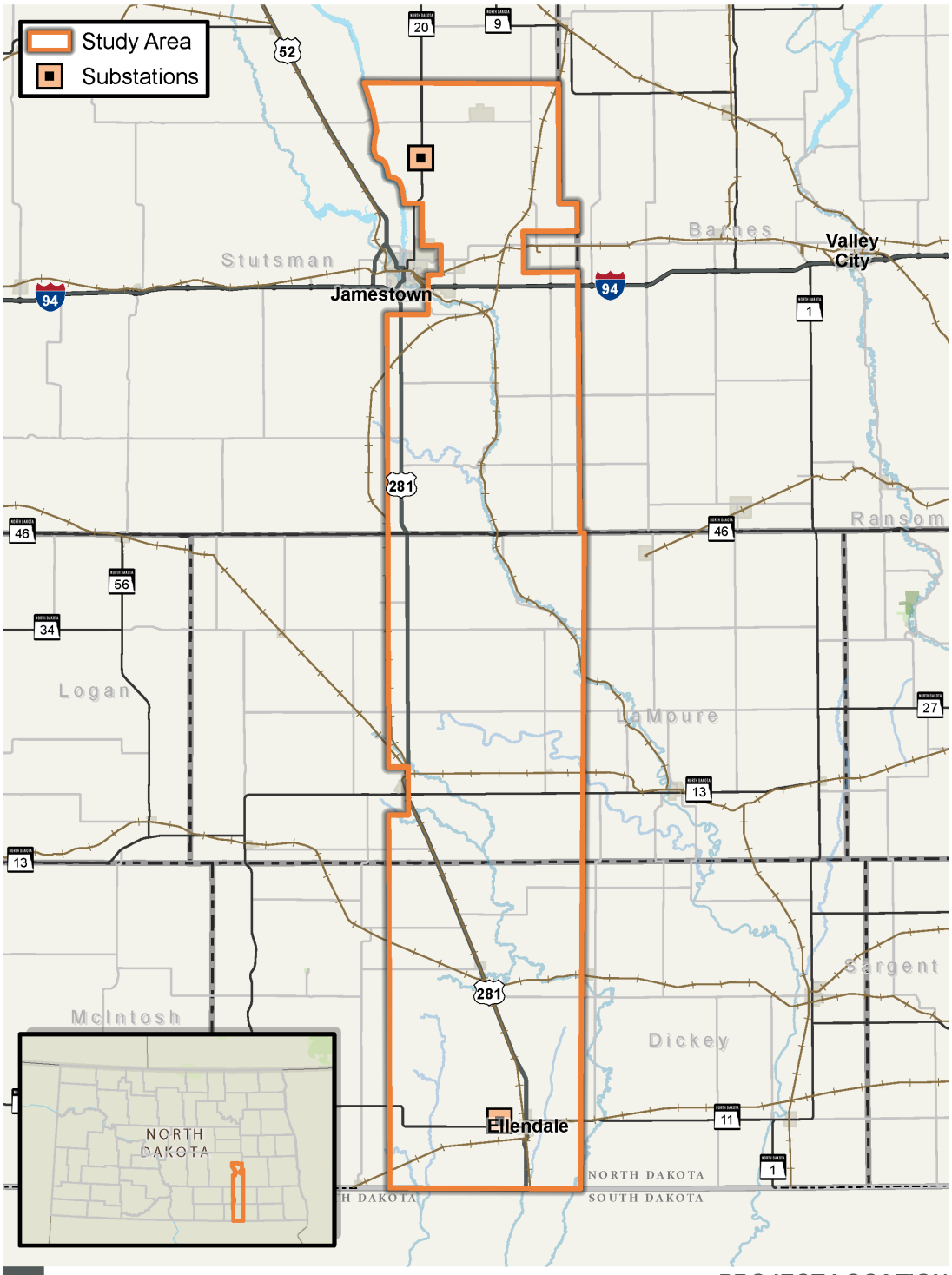

PROJECT LOCATION

Figure 1

JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 31, 2023

Clyde Estes
Chairman
Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation, South Dakota
187 Oyate Circle
Lower Brule, SD 57548-8500

Re: Request for input for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Clyde Estes,

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Manager, Transmission Project Development

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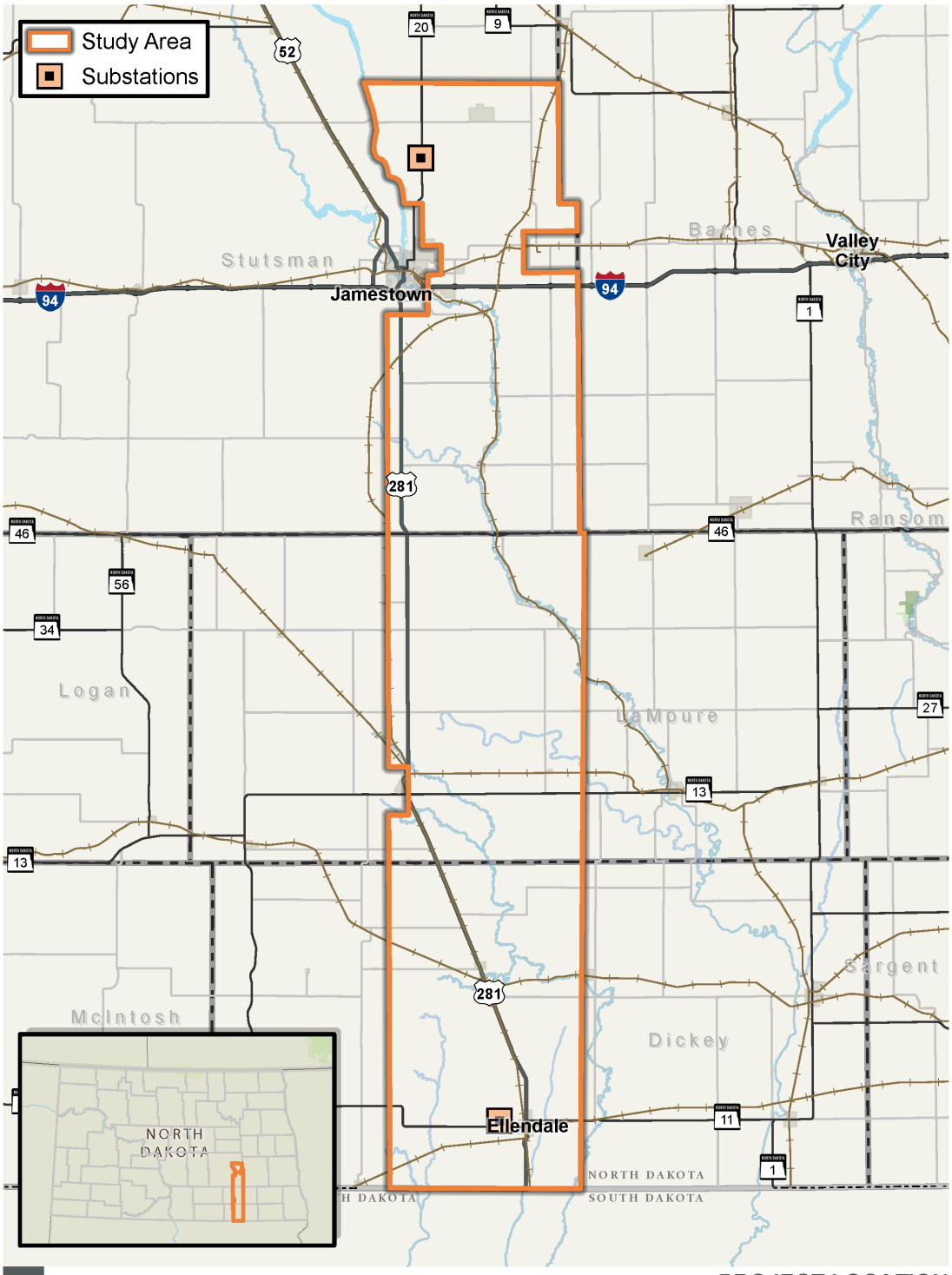

PROJECT LOCATION

Figure 1

JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 31, 2023

Boyd Gourneau
Director - Cultural Resources and Public Information
Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation, South Dakota
187 Oyate Circle
Lower Brule, SD 57548-8500

Re: Request for input for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Boyd Gourneau,

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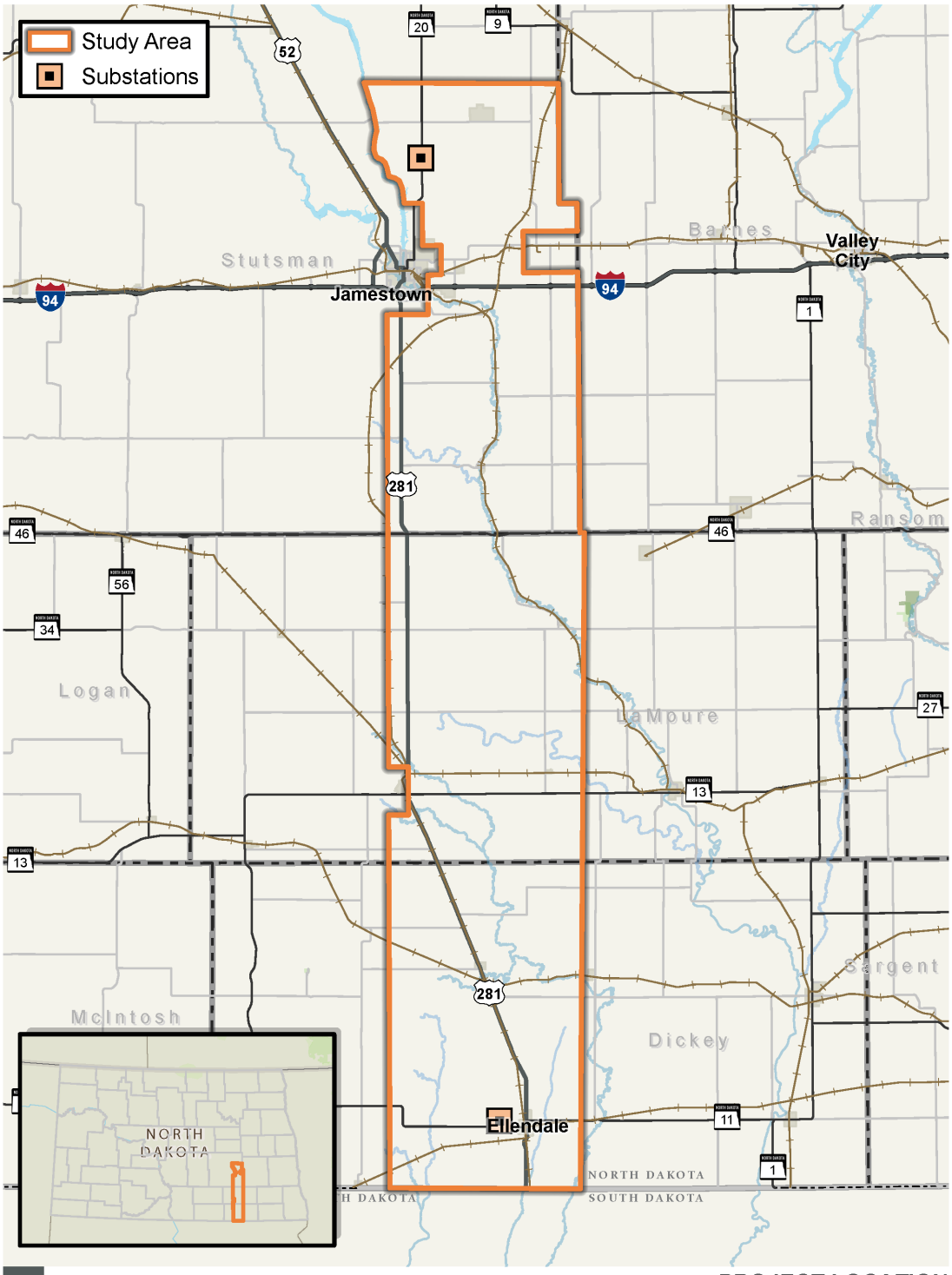
Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location



PROJECT LOCATION

Figure 1

JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE

JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

March 31, 2023

Robert Larsen
President
Lower Sioux Indian Community
PO Box 308
Morton, MN 56269

Re: Request for input for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Robert Larsen,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line (the Project) from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota. The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect the existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to an existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified as needed in the Upper Midwest to increase transmission system capability, mitigate current capacity issues, and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in mid-2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026. At this early stage, it is unknown if Section 106 compliance may be needed.

Currently, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota are in the preliminary planning stages, which include high-level planning, initial public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and initial design. These preliminary planning stages will provide important input into the identification of potential routes and the eventual selection of a final route for the Project. The attached map shows the current study area being assessed for preliminary routes. We're planning public outreach with landowners and interested parties, including public meetings, in June 2023. Cultural field surveys are currently anticipated to be underway later this year.

We are requesting your review of the preliminary Project area to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the final route. We appreciate and value your input in order for us to avoid or minimize impacts to tribally significant resources, if they are present. To help us identify potential tribal resources in the study area, we request that any information pertaining to the Project be provided by April 30, 2023, if possible, to:

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the project progresses, we plan for consultations with agencies and other jurisdictions as we develop and refine a route. There will be additional opportunities for input throughout the North Dakota Public Service Commission permitting process.

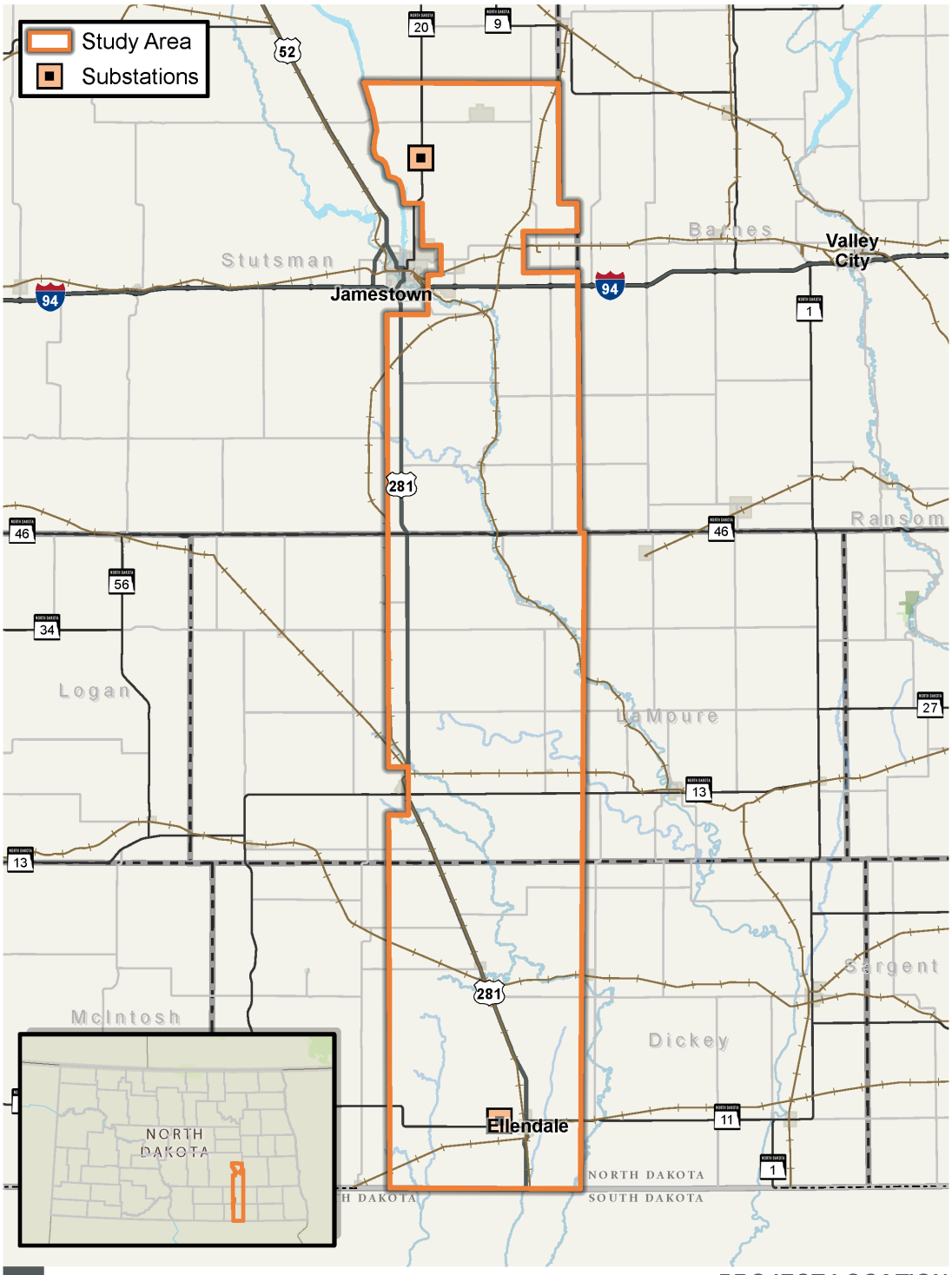
If you desire further information regarding the proposed Project, please contact me at 218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc., at 701-353-6139 or jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com.

Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location



PROJECT LOCATION

Figure 1

JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 31, 2023

Cheyanne St. John
THPO
Lower Sioux Indian Community
PO Box 308
Morton, MN 56270

Re: Request for input for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Cheyanne St. John,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line (the Project) from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota. The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect the existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to an existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified as needed in the Upper Midwest to increase transmission system capability, mitigate current capacity issues, and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in mid-2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026. At this early stage, it is unknown if Section 106 compliance may be needed.

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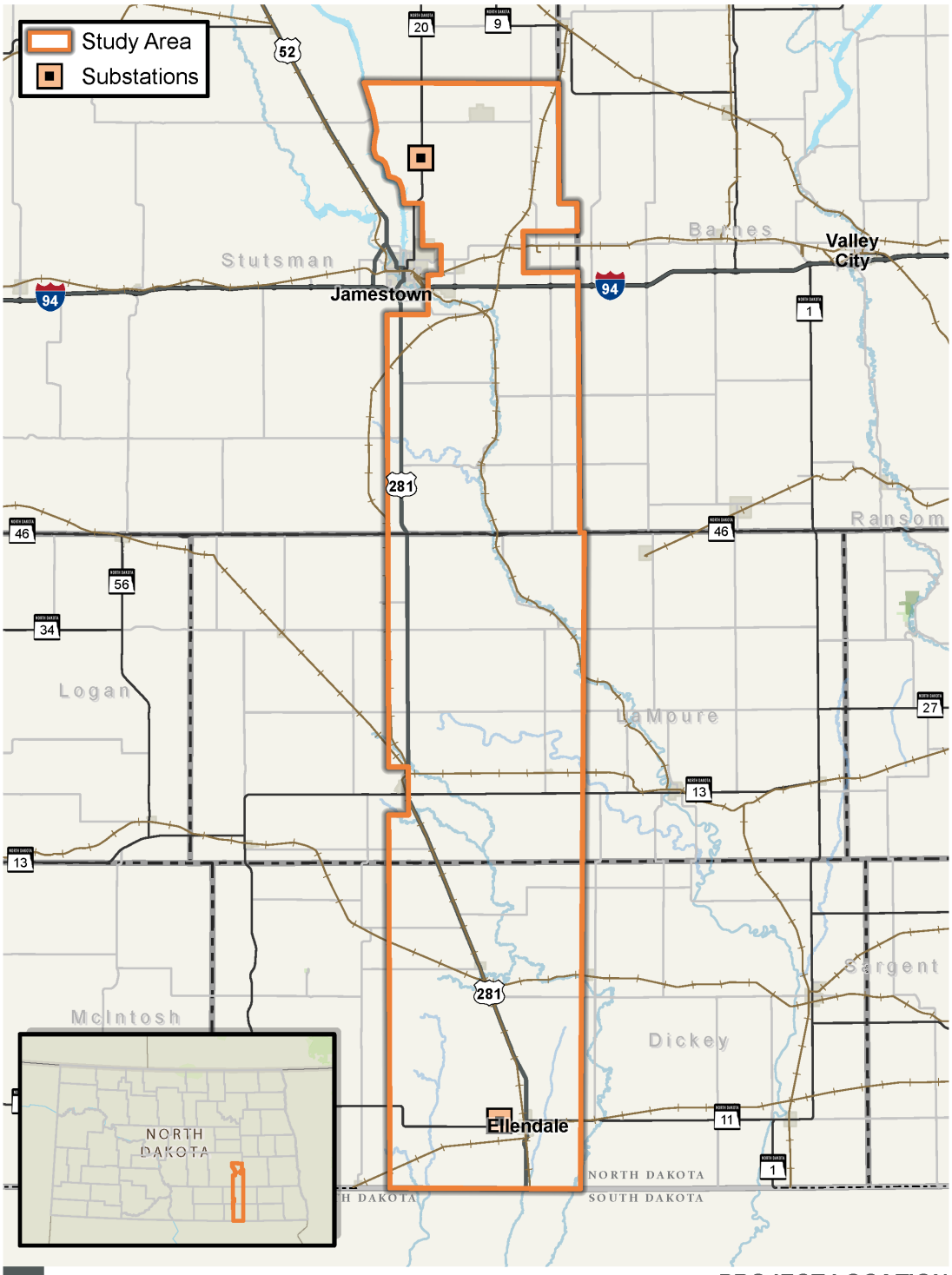
Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location



PROJECT LOCATION

Figure 1

JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 31, 2023

Mark Fox
Chairperson
Mandan, Hidatsa, & Arikara Nation (Three Affiliated Tribes)
404 Frontage Road
New Town, ND 58763-9404

Re: Request for input for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Mark Fox,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line (the Project) from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota. The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect the existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to an existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified as needed in the Upper Midwest to increase transmission system capability, mitigate current capacity issues, and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in mid-2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026. At this early stage, it is unknown if Section 106 compliance may be needed.

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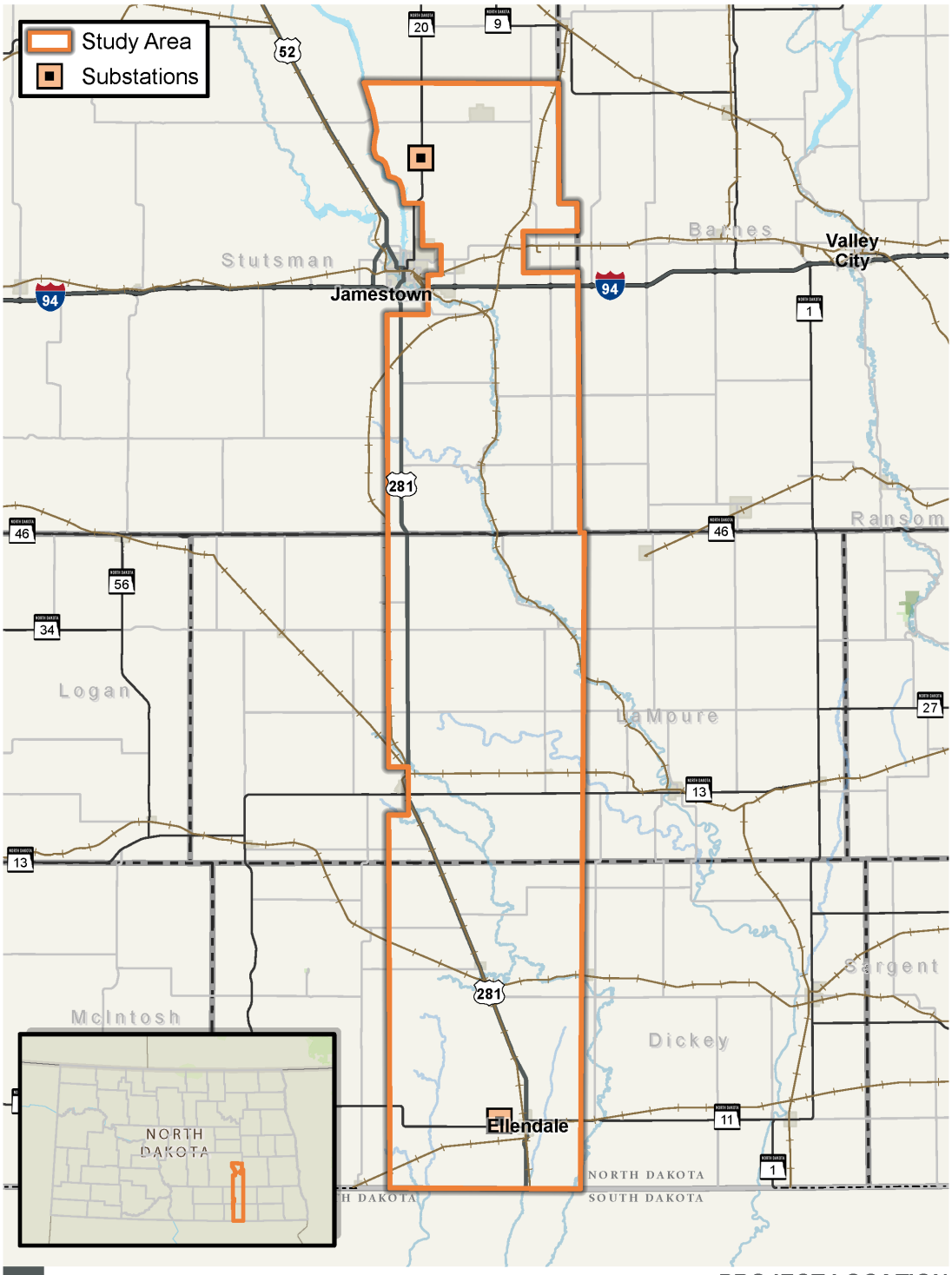
Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location



PROJECT LOCATION

Figure 1

JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 31, 2023

Allan Demaray
THPO/Director
Mandan, Hidatsa, & Arikara Nation (Three Affiliated Tribes)
404 Frontage Road
New Town, ND 58763

Re: Request for input for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Allan Demaray,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line (the Project) from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota. The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect the existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to an existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified as needed in the Upper Midwest to increase transmission system capability, mitigate current capacity issues, and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in mid-2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026. At this early stage, it is unknown if Section 106 compliance may be needed.

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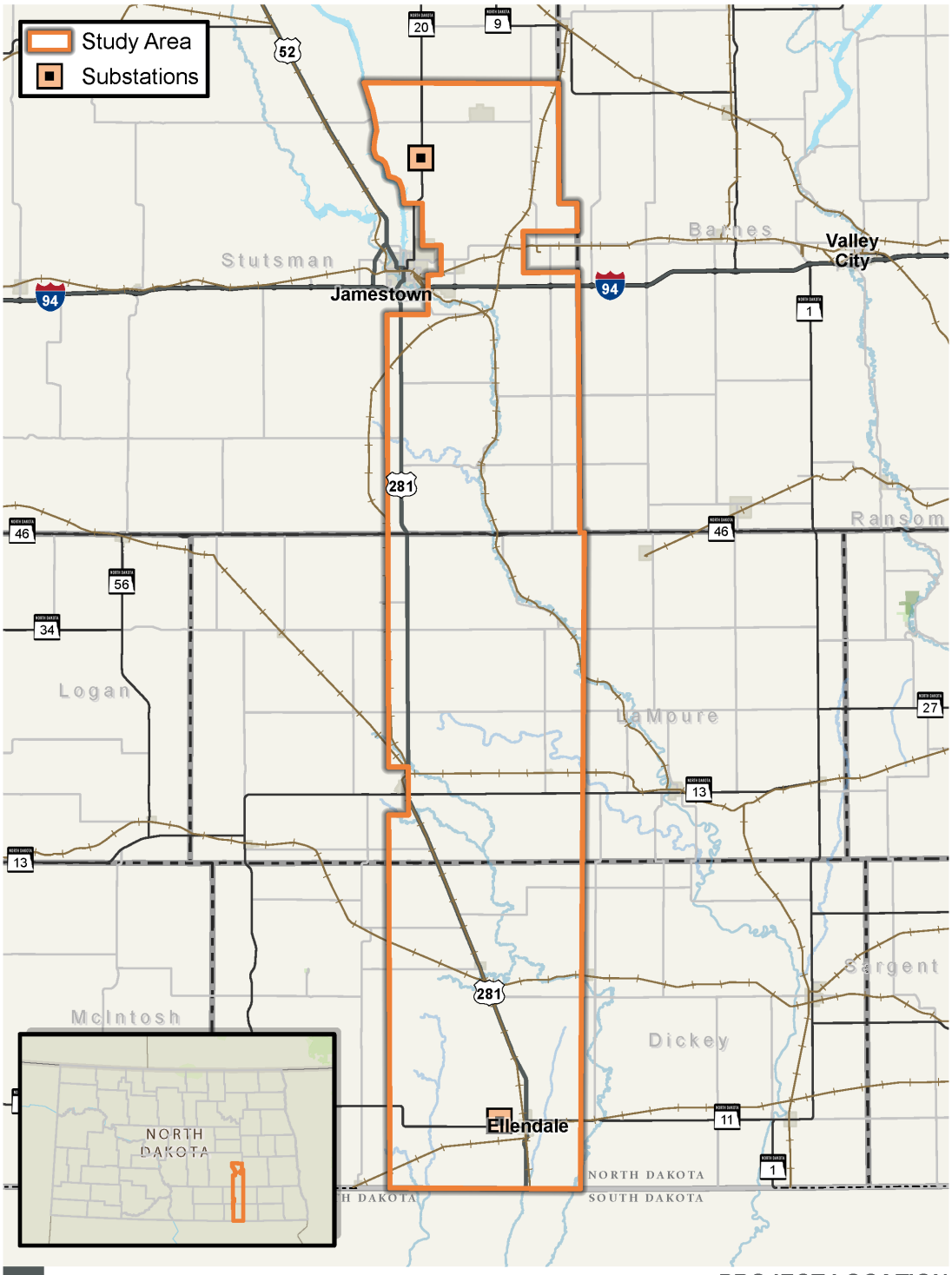
Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location



PROJECT LOCATION

Figure 1

JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 31, 2023

Frank Star Comes Out
President
Oglala Sioux Tribe
107 West Main Street, PO Box 2070
Pine Ridge, SD 57770-2070

Re: Request for input for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Frank Star Comes Out,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line (the Project) from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota. The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect the existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to an existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified as needed in the Upper Midwest to increase transmission system capability, mitigate current capacity issues, and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in mid-2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026. At this early stage, it is unknown if Section 106 compliance may be needed.

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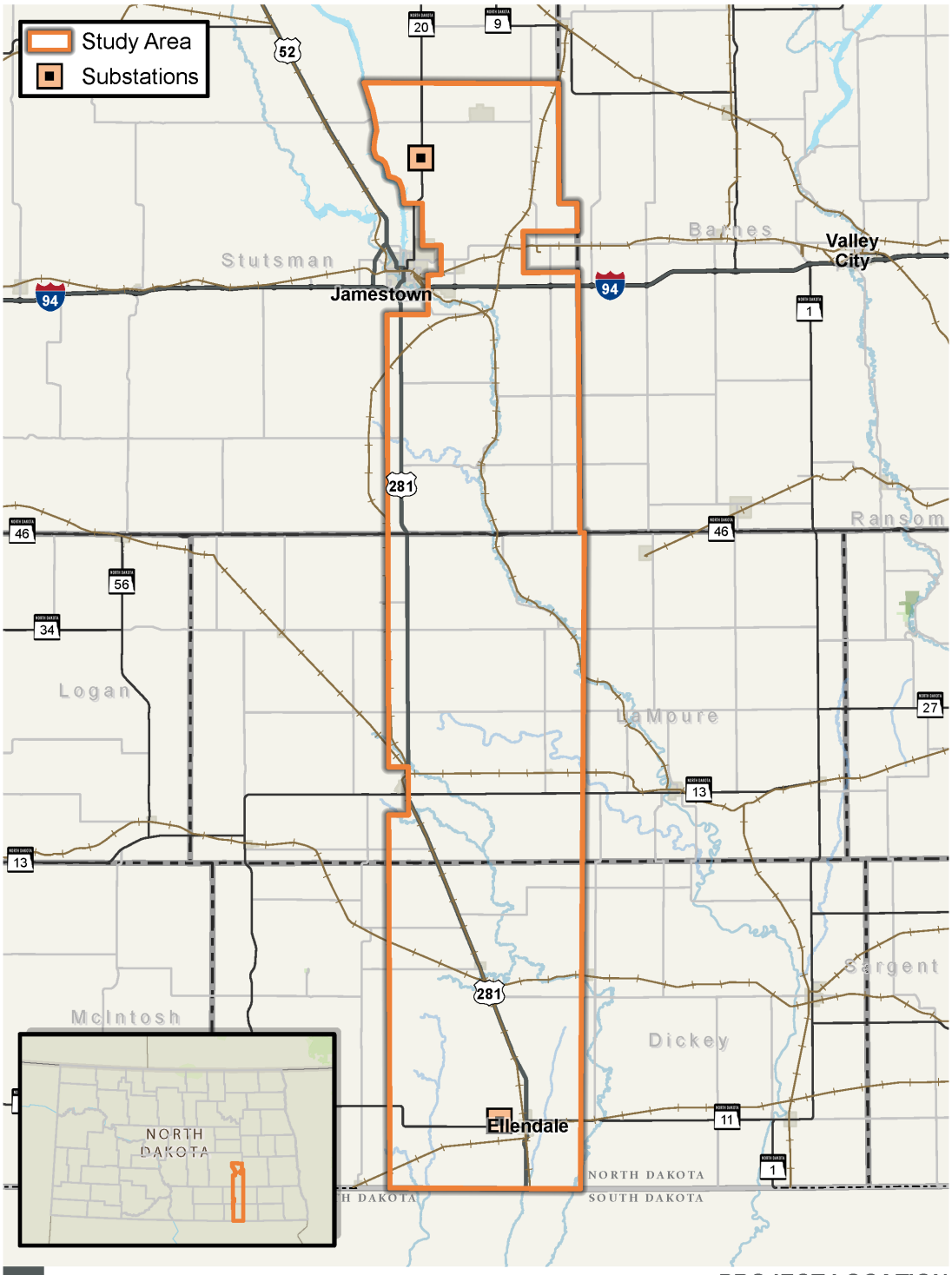
Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location



PROJECT LOCATION

Figure 1

JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 31, 2023

Thomas Brings
THPO
Oglala Sioux Tribe
107 West Main Street, PO Box 2070
Pine Ridge, SD 57770-2070

Re: Request for input for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Thomas Brings,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line (the Project) from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota. The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect the existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to an existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified as needed in the Upper Midwest to increase transmission system capability, mitigate current capacity issues, and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in mid-2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026. At this early stage, it is unknown if Section 106 compliance may be needed.

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Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

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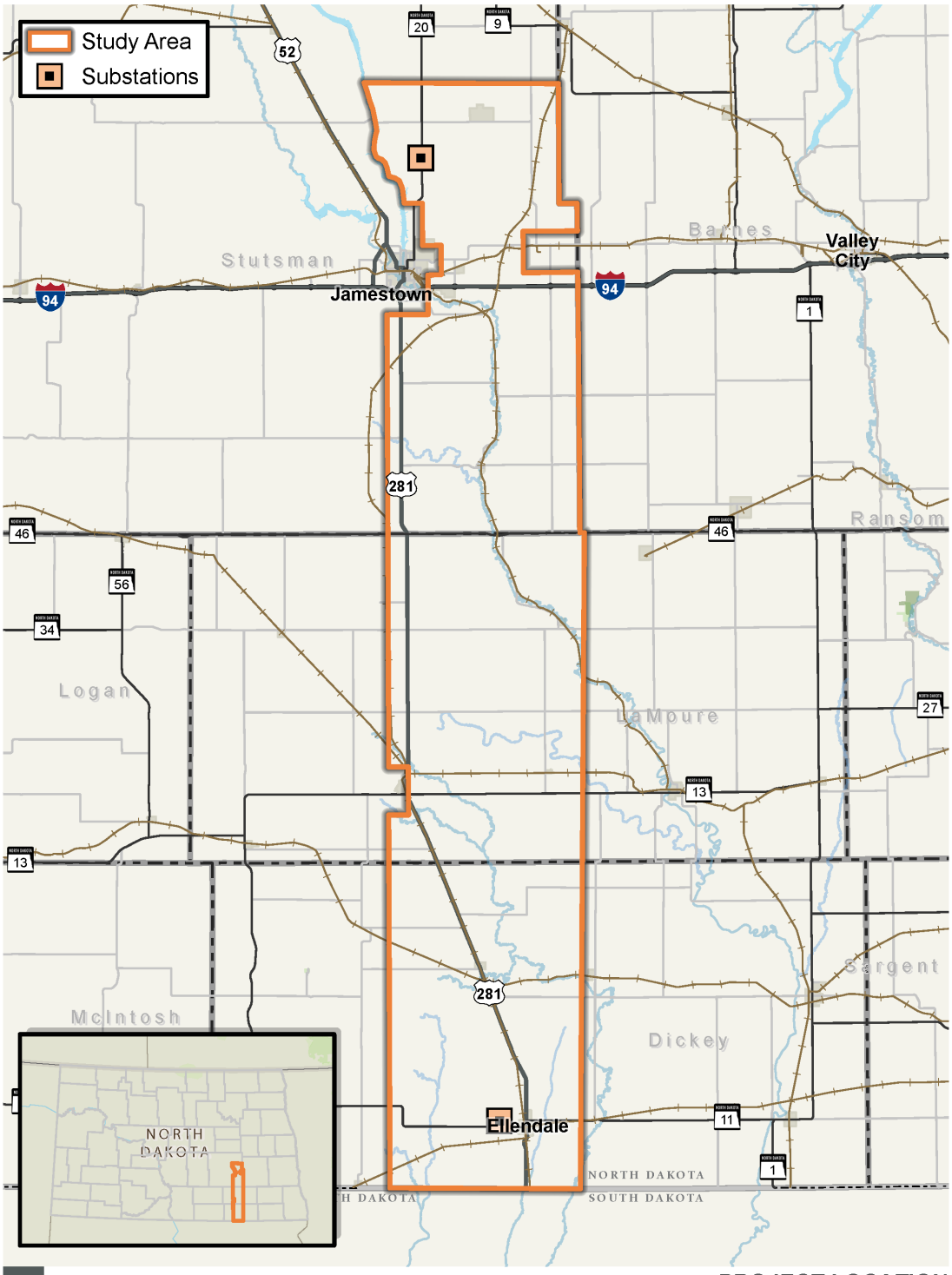
Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location



PROJECT LOCATION

Figure 1

JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 31, 2023

Johnny Johnson
President
Prairie Island Indian Community
5636 Sturgeon Lake Road
Welch, MN 55088

Re: Request for input for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Johnny Johnson,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line (the Project) from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota. The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect the existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to an existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified as needed in the Upper Midwest to increase transmission system capability, mitigate current capacity issues, and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in mid-2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026. At this early stage, it is unknown if Section 106 compliance may be needed.

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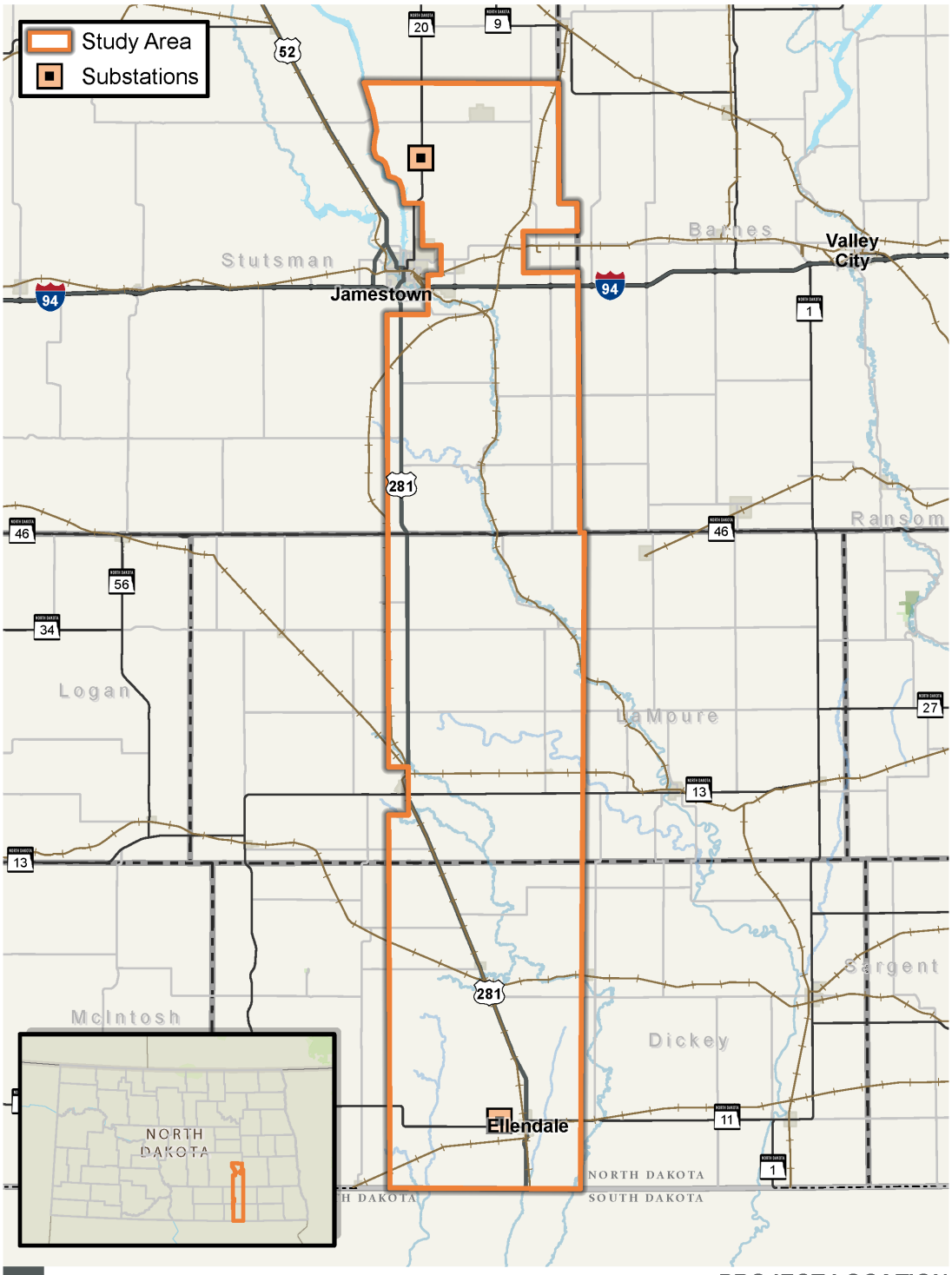

PROJECT LOCATION

Figure 1

JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 31, 2023

Noah White
THPO
Prairie Island Indian Community
5636 Sturgeon Lake Road
Welch, MN 55089

Re: Request for input for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Noah White,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line (the Project) from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota. The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect the existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to an existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified as needed in the Upper Midwest to increase transmission system capability, mitigate current capacity issues, and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in mid-2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026. At this early stage, it is unknown if Section 106 compliance may be needed.

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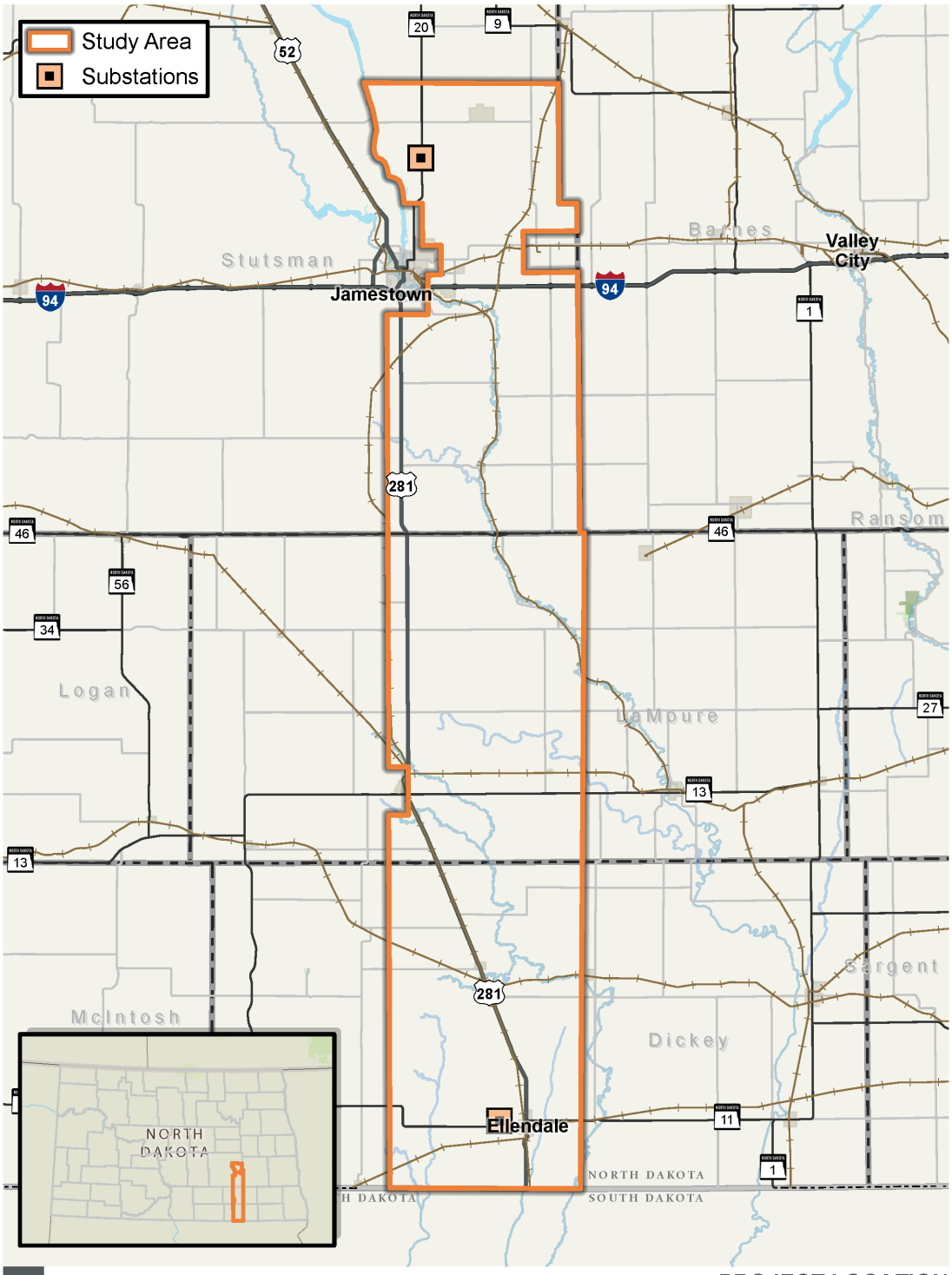
Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location



PROJECT LOCATION

Figure 1

JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE

JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

March 31, 2023

Scott Herman
President
Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, South Dakota
11th Legion Ave, PO BOX 430
Rosebud, SD 57570

Re: Request for input for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Scott Herman,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line (the Project) from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota. The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect the existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to an existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified as needed in the Upper Midwest to increase transmission system capability, mitigate current capacity issues, and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in mid-2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026. At this early stage, it is unknown if Section 106 compliance may be needed.

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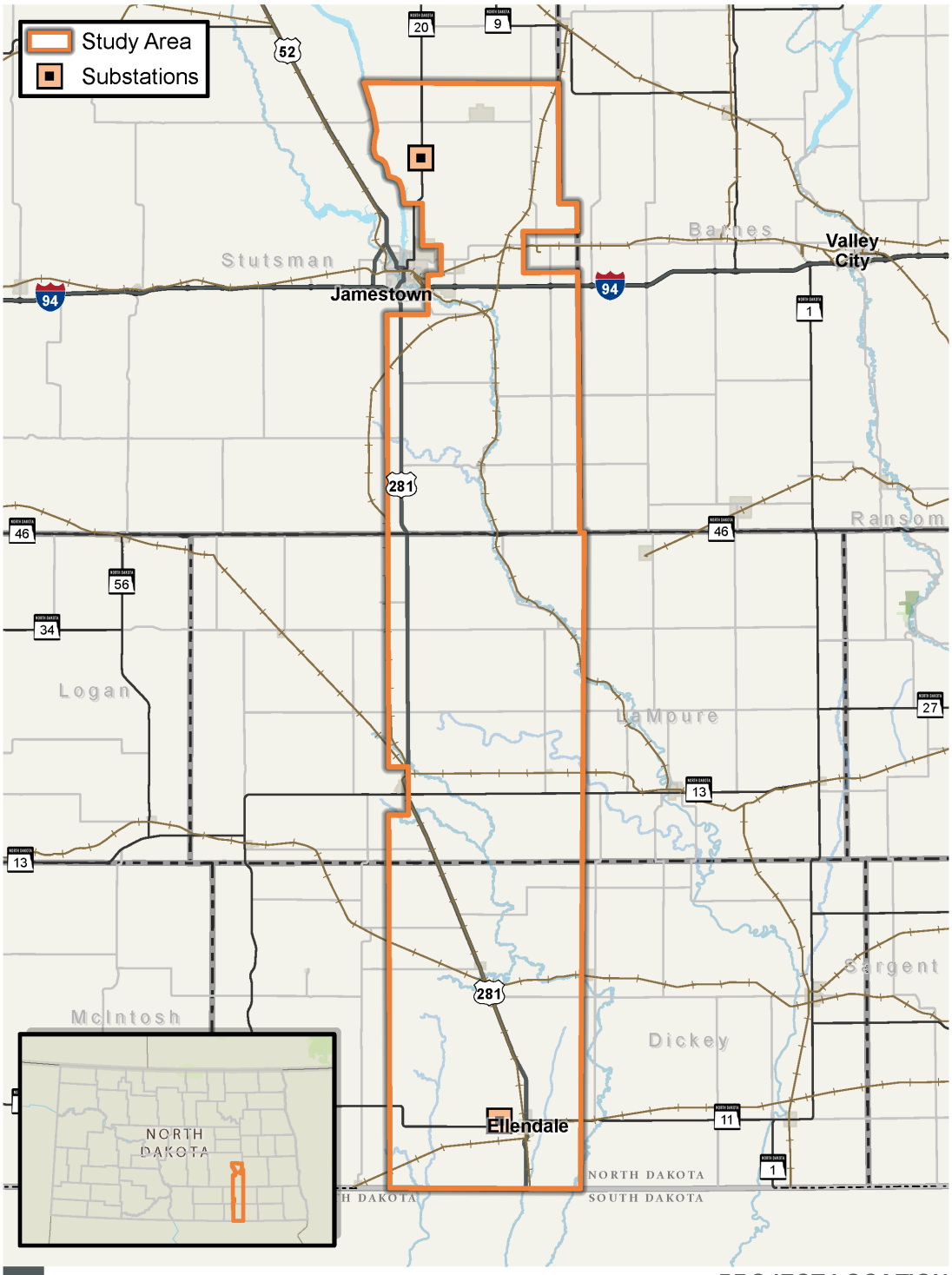
Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location



PROJECT LOCATION

Figure 1

JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 31, 2023

Russell Eagle Bear
THPO
Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, South Dakota
PO Box 658
Rosebud, SD 57570-0658

Re: Request for input for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Russell Eagle Bear,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line (the Project) from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota. The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect the existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to an existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified as needed in the Upper Midwest to increase transmission system capability, mitigate current capacity issues, and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in mid-2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026. At this early stage, it is unknown if Section 106 compliance may be needed.

Currently, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota are in the preliminary planning stages, which include high-level planning, initial public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and initial design. These preliminary planning stages will provide important input into the identification of potential routes and the eventual selection of a final route for the Project. The attached map shows the current study area being assessed for preliminary routes. We're planning public outreach with landowners and interested parties, including public meetings, in June 2023. Cultural field surveys are currently anticipated to be underway later this year.

We are requesting your review of the preliminary Project area to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the final route. We appreciate and value your input in order for us to avoid or minimize impacts to tribally significant resources, if they are present. To help us identify potential tribal resources in the study area, we request that any information pertaining to the Project be provided by April 30, 2023, if possible, to:

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the project progresses, we plan for consultations with agencies and other jurisdictions as we develop and refine a route. There will be additional opportunities for input throughout the North Dakota Public Service Commission permitting process.

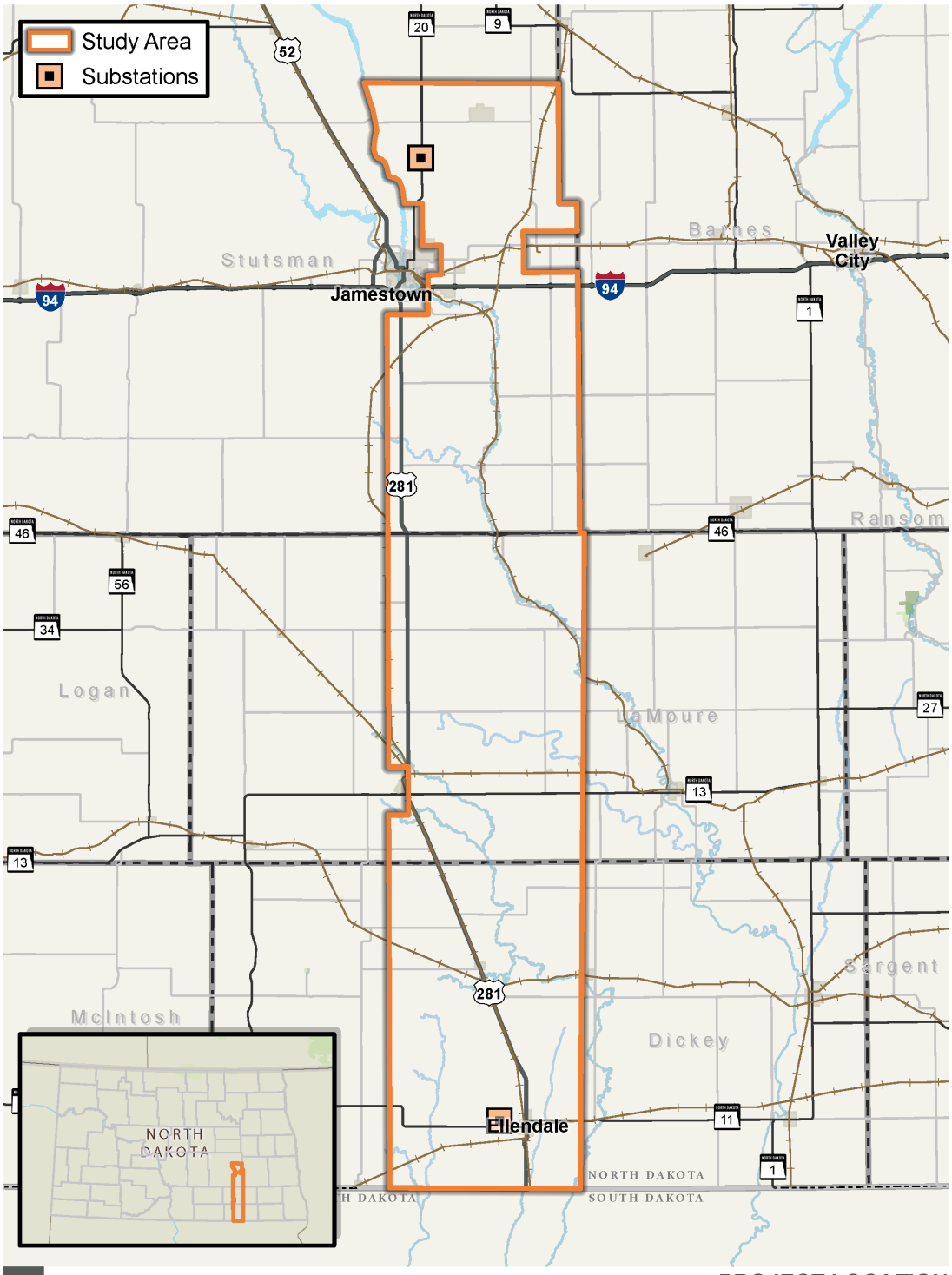
If you desire further information regarding the proposed Project, please contact me at 218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc., at 701-353-6139 or jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com.

Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location



PROJECT LOCATION

Figure 1

JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 31, 2023

Roger Trudell
Chairperson
Santee Sioux Nation, Nebraska
108 Spirit Lake Ave. W
Niobrara, NE 68760

Re: Request for input for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Roger Trudell,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line (the Project) from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota. The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect the existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to an existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified as needed in the Upper Midwest to increase transmission system capability, mitigate current capacity issues, and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in mid-2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026. At this early stage, it is unknown if Section 106 compliance may be needed.

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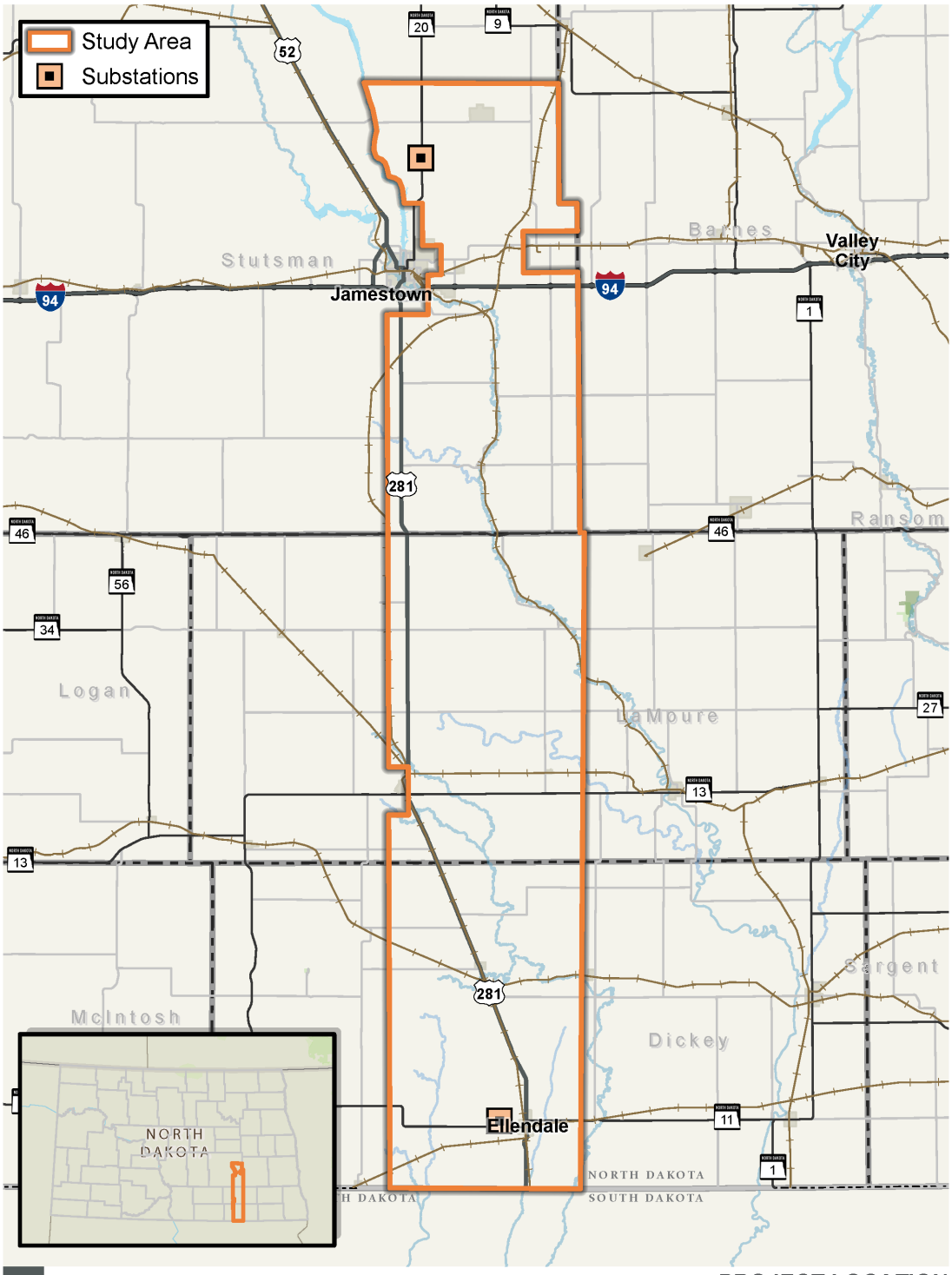
Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location



PROJECT LOCATION

Figure 1

JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 31, 2023

Misty Frazier
THPO
Santee Sioux Nation, Nebraska
425 Frazier Ave. N., Suite 2
Niobrara, NE 68760-7207

Re: Request for input for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Misty Frazier,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line (the Project) from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota. The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect the existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to an existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified as needed in the Upper Midwest to increase transmission system capability, mitigate current capacity issues, and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in mid-2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026. At this early stage, it is unknown if Section 106 compliance may be needed.

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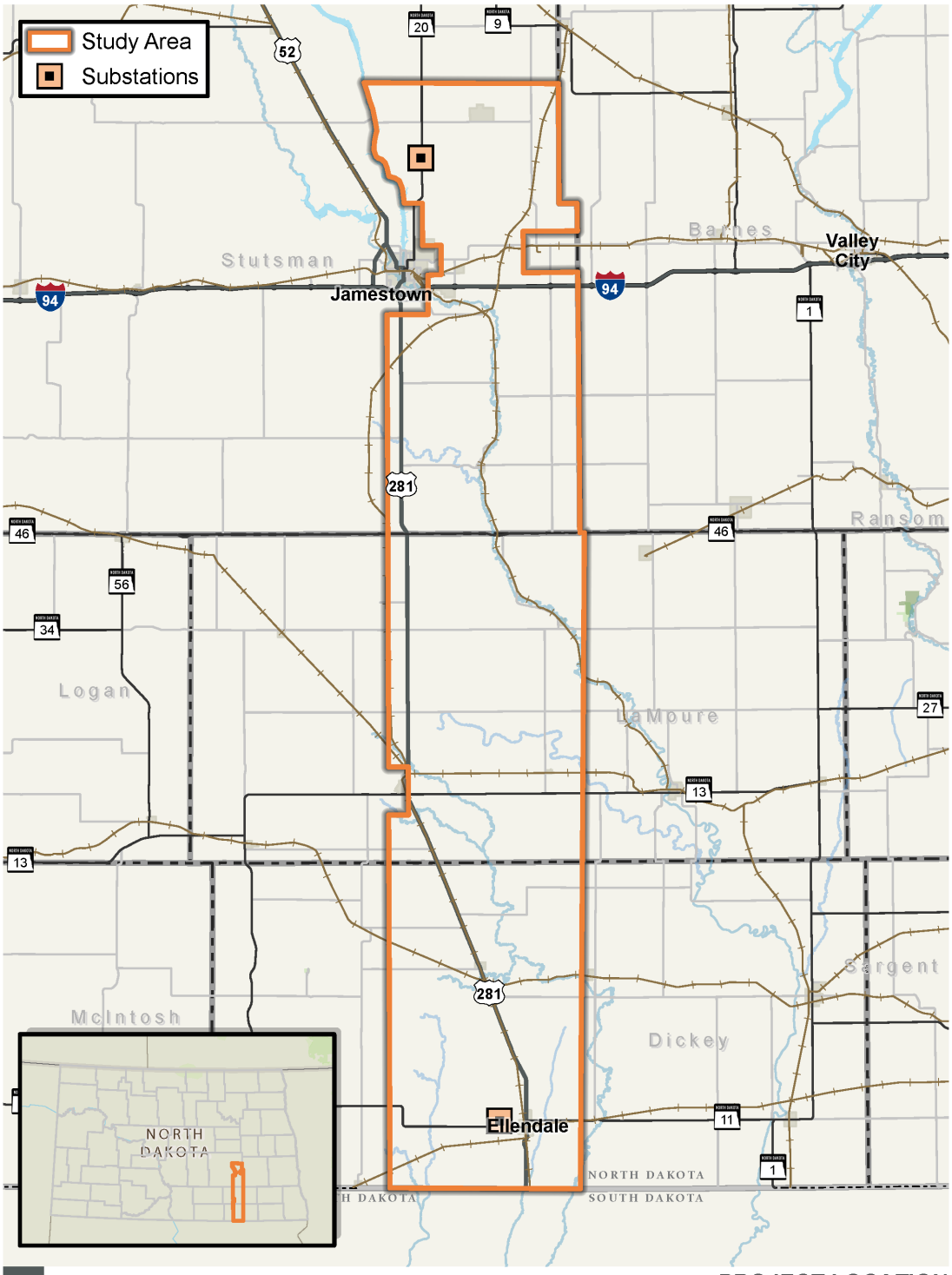
Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location



PROJECT LOCATION

Figure 1

JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 31, 2023

Douglas Yankton
Chairperson
Spirit Lake Nation
PO Box 359
Fort Totten, ND 58335

Re: Request for input for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Douglas Yankton,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line (the Project) from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota. The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect the existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to an existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified as needed in the Upper Midwest to increase transmission system capability, mitigate current capacity issues, and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in mid-2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026. At this early stage, it is unknown if Section 106 compliance may be needed.

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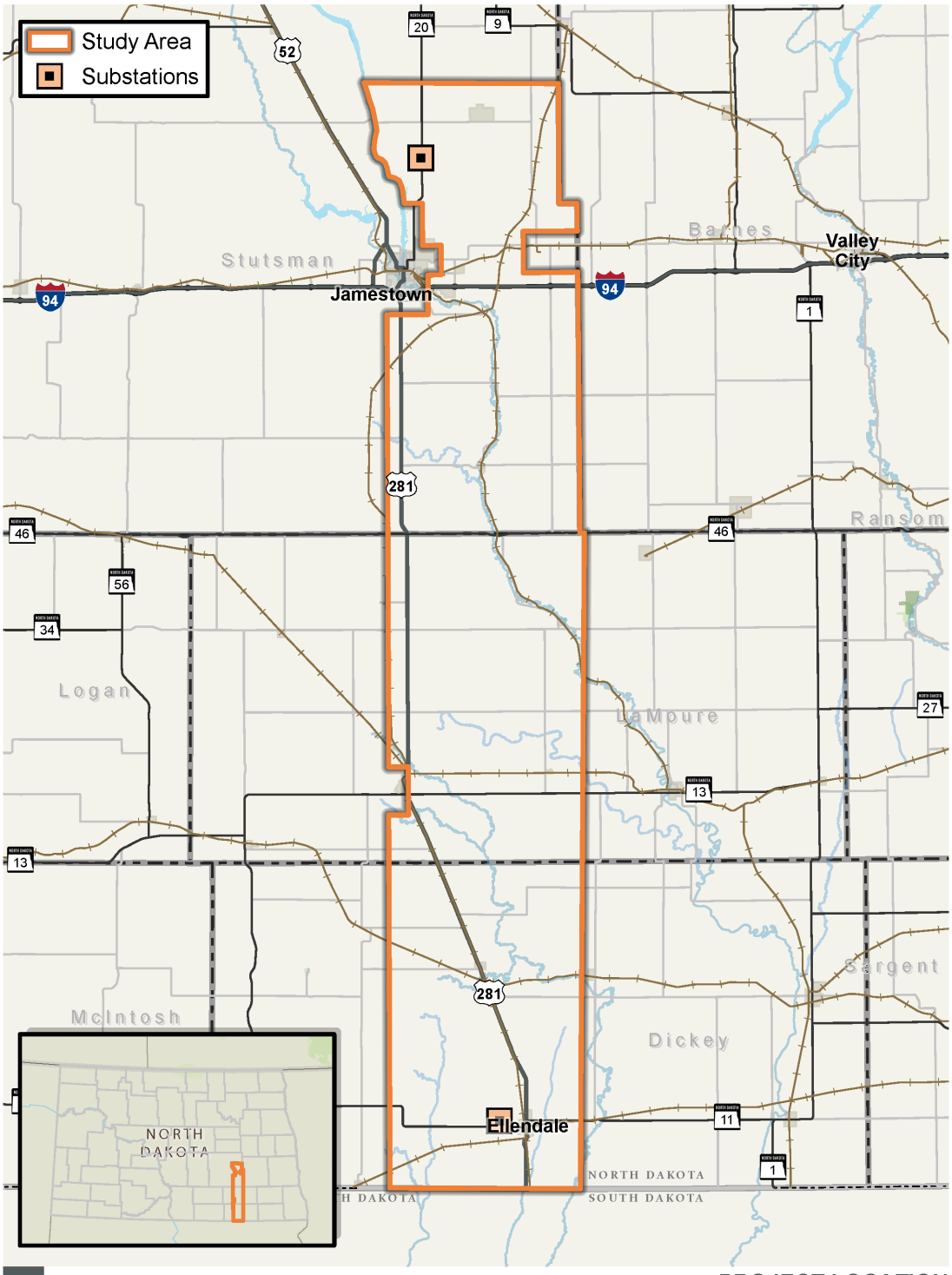
Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location



PROJECT LOCATION

Figure 1

JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 31, 2023

Kenneth Graywater, Jr.
THPO
Spirit Lake Nation
PO Box 198
Fort Totten, ND 58335

Re: Request for input for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Kenneth Graywater, Jr.,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line (the Project) from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota. The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect the existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to an existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified as needed in the Upper Midwest to increase transmission system capability, mitigate current capacity issues, and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in mid-2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026. At this early stage, it is unknown if Section 106 compliance may be needed.

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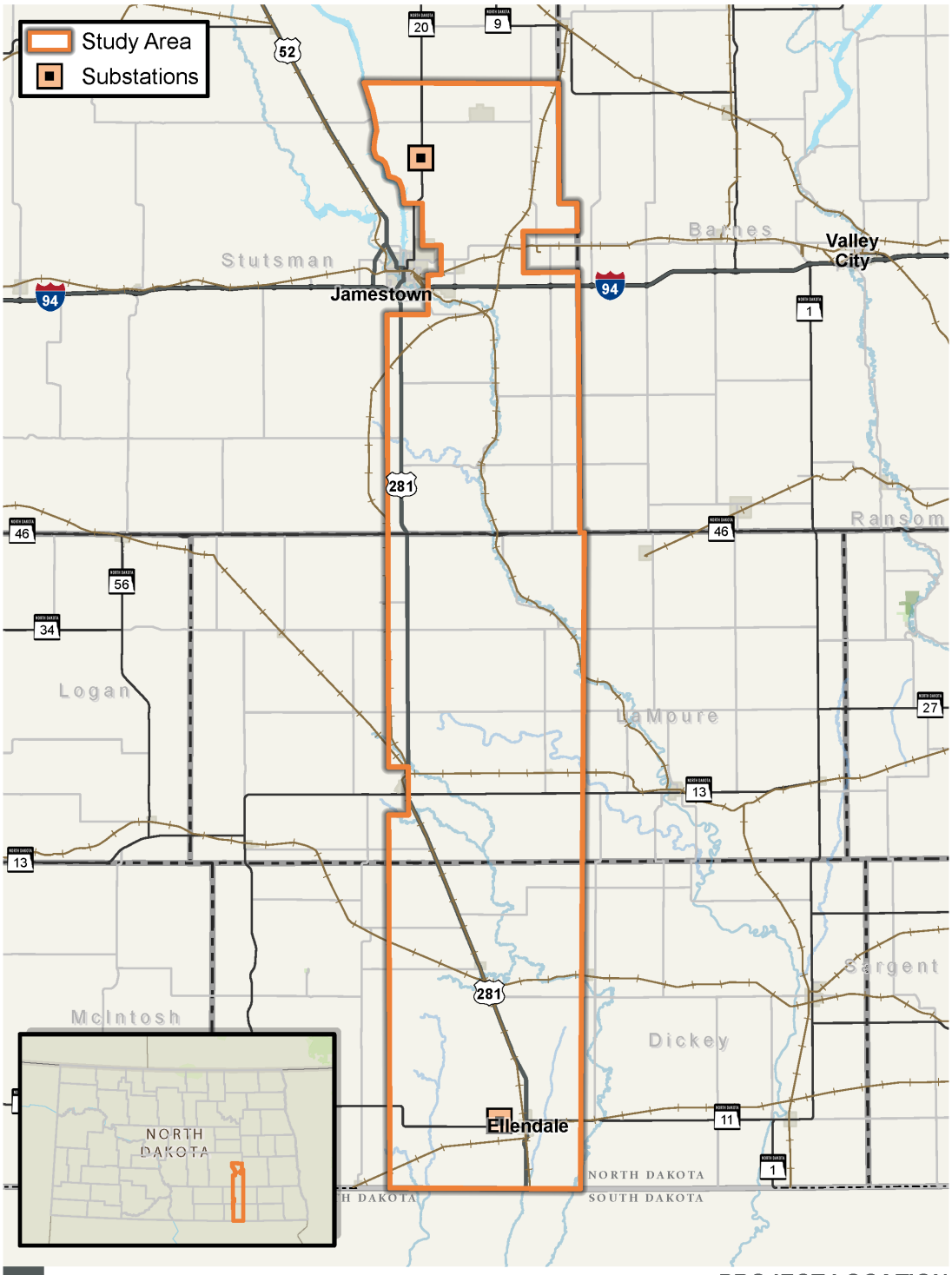
Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location



PROJECT LOCATION

Figure 1

JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 31, 2023

Janet Alkire
Chairwoman
Standing Rock Sioux Tribe
1 Standing Rock Ave
Fort Yates, ND 58538

Re: Request for input for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Janet Alkire,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line (the Project) from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota. The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect the existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to an existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified as needed in the Upper Midwest to increase transmission system capability, mitigate current capacity issues, and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in mid-2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026. At this early stage, it is unknown if Section 106 compliance may be needed.

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HDR, Inc.
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51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

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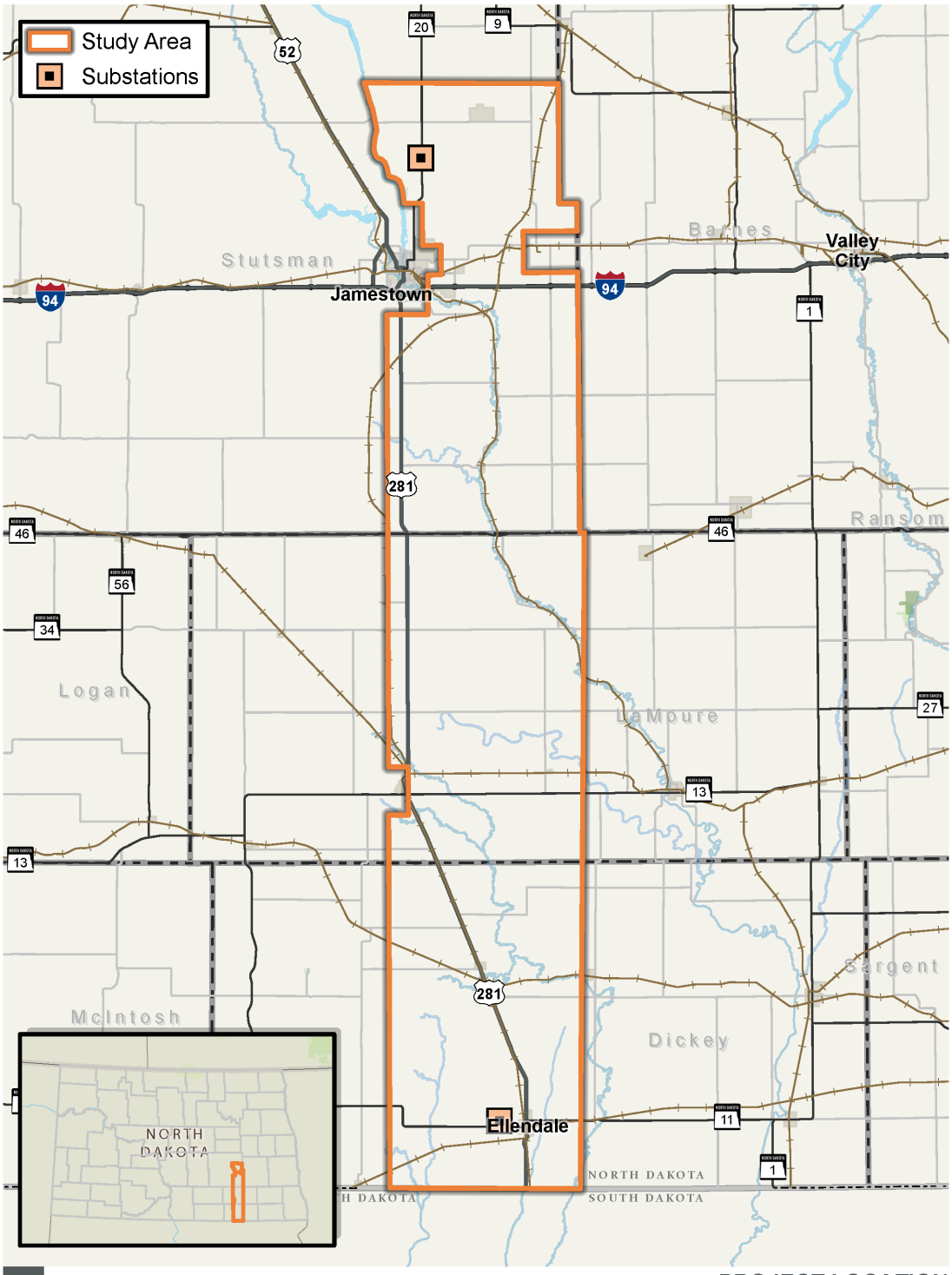
Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location



PROJECT LOCATION

Figure 1

JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 31, 2023

Jon Eagle
THPO
Standing Rock Sioux Tribe
PO Box D
Fort Yates, ND 58538

Re: Request for input for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Jon Eagle,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line (the Project) from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota. The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect the existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to an existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified as needed in the Upper Midwest to increase transmission system capability, mitigate current capacity issues, and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in mid-2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026. At this early stage, it is unknown if Section 106 compliance may be needed.

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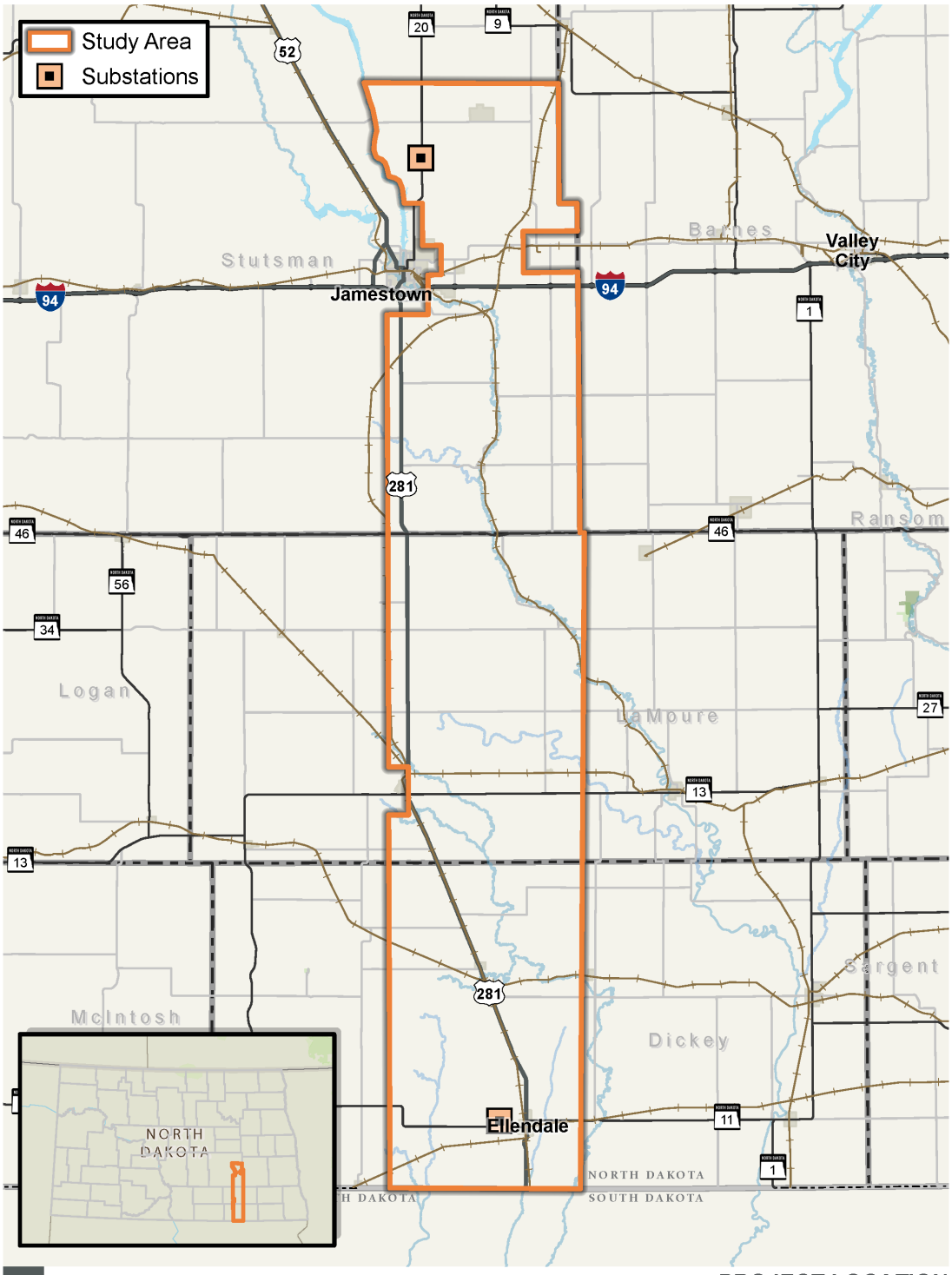
Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location



PROJECT LOCATION

Figure 1

JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 31, 2023

Jamie Azure
Chairman
Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians
4180 Highway 281
Belcourt, ND 58316

Re: Request for input for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Jamie Azure,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line (the Project) from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota. The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect the existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to an existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified as needed in the Upper Midwest to increase transmission system capability, mitigate current capacity issues, and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in mid-2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026. At this early stage, it is unknown if Section 106 compliance may be needed.

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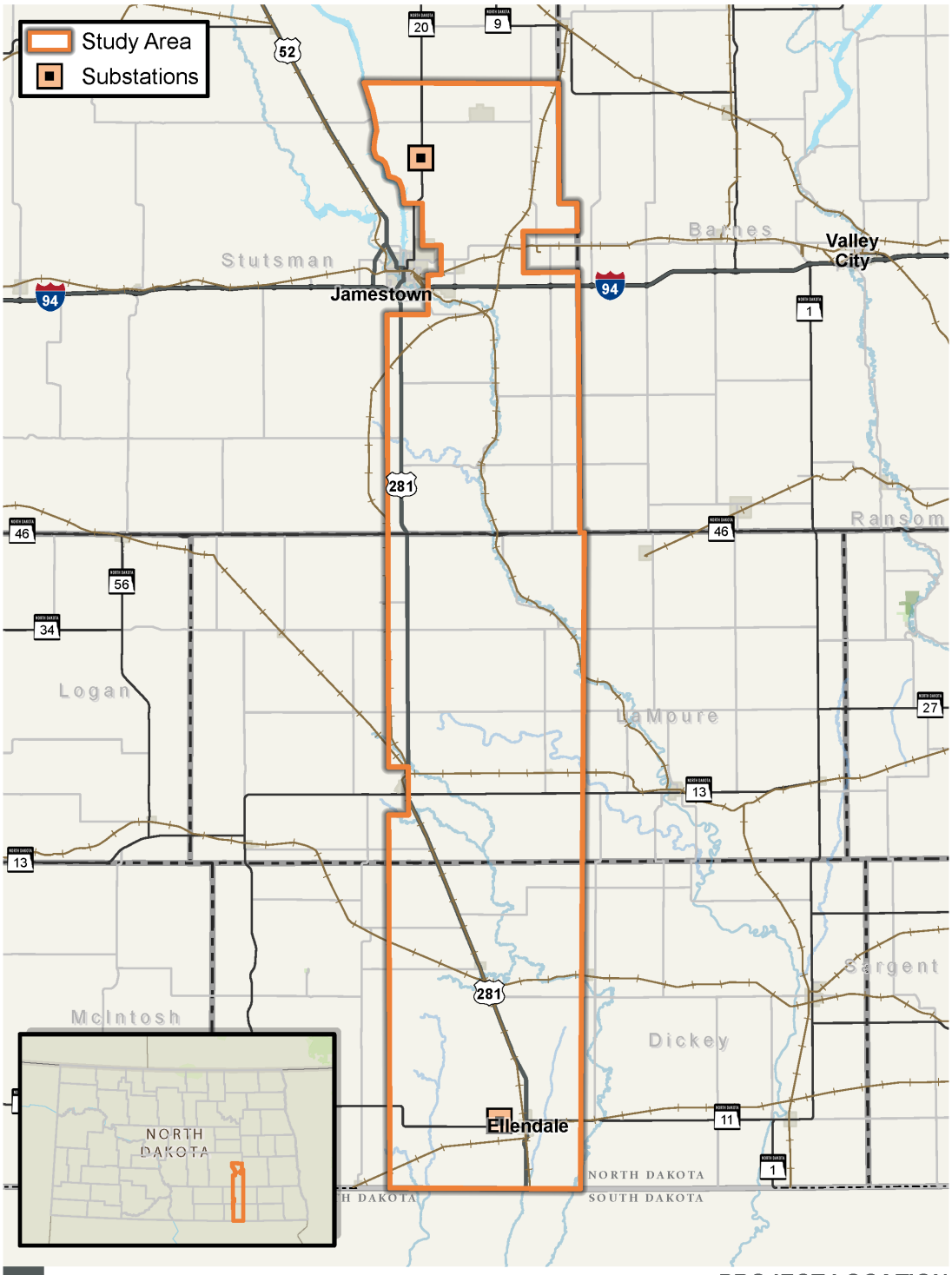
Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location



PROJECT LOCATION

Figure 1

JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 31, 2023

Jeffery Desjarlais, Jr.
THPO/Program Director
Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians
PO Box 900
Belcourt, ND 58316

Re: Request for input for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Jeffery Desjarlais, Jr.,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line (the Project) from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota. The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect the existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to an existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified as needed in the Upper Midwest to increase transmission system capability, mitigate current capacity issues, and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in mid-2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026. At this early stage, it is unknown if Section 106 compliance may be needed.

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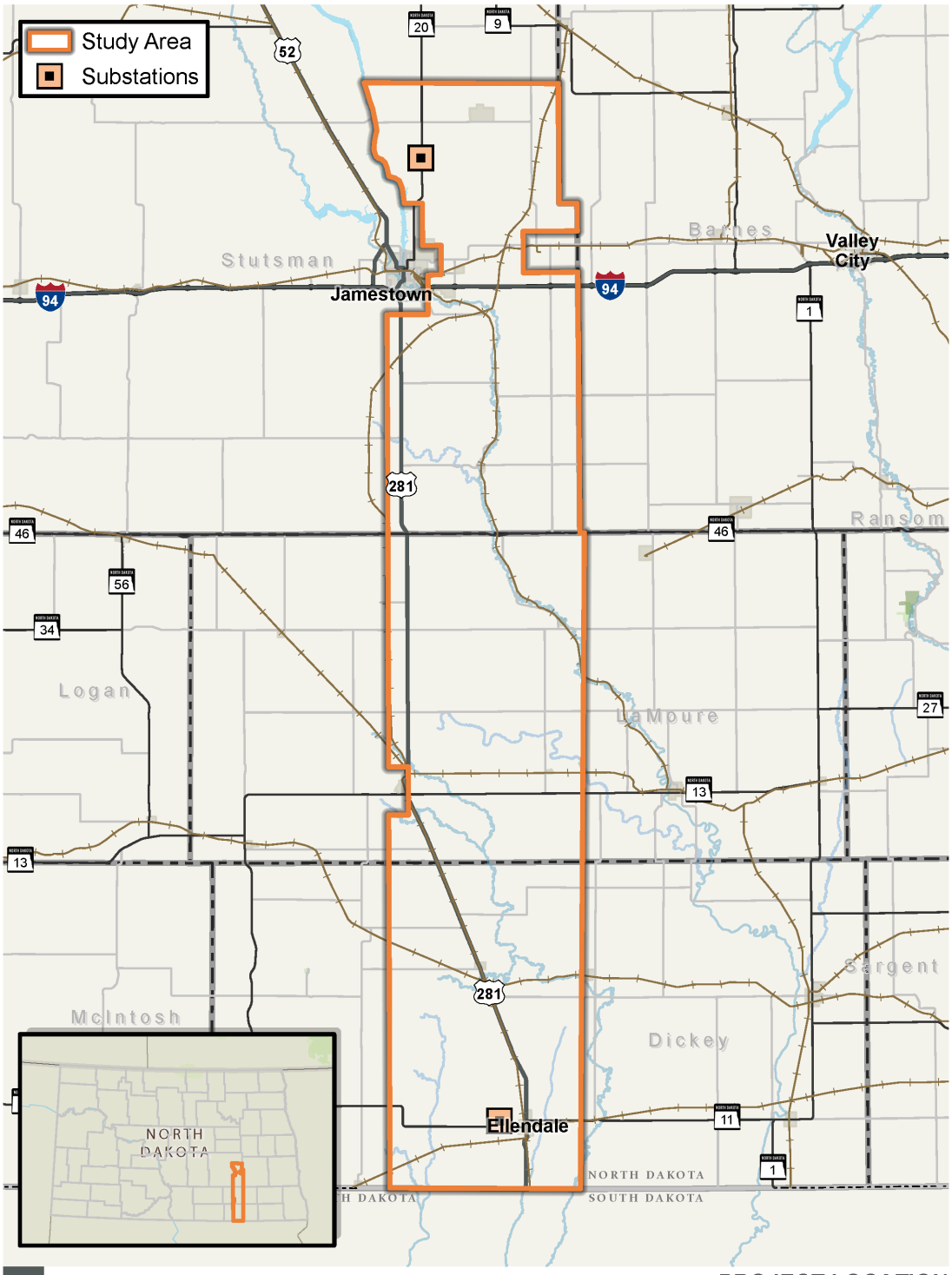
Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location



PROJECT LOCATION

Figure 1

JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Durell Cooper, Chairman
Apache Tribe of Oklahoma
PO Box 1330
Anadarko, OK 73005

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Durell Cooper,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (the Project). The Project would be in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect Otter Tail Power's existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to Montana-Dakota's existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified by the Regional Transmission Organization in the Upper Midwest[1] needed to maintain electric system reliability, increase resilience to extreme weather conditions, reduce transmission congestion and increase access to low-cost energy throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the second half of 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in the second half of 2025. At this early stage of the Project, it is anticipated that Section 106 compliance would be needed for a United State Army Corps of Engineers Section 10 river crossing permit for an overhead crossing of the James River.

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HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com
701-353-6139

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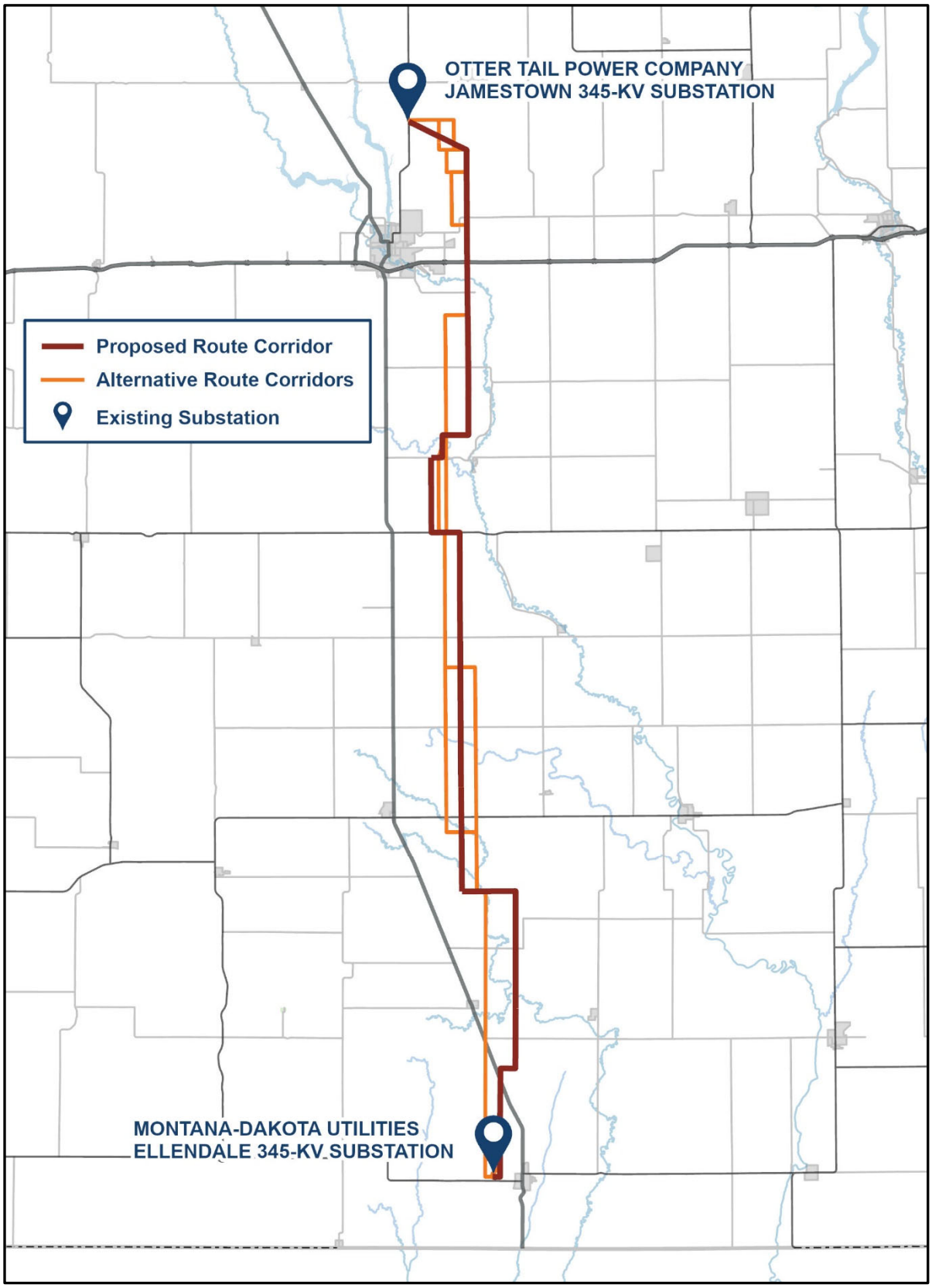
Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development
Otter Tail Power Company

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location


OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY
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Proposed Route Corridor
Alternative Route Corridors
Existing Substation
MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Ryman LeBeau, Chairman
Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe of the Cheyenne River Reservation, South Dakota
98 S. Willow St.
PO Box 590
Eagle Butte, SD 57625-0590

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Ryman LeBeau,

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Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development
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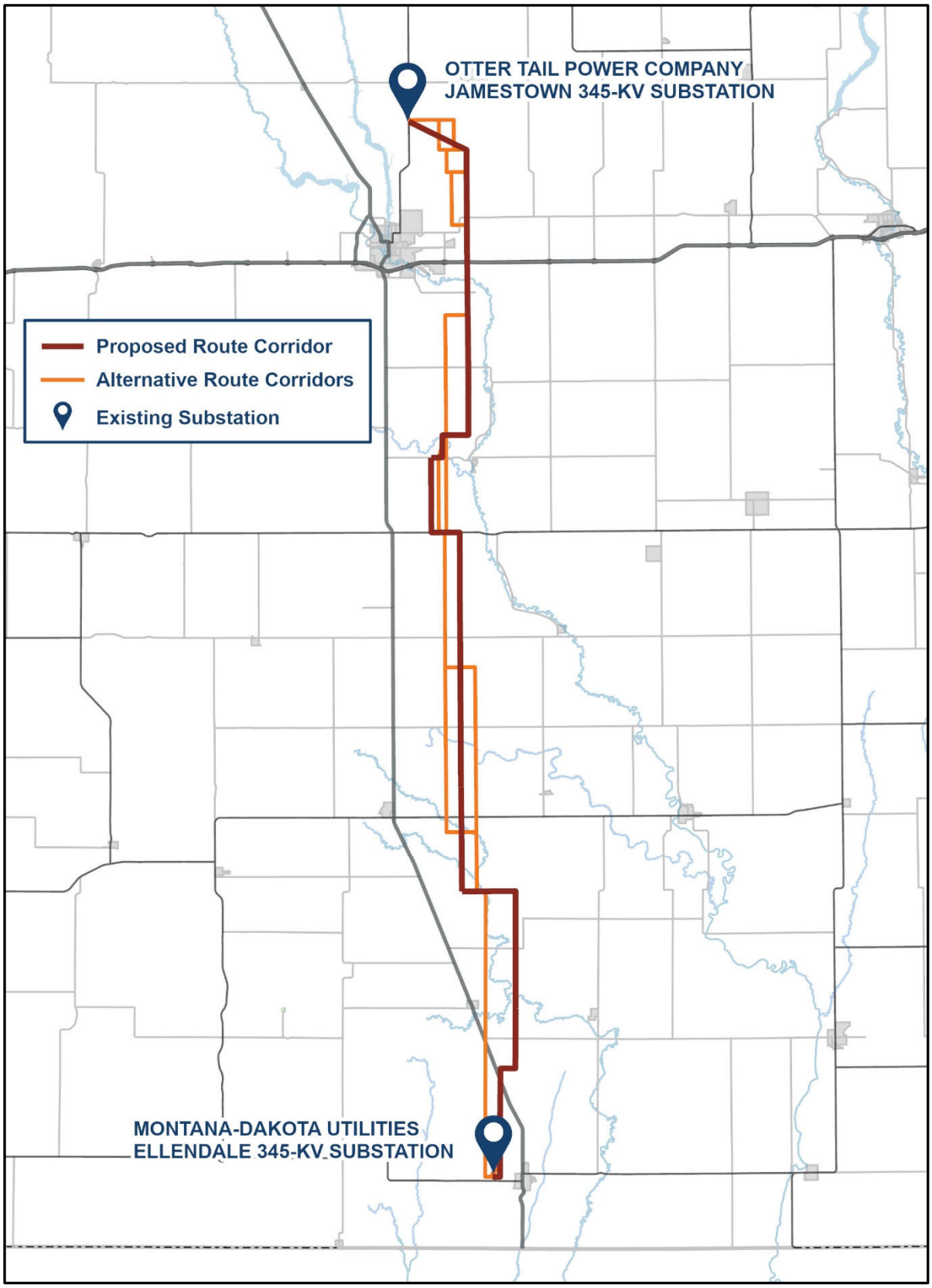
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ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Steven Vance, THPO
Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe of the Cheyenne River Reservation, South Dakota
98 S. Willow St.
PO Box 590
Eagle Butte, SD 57625

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Steven Vance,

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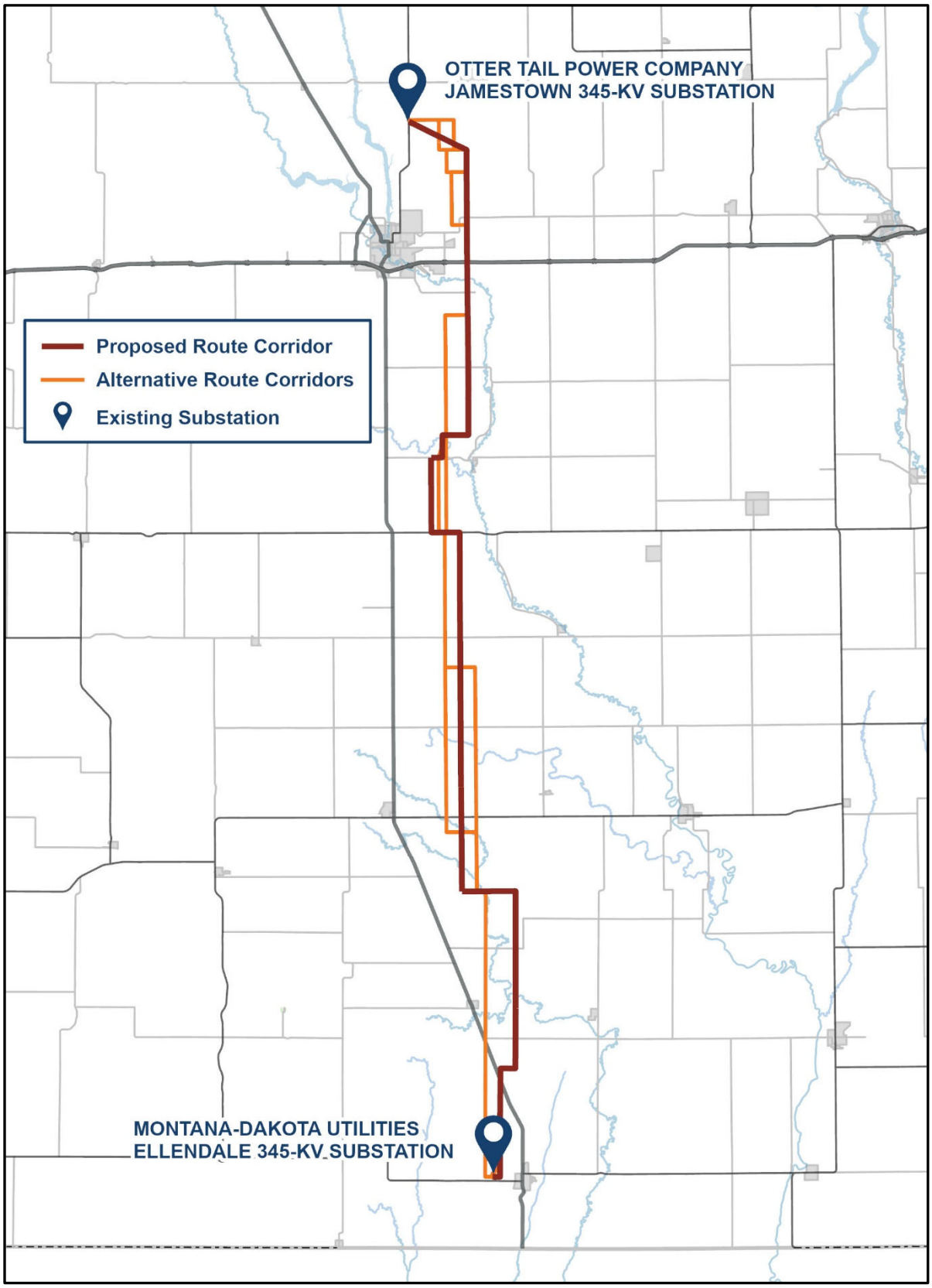
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ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Peter Lengkeek, Chairman
Crow Creek Sioux Tribe of the Crow Creek Reservation, South Dakota
PO Box 50
Fort Thompson, SD 57339-0050

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Peter Lengkeek,

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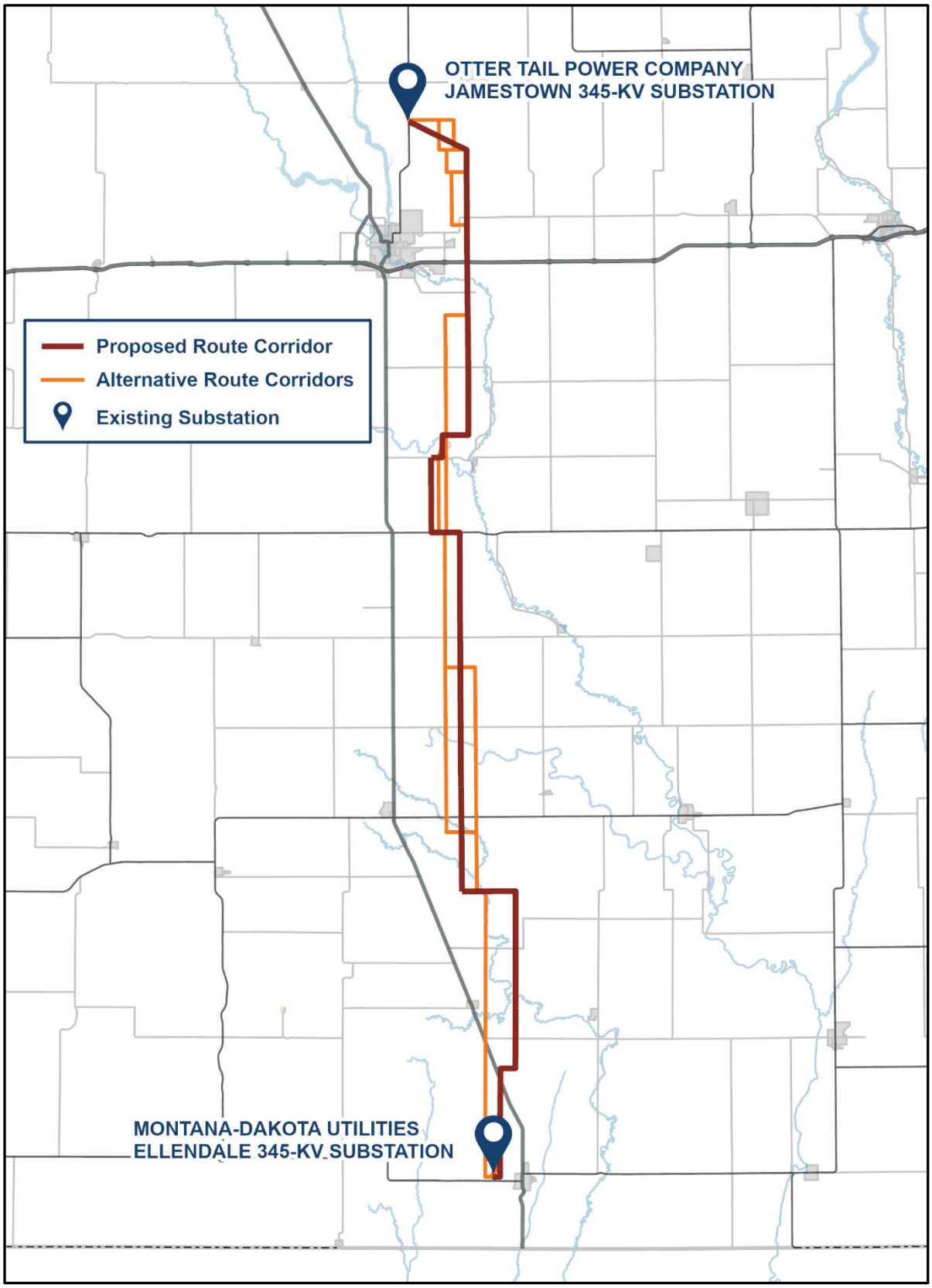
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Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Merle Marks, THPO
Crow Creek Sioux Tribe of the Crow Creek Reservation, South Dakota
PO Box 50
Fort Thompson, SD 57339

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

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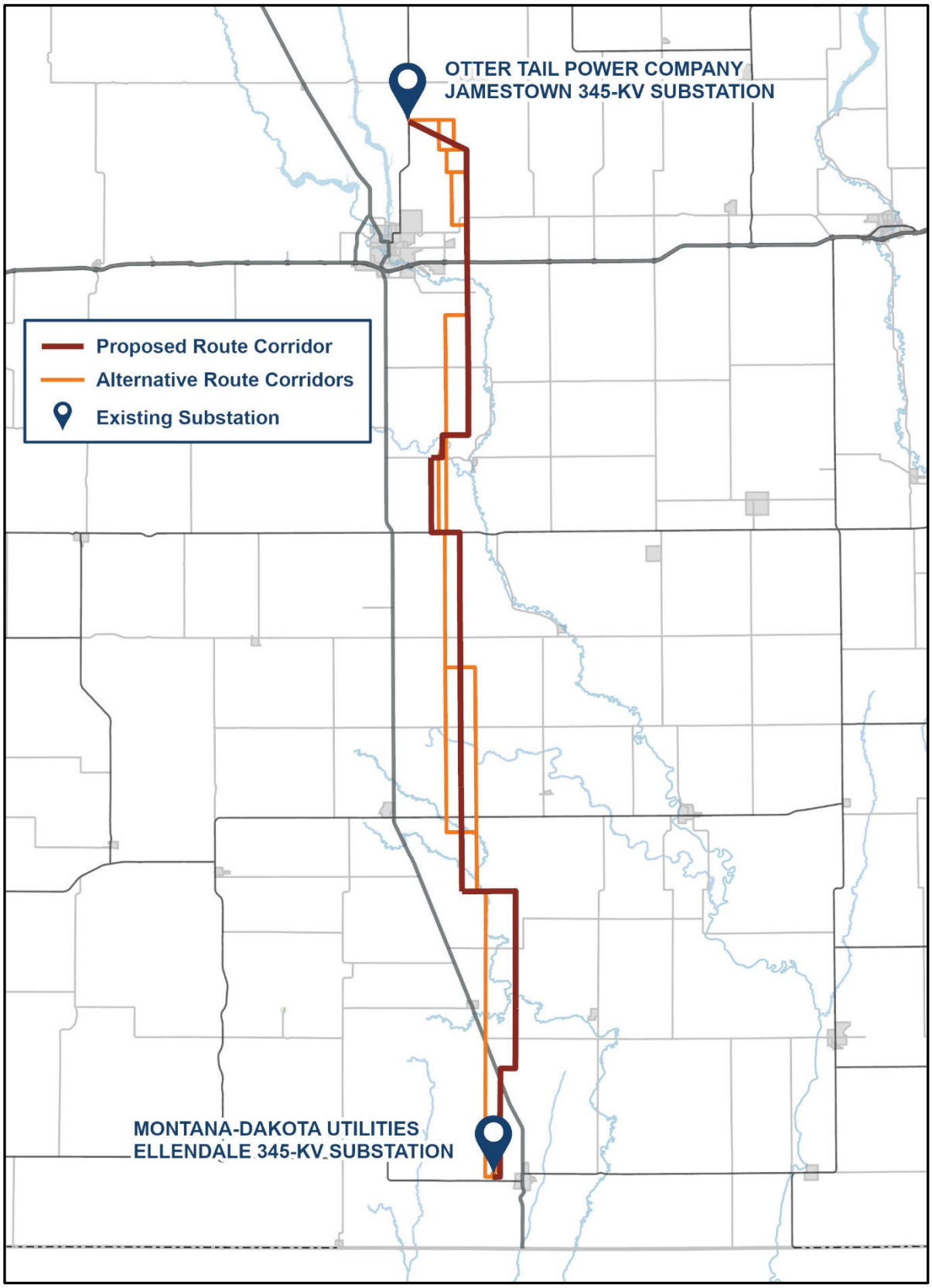
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Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Jeffery Stiffarm, President
Fort Belknap Indian Community of the Fort Belknap Reservation of Montana
656 Agency Main Street
Harlem, MT 59526-9455

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

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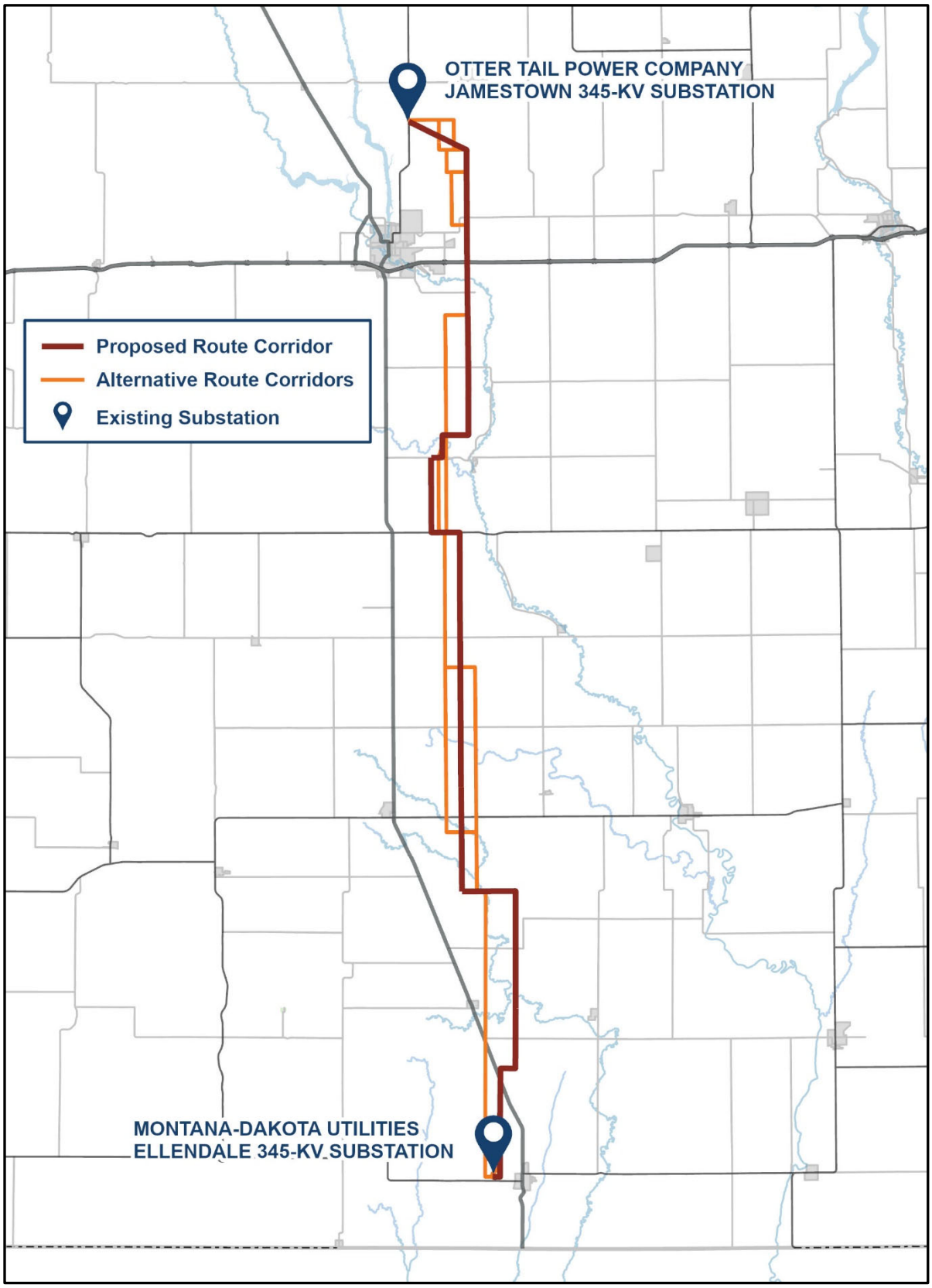
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September 7, 2023

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Harlem, MT 59526-9455

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Michael Blackwolf,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (the Project). The Project would be in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect Otter Tail Power's existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to Montana-Dakota's existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified by the Regional Transmission Organization in the Upper Midwest[1] needed to maintain electric system reliability, increase resilience to extreme weather conditions, reduce transmission congestion and increase access to low-cost energy throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the second half of 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in the second half of 2025. At this early stage of the Project, it is anticipated that Section 106 compliance would be needed for a United State Army Corps of Engineers Section 10 river crossing permit for an overhead crossing of the James River.

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HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com
701-353-6139

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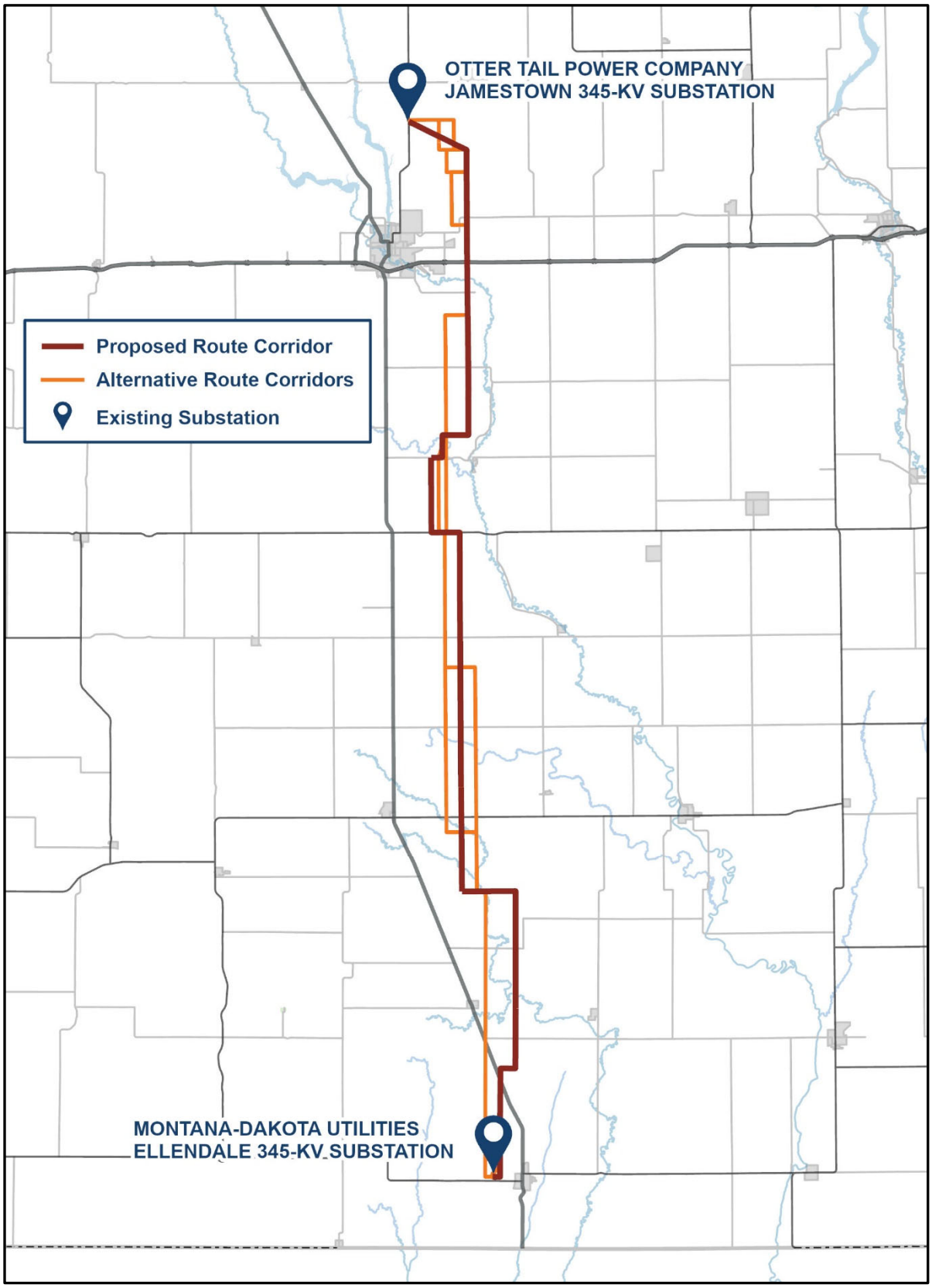
Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development
Otter Tail Power Company

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location


OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY
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MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Clyde Estes, Chairman
Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation, South Dakota
187 Oyate Circle
Lower Brule, SD 57548-8500

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Clyde Estes,

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Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development
Otter Tail Power Company

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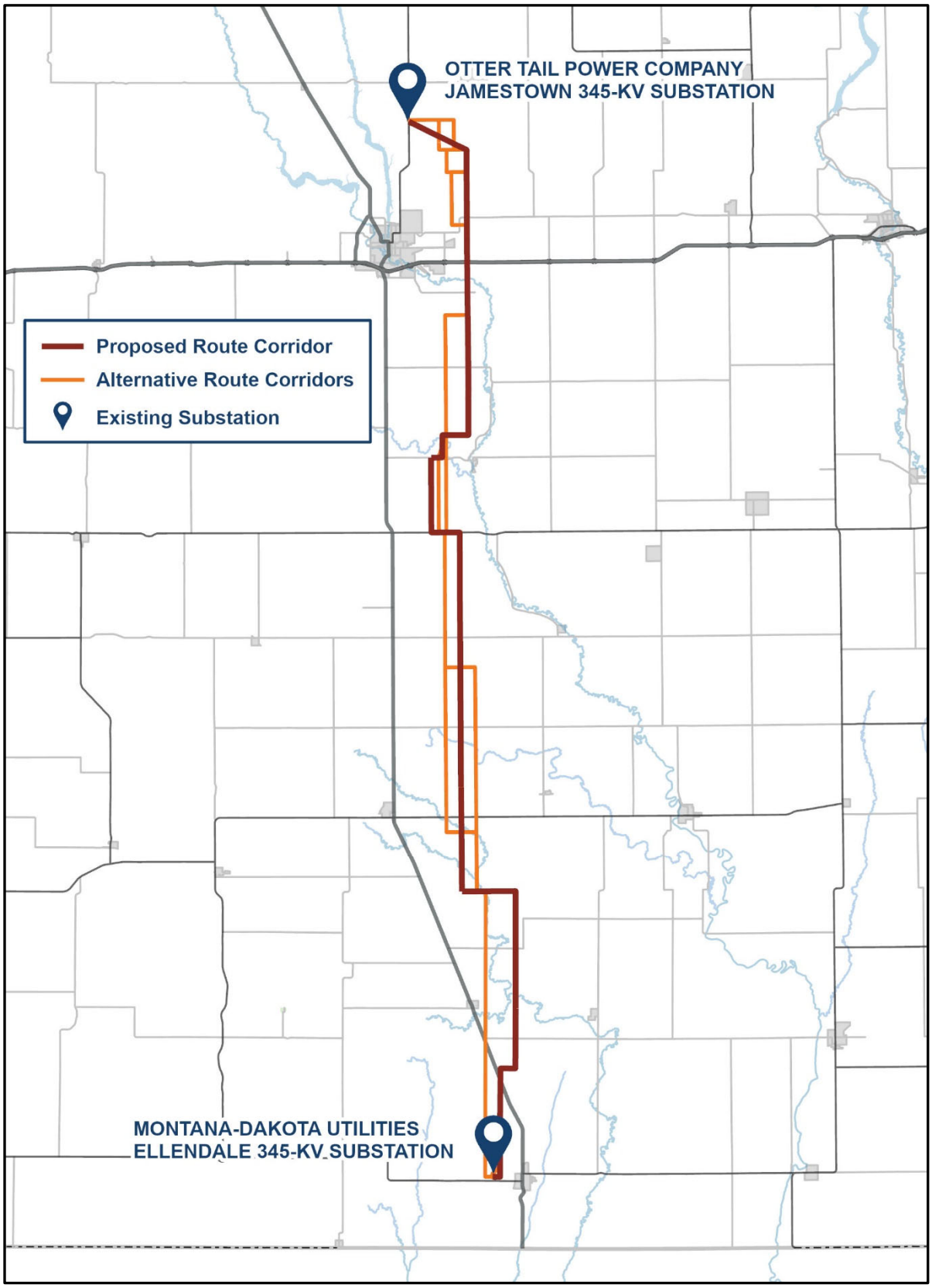
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Existing Substation
MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Boyd Gourneau, Director - Cultural Resources and Public Information
Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation, South Dakota
187 Oyate Circle
Lower Brule, SD 57548-8500

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Boyd Gourneau,

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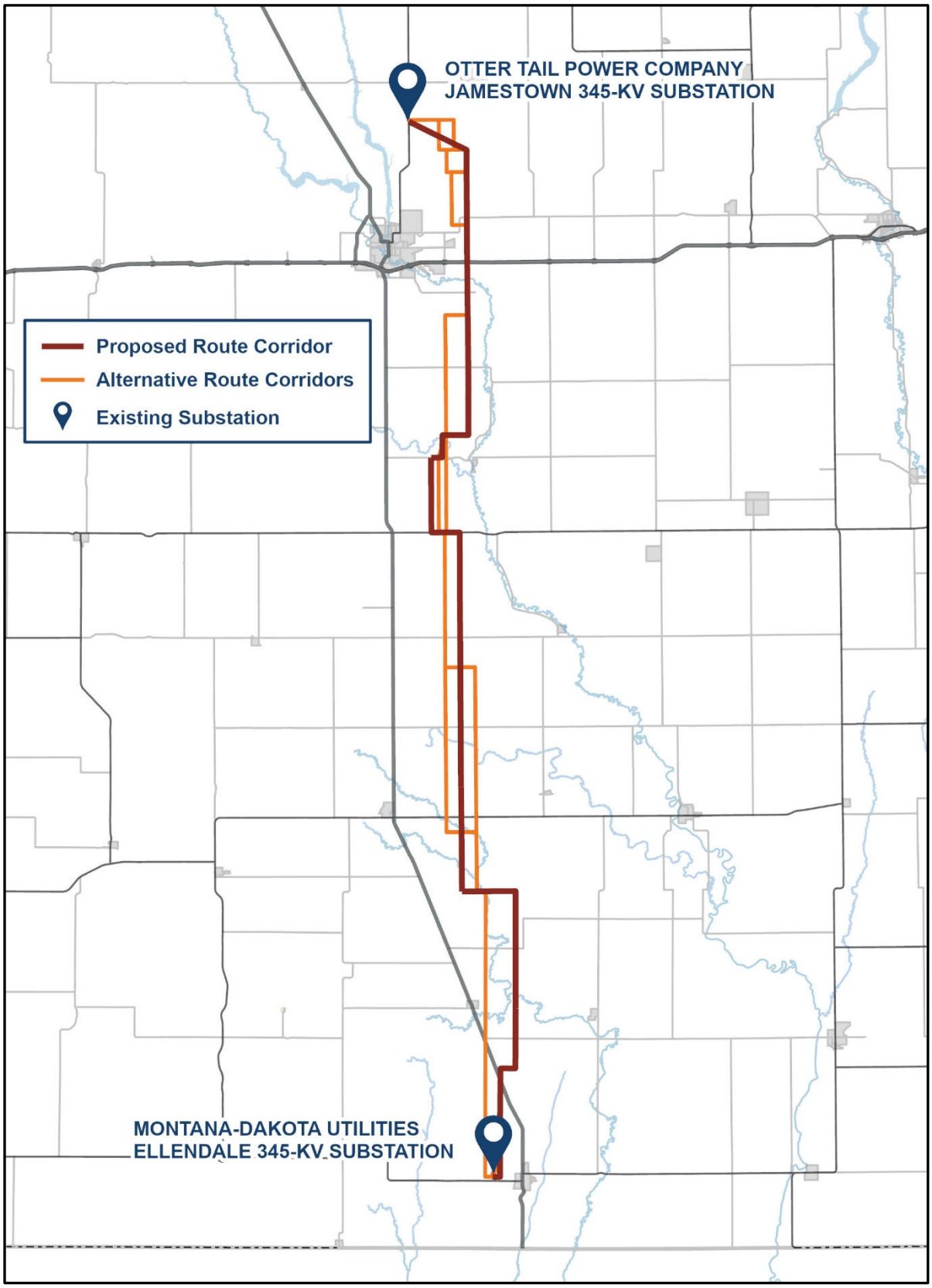
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MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Robert Larsen, President
Lower Sioux Indian Community
PO Box 308
Morton, MN 56269

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Robert Larsen,

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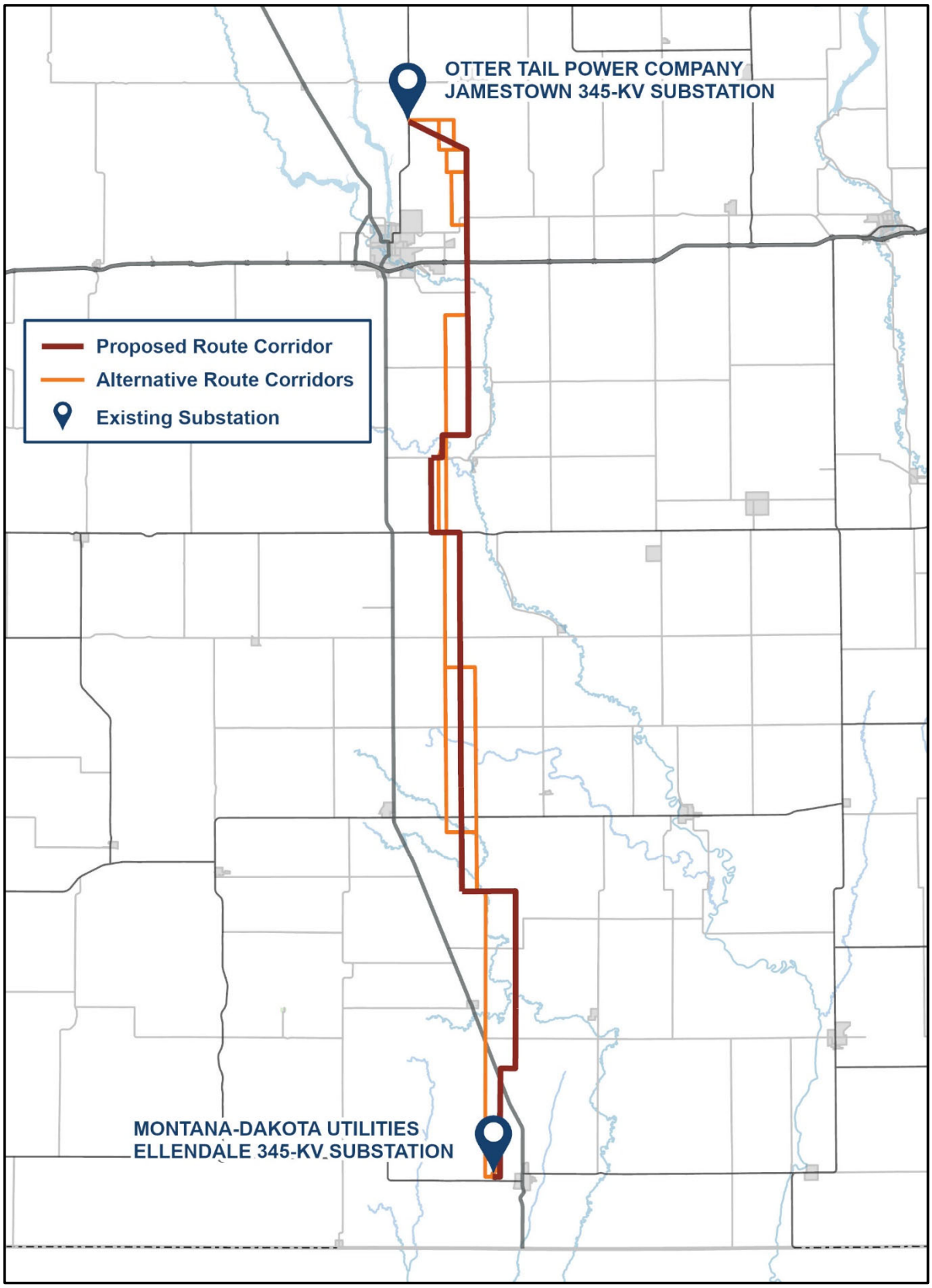
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ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Cheyanne St. John, THPO
Lower Sioux Indian Community
PO Box 308
Morton, MN 56270

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Cheyanne St. John,

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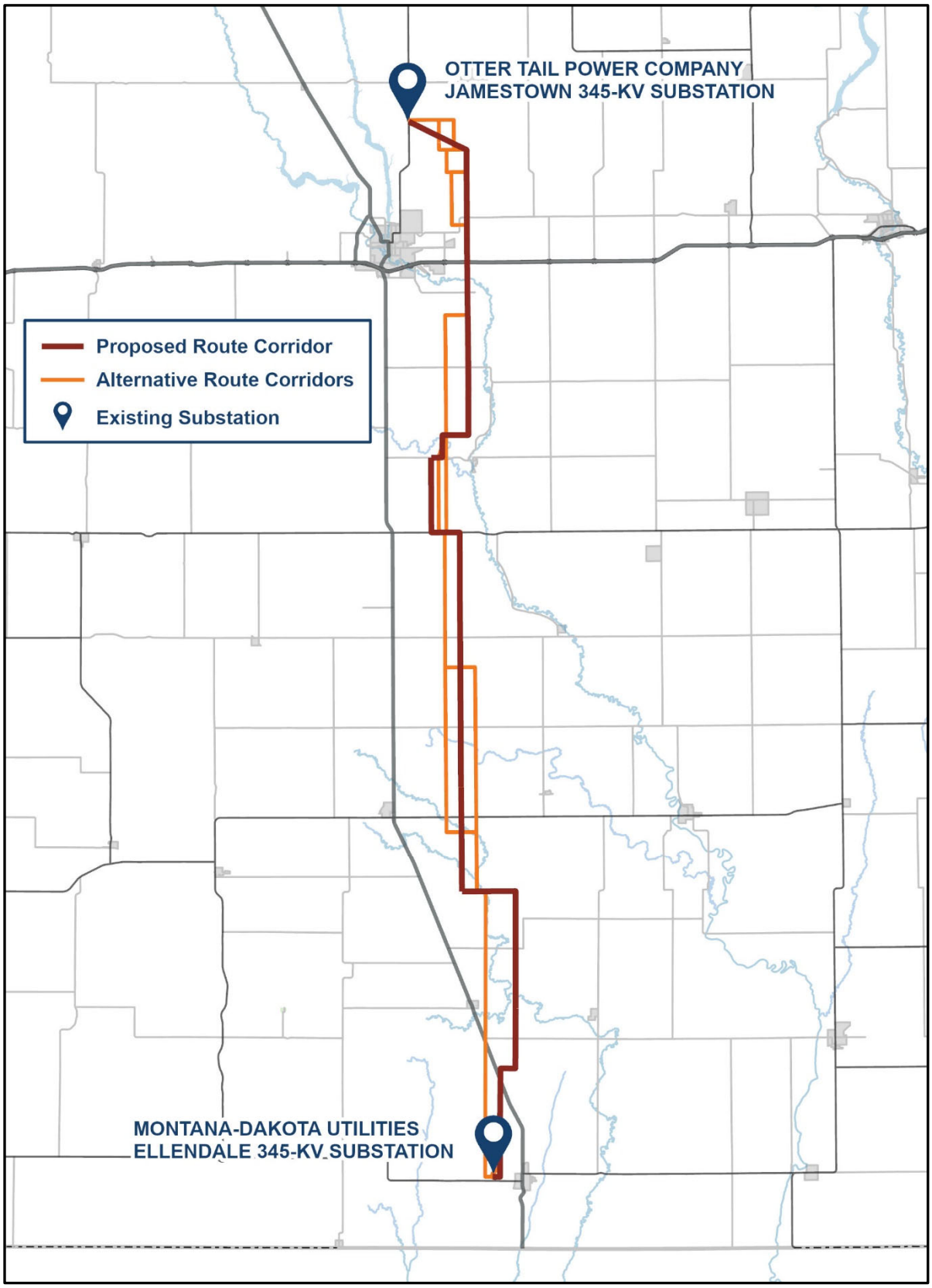
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Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Mark Fox, Chairperson
Mandan, Hidatsa, & Arikara Nation (Three Affiliated Tribes)
404 Frontage Road
New Town, ND 58763-9404

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

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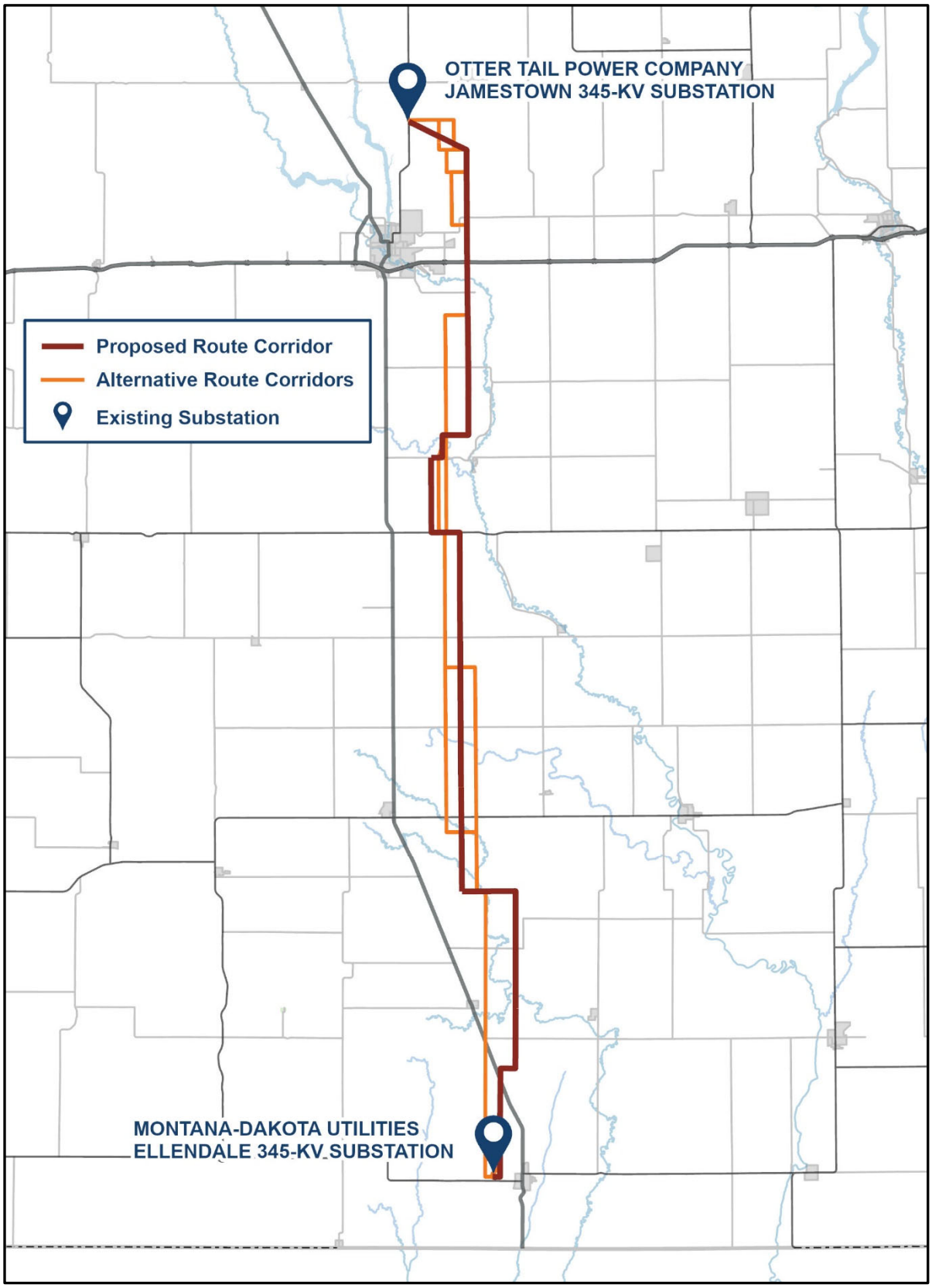
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Allan Demaray, THPO/Director
Mandan, Hidatsa, & Arikara Nation (Three Affiliated Tribes)
404 Frontage Road
New Town, ND 58763

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Allan Demaray,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (the Project). The Project would be in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect Otter Tail Power's existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to Montana-Dakota's existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified by the Regional Transmission Organization in the Upper Midwest[1] needed to maintain electric system reliability, increase resilience to extreme weather conditions, reduce transmission congestion and increase access to low-cost energy throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the second half of 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in the second half of 2025. At this early stage of the Project, it is anticipated that Section 106 compliance would be needed for a United State Army Corps of Engineers Section 10 river crossing permit for an overhead crossing of the James River.

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HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com
701-353-6139

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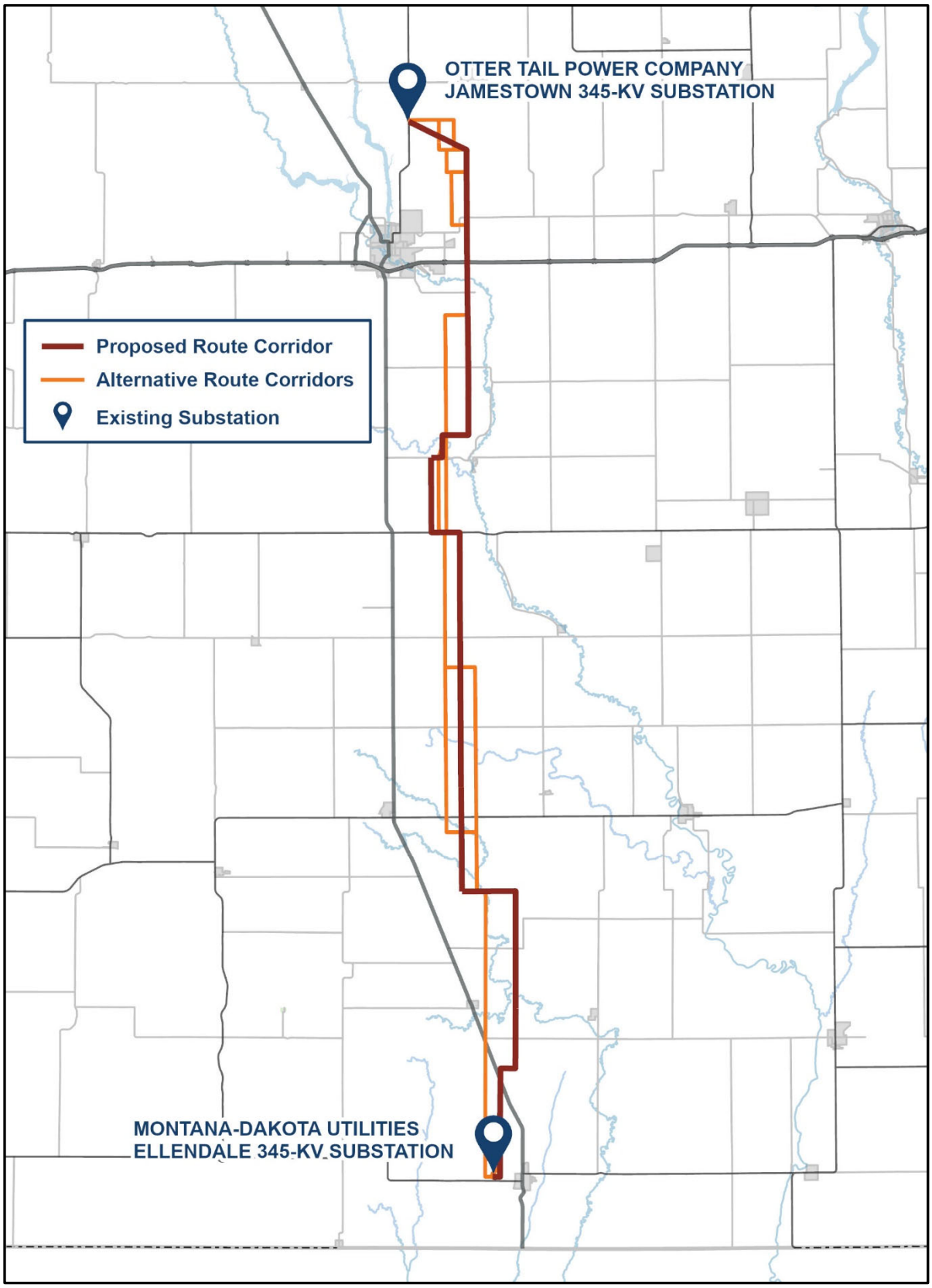
If you desire further information regarding the proposed Project, please contact me at 218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc., at 701-353-6139 or jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com. In addition, further information about the Project can also be found on our website at www.JamestowntoEllendale.com.

Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development
Otter Tail Power Company

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location


OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY
JAMESTOWN 345-KV SUBSTATION
Proposed Route Corridor
Alternative Route Corridors
Existing Substation
MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Frank Star Comes Out, President
Oglala Sioux Tribe
107 West Main Street
PO Box 2070
Pine Ridge, SD 57770-2070

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Frank Star Comes Out,

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Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com
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Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development
Otter Tail Power Company

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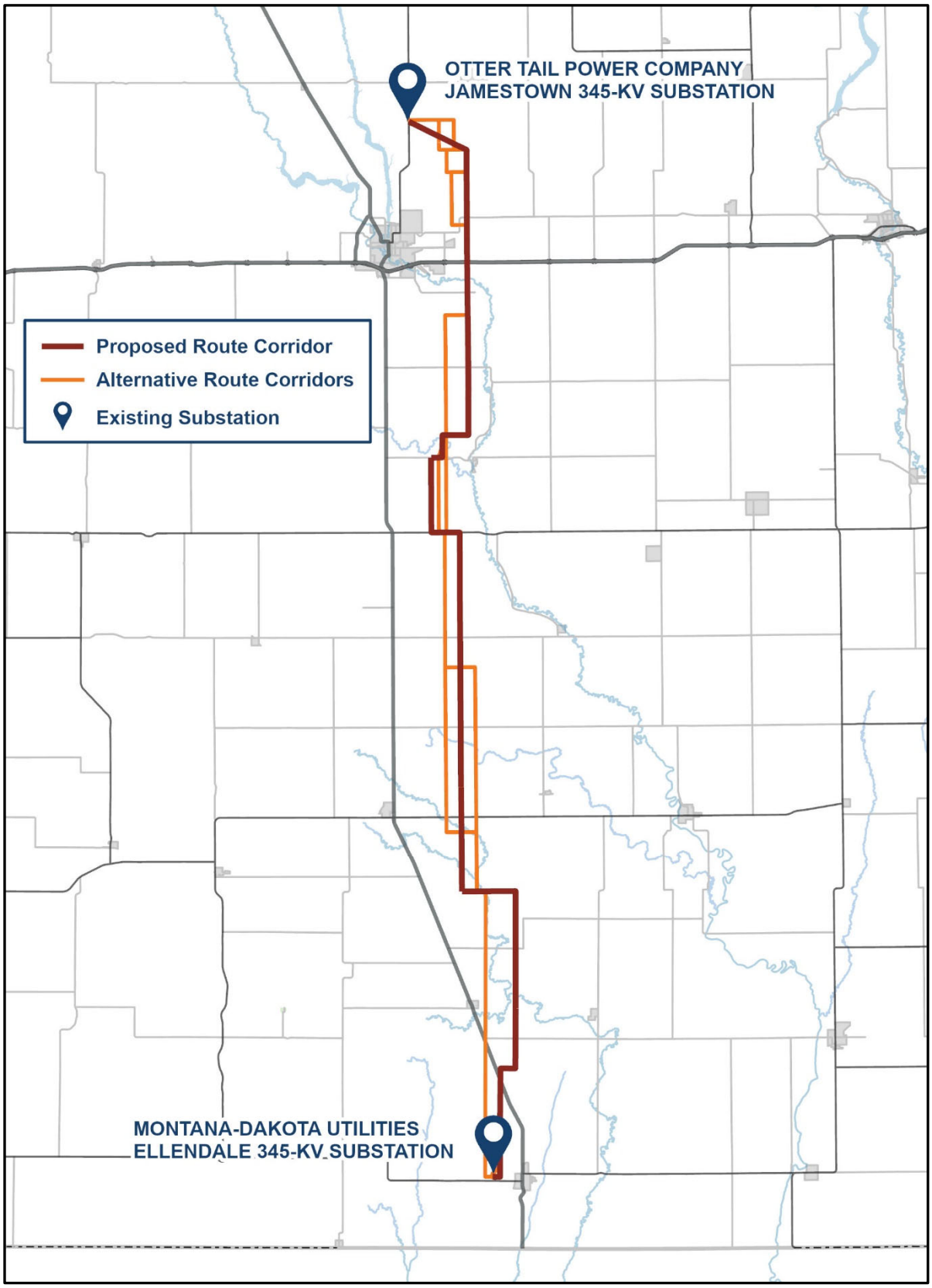
OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY
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Proposed Route Corridor
Alternative Route Corridors
Existing Substation
MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Thomas Brings, THPO
Oglala Sioux Tribe
107 West Main Street
PO Box 2070
Pine Ridge, SD 57770-2070

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Thomas Brings,

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Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development
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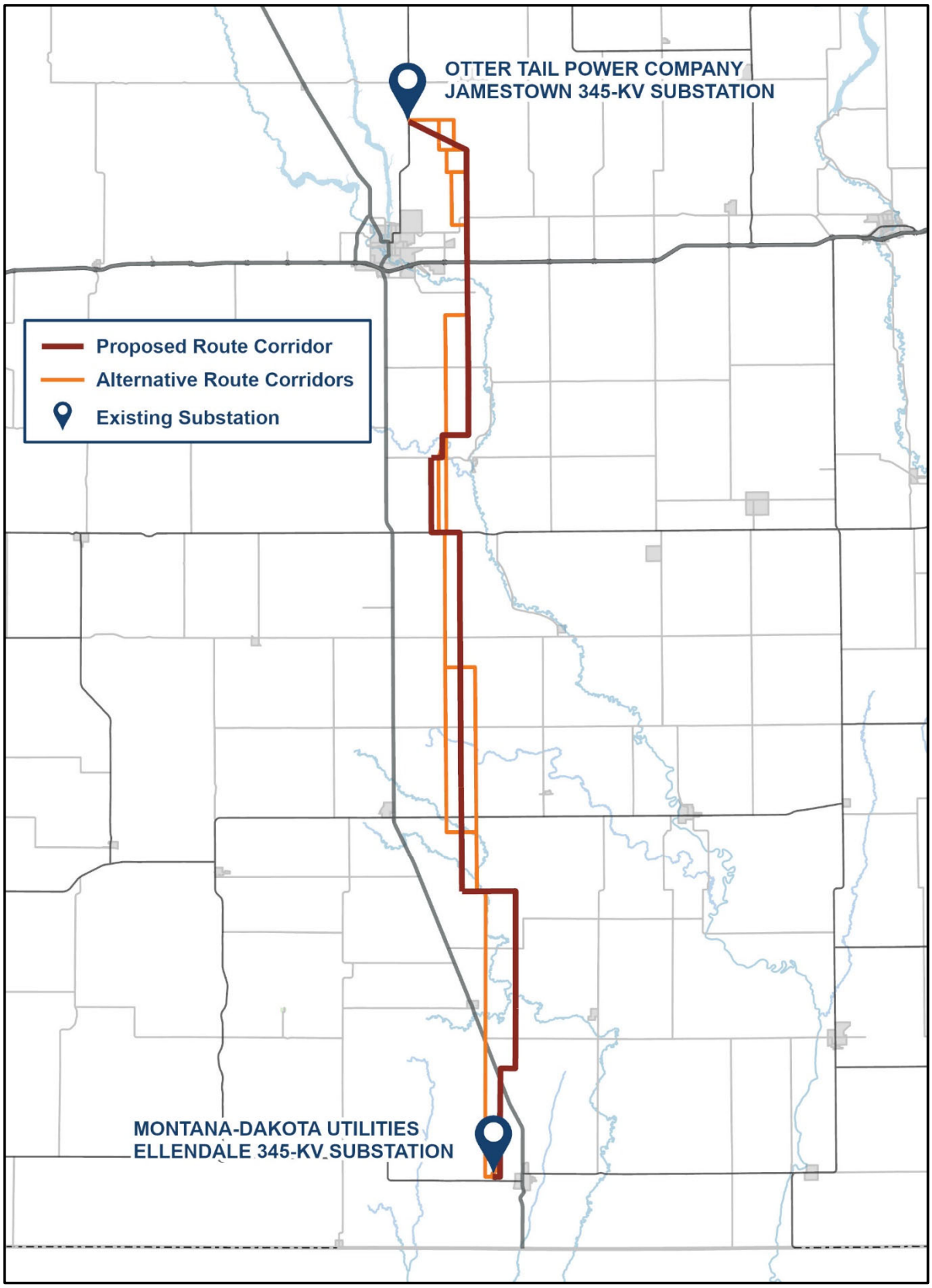
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Proposed Route Corridor
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MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Johnny Johnson, President
Prairie Island Indian Community
5636 Sturgeon Lake Road
Welch, MN 55088

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Johnny Johnson,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (the Project). The Project would be in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect Otter Tail Power's existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to Montana-Dakota's existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified by the Regional Transmission Organization in the Upper Midwest[1] needed to maintain electric system reliability, increase resilience to extreme weather conditions, reduce transmission congestion and increase access to low-cost energy throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the second half of 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in the second half of 2025. At this early stage of the Project, it is anticipated that Section 106 compliance would be needed for a United State Army Corps of Engineers Section 10 river crossing permit for an overhead crossing of the James River.

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Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development
Otter Tail Power Company

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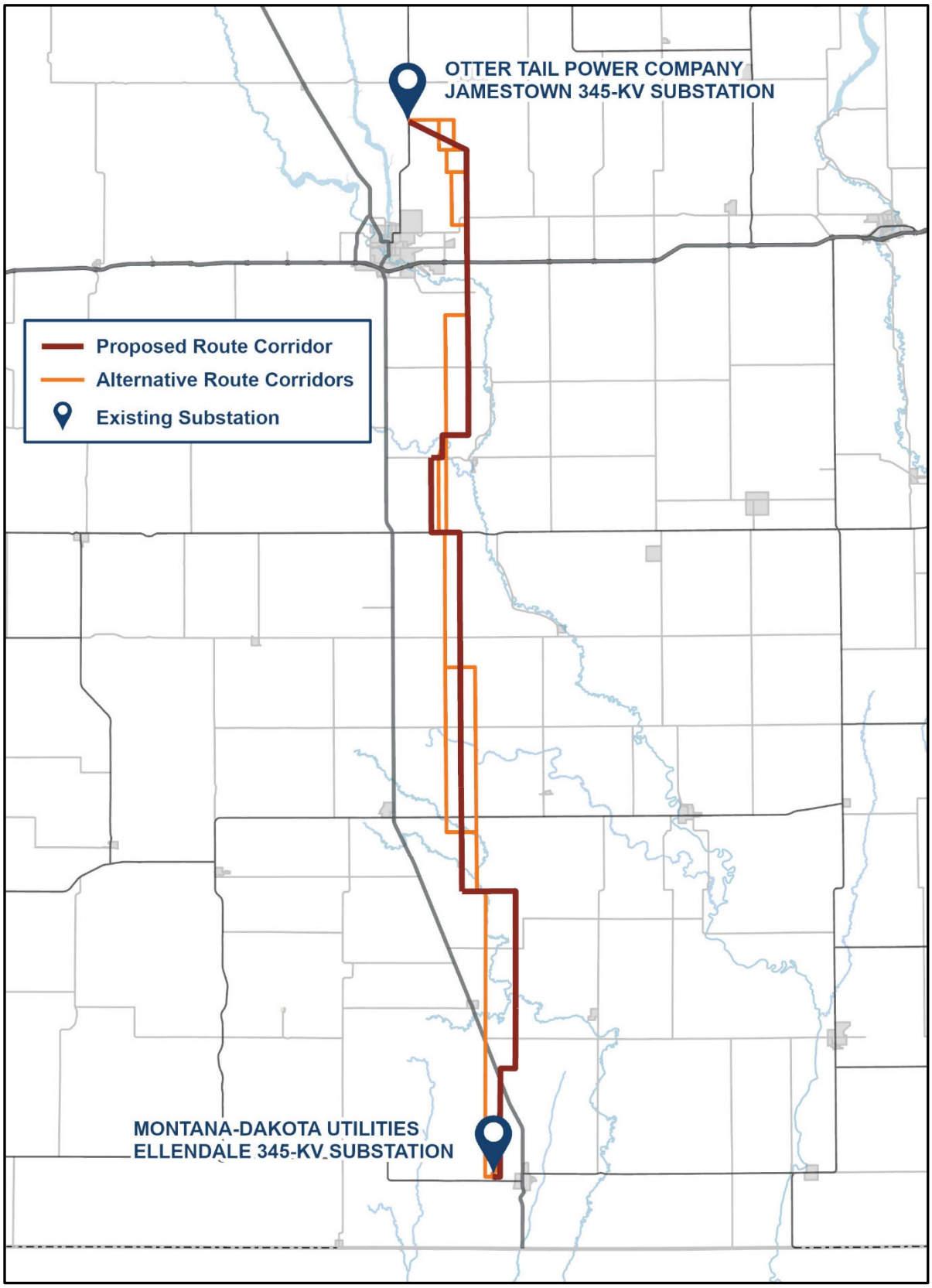
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Alternative Route Corridors
Existing Substation
MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Noah White, THPO
Prairie Island Indian Community
5636 Sturgeon Lake Road
Welch, MN 55089

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Noah White,

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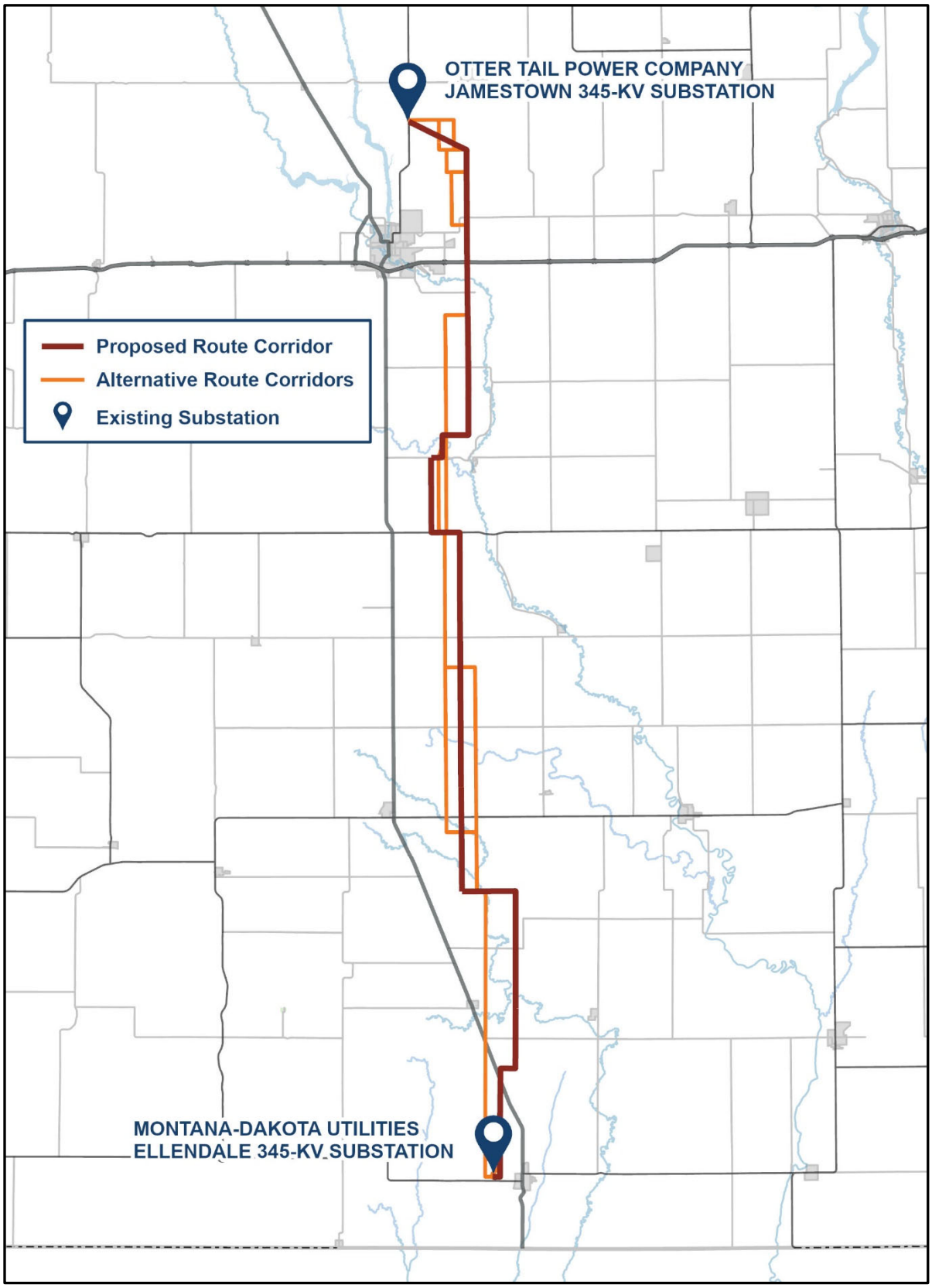
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ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Scott Herman, President
Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, South Dakota
11th Legion Ave
PO BOX 430
Rosebud, SD 57570

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Scott Herman,

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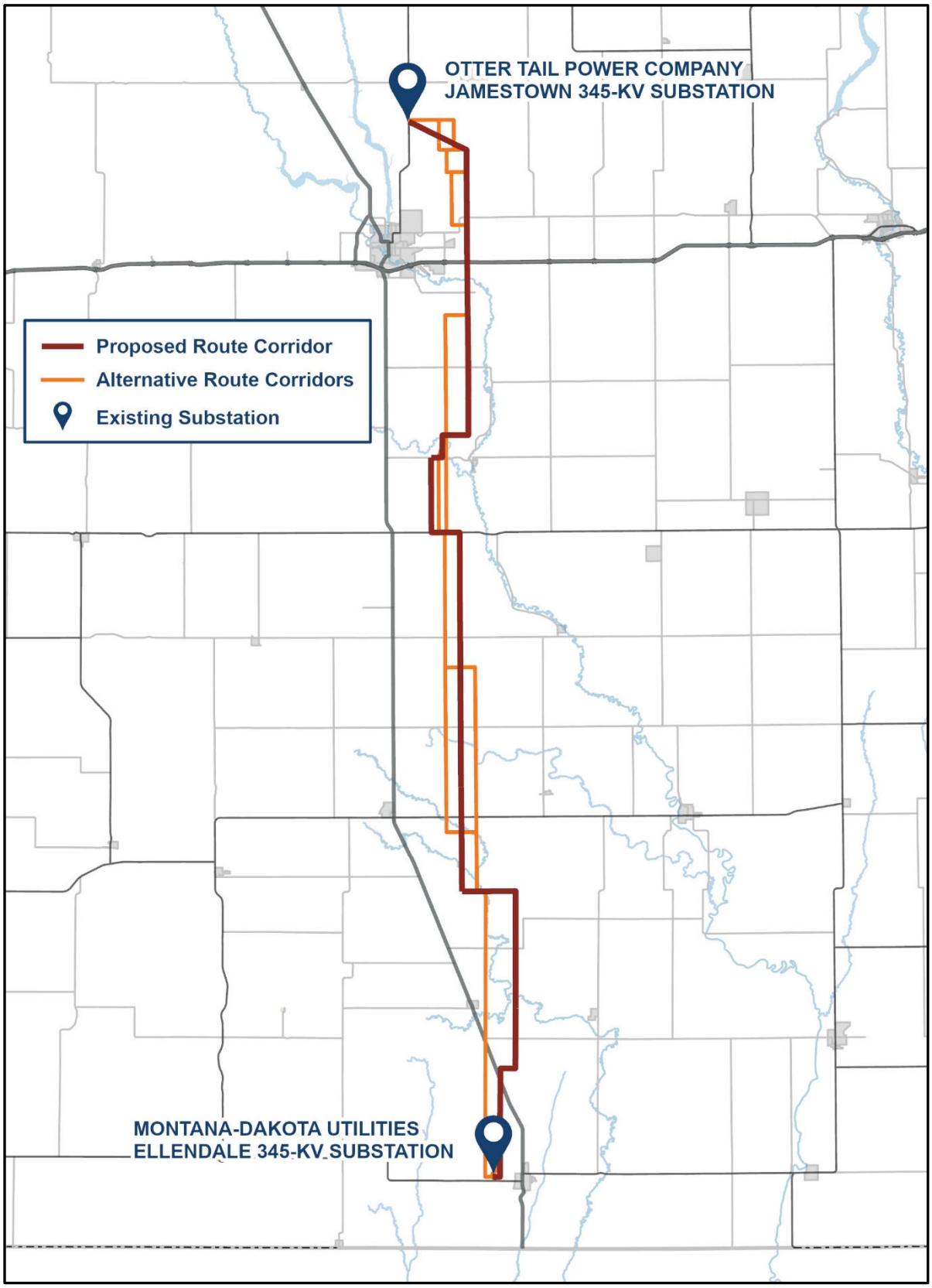
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Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Russell Eagle Bear, THPO
Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, South Dakota
PO Box 658
Rosebud, SD 57570-0658

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Russell Eagle Bear,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (the Project). The Project would be in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect Otter Tail Power's existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to Montana-Dakota's existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified by the Regional Transmission Organization in the Upper Midwest[1] needed to maintain electric system reliability, increase resilience to extreme weather conditions, reduce transmission congestion and increase access to low-cost energy throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the second half of 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in the second half of 2025. At this early stage of the Project, it is anticipated that Section 106 compliance would be needed for a United State Army Corps of Engineers Section 10 river crossing permit for an overhead crossing of the James River.

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HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com
701-353-6139

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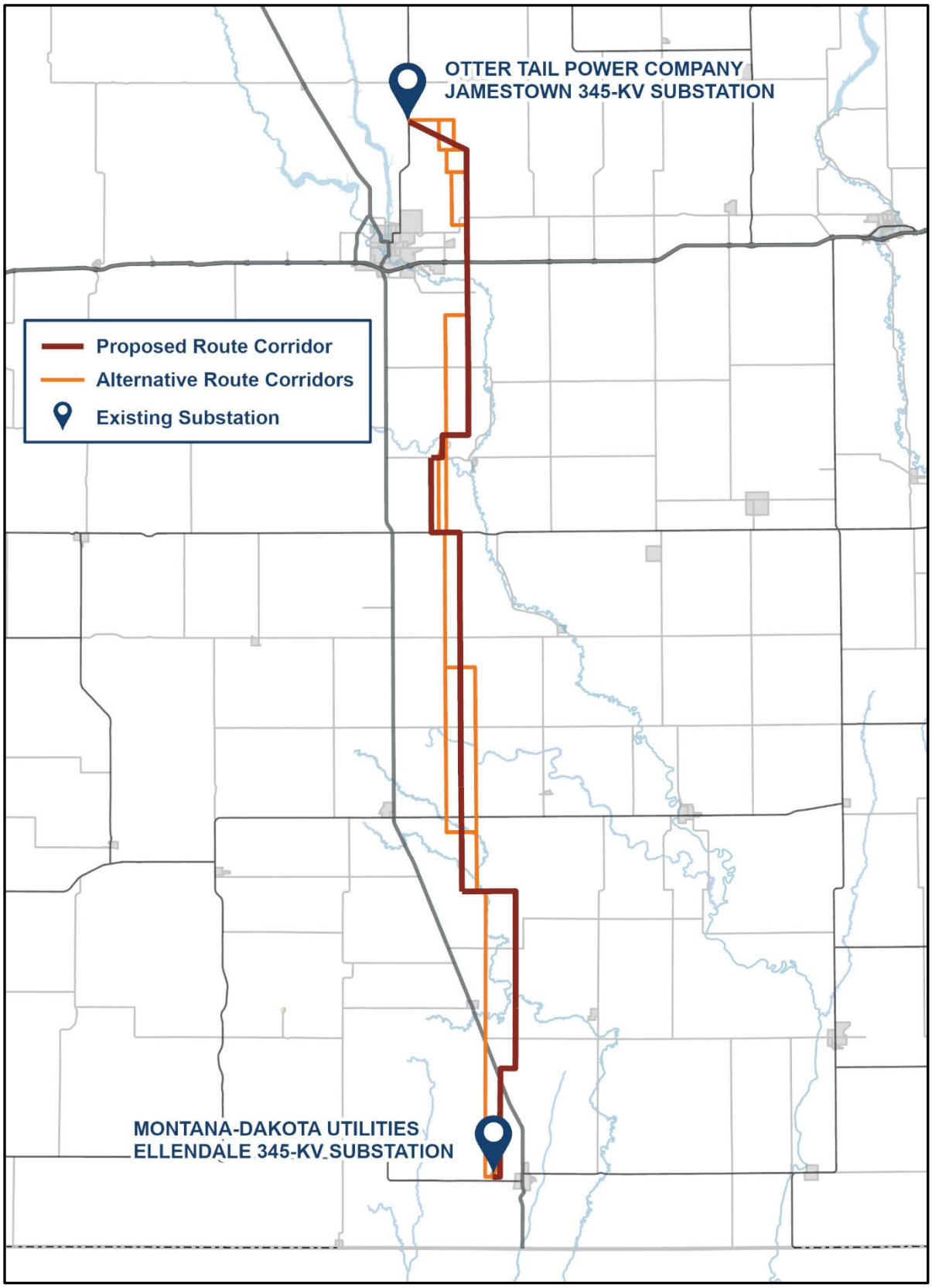
If you desire further information regarding the proposed Project, please contact me at 218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc., at 701-353-6139 or jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com. In addition, further information about the Project can also be found on our website at www.JamestowntoEllendale.com.

Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development
Otter Tail Power Company

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location


OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY
JAMESTOWN 345-KV SUBSTATION
Proposed Route Corridor
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Existing Substation
MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Roger Trudell, Chairperson
Santee Sioux Nation, Nebraska
108 Spirit Lake Ave. W
Niobrara, NE 68760

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Roger Trudell,

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Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development
Otter Tail Power Company

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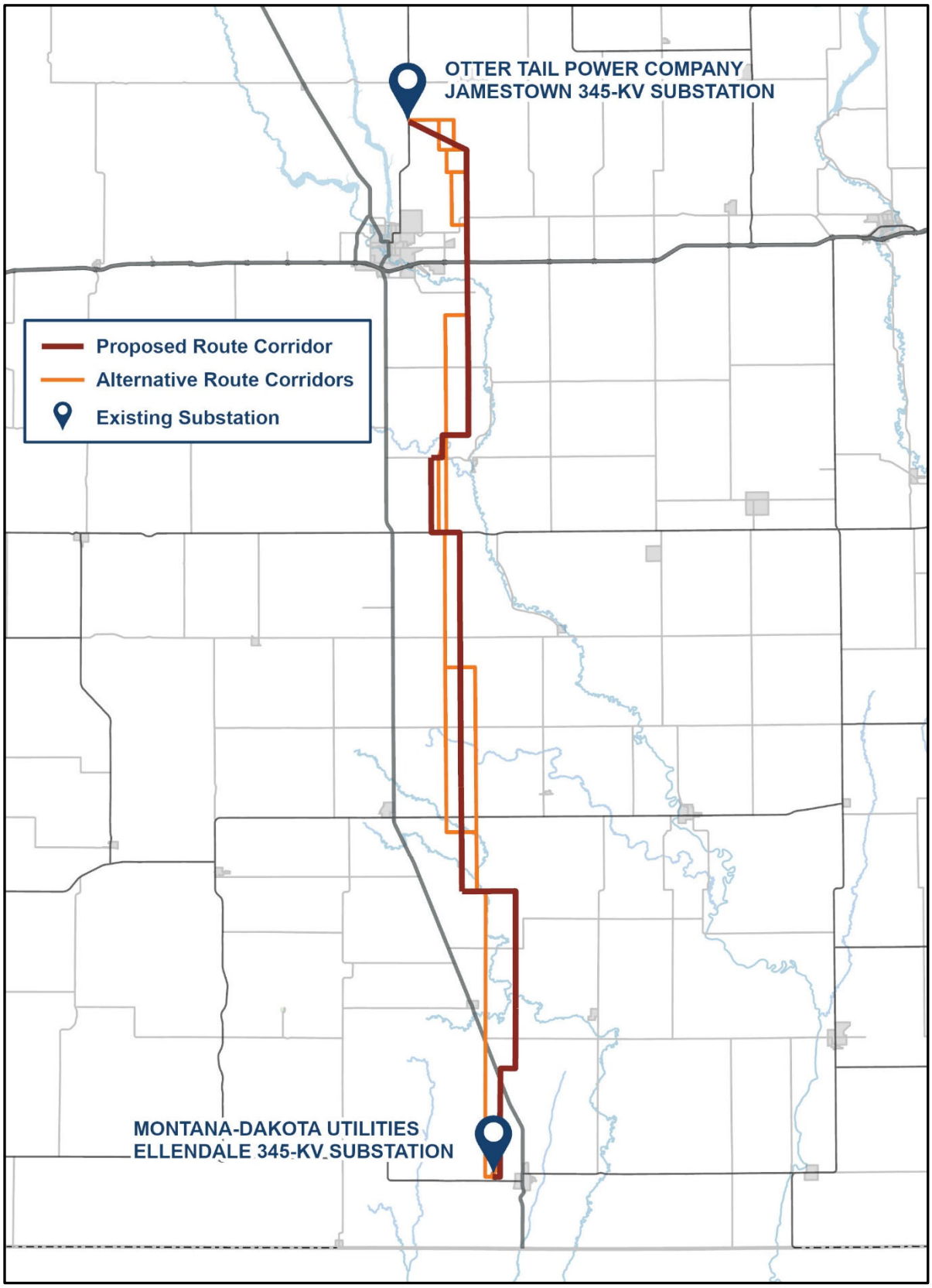
OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY
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Proposed Route Corridor
Alternative Route Corridors
Existing Substation
MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Misty Frazier, THPO
Santee Sioux Nation, Nebraska
425 Frazier Ave. N.
Suite 2
Niobrara, NE 68760-7207

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Misty Frazier,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (the Project). The Project would be in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect Otter Tail Power's existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to Montana-Dakota's existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified by the Regional Transmission Organization in the Upper Midwest[1] needed to maintain electric system reliability, increase resilience to extreme weather conditions, reduce transmission congestion and increase access to low-cost energy throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the second half of 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in the second half of 2025. At this early stage of the Project, it is anticipated that Section 106 compliance would be needed for a United State Army Corps of Engineers Section 10 river crossing permit for an overhead crossing of the James River.

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Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development
Otter Tail Power Company

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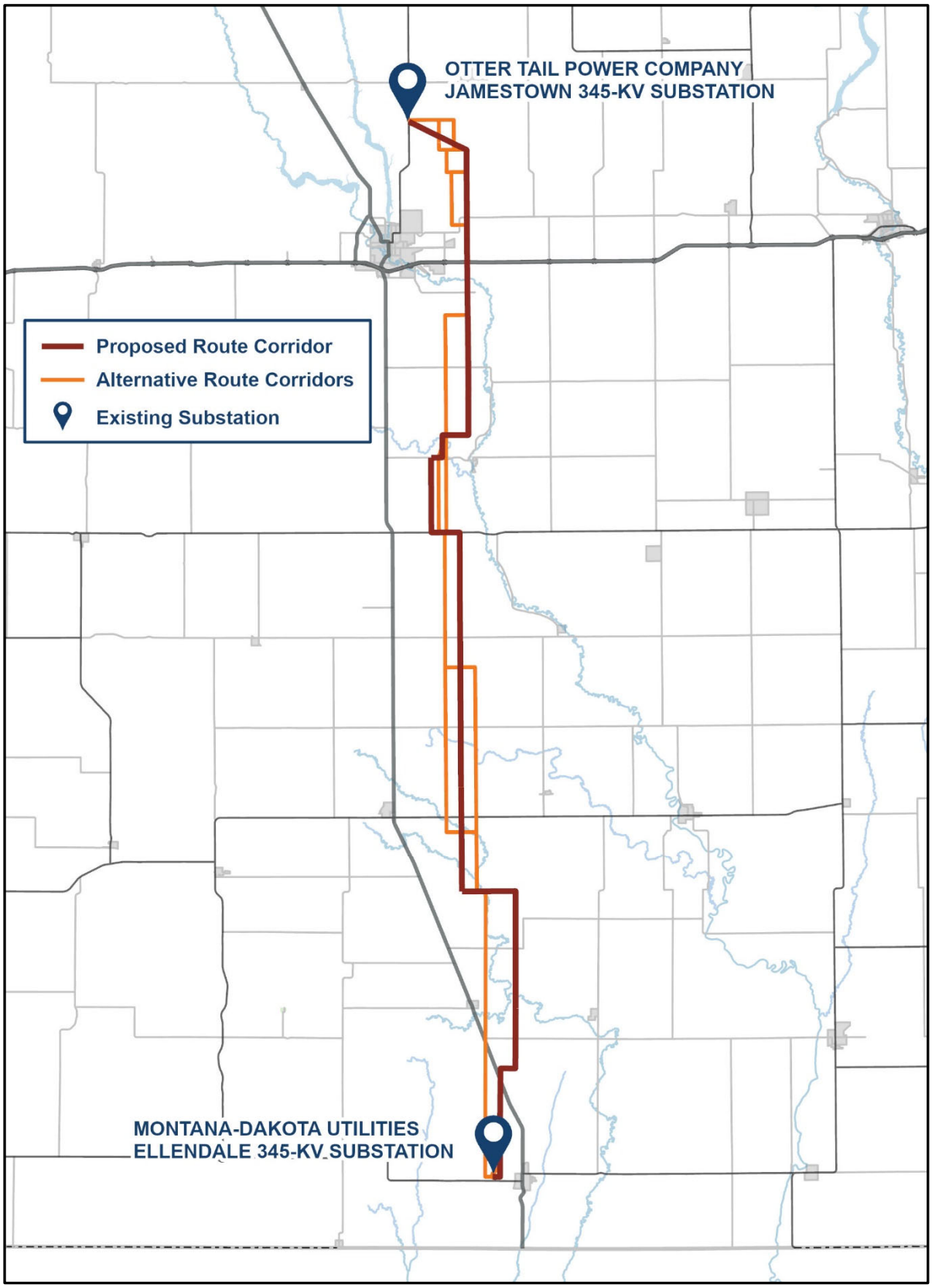
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MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Lonna Jackson-Street, Chairperson
Spirit Lake Nation
PO Box 359
Fort Totten, ND 58335

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Lonna Jackson-Street,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (the Project). The Project would be in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect Otter Tail Power's existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to Montana-Dakota's existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified by the Regional Transmission Organization in the Upper Midwest[1] needed to maintain electric system reliability, increase resilience to extreme weather conditions, reduce transmission congestion and increase access to low-cost energy throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the second half of 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in the second half of 2025. At this early stage of the Project, it is anticipated that Section 106 compliance would be needed for a United State Army Corps of Engineers Section 10 river crossing permit for an overhead crossing of the James River.

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Manager, Transmission Project Development
Otter Tail Power Company

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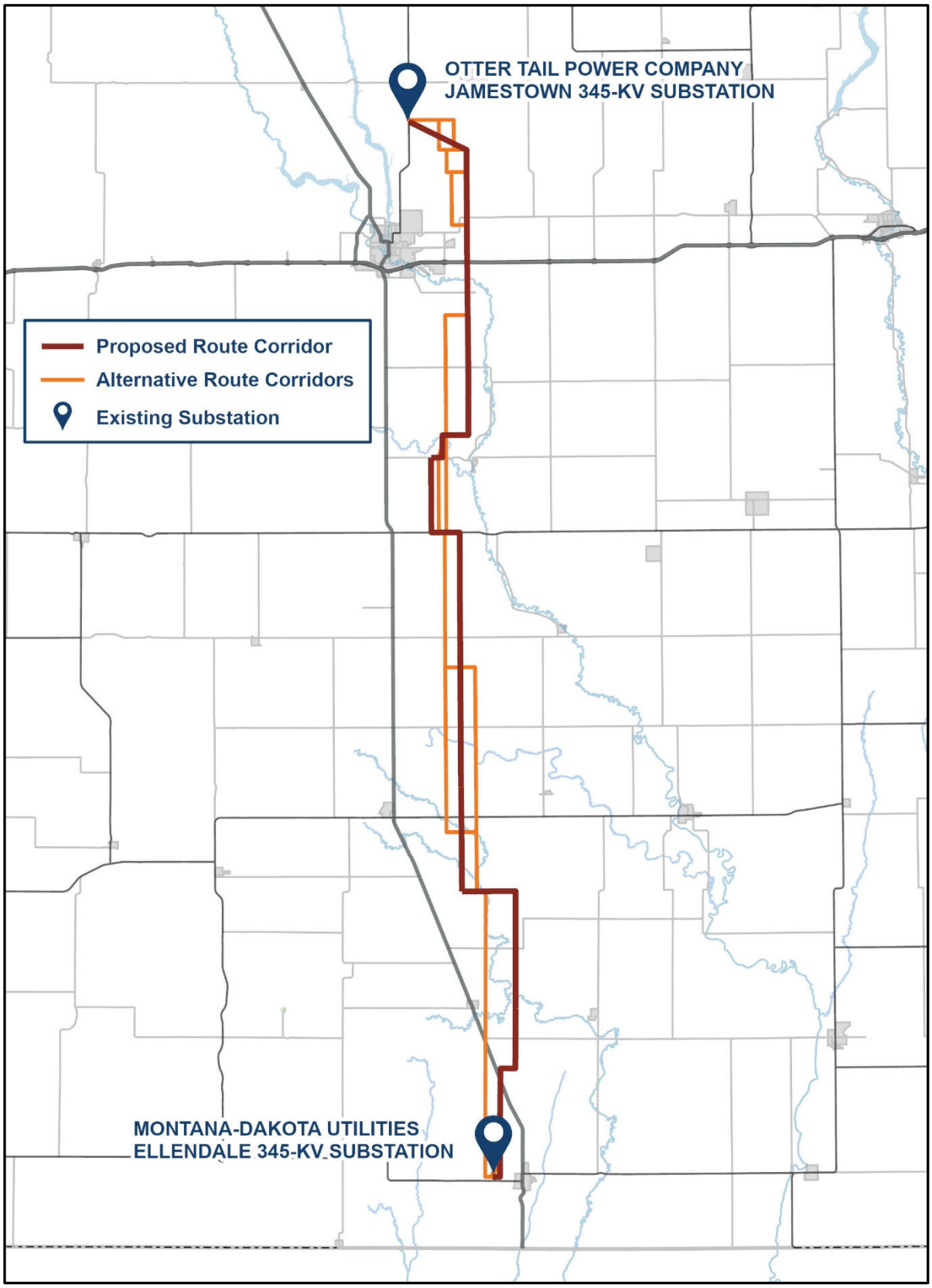
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Existing Substation
MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Kenneth Graywater, Jr., THPO
Spirit Lake Nation
PO Box 198
Fort Totten, ND 58335

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Kenneth Graywater, Jr.,

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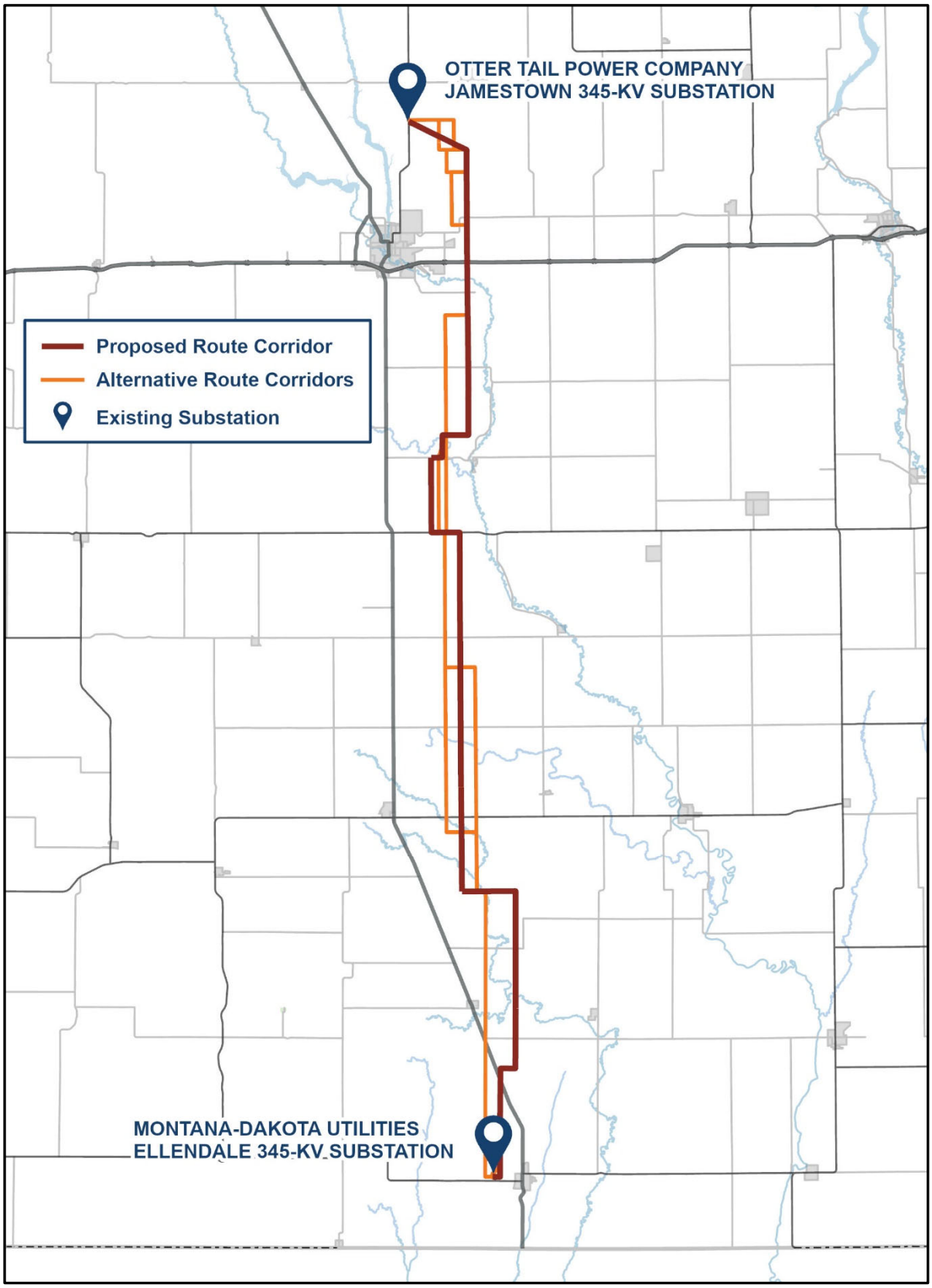
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ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Janet Alkire, Chairwoman
Standing Rock Sioux Tribe
1 Standing Rock Ave
Fort Yates, ND 58538

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Janet Alkire,

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Otter Tail Power Company

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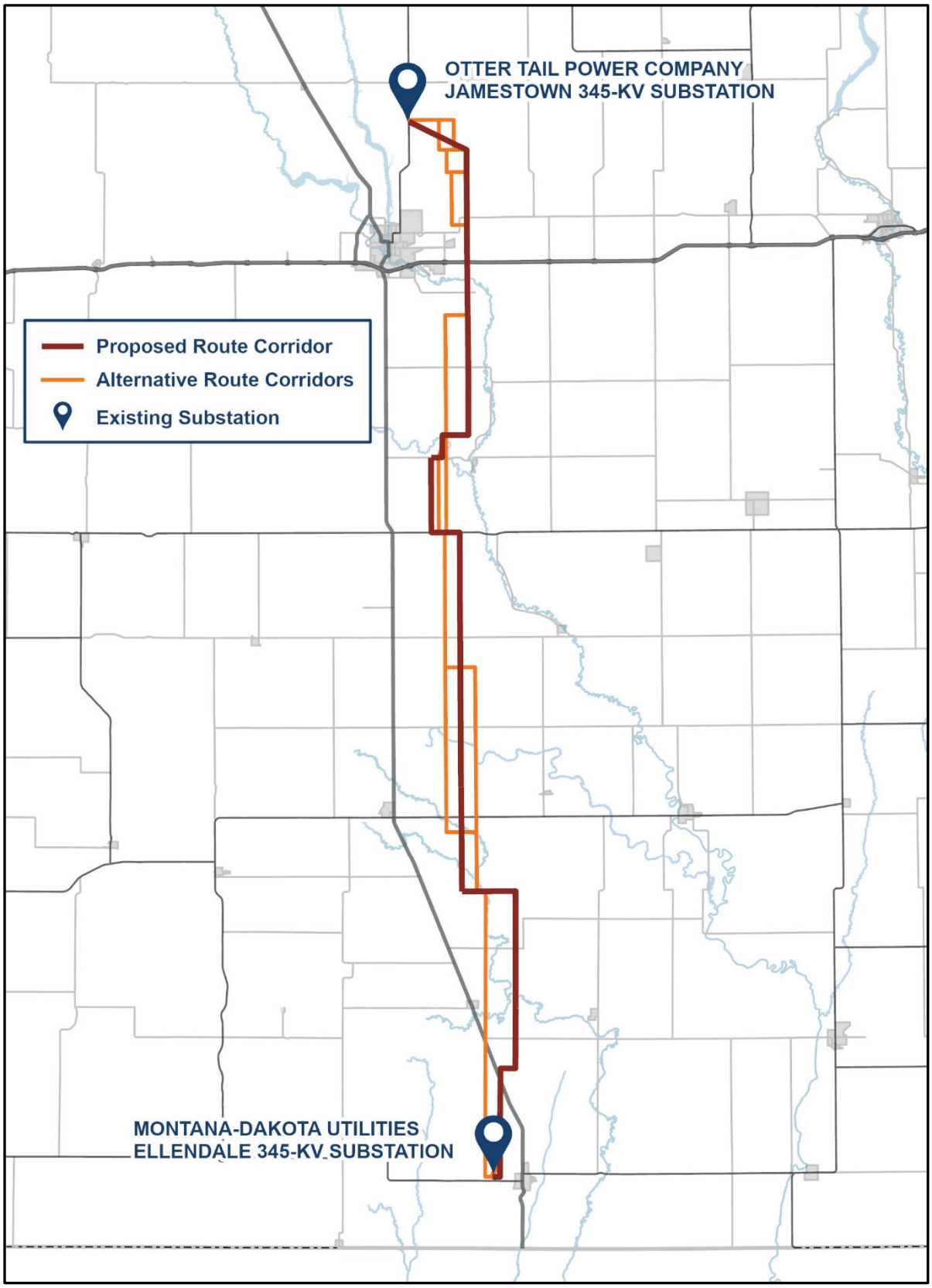
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Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Jon Eagle, THPO
Standing Rock Sioux Tribe
PO Box D
Fort Yates, ND 58538

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Jon Eagle,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (the Project). The Project would be in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect Otter Tail Power's existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to Montana-Dakota's existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified by the Regional Transmission Organization in the Upper Midwest[1] needed to maintain electric system reliability, increase resilience to extreme weather conditions, reduce transmission congestion and increase access to low-cost energy throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the second half of 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in the second half of 2025. At this early stage of the Project, it is anticipated that Section 106 compliance would be needed for a United State Army Corps of Engineers Section 10 river crossing permit for an overhead crossing of the James River.

Currently, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota are in the planning stages of the Project, which include public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and initial design. These preliminary planning stages provide important input into the identification of the preferred corridor and route corridor alternatives. The attached map shows the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors for the Project. These corridors are subject to change as we continue public outreach with landowners and other interested parties. Environmental field surveys are currently anticipated to start late this year and be completed in 2024.

We are requesting your review of the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the preferred route. We appreciate and value your input in our attempt to avoid or minimize impacts to tribally significant resources if they are present. To help us identify potential tribal resources in the corridor analysis, we request that any information pertaining to the Project be provided by October 12, 2023, if possible, to:

[1] The Regional Transmission Organization in this area of the Upper Midwest is the Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO). See more information at www.misoenergy.org.

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com
701-353-6139

We will be hosting public meetings at three locations along the Project in September. These public meetings will be held on consecutive days on September 12 - 14 from 3-6 p.m. each day at the three locations listed below. In addition to our public meetings, we are also extending you an invitation if you would prefer to meet individually. If you are interested in an individual meeting outside of our public meetings, our contact information follows below and we would welcome the opportunity to share more information about the Project, answer your questions and take your feedback.

Ellendale	**Jamestown**	**Edgeley**
September 12, 2023	September 13, 2023	September 14, 2023
3:00 – 6:00 p.m.	3:00 – 6:00 pm	3:00 – 6:00 pm
American Legion Post #137 79 Main St. Ellendale, ND 58436	Bunker Hill Club House 1520 3rd St. SE Jamestown, ND 58401	Hakuna Matata 101 Industrial Park Road. Edgeley, ND 58433

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the Project progresses, we are planning to have consultations with agencies, other jurisdictions, and landowners as we develop and refine a preferred route.

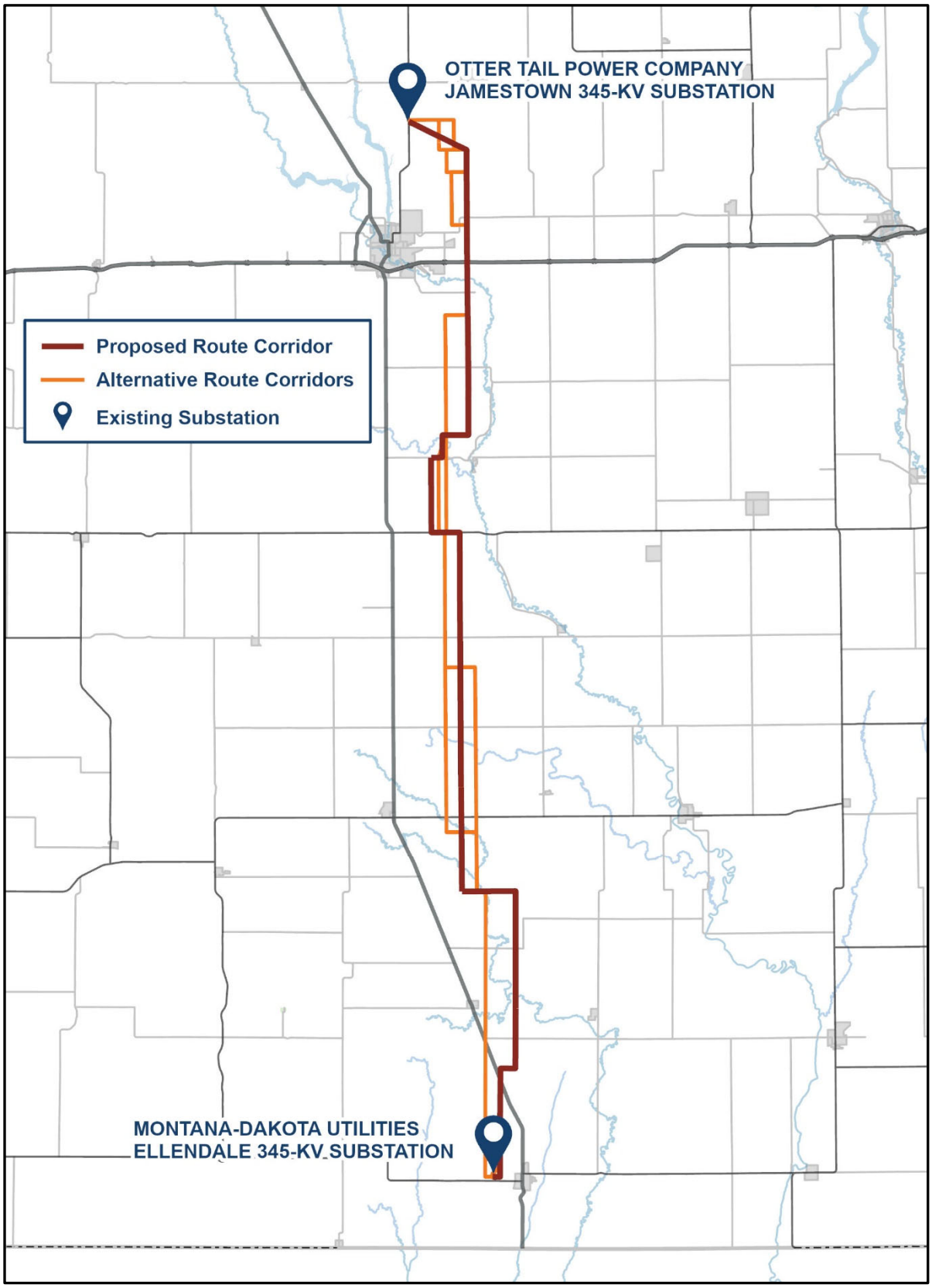
If you desire further information regarding the proposed Project, please contact me at 218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc., at 701-353-6139 or jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com. In addition, further information about the Project can also be found on our website at www.JamestowntoEllendale.com.

Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development
Otter Tail Power Company

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location


OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY
JAMESTOWN 345-KV SUBSTATION
Proposed Route Corridor
Alternative Route Corridors
Existing Substation
MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Jamie Azure, Chairman
Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians
4180 Highway 281
Belcourt, ND 58316

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Jamie Azure,

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Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development
Otter Tail Power Company

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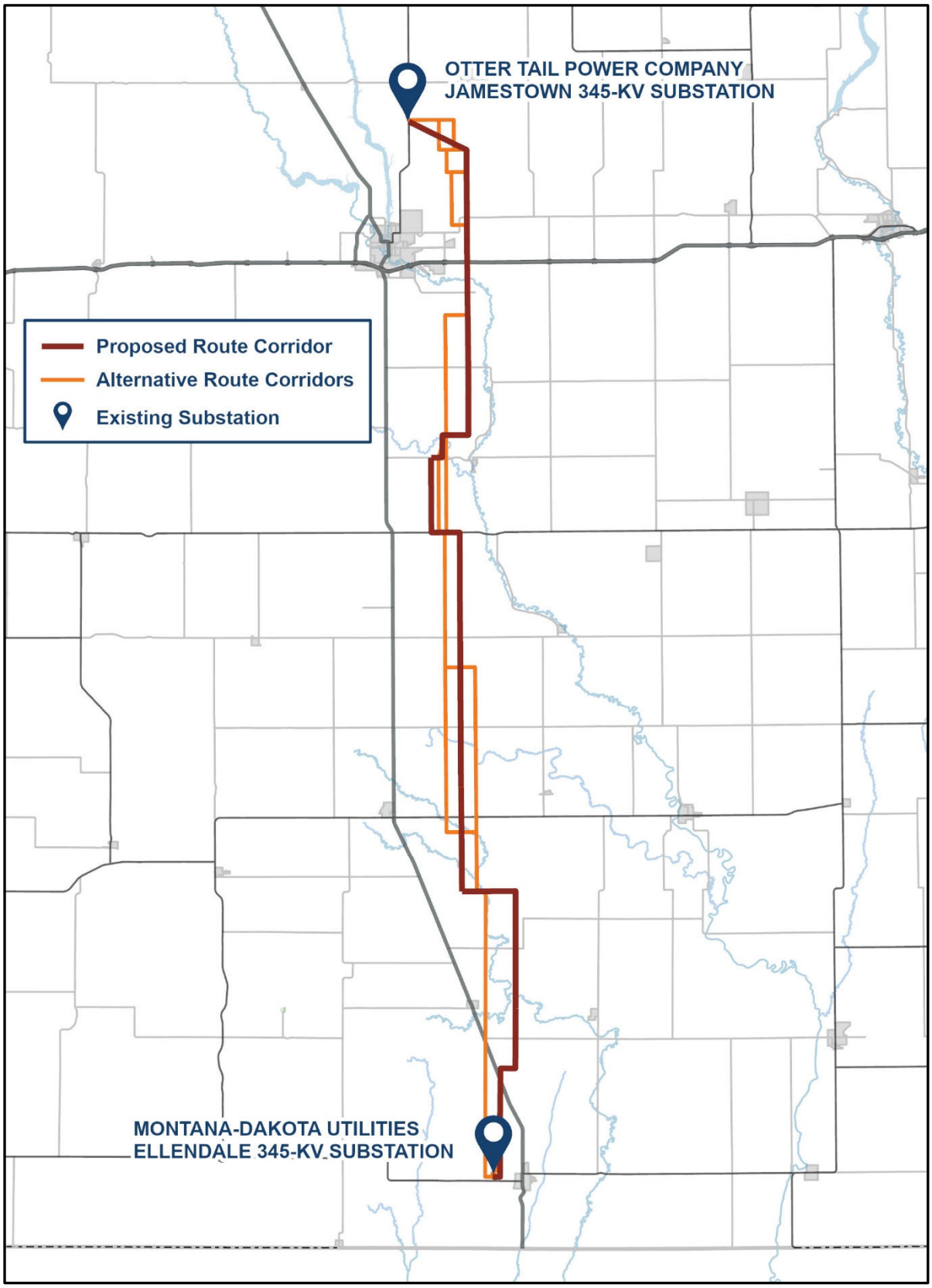
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Alternative Route Corridors
Existing Substation
MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Jeffery Desjarlais, Jr., THPO/Program Director
Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians
PO Box 900
Belcourt, ND 58316

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Jeffery Desjarlais, Jr.,

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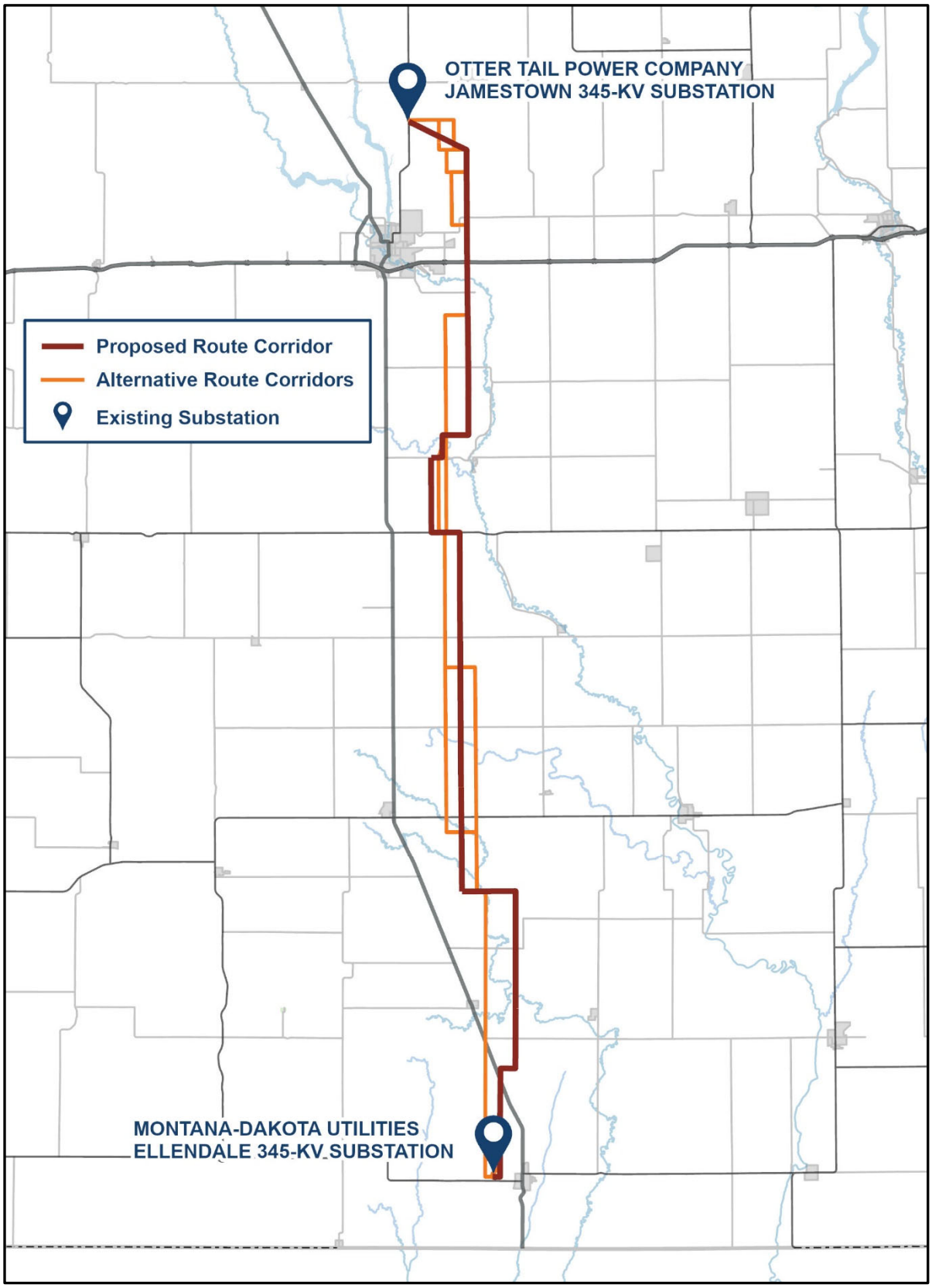
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Appendix F
Vegetation Management Plan

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Vegetation Management Plan

Jamestown to Ellendale 345kV Transmission Line Project

Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties North Dakota

July 2025

1 Introduction

The Jamestown to Ellendale Project (JETx) is a proposed 345 kilovolt (kV) high voltage transmission line from the existing Jamestown Substation in Stutsman County to Montana-Dakota's existing Ellendale Substation in Dickey County (Project). The Project will be located in portions of Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties, North Dakota. In addition to the new high voltage transmission line, the Project includes substation expansions at both the Jamestown 345-kV Substation and the Ellendale Substation. The Project was identified and approved by the Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc. ("MISO") as part of its Long-Range Transmission Planning Tranche 1 Portfolio through the 2021 MISO Transmission Expansion Plan. The Project is being proposed by Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota's) (jointly, the Applicants), who will also jointly own, operate and maintain the Project. This Vegetation Management Plan (VMP or Plan) is intended to describe the Applicants' standards for the handling of vegetation removal, and protection of existing vegetation during site preparation, construction, remediation, and operation and maintenance of the Project. The VMP will be implemented in conjunction with other required approvals concerning land disturbance activities associated with construction of the Project.

The Applicants provide this VMP for consideration as part of the corridor certificate and route permit siting proceedings currently underway with the North Dakota Public Service Commission (Commission).

2 General Right-Of-Way Vegetation Management

The Applicants' standard practice is to clear all woody vegetation within the full 150-foot proposed Corridor width for construction of new transmission lines sought by the Applicants. The Corridor for the Project aligns with the 150-foot right-of-way (ROW) being obtained by the Applicants. This includes cases where a new line will be located within an existing utility ROW such as for a line rebuild or double-circuiting a new line with an existing line. The purpose of clearing to the full extent of the Corridor is to ensure adequate and safe working spaces for crews during construction as well as to provide appropriate clearances for safe reliable operation of the lines once construction is complete. There are limited circumstances when this practice is modified and selected vegetation can remain within the Corridor provided National Electric Safety Code (NESC) clearance requirements are met.

While removing woody vegetation within the Corridor is necessary, efforts will be made to protect existing compatible low-growing vegetation to minimize construction impacts from soil erosion, wetland damage, or habitat loss. Implementation of integrated vegetation management practices help to minimize needs and efforts of future vegetation management activities on a property.

The use of herbicides focuses on controlling woody vegetation within the Corridor to reduce the need to mow on a property and help establish a sustainable Corridor that can be managed with selective herbicide treatments. A timeframe for the conversion of a Corridor to establish compatible, non-woody vegetation will vary based on site conditions. A property owner could

also encourage this conversion of the Corridor to compatible vegetation by allowing selective herbicide use and through planting compatible vegetation within the Corridor.

The following is a list of general practices that will be used to minimize vegetation impacts related to Project construction:

- Use sediment and erosion control devices and best management practices (BMPs) to intercept stormwater runoff from areas disturbed as part of clearing operations. Stormwater BMPs will be addressed in the Project-specific Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)
- Avoid and minimize rutting by using matting materials in wetland areas for all construction activities, including Corridor clearing activities, and to perform work on firm or frozen ground that can support the equipment used
- Minimize soil disturbance in steeply sloped areas, to the extent possible and/or practicable
- Limit traffic in the Corridor between transmission structure locations to a single access path, to the extent practicable and safe
- To the extent practicable, complete construction in wet organic soils when the ground is frozen
- When existing, low-growing vegetation is disturbed during construction, focus restoration efforts on establishing compatible (low-growing), non-invasive species within the Corridor

3 Vegetation Removal

The Project will require the clearing of vegetation within the Corridor. Clear cutting (including the removal of trees, brush, and other low-growing vegetation) will exceed the 50-foot-wide tree and shrub clearance limitation in the Tree and Shrub Mitigation Specifications established by the Commission and modification of the 50-foot clearance limitation is requested within the State Permit Application being submitted to the Commission. Clear cutting will occur within the 150-foot Corridor, as necessary for safety, access and maintenance. Clearing of vegetation will occur prior to other construction activities as allowed by landowner agreements and permit conditions. Clearing may be accomplished with the use of chainsaws, mowers, and hydraulic tree-cutting equipment. Vegetation will be cut at, or slightly above, the ground surface. Rootstock or stumps will typically be left in place unless transmission structure installation or construction access requires otherwise or at the request of the landowner.

Disposal of timber, treetops, limbs, and slash will comply with state and local ordinances and the desires of landowners. Non-merchantable felled material may also be removed from the Corridor in a fashion that does not cause erosion unless BMPs are installed.

3.1 Upland Vegetation Removal

The cut and scatter method consists of cutting understory trees, branches, and brush, sectioning them into smaller pieces, and scattering them across the site. The cut and scatter method may be used in areas where limited clearing is necessary, and access is challenging. This method will be used to limit the need for unnecessary equipment access through these challenging areas and hauling of vegetation materials which could potentially disturb existing ground or vegetation.

Woody vegetation may be chipped and scattered over the Corridor to a maximum depth of one inch in non-agricultural upland areas.

3.2 Wetland Vegetation Removal

The use of heavy equipment in wetlands will be kept to the minimum extent practicable. Minimization of damage to wetland vegetation and hydric soils may be accomplished with the following BMPs:

- Constructing in wetlands during frozen conditions within wetland areas to the extent feasible;
- Using matting materials during non-frozen ground conditions;
- Working in dry conditions; and,
- Using low ground-pressure tires or specialized tracked vehicles.

Removal of trees and shrubs from forested wetlands may be necessary in some locations. The removal of woody vegetation within forested wetlands will be conducted in accordance with applicable wetland permit conditions. Within these areas, all trees and large shrubs will be cleared to ground level. Small diameter trees and shrubs (less than 6-inch diameter) will be cut and debris scattered in place. Large diameter trees and shrubs (greater than 6-inch diameter) will be hauled out of wetland areas to suitable upland locations and processed as described in Section 5. If the cut and scatter method is used within wetland areas, no slash material will be left in the wetlands. Chipping or scattering of chips will not occur in wetlands.

Stump removal may occur within wetlands only where stumps interfere with the placement of construction mats or pole locations, or where they may pose a risk to the safety of construction vehicle equipment movement. Where removal is required for access, stumps will be ground level with or slightly below the ground surface using low ground-pressure, track-mounted equipment. Woody materials generated by stump grinding may be thinly spread in the wetland but may not be mounded.

4 Herbicide Use

Herbicides may be used within the Corridor to control regrowth of specific tree and plant species, prevent the re-sprout of stumps of tall-growing tree species, or to control invasive or noxious weed species. Herbicides will be used in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and all applicable federal and state regulations and with permission of the landowner. Herbicides designated for upland use will not be used within 75 feet of the vegetative buffer of waterbodies. Herbicides used in or near wetlands and waterbodies must be designed for use in wet areas as designated by manufacture's specifications and federal and state regulations. Herbicides will not be used on public lands without required permits/approvals and will not be used at organic farms or other properties where landowners prohibit their use.

The contractor applying herbicide will be required to obtain any necessary permits and/or certifications prior to herbicide placement and will be required to keep proper documentation of location and timing of herbicide use. Treatment will conform to manufacturers' specifications.

5 Noxious Weeds and Invasive Species Control

The Applicants have identified mitigation measures to be implemented to prevent the introduction and spread of noxious weeds and invasive species (NWIS) on lands disturbed by construction activities.

Preventing the introduction of NWIS from outside of the Project area will be primarily accomplished by ensuring that, prior to arrival onsite, equipment is clean and visible dirt or plant parts are removed using methods such as vehicle washing, high-pressure, compressed-air blowers, or brushing. Additional methods can be used to control NWIS that are already present within the Project Corridori including completing tree and brush clearing during the winter and treating NWIS-infested areas with herbicide prior to the start of vegetation clearing.

Winter clearing limits the likelihood of construction equipment coming in contact with NWIS plant parts or seeds and reduces the chances of spreading them throughout the Corridor. Treatment of NWIS areas with herbicides before they are able to go to seed can also minimize spread. If mulch is used on the Project, it will consist of state-certified, weed-free material or mulch derived from onsite locations. The contractor will be responsible for locating and documenting the source of certified, weed-free mulch. Copies of the applicable certification documentation must be made available upon request to the appropriate agencies. During restoration of temporary disturbance areas, woodchip mulch will be spread evenly to a depth no greater than one inch. No mulch will be spread in wetland locations. Areas with heavy NWIS infestations identified during the first growing season will be treated with the use of herbicides or by mechanical methods.

6 Seeding and Revegetation

Revegetation of areas disturbed by construction activities will take place as soon as practicable following construction completion in those areas. Seedbed preparation will be dependent on the

site conditions following construction activities and may include tilling to a minimum depth of four inches with a disc, field cultivator, or chisel plow, breaking up large clumps and firming the soil surface. Prior to seeding, prepared beds should be sufficiently soft to allow for seed penetration and mulch anchoring, while sufficiently firm to provide surface soil stability. Seeding and mulching should occur parallel to ground contours as practicable.

In areas where stumps remain within areas of cleared forest, it may not be practical to access large areas with seeding and seedbed preparation equipment. In these areas, smaller vehicles may be required to perform tasks such as smoothing ruts, preparing seedbeds with small rakes, and surface packing after seeding. Fertilizers and other soil amendments are not recommended and will only be applied as requested by and agreed to with landowners.

Because of the linear nature of high voltage transmission line projects, there are typically many different landcover types and plant communities impacted by Project construction. In cases where there are exposed soils in areas such as roadsides, field edges, and other locations dominated by non-native species, an approved native seed mix will be used. In locations where disturbances are within previously undisturbed natural areas which contain native plant species, an approved native seed mix will be used. On private agricultural lands, the Applicants will work with landowners to develop appropriate measures for reseeding of disturbed soils. Pastures will be reclaimed, fertilized, and reseeded according to the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) recommendations, unless otherwise specified by the landowner and approved by the Commission.

6.1 Seeding Methods

Seeding methods may include broadcast, seed drilling, or hydroseeding.

Broadcast seeding is the most commonly used method for relatively small, disturbed areas, which are typically what is seen in high voltage transmission line construction. Seed will be uniformly distributed by a mechanical, hand-operated seeder, or in small seeding areas, by hand. Following seeding, the surface will be raked with a cultipacker, harrow, or hand rake. The bed will be firmed as appropriate to site conditions.

Drilled seed will typically be sown at a depth of approximately 0.25 inch; however, some native seed mixes contain small seed which needs to be shallower. If native seed mixes are being installed via seed drill equipment, the equipment will be able to accommodate and uniformly distribute different sizes of seed at the required depth. Feeding mechanisms will be able to evenly distribute different seed types at the rates specified. Seedbed soil will be suitably firmed immediately following seed drilling. Seed drilling will be only used in areas with a larger disturbance footprint.

Hydroseeding involves applying seed in a broadcast, hydromulch slurry. The hydromulch mix allows the installer to see where application has taken place, ensuring uniform coverage of the seeding area. The hydro-seeder must provide for continuous agitation of slurry and provide for a uniform flow of slurry. This method is not recommended for diverse, native seed mixes because of the range of seed size and necessary planting depths.

When used, native seed mixes are typically most successful when installed between April 1 to June 30, or when soil temperatures are above 55 degrees Fahrenheit. However, seeding may also be completed outside of those time periods, as areas are ready for revegetation, in order to facilitate permanent vegetation cover and stabilize ground disturbances as soon as possible. Additional seed may be installed in areas where initial seeding is not successful.

Temporary seed (oats or winter wheat) may also be applied in those situations as a cover crop. Temporary seeding of cover crop will occur in locations where unfrozen, bare soil surface conditions and ruts will not be permanently restored within 30 days of completion of active work. Temporary restoration activities will include the repair of rutted surfaces and an even broadcast-seeding of the temporary cover-crop seed mix at a rate appropriate to the cover crop to provide erosion control of the soils. Temporary seed will not be applied in wetland areas.

6.2 Natural Revegetation

In many cases, natural revegetation by early successional native species following tree clearing is expected to occur. In areas where native species voluntarily revegetate the Corridor, active restoration and seeding may not be required. Regular monitoring will take place to ensure that NWIS are controlled, that desirable native plant species become the dominant vegetation communities in natural areas, and that bare soils are quickly stabilized to reduce erosion. In areas of minimal disturbance, vegetation will be allowed to regenerate naturally.

Where standing water and wetlands are not present, and where surrounding vegetation is dominated by abundant native species, the seeding of bare soils created by construction activities with temporary cover-crop seed mix may be sufficient for a temporary cover and soil stabilizer while native species revegetate the area.

In areas where wetland plant communities are dominated by native species with rhizomatous root systems that will likely rapidly recolonize areas of limited disturbance, bare soils may be broadcast-seeded with seasonally appropriate temporary cover crop. In areas where disturbed and bare soils are sufficient to preclude revegetation from the local, native seed source, a native wetland seed mix will be applied.

7 Tree and Shrub Mitigation

The purpose of the Commission's Tree and Shrub Mitigation Specifications is to create sustainable plantings appropriate for the local soil and growing conditions that will provide long-term benefits to landowners, farmers and ranchers, the community, and wildlife. In areas where trees and shrubs are removed, the Applicants will replace trees using the Commission's Tree and Shrub Mitigation Specification 2:1 ratio, or more to increase chances for survival, through coordination with local county soil conservation districts' tree planting programs. Landowners who have had trees and shrubs removed from their property will be given the option to have trees and shrubs replaced on their property.

Two years after completion of tree and shrub mitigation, the Applicants will file a summary documenting how the plan achieved the purpose with the Commission. The summary will also report the number of surviving replacement trees and shrubs.

8 Erosion Control

In some cases, temporary erosion control methods will be necessary to stabilize soils and give the seed time to germinate. Erosion control measures and devices may consist of matting, vegetative buffers, silt fencing, vehicle tracking devices, mulching, seeding, and wattles. When used, the contractor will be responsible for acquiring certified weed-free mulch. If used, wattles will be wildlife-friendly and of non-welded weave in order to minimize impacts to small wildlife. Mulch or wattles will be required on disturbed, exposed soils on all slopes greater than five percent and on dry, sandy soils prone to erosion by wind or rain.

If there are locations where seeding is not possible, and there is adequate seed bank present in the soil, temporary stabilization using erosion control matting or mulch will be installed and maintained in a similar manner as in seeded areas. Dormant seeding may be used after soil temperatures have fallen below 55 degrees Fahrenheit and lower temperatures prevent seed from germinating. If dormant seeding is performed, temporary erosion control measures will be installed as indicated in the Project SWPPP.

9 Monitoring

The Applicants will monitor and control NWIS within the Corridor through the construction period. The Applicants will be required to meet easement and lease conditions, permit obligations, and will continue to work with landowners and the appropriate agencies to achieve standards set forth in their agreements and permit conditions.

The Applicants will monitor areas where seeding and erosion control measures have been implemented and will follow-up with additional reseeding measures where the vegetative cover is inadequate to provide long-term stability and sustainable native plant communities.

10 Operations and Maintenance

Once the Project construction is complete, affects to vegetative resources are anticipated to be significantly lower level than during construction. During project operations, activities to manage vegetative resource will likely include periodic vegetation management along the transmission line by using control methods such as manual (chainsaws), mechanical (mowers and other specialized vegetation management equipment including aerial saws where appropriate) and herbicides, as well as maintenance checks of the high voltage transmission line.

The purpose of operational vegetation management will be to ensure that NESC requirements for clearance between trees and transmission lines be maintained at all times. During operations and maintenance, the Applicants will monitor vegetation growth and the control of NWIS as described in Section 5 and required with the Project SWPPP.

Appendix G
NDSU Economic Report for the JETx Project

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Agribusiness and Applied Economics Report No. 823 August 2024

Local Economic Impact of the Construction of the Jamestown – Ellendale Project

Dean A. Bangsund and Nancy M. Hodur









NDSU NORTH DAKOTA STATE UNIVERSITY

Acknowledgments

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Executive Summary

Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. are planning to design, construct, own, and operate an 85-mile 345 kV transmission line that will run from Jamestown to Ellendale, ND, and is referred to as JETx. The physical footprint encompasses construction activity in North Dakota; wholly within Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey counties. The project is expected to take six years; right of entry commenced in 2023 and post-construction activities are expected to be completed in 2029.

This economic assessment was based on construction-related expenditures for the acquisition of goods and services (e.g., engineering consultants), payment for construction and related-labor, landowner easements, and project-related infrastructure.

Expenditures related to the project were delineated into labor (local and non-local) and materials (local and non-local). The expenditure profile for the project was identified by year and by various stages of construction.

The IMPLAN modeling platform was used as the primary analytical tool to estimate secondary economic effects. The study region used in IMPLAN was the combination of Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey counties and represented economic characterization for 2022. Data used for analysis was current to 2024.

Key findings:

- Economic impacts are expected to be relatively modest in 2024 and 2025, but increase substantially during 2026 through 2028. Project impacts in 2029 are expected to be modest, albeit effects will likely remain larger than observed in the first two years of the project.

- Effect on local employment is expected to peak in 2027 with the project supporting 510 jobs in various economic sectors of the local economy.

- Labor income for direct, indirect, and induced employment over the project's six-year planned construction is expected to be $94 million (expressed in 2024 dollars).

- The project is expected to generate $238 million in business volume over the six-year period.

- Value-added economic output (synonymous with gross state product) is estimated at $120 million over the six-year period.

- The project is expected to support $1.7 million in revenues to local government jurisdictions, excluding direct payments for project permits, over the six-year period.

Local Economic Impact of the Construction of the "Jamestown - Ellendale 345-kV Project "

Dean A. Bangsund and Nancy M. Hodur*

Construction and develoment of industry infrastructure often produce high volumes of employment, but many of those jobs are filled by non-local workers and are relatively short in duration. Also, publically stated project costs generally are not indictative of the business volume absorbed in local economies hosting the project. Economic impact assessments are performed to help gauge the magnitude of localized economic effects, and are of interest to stakeholders, policymakers, and business leaders.

Project Background

Details on the JETx Project were shared by Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. to provide perspective on the construction project. Changes in project scope may affect the local economic effects, but financial data shared by Otter Tail Power Company are consistent with the following project description. The project schedule anticipates six years to fully complete, although the line is expected to be in-service after the fifth year. Expenses for the sixth year represent clean up, restoration, and related activities.

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. plan to construct, own, and operate approximately 85-miles of new double circuit capable 345-kilovolt (kV) electric transmission line from Otter Tail's existing Jamestown 345-kV Substation in Stutsman County to Montana-Dakota Utilities's existing Ellendale 345-kV Substation in Dickey County (Figure 1). In addition to the transmission line, substation work at Otter Tail's Jamestown 345-kV Substation, Maple River 345-kV Substation as well as Montana-Dakota Utilities's Ellendale 345-kV Substation, and the co-owned Twin Brooks Substation, will also be completed to reliably integrate the transmission line into the transmission system.

The JETx Project was identified and approved by Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc. (MISO) as part of its Long-Range Transmission Planning (LRTP) Tranche 1 Portfolio. JETx is one of eighteen new transmission projects that will provide significant benefits to the Midwest subregion of MISO by enabling more reliable and economic energy delivery. The overall project is planned to be completed and in-service by the end of 2028.

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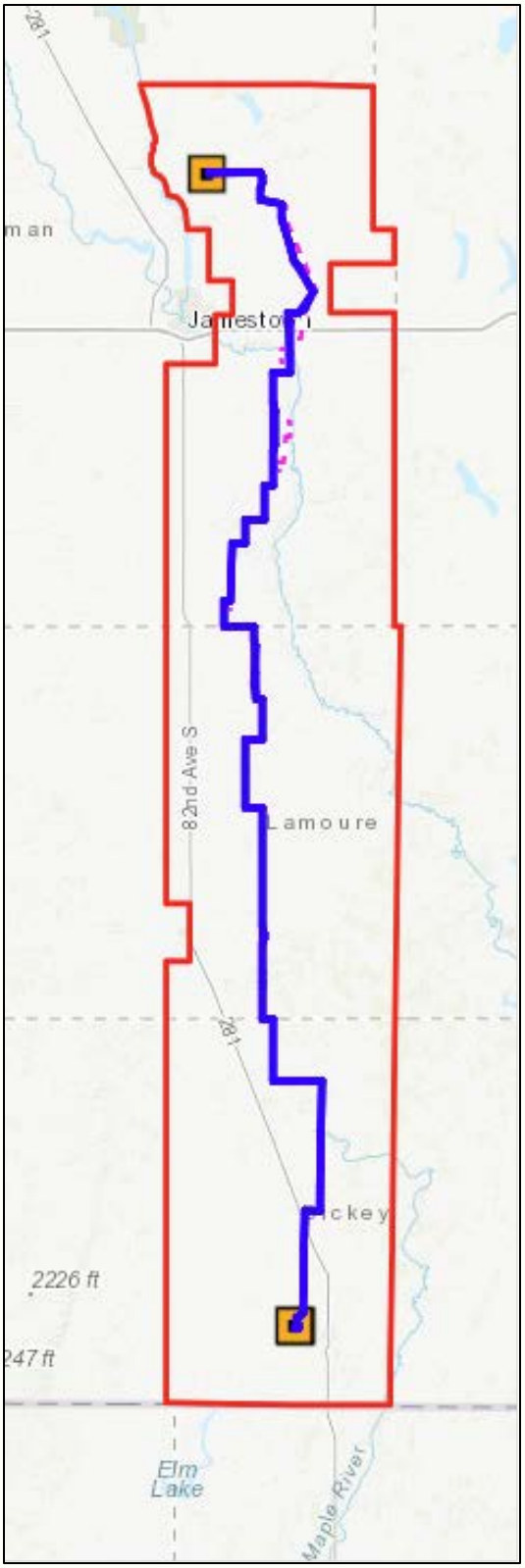

Figure 1. JETx Project Area, Transmission Line, Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.
Source: Otter Tail Power Company

Study Methodology

All economic impact and contribution studies rely on financial and/or economic data. Data from secondary sources (e.g., other studies, statistical services, private data sets) can be used, but the most timely and defensible data relating to sales, employment, payroll, and input purchase patterns come directly from firms and associations. Other forms of data are typically available from government sources, such as employment and taxes, and often are combined with data from firms and associations.

Economic Impact Analysis

An economic impact assessment measures the net change in output within various components of an economy, and often makes comparisons of size to the overall composition of a given economy over a specified period. Economic size is estimated by combining direct or first-round effects (e.g., industry expenditures, business sales, employment) with economic modeling to estimate how first round effects generate business-to-business transactions and household spending for consumer goods and services. Economic effects are described in terms of labor income, employment, value-added, gross business volume, and government revenues.

Input-Output (I-O) is a form of economic modeling often used in economic impact assessments, and can be used to estimate both direct and secondary economic effects. I-O is a mathematical representation of the production and consumption of goods and services within a given economy and is premised on the notion of inter-industry transactions, where industries use products/services from other industries to generate their output, and outputs from one industry usually represent inputs to another industry. The basis for the interdependence (linkages) within input-output analysis between consuming and producing industries forms the foundation for development of multipliers. Multipliers are used to estimate how changes in economic activity in a given sector or industry result in economy-wide secondary effects in other economic sectors.

IMPLAN modeling platform was the I-O model used in this assessment. It is popular among a host of stakeholders for use in conducting economic impact and contribution assessments. This study used the 2022 matrix, the most current version available when the study was conducted.

Secondary economic effects result from changes in demand created by the first round (direct) effects and are delineated into indirect and induced economic effects. Both direct and secondary effects are described in terms of labor income, employment, value-added, gross business volume, and government revenues (Figure 2).

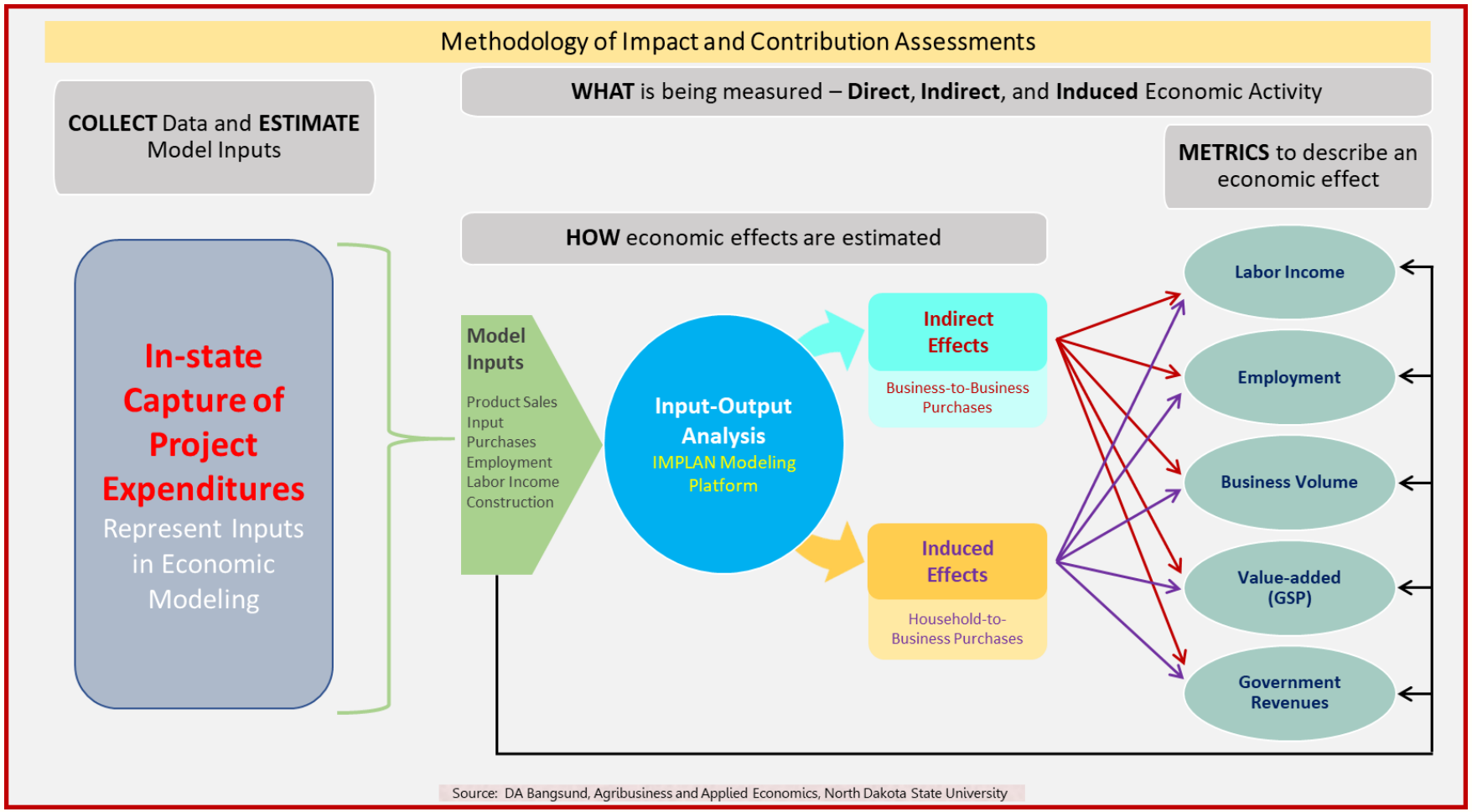

Figure 2. Overview of Impact and Contribution Assessments

Types of Economic Causality

Direct Economic Effects: Direct economic effects represent the first-round of payments for services, labor, and materials. Direct effects can be interpreted to represent jobs, labor income, and business activity within a given industry or economic sector.

Indirect Economic Effects: Indirect economic effects arise from the additional consumption of goods and services triggered by businesses that supply inputs to firms in a given sector/industry. Indirect effects can be interpreted as the additional economic activity created through purchases by businesses.

Induced Economic Effects: Induced economic effects arise from the additional spending by households from changes in personal income associated with direct effects and indirect effects. Changes in personal income can come from payrolls of businesses that are directly impacted, changes in payroll from businesses that supply goods and services to an impacted sector (induced effects), and proprietor income resulting from a change in business volume. Induced effects measure the additional business activity that is triggered as changes in personal income translate into purchases of goods and services for personal consumption.

Types of Economic Activity

Value-added Effects: Value-added economic activity is a measure of the payment to labor and capital, and includes labor income, business taxes, and business/proprietor income (profit). This economic effect is sometimes referred to as a measure of the value that is added to purchased inputs by a business or industry and is analogous to gross state product. The use or consumption of goods and services in the production of another good or service is not included in value-added measures.

Total Economic Output: Total output is a measure of the business activity created by summing direct economic effects, indirect economic effects, and induced economic effects. This economic measure is sometimes called gross business volume. Total output therefore represents the sum of gross receipts of all economic sectors.

Employment and Employment Compensation: Employment is perhaps one of the most important economic measures associated with impact and contribution assessments. Direct employment represents the jobs employed by the business or economic sector for which the activity or event is being modeled. I-O analysis also estimates employment associated with indirect and induced economic effects. Changes in employment compensation include wages, salaries, and employment benefits linked to changes in employment levels.

Labor Income: Labor income is often interchanged with employment compensation, but labor income is a broader measure of payments to labor since it includes employment compensation and proprietor income.

Government Revenue: Changes in revenues to state and local governments are another important measure in most contribution studies. I-O models estimate changes in selected government revenues such personal income, sales and use, corporate income, severance, and property taxes, and a variety of miscellaneous revenues such as permits, fees, licenses, and dividends. Government revenues are not generally additive to economic effects, as most government revenues are either imputed internally or directly comprise a component of an industry balance sheet.

Fiscal Effects Methodology

IMPLAN estimates fiscal impacts by examining total government revenues from a variety of data sources. The model then estimates the share of government revenues based on the individual source of revenue (e.g., sales tax, income tax, severance tax, fees, and licenses). IMPLAN compares total government revenues, from all sources, with total industry output from all sectors in the economy. That process produces an estimate of tax revenue per unit of average industry output (e.g., gross sales, state gross product). The model does not estimate tax collections stemming from individual economic sectors or industries. Therefore, to estimate the fiscal impacts of a project, program, or activity, IMPLAN estimates the change in economy-wide business output, and then estimates the fiscal effects by multiplying that change in business output by the ratio of government revenues to economy-wide output. This process produces a direct relationship between expected new government revenues and a change in industrial or economic output.

Project Data

Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. provided project-specific expenditure information for the construction of the transmission line. Of particular importance for any large-scale infrastructure project is the separation of project outlays occurring within the local economy with those expended outside the study region. All project expenditures were separated into Labor-local, Labor non-local, Materials local, and Materials non-local (Figure 3). The designation of 'Local' was defined as Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey counties in North Dakota.

Several development stages/categories of construction for the project were identified by the study sponsor (Figure 3). Total outlays for local and non-local labor and materials were provided as totals for the six-year project for each of those categories. Annual estimates for those combinations of project categories and spending types were created from the six-year totals and formed the foundation for inputs in the I-O matrix.

The next step, after accounting for local and nonlocal project outlays, was to align those financial values with proper designations with the I-O matrix (Figure 3). This process involves taking project-specific details and identifying the affected economic sectors. In many cases, the direct effects are relatively straightforward, for example, spending for labor and materials affecting the local construction sector. Other economic triggers are less straightforward and require changes in different types of economic stimuli (e.g., spending patterns for purchases of goods and services, changes in household income).

An important element to the impact assessment is to properly gauge the effect of non-local workers on the local economy. Non-local labor expenses were combined with secondary data to estimate the number of non-local construction workers. A custom household spending pattern was used to identify the expected volume of purchases made in the local economy by non-local workers while working on the project (e.g., lodging, dining, transportation). Those types of spending are reflected in the project's induced effects.

In some assessments, all on-site labor is counted as a direct effect regardless if the workers are from local firms or represent non-local workers. In this assessment, payroll for non-local workers was not counted as part of the local economic effects, nor was estimated non-local workers counted in the employment effects.

Generally, expenditures for materials from sources outside a study region are omitted from an analysis as those outlays have no bearing on the local economy. An exception for that condition is the capture of some transportation/freight-related input purchases (e.g., trucks refueling). Easements accruing to landowners residing outside of the study area also are omitted and easements to landowners in the study region are not assigned to an economic sector, rather they represent a change in household income. Payments for crop damage do not represent economic impacts, as the loss of revenues from agricultural production is offset by payments to the owner(s) of those crops.

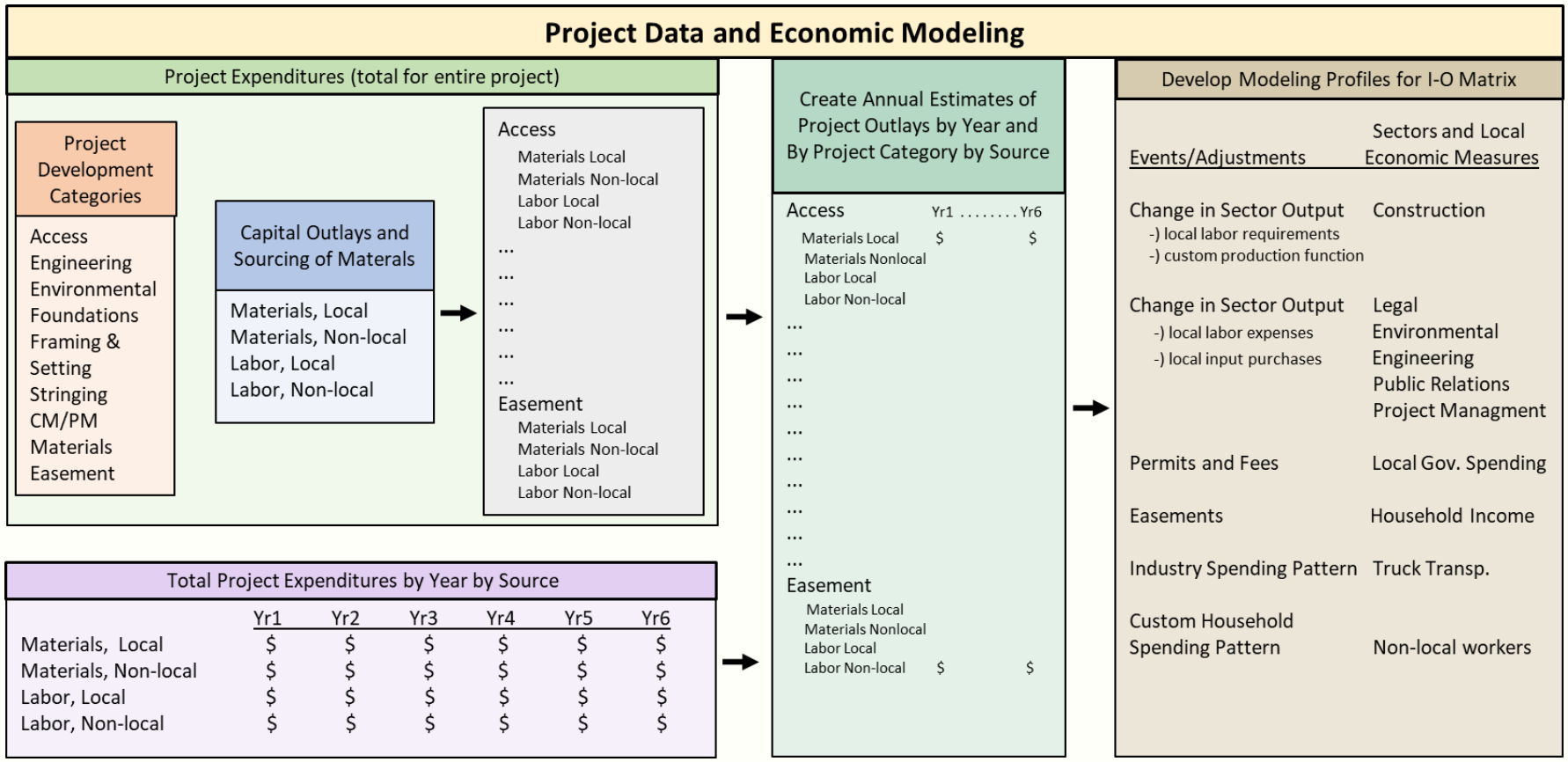

Figure 3. Transformation of Project-specific Financial Data into Modeling Inputs

Economic Impacts

The transmission line project is expected to take five years to become operational with an additional year for post-construction activities. Economic impacts were developed for each year of the six-year period. In general, the economic impacts are expected to be relatively modest in 2024 and 2025, increase substantially in 2026, and peak in 2027. Economic effects remain relatively high in 2028 when the line is expected to become operational.

Direct, indirect, and induced economic effects were combined to protect confidential financial data. All of the economic effects are specific to the three-county project area.

Employment

Employment supported in the three-county project area is expected to be modest in the first two years: less than 10 jobs in 2024 and 70 jobs in 2025 (Table 1). The bulk of the construction is expected to occur from 2026 through 2028 with roughly 500 jobs supported each year. Construction is expected to be largely completed by the end of 2028, but activities relating to the project would support about 210 jobs in 2029.

Non-local workers are not included in the employment figures. Additional workers would be present in the study area during the project, but those workers would not represent residents of the study region.

Table 1. Employment, Construction of Transmission Line, Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties, North Dakota, 2024 through 2029

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
	---------- jobs[1] ----------					
Direct, Indirect, and Induced Effects	8	70	480	510	490	210

[1]Combination of wage/salary and self-employed workers.

Labor Income

Labor income represents compensation for wage and salary employment and income for self-employed individuals. Total labor income (direct, indirect, and induced) for local workers is estimated to be less than $1 million in 2024, but is expected to increase to $25 million annually from 2026 through 2028. During the bulk of construction from 2026 through 2028, total labor income is estimated to be $78 million (Table 2). Labor income for the entire six-year project is estimated at $94 million. Payroll for non-local labor is excluded from labor income in Table 2.

Table 2. Labor Income, Construction of Transmission Line, Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties, North Dakota, 2024 through 2029

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
	millions of 2024 $						
Direct, Indirect, and Induced Effects	0.4	3.5	25.3	26.8	25.8	12.5	94.3

Gross Business Volume

Gross business activity is the sum of direct, indirect, and induced economic effects, and is sometimes called gross business volume. The total impact of the project is therefore the sum of gross receipts of all economic sectors for the six-year project for all three types of economic causality.

The gross business volume (i.e., total impact) across the six-year project is estimated at $238 million. Approximately 85 percent of all business volume for the project in the local study area is expected to occur from 2026 through 2028 (Table 3). Business volume is expected to be less than $20 million in 2024, 2025, and 2029.

When modeling economic effects of construction projects, the direct effect component in the gross business volume typically represents expenditures made by the study sponsor for goods and services acquired in the study region. Indirect and induced economic effects are the subsequent economic output that stems from the change in demand for goods and services created by the direct effects. Therefore, the gross business volume presented in this report is not equivalent to total project cost. As with nearly all construction projects requiring specialized labor and components, much of those project-expenditures accrue to entities outside of the local area.

Table 3. Gross Business Volume, Construction of Transmission Line, Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties, North Dakota, 2024 through 2029							
	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
	---------- millions of 2024 $ ----------						
Direct, Indirect, and Induced Effects	1.6	14.1	61.8	75.8	65.1	19.4	237.7

The distribution of economic output in the local economy was estimated as a weighted-average of gross business volume by two-digit North American Industrial Classification Codes (Figure 4). The economic sector with the largest business volume is Construction, followed by Accommodations and Food Services, Professional Services, Retail Trade, Real Estate, and Finance and Insurance sectors.

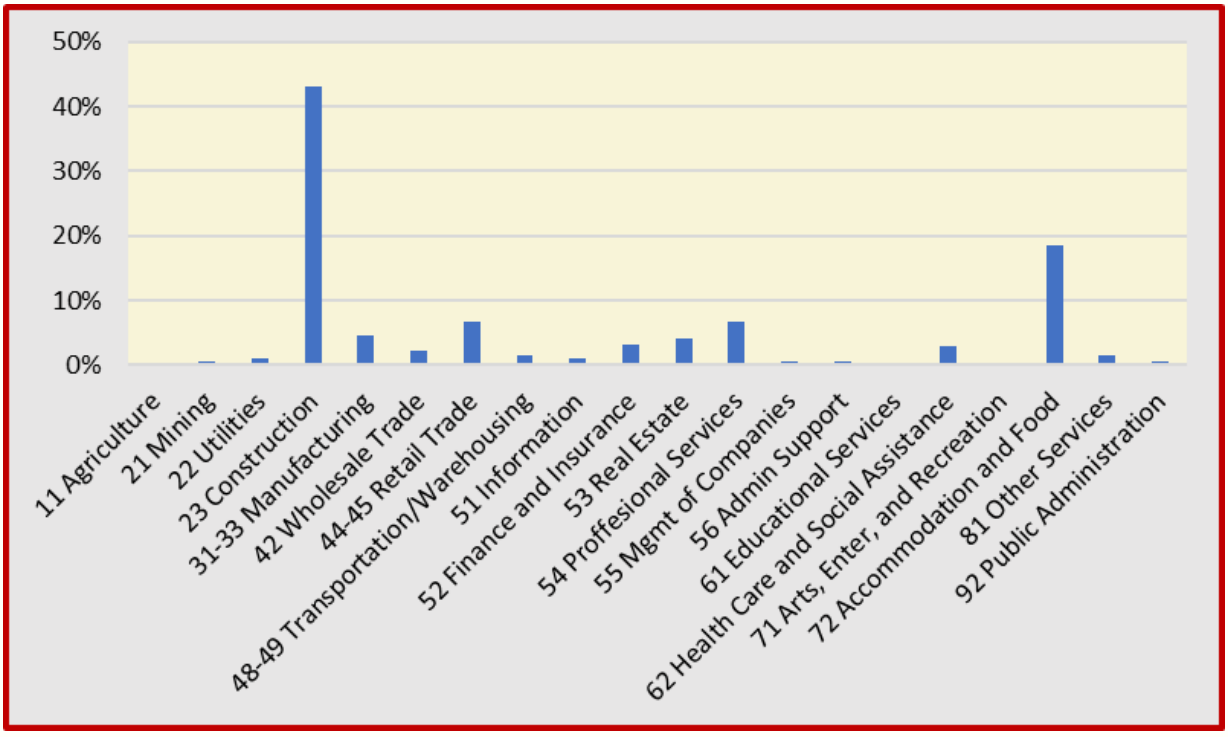

Figure 4. Distribution of Gross Business Volume, Construction of Transmission Line, Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties, North Dakota, Weighted Average of 2024 through 2029

Value-added Economic Output

Gross state product (GSP) is analogous to gross domestic product, but for a state-level economy. Input-output analysis produces measures of *value-added* which represent contribution to GSP. Gross state product is the government's official measure of the size of an economy. Value-added economic activity is a measure of the payment to labor and capital, and includes labor income, business taxes, and business/proprietor income (profit). The use or consumption of goods and services in the production of another good or service is not included in value-added measures.

Value-added economic output across the six-year project is estimated at $121 million. As was estimated for business volume, 83 percent of all value-added for the project is expected to occur from 2026 through 2028 (Table 4). Annual value-added is expected to be less than $15 million in 2024, 2025, and 2029.

Table 4. Value-added Economic Output, Construction of Transmission Line, Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties, North Dakota, 2024 through 2029

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
	millions of 2024 $						
Direct, Indirect, and Induced Effects	0.6	5.0	32.4	35.0	33.2	14.6	120.8

Fiscal Effects

Government revenues represent another component of the economic effects for local economies. Government revenues that are likely to accrue to local government jurisdictions in the three-county study area were based on IMPLAN's fiscal analysis.

IMPLAN's fiscal analysis requires important interpretation with respect to property tax collections. Property tax collections for the transmission line and any land under construction are not included as part of the analysis. The property tax values represent the expected level of tax collections based on business activity. In the case of property tax relating to construction projects, this often creates confusion as to whether the values represent new (additional) revenues or represent a share of expected revenues that are already occurring in the study region. Expansion of business activity during construction may or may not influence the creation of new property tax revenues. If a business(s) adds a facility or expands an existing structure as a result of the project, then those types of changes are likely to add to the property tax collections. Other situations, for example, a business that has increased sales resulting from the project, may not have any change in their property taxes, yet IMPLAN counts the property tax paid (determined based on a ratio of taxes paid to business output) in those sectors as part of the government revenues attributable to the construction project.

Cumulatively, government revenues created and supported in the study region are estimated at $1.7 million for the project (Table 5). The bulk of those revenues coincide with peak construction activities in 2026 through 2028. Payments for permits for the project are included as part of the direct effects, and not counted in Table 5.

Sales and use taxes represent 11 percent of all local government revenues for the six-year project. Sales and use taxes are estimated only for materials and pipeline components purchased in North Dakota. Purchases of equipment supplied by businesses in other states are not part of the fiscal analysis.

Table 5. Fiscal Effects, Construction of Transmission Line, Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties, North Dakota, 2024 through 2029

Government Revenue	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
	thousands of 2024 $						
Property Tax	10.2	96.3	392.2	486.8	420.3	90.4	1,496.3
Sales & Use Tax	1.3	12.1	49.1	60.9	52.6	11.3	187.2
Special Assessments	0.1	0.8	3.2	3.9	3.4	0.7	12.1
Misc. Revenues	0.1	0.8	3.2	4.0	3.4	0.7	12.2
Total	11.7	110.0	447.6	555.6	479.7	103.2	1,707.8

Summary

The Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. plan to construct an 85-mile electricity transmission line in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey counties in North Dakota. This assessment estimates the economic effects of the construction of that transmission line.

Expenditures by the transmission line owners were used to estimate the overall economic effects from the project in the three-county study region. Direct effects, which represent the injection of dollars into the local economy from the purchase of goods and services, were combined with economic effects from business-to-business transactions (indirect effects) and consumption of consumer goods and services by households (induced effects). The combination of those economic effects represents the economic impact from construction of the transmission line and does not include any ongoing economic effects from operations. Also, the region's economic impact is not comparable with the transmission line's total cost to Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.

The project is expected to take five years for the transmission line to become operational, with project initiation starting in 2024. Additional activities to wrap up the project are slated for 2029. The economic effects in the three-county project area are modest in the first two years, with about 85 percent of the project development and construction occurring from 2026 through 2028.

Employment supported in study region is expected to peak at 510 jobs in 2027 (Table 6). The project is estimated to support $94 million in labor income, $121 million in value-added, and $238 million in total economic impact (Table 6).

Table 6. Summary of Economic Impacts, Direct, Indirect and Induced Effects, Construction of Transmission Line, Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties, North Dakota, 2024 through 2029

Economic Metrics	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
	---------- jobs ----------						
Employment	8	70	480	510	490	210	na
	---------- millions of 2024 $ ----------						
Labor Income	0.4	3.5	25.3	26.8	25.8	12.5	94.3
Value-added	0.6	5.0	32.4	35.0	33.2	14.6	120.8
Gross Business Volume	1.6	14.1	61.8	75.8	65.1	19.4	237.7

na = not applicable. Jobs cannot be summed across years.

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Appendix H
Electric and Magnetic Field Calculations

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Appendix H1:
EMF Report

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Electric and Magnetic Field Calculations

Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission line

July 22, 2025

Electric and Magnetic Field Calculations

Introduction

The Applicants, through the assistance of their consultant, POWER Engineers, Inc., have performed a study to determine the magnitude of the electric and magnetic fields for the Jamestown to Ellendale 345 kV transmission line (Project). This study was performed using the Corona and Field Effects Program (CAFEP) developed by Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) and assumed a double circuit 345 kV monopole transmission line structure with either one or both circuits in service. Electric and magnetic field calculations were performed for two different operating conditions: (1) normal operating conditions; and (2) maximum operating conditions.

As demonstrated below, all calculated values from this study indicate that the electric and magnetic field strength from the Project will be well below the safe exposure levels specified by the IEEE Standard and ICNIRP guidelines. Thus, no adverse impacts are anticipated.

Assumptions

Electric fields are measured in kilovolts per meter (kV/m) and are proportional to the voltage of a transmission line. This study identified the magnitude of the electric field from the Project at varying distances from the centerline of the corridor assuming a maximum operating condition of 110% of the normal operating voltage, or 379.5 kV. Magnetic fields are measured in milligauss (mG) and are proportional to the current flow through a transmission line. This study identified the magnitude of the magnetic field from the Project at varying distances from the centerline of the corridor, assuming a normal operating condition of 900 Amps and a maximum operating condition of 3000 Amps per circuit.

Results

Based on the assumptions above, the magnitude of the electric field at varying distances from the centerline of the corridor is shown below in Figure 1 while the maximum electric field within the corridor and at the edge of the corridor is shown in Table 1. In accordance with the guidance provided in Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) standard 644-2019, the electric field strength was calculated assuming a minimum conductor clearance (near mid-span) measured at a point approximately 1 meter (3.28 feet) above ground.

Figure 1: Magnitude of the Electric Field at Varying Distances from Centerline of the Corridor

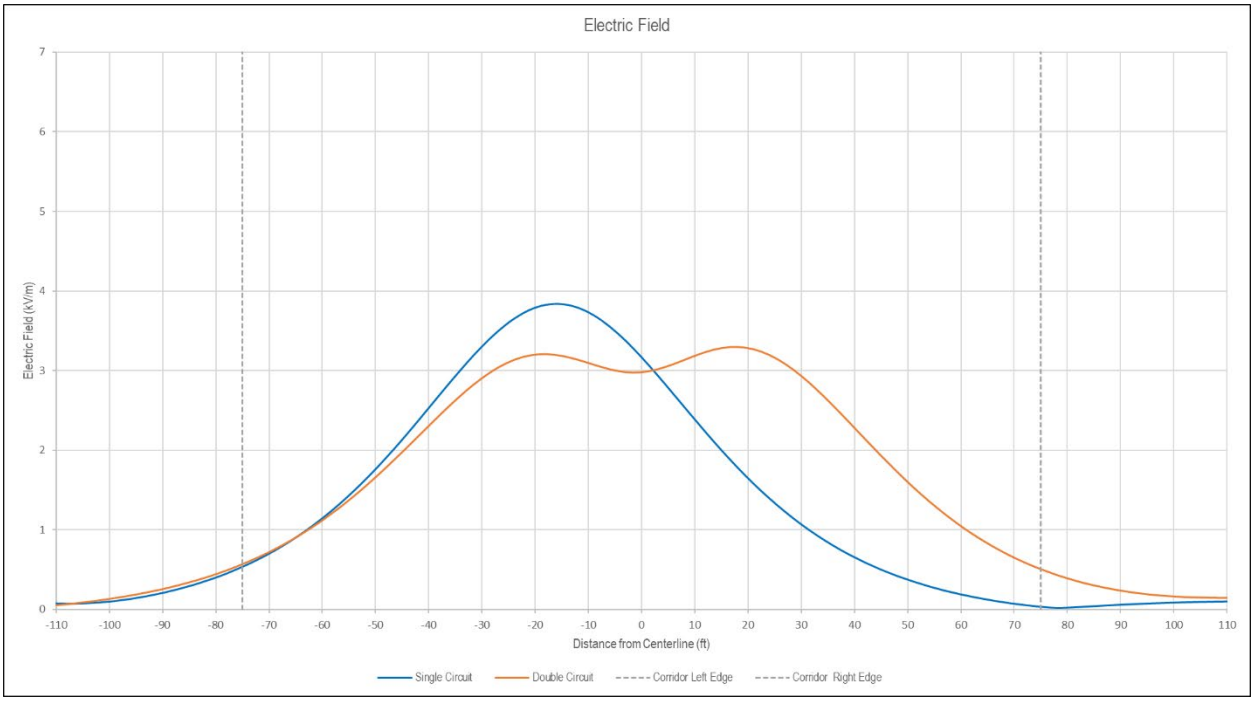

Table 1: Maximum Magnitude of Electric Field Within and at Edge of Corridor

Configuration	Maximum within Corridor	Maximum at Edge of Corridor
Single Circuit	3.83 kV/m	0.54 kV/m
Double Circuit	3.30 kV/m	0.57 kV/m

Likewise, the magnitude of the magnetic field at varying distances from the centerline of the corridor is shown below in Figure 2 while the maximum magnetic field within the corridor and at the edge of the corridor is shown in Table 2. Similar to the electric field calculations, the magnetic field strength was also calculated assuming a minimum conductor clearance (near mid-span) measured at a point approximately 1 meter (3.28 feet) above the ground per IEEE Standard 644-2019.

Figure 2: Magnitude of Magnetic Field at Varying Distances from Centerline of the Corridor

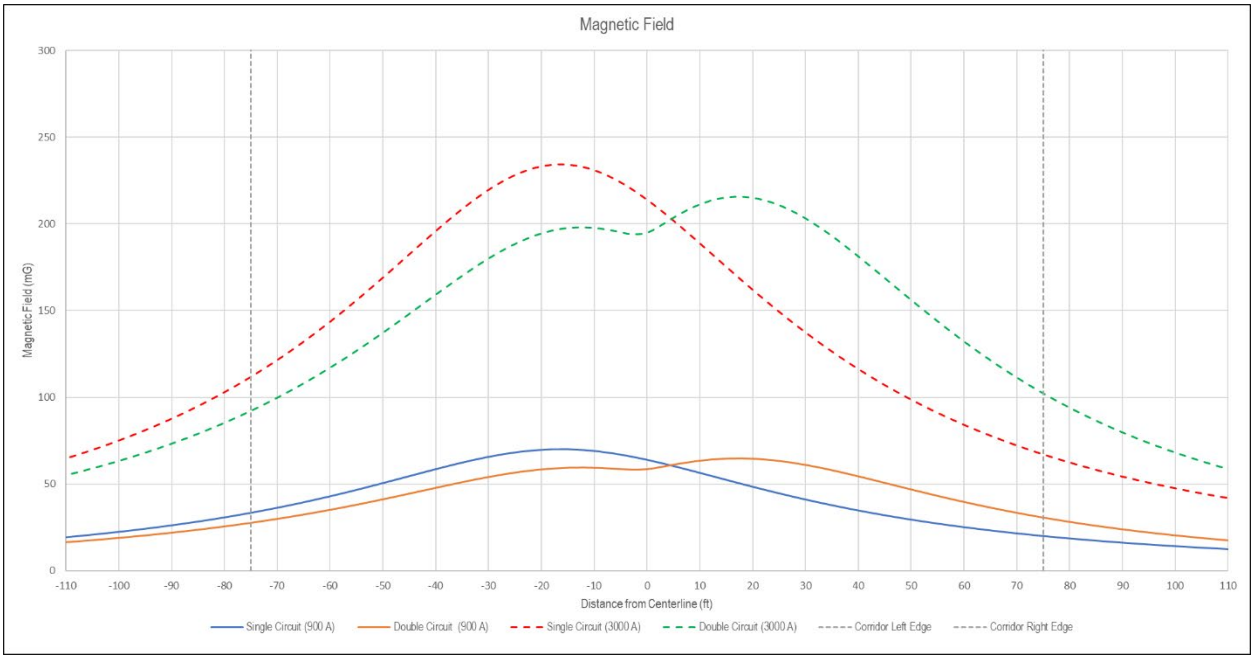

Table 2: Maximum Magnitude of Magnetic Field Within and at Edge of Corridor

Configuration	Line Load	Maximum within Corridor	Maximum at Edge of Corridor
Single Circuit	900 A	70.2 mG	33.5 mG
	3,000 A	234 mG	111 mG
Double Circuit	900 A	64.7 mG	30.7 mG
	3,000 A	216 mG	102 mG

Electric and Magnetic Field Criteria

There is no federal standard for criteria related to electric and magnetic fields. Therefore, industry standards were consulted to determine criteria for nationally recognized levels.

IEEE standard C95.1-2019[1] establishes limits for safe exposure levels to electric and magnetic fields based on a comprehensive review of scientific literature. Within this standard, exposure reference levels to protect against potential health effects from electric fields and magnetic fields are defined in Table 3 for unrestricted environments, such as living quarters, public areas, and workplaces.

[1]Synopsis of IEEE Std C95.1™-2019 “IEEE Standard for Safety Levels With Respect to Human Exposure to Electric, Magnetic, and Electromagnetic Fields, 0 Hz to 300 GHz” | IEEE Journals & Magazine | IEEE Xplore. Accessed July 22, 2025. https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/stamp/stamp.jsp?tp=&arnumber=8910342.

Table 3: Unrestricted Environment Exposure Reference Levels from IEEE Standard C95.1-2019

Type	Unrestricted Environment Exposure Reference Level
Electric Fields (kV/m)	5 kV/m
Magnetic Fields (mG)	9,040 mG

The International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP) published guidelines on recommended limits for electric and magnetic fields based on a collaboration of international scientists. These guidelines are more stringent than IEEE and include values for both occupational and general public exposure. A 2010 release of the ICNIRP guideline[2] establishes the following criteria, shown in Table 4, as the maximum acceptable exposure reference level for the general public.

Table 4: Reference Levels for General Public Exposure from ICNIRP Guideline

Type	Reference Level for General Public Exposure
Electric Fields (kV/m)	4.16 kV/m
Magnetic Fields (mG)	2,000 mG

Summary

Table 5 is a summary of the maximum electric and magnetic field strength at varying distances from the centerline of the Corridor compared to the limits defined in IEEE Standard C95.1-2019 and the ICNIRP guideline.

Table 5: Summary of Maximum Electric and Magnetic Field Strength from Project Compared to IEEE Standard and ICNIRP Guideline

Type	Number of Circuits In-Service	Maximum within Corridor	Magnitude at Edge of Corridor	IEEE Standard	ICNIRP Guideline
Electric Field (kV/m)	Single Circuit (379.5 kV)	3.83 kV/m	0.54 kV/m	5 kV/m	4.16 kV/m
	Double Circuit (379.5 kV)	3.30 kV/m	0.57 kV/m		
Magnetic Field (mG)	Single Circuit (900 Amps)	70.2 mG	33.5 mG	9,040 mG	2,000 mG
	Double Circuit (900 Amps)	64.7 mG	30.7 mG		
	Single Circuit (3000 Amps)	234 mG	111 mG		
	Double Circuit (3000 Amps)	216 mG	102 mG		

[2] 2010 ICNIRP Guidelines for Limiting Exposure to Time-Varying Electric and Magnetic Fields. Accessed July 22, 2025. https:/www.icnirp.org/cms/upload/publications/ICNIRPLFgdl.pdf

Through interactions with landowners and stakeholders, the Applicants have developed and distributed a document attached as Appendix H2 that discusses electric and magnetic fields and compares typical magnetic field exposure from a 345-kV high voltage transmission line to common household appliances used in everyday life. The graphs at the end of Appendix H2 illustrate that the exposure to magnetic fields from common household appliances is much higher than the exposure from a 345-kV high voltage transmission line at the edge of the corridor.

Conclusions

As shown above, all calculated values from this study indicate that the electric and magnetic field strength from the Project will be well below the safe exposure levels specified by the IEEE Standard and ICNIRP guidelines. Thus, no adverse impacts are anticipated.

Appendix H2:
EMF Handout

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JETx
Jamestown to Ellendale

OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY

MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES CO.

ELECTRIC AND MAGNETIC FIELDS (EMF)

WHAT ARE EMFs?

EMFs consist of two different types of fields: Electric fields, which are produced by electric voltage, and magnetic fields, which are produced by electric current. EMFs are created by anything that conducts electricity, including transmission lines, household appliances and computers. The EMF values for transmission lines and the electric items we use daily are called extremely low-frequency (ELF) fields. ELFs are different from the frequency fields associated with radio waves, TV waves and cell phone signals, which have a much higher frequency.

WHERE ARE EMFs FOUND?

EMFs surround any electrical appliance or wire that can conduct electricity. These fields are at your home when you turn on a lamp, use a computer, or heat up food in a microwave. We also encounter a wide variety of EMFs in other ways – the earth's atmosphere, thunderstorms, and earth's core all produce electric or magnetic fields.

EMFs are strongest closest to their source, so the farther away you are from the source, the less EMFs reach your body. Below is a list of some common appliances and machines and the magnetic field levels found nearby.

	Magnetic field 6 inches from appliance (mG)	Magnetic field 2 feet away (mG)
Electric shaver	100	-
Vacuum cleaner	300	10
Dishwasher	20	4
Microwave oven	200	10
Hair dryer	300	-
Computers	14	2
Fluorescent lights	40	2
Copy machines	90	7
Garbage disposals	80	2

Source: *National Institute of Environmental Health Services / National Institutes of Health: EMF Associated with the Use of Electric Power*

WHAT ARE ELECTRIC AND MAGNETIC FIELDS?

Electric fields, measured in kilovolts per meter (kV/m), are created by voltage – the higher the voltage, the stronger the field. Anytime an electrical appliance is plugged in, even if it isn't on, an electric field is created around it. But these fields are easily blocked by walls, trees, and even your clothes and skin. Electric fields become weaker as you move away from the source.

Magnetic fields, measured in milliGauss (mG), are produced by electric current and only exist when an electric appliance is turned on – the higher the current, the greater the magnetic field. The strength of a magnetic field dissipates rapidly as you move away from its source. Unlike electric fields that are easily blocked by ordinary materials, magnetic fields do not interact with and are not affected by walls and clothes and other barriers.

WHAT EMF LEVELS ARE FOUND NEAR TRANSMISSION LINES?

Because EMF levels drop as you move away from the source, exposure to EMFs from transmission lines are reduced significantly by the distance from the lines. Magnetic fields from transmission lines at the edge of the right of way during normal operating conditions are typically lower than common household items.

WHAT ARE 'TYPICAL' RESIDENTIAL EXPOSURES TO MAGNETIC FIELDS?

Exposure levels may vary from individual to individual and from home to home, but a study by the Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI) puts the background levels of power line magnetic fields in the typical U.S. home at between 0.5 mG and 4 mG with an average of 0.9 mG. Levels rise the closer you are to the source of the field. Most people are exposed to greater magnetic fields at work rather than in their homes.

ARE EMFS HARMFUL TO HEALTH?

This issue has been studied for more than 30 years by government and scientific institutions all over the world. Several scientific organizations, including the American Medical Association, American Cancer Society, American Physical Society and National Academy of Sciences, have stated that the body of evidence in regard to ELF-EMF, particularly magnetic fields, indicates that exposure to these fields does not present a human health hazard. EMF exposure from transmission lines, which are high in the air and inside the negotiated easement, is minimal. An article titled Adult Cancers Near High-voltage Overhead Power Lines provided the following conclusion from a 2012 study, "our results do not support an epidemiologic association of adult cancers with residential magnetic fields in proximity to high-voltage overhead power lines."

ARE THERE STATE OR FEDERAL STANDARDS FOR EMF EXPOSURE?

Health standard authorities have not established national limits on EMF exposure due to inconsistent study results. The EMF levels produced by appliances vary from manufacturer to manufacturer and model to model. The designs of many newer model appliances, in general, often produce lower fields than older models. There is no federal certification program on EMF levels so beware of advertisements on appliances making claims of federal government certification of low or zero EMF levels.

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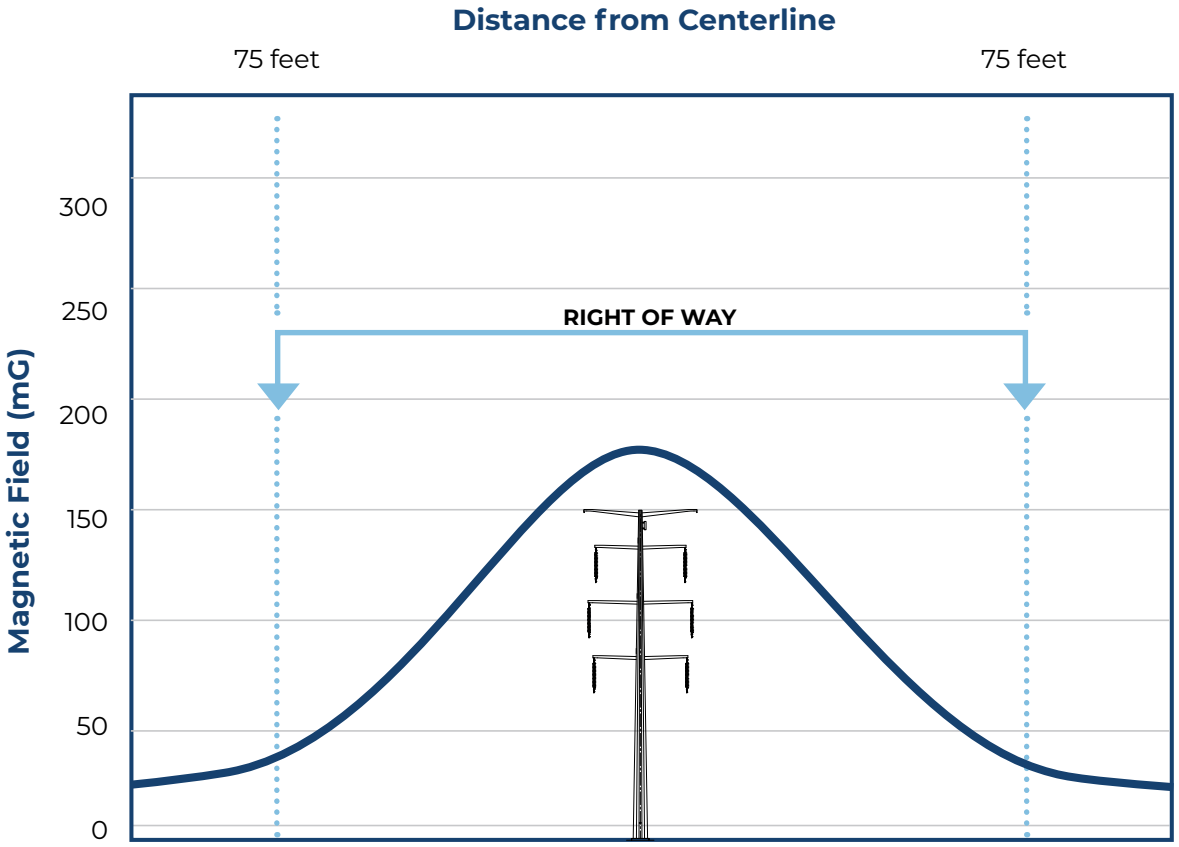
Use your phone's camera to scan the QR code to visit the project website.

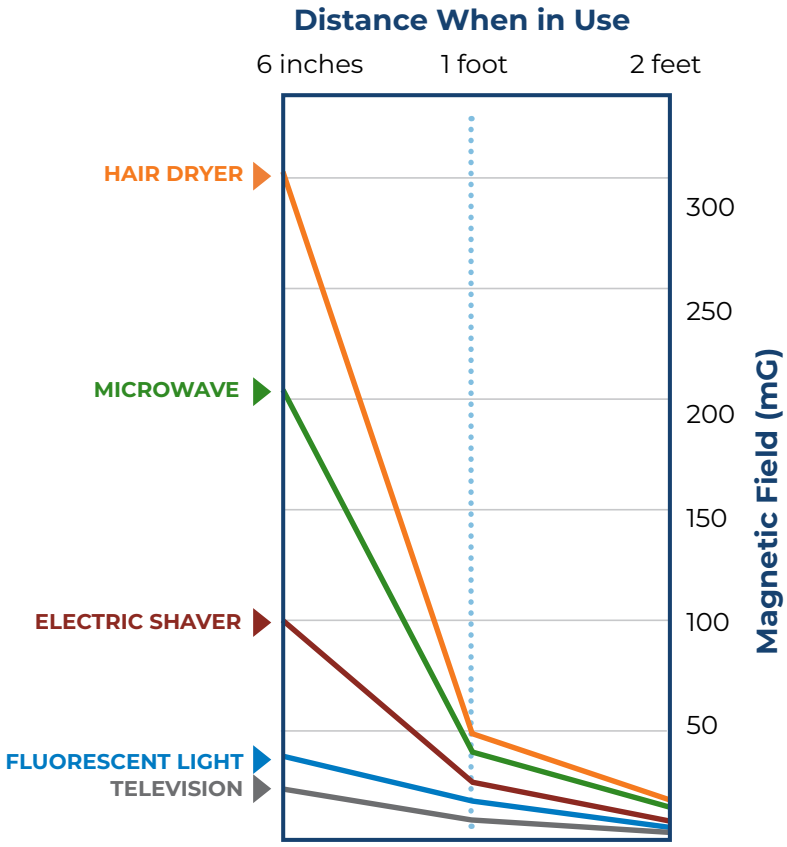
JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

ELECTRIC AND MAGNETIC FIELDS

Magnetic fields, measured in milliGauss (mG), are produced by electric current flowing through a wire or conductor – the higher the current, the greater the magnetic field. The strength of a magnetic field dissipates rapidly as you move away from its source.



The figure above illustrates the change in magnetic field relative to the pole structure location. The magnetic field values are comparable to similar 345-kV lines but do not necessarily reflect specific values for JETx.



Source: National Institute of Environmental Health Services/ National Institutes of Health: EMF Associated with the use of Electric Power.

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Appendix I
Cultural Documentation

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Appendix I1:
Class I Review (Redacted)

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PUBLIC DOCUMENT – NOT PUBLIC (OR PRIVILEGED) DATA HAS BEEN EXCISED

A Class I Review of the Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale Transmission Line Route Corridors

Stutsman, Lamoure, and Dickey Counties, North Dakota

March 2024

FINAL

Public: Report Abbreviated Per State and Federal Regulations

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A Class I Review of the Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale Transmission Line Route Corridors

Stutsman, Lamoure, and Dickey Counties, North Dakota

FINAL

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TYPE OF WORK
Cultural Inventory

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DATE: March 2024

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Abstract

Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. contracted HDR Engineering, Inc. (HDR) to conduct a Class I review for the Jamestown to Ellendale (JETx) 345-kilovolt Transmission Line Project preferred route, as well as alternative routes. In addition, HDR was tasked with conducting a review of potential unrecorded resources using the available lidar data. The project is located within Stutsman, Lamoure, and Dickey Counties, North Dakota. The North Dakota State Historic Preservation Office requested the lidar review to supplement the known cultural resource data to help determine what portions of the preferred or alternative project routes require Class III intensive cultural resource inventory. HDR's analysis also included the identification of historical farmsteads within the preferred and alternative routes based on historical aerial imagery and areas recommended for additional Class III intensive cultural resource inventory based on the previously recorded cultural resources as well as the lidar data.

The preferred route for the JETx 345-kilovolt Transmission Line Project consists of a 150-foot-wide right-of-way centered on the preferred route centerline defined as of February 2, 2024. A centerline for the alternative route has not been defined but would be placed within the alternative route corridor that has a varying width between 500 feet and 2,295 feet, defined as of February 2, 2024. These routes are subject to change. The Study Area for this Class I review consists of 26,278 acres within a half-mile wide corridor centered on the preferred route centerline, as well as the 5,785 acres within alternative route corridors. However, 1,100 acres of the preferred route and alternative route overlap each other. In total, the Study Area is comprised of 30,963 acres.

The lidar data and analysis identified 270 lidar anomalies within the Study Area, of which 61 of the anomalies were unidentifiable (54 within the half-mile wide preferred route corridor and seven within the alternative route corridor). Additionally, HDR identified a total of 22 historical farmsteads (19 within the half-mile wide preferred route corridor and three within the alternative route corridor).

HDR recommends that a Class III intensive cultural resource inventory, as defined in the *North Dakota SHPO Guidelines Manual for Cultural Resource Inventory Projects*, be conducted in areas that contain unidentified lidar anomalies in the proposed construction corridor for the JETx project and that have not been disturbed by agricultural development, and the terraces and floodplains at all major drainage crossings (SHSND 2020). Within these Class III inventory areas, the Class III survey will consist of the 150 foot right-of-way, plus a 350 foot buffer (a total of 500 feet, 250 feet either side of centerline). The areas HDR recommends for the Class III intensive cultural resource inventory are included in the maps of Appendix E, and as a layer in the GIS deliverable. Overall, the areas recommended for the Class III intensive cultural resource inventory consist of 51% of the current Study Area.

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

GIS	Geographic Information System
HDR	HDR Engineering, Inc.
ID	Identifier
N	North
NDCRS	North Dakota Cultural Resources Survey
JETx	Jamestown to Ellendale
SHPO	State Historic Preservation Office
W	West

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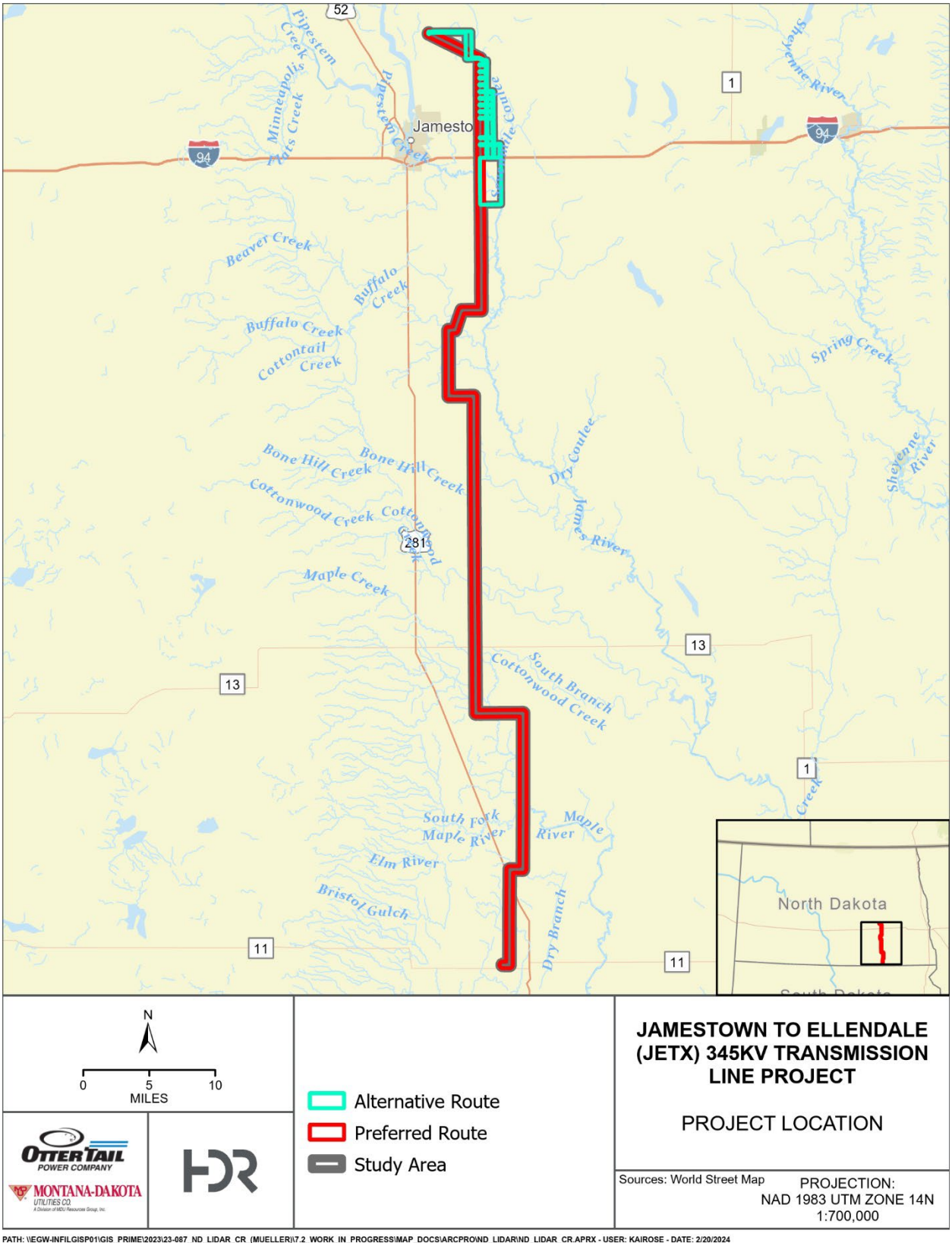
1 Project Description

Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. contracted HDR Engineering, Inc. (HDR) to conduct a Class I review of the known cultural resources within the preferred route of the Jamestown to Ellendale (JETx) 345-kilovolt Transmission Line Project, as well as alternative routes. . The project is located within Stutsman, Lamoure, and Dickey Counties, North Dakota. In addition, HDR was tasked with conducting a review for the location of additional previously unrecorded resources using the available lidar data The North Dakota State Historic Preservation Office requested this lidar review to supplement the known cultural resource data to help determine what portions of the proposed project routing require Class III intensive cultural resource inventory. HDR's analysis also included the identification of historical farmsteads within the routing for the preferred and alternative routes based on historical aerial imagery and areas recommended for additional Class III intensive cultural resource inventory based on the previously recorded cultural resources as well as the lidar data

The preferred route for the JETx 345-kilovolt Transmission Line Project consists of a 150-foot-wide right-of-way centered on the preferred route centerline defined as of February 2, 2024. A centerline for the alternative route has not been defined but would be placed within the alternative route corridor which has a varying width between 500 feet and 2,295 feet, defined as of February 2, 2024. These routes are subject to change. The Study Area for this Class I review consists of 26,278 acres within a half-mile wide corridor centered on the preferred transmission line centerline, as well as the 5,785 acres within alternative route corridors. However, 1,100 acres of the preferred route and alternative route overlap each other. In total, the Study Area is comprised of 30,963 acres.

This report discusses known cultural resources, lidar anomalies, and historical farmsteads that were identified within a desktop review of the Study area for the routes and includes recommendations regarding what portions of the routes should be inventoried to further inform consultation with the State Historical Society of North Dakota Class III Intensive Cultural Resource Inventory standards (SHSND 2020).

Figure 1. Project location.



2 File Search Results

HDR acquired data on previously recorded sites/site leads and previous inventories from the North Dakota State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) for an area extending one mile from the Study Area (Table 1). A 1:24,000 scale mapbook of the previously recorded sites/site leads and previous inventories in relationship to the Study Area is in Appendix B. A total of 35 previously recorded sites and site leads were identified during this file search. Of these 35 previously recorded sites, one site (32LM130, Sunshine Highway) and three site leads (32LMx16, 32LMx88, and 32SNx47) lie within the preferred route portion of the Study Area. Site Lead 32LMx88 is a potential precontact mound site, Site Lead 32LMx16 is the Medberry Post Office, and Site Lead 32SNx47 is a potential farmstead. Additionally, one site lead (32SNx145), a potential mound site; one Site Lead (32DIx26), the Duane, Milwaukee Railroad; and one Site Lead (32DIx37), Keystone Post Office border the preferred route.

The alternative route portion of the Study Area contains five sites and five site leads. Two of the Site Leads (32SNx31 and 32SNx32), bordering the preferred route area and lie within the alternative route area, are potential farmsteads based on historical records, though review of lidar and aerial imagery do not show any features within these areas. The remaining sites and site leads are concentrated around the James River valley and consist of three previously recorded, precontact material scatters (32SN105, 32SN132, and 32SN135); segments of the Burlington Northern Railroad (32SN716) and Midland Continental Railroad (32SN60); a site lead for Reeves Station (32SNx20); a site lead for a precontact material scatter (32SNx108); and a site lead for a precontact stone feature (32SNx111).

Table 1. Previously Recorded SHPO site/site leads within one mile of Study Area.

Site number	Type	Name/description	NRHP eligibility	Within preferred route Study Area	Within alternative route Study Area
32DI64	Site	Concrete bridge	Not eligible	No	No
32DIx26	Site lead	Duane, Milwaukee Railroad	Unevaluated	Bordering	No
32DIx37	Site lead	Keystone Post Office	Unevaluated	Bordering	No
32DIx40	Site lead	Boynton Post Office	Unevaluated	No	No
32LM130	Site	Sunshine Highway	Unevaluated	Yes	No
32LM215	Site	Precontact material scatter	Not eligible	No	No
32LM232	Site	Historical farmstead	Unevaluated	No	No
32LM74	Site	Rode Feature Complex (mounds)	Eligible	No	No
32LMx16	Site lead	Medberry Post Office	Unevaluated	Yes	No
32LMx88	Site lead	Precontact mounds	Unevaluated	Yes	No
32LMx93	Site lead	Precontact mounds	Unevaluated	No	No
32LMx100	Site lead	Precontact mounds	Unevaluated	No	No
32LMx101	Site lead	Precontact mounds	Unevaluated	No	No
32SN60	Site	Midland Continental Railroad	Unevaluated	No	In

Table 1. Previously Recorded SHPO site/site leads within one mile of Study Area.

Site number	Type	Name/description	NRHP eligibility	Within preferred route Study Area	Within alternative route Study Area
32SN105	Site	Precontact material scatter	Unevaluated	No	In
32SN132	Site	Precontact material scatter	Unevaluated	No	In
32SN135	Site	Precontact material scatter	Unevaluated	No	In
32SN159	Site	Precontact mound	Eligible	No	No
32SN190	Site	Historical farmstead	Unevaluated	No	No
32SN192	Site	Precontact stone features	Unevaluated	No	No
32SN252	Site	Whitney site (mound)	Unevaluated	No	No
32SN254	Site	Gahner site (precontact stone features)	Unevaluated	No	No
32SN716	Site	Burlington Northern Railroad	Unevaluated	No	In
32SN736	Site	Precontact material scatter	Unevaluated	No	No
32SNx1	Site Lead	Precontact mounds	Unevaluated	No	No
32SNx14	Site Lead	Precontact stone features	Unevaluated	No	No
32SNx20	Site Lead	Reeves Station	Unevaluated	No	In
32SNx31	Site Lead	Potential farmstead	Unevaluated	Bordering	In
32SNx32	Site Lead	Potential farmstead	Unevaluated	Bordering	In
32SNx46	Site Lead	Freid Post Office	Unevaluated	No	No
32SNx47	Site Lead	Potential farmstead	Unevaluated	Yes	No
32SNx108	Site Lead	Precontact material scatter	Unevaluated	No	In
32SNx111	Site Lead	Precontact stone features	Unevaluated	No	In
32SNx145	Site Lead	Precontact mounds	Unevaluated	Bordering	No
32SNx146	Site Lead	Precontact mounds	Unevaluated	No	No

Note: NRHP = National Register of Historic Places

There were 53 previous inventories within one mile of the Study Area, of which 25 overlap with the Study Area (Table 2). Only 8.5% (2,661 acres) of the Study Area has been previously inventoried Surveys over 10 years old generally do not meet current survey standards and require resurvey. Only seven inventories have occurred within the last 10 years, covering less than 1% of the Study Area (299 acres).

Table 2. Previous inventories within one mile of Study Area.

ID	Year	Report Title	Surveyor	Authors
MS 103	1977	Archaeological Investigations in the LaMoure-Oakes and Wild Rice River Project Areas, Sargent Co., LaMoure Co. & Stutsman Co., ND	University of North Dakota	Kent Good, Bruce Benz, Carment Greenshields, and Jeffrey Kinney
MS 107	1974	Archaeological Surveys in the Garrison Diversion Unit, North Dakota	University of North Dakota	Fred Schneider and Rain Vehik
MS 2477	1979	Final Report of an Architectural and Historical Survey on Approximately 121,265 Acres in Central North Dakota, Dickey, Sargent, LaMoure, Stutsman, Eddy, Wells & Sheridan Counties	Bureau of Reclamation	William Reynolds and Dennis Starr
MS 3902	1986	James River Valley Archeological Site Survey, 1985, Dickey, LaMoure, Stutsman Co., ND	University of North Dakota	Michael Gregg, Brian Hoffman, Cynthia Kordecki
MS 4185	1986	Archaeological Reconnaissance of the Western Area Power Administration's Jamestown to Grand Forks 115-kv Transmission Line Right-of-Way Located in Stutsman, Barnes, Griggs, Steele, and Grand Forks Counties, North Dakota.	Not Stated	J. F. Sato
MS 4901	1987	Test Excavations at 15 Archeological Sites Along the James River in Stutsman and LaMoure Counties, North Dakota	University of North Dakota	Michael Gregg, Cherie Haury, Cynthia Kordecki, Paul Picha, Christopher Quinn, Fern Swenson
MS 5496	1991	A Cultural Resources Inventory of WEB(Phase 7) Construction in Dickey Co., North Dakota & South Dakota Vol.1 & 2	Acme Cultural Resources Services	Jeffrey Buechler
MS 5803	1992	Baranko Brothers Borrow Pit Two A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory Stutsman County, North Dakota	Metcalf Archaeological Consultants, Inc.	Edward Stine
MS 5809	1992	Dakota Central Telecommunications Coop Fiber Optic Cable Route Reconnaissance Survey Stutsman County, North Dakota	Metcalf Archaeological Consultants, Inc.	Edward Stine
MS 5990	1992	Dakota Central Telecommunications Cooperative Fiber Optics Line: A Cultural Resource Inventory in Stutsman, Eddy & Foster Counties, North Dakota	Metcalf Archaeological Consultants, Inc.	Edward Stine
MS 5993	1993	Gravel Products Inc. Gravel Pit Expansion: A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory in Stutsman County, North Dakota	Metcalf Archaeological Consultants, Inc.	Andrea Kulevsky

ID	Year	Report Title	Surveyor	Authors
MS 6222	1994	Flood Damage Assessment Survey of Twenty-Eight Archeological Sites Along the Cannonball, Heart, James, Maple, Red and Sheyenne Rivers, North Dakota: Final Report	Anthropology Research, University of North Dakota	Cynthia Kordecki, Dennis Toom
MS 6449	1995	North Dakota Department of Transportation Safety Project Cultural Resource Review 1992-1994	ND Department of Transportation	Jeani Borchert
MS 6631	1995	Interstate Engineering's Dickey County Rural Water Pipeline Phase 2, Plan B: A Class II & Class III Cultural Resource Inventory in Dickey & LaMoure Counties, North Dakota	Metcalf Archaeological Consultants, Inc.	Andrea Kulevsky
MS 6631	1995	Interstate Engineering's Dickey County Rural Water Pipeline Phase 2, Plan B: A Class II & Class III Cultural Resource Inventory in Dickey & LaMoure Counties, North Dakota	Metcalf Archaeological Consultants, Inc.	Andrea Kulevsky
MS 6817	1996	Addendum to Interstate Engineering's Dickey County Rural Water Pipeline Phase 2, Plan B: A Class II & Class III Cultural Resource Inventory in Dickey & LaMoure Counties, North Dakota	Metcalf Archaeological Consultants, Inc.	Edward Stine
MS 6865	1996	Gravel Pit Cultural Resources Inventories Near Jamestown and Mandan, North Dakota in Foster, Morton, and Stutsman Counties	Anthropology Research, University of North Dakota	Greg Wermers, Duane Klinner
MS 7274	1998	Results of a Class II and Class III Cultural Resource Inventory for NDDOT Project Area NH-2-281(021)006, Dickey and LaMoure Counties, ND	Larson-Tibesar	Thomas Larson
MS 7653	2000	NDDOT Highway 13: A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory, LaMoure County, North Dakota	Metcalf Archaeological Consultants, Inc.	William Bluemle
MS 7677	2000	Cultural Resources Inventory of Sioux Falls Tower Specialists Inc's Communication Towers in BA, BI, BL, CS, GV, KD, SK, SN, and MO Co., ND	Quality Cultural Resource Services, Inc.	Lance Rom
MS 8056	2001	NDDOT Project #SS-2-046(017)030, Highway 46-US 281 to ND 1, Class II Cultural Resource Inventory, LaMoure, Stutsman & Barnes Co., ND	ND Department of Transportation	Jeani Borchert
MS 8912	2004	Interstate 94: A Cultural Resource Inventory, Barnes and Stutsman Counties, ND	Metcalf Archaeological Consultants, Inc.	Amy Bleier

ID	Year	Report Title	Surveyor	Authors
MS 9197	2005	2005 State Wide Tree Mitigation Sites in Burleigh, McLean, Pembina, Ransom, Stark, and Stutsman Counties, ND: A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory	Metcalf Archaeological Consultants, Inc.	Amy Bleier
MS 9198	2005	Northern Plains Electric Cooperative 2004 Cultural Resources Inventory of Specific Projects in Benson, Foster, Kidder, Pierce, Rolette, Stutsman, Towner, and Wells Co., ND	University of North Dakota	Cynthia Kordecki
MS 9309	2005	An Archaeological Survey of a Proposed Communications Tower Site in the Township of Ellendale, Dickey Co., ND	Archaeological Consulting Services, Ltd.	Philip Salkin
MS 9333	2005	Nine Power Structures For Minnkota Power: A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory, A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory, Burleigh, Cass, and Stutsman Counties, ND	Earthworks Archaeology & Environmental Investigative Services	John Morrison
MS 9563	2006	STATEOP-0443 and STATEOP-0444 Class III Inventory Report, LaMoure Co., ND	ND Department of Transportation	Greg Wermers
MS 9681	2006	Ypsilanti Survey of County Road 38: A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory, Stutsman Co., ND	Beaver Creek Archaeology, Inc.	Christina Burns
MS 9888	2006	Living Snow Fence Projects: A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory in Adams, Benson, Bottineau, Emmons, Griggs, McLean, Mountrail and Stutsman Counties, ND	Metcalf Archaeological Consultants, Inc.	Edward Stine
MS 10106	2007	Material Source Area: A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory, Stutsman Co., ND	Beaver Creek Archaeology, Inc.	Christina Burns
MS 10258	2007	North Dakota Forest Service 2008 Living Snow Fence Proposed Planting Areas in Adams, Burleigh, Dickey, Foster, Griggs, Kidder, Pierce, Stutsman, Wells and Williams Counties: A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory	Metcalf Archaeological Consultants, Inc.	Damita Hiemstra
MS 10341	2007	The Bone Hill Creek Survey, LaMoure County: A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory	Beaver Creek Archaeology, Inc.	Wade Burns
MS 10850	2009	A Class II Cultural Resource Inventory for the Proposed Jamestown-Grand Forks 230-kV Transmission Line Rebuild in East Central, ND, Barnes, Griggs, Steele, Stutsman, Grand Forks Counties	Western Area Power Administration	David Kluth

ID	Year	Report Title	Surveyor	Authors
MS 12296	2011	Dakota Central Telecommunication's Ypsilanti Exchange: A Class II and Class III Cultural Resource Inventory for Proposed Fiber Optics Line in Barnes, LaMoure and Stutsman Co., ND.	Metcalf Archaeological Consultants, Inc.	Matthew Kinsey, Elizabeth France
MS 12310	2011	Class III Archaeological Resource Inventory for a 230 kV Transmission Line from the Merricourt Wind Farm to the Ellendale Junction Substation, Dickey and McIntosh Counties, ND.	HDR Engineering, Inc. - Minneapolis	Dylan Eigenberger, Steven Sabatke, Megan Mueller
MS 12950	2011	Stutsman Rural Water District Phase II Water Supply Expansion Project: Class II and Class III Cultural Resource Inventories, Stutsman, Foster, and Griggs Counties, North Dakota	Juniper, LLC	John Morrison, Tim Goggin Elizabeth Anderson,
MS 14109	2013	Stutsman Rural Water District Phase 3 Expansion - South Stutsman Service Area: Class II and III Cultural Resource Inventory, Barnes, Kidder, LaMoure, Logan, and Stutsman Counties, ND	Juniper, LLC	John Morrison, Tim Goggin,
MS 14158	2013	Two Livestock Water Pipelines in Stutsman County: A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory.	Robert C. Christensen	Robert Christensen
MS 15044	2014	Phase 1 & 2 Water Supply Pipeline to Spiritwood Industrial Park: Class III Cultural Resource Inventory, Stutsman County, North Dakota	Juniper, LLC	Jonathan Brewster
MS 15256	2014	Results of a Class I and Class III Archaeological and Cultural Resources Investigation: Proposed Cellular Telecommunications Tower Location, ND042 Ypsilanti, Rural 43rd Street Southeast, Stutsman County, North Dakota	Phase One Archaeological Services, Inc.	John Hodgson
MS 15749	2015	North Dakota Highway 20, 2-020(016)001, PCN 18853: A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory in Stutsman County, North Dakota	Kadrmas, Lee, and Jackson, Inc.	Duane Klinner
MS 15864	2015	Class III Intensive Cultural Resources Inventory: Historic Structures Inventory and Evaluation, Big Stone South to Ellendale 345 kV Transmission Line Project, Dickey County, North Dakota to the South Dakota Border	HDR Engineering, Inc. - Minneapolis	Kevin Palmer

ID	Year	Report Title	Surveyor	Authors
MS 15892	2015	Dakota Central Telecommunications Jamestown South Fiber Optic Exchange: A class III Cultural Resource Inventory in Stutsman County, North Dakota	Kadrmas, Lee, and Jackson, Inc.	Robin Park, Jennifer Allen,
MS 17090	2016	Inventory and Eligibility Evaluation Naval Radio Transmission Facility LaMoure, LaMoure, North Dakota	Naval Facilities Engineering Command	Russell Sackett
MS 17127	2013	Schlosser-Legge and Jasmann Material Source Areas: Class III Intensive Cultural Resource Inventories in Stutsman County, North Dakota	Beaver Creek Archaeology, Inc.	Brittany Brooks
MS 17321	2017	A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory of the Jamestown Solid Waste Landfill in Stutsman County, North Dakota	Beaver Creek Archaeology, Inc.	Brittany Brooks
MS 17325	2017	Three Jamestown-Area Electric Line Installation Projects 2017 Class III Cultural Resources Inventory, Northern Plains Electric Cooperative, Stutsman County, North Dakota: CWP Projects 246, 384, and 392.54.	Agassiz Archaeology	Michael Jackson
MS 18708	2019	Construction Work Plan Code 1600: A 2019 Class III Cultural Resources Inventory for the Dakota Valley Electric Cooperative, Dickey and Sargent Counties, North Dakota	Agassiz Archaeology	Michael Jackson
MS 18932	2020	BRR-0023(027), PCN 22776, Structures 23-119-07.0, 23-120-20.0, and 23-124-16.0, Replacement and Incidentals: A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory in LaMoure County, North Dakota	KLJ Engineering LLC	William Norman
MS 19262	2021	Five Construction Work Plan Projects: A 2021 Class III Cultural Reseources Inventory fort he Dakota Valley Electric Cooperative Dickey, Lamoure, McIntosh, Richland, and Sargent Counties, North Dakota	Agassiz Archaeology	Michael Jackson
MS 19554	2021	BRO-0011(021), PCN 23275, Structure 11-123-08.0 Replacement and Incidentals: A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory in Dickey County, North Dakota	KLJ Engineering LLC	Charlie Peliska, Brenna Moloney

ID	Year	Report Title	Surveyor	Authors
MS 19622	2022	Construction Work Plan 2022-2025 Projects: A 2021 Class III Cultural Resources Inventory for the Dakota Valley Electric Cooperative in Dickey, LaMoure, Ransom, Richland, Sargent, and Stutsman Counties, North Dakota	Agassiz Archaeology	Michael Jackson
MS 19928	2022	Class III Cultural Resource Assessment of the Proposed US-ND-5055 Jamestown 20 Telecommunications Facility in Jamestown Stutsman County, North Dakota	Subterranean Consultants	Bill McCarley

Note: * = Overlaps Study Area

3 Lidar Analysis Methods

HDR downloaded approximately 180 LAZ files (raw, compressed lidar LAS dataset files) from the North Dakota Department of Water Resources website (https://lidar.dwr.nd.gov/) and, if necessary to fill in gaps, the U.S. Geological Survey Earth Explorer data portal (https://earthexplorer.usgs.gov/). HDR extracted and merged the LAZ files into a single LAS dataset. Analysts applied a ground filter to remove buildings, modern features, and tree cover. HDR then exported the resulting filtered dataset as a 50-centimeter-resolution raster, high enough of a resolution to catch potential anomalies, but not too high as to create false artifacts in the data. Analysts converted the resulting raster to a hillshade for initial desktop review while the modeling was prepared.

HDR attempted to use a model described in "LiDAR Predictive Modeling of Pacific Northwest Mound Sites: a Study of Willamette Valley Kalapuya Mounds, Oregon (USA)" (Cody and Anderson 2021). In their article, Cody and Anderson (2021) claim a 100% success rate in identifying previously recorded precontact mounds that have since been destroyed. However, HDR analysts determined the Oregon-based hydrology model would not work for the North Dakota landscape. Mound signatures were already eroded beyond what an inverted raster could detect as sinks. All potential "mounds" were associated with pixels, missing data in the raster (water or developed areas). Therefore, HDR terminated this modelling strategy.

Due to the inability of the model to identify potential precontact mound features within the area, three HDR archaeologists, all of whom meet the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for archaeology, reviewed the lidar data manually within ArcMap. When anomalies were identified within the Study Area, they were cross referenced with aerial imagery in an attempt to identify which of the anomalies were created due to modern activities.

Prior to using this manual identification method within the Study Area, HDR tested this method on known sites where precontact mounds have already been recorded to determine if this method could identify intact precontact mounds. One of these known sites was the Rode Feature Complex (32LM74) that is located 0.8 miles east of the Study Area. Site 32LM74 is one of the many precontact mound sites identified by Theodore H. Lewis in 1890 and then later recorded on a North Dakota Cultural Resources Survey (NDCRS) site form in 1986 (Greg 1986). The 1986 sketch map depicts an earthen mound measuring 15 meters in diameter and one meter in height in the northern portion of the site (Figure 2). When overlaying the site boundary on the lidar data and aerial imagery, the mound is easily visible on the lidar but is indistinguishable from the surrounding topography on aerial imagery (Figure 3). This mound would have been recorded as an "unidentified anomaly" during HDR's lidar analysis, given no modern activities produced this earthen rise based on aerial imagery, and the area recommended for a Class III intensive cultural resource survey.

Figure 2. Site 32LM74 sketch map depicting earthen mound

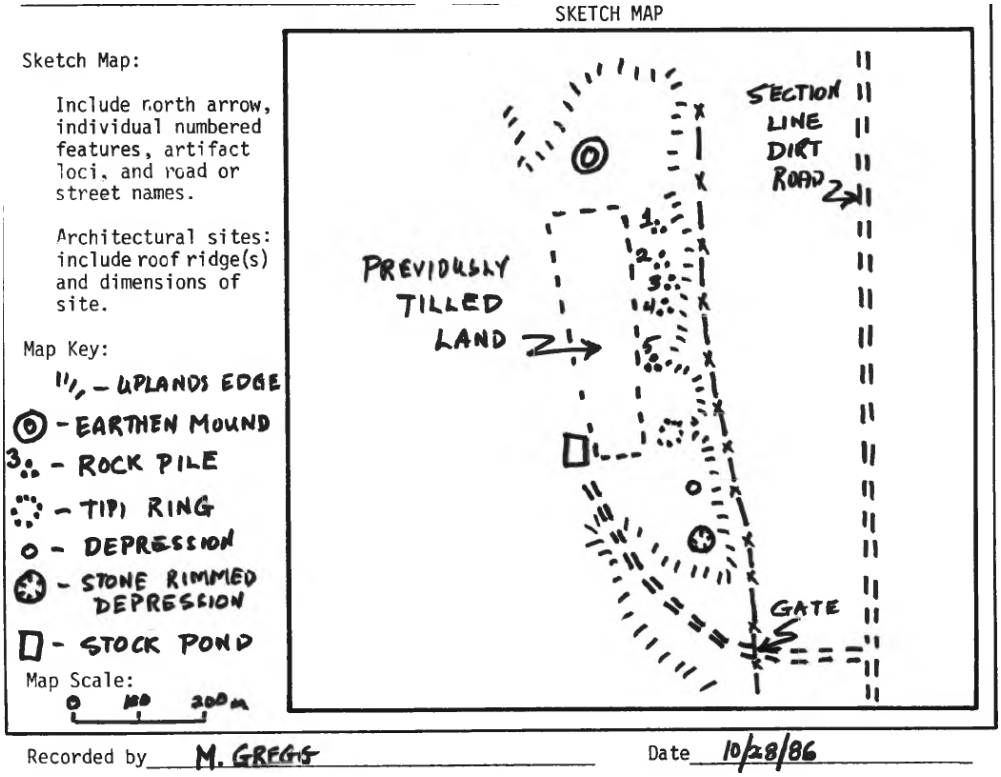
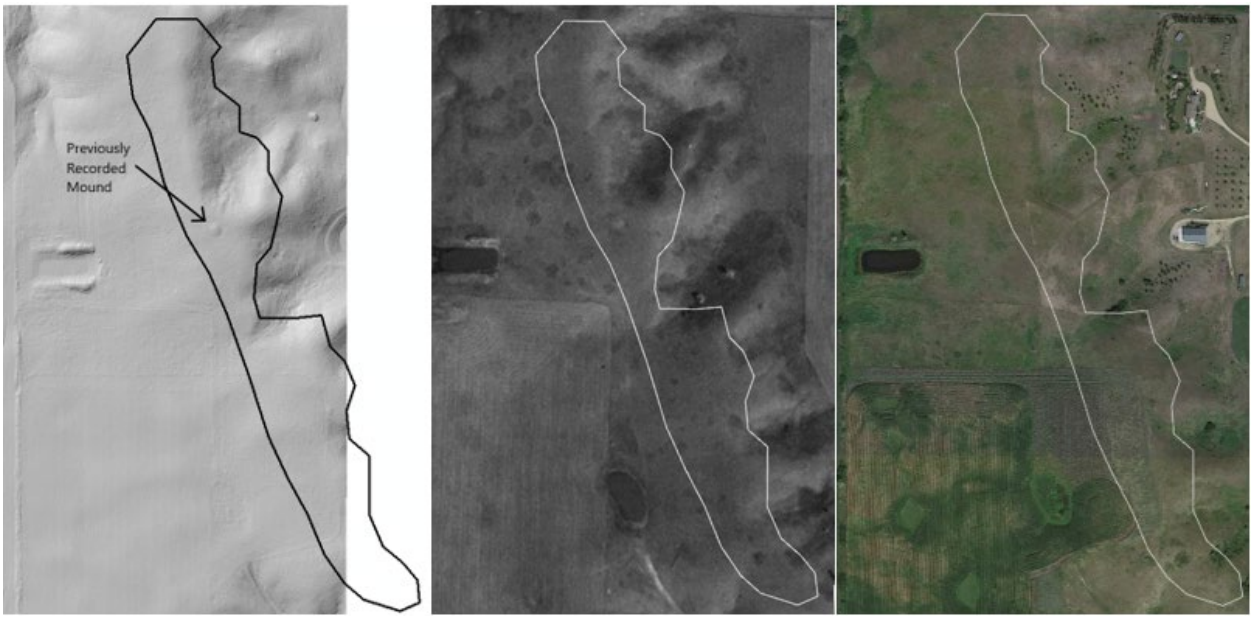
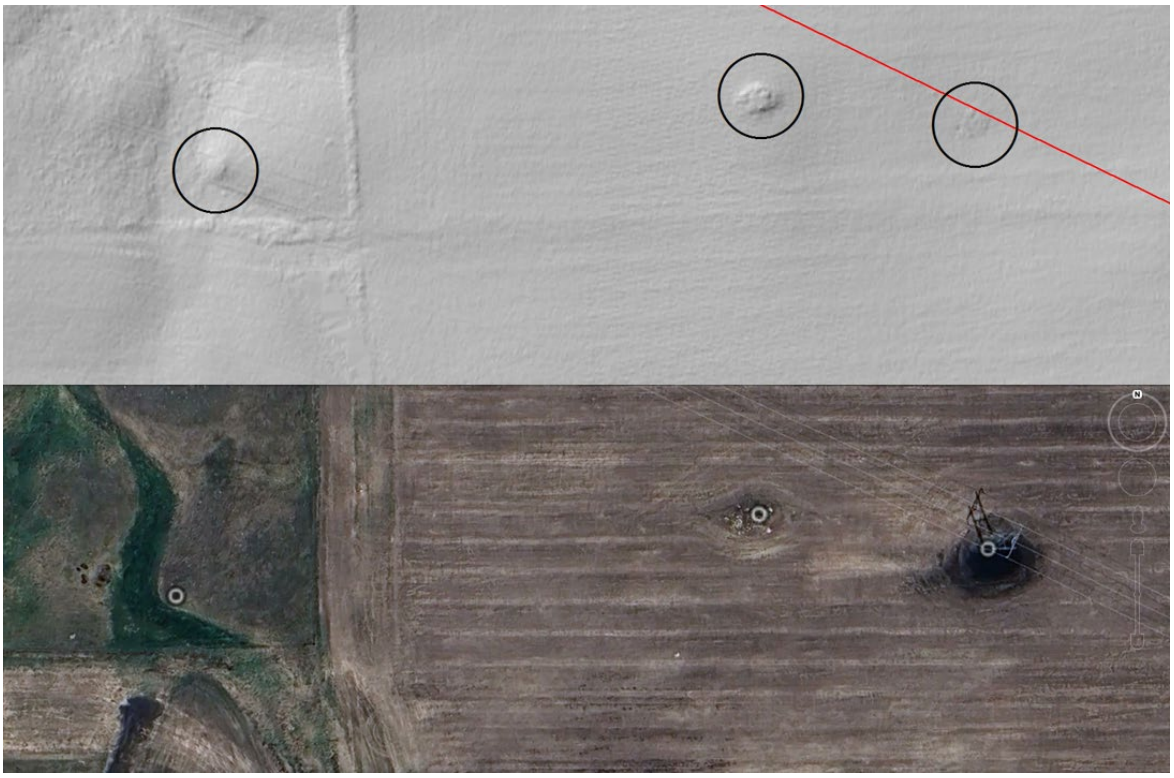


Figure 3. Site 32LM74 lidar and aerial imagery (left: 1997, right: 2022) overview



After reviewing the lidar data over known sites in the region, HDR conducted this manual identification method within the Study Area. **Error! Reference source not found.** Figure 4 shows an example of lidar anomalies within the Study Area and how they were identified and then cross referenced using aerial imagery. This example shows an unidentified anomaly (left circle), a field-clearing rock pile (middle circle), and a modern transmission line (right circle). The analysis identified many lidar anomalies, discussed in Section 4.

Figure 4. Lidar identification example.



4 Lidar Analysis Results

To provide structure to the analysis, this report discusses the results of the lidar analysis by township and range (see Sections 4.1 and 4.2). Agricultural activities have heavily disturbed most of the preferred route portion of the Study Area, with almost 80 percent of the preferred route portion of the Study Area consisting of agricultural fields (Table 3, Table 4). Additionally, HDR identified a total of 19 historical farmsteads within the preferred route portion of the Study Area. Within the alternative route portion of the Study Area, approximately 48 percent of the area consists of agricultural fields. Additionally, HDR identified three historical farmsteads within the alternative route portion of the Study Area.

Sections 4.1 and 4.2 provide descriptions of findings by township and range. These sections include a summary of lidar anomalies, historical farmsteads, and previously identified cultural resources within the preferred (Section 4.1) and alternative (Section 4.2) route portions of the Study Area.

Table 3. Study Area and agricultural field acreage by township and range within the preferred route portion of the Study Area.

Township	Range	Study Area acreage	Agricultural field acreage	Percent plowed
141N	63W/64W	1,903	1,729	91
140N	63W	1,932	1,621	84
139N	63W	1,927	1,412	73
138N	63W	2,397	1,890	79
137N	63W	2,381	1,801	76
136N	63W	2,216	1,819	82
135N	63W	1,922	1,211	63
134N	63W	1,920	1,689	88
133N	63W	2,496	1,947	78
132N	63W	2,412	1,559	65
131N	63W	2,068	1,852	90
130N	63W	2,070	1,764	85
129N	63W	598	494	82
Total		**26,242**	**20,788**	**79[a]**

Notes: N = North; W = West

Table 4. Study Area and agricultural field acreage by township and range within the alternative route portion of the Study Area.

Township	Range	Study Area acreage	Agricultural field acreage	Percent plowed
141N	63W/64W	703	553	79
140N	63W	1,475	936	63.5
139N	63W	3,606	1,297	36
Total		**5,784**	**2,786**	**48[a]**

Notes: N = North; W = West

4.1 Lidar Analysis of Preferred Route Portion of the Study Area

The Study Area of the preferred route corridor encompasses 26,278 acres within Townships 141 through Township 129 of Range 63 and Township 141 of Range 64W. Below is a summary of the findings within the preferred route corridor of the Study Area.

4.1.1 Township 141N, Ranges 63W and 64W

The Study Area within Township 141 North (N), Ranges 63 and 64 West (W) totals 1,903 acres, of which 1,729 acres (91 percent) consists of agricultural fields. HDR identified a total of 37 lidar anomalies and 14 agricultural fields within the Study Area. The anomalies consist of 2 farmsteads, the bases of 20 transmission line towers, 13 field-clearing rock piles, and 2 unidentified features (Table 5). The first unidentified anomaly (Identifier [ID] 1) is a gentle rise of approximately 10 by 5 meters within an agricultural field. Review of aerial imagery did not allow for a more detailed identification. The second unidentified anomaly (ID 22) is a circular formation approximately 6 meters in diameter near the head of a shallowly incised intermittent tributary of Seven Mile Coulee. Aerial imagery did not reveal anything obvious at the location, and it is likely a natural feature or possibly a stone circle.

Table 5. Unidentified anomalies within Township 141N, Ranges 63W and 64W.

Anomaly ID	Description
1	Small rise within an agricultural field, approximately 10 by 5 meters
22	Circular formation (approximately 6 meters in diameter) near the head of a tributary of Seven Mile Coulee, probably natural

Two historical farmsteads are within the Study Area in this township. The farmsteads are within the southwestern quarter of the southwestern quarter of Section 24, and the northwestern quarter of the northwestern quarter of Section 25. Both farmsteads predate 1948 based on the earliest available aerial imagery.

The file search indicated that site lead 32SNx47 partially overlaps the Study Area. This site lead is a potential homestead site based on land records, but a review of lidar and aerial imagery display no evidence of structures or features at the location.

4.1.2 Township 140N, Range 63W

The Study Area within Township 140N, Range 63W totals 1,932 acres, of which 1,621 acres (86 percent) consists of agricultural fields. HDR identified a total of 15 lidar anomalies and 11 agricultural fields within the Study Area. The anomalies consist of 4 farmsteads, 3 stock ponds, 5 field-clearing rock piles, and 3 unidentified features (Table 6). The first unidentified anomaly (ID 35) is a low rise approximately 12 meters in diameter within an agricultural field. Review of aerial imagery did not show an obvious feature at this location. The second unidentified anomaly (ID 36) is a linear rise within the same agricultural field that is 9 by 18 meters. Review of aerial imagery did not show an obvious feature at this location. The third unidentified anomaly (ID 37) is a small rise approximately 11 meters in diameter within an agricultural field. Review of aerial imagery did not show an obvious feature at this location.

Table 6. Unidentified anomalies within Township 140N, Range 63W.

Anomaly ID	Description
35	Small rise within an agricultural field, approximately 12 meters in diameter
36	Small rise within an agricultural field, 9 by 18 meters
37	Small rise within an agricultural field, approximately 11 meters in diameter

Four historical homesteads are within the Study Area in this township. The farmsteads are in the northeastern quarter of the southeastern quarter of Section 14, the southeastern quarter of the southwestern quarter of Section 14, the southwestern quarter of the southeastern quarter of Section 26, and the northwestern quarter of the northeastern quarter of Section 35. All of these farmsteads predate 1948 based on the earliest available aerial imagery.

The file search did not show any previously identified cultural resources within the Study Area in this section; however, site leads 32SNx31 and 32SNx32 abut the eastern side of the Study Area. Both are potential homesteads based on land records, but review of lidar and aerial imagery show no evidence of structures or features at these locations.

4.1.3 Township 139N, Range 63W

The Study Area within Township 139N, Range 63W totals 1,927 acres, of which 1,412 acres (73 percent) consists of agricultural fields. HDR identified a total of 33 lidar anomalies and 14 agricultural fields within the Study Area. The anomalies consist of 4 farmsteads, 1 modern gravel pit, 19 field clearing rock piles, 4 transmission line tower bases, and 5 unidentified features (Table 7). Three of the unidentified anomalies (IDs 43 through 45) are a cluster of anomalous pits (9-meter diameter, 6-meter diameter, and 6-meter diameter, respectively) uphill from a modern, disturbed area and may be related to previous gravel mining. One unidentified anomaly (ID 61) is a small rise 7.5 meters in diameter within an agricultural field. Review of aerial imagery did not show an obvious feature at this location. The remaining unidentified anomaly (ID 62) is a small rise approximately 7.5 meters in diameter at the transition between an agricultural field and a wetland. It is possible this is a field-clearing rock pile, but review of aerial imagery did not show an obvious feature at the location.

Table 7. Unidentified anomalies within Township 139N, Range 63W.

Anomaly ID	Description
43	Anomalous pit 9 meters in diameter, possible gravel extraction
44	Anomalous pit 6 meters in diameter, possible gravel extraction
45	Anomalous pit 6 meters in diameter, possible gravel extraction
61	Small rise within an agricultural field, 7.5 meters in diameter
62	Small rise within an agricultural field, 7.5 meter in diameter

Four historical homesteads are within the Study Area in this township. The farmsteads are within the northwestern quarter of the northeastern quarter of Section 3, the northwestern quarter of the northeastern quarter of Section 14, the northwestern quarter of the northeastern quarter of Section 23, and the northeastern quarter of the southwestern quarter of Section 26. All of these farmsteads predate 1948 based on the earliest available aerial imagery.

The file search did not identify any previously recorded cultural resources within the Study Area in this township.

4.1.4 Township 138N, Range 63W

The Study Area within Township 138N, Range 63W totals 2,397 acres, of which 1,890 acres (79 percent) consists of agricultural fields. HDR identified a total of 56 lidar anomalies and 8 agricultural fields within the Study Area. The anomalies consist of 6 farmsteads, 1 borrow pit, 45 field-clearing rock piles, 2 stock ponds, 1 potential historical archaeology site, and 1 unidentified anomaly (Table 8). The potential historical archaeology site (ID 270) appears to consist of a foundation, a dugout, and a possible field or corral on the northern side of Beaver Creek. The unidentified anomaly (ID 75) is a linear mound that is approximately 21 by 10 meters within an agricultural field in Section 14. Review of aerial imagery did not show an obvious feature at this location.

Table 8. Unidentified anomalies within Township 138N, Range 63W.

Anomaly ID	Description
75	Small rise within an agricultural field, approximately 10 by 21 meters
270	Potential historical site/farmstead

Six historical homesteads are within the Study Area in this township. The farmsteads are within the southeastern quarter of the southwestern quarter of Section 2, the northeastern quarter of the northwestern quarter of Section 11, the northeastern quarter of the northwestern quarter of Section 14, the northeastern quarter of the northwestern quarter of Section 26, the southeastern quarter of the northeastern quarter of Section 34, and the northeastern quarter of the southwestern quarter of Section 35. All of these farmsteads predate 1948 based on the earliest available aerial imagery.

The file search did not identify any previously recorded cultural resources within the Study Area in this township; however, site lead 32SNx145 (a potential mound site) abuts the eastern edge of the Study Area in Section 11. Review of lidar data for the site lead area revealed one clear anomaly similar in size and shape to the unidentified anomaly in Section 14 (ID 75). Additionally, site lead 32SNx14 (potential stone circles) is located approximately 0.25 mile east of the Study Area immediately southeast of site lead 32SNx145, which indicates significant precontact occupation of the area.

4.1.5 Township 137N, Range 63W

The Study Area within Township 137N, Range 63W totals 2,381 acres, of which 1,801 acres (76 percent) consists of agricultural fields. HDR identified a total of 47 lidar anomalies and 27 agricultural fields within the Study Area. The anomalies consist of 2 farmsteads, 36 field-clearing rock piles, and 9 unidentified anomalies (Table 9). All the anomalies are small mounds within agricultural fields that are 6 to 12 meters in diameter. Review of aerial imagery shows no obvious features at the locations of the unidentified anomalies.

Table 9. Unidentified anomalies within Township 137N, Range 63W.

Anomaly ID	Description
120	Low rise within an agricultural field, 6 meters in diameter
121	Low rise within an agricultural field, 6 by 12 meters
122	Low rise within an agricultural field, 6 meters in diameter
123	Low rise within an agricultural field, 12 by 15 meters
131	Low rise within an agricultural field, 9 meters in diameter
133	Low rise within an agricultural field, 9 by 15 meters
136	Low rise within an agricultural field, 6 by 9 meters
158	Low rise within an agricultural field, 11 meters in diameter
162	Low rise within an agricultural field, 12 meters in diameter

No historical farmsteads are within the Study Area in this township.

The file search did not identify any previously recorded cultural resources within the Study Area in this township.

4.1.6 Township 136N, Range 63W

The Study Area within Township 136N, Range 63W totals 2,216 acres, of which 1,819 acres (82 percent) consists of agricultural fields. HDR identified a total 10 lidar anomalies and 5 agricultural fields within the Study Area. The anomalies consist of 6 field-clearing rock piles and 4 unidentified anomalies. The unidentified anomalies consist of three unidentified circular anomalies (IDs 167, 170, and 173) that are 5 to 15 meters in diameter and one unidentified rectangular anomaly (ID 172) that is 5 by 20 meters (Table 10). Review of aerial imagery shows no obvious features at the locations of the unidentified anomalies.

Table 10. Unidentified anomalies within Township 136N, Range 63W.

Anomaly ID	Description
167	Cluster of three circular anomalies, each 5 meters in diameter
170	Circular anomaly, 10 meters in diameter
172	Rectangular anomaly, 5 by 20 meters
173	Circular anomaly, 15 meters in diameter

One historical farmstead is within the Study Area in this township. The farmstead is within the southeastern quarter of the southeastern quarter of Section 16. The farmstead predates 1957 based on the earliest available aerial imagery.

The file search did not identify any previously recorded cultural resources within the Study Area in this township.

4.1.7 Township 135N, Range 63W

The Study Area within Township 135N, Range 63W totals 1,922 acres, of which 1,211 acres (63 percent) consists of agricultural fields. HDR identified a total of 7 anomalies and 11 agricultural fields within the Study Area. The anomalies consist of three field-clearing rock piles and six unidentified anomalies (Table 11). Of the unidentified anomalies (IDs 175, 176, 177, and 180), one (ID 175) is 18 by 65 meters and the remainder are circular (5 to 35 meters in diameter) and are along Bone Hill Creek and could be precontact earthworks. Review of aerial imagery shows no obvious features at the locations of these unidentified anomalies.

Table 11. Unidentified anomalies within Township 135N, Range 63W.

Anomaly ID	Description
175	Rectangular anomaly, 18 by 65 meters
176	Circular anomaly, 35 meters in diameter
177	Circular anomaly, 10 meters in diameter
180	Two circular anomalies, each 5 meters in diameter

No historical farmsteads are within the Study Area in this township.

The file search did not identify any previously recorded cultural resources within the Study Area in this township.

4.1.8 Township 134N, Range 63W

The Study Area within Township 134N, Range 63W totals 1,920 acres, of which 1,689 acres (88 percent) consists of agricultural fields. HDR identified a total of 8 anomalies and 10 agricultural fields within the Study Area. The anomalies consist of five field-clearing rock piles, and three unidentified anomalies (Table 12). One of the unidentified anomalies (ID 181) is located along Cottonwood Creek and has the potential to be a precontact mound. The other two anomalies are two rectangular areas (ID 183) that are 20 by 25 meters and a linear anomaly that is 35 meters long (ID 188). Review of aerial imagery indicates no obvious features at the locations of these unidentified anomalies.

Table 12. Unidentified anomalies within Township 134N, Range 63W.

Anomaly ID	Description
181	Oval mound, 5 by 18 meters
183	Two rectangular areas, 20 by 25 meters
188	One linear anomaly, 35 meters long

One historical farmstead is within the Study Area in this township. The farmstead is within the northwestern quarter of the southwestern quarter of Section 21. This farmstead predates 1957 based on the earliest available aerial imagery.

The file search indicates that site lead 32LMx16, Medberry Post Office, partially overlaps the Study Area. Based on review of lidar and aerial imagery, it does not appear that the site lead is located within the Study Area.

4.1.9 Township 133N, Range 63W

The Study Area within Township 133N, Range 63W totals 2,496 acres, of which 1,947 acres (78 percent) consists of agricultural fields. HDR identified a total of 12 anomalies and 19 agricultural fields within the Study Area. The anomalies consist of 8 field-clearing rock piles, 1 rectangular anomaly that is 8 by 15 meters and may be a historical foundation, 1 stock pond, and 7 unidentified anomalies (Table 13). Four of the unidentified anomalies (IDs 190, 191, 195, and 199) along Maple River and Maple Creek may be precontact mounds. One unidentified anomaly (ID 189) is rectangular (5 by 18 meters), one (ID 198) is a possible historical foundation that is 8 by 15 meters, and one (ID 197) is a cluster of circular anomalies that are smaller than 4 meters in diameter.

Table 13. Unidentified anomalies within Township 133N, Range 63W.

Anomaly ID	Description
189	Rectangular anomaly, 5 by 18 meters
190	Circular anomaly, 15 meters in diameter, possible precontact mound
191	Cluster of four circular anomalies, 10 meters in diameter, possible precontact mounds
195	Circular anomaly along Maple River, 9 meters in diameter, possible precontact mound
197	Cluster of 20 small circular anomalies, less than 4 meters in diameter
198	Possible historic foundation, 8 by 15 meters
199	Circular anomaly, 15 meters in diameter, possible precontact mound

Two historical farmsteads are within the Study Area in this township. These farmsteads are within the southeastern quarter of the northwestern quarter of Section 4 and the northwestern quarter of the southeastern quarter of Section 21. Both farmsteads predate 1957 based on the earliest aerial imagery.

The file search did not identify any previously recorded cultural resources within the Study Area in this township.

4.1.10 Township 132N, Range 63W

The Study Area within Township 132N, Range 63W totals 2,412 acres, of which 1,559 acres (65 percent) consists of agricultural fields. HDR identified a total of 12 lidar anomalies and 27 agricultural fields within the Study Area in this township. The anomalies consist of four stock ponds, two anomalous depressions, one rock pile, and four unidentified anomalies (Table 14). Three of the anomalies (IDs 201, 206, and 209) are low, oval rises in agricultural fields that are 11 to 36 meters long, and one is a circular anomaly 4 meters in diameter (ID 207). Review of aerial imagery shows no obvious features at these locations.

Table 14. Unidentified anomalies within Township 132N, Range 63W.

Anomaly ID	Description
201	Unidentified oval anomaly, 11 meters long
206	Unidentified oval anomaly, 36 meters long
207	Unidentified circular anomaly, 4 meters in diameter
209	Unidentified oval anomaly, 17 meters long

One historical farmstead is located within the Study Area in this township. This farmstead is within the southwestern quarter of the southeastern quarter of Section 14. The homestead predates 1957 based on the earliest available aerial imagery.

The file search did not identify any previously recorded cultural resources within the Study Area in this township.

4.1.11 Township 131N, Range 63W

The Study Area within Township 131N, Range 63W totals 2,068 acres, of which 1,852 acres (90 percent) consists of agricultural fields. HDR identified a total of 10 lidar anomalies and 19 agricultural fields within the Study Area in this township. The anomalies consist of three stock ponds, one field-clearing rock pile, and four unidentified anomalies (Table 15). The unidentified anomalies are low mounds in agricultural fields, with one linear anomaly (ID 212) that is 13 meters long and three circular anomalies (ID 213, 214, and 215) ranging from 8 to 20 meters in diameter. Review of aerial imagery shows no obvious features at these locations.

Table 15. Unidentified anomalies within Township 131N, Range 63W.

Anomaly ID	Description
212	Unidentified linear anomaly, 13 meters long
213	Unidentified circular anomaly, 14 meters in diameter
214	Unidentified circular anomaly, 20 meters in diameter
215	Unidentified circular anomaly, 8 meters in diameter

No historical farmsteads are within the Study Area in this township.

The file search did not identify any previously recorded cultural resources within the Study Area in this township.

4.1.12 Township 130N, Range 63W

The Study Area within Township 130N, Range 63W totals 2,070 acres, of which 1,754 acres (85 percent) consists of agricultural fields. HDR identified a total of 15 lidar anomalies and 25 agricultural fields within the Study Area in this township. The anomalies consist of nine stock ponds, three field-clearing rock piles, one road berm, and one unidentified anomaly (Table 16). The unidentified anomaly (ID 229) is a small mound within an agricultural field approximately 15 meters in diameter. Review of aerial imagery did not show an obvious feature at this location.

Table 16. Unidentified anomalies within Township 130N, Range 63W.

Anomaly ID	Description
229	Unidentified circular anomaly, approximately 15 meters in diameter

No historical farmsteads are within the Study Area in this township.

The file search did not identify any previously recorded cultural resources within the Study Area in this township.

4.1.13 Township 129N, Range 63W

The Study Area within Township 129N, Range 63W totals 598 acres, of which 494 acres (82 percent) consists of agricultural fields. HDR identified a total of one lidar anomaly and 6 agricultural fields within the Study Area in this township. The anomaly is a field-clearing rock pile.

No historical farmsteads are within the Study Area in this township.

The file search did not identify any previously recorded cultural resources within the Study Area in this township.

4.2 Lidar Analysis of Alternative Route Portion of the Study Area

The Study Area of alternative route corridors encompasses 5,785 acres within Townships 141, 140, and 139 of Range 63, of which 1,100 acres has already been reviewed because it overlaps with the preferred route half-mile wide corridor. Below is a summary of the findings for the remaining 4,685 acres of the proposed alternative route.

4.2.1 Township 141N, Range 63W

Review of lidar and aerial imagery within the Study Area of Township 141N, Range 63W identified three field-clearing rock piles. No unidentified anomalies, farmsteads, nor previously identified cultural resources are present within the Study Area in this township.

4.2.2 Township 140N, Range 63W

Review of lidar and aerial imagery within the Study Area of Township 140N, Range 63W identified three field-clearing rock piles and three stock ponds. No unidentified lidar anomalies are present within the Study Area in this township.

One historical farmstead is within the Study Area in this township. This farmstead is within the northwestern quarter of the northeastern quarter of Section 11. This farmstead predates 1948 based on the earliest available aerial imagery.

The file search identified one site lead (23SNx31) within the Study Area This site lead is a potential farmstead based on land records, but review of lidar and aerial imagery show no evidence of structures or features at this location.

4.2.3 Township 139N, Range 63W

The Study Area in Township 139N, Range 63W totals 2,897 acres, of which 1,099 acres (38 percent) consists of agricultural fields. HDR identified a total of 23 lidar anomalies and 20 agricultural fields within the Study Area. The anomalies consist of six transmission line poles, six stock ponds, three field-clearing rock piles, one gravel pit, and seven unidentified features (Table 17). The unidentified anomalies consist of two rectangular anomalies (IDs 249 and 255) along the James River that may be precontact mounds, four circular features (IDs 250 through 253) approximately 12 meters in diameter along the James River that have the potential to be precontact mounds, and one cluster of rectangular anomalies (ID 254) that may be a historical farmstead. Review of aerial imagery does not show obvious features at these locations.

Table 17. Unidentified anomalies within Township 139N, Range 63W.

Anomaly ID	Description
249	Rectangular anomaly, 12 by 20 meters, along James River; possible precontact mound
250	Circular anomaly, 12 meters in diameter, along James River; possible precontact mound
251	Circular anomaly, 12 meters in diameter, along James River; possible precontact mound
252	Circular anomaly, 12 meters in diameter, along James River; possible precontact mound
253	Circular anomaly, 12 meters in diameter, along James River; possible precontact mound
254	Multiple rectangular anomalies, possible historic farmstead
255	Rectangular anomaly, 10 by 30 meters, along James River; possible precontact mound

Two historical farmsteads are within the Study Area in this township. The farmsteads are within the southwestern quarter of the northwestern quarter of Section 13 and the northeastern quarter of the northwestern quarter of Section 36. Both farmsteads predate 1948 based on the earliest available aerial imagery.

The alternative routes are within and adjacent to the James River valley, and the density of previously identified cultural resources is higher than within other areas. Previously recorded sites within the Study Area in this township are three precontact material scatters (32SN105, 32SN132, and 32SN135), a segment of the Burlington Northern Railroad (32SN716), a site lead for Reeves Station (32SNx20), a site lead for precontact stone features (32SNx111), and a site lead for a precontact material scatter (32SNx108).

Site leads 32SNx31 and 32SNx32 abut the eastern side of the Study Area. Both are potential homesteads based on land records, but review of lidar and aerial imagery show no evidence of structures or features at these locations.

5 Summary of Results and Recommendations for Inventory

The analysis identified 270 lidar anomalies in the Study Area, of which 61 of the anomalies were unidentifiable (54 within the half-mile wide preferred route corridor and seven within the alternative route corridor). The unidentified anomalies are located throughout the Study Area, but notable concentrations occur near permanent waterways. It is unlikely that all the unidentified anomalies are precontact mounds, and the majority are likely the result of various modern disturbances that could not be identified during cross-referencing with aerial imagery. Additionally, some anomalies may be artifacts from the translation of the LAZ files to DEM (Digital elevation models) that do not actually exist on the ground.

Most of the Study Area has been disturbed by decades of agricultural activity that has likely diminished the visibility of any precontact mounds within the area. The unidentified anomalies found during the lidar analysis are generally small elevation changes that appear similar to the ubiquitous field-clearing piles found throughout this part of the state, but no stones or boulders were visible on aerial imagery of the locations.

A review of the previously recorded cultural resources in the area suggests that the areas along the larger drainages will have the highest potential for previously unrecorded cultural resources.

HDR recommends that a Class III intensive cultural resource inventory, as defined in the *North Dakota SHPO Guidelines Manual for Cultural Resource Inventory Projects*, be conducted in areas that contain unidentified lidar anomalies in the proposed construction corridor for the JETx project and that have not been disturbed by agricultural development, and the terraces and floodplains at all major drainage crossings (SHSND 2020). Within these Class III inventory areas, the Class III survey will consist of the 150 foot right-of-way, plus a 350 foot buffer (a total of 500 feet, 250 feet either side of centerline). The areas HDR recommends for the Class III intensive cultural resource inventory are included in the maps of Appendix E, and as a layer in the GIS deliverable. Overall, the areas recommended for the Class III intensive cultural resource inventory consist of 51% of the current Study Area.

6 References Cited

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SHSND (State Historical Society of North Dakota). 2020. *North Dakota SHPO Guidelines Manual for Cultural Resource Inventory Projects*. Electronic document, https://www.history.nd.gov/hp/PDFinfo/North-Dakota-SHPO-Guidelines-Manual-for-Cultural-Resource-Inventory-Projects.pdf, accessed February 16, 2024.

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Appendix A.
List of Lidar Anomalies

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Table A-1. Lidar anomalies in the mapbook.

Anomaly ID	Mapbook Label
1	Unidentified anomaly
2	Modern anomaly
3	Modern anomaly
4	Field clearing pile
5	Modern anomaly
6	Modern anomaly
7	Modern anomaly
8	Modern anomaly
9	Modern anomaly
10	Modern anomaly
11	Modern anomaly
12	Modern anomaly
13	Modern anomaly
14	Field clearing pile
15	Field clearing pile
16	Modern anomaly
17	Field clearing pile
18	Modern anomaly
19	Modern anomaly
20	Field clearing pile
21	Modern anomaly
22	Probable natural feature
23	Field clearing pile
24	Field clearing pile
25	Modern anomaly
26	Field clearing pile
27	Field clearing pile
28	Modern anomaly
29	Modern anomaly
30	Modern anomaly
31	Field clearing pile
32	Modern anomaly
33	Field clearing pile
34	Field clearing pile
35	Unidentified anomaly
36	Unidentified anomaly
37	Unidentified anomaly
38	Field clearing pile
39	Field clearing pile
40	Field clearing pile
41	Field clearing pile
42	Field clearing pile
43	Unidentified anomaly
44	Unidentified anomaly

Table A-1. Lidar anomalies in the mapbook.

Anomaly ID	Mapbook Label
45	Unidentified anomaly
46	Field clearing pile
47	Field clearing pile
48	Field clearing pile
49	Field clearing pile
50	Field clearing pile
51	Field clearing pile
52	Field clearing pile
53	Modern anomaly
54	Modern anomaly
55	Modern anomaly
56	Field clearing pile
57	Field clearing pile
58	Field clearing pile
59	Field clearing pile
60	Field clearing pile
61	Unidentified anomaly
62	Unidentified anomaly
63	Field clearing pile
64	Modern anomaly
65	Field clearing pile
66	Field clearing pile
67	Field clearing pile
68	Field clearing pile
69	Field clearing pile
70	Field clearing pile
71	Stock pond
72	Field clearing pile
73	Stock pond
74	Field clearing pile
75	Unidentified anomaly
76	Field clearing pile
77	Field clearing pile
78	Field clearing pile
79	Field clearing pile
80	Field clearing pile
81	Field clearing pile
82	Field clearing pile
83	Field clearing pile
84	Field clearing pile
85	Field clearing pile
86	Field clearing pile
87	Field clearing pile
88	Field clearing pile

Table A-1. Lidar anomalies in the mapbook.

Anomaly ID	Mapbook Label
89	Field clearing pile
90	Field clearing pile
91	Field clearing pile
92	Field clearing pile
93	Field clearing pile
94	Field clearing pile
95	Field clearing pile
96	Field clearing pile
97	Field clearing pile
98	Field clearing pile
99	Field clearing pile
100	Field clearing pile
101	Field clearing pile
102	Field clearing pile
103	Field clearing pile
104	Field clearing pile
105	Field clearing pile
106	Field clearing pile
107	Field clearing pile
108	Field clearing pile
109	Field clearing pile
110	Field clearing pile
111	Field clearing pile
112	Field clearing pile
113	Field clearing pile
114	Field clearing pile
115	Field clearing pile
116	Field clearing pile
117	Field clearing pile
118	Field clearing pile
119	Field clearing pile
120	Unidentified anomaly
121	Unidentified anomaly
122	Unidentified anomaly
123	Unidentified anomaly
124	Field clearing pile
125	Field clearing pile
126	Field clearing pile
127	Field clearing pile
128	Field clearing pile
129	Field clearing pile
130	Field clearing pile
131	Unidentified anomaly
132	Field clearing pile

Table A-1. Lidar anomalies in the mapbook.

Anomaly ID	Mapbook Label
133	Unidentified anomaly
134	Field clearing pile
135	Field clearing pile
136	Unidentified anomaly
137	Field clearing pile
138	Field clearing pile
139	Field clearing pile
140	Field clearing pile
141	Field clearing pile
142	Field clearing pile
143	Field clearing pile
144	Field clearing pile
145	Field clearing pile
146	Field clearing pile
147	Field clearing pile
148	Field clearing pile
149	Field clearing pile
150	Field clearing pile
151	Field clearing pile
152	Field clearing pile
153	Field clearing pile
154	Field clearing pile
155	Field clearing pile
156	Field clearing pile
157	Field clearing pile
158	Unidentified anomaly
159	Field clearing pile
160	Field clearing pile
161	Field clearing pile
162	Unidentified anomaly
163	Field clearing pile
164	Field clearing pile
165	Field clearing pile
166	Field clearing pile
167	Unidentified anomaly
168	Field clearing pile
169	Field clearing pile
170	Unidentified anomaly
171	Field clearing pile
172	Unidentified anomaly
173	Unidentified anomaly
174	Field clearing pile
175	Unidentified anomaly
176	Unidentified anomaly

Table A-1. Lidar anomalies in the mapbook.

Anomaly ID	Mapbook Label
177	Unidentified anomaly
178	Field clearing pile
179	Field clearing pile
180	Unidentified anomaly
181	Unidentified anomaly
182	Field clearing pile
183	Unidentified anomaly
184	Field clearing pile
185	Field clearing pile
186	Field clearing pile
187	Field clearing pile
188	Unidentified anomaly
189	Unidentified anomaly
190	Unidentified anomaly
191	Unidentified anomaly
192	Field clearing pile
193	Field clearing pile
194	Field clearing pile
195	Unidentified anomaly
196	Field clearing pile
197	Unidentified anomaly
198	Historical site
199	Unidentified anomaly
200	Depression
201	Unidentified anomaly
202	Stock pond
203	Field clearing pile
204	Possible data error
205	Stock pond
206	Unidentified anomaly
207	Unidentified anomaly
208	Depression
209	Unidentified anomaly
210	Stock pond
211	Unidentified anomaly
212	Unidentified anomaly
213	Unidentified anomaly
214	Unidentified anomaly
215	Unidentified anomaly
216	Field clearing pile
217	Stock pond
218	Field clearing pile
219	Stock pond
220	Stock pond

Table A-1. Lidar anomalies in the mapbook.

Anomaly ID	Mapbook Label
221	Field clearing pile
222	Field clearing pile
223	Stock pond
224	Stock pond
225	Stock pond
226	Stock pond
227	Field clearing pile
228	Field clearing pile
229	Unidentified anomaly
230	Stock pond
231	Stock pond
232	Stock pond
233	Stock pond
234	Stock pond
235	Field clearing pile
236	Field clearing pile
237	Field clearing pile
238	Field clearing pile
239	Field clearing pile
240	Field clearing pile
241	Field clearing pile
242	Field clearing pile
243	Stock pond
244	Stock pond
245	Stock pond
246	Field clearing pile
247	Stock pond
248	Stock pond
249	Unidentified anomaly
250	Unidentified anomaly
251	Unidentified anomaly
252	Unidentified anomaly
253	Unidentified anomaly
254	Historical site
255	Unidentified anomaly
256	Gravel pit
257	Stock pond
258	Stock pond
259	Field clearing pile
260	Modern anomaly
261	Modern anomaly
262	Modern anomaly
263	Field clearing pile
264	Field clearing pile

Table A-1. Lidar anomalies in the mapbook.

Anomaly ID	Mapbook Label
265	Modern anomaly
266	Modern anomaly
267	Modern anomaly
268	Stock pond
269	Stock pond
270	Historical site

Note: ID = Identifier

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All maps included in the appendices of this report have been removed as confidential privileged information (pages B-13 through B-44).

Appendix B. Previously recorded sites/site leads and inventories 1:24K Mapbook

Privileged/Confidential: Not to Be Released to the Public, Not for Distribution

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All maps included in the appendices of this report have been removed as confidential privileged information (pages C-3 through C-34).

Appendix C. 1:24K Anomaly Mapbook

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All maps included in the appendices of this report have been removed as confidential privileged information (pages D-3 through D-34).

Appendix D. Farmsteads and Agricultural Fields 1:24K Mapbook

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All maps included in the appendices of this report have been removed as confidential privileged information (pages E-3 through E-35).

Appendix E. Proposed Class III Inventory 1:24K Mapbook

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Appendix I2:
Class I SHPO Response

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March 28, 2024

Andrew Mueller
HDR, Inc.
369 Inverness Parkway, Suite 325
Englewood, CO 80112

ND SHPO Ref.: 23-5567 Jamestown to Ellendale Transmission Lines (JETx) in portions of Dickey, LaMoure, and Stutsman Counties, North Dakota

Dear Andrew,

We reviewed the Class I information submitted for ND SHPO Ref.: 23-5567 Jamestown to Ellendale Transmission Lines (JETx) in portions of Dickey, LaMoure, and Stutsman Counties, North Dakota**.**

We recommend a Class III for the areas of project recommended by the Class I Review report from HDR by Andrew Mueller et al., to include:

1. Areas that contain unidentified lidar anomalies.
2. Areas that have not been disturbed by agricultural development.
3. Areas of terraces and floodplains at all major drainage crossings.

The Class III should provide interpretations for all the unidentified anomalies within the Class III survey areas. Any anomalies that are non-sites (as defined on ND SHPO Guidelines page 20) do not need to be recorded but should be referenced in the report with photos. A table summarizing the lidar interpretations and field results should also be included.

The Class III should also include the completion of site leads for the historical farmsteads (over 50 years of age as identified by aerial photographs) identified during the Class I Review that fall outside the Class III survey areas (please note a historic age farmstead in T130N R63W Section 22 that was inadvertently not included). Any historical farmsteads that are within the Class III survey area should be fully recorded. If the project changes to cross any of the historical farmstead site leads, additional fieldwork may be needed.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact our office, we would be happy to discuss this project with you.

23-5567

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Thank you for the opportunity to review this project and we look forward to reading the report. Please include the ND SHPO Reference number listed above in any future correspondence for this project. If you have any questions please contact Margie Patton, Research Archaeologist at (701) 328-3576 or mmpatton@nd.gov.

Sincerely,

for William D. Peterson PhD
State Historic Preservation Officer
(North Dakota)

23-5567

Appendix I3:
Unanticipated Discoveries Plan

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Unanticipated Discoveries Plan

Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project

Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties, North Dakota

HDR Project No. 10362433

PREPARED BY

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PREPARED FOR

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February 21, 2025

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1 Introduction

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) are proposing to jointly construct, own, and operate a 345 kilovolt (kV) transmission line from OTP's existing Jamestown 345-kV Substation in Stutsman County to Montana-Dakota's existing Ellendale 345-kV Substation in Dickey County ("Project"). In addition to the new high voltage transmission line, the Project includes substation expansions at the Jamestown 345-kV Substation and Ellendale 345-kV Substation. The Project was identified and approved by the Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc. ("MISO") as part of its Long-Range Transmission Planning Tranche 1 Portfolio through the 2021 MISO Transmission Expansion Plan. Construction, anticipated to being in 2026, will include permanent impacts from the structure foundations and substation expansions and temporary impacts from temporary access roads and pulling-tensioning sites, and workspace around the structures. The Project is anticipated to be in service in 2028.

The purpose of this Unanticipated Discoveries Plan is to summarize information regarding known archaeological resources in the vicinity of the Project area, the potential for unknown cultural resources to be present, the regulatory context for the Project (**Section 1**), and the process to follow in the event archaeological material or humans remains are inadvertently encountered during project implementation (**Section 2**). A list of specific contacts involved in implementing the Unanticipated Discoveries Plan and their information can be found in **Section 3**.

1.1 Project Description

The Project is a multi-value project (MVP) that will provide additional regional transmission capacity, enhanced connectivity, and maintained reliability while not interfering with the existing service provided by utilities in the Jamestown and Ellendale area. According to Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc. (MISO), the Project provides additional outlets for North and South Dakota by tying two existing, 345-kV systems together while simultaneously unloading the existing, 230 kV system that is already at capacity and shows reliability concerns for N-1 outages (failure of a single generator or transmission facility) and system intact situations. The Project also addresses thermal and voltage issues for western Minnesota and the eastern Dakotas, will improve reliability across the greater eastern Dakotas and Minnesota, and will address voltage depression concerns identified by MISO for the Red River Valley Area along the South Dakota, North Dakota, and Minnesota border.

The Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project is one of eighteen (18) MISO approved high-voltage transmission projects that are planned to enable more reliable and economic energy delivery throughout the Midwest subregion. The 18 projects are a part of MISO's Long-Range Transmission Planning (LRTP) Tranche 1 Portfolio detailed in the MISO Transmission Expansion Plan (MTEP21 Addendum) (MISO 2021). The MISO LRTP Tranche 1 Portfolio represents over 2,000 miles of newly proposed and to be upgraded high-voltage transmission lines in the Midwest subregion of MISO.

1.2 Regulatory Context

The State Historical Society of North Dakota (SHSND) outlines and summarizes the state and federal laws and regulations that are relevant to cultural resources in the statewide comprehensive plan (SHSND 2020). NDCC 55-01 through 55-12, State Historic Society and State Parks, covers cultural

resources. NDCC 55-02-07.1 states that any historical or archaeological artifact or site that is found or located on any land owned by the state of North Dakota or its political subdivisions and is significant in understanding and interpreting the history and prehistory of the state must not be destroyed, defaced, altered, removed, or otherwise disposed of without the approval of the state historical board. NDCC 55-10-11 recognizes federal historical preservation law and grants SHSND the duty to locate, survey, investigate, preserve, and protect significant historic, architectural, archaeological, and cultural sites, structures, and objects and gives SHSND the ability to review all federal undertakings.

NDCC 69-06-08-02 allows the state's Commission to consider cultural resources when issuing permits for transmission facility corridors. Exclusion and avoidance areas, with a reasonable width to protect the integrity of the cultural resource, include designated or registered national historic sites, landmarks, and monuments; designated or registered state historic sites, monuments, historical markers, and archaeological sites; and historical resources which are not specifically designated as exclusion or avoidance areas.

SHSND defines cultural resources as sites, isolated finds, site leads, and Cultural Heritage. SHSND sites are locations of past human activity older than 50 years containing one or more cultural features, six or more artifacts, intact subsurface cultural materials, or a combination thereof. Isolated finds are areas of past human activity older than 50 years containing five or fewer artifacts with limited potential for associated subsurface cultural materials. Site leads are either locations containing cultural resources reported by non-professionals, isolated finds with the potential for subsurface cultural material but not yet verified by a professional, or an architectural property outside of the project area that cannot be fully documented. Cultural Heritage resources are traditional cultural properties, sacred sites, and/or sites of cultural and religious significance to Tribes and other groups.

A federal nexus through USACE has been identified. Federal agencies must comply with the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) (1966, as amended in 2000), and its implementing regulations at 36 CFR 800. According to the regulations of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) implementing Section 106 of the NHPA (16 United States Code [U.S.C.] 470f; 36 CFR 800), federal agencies must consider the potential effect of an undertaking on "historic properties," which refers to cultural resources listed in, or eligible for inclusion in, the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Historic properties include landscapes, buildings, sites, districts, structures, or objects that are significant under the NRHP criteria. USACE will conduct its own Section 106 review of the portions of the cultural resource survey area that falls within USACE jurisdictional areas, which are specifically tied to USACE jurisdictional wetlands. USACE will consult with North Dakota SHPO, as well as other consulting parties identified by USACE, and North Dakota SHPO will issue a concurrence letter to USACE. For areas of the cultural resource survey outside of USACE jurisdictional areas, the Applicant and their cultural resource consultant will coordinate with North Dakota SHPO and North Dakota SHPO will issue a separate concurrence letter for the non-federal portion of the cultural resource survey area.

All work was, and will be, conducted to professional standards and guidelines in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation (48 Federal Register [FR] 44716-44742), the Secretary's Standard for Identification (48 FR 44720-44723), and the SHSND guidelines for conducting cultural resource surveys

1.3 Cultural Resources

These definitions are provided to clarify the following discussions of the cultural resource background in relation to the project area and the Unanticipated Discoveries steps outlined in **Section 2**.

- **Cultural/Archaeological Resources**: Physical remains of past human activity that are 50 year of age or older. Resources can include individual items, artifact concentrations, features (i.e. hearths, middens, living floors), burials/graves, and structural remains.
- **Deposit(s)**: Underground concentrations of cultural material (artifacts) as described under the term 'Cultural/Archaeological Resources'.
- **Historic**: Pertains to the period of time after European Contact with Indigenous Peoples. This is often used interchangeably with 'Post-Contact'.
- **Precontact**: Pertains to the period of time prior to European Contact with Indigenous Peoples (~1500s CE and earlier in North Dakota)
- **Post-Contact**: Pertains to the period of time after European Contact with Indigenous Peoples. This is often used interchangeably with 'Historic'.
- **Remains**: This can refer to either animal or human remains, but within the context of this plan, it is used to refer to human remains. However, either animal or human are indicated within the text for clarity.
- **Unanticipated/Inadvertent Discovery**: Cultural/archaeological resources or human remains identified during ground disturbing construction activities but were not otherwise indicated to be present prior to initiation of construction activities.

1.3.1 Summary of Literature Review and Survey Results

The Class I: Literature Review followed Guidelines Manual for Cultural Resources Inventory Projects (SHSND 2020) and SHSND's guidelines discussed during a call with SHSND on September 21, 2023. The Class I: Literature Review included a file search of the North Dakota Cultural Resources Survey (NDCRS) data files maintained by the SHSND, review of available LiDAR data, and a desktop review of historical and modern aerial imagery. Review of the NDCRS data files included review of archaeological, historical, architectural, and Cultural Heritage resource forms and cultural resources survey reports available at the SHSND in Bismarck, North Dakota. The file search also included a review of the NRHP records maintained by the National Park Service (NPS) to identify properties listed in the NRHP. The LiDAR data was collected from the North Dakota Department of Water Resources (NDDWR) and the USGS Earth Explorer data portal and then viewed using Esri ArcMap to identify LiDAR anomalies that have the potential to be Precontact archaeological resources. The historical and aerial imagery was collected from the USGS Earth Explorer data portal and Google and then used to identify historical farmsteads.

A Class I: Literature Review was completed for the Project in February of 2023. Seven previously recorded archaeological sites and one previously recorded architectural site were identified within the Project Corridor. Additionally, HDR identified 37 LiDAR anomalies to be studied within the 500-foot Inventory Corridor during the Class III field review. HDR conducted an updated literature review in February of 2025 and identified one new architectural site within the Project Corridor that had been reported since the 2023 review had been completed. In addition to areas containing unidentified

anomalies, on April 2, 2024, SHSND requested that areas that have not been disturbed by agricultural development and areas of terraces and floodplains at all major drainage crossings be included in the Class III survey area. A total of 33 historical farmsteads were identified during the review of historical and modern aerial imagery in the Class I Literature Review.

A Class III inventory conducted between May and October 2024 identified 54 additional cultural resources within the Project Corridor, resurveyed the seven previously recorded archaeological sites and the one previously inventoried architectural site, and investigated 34 of the 37 LiDAR anomalies identified in the cultural resources sensitivity report. Three of the investigated anomalies were confirmed to be sites located within the Project Corridor. These sites were included in the total identified cultural resources count. Of the 54 newly identified sites, 36 are Cultural Heritage Sites, 12 are archaeological sites, two are architectural sites, two are combined Cultural Heritage and archaeological sites, and two are combined architectural and archaeological sites. Results of the Class III inventory are summarized in Morrison, Kulevsky, and Nodland (2025).

1.3.2 Cultural Resource Potential

The results of the Class I literature review and Class III inventory indicate the Project area would contain reasonably high potential for archaeological resources. On-site construction crews should be particularly aware of the potential for Precontact habitation sites and human remains. The presence of a farmstead (or several) within the vicinity of the project area indicates there is a likelihood of encountering historic farmstead-related artifacts. The types of materials to expect in either a Precontact or Historic context are described in Sections 1.3.2.1 and 1.3.2.2 below.

1.3.2.1 Precontact Cultural Resources

Evidence of Precontact habitation sites (campsites/villages) may include concentrations of fire-modified rock (FMR); animal bone; lithic debitage (flaked stone); ground and flaked stone artifacts; tools made from bone and antler; and features consisting of burned or organically stained sediments, clusters of FMR and/or charcoal, or other evidence of living surfaces or habitations.

Precontact materials may include, but are not limited to:

- Clusters of FMR, charcoal, or other evidence of fire-related activities (possibly found in association with reddened earth);
- Discarded shell, animal bone, bone tools, cordage, fibers, burned earth, charcoal, ash, and exotic rocks and minerals;
- Freshwater shell midden;
- Faunal remains modified or found in association with stone chips or tools;
- Ground or chipped stone objects (i.e., debitage or tools); and
- Isolated artifacts similar in nature to those listed above.

1.3.2.2 Historic Cultural Resources

Evidence of historic-period activities may include materials related to the development of farmsteads, nearby railroad corridors, and rural settlements. Historic-period archaeological materials may include, but are not limited to:

- Features such as relic utility lines, footings, and foundations;
- Small structural elements such as stone or concrete foundations, asphalt fragments, and masonry features;
- Wood pilings and milled lumber;
- Concentrated or isolated debris such as vessel glass, dinnerware ceramic, metal can fragments, and other discarded domestic or commercial items; and
- Isolated artifacts composed of glass, metal, ceramic, or other materials manufactured more than 50 years ago.

2 Guidelines for the Unanticipated Discovery of Archaeological Resources and Human Remains

2.1 Unanticipated Discovery of Archaeological Materials

Prior to the initiation of Project constriction, Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (jointly, the Owners) will notify and brief all construction personnel of the necessity to report all discoveries, or suspected discoveries, of archaeological, historic, or human remains encountered during Project construction.

If, during ground-disturbing project activities, the construction personnel or any on-site staff believe that they have encountered Precontact (including, but not limited to, intact or redeposited clusters of FMR, charcoal, or other evidence of fire-related activities; stone chips or tools; and faunal remains associated with stone chips or tools) or Post-Contact (historic-period) archaeological materials, ground disturbance will immediately stop – at least temporarily – at that location to protect potential additional resources. The following steps will be taken:

1. Construction activity is halted in the immediate vicinity of discovery and the construction personnel that identified the resource must notify the Construction Supervisor, who must in turn notify the Owners. The area of the discovery will be marked and stabilized and/or protected until the discovered resources can be evaluated. Protection may include installing a physical barrier (e.g., exclusionary fencing), in addition to prohibiting all machinery, other vehicles, and unauthorized individuals from crossing the barrier.
2. A 50-foot (approximately 15-meter) perimeter will be implemented around the unanticipated discovery. Vehicles, equipment, and unauthorized personnel will not be permitted to traverse the discovery site. Work in the immediate area will not resume until treatment of the discovery has been completed following provisions as set forth in this plan. The construction supervisor may direct work away from cultural resources to work in other areas.
3. The Owners will contact a professional archaeologist who meets the Secretary of the Interior's (SOI) professional qualifications standards for archaeology (36 Code of Federal Regulations Part 61) and who holds a permit from the State Historical Society of North Dakota (North Dakota Century Code 55-03-01) (Qualified Archaeologist). The Owners will reach out to the Qualified Archaeologist as well as a representative of the Sisseton Wahpeton Oyate to examine the discovery.

4. The Qualified Archaeologist and Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate representative will conduct an initial evaluation of the resources within 48 hours of notification. Ground disturbing activities shall be discontinued until given approval by the Qualified Archaeologist and the Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate representative. The Qualified Archaeologist may authorize ground disturbing activities to continue in areas not immediately impacting the location of the archaeological find to allow for minimal delays. In the event this happens, the Qualified Archaeologist will continue to take notes on the discovery along with overview photographs to formulate a basic description of the characteristics and location of the cultural materials.
5. If the Qualified Archaeologist concludes that the find is an archaeological resource requiring further evaluation, the discovery will continue to be protected and avoided.
6. Within 12 hours of the initial discovery, if feasible, and once the site has been preliminarily evaluated, the Qualified Archaeologist will notify the SHSND (SHPO), THPO, and any federal agency with jurisdiction (the consulting parties) regarding the unanticipated discovery and proposed next steps. If applicable, a photo of the discovery will be included in the notification.
7. The Qualified Archaeologist will document the unanticipated discovery per SHSND guidelines. These can be found in the *North Dakota SHPO Guidelines Manual for Cultural Resource Inventory Projects*. While it pertains to activities on public lands, the instructions in the guide generally outline standards and best practices for archaeology in the state of North Dakota. Documentation of the unanticipated discovery may include mapping, photography, and/or other activities as determined appropriate.
8. If materials are identified to be Indigenous (primarily Precontact) in origin, the SHSND, the Owners, and the Qualified Archaeologist will collaborate to notify the Tribes as expeditiously as possible (see contact information in **Section 3**), and all parties will further consult to determine appropriate treatment including, but not limited to, photography, mapping, and sampling. Considering this Project is on private property; no permits are required for further archaeological testing or excavation within the project area if determined necessary.
9. In the case of an isolated archaeological discovery, ground disturbing construction activities will likely resume once the Qualified Archaeologist has photographed and recorded details of the location (e.g. depth below ground surface, sedimentary context) and other pertinent information about the isolated find. Isolated finds have limited potential to contribute important information to our understanding of history or pre-history and, therefore, are typically determined to be not eligible for listing in the NRHP. Documentation of isolated finds is typically a brief process and, depending on the nature of the find, typically does not require further consultation with SHSND or tribes.
10. The Qualified Archaeologist will coordinate with the Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate representative, SHSND, and the Owners, on the findings prior to continuation of ground disturbing construction activities. As part of this coordination, the Qualified Archaeologist will prepare an avoidance or treatment plan addressing the cultural values of the discovery and provide it to the consulting parties for review and comment within 48 hours of site validation. Upon acceptance of the plan by the consulting parties, the Owners shall ensure its terms are implemented.
11. Construction activities may resume in the area when the Qualified Archaeologist has notified key project personnel that treatment of a discovery is complete; this may include a project manager from the Owners and the construction manager on-site for the project. The Qualified Archaeologist should be made aware of these contacts in advance.

12. A report detailing the results of treatment of the discovery shall be prepared by the Qualified Archaeologist. Copies of the report shall be submitted to each of the consulting parties within one month of completion of any fieldwork. The Qualified Archaeologist shall also complete any other requirements pertaining to the discovery, such as disposition of artifact remains and materials in an appropriate repository.

2.2 Unanticipated Discovery of Human Skeletal Remains, Funerary Objects, and Objects of Cultural Patrimony

Per North Dakota Century Code § 23-06-27 “Protection of Human Burial Sites, Human Remains, and Burial Goods.” and North Dakota Administrative Code Chapter 40-02-03 “Protection of Prehistoric and Historic Human Burial Sites, Human Remains, and Burial Goods.”, any human skeletal remains, unmarked burial or unregistered grave, funerary object, or object of cultural patrimony that is discovered during project-related excavation will be treated with dignity and respect.

It is likely on-site personnel may not be able to identify human remains, grave sites, funerary objects, or objects of cultural patrimony. Therefore, it is imperative the following steps be taken whenever there is the possibility the encountered materials may be human remains or grave goods:

1. When unidentified bones or potential grave goods are encountered, the on-site construction manager or supervisor will call a WORK STOP within a 100-foot (approximately 30.5-meter) radius of the discovery area and secure the discovery area from additional disturbance. This includes the movement of vehicles, equipment, or unauthorized personnel unless directed by the on-site construction manager/supervisor. Efforts will be made to protect the discovery from looting and vandalism, and it will not be removed or otherwise disturbed. On-site personnel will not speak with the media or share any information on social media.

2. The on-site construction manager/supervisor will notify the Owner’s representatives immediately upon the discovery. The Owners will contact a professional archaeologist who meets the SOI professional qualifications standards for archaeology (36 Code of Federal Regulations Part 61) and who holds a permit from the State Historical Society of North Dakota (North Dakota Century Code 55-03-01). The Owners will reach out to the Qualified Archaeologist as well as a representative of the Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate to examine the discovery. The Qualified Archaeologist will help the construction personnel protect the discovery from further harm or damage prior to determining if the unidentified bone(s) are animal or human remains, or if the cultural materials may indeed be funerary in origin.

    a. If the remains are determined to be animal, and appear to be cultural in depositional origin, the area is to be documented as an unanticipated archaeological discovery and ground disturbing construction activities may be allowed to continue after appropriate documentation has been completed.

    b. If the remains are determined to be animal, and appear to be natural in depositional origin, the event should be documented but no further work is required, and ground disturbing construction activities may continue.

    c. If the remains cannot be identified as either human or animal, the Owners should contact the relevant coroner for assistance with the identification.

3. If the Qualified Archaeologist, Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate representative, if qualified, (or possibly the coroner if contacted) determine the remains are human in origin, the Qualified Archaeologist shall immediately contact the Owners.
4. The Owners' Project Manager shall take immediate steps to mitigate potential impacts on the remains. This should include protective fencing around the location of the discovery, and potentially shoring up trench walls surrounding the discovery if this has not already been completed.
5. The Owners' Project Manager shall then notify the relevant County Sheriff's Office, relevant coroner, and State Historical Society of North Dakota (SHSND) of the discovery. The Owners' Project Manager should include all pertinent information, including any cultural materials identified in context with the remains.
6. The relevant coroner shall determine who has jurisdiction over the remains. This determination will take into consideration the cultural context surrounding the remains; therefore, it is crucial the Owners' Project Manager includes this information in detail during Step 6 above.
    a. If the relevant coroner determines the human remains are subject to criminal investigation by local, state, or federal law enforcement authorities, the Owners will work with the Dickey, LaMoure, or Stutsman County coroner to immediately contact the appropriate authorities.
    b. If the relevant coroner determines the human remains are not related to a crime scene, the coroner will relinquish acquisition of the find to the SHSND within 72 hours. The Owners will continue to suspend all ground disturbing construction activities within the project area during this time.
7. In the event of Step 7b (remains are determined to be human but not related to a crime), the Owners will coordinate with the SHSND to ensure the provisions of North Dakota Century Code. § 23-06-27 (Protection of Human Burial Sites, Human Remains, and Burial Goods.) and North Dakota Administrative Code Chapter 40-02-03 (Protection of Prehistoric and Historic Human Burial Sites, Human Remains, and Burial Goods) are implemented. As part of this, the Qualified Archaeologist will prepare a treatment plan to be approved by the State Archaeologist and SHSND, communication with THPOs and the Intertribal Reinterment Committee and obtaining additional permits (if applicable) and establishing necessary procedures to comply with state law and administrative code.
8. The Qualified Archaeologist will provide a report to the consulting parties documenting the implementation and results of the treatment plan.

2.3 Confidentiality

Cultural resources and human remains are of a sensitive nature and sites where cultural resources are discovered can become targets of vandalism and illegal removal activities. All parties shall keep and maintain as confidential all information regarding any discovered cultural resources, particularly the location of known or suspected human remains, and exempt all such information from public disclosure consistent with applicable state regulations (North Dakota Century Code § 23-06-27 and North Dakota Administrative Code Chapter 40-02-03). All information indicating the location of known suspected cultural resources or human remains from this project shall be formally reported to the SHSND, as appropriate. While any party is in possession of this confidential information, each party shall limit access to these records as authorized persons.

3 Contact Information

The project contacts are listed below. The communication procedures listed in **Section 2** will be followed. Any changes in personnel or contact information should be immediately shared with the Owners and included in an updated contact list.

Table 1. Contact Information

Agency	Contact Name and Title	Phone Number and Email
Otter Tail Power	Todd Langston Project Manager	218-739-8679 Tlangston@otpco.com
	TBD OConstruction Manager	TBD
State Historical Society of North Dakota, (SHSND)	Andrew Clark Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer	701.328.2666 andrewclark@nd.gov
State Historical Society of North Dakota, (SHSND)	Andrew Robinson State Archaeologist	701.328.2666 andrewrobinson@nd.gov
Law Enforcement	**Contact Name and Title**	**Phone Number and Email**
Dickey County Coroner	General Contact	701.349.3233
Dickey County Sherriff's Department	Chris Estes Dickey County Sheriff	701.349.3249 ext. 1.
LaMoure County Coroner	General Contact	701.883.6038
LaMoure County Sherriff Department	Robert Fernandes LaMoure County Sheriff	701.883.6038
Stutsman County Coroner	General Contact	701.251.6000
Stutsman County Sheriff's Department	Chad Kaiser Stutsman County Sheriff	701.252.9000 sheriff@stutsmancounty.gov
North Dakota State Forensic Examiner's Office	General Contact	701.328.6228 701.220.6692 (after hours) NDMEOffice@nd.gov
ND Tribes	**Contact Name and Title**	**Phone Number and Email**
Sisseton Wahpeton Oyate Nation	Dianne Desrosiers Tribal Historic Preservation Office Program Director	605.698.8225 Dianned@swo-nsn.gov
Spirit Lake Nation	Kenneth Graywater Tribal Historic Preservation Officer	701.766.4031 thpo@spiritlakenation.com kjgraywater@spiritlakenation.com
Standing Rock Sioux Tribe	Tyrel Iron Eyes Tribal Archaeologist	701.854.8510 tylrel.ironeyes@standingrock.org
Three Affiliated MHA Nation	Allan Demaray Tribal Historic Preservation Office Director	701.421.6640 ademaray@mhanation.com
Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa	Larus Longie Tribal Historic Preservation Officer	701.477.2640 larus.longie@tmbci.org
Contractors	**Contact Name and Title**	**Phone Number and Email**

Table 1. Contact Information

Agency	Contact Name and Title	Phone Number and Email
TBD	TBD	TBD

4 References Cited

Morrison, John; Andrea Kulevsky and Beth Nodland

2025 JETx 345kV Transmission Line, From Jamestown to Ellendale: A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory, Dickey, LaMoure, and Stutsman Counties, North Dakota.

State Historical Society of North Dakota (SHSND)

2020 North Dakota SHPO Guidelines Manual for Cultural Resource Inventory Projects. Completed by the State Historical Society of North Dakota Archaeology and Historic Preservation Program.

National Park Service (NPS)

1983 Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic Preservation. *Federal Register* 48(190):44716-44740.

Appendix I4:
Class III Volume 1 (Redacted)

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JUNIPER
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING

JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE (JETX) 345KV TRANSMISSION LINE, CLASS III CULTURAL RESOURCE INVENTORY, DICKEY, LAMOURE, AND STUTSMAN COUNTIES, NORTH DAKOTA - VOLUME 1

Prepared For:
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Bismarck, North Dakota

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Bismarck, North Dakota
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HDR,
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Report of Investigation: 881 **July 2025**

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County	TWP	R	SEC	SU
Dickey	130	63	15, 22, 27	James River (Unit #7)
Dickey	131	63	2, 11, 14,	James River (Unit #7)
Dickey	132	63	5-6, 16-17, 20-23, 26-28, 35	James River (Unit #7)
LaMoure	133	63	4, 9, 16, 21, 28, 33-34	James River (Unit #7)
LaMoure	134	63	9, 16, 21, 33	James River (Unit #7)
LaMoure	135	63	4-5, 8-9, 17, 20	James River (Unit #7)
LaMoure	136	63	4-5, 8-9, 16-17, 21-22, 27-28, 33	James River (Unit #7)
Stutsman	137	63	3-5, 8-9, 16-17, 28-29, 32-34	James River (Unit #7)
Stutsman	138	63	34	James River (Unit #7)
Stutsman	139	62	6-7	James River (Unit #7)
Stutsman	139	63	1, 12-14, 23, 26, 35	James River (Unit #7)
Stutsman	140	62	7, 18-19, 30-31	James River (Unit #7)
Stutsman	140	63	1, 12, 25, 36	James River (Unit #7)
Stutsman	141	62	30-31	James River (Unit #7)
Stutsman	141	63	13-14, 24-25	James River (Unit #7)

PUBLIC DOCUMENT – NOT PUBLIC (OR PRIVILEGED) DATA HAS BEEN EXCISED

JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE (JETX) 345KV TRANSMISSION LINE: CLASS III CULTURAL RESOURCE INVENTORY, DICKEY, LAMOURE, AND STUTSMAN COUNTIES, NORTH DAKOTA - VOLUME 1

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July 2025

ABSTRACT

HDR Engineering, Inc. (HDR) contracted with Juniper, LLC (Juniper), to conduct a Class III Cultural Resource Inventory for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale (JETx) 345-kV Transmission Line in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties, North Dakota (Project). The proposed undertaking consists of the construction of approximately 91 miles of new, 345kV Transmission Line within a 150' wide Project Corridor. Juniper surveyed 41.5 miles of the 91-mile Project Corridor. The survey area covered a 500' corridor (250' on either side of the proposed Route centerline) for a total of 2,505 acres to Class III standards following the State Historical Society of North Dakota guidelines (SHSND 2020). This survey area is hereon referred to as the Inventory Corridor. An additional 4.7 miles of Route centerline remains that need to be inventoried to Class III standards, but Juniper was not granted access to inventory those areas by the landowners. Once access is obtained to those areas an addendum or supplemental report will be developed and submitted to the North Dakota State Historic Preservation Office (ND SHPO) for concurrence.

The proposed undertaking falls under the jurisdiction of the North Dakota Public Service Commission and the proponents plan to submit a Consolidated Application for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit for the construction of the transmission line. The proposed facility will connect existing facilities (substations) in Jamestown and Ellendale.

On February 17, 2023, the State Historical Society of North Dakota (SHSND) supplied Juniper with relevant GIS and documentary data covering a study area for the proposed transmission line between Jamestown and Ellendale, North Dakota. Based on Juniper's refinement of the SHSND data, along with a review of historic aerial photographs and available LiDAR imagery/data, HDR completed a cultural resources sensitivity report and submitted it to the ND SHPO for comment in March 2024. The sensitivity report proposed sections of the study area to be Class III inventoried along a preferred route and an alternate route. Those areas met certain criteria, such as (but not limited to) containing unidentified LiDAR anomalies, areas not disturbed by agricultural development, and terraces and floodplains of major drainages. Along with the report, HDR submitted GIS shapefiles of the selected areas to be inventoried via field survey. The ND SHPO responded with two letters on March 28 and April 2, 2024, agreeing to the approach outlined in the cultural sensitivity analysis.

The archaeologists conducted the Class III inventory between May and October 2024. Personnel from Juniper, HDR, and the Sisseton Wahpeton Oyate (SWO) Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO) worked together to identify and record new and previously recorded cultural resources. The SWO Traditional Cultural Specialists (TCSs) provided tribal perspective and interpretation of the cultural resources identified in the field and on the overall proposed Project.

The archaeologists and TCSs identified 89 new cultural resources within, and seven new cultural resources adjacent to, the Inventory Corridor. This survey also included attempts to revisit and document updates to 11 previously identified cultural resources within the Inventory Corridor during this survey. HDR and Juniper also completed an updated literature review in February of 2025 to identify whether additional sites have been reported since the Project's original Class I Literature Review completed in February of 2023. One newly recorded cultural resource was identified during this review and is discussed in this report. The newly and previously recorded cultural resources include archaeological isolated finds, prehistoric stone features sites (cultural heritage sites), historical archaeological sites, architectural properties, and archaeological site

leads. Descriptions, evaluations, and management recommendations for each of the resources are included in this document.

The cultural resources sensitivity report lay within the Inventory Corridor and were reviewed Thirty-seven LiDAR anomalies identified in the cultural resources sensitivity report lay within the Inventory Corridor and were reviewed during the survey. Six of the 37 LiDAR anomalies were confirmed as cultural resources and are included in the totals above. The Project proponents intend to avoid impacts to the newly and previously recorded cultural resources for the entirety of the Project Corridor.

Provided the management recommendations for the 93 newly recorded cultural resources within the Inventory Corridor, the seven cultural resources within 50' of the Inventory Corridor, and the 11 previously recorded cultural resources within the Inventory Corridor are implemented, and because the other previously recorded cultural resources that lie outside the Project Corridor will not be impacted by the construction of the proposed transmission line, Juniper recommends a finding of *No Significant Sites Affected* for the proposed undertaking as described in this document.

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INTRODUCTION

HDR Engineering, Inc. (HDR) contracted with Juniper, LLC, (Juniper) to conduct a Class III Cultural Resource Inventory for the Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) proposed Jamestown to Ellendale (JETx) 345-kV Transmission Line in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties, North Dakota (Project). The proposed undertaking consists of the construction of approximately 91 miles of new, 345-kV Transmission Line within a 150' wide Project Corridor that will connect existing utility facilities in Jamestown and Ellendale (Figure 1).

The Project is expected to require approximately 495 transmission structures with spans ranging from 250' to 1,300' (1,000' average) which will vary depending on geological, environmental, or engineering constraints identified during surveying, permitting, and final engineering designs. Of the approximately 495 structures planned for the overall Project, 225 lie within the areas inventoried by Juniper in 2024. Most of the structures are anticipated to be monopole structures with davit arms. The only specialty structures currently planned will be at the two existing high voltage transmission line crossings. The monopole structures are anticipated to be approximately 120' to 180' tall and will be bolted to concrete drilled pier foundations embedded in the ground. Foundation sizes vary generally from 7' to 14' in diameter and from approximately 25' to 80' in depth. Additional specialty structures such as H-frame or three-pole structures may be used where unique features are encountered along the route, such as at substation tie-ins, but are not currently anticipated. Temporary ground disturbance around each of the new structures is anticipated to be approximately 150' x 200' during construction, or approximately 0.69 acres at each structure. In areas closer to cultural resources, ground disturbance will be minimized to avoid impacting the sites. Access to and from bases will be accomplished using existing primarily access paths and trails that lie within the inventoried corridor.

The proposed undertaking falls under the state-level jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission (PSC). The proponents plan to submit a Consolidated Application for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit (Application) for the construction of the transmission line. In preparation for submission of the Application, both a preferred route and alternate route were inventoried. A singular route has been selected for the Application (referred to as Route hereon). This report has been prepared to focus on the results of the inventory pertaining to the Route being submitted within the Application to the PSC. The results of the inventory completed outside of this Route are being compiled within a separate report. A federal nexus through the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) has been identified for the area of the Project that crosses the James River. USACE, as the lead federal agency, will conduct its own Section 106 review and consultation for the portions of the cultural resource survey area that falls within USACE jurisdictional areas specifically surrounding the James River.

The Class III inventory took place between May and October 2024. During the inventory, archaeologists reviewed 41.5 miles of the 91 miles of Project Corridor. Due to lack of landowner permission, 4.7 miles of the proposed Project corridor (selected by HDR and the North Dakota State Historic Preservation Office [ND SHPO]) could not be accessed and were not inventoried. Once permission is granted, the final 4.7 miles of Project Corridor will be inventoried for cultural resources.

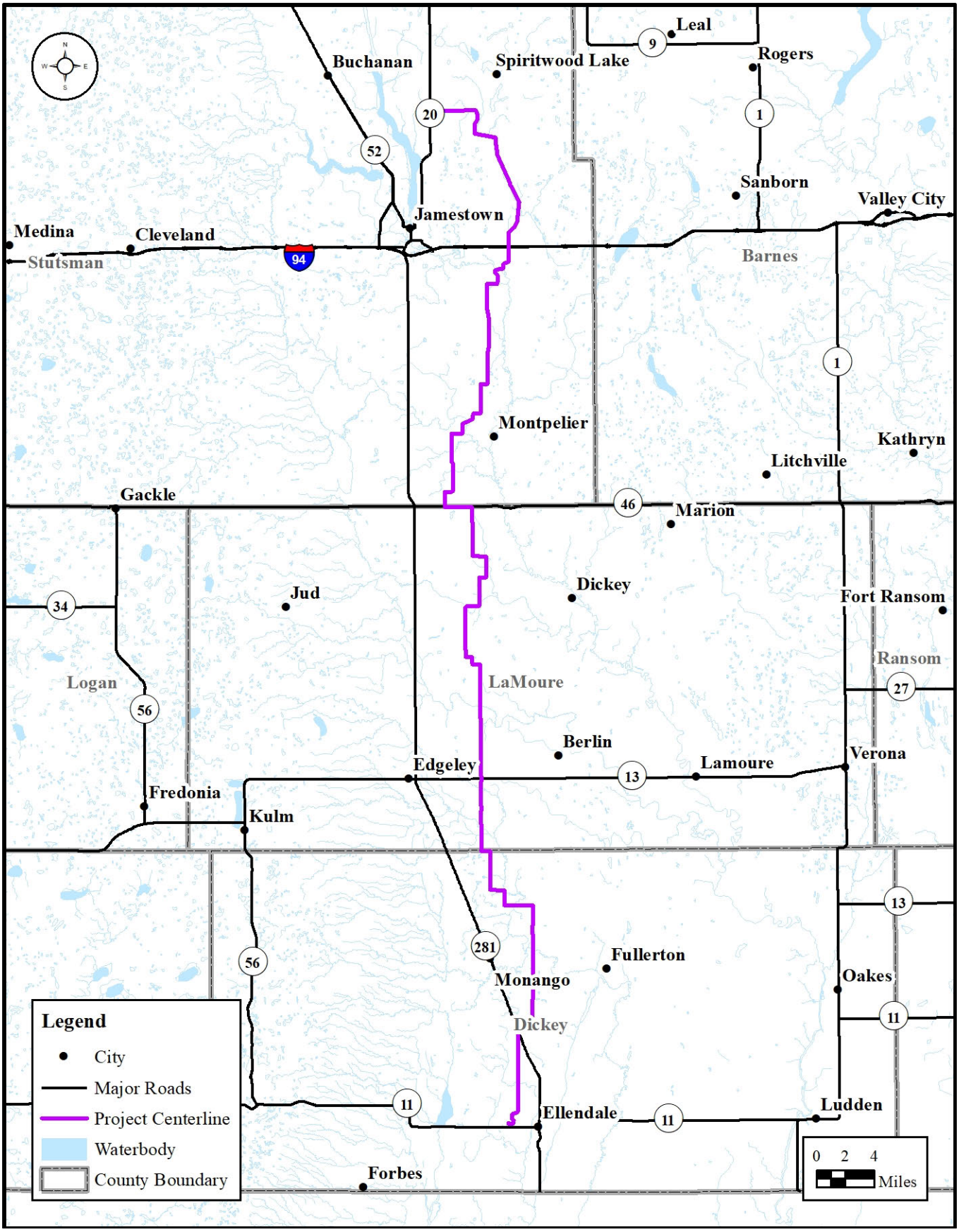

Figure 1: Regional location of the proposed JETx 345kV Transmission Line.

The inventory, which was conducted to State Historical Society of North Dakota Class III standards (SHSND 2020), covered a 500' wide survey area (250' on either side of the proposed Route centerline) for a total of 2,505 acres. The survey area is hereon referred to as the Inventory Corridor. Field personnel from Juniper, HDR, and the Sisseton Wahpeton Oyate (SWO) Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO) worked together to identify and record cultural resources. The SWO Tribal Cultural Specialists (TCSs) provided perspective and interpretation of the numerous cultural resources identified in the field, how the resources were recorded, and the management recommendations at each location. The SWO TCS staff were consulted in an ongoing manner during the fieldwork.

The archaeologists and TCSs recorded 89 new cultural resources within the Inventory Corridor and updated the information for 11 of the 12 previously recorded cultural resources during this inventory. Discussion of the 37 LiDAR anomalies, five Historic Farmsteads, and the newly and previously recorded cultural resources is included in the RESULTS and SUMMARY AND MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS sections of this document. Seven newly identified cultural resources located outside of, but within 50' of the Inventory Corridor, have also been described in this report to account for potential slight shifts in the Project Corridor. HDR and Juniper also completed an updated literature review in February of 2025 to identify whether additional sites have been reported since the Project's original Class I Literature Review completed in February of 2023. One newly recorded cultural resource was identified during this review and is discussed in this report. The SWO TCS staff provided ongoing feedback during the identification and recording and concurred with the management recommendations at each of the newly and previously recorded cultural resources.

It is our understanding that the Project proponents intend to follow these management recommendations pending approval, concurrence, or modification by the agencies involved. Illustrations, maps, field notes, and photographic records relevant to the undertaking are on file at the Juniper office in Bismarck, North Dakota.

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The proposed transmission line corridor runs between Jamestown and Ellendale in Dickey, LaMoure, and Stutsman Counties (Figure 147-Figure 163 in Appendix B). The proposed development falls entirely within the James River (JA) study unit (Unit #7), defined in the *North Dakota Comprehensive Plan for Historic Preservation: Archaeological Component* (SHSND 2021:7.1-7.80). The *Comprehensive Plan* presents a generalized description of the physiographic and cultural settings for the study unit, along with information on previous research within the study unit. A Project specific description of the environmental setting is presented below based on our review of aerial photographs and maps, our general knowledge of the Project area, and our field observations.

Topography

The James River Study Unit lies within the Drift Prairie physiographic region. The surface features of the region resulted from the retreat of the glacial ice mass with occasional halts and minor re-advances. Different landforms present in the Study Unit include uplands, valley wall side slopes, valley wall foot slopes, alluvial fans, river terraces, flood plains, and lake plains (SHSND 2021).

The most notable topographic features within the Inventory Corridor are the uplands, terraces, and floodplains adjacent to the Project crossings of named drainages and their 1st order unnamed tributaries that flow into the James River (Figure 2-Figure 31).

The Project corridor in Dickey County is characterized by mostly open flat to gently rolling lands adjacent to the Maple and Elm Rivers, along with ephemeral wetlands which drain into the James River further to the east. In LaMoure County the corridor crosses Maple Creek, Cottonwood Creek, Bone Hill Creek, and Dry Creek. The LaMoure County creek drainage areas are characterized by larger topographic changes than the drainages further to the south, and they are surrounded by uplands. In Stutsman County, the Project Corridor lies closer to and crosses the James River. The most notable features in Stutsman County are the uplands to the west of the James River and the Sevenmile Coulee, and to the north and east of Beaver Creek. A significant portion of the proposed corridor in Stutsman County follows Sevenmile Coulee and the creek, at the bottom, from its intersection with the James River to a few miles south of Spiritwood Lake.

Flora

The vegetation regimes present today are not necessarily the ones that would have been present in the prehistoric past: agriculture, the introduction of non-native species, and modern development has altered the flora present within the landscape.

Much of the Project area crosses plowed agricultural land supporting wheat, corn, soybeans, etc., as well as cattle pastureland. The Inventory Corridor was mostly located on unplowed lands near waterbodies. In some areas, agricultural fields were inventoried as well. Disturbance species, as well as native prairie, are present in the Inventory Corridor (Figure 2-Figure 31).

Ground surface visibility (GSV) within the Inventory Corridors averaged 40%. Numerous rodent burrows, road and drainage cutbanks, and other areas of increased visibility were intensively investigated for cultural materials that may not have surface expression.

Fauna

The types and distribution of faunal species present in the Project area today are different from those of the past. While the following list is not exhaustive of the fauna present, it represents the species most likely to have been encountered during historic or prehistoric times. The region was home to diverse large and small mammals as well as some birds, amphibians, and reptiles. In the past, people would have commonly encountered bison (*Bison bison*), elk (*Cervus canadensis*), antelope (*Antilocapra americana*), as well as mule and white tail deer (*Odocoileus hemionus* and *Odocoileus virginianus*). In addition, wolf (*Canis lupus*), coyote (*Canis latrans*), jack rabbits (*Lepus* sp.), badger (*Taxidea taxus*), beaver (*Castor canadensis*), and prairie dogs (*Cynomys ludovicianus*) would have been present, as well as raptors, songbirds, and game birds.

The named watercourses and their many tributaries would have provided homes to various species of fish (northern pike, perch, and suckers), different types of waterfowl, (ducks, geese, etc.,), amphibians, and reptiles. The various wetlands and smaller bodies of water (ponds, small lakes) would have also provided significant habitat for waterfowl in the Project area. These water sources would have also served to draw in and concentrate the faunal resources.



Figure 2: Overview of the Inventory Corridor in the plowed uplands on the south side of the Maple River in Dickey County, facing north.



Figure 3: Overview of the Inventory Corridor on the north side of the Maple River in Dickey County, facing north.



Figure 4: Overview of the Inventory Corridor with the Maple River and uplands in background, view to the west.



Figure 5: Overview of the Inventory Corridor on the uplands surrounding the Maple River, view to west.



Figure 6: Overview of a typical portion of the Inventory Corridor within an agricultural field in Dickey County, view to the north.



Figure 7: Overview of the Inventory Corridor in an agricultural field in Dickey County, view to south.



Figure 8: Overview of the Inventory Corridor and inspected cutbank along Bone Hill Creek, LaMoure County, view to the north.



Figure 9: Overview of the Inventory Corridor with the various types of settings view to north from the northern bank of Bone Hill Creek, LaMoure County.



Figure 10: Overview of the Inventory Corridor and typical large field pile, view to the west.



Figure 11: Overview of the Inventory Corridor on the uplands south of Beaver Creek in Stutsman County, view to the west.



Figure 12: Overview of the Inventory Corridor with Beaver Creek in the background, view to the north.



Figure 13: Overview of the landscape surrounding Beaver Creek and its uplands, view to the west from the north side of the creek.



Figure 14: Overview of the Inventory Corridor on the floodplains and terraces surrounding the Beaver Creek, view to the west.



Figure 15: Overview of the Inventory Corridor with the Beaver Creek terraces view to northwest toward the uplands.



Figure 16: Overview of the cutbank along Beaver Creek.



Figure 17: Overview of Inventory Corridor in the uplands on the north side of Beaver Creek, view to the northeast.



Figure 18: Overview of the Inventory Corridor on the uplands surrounding the James River, view to the south.



Figure 19: Overview of the Inventory Corridor on James River floodplains with upland terraces in background, view to the south.



Figure 20: Overview of the Inventory Corridor within the uplands surrounding the James River, view to the northeast.



Figure 21: Overview of the Inventory Corridor with the James River valley, view to the south.



Figure 22: Overview of headwall cut on the northern side of James River, view to the west.



Figure 23: Overview of the Inventory Corridor on the northern side of James River, view to the south.



Figure 24: Overview of the Inventory Corridor within Sevenmile Coulee, view to the northwest.



Figure 25: Overview of the Inventory Corridor along the western side of Sevenmile Coulee uplands, view to the south.



Figure 26: Overview of the Inventory Corridor in Sevenmile Coulee, view to the west.



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Figure 29: Overview of active gravel pit in Sevenmile Coulee, view to the west.



Figure 30: Overview of the Inventory Corridor and unnamed creek flowing into Sevenmile Coulee further to the east, view to the southeast.



Figure 31: Overview of the northern extent of the Inventory Corridor and unnamed creek flowing into Sevenmile Coulee further to the east, view to the north.

RESEARCH GOALS AND EVALUATION OF RESEARCH

In the event the Project were to require federal permitting or funding, the Class I Literature Review and Class III field survey were conducted in compliance with policies and standards outlined within Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA: PL 89-665, as amended; 16 USC 470). Additionally, the cultural resources work followed ND Administrative Code Article 40-02, Archaeology and Historic Preservation, and the North Dakota Century Code Chapter 55-10, as amended. The Inventory Corridor was inspected to locate and identify cultural resources that could be impacted by the Project. The recommended survey areas were defined in consultation with the ND SHPO as part of the Cultural Sensitivity Analysis submitted by HDR in 2023 (see HDR 2024, below).

The goal of this inventory was to allow HDR, OTP and Montana-Dakota, the PSC, the SWO THPO, and the ND SHPO to plan the proposed development to avoid significant cultural resources. The methods employed for this inventory greatly decreased the potential that the Project proponents would encounter situations that would require testing or mitigation of cultural resources within the Inventory Corridor prior to construction. The overall goal of the inventory has been achieved as the new and previously recorded cultural resources can be avoided by the construction of the transmission line.

LITERATURE REVIEW

On February 17, 2023, the State Historical Society of North Dakota (SHSND) SHPO office supplied Juniper with relevant GIS and documentary data (cultural resource locations and previous investigations) covering an initial proposed study area for the transmission line of 808 legal sections between Jamestown and Ellendale, North Dakota, covering 520,090 acres. In addition, Juniper reviewed historic photos and maps, LiDAR data, site forms, and previous reports of investigations, in order to refine the data to cover a more targeted study area related to the Project. HDR then used this data to further refine and define a proposed route and an alternative route for the transmission line.

Based on additional review of the SHSND data, along with a review of historic aerial photographs and maps, and available LiDAR imagery/data, HDR completed a cultural resources sensitivity report for a preferred and an alternate route covering 30,963 acres total, defined as the Study Area, and submitted the results and recommendations regarding the routes in the report *A Class I Review of the Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale Transmission Line Route Corridors, Stutsman, Lamoure, and Dickey Counties, North Dakota* to the ND SHPO for comment in March 2024 (HDR 2024).

In total, 35 sites and site leads were identified in the Class I Study Area. Table 1 and Figure 164-Figure 180 in Appendix C summarize and illustrate archaeological sites and site leads identified by the Class I Review. Table 1 also details which of the sites identified during the Class I are located within the final Inventory or Project Corridors.

Table 1: Previously Recorded SHPO Sites/Site Leads Within One Mile of Study Area (HDR 2024)					
Site number	**Type**	**Name/Description**	**NRHP Eligibility**	**Within Inventory Corridor**	**Within Project Corridor**
32DI64	Site	Concrete bridge	Not Eligible	No	No
32DIx26	Site lead	Duane, Milwaukee Railroad	Unevaluated	No	No
32DIx37	Site lead	Keystone Post Office	Unevaluated	No	No
32DIx40	Site lead	Boynton Post Office	Unevaluated	No	No
32LM130	Site	Sunshine Highway	Unevaluated	Yes	Yes
32LM215	Site	Precontact material scatter	Not eligible	No	No
32LM232	Site	Historical farmstead	Unevaluated	No	No
32LM74	Site	Rode Feature Complex (mounds)	Eligible	No	No
32LMx16	Site lead	Medberry Post Office	Unevaluated	Yes	Yes
32LMx88	Site lead	Precontact mounds	Unevaluated	No	No
32LMx93	Site lead	Precontact mounds	Unevaluated	No	No
32LMx100	Site lead	Precontact mounds	Unevaluated	No	No
32LMx101	Site lead	Precontact mounds	Unevaluated	No	No
32SN60	Site	Midland Continental Railroad	Unevaluated	Yes	Yes
32SN105	Site	Precontact material scatter	Unevaluated	No	No
32SN132	Site	Precontact material scatter	Unevaluated	Yes	Yes
32SN135	Site	Precontact material scatter	Unevaluated	No	No
32SN159	Site	Precontact mound	Eligible	No	No
32SN190	Site	Historical farmstead	Unevaluated	No	No
32SN192	Site	Precontact stone features	Unevaluated	No	No
32SN252	Site	Whitney site (mound)	Unevaluated	No	No
32SN254	Site	Gahner site (precontact stone features)	Unevaluated	No	No
32SN716	Site	Burlington Northern Railroad	Unevaluated	Yes	Yes
32SN736	Site	Precontact material scatter	Unevaluated	No	No
32SNx1	Site Lead	Precontact mounds	Unevaluated	No	No
32SNx14	Site Lead	Precontact stone features	Unevaluated	No	No
32SNx20	Site Lead	Reeves Station	Unevaluated	No	No
32SNx31	Site Lead	Potential farmstead	Unevaluated	No	No
32SNx32	Site Lead	Potential farmstead	Unevaluated	No	No
32SNx46	Site Lead	Freid Post Office	Unevaluated	No	No
32SNx47	Site Lead	Potential farmstead	Unevaluated	No	No
32SNx108	Site Lead	Precontact material scatter	Unevaluated	No	No
32SNx111	Site Lead	Precontact stone features	Unevaluated	No	No
32SNx145	Site Lead	Precontact mounds	Unevaluated	No	No
32SNx146	Site Lead	Precontact mounds	Unevaluated	No	No

The Class I review identified 53 previous inventories conducted within one mile of the Study Area, 28 of which overlapped the Study Area. Table 2 outlines these previous inventories as well as which overlap the final Inventory Corridor for this Project.

Table 2: Previous Inventories Within One Mile of Study Area

ID	Year	Report Title	Surveyor	Authors	Within Inventory Corridor
MS 103	1977	Archaeological Investigations in the LaMoure-Oakes and Wild Rice River Project Areas, Sargent Co., LaMoure Co. & Stutsman Co., ND	University of North Dakota	Kent Good, Bruce Benz, Carment Greenshields, and Jeffrey Kinney	No
MS 107	1974	Archaeological Surveys in the Garrison Diversion Unit, North Dakota	University of North Dakota	Fred Schneider and Rain Vehik	Yes
MS 2477	1979	Final Report of an Architectural and Historical Survey on Approximately 121,265 Acres in Central North Dakota, Dickey, Sargent, LaMoure, Stutsman, Eddy, Wells & Sheridan Counties	Bureau of Reclamation	William Reynolds and Dennis Starr	Yes
MS 3902	1986	James River Valley Archeological Site Survey, 1985, Dickey, LaMoure, Stutsman Co., ND	University of North Dakota	Michael Gregg, Brian Hoffman, Cynthia Kordecki	Yes
MS 4185	1986	Archaeological Reconnaissance of the Western Area Power Administration's Jamestown to Grand Forks 115-kv Transmission Line Right-of-Way Located in Stutsman, Barnes, Griggs, Steele, and Grand Forks Counties, North Dakota.	Not Stated	J. F. Sato	Yes
MS 4901	1987	Test Excavations at 15 Archeological Sites Along the James River in Stutsman and LaMoure Counties, North Dakota	University of North Dakota	Michael Gregg, Cherie Haury, Cynthia Kordecki, Paul Picha, Christopher Quinn, Fern Swenson	No
MS 5496	1991	A Cultural Resources Inventory of WEB(Phase 7) Construction in Dickey Co., North Dakota & South Dakota Vol.1 & 2	Acme Cultural Resources Services	Jeffrey Buechler	No
MS 5803	1992	Baranko Brothers Borrow Pit Two A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory Stutsman County, North Dakota	Metcalf Archaeological Consultants, Inc.	Edward Stine	No
MS 5809	1992	Dakota Central Telecommunications Coop Fiber Optic Cable Route Reconnaissance Survey Stutsman County, North Dakota	Metcalf Archaeological Consultants, Inc.	Edward Stine	Yes

Table 2: Previous Inventories Within One Mile of Study Area					
ID	**Year**	**Report Title**	**Surveyor**	**Authors**	**Within Inventory Corridor**
MS 5990	1992	Dakota Central Telecommunications Cooperative Fiber Optics Line: A Cultural Resource Inventory in Stutsman, Eddy & Foster Counties, North Dakota	Metcalf Archaeological Consultants, Inc.	Edward Stine	No
MS 5993	1993	Gravel Products Inc. Gravel Pit Expansion: A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory in Stutsman County, North Dakota	Metcalf Archaeological Consultants, Inc.	Andrea Kulevsky	No
MS 6222	1994	Flood Damage Assessment Survey of Twenty-Eight Archeological Sites Along the Cannonball, Heart, James, Maple, Red and Sheyenne Rivers, North Dakota: Final Report	Anthropology Research, University of North Dakota	Cynthia Kordecki, Dennis Toom	No
MS 6449	1995	North Dakota Department of Transportation Safety Project Cultural Resource Review 1992-1994	ND Department of Transportation	Jeani Borchert	Yes
MS 6631	1995	Interstate Engineering's Dickey County Rural Water Pipeline Phase 2, Plan B: A Class II & Class III Cultural Resource Inventory in Dickey & LaMoure Counties, North Dakota	Metcalf Archaeological Consultants, Inc.	Andrea Kulevsky	Yes
MS 6631	1995	Interstate Engineering's Dickey County Rural Water Pipeline Phase 2, Plan B: A Class II & Class III Cultural Resource Inventory in Dickey & LaMoure Counties, North Dakota	Metcalf Archaeological Consultants, Inc.	Andrea Kulevsky	Yes
MS 6817	1996	Addendum to Interstate Engineering's Dickey County Rural Water Pipeline Phase 2, Plan B: A Class II & Class III Cultural Resource Inventory in Dickey & LaMoure Counties, North Dakota	Metcalf Archaeological Consultants, Inc.	Edward Stine	No
MS 6865	1996	Gravel Pit Cultural Resources Inventories Near Jamestown and Mandan, North Dakota in Foster, Morton, and Stutsman Counties	Anthropology Research, University of North Dakota	Greg Wermers, Duane Klinner	Yes
MS 7274	1998	Results of a Class II and Class III Cultural Resource Inventory for NDDOT Project Area NH-2-281(021)006, Dickey and LaMoure Counties, ND	Larson-Tibesar	Thomas Larson	No

Table 2: Previous Inventories Within One Mile of Study Area					
ID	**Year**	**Report Title**	**Surveyor**	**Authors**	**Within Inventory Corridor**
MS 7653	2000	NDDOT Highway 13:A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory, LaMoure County, North Dakota	Metcalf Archaeological Consultants, Inc.	William Bluemle	Yes
MS 7677	2000	Cultural Resources Inventory of Sioux Falls Tower Specialists Inc's Communication Towers in BA, BI, BL, CS, GV, KD, SK, SN, and MO Co., ND	Quality Cultural Resource Services, Inc.	Lance Rom	No
MS 8056	2001	NDDOT Project #SS-2-046(017)030, Highway 46-US 281 to ND 1, Class II Cultural Resource Inventory, LaMoure, Stutsman & Barnes Co., ND	ND Department of Transportation	Jeani Borchert	Yes
MS 8912	2004	Interstate 94: A Cultural Resource Inventory, Barnes and Stutsman Counties, ND	Metcalf Archaeological Consultants, Inc.	Amy Bleier	Yes
MS 9197	2005	2005 State Wide Tree Mitigation Sites in Burleigh, McLean, Pembina, Ransom, Stark, and Stutsman Counties, ND: A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory	Metcalf Archaeological Consultants, Inc.	Amy Bleier	No
MS 9198	2005	Northern Plains Electric Cooperative 2004 Cultural Resources Inventory of Specific Projects in Benson, Foster, Kidder, Pierce, Rolette, Stutsman, Towner, and Wells Co., ND	University of North Dakota	Cynthia Kordecki	Yes
MS 9309	2005	An Archaeological Survey of a Proposed Communications Tower Site in the Township of Ellendale, Dickey Co., ND	Archaeological Consulting Services, Ltd.	Philip Salkin	Yes
MS 9333	2005	Nine Power Structures For Minnkota Power: A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory, A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory, Burleigh, Cass, and Stutsman Counties, ND	Earthworks Archaeology & Environmental Investigative Services	John Morrison	Yes
MS 9563	2006	STATEOP-0443 and STATEOP-0444 Class III Inventory Report, LaMoure Co., ND	ND Department of Transportation	Greg Wermers	Yes
MS 9681	2006	Ypsilanti Survey of County Road 38: A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory, Stutsman Co., ND	Beaver Creek Archaeology, Inc.	Christina Burns	Yes

Table 2: Previous Inventories Within One Mile of Study Area					
ID	**Year**	**Report Title**	**Surveyor**	**Authors**	**Within Inventory Corridor**
MS 9888	2006	Living Snow Fence Projects: A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory in Adams, Benson, Bottineau, Emmons, Griggs, McLean, Mountrail and Stutsman Counties, ND	Metcalf Archaeological Consultants, Inc.	Edward Stine	No
MS 10106	2007	Material Source Area: A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory, Stutsman Co., ND	Beaver Creek Archaeology, Inc.	Christina Burns	No
MS 10258	2007	North Dakota Forest Service 2008 Living Snow Fence Proposed Planting Areas in Adams, Burleigh, Dickey, Foster, Griggs, Kidder, Pierce, Stutsman, Wells and Williams Counties: A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory	Metcalf Archaeological Consultants, Inc.	Damita Hiemstra	Yes
MS 10341	2007	The Bone Hill Creek Survey, LaMoure County: A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory	Beaver Creek Archaeology, Inc.	Wade Burns	Yes
MS 10850	2009	A Class II Cultural Resource Inventory for the Proposed Jamestown-Grand Forks 230-kV Transmission Line Rebuild in East Central, ND, Barnes, Griggs, Steele, Stutsman, Grand Forks Counties	Western Area Power Administration	David Kluth	Yes
MS 12296	2011	Dakota Central Telecommunication's Ypsilanti Exchange: A Class II and Class III Cultural Resource Inventory for Proposed Fiber Optics Line in Barnes, LaMoure and Stutsman Co., ND.	Metcalf Archaeological Consultants, Inc.	Matthew Kinsey, Elizabeth France	Yes
MS 12310	2011	Class III Archaeological Resource Inventory for a 230 kV Transmission Line from the Merricourt Wind Farm to the Ellendale Junction Substation, Dickey and McIntosh Counties, ND.	HDR Engineering, Inc. - Minneapolis	Dylan Eigenberger, Steven Sabatke, Megan Mueller	No
MS 12950	2011	Stutsman Rural Water District Phase II Water Supply Expansion Project: Class II and Class III Cultural Resource Inventories, Stutsman, Foster, and Griggs Counties, North Dakota	Juniper, LLC	John Morrison, Tim Goggin Elizabeth Anderson,	Yes

Table 2: Previous Inventories Within One Mile of Study Area					
ID	**Year**	**Report Title**	**Surveyor**	**Authors**	**Within Inventory Corridor**
MS 14109	2013	Stutsman Rural Water District Phase 3 Expansion - South Stutsman Service Area: Class II and III Cultural Resource Inventory, Barnes, Kidder, LaMoure, Logan, and Stutsman Counties, ND	Juniper, LLC	John Morrison, Tim Goggin,	No
MS 14158	2013	Two Livestock Water Pipelines in Stutsman County: A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory.	Robert C. Christensen	Robert Christensen	No
MS 15044	2014	Phase 1 & 2 Water Supply Pipeline to Spiritwood Industrial Park: Class III Cultural Resource Inventory, Stutsman County, North Dakota	Juniper, LLC	Jonathan Brewster	No
MS 15256	2014	Results of a Class I and Class III Archaeological and Cultural Resources Investigation: Proposed Cellular Telecommunications Tower Location, ND042 Ypsilanti, Rural 43rd Street Southeast, Stutsman County, North Dakota	Phase One Archaeological Services, Inc.	John Hodgson	No
MS 15749	2015	North Dakota Highway 20, 2-020(016)001, PCN 18853: A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory in Stutsman County, North Dakota	Kadrmas, Lee, and Jackson, Inc.	Duane Klinner	Yes
MS 15864	2015	Class III Intensive Cultural Resources Inventory: Historic Structures Inventory and Evaluation, Big Stone South to Ellendale 345 kV Transmission Line Project, Dickey County, North Dakota to the South Dakota Border	HDR Engineering, Inc. - Minneapolis	Kevin Palmer	Yes
MS 15892	2015	Dakota Central Telecommunications Jamestown South Fiber Optic Exchange: A class III Cultural Resource Inventory in Stutsman County, North Dakota	Kadrmas, Lee, and Jackson, Inc.	Robin Park, Jennifer Allen,	Yes
MS 17090	2016	Inventory and Eligibility Evaluation Naval Radio Transmission Facility LaMoure, LaMoure, North Dakota	Naval Facilities Engineering Command	Russell Sackett	No
MS 17127	2013	Schlosser-Legge and Jasmann Material Source Areas: Class III Intensive Cultural Resource Inventories in Stutsman County, North Dakota	Beaver Creek Archaeology, Inc.	Brittany Brooks	Yes

Table 2: Previous Inventories Within One Mile of Study Area					
ID	**Year**	**Report Title**	**Surveyor**	**Authors**	**Within Inventory Corridor**
MS 17321	2017	A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory of the Jamestown Solid Waste Landfill in Stutsman County, North Dakota	Beaver Creek Archaeology, Inc.	Brittany Brooks	No
MS 17325	2017	Three Jamestown-Area Electric Line Installation Projects 2017 Class III Cultural Resources Inventory, Northern Plains Electric Cooperative, Stutsman County, North Dakota: CWP Projects 246, 384, and 392.54.	Agassiz Archaeology	Michael Jackson	Yes
MS 18708	2019	Construction Work Plan Code 1600: A 2019 Class III Cultural Resources Inventory for the Dakota Valley Electric Cooperative, Dickey and Sargent Counties, North Dakota	Agassiz Archaeology	Michael Jackson	No
MS 18932	2020	BRR-0023(027), PCN 22776, Structures 23-119-07.0, 23-120-20.0, and 23-124-16.0, Replacement and Incidentals: A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory in LaMoure County, North Dakota	KLJ Engineering LLC	William Norman	No
MS 19262	2021	Five Construction Work Plan Projects: A 2021 Class III Cultural Resources Inventory for the Dakota Valley Electric Cooperative Dickey, Lamoure, McIntosh, Richland, and Sargent Counties, North Dakota	Agassiz Archaeology	Michael Jackson	No
MS 19554	2021	BRO-0011(021), PCN 23275, Structure 11-123-08.0 Replacement and Incidentals: A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory in Dickey County, North Dakota	KLJ Engineering LLC	Charlie Peliska, Brenna Moloney	No
MS 19622	2022	Construction Work Plan 2022-2025 Projects: A 2021 Class III Cultural Resources Inventory for the Dakota Valley Electric Cooperative in Dickey, LaMoure, Ransom, Richland, Sargent, and Stutsman Counties, North Dakota	Agassiz Archaeology	Michael Jackson	No
MS 19928	2022	Class III Cultural Resource Assessment of the Proposed US-ND-5055 Jamestown 20 Telecommunications Facility in Jamestown Stutsman County, North Dakota	Subterranean Consultants	Bill McCarley	Yes

HDR's sensitivity analysis included the identification of LiDAR anomalies that may be cultural features, with particular attention to the identification of possible prehistoric mounds and other earthworks. Within the Study Area, 271 anomalies had been identified, and after analysis, of those anomalies, 61 could not be easily identified as to what they were, i.e., a modern stock pond, an existing power pole, or a field clearing pile, etc. Those 61 anomalies were selected for further field investigation. Of those, 37 lie in the Inventory Corridor. These will be discussed in detail in Results.

The cultural sensitivity document also proposed the portions of the Study Area to be inventoried to SHSND Class III guidelines. These areas met certain criteria, such as (but not limited to) unidentified LiDAR anomalies, areas not extensively disturbed by agricultural or other modern development, as well as the terraces and floodplains of major drainages. Along with the sensitivity report, HDR submitted GIS shapefiles of the proposed portions of the Study Area to be inventoried and the 270 LiDAR anomalies. The SHPO responded with two letters on March 28 and April 2, 2024, agreeing to the approach outlined in the cultural sensitivity analysis.

HDR and Juniper completed an updated literature review in February of 2025 to identify whether additional sites have been reported since the Project's original Class I Literature Review completed in February of 2023. One newly recorded cultural resource, Site 32SN857, was identified during this review and is discussed in this report.

FIELD METHODS

Juniper archaeologists along with field personnel from HDR and the SWO THPO conducted the Class III inventory between May and October 2024. Personnel included Principal Investigator John G. Morrison, Archaeological Technicians William Christensen and Andrea Kulevsky from Juniper, and Archaeological Technicians Emma Frankevich and Aaron Pankowski from HDR. The Sisseton Wahpeton Oyate Tribal Historic Preservation Office TCS representatives included Team Leader Wayne Cloud along with TCSs, Toshina One Road, Carla Hernandez, Dustin Hernandez, Dana YellowFat, Amaris MakesGood, Cindy Shunk, Lucy Winkler, Levi Demars, Brent Starr, Bob Bird, and Tim Laughter. The SWO TCS staff worked alongside the archaeologists to identify and record cultural resources as well as to provide a tribal perspective and interpretation of the cultural resources identified and the proposed undertaking.

Juniper, HDR, and SWO TCS personnel used parallel pedestrian transects spaced no more than 15m apart to cover the 500' wide Inventory Corridor centered on the Route centerline. Field personnel made a concerted effort to review any areas of exposed subsurface deposits in the Inventory Corridor. They paid special attention to areas of increased GSV, such as cut banks along drainages, two tracks or road cuts, thousands of rodent burrows, ant mounds, and washouts/blow outs. Every effort was made to locate subsurface exposures within the Inventory Corridor regardless of GSV in all settings.

When an artifact or feature was encountered during the inventory, the location was marked with a pin flag and the area around the artifact or feature was intensively inspected to locate any other associated artifacts or features. Based on the number and types of artifacts or features noted during the search, the grouping was determined to be either an isolated find, site lead, or a site using the following basic criteria (SHSND 2020):

> *An isolated find is considered to be a location of five or fewer artifacts and identified by the archaeologist(s) as representing an area of very limited past activity may be recorded as an isolated find. In all cases of identifying a location of an isolated find the archaeologist(s) should consider whether the location has good or better potential to contain buried artifacts. In such cases consideration should be given to recording the location as a site lead.*

A site lead is defined using one of two criteria, with considerations (SHSND 2020):

> *(1) A location reported by a landowner or other non-professional as containing cultural resources. These locations are considered to be site leads until such time as a qualified archaeologist or architectural historian can determine whether the site is an isolated find or site.*
>
> *(2) A location consisting of five or fewer surface visible artifacts is in the professional judgment of the archaeologist(s) likely to be only a limited surface expression of a former occupation where most of the artifacts are not visible (i.e., still buried).*
>
> *(3) An architectural site lead is intended for sites that are outside the project area and not fully recorded or when access is denied so the form cannot be fully completed. Site leads should still include as much information as possible and at least an overview photograph, and more if possible.*
>
> *Consideration should be given by the principal investigator, the lead agency and the SHPO as to whether a site lead location should be examined more closely, possibly by subsurface investigations prior to a determination of No Historic Properties Affected or No Adverse Effect.*

Sites are defined thusly (SHSND 2020):

> *A cultural resource site is defined as a location of past human activity that took place over 50 years ago and left physical traces of the activity in the form of (1) an intact cultural feature (2) six or more artifacts found within about 60m of each other, and/or (3) an intact subsurface cultural deposit regardless of the number of artifacts.*

After the resource was adequately defined, the appropriate cultural heritage, site, site lead, or isolated find forms, and other documentation were completed. The additional documentation included plotting the resource on a USGS 7.5' topographic map, photographing the resource, and generating a sketch map.

Stone feature sites were recorded differently by the Juniper/HDR archaeologists than by the SWO TCS staff. The SWO TCS staff generated detailed sketch maps of all of the stone features recorded in the field at each site, along with notes and interpretations related to the features. Many of the stone features overlapped one another and, depending upon the composition, were interpreted differently as to the meaning and significance. At the request of the SWO staff, the Juniper/HDR archaeological staff did not record the individual stone features, unless a site was an isolated feature, but instead recorded the outline of the cluster of stone features within a larger site boundary. They also requested that Juniper/HDR staff identify stone features using generalized terms, i.e., cairn, circle, alignment, or effigy in the site descriptions. The SWO TCS staff also asked if detailed explanations of the features were required, and that the SWO THPO office be contacted to obtain the data directly from them. Juniper coordinated the recording of the clusters to match the temporary field numbers assigned to each site as well as the numbering of the features or clusters within a site.

Site boundaries were also defined and completed in consultation with the SWO TCS staff and focused on the presence or absence of features and the natural boundaries of the various landforms, including significant physiographic and/or elevational changes, drainages, and

orientation on the larger landforms. As noted in early meetings with the ND SHPO staff prior to the start of fieldwork, all field staff followed SHPO guidance to avoid defining site boundaries too close to the features. This led to some sites lying closer than the SHSND 60m guidelines to one another.

The locations of the cultural resources and other places of interest encountered during the inventory were recorded using a Trimble R1 GNSS receiver (sub meter accuracy) connected to an iPad unit running TerraFlex software.

RESULTS

Juniper identified and recorded 93 new cultural resources within the 500' wide Inventory Corridor for the Route and seven new cultural resources within 50' of the Inventory Corridor. Juniper also attempted to relocate and update the documentation of the 12 previously recorded cultural resources located within the Inventory Corridor. One cultural resource was also identified in the February 2025 literature review update as having been recorded since the original Class I Literature Review conducted in February of 2023 for this Project. The information presented in this Results section includes:

- Results of ground truthing the 37 LiDAR anomalies identified in the Inventory Corridor during the Class I and cultural sensitivity analysis;
- Summary of investigations of the five Historic Period Farmsteads identified during the Class I and LiDAR analysis;
- Summary descriptions of each of the 100 newly recorded sites (including isolated finds) both inside and within 50' of the Inventory Corridor and updates on 12 previously recorded cultural resources within the Inventory Corridor; and
- Site specific descriptions. The sketch maps associated with each site in relation to the Inventory Corridor, Route, and transmission structures can be found in **Appendix A** for ease of reading.

Juniper, HDR, and the SWO THPO have recommended that ground disturbance related to the construction of the transmission line structures avoid the following cultural resource types by 100'. In the event a transmission structure is proposed to be located within 100' of one of the following cultural resource types, fencing should be installed a minimum of 25’ from the site boundary (specific sites recommended for avoidance and fencing outlined in Table 6 and Table 7). If fencing needs to be installed closer than 25’ to a cultural resource, SHSND and SWO will be consulted. Installation of fencing should be monitored by an archaeologist and/or a representative from SWO THPO, depending on the type of resource and the preference of the SWO THPO. Fencing will be maintained during active construction, but, per recommendation of the SWO THPO, may be taken down between active construction periods to avoid bringing unnecessary attention to the cultural resources. Resources to fence when within 100’ of a transmission structure include:

- cultural resources that are unevaluated for North Dakota State Historic Sites Registry (NDSHSR) significance,
- cultural resources that have been evaluated and recommended as significant for the NDSHSR, and/or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP);

In addition, Juniper, HDR, and the SWO THPO recommend that a qualified archaeologist and/or a representative from SWO THPO be present to monitor initial ground disturbance (i.e. grading/site preparation, excavation, auguring, and geotechnical testing) activities related to construction and developments in high probability areas including:

- within 200' of the following resource types (specific sites outlined in Table 6 and Table 7):
    - cultural resources that are unevaluated for North Dakota State Historic Sites Registry (NDSHSR) significance, and
    - cultural resources that have been evaluated and recommended as significant for the NDSHSR, and/or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

This report specifies monitoring in instances where transmission structures are currently known to be proposed within 200' of significant or unevaluated cultural resources; if transmission structure placements are adjusted to be within 200' of a site or sites not specified in this report, and the site(s) are unevaluated or found to be significant for the NDSHSR, then monitoring within 200' of those sites during ground disturbing activities is also recommended; likewise, fencing recommendations should also be updated. Changes in Project plans and associated recommendations regarding avoidance, monitoring, and fencing, if needed, will be documented in a supplemental memo and submitted to SHSND and SWO for review and supplemental consultation.

Access paths within the Project Corridor for construction, line stringing, and maintenance are still in development. Once these access paths are developed, a supplemental memo including an updated Class I and avoidance, monitoring, and fencing recommendations will be prepared and submitted to SHSND and SWO for review and supplemental consultation. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to utilize the same access paths identified for construction for post-construction activities, such as ongoing maintenance

It is our understanding that OTP and Montana-Dakota intend to develop the transmission line and the placement of the approximately 495 structures to avoid all the unevaluated or significant cultural resources. In some cases, construction of the structures will avoid the sites by less than 100'. In these instances, Juniper and SWO have recommended that cultural resources less than 100’ from a structure be fenced off a minimum of 25’ from the site boundary to prevent accidental intrusion into the site area, and that a qualified archaeologist and/or a representative from SWO THPO be present to monitor fencing installation and initial ground disturbance activities.

Throughout the inventory, Juniper and HDR worked closely with the SWO THPO TCS Staff to include them in the day-to-day decisions on how sites were defined and recorded, and also with how information is presented in this document.

SWO requested that cultural information presented in this text regarding stone feature sites be more general in nature. Detailed information regarding the recorder, interpretations of the sites, along with detailed drawings, and descriptions of the stone features are contained in the site files curated at the SWO THPO office in Agency Village, South Dakota. The Cultural Heritage Forms on file at the North Dakota SHPO office contain the basic data of the locations, settings, and descriptions of the sites. These forms also reference the need to contact the SWO THPO office for more specific information regarding each resource. Additionally, this report will not include photos of all the features but instead display a representative sample of sites, locations, landforms, and settings for the sake of brevity.

LiDAR Anomalies

HDR's analysis conducted for the Class I and Cultural Resources Sensitivity Report identified 271 anomalies within the preliminary Study Area. Of the total anomalies, 61 could not be accurately identified using aerial photography. During the field investigation, Juniper surveyed the locations of 34 of the 37 identified anomalies that lie within the 500' wide Inventory Corridor and anomalies located adjacent to the Inventory Corridor (Table 3).

Of the 37, five were field-verified as cultural resources, three were determined to be modern field piles but potentially overlay cultural resources, and one is a modern earthlodge built by Boy Scouts. These nine anomalies were recorded with SHSND. Of the 28 remaining anomalies, 21 were field-verified field piles, one is a power pole, one is a stock dam, and the rest are natural features with no cultural component. Three of the LiDAR anomalies lie on lands onto which the landowner denied Juniper right of entry. Two of these anomalies are identified as either a stock dam or a field pile based on desktop analysis. The one remaining unidentified anomaly will be surveyed and assessed when access is obtained.

Juniper recommends that Anomalies 52, 189, 240, and 253 (CHF-SN0138, CHF-LM0012, CHF-SN0139, 32SNx310)be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies approximately 13' to the northwest of the Route centerline, within the 150' Project Corridor, and with the nearest proposed transmission structure location over 160' away. While the earthlodge does not meet the 50-year guideline to be evaluated for significance, it will meet the guideline in the next five years. Based on the discussion with the landowner, the structure represents an important cultural event and location, both when it was built by the Boy Scouts and now, as it is well known in the community.

Table 3: Summary of LiDAR Anomalies Within 500' Inventory Corridor

Anomaly #	Desktop Interpretation	Juniper Field Observations	Management Recommendation
24	Field clearing pile	Field clearing pile	No Further Work
52	Field clearing pile	Appears to be a large modern field clearing pile over earthen mound. May overlay cultural features due to being located within a high potential area for cultural resources. Recorded as Site CHF-SN0138	This location will not be impacted by the Project as currently planned. If Project plans are altered, and impacts to this location may occur, the field pile should be moved to allow for cultural inventory/inspection of this location.
54	Modern anomaly	Powerline pole	No Further Work
58	Field clearing pile	Field clearing pile	No Further Work
61	Unidentified anomaly	Natural depression in plowed field	No Further Work
63	Field clearing pile	Field clearing pile	No Further Work
65	Field clearing pile	Modern trash pit	No Further Work
69	Field clearing pile	Outside of Inventory Corridor	No Further Work
72	*Field clearing pile*	*No Landowner Access*	*Review When Access Obtained*
73	*Stock Pond*	*No Landowner Access*	*Review When Access Obtained*

Table 3: Summary of LiDAR Anomalies Within 500' Inventory Corridor			
Anomaly #	**Desktop Interpretation**	**Juniper Field Observations**	**Management Recommendation**
75	*Unknown*	*No Landowner Access*	*Review When Access Obtained*
104	Field clearing pile	Field clearing pile	No Further Work
113	Field clearing pile	Field clearing pile	No Further Work
123	Unidentified anomaly	No feature observed, natural ground surface	No Further Work
129	Field clearing pile	Field clearing pile	No Further Work
131	Unidentified anomaly	No feature observed, natural ground surface	No Further Work
147	Field clearing pile	Field clearing pile	No Further Work
151	Field clearing pile	Field clearing pile	No Further Work
152	Field clearing pile	Field clearing pile	No Further Work
174	Field clearing pile	Recorded as Site CHF-LM0011	100' **Avoidance** and **Monitoring** Ground Disturbing Activities within 200'
181	Unidentified anomaly	Determined to be natural erosional feature not cultural	No Further Work
182	Field clearing pile	Waterbody and field clearing pile. Not cultural	No Further Work
189	Unidentified anomaly	Appears to be a large modern field clearing pile. May overlay cultural features due to being located within a high potential area for cultural resources. Recorded as Site CHF-LM0012.	This location will not be impacted by the Project as currently planned. If Project plans are altered, and impacts to this location may occur, the field pile should be moved to allow for cultural inventory/inspection of this location.
201	Unidentified anomaly	No feature observed, natural ground surface	No Further Work
211	Unidentified anomaly	Recorded as Site 32DI542	100' **Avoidance** and **Monitoring** Ground Disturbing Activities Near Site within 200'
212	Unidentified anomaly	Recorded as Site CHF-DI0137	100' **Avoidance** and **Monitoring** Ground Disturbing Activities Near Site within 200'
221	Rock pile	Field survey determined not necessary	No Further Work
222	Rock pile	Field survey determined not necessary	No Further Work
235	Field clearing pile	Field clearing pile	No Further Work
238	Field clearing pile	Field clearing pile	No Further Work

Table 3: Summary of LiDAR Anomalies Within 500' Inventory Corridor			
Anomaly #	**Desktop Interpretation**	**Juniper Field Observations**	**Management Recommendation**
240	Field clearing pile	Large modern field clearing pile near Sites CHF-SN0036 and CHF-SN0043. May overlay cultural features due to being located within a high potential area for cultural resources. Recorded as Site CHF-SN0139.	This location will not be impacted by the Project as currently planned. If Project plans are altered, and impacts to this location may occur, the field pile should be moved to allow for cultural inventory/inspection of this location.
244	Stock pond	Stock Pond and associated disturbance	No Further Work
246	Field clearing pile	Field clearing pile	No Further Work
250	Unidentified anomaly	Recorded as Site 32SN863	100' **Avoidance** and **Monitoring** Ground Disturbing Activities Near Site within 200'
251	Unidentified anomaly	Recorded as Site 32SN863, combined with #250	100' **Avoidance** and **Monitoring** Ground Disturbing Activities Near Site within 200'
252	Unidentified anomaly	Borrow or gravel pit	No Further Work
253	Unidentified anomaly	Recorded as 32SNx130, collapsed Earthlodge Structure, built by Boy Scouts in 1980s	100' **Avoidance** Ground Disturbing Activities Near Site

Historic Period Farmsteads

During HDR's LiDAR analysis for the Cultural Sensitivity Report, 33 possible historic period farmsteads were noted within the Study Area and given anomaly numbers. Some of them, as the result of HDR analysis, appeared to be depressions or ruins with no standing structures.

Seven farmsteads were determined, through review of historic aerial imagery, to be modern farmsteads with no previous historic component prior to their construction (Table 4). These seven properties were determined to be less than 50 years in age and were not recorded as sites. These are listed in Table 4 by the LiDAR anomaly number used in the Class I review (HDR 2024).

Table 4: Modern Properties Not Included/Not Recorded		
Anomaly #	**Description**	**Justification**
7	Active Farmstead	Modern - built 1997-2003 (https://aerial.dwr.nd.gov/)
17	Active Farmstead	Modern - built 1997-2003 (https://aerial.dwr.nd.gov/)
22	Active Farmstead	Modern - built 1997-2003 (https://aerial.dwr.nd.gov/)
25	Active Farmstead	Modern - built 1988-1997 (https://aerial.dwr.nd.gov/)
26	Active Farmstead	Modern - built 1988-1998 (https://aerial.dwr.nd.gov/)

Table 4: Modern Properties Not Included/Not Recorded		
Anomaly #	**Description**	**Justification**
27	Active Farmstead	Modern - built 1988-1999 (https://aerial.dwr.nd.gov/)
28	Active Farmstead	Modern - built 1988-1998 (https://aerial.dwr.nd.gov/)

Of the remaining 26 farmsteads, all of which appear to be older than 50 years, only five lie within the Inventory Corridor (Table 5). Review of site documentation and primary and secondary source material was sufficient for Southfork Historical Research to evaluate the three farmsteads located within the Project Corridor, all three of which are recommended ***not significant*** for inclusion in the North Dakota State Historic Sites Registry (NDSHSR). The fourth and fifth farmsteads are ***unevaluated***. These are located outside of the Project Corridor and should not be impacted by the Project as currently planned, therefore evaluation of significance for the NDSHSR is not necessary. The five resources located in the Inventory Corridor are detailed in Table 5. The other 21 farmsteads lie outside the Inventory Corridor and will not be impacted by the Project.

Table 5: Summary of Historic Farmsteads					
Anomaly ID#	**Field Code**	**Description**	**NDSHSR Eligibility**	**In/Out of Inventory Corridor**	**In/Out of Project Corridor**
1	32SN866	Architectural/Historic Archaeological Site	Not Significant	In	In
15	32SNX307	Historic Archaeological Site	Unevaluated	In	Out
21	32LM424	Architectural/Historic Archaeological Site	Not Significant	In	In
33	32DI543	Architectural/Historic Archaeological Site	Not Significant	In	In
19	32LMx205	Architectural Site Lead	Unevaluated	In	Out

Five Newly Recorded Farmsteads

Of the five farmsteads that lie within the Inventory Corridor, four were identified as abandoned. These locations were recorded as historical archaeological sites. The fifth location proved to be an active farmstead, to which Juniper was denied access by the landowner, therefore it was recorded as a site lead. This site lead (32LMx205) is located outside of the Project Corridor. Juniper, the SWO THPO, and HDR have recommended that the five farmsteads within the Inventory Corridor should be avoided by the Project. The other 21 historic period farmsteads lie outside of the Inventory Corridor and will not be impacted as the proposed development is currently planned. Photos of each of the sites are contained within the site forms submitted to the North Dakota SHPO. Maps displaying the relationship of each farmstead to the Route centerline and transmission structures, as currently proposed, are included in Appendix A at the back of the document.

32DI543

This site is an abandoned farmstead surrounded by agricultural fields approximately 4.5 miles northwest of Ellendale, in Dickey County (Figure 32-Figure 33, Figure 39 in Appendix A, and Figure 148 in Appendix B). The site consists of six architectural features, including a 1.5-story wood-framed, brick Bungalow (Feature 1); brick privy (Feature 2); wood-framed, gable-roofed machine shed (Feature 3); wood-framed, side-gabled animal shelter (Feature 4); 2 story, gambrel-roofed barn (Feature 5); and a collapsed outbuilding, likely a granary (Feature 6). The site has been cleaned up and no cultural material was observed in significant amounts.

Juniper recorded the site in May of 2024 and South Fork Historical Research evaluated the site against the Criteria of the NDSHSR. The site type is ubiquitous across the state and, based on the condition of features and integrity of the site as a whole, is not a strong representative example. The site has no association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history under Criterion A or historically significant persons under Criterion B. Historical newspaper and deeds search research related to the site's chain of ownership is included in the site form. The site lacks integrity sufficient to convey significant characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction under Criterion C and is unlikely to yield important information to research questions under Criterion D (ND SHPO, 2020). The site is recommended ***not significant*** for inclusion in the NDSHSR, with no further work or avoidance measures recommended.

The site lies within the western half of the Inventory Corridor and the development, as proposed, will avoid significant effects to the site area. The Route centerline lies [redacted] from the eastern side of the site area with the Project Corridor running along this side of the site as well. The nearest proposed transmission structure ([redacted]) lies approximately [redacted] north of the site area.



Figure 32: Site 32DI543, overview of site looking northwest (JUP 5/10/2024).



Figure 33: Site 32DI543, Feature 5, view facing northwest (JUP 5/10/2024).

32LMx205

This site is an active farmstead surrounded by agricultural fields near Edgeley in LaMoure County consisting of a farmhouse, Gothic-arched or gambrel-roofed barn, and several small, gable-roofed outbuildings (Figure 40 in Appendix A, and Figure 152 in Appendix B). Based on historic atlases and aerial imagery, the site has been occupied since the early 20th Century. The house, barn, and outbuildings may be original, and it appears the property has experienced few alterations. The house does appear to have a modern metal roof, added sometime after 1957.

Juniper was refused permission to access this property. There are no photos of the farmstead as it cannot be seen from the public right-of-way. Until further documentation of the site and its component features can be conducted, inventory data is insufficient to determine significance. The site lead remains ***unevaluated*** for inclusion in the NDSHSR.

Site 32LMx205 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the eastern half of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The Project Corridor is located [redacted] to the west with the Route centerline lying [redacted] to the west, and the nearest proposed transmission structure lying approximately [redacted] away. While the structure is proposed to be located within [redacted] of the farmstead boundary, it is located within the adjacent agricultural field, which is unlikely to contain deposits of higher significance than would be identified within the farmstead boundary itself. Therefore, monitoring of ground disturbing activities within 200' of this farmstead is not recommended.

32LM424

Site 32LM424 is the remains of an abandoned farmstead in the midst of agricultural fields in LaMoure County near Edgeley, consisting of the remnants of a cement-stave silo (Feature 1), a stone foundation (Feature 2), and a dump containing scrap metal, concrete blocks, and appliances (Feature 3) (Figure 34-Figure 35, Figure 41 in Appendix A, and Figure 153 in Appendix B).

Feature 1, the cylindrical cement-stave silo, is constructed of interlocking pre-cast cement staves with reinforcing metal bands. The feature is roughly 10 feet wide and 30 feet high. The roof is no longer present but was likely domed. Staves along the rim of the silo alternate in a dark and light checker pattern.

Feature 2, the partial foundation, is roughly 12m east-west by 10m north-south. The foundation appears to be dry-stacked fieldstone, with the northwest corner relatively intact. The foundation depression has been filled with miscellaneous cultural material including rusted aluminum food cans and a rusted metal bed frame and springs. Brush cleared from surrounding trees and shrubs has also been piled inside the feature.

Feature 3 is located in the northeastern corner of the site, near where the 1957 aerial shows two outbuildings, likely animal shelters or storage. The feature is a concentration of building materials such as metal siding, and scrap metal. A rusted gasoline tank was noted, as well as five rusted metal barrels/drums.

Also noted within the site boundary was a concentration of cut logs that appear to have been generated by clearing dead or dying trees in recent years. The spatial relationship of features is consistent with a typical farmstead. Historical aerial images confirm the site formerly had a T-shaped, gable-roofed residence, a possible second residence to the east, a large barn, and numerous wood-framed, gable-roofed outbuildings. By 1997, aerials show that the buildings including the barn were beginning to be dismantled and removed from the site. With the exception of Feature 1, all standing structures and their foundations have been demolished since 2015.

Juniper recorded the site in May of 2024. South Fork Historical Research evaluated the site against the Criteria for the NDSHSR. The site type is ubiquitous across the state and, based on the condition of features and integrity of the site as a whole, is not a strong representative example. The site has no association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history under Criterion A or historically significant persons under Criterion B. The deed search research related to the site's chain of ownership is available on the site form. It lacks integrity sufficient to convey significant characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction under Criterion C and is unlikely to yield information important to research questions under Criterion D. The site is recommended ***not significant*** for inclusion in the NDSHSR, with no further work or avoidance measures recommended.

The Inventory Corridor overlaps the eastern side of the site area. The Route centerline will span the abandoned farmstead site. The nearest proposed transmission structure location [redacted] is placed outside the tree row that surrounds the former farmstead.



Figure 34: Overview of 32LM424, view facing west.



Figure 35: Overview of Feature 1 at Site 32LM424, view facing west.

32SNx307

This site lead, located in Stutsman County near Montpelier, is an abandoned farmstead that has been razed (Figure 36, Figure 42 in Appendix A, and Figure 158 in Appendix B). The former farmyard is currently used as an apiary where bee boxes are kept. Historic aerial imagery from 1957 indicates that when occupied, this site consisted of a residential building, barn, fenced livestock area, and miscellaneous outbuildings associated with farming and ranching. Later aerials show that by 1997 intentional removal of buildings had already taken place. No features or cultural material from the historic period or associated with the farmstead were observed. The site no longer readily conveys historic character.

Juniper recorded the site lead in May 2024 and South Fork Historical Research evaluated the site against the Criteria for the NDSHSR. This site lead has no association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of history under Criterion A. It is not associated with persons of significance under Criterion B. Research relating to its chain of ownership is available in the site form. The site lead does not bear characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction under Criterion C. Under Criterion D, the site lead may or may not yield information important to research questions (ND SHPO, 2014), therefore, until archaeological testing can be conducted, the site lead remains ***unevaluated*** and will be avoided.

Site 32SNx307 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The development as proposed will avoid impacts to the majority of the site area. The site lands outside of the Project Corridor, and the Route centerline and avoids spanning the eastern and southern sides of the site. The nearest proposed transmission structures are [redacted] which all lie just over [redacted] away from the main site area lying to the east and south of the site area. Regardless of the site's potential significance, the site will ***not be significantly affected*** by the proposed Project.



Figure 36: Overview of 32SNx307, view facing west.

32SN866

Site 32SN866, located in Stutsman County near Sevenmile Coulee, was recorded by Juniper in May of 2024 (Figure 37-Figure 38, Figure 43 in Appendix A, and Figure 163 in Appendix B). It is an abandoned farmstead consisting of three architectural features and two historical archaeological features. Feature 1 is a windmill frame; Feature 2 is a field stone and cement-mortar structure; Feature 3 is an iron and galvanized-steel water trough; and Features 4 and 5 are fieldstone foundations. Based on historic aerial images, the site had already been abandoned by 1957.

South Fork Historical Research evaluated the site against the Criteria for the North Dakota State Historic Site Registry (NDSHSR). The site type is ubiquitous across the state and, based on the condition of features and integrity of the site as a whole, is not a strong representative example. The site has no association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history under Criterion A or historically significant persons under Criterion B. The chain of ownership is documented in the site form. It lacks sufficient integrity to convey significant characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction under Criterion C. Subsurface investigations have not been conducted at the site and as such the site remains ***unevaluated*** under Criterion D and is recommended ***unevaluated*** for inclusion in the NDSHSR.

Site 32SN866 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by [redacted]. The recorded features of the site lie within the western half of the Inventory Corridor. The Project Corridor and Route centerline cross the site area with the nearest proposed transmission structure approximately [redacted] away.



Figure 37: 32SN866, Feature 2, view northwest. Feature 1 (windmill frame) visible in background (JUP 5/21/2024).



Figure 38: Feature 4, view south (JUP 5/24/2024).

Additional Cultural Resources

In addition to the five historic farmsteads discussed above, Juniper identified and recorded 89 new and 11 previously recorded cultural resources within or immediately adjacent to (within 50' of) the Inventory Corridor to account for potential slight shifts in anticipated Project impacts. These cultural resources are presented in the text by county: Dickey, LaMoure, then Stutsman. Within the discussions of each county, we first address the previously recorded cultural resources and isolated finds, followed by consideration of the newly recorded isolated finds, then newly recorded cultural resources.

Dickey County Previously Recorded Cultural Resources

32DIx50/32DI542

Benson recorded Site Lead 32DIx50 based on REAP 1978 notes and maps as located somewhere within Section [redacted], Dickey County (Figure 44 in Appendix A and Figure 150 in Appendix B). This site is a former farmstead and stage stop/halfway house. During the inventory Juniper recorded two historical archaeological features: a stone foundation (Feature 1) and a depression, currently inundated with water (Feature 2). Based on historic aerial imagery, the property does not appear to have been in residential use by 1957, and it appears the two features are the remains of the site. Juniper has requested a new SITS number for the site and the removal of the site lead designation. Site Lead 32DIx50 will be "*blue sheeted*" and Site 32DI542 will replace the site lead.

Feature 1, the foundation, is built of dry-stacked stones and measures approximately 4m by 5m. It is built into an earthen berm. The foundation is open to the west, with the north, south, and east walls built into an earthen berm. At the northeast and southeast corners of the feature are mature deciduous trees and shrubs. Rusted auto parts are also present along this side of the feature. The center of the feature is overgrown with mixed grasses and the depression was filled with water at the time of inventory. Further to the northeast is a scatter of field stones, possibly a field clearing pile.

Feature 2 is located southwest of Feature 1 and consists of a roughly circular depression, approximately 1.5m in diameter. The depression was filled with water at the time of inventory and its depth is unknown. Two pieces of milled lumber were visible, rising out of the depression.

The section has been identified as the potential location of a former stage stop or halfway house. According to General Land Office records online, on October 12, 1886, [redacted] of Dickey County received a patent for the southeast quarter, [redacted] the southwest quarter, and [redacted] the northeast quarter. The following year, [redacted] and [redacted] filed for the northwest quarter of section [redacted].

In the original survey map of the township, made by surveyor Cortez Fessenden in 1882, the family was already residing on the land; the "[redacted]" residence is marked at the approximate location of the features recorded. The map also depicts the "[redacted]" traversing the section, roughly north-south (Fessenden 1882).

The [redacted] family had arrived in Dickey County from Illinois and settled here, near the pioneer settlement of [redacted]. The community was named by its settlers who were largely from Pennsylvania, also known as the "Keystone" state (Wick 1988).

An interview with [redacted], was published in the History of Dickey County, North Dakota (The Society 1930). In it, she relates how the [redacted] family ran a "Half Way House" (The Society 1930):

> *Our first house on the claim was 7 by 7 feet and as many as seven men slept in it at one time—three in a bed and four on the earth floor. One day soon after we had added another room 16 by 12 feet the sage driver, Mr. Kentner, who drove stage between Ellendale and Grand Rapids, stopped about noon and asked if he might feed his team there and of course we said yes. When he got ready to hitch up he said, 'If you boys could get up any kind of a meal my passengers would be glad to pay you fifty cents for it.' The next day when the stage stopped, Brother John rang the bell for dinner and the driver told us his passengers said that was the best meal they'd had in Dakota.*
>
> *...For myself, I well remember sleeping in that same little 7 by 7 shanty which was used as a kitchen after the 12 by 16 shack was attached to it. I had a cot in there several nights alongside the cook-stove until my brothers could take time to build a nice smart little 10 by 10 claim shanty on the nearest corner of my pre-emption. We had a section there and put all the buildings in the center of it.*

[redacted] was an educator, having taught in Illinois prior to moving to Dickey County. In 1892, he ran for County Superintendent of Schools. An endorsement by then State Superintendent Professor John Ogden, reads (The Oakes Times, May 27 1892):

> [redacted] *is a teacher of more than ordinary scholarship, skill and experience. He always manages to do more than the law prescribes, i.e., he has the faculty of arousing an interest in schoolwork, and inspiring a love of learning among his pupils, that counts more in the cause of education than all merely perfunctory teaching.*

The [redacted] appear to be among those who relocated to Monango in 1886-1887 when the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad extension from Ellendale to Edgeley was surveyed three miles to the west. The railroad established a station and platted the town of Monango, offering residents and business owners of Keystone a free lot (Henke and Henke 1992). The Oakes Times noted that in 1893, Stephenson was attending Minneapolis Medical University while maintaining his farm interests and that his brother, Robert, had returned from Europe to 50 acres the family had under cultivation, growing trees. He was referred to as "[redacted]" (The Oak Times, June 9, 1893).

The Standard Atlas of Dickey County shows that, by 1909, [redacted] owned the entire 640-acre section formerly owned by the [redacted] (Ogle & Co. 1909). He had purchased at least part of the property from William T. Full, of the Cooley Land Agency (The Oakes Times, May 26, 1905; October 16, 1903).

[redacted] was born in 1868 in Illinois. Department of Health records show that in 1891, he married [redacted] in Iowa (Iowa DPH 1880-1922). By 1913, the Atlas of Dickey County shows that they own and occupy this site (Geo. Ogle & Co. 1913). The two raised six children before [redacted] died unexpectedly from a brain hemorrhage in 1916 (Oakes Times, November 30, 1916). Following her death, [redacted] did not stay in Dickey County. By 1920, census records indicate he had moved with two of his daughters to Willow Bank Township in LaMoure County, where they were renters on a farm (Bureau of the Census 1920).

Documentary evidence confirms that the site was used by the [redacted] family as a stage stop on the Ellendale & Grand Rapids route. Therefore, the site has historic associations under Criterion A with early transportation in Dickey County, but loss of the standing structures and buildings associated with this original use of the site affect integrity of materials, workmanship, and feeling such that the site no longer readily conveys its historic character. For this reason, it is recommended ***not eligible*** under Criteria A and C. The site is also recommended ***not eligible*** under Criterion B, as it lacks association with historically significant persons.

Under Criterion D, however, the site may or may not yield information important to research questions (ND SHPO 2014) and therefore remains ***unevaluated***. Juniper recommends that ground disturbing activities avoid the site by 100'. As the Project is currently designed, the Route centerline lies approximately 150' west of the site with the proposed structure placed further away from the site area. If the site needs to be impacted by the proposed undertaking, then the site should be evaluated for the NDSHSR. The SWO TCS staff did not express concerns about this site.

The site lies within the eastern half of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid the site area. The edge of the proposed Project Corridor lies [redacted] to the west, the Route centerline lies approximately [redacted] to the west with the nearest proposed transmission structure [redacted] away.

Dickey County Newly Recorded Cultural Resources

CHF-DI0137

Site CHF-DI0137 [redacted] (Figure 45 in Appendix A and Figure 150 in Appendix B). The confluence of the Maple River and the South Fork Maple River is approximately [redacted], and an unnamed ephemeral drainage lies approximately [redacted]. Topographically the site area and its immediate surroundings are flat to very gently undulating grasslands overlooking the drainage, floodplains, and terraces of the water courses.

The site consists of a shallow depression and an adjacent spoils pile. The depression is circular and approximately 12m in diameter and 1m deep at its deepest point. The associated spoils pile is immediately west of the depression. This location matches that of one of the LiDAR

anomalies (Anomaly 212) detected during the Class I Literature Review and ND SHPO consultation. The SWO TCS staff requested that the site be avoided by the proposed development.

Site CHF-DI0137 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by [redacted]. The site lies within the western half of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid the site area. The edge of the Project Corridor lies [redacted] to the west, the Route centerline lies approximately [redacted] to the west with the nearest proposed transmission structure approximately [redacted] away.

32DI540

Site 32DI540 consists of a moderate to dense scatter of faunal remains which lies immediately west of a small wetland and drainage (Figure 46 in Appendix A and Figure 148 in Appendix B). Approximately 500 bones and bone fragments were observed, mostly lying on the bare ground adjacent to the wetland. To the west, the ground rises, and crop cover thickens. The material was sparser in this direction; this is at least partly the result of ground surface visibility. The faunal material appeared to be primarily canid, cervid, and avian. In addition, one Knife River flint KRF biface thinning flake was observed within the scatter of faunal materials.

This ephemeral wetland is one of chain of small, swampy wetlands that are connected to an ephemeral stream to the south. The general area is low, flat, and wet with numerous small potholes and sloughs and small ephemeral drainages. The wetland and drainage channel contained water at the time of the inventory. A review of historic and modern aerial photographs display years without water in the area during which the site area is plowed and planted.

During Juniper's initial review of the site area, several pieces of the faunal remains were identified as possible human skeletal remains. Juniper followed the required procedures and notified the appropriate people. Meetings and consultation with the Spirit Lake THPO, SWO THPO and TCS field staff, ND SHPO, Dickey County Sherrif's and Corner's Offices, and members of the North Dakota Intertribal Reinterment Committee were held on location on August 30 and September 12, 2024. The meetings produced a consensus that no human remains are present in the reviewed assemblage, that the site should be recorded as an archaeological site with a possible connection to the burial mound (32DIx305) recorded in the NE¼ of the section. It was also noted that the materials found at the site are most likely in a secondary location having been deposited by seasonal overland flooding. The majority of the faunal skeletal elements found at the site are the smaller and lighter ones from the bodies of medium to small mammals as well as birds. These elements are also fragmented as they lie within an active agricultural field.

It is interesting to note that during one on-site discussion, a relation of the landowner mentioned that at some point in the past, the fields in the immediate area had been farmed by Hutterite colonies, who are known to use faunal material and bone meal as a soil amendment to fertilize their fields. No further information was available regarding this suggestion.

It is Juniper's conclusion that the faunal and cultural material is in a secondary deposit created by overland flooding; and this has impacted significant aspects of integrity. In addition, plowing and use as an agricultural field has further impacted the physical and spatial integrity of the site and the scatter of faunal remains that comprise the site. The site retains limited aspects of the integrity of design, material, workmanship, and association. The site retains some aspects of

the integrity of location, setting, and feeling. Site 32DI540 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by at least 100'.

The site lies within the western half of the Inventory Corridor. There had been a transmission structure proposed approximately [redacted] to the east of [redacted]. This design is being updated, and the proposed location of the structure ([redacted]) has been moved north to avoid the site and is now [redacted] away from the site boundary. The edge of the Project Corridor overlaps the site area, and the Route centerline lies [redacted] to the east. Structure [redacted] lies within 200' of the site boundary, and Juniper recommends monitoring during initial ground disturbing activities.

LaMoure County Previously Recorded Cultural Resources

32LMx16

Site Lead 32LMx16 is the possible location of the Medberry Post Office, recorded by Benson in 1980 based on REAP 1978 notes, somewhere within the [redacted], LaMoure County, ND (Figure 47 in Appendix A and Figure 153 in Appendix B). While the recorded site boundary overlaps the Inventory Corridor, the historically mapped post office location lies outside of the Inventory Corridor and field staff did not have permission to access the land. The area of the site lies within a modern agricultural field and no cultural material related to a standing structure was observed in the areas visible from the public right-of-way. A review of historic aerial imagery and LiDAR data does not indicate there were ever any standing structures within the Project Corridor.

Because access to the property was denied and the historically mapped location lies outside of the Inventory Corridor, an update for the site lead was not submitted. The proposed development will run along the eastern edge of the site lead recorded boundary and three transmission structures ([redacted]) will be placed [redacted] feet from the eastern edge of the site lead. Juniper recommends that the Project will ***not significantly affect*** the eligibility of the site lead for the NDSHSR as it is unlikely that the post office lies within the Project Corridor.

32LM130

Site 32LM130 is the location of the Sunshine Highway, an early trail that became [redacted] (Figure 48 in Appendix A and Figure 153 in Appendix B). The site was originally recorded by Bluemle in 2000, updated by Stine in 2006, and by Olson in 2016. The site has been previously recommended ***not eligible*** for the NRHP. The site remains in a similar condition as it was when first recorded and nothing observed by the field staff contradicts the previous ***not eligible*** recommendation for the site. Juniper recommends the site is ***not significant*** for the NDSHSR with no further work or avoidance recommended. As the Project is currently planned the site will be spanned by the transmission line. The closest proposed transmission structure ([redacted]) will lie within the mapped site boundary but to the south outside of the highway right-of-way.

LaMoure County Newly Recorded Isolated Finds

32LMx201

The isolated find is a Late Archaic Projectile point missing a portion of its base (Figure 49 in Appendix A, and Figure 156 in Appendix B). The point fragment is produced from a white chalcedony. It is located in a recently tilled field with approximately 100% ground surface visibility. Dry Creek, an ephemeral drainage, runs approximately [redacted] of the isolated find. No other cultural material was found in the area of the artifact. It is highly unlikely that there are significant cultural deposits in the area that do not have a surface expression. No shovel probes were excavated because there was no landowner permission to excavate. Isolated projectile points found in this context with no other cultural materials in the area more likely represent *a loss episode* where the point was expended, missed its intended target, and got lost in what was a riparian setting along Dry Creek. However, there is still potential for subsurface cultural materials to be present. Considering the presence or absence of subsurface deposits has not yet been determined, the find is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The isolated find was found in the eastern half of the Inventory Corridor within the Project Corridor and lies 260' away from the nearest proposed transmission structure.

32LMx202

The isolated find is a Late Archaic side notched Projectile point missing a portion of its base (Figure 50 in Appendix A, and Figure 156 in Appendix B). The point fragment is produced from KRF. It is located in a recently tilled field with approximately 100% ground surface visibility. Dry Creek, an ephemeral drainage, runs approximately [redacted] of the isolated find. No other cultural material was found in the area of the artifact. No shovel probes were excavated because there was no landowner permission to excavate. Isolated projectile points found in this context with no other cultural materials in the area more likely represent *a loss episode* where the point was expended, missed its intended target, and got lost in what was a riparian setting along Dry Creek. However, there is still potential for subsurface cultural materials to be present. Considering the presence or absence of subsurface deposits has not yet been determined, the find is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The isolated find was found in the [redacted] of the Inventory Corridor [redacted] the Project Corridor and [redacted] from the nearest proposed transmission structure.

32LMx203

The isolated find is a KRF flake from the later stages of tool reduction in a recently tilled field (approximately 100 % ground surface visibility) (Figure 51 in Appendix A, and Figure 152 in Appendix B). The flake lacks any dorsal cortex, has multiple flake scars on its dorsal surface, and a multifaceted platform. Inspections of rodent burrows and other areas of subsurface exposures did not suggest any buried cultural deposits or materials. Considering the high frequency of previous flake scars, the multifaceted platform, and lack of other cultural materials identified on the surface, this flake likely represents a brief tool sharpening incident. However, there is still potential for subsurface cultural materials to be present.

No shovel probes were excavated because there was no landowner permission to excavate. Considering the presence or absence of subsurface deposits has not yet been determined, the find

is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The isolated find was found in the western half of the Inventory Corridor within the Project Corridor and lies [redacted] away from the nearest proposed transmission structure.

32LMx204

The isolated find was found in a recently harvested agricultural field (approximately 90 % ground surface visibility). The Maple River lies [redacted]. There appear to be several small wetland areas in the area of the isolated find. The isolated find is a grooved maul produced from a grey quartzite (Figure 52 in Appendix A, and Figure 152 in Appendix B). One of the working faces has a fragment broken off, possibly from plow damage. Inspections of rodent burrows and other areas of subsurface exposures did not display any buried cultural deposits or materials. However, there is still potential for subsurface cultural materials to be present.

No other cultural material was found in the area of the artifact. No shovel probes were excavated because there was no landowner permission to excavate. Considering the presence or absence of subsurface deposits has not yet been determined, the find is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The isolated find was found in the eastern half of the Inventory Corridor [redacted] of the Project Corridor and lies [redacted] away from the nearest proposed transmission structure.

LaMoure County Newly Recorded Cultural Resources

CHF-LM0001

The site is located on the [redacted] and is approximately [redacted] of the river channel (Figure 53 in Appendix A and Figure 155 in Appendix B). Aside from the river valley, the general terrain is flat to slightly undulating with numerous potholes and larger wetlands. The SWO TCS staff mapped the features and should be consulted for additional information about the individual feature. Nearby field clearing piles indicate the vicinity has been rock-picked, which may have destroyed or rendered additional unidentifiable features.

Site CHF-LM0001 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the eastern half of the Inventory Corridor. The Route centerline lies approximately [redacted] and the site overlaps the Project Corridor, with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away. This site lies less than 200' from a proposed structure location, and therefore Juniper recommends monitoring during construction. Because the Route centerline also passes directly over a portion of the site, future travel within the Project Corridor should be taken into account to avoid impacting the site. The SWO TCSs did not express concerns [redacted].

CHF-LM0002

The site is located at the upper edge of a small valley associated with an unnamed ephemeral tributary of the Maple River, approximately [redacted] (Figure 54 in Appendix A and Figure 152 in Appendix B). The uplands in the area are generally flat, low, and wet, with numerous small potholes and sloughs. The valley

associated with the ephemeral drainage is narrow and relatively steep. At the time of inventory, the drainage contained running water.

The site consists of two stone features. Both were described as arcs by the SWO TCS staff, and one includes an offering stone. Immediately east of the site is an agricultural field. Plowing may have destroyed additional features. The SWO TCS staff mapped the features and should be consulted for additional information about the individual features.

Site CHF-LM0002 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the western half of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The site lies within the Project Corridor with the Route centerline approximately [redacted] and the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

This site lies less than 200' from a proposed structure location, and therefore Juniper recommends monitoring during construction. Because the Route centerline passes directly over a portion of the site, future travel within the Project Corridor should be taken into account to avoid impacting the site. The SWO TCSs did not express concerns with [redacted].

CHF-LM0003

Site CHF-LM0003 is located on the [redacted] (Figure 55 in Appendix A and Figure 155 in Appendix B). The valley is relatively broad, and the valley escarpment is relatively steep, particularly on the eastern/northern side. The uplands surrounding this portion of the valley is flat and contains numerous small potholes and sloughs. Most of the area has been plowed, but the site is located on a small remnant of native prairie.

The site consists of a cluster of overlapping stone features, including stone circles, alignments, lightning bolts, and an offering stone. The SWO TCS staff mapped the features and should be consulted for additional information about the individual features.

Site CHF-LM0003 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies just outside of the Inventory Corridor but is easily visible from the corridor. The development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The site lies approximately [redacted] outside of the Project Corridor while the Route centerline lies [redacted] with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

CHF-LM0004

The site is in relatively rolling terrain at the edge of the [redacted] (Figure 56 in Appendix A and Figure 155 in Appendix B). The creek valley is relatively broad, and the valley slope is relatively steep through this area. In the upland surrounding the creek, terrain is generally flat, with numerous small potholes and sloughs. The site is [redacted]. It is separated from the nearest of these by a draw to the east and a rise to the southeast.

The site consists of a single cluster of overlapping stone features, including alignments and stone crescents. The SWO TCS staff mapped the features and should be consulted for additional information about the individual features.

Site CHF-LM0004 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the northern half of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The Route centerline lies approximately [redacted], with approximately [redacted] side of the Project Corridor, and the nearest proposed transmission structure lies over [redacted] away.

CHF-LM0005

The site is in relatively rolling terrain at the [redacted] (Figure 57 in Appendix A and Figure 155 in Appendix B). The valley slope is relatively steep. In the uplands surrounding the creek, terrain is level with numerous small potholes and sloughs. The site is [redacted]. It is separated from other sites by a draw to the east and a rise to the north.

The site consists of two overlapping clusters of stone features. The features include stone alignments and circles. The SWO TCS staff mapped the features and should be consulted for additional information about the individual features.

Site CHF-LM0005 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The southern side of the Inventory Corridor overlaps the site and the development should avoid impacts to the site area. The Route centerline of the Project Corridor overlaps the site, with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

Because the Route centerline spans a portion of the site, future travel within the Project Corridor should be taken into account to avoid impacting the site. The SWO TCSs did not express concerns with [redacted].

CHF-LM0006

The site is in the rolling terrain at the [redacted] (Figure 58 in Appendix A and Figure 155 in Appendix B). The valley slope is relatively steep. In the uplands, terrain is level with small potholes and sloughs. The site is [redacted]. It is separated from the other sites by a draw to the south and west and a rise to the east.

The site consists of four clusters of overlapping stone features. The features are comprised of stone circles and crescents. The SWO TCS staff mapped the features and should be consulted for additional information about the individual features.

Site CHF-LM0006 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the northern half of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The Route centerline lies approximately [redacted] and the Project Corridor lies approximately [redacted] from the site. The nearest proposed transmission structure lies over [redacted] away.

CHF-LM0007

The site is among those on the rolling terrain at the [redacted] (Figure 59 in Appendix A and Figure 155 in Appendix B). The valley slope is steep. In the

uplands, terrain is level with small potholes and sloughs. The site is separated from the nearby sites by a draw to the south and west and a rise to the west.

The site consists of several clusters of overlapping stone features. The clusters include stone circles, spirals, cairns, alignments, and crescents. The SWO TCS staff mapped the features and should be consulted for additional information about the individual features.

Site CHF-LM0007 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the northern half of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The Route centerline lies approximately [redacted] and the Project Corridor lies approximately [redacted] from the site. The nearest proposed transmission structure lies over [redacted] away.

CHF-LM0008

The site is another in the rolling terrain at the [redacted] (Figure 60 in Appendix A and Figure 155 in Appendix B). The slope is steep, and in the uplands the terrain is level with numerous potholes and sloughs. The site is [redacted]. It is separated from these by a draw to the west and a rise to the north.

The site consists of a stone circle approximately 4m in diameter. The SWO TCS staff mapped the feature and should be consulted for additional information about the individual feature.

Site CHF-LM0008 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the southern half of the Inventory Corridor, and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The [redacted], with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away. [redacted] fencing during ground disturbing activities, and future travel within the Project Corridor should be taken into account to avoid impacting the site. The SWO TCSs did not express concerns with the [redacted].

CHF-LM0009

The site is located at the [redacted] (Figure 61 in Appendix A and Figure 152 in Appendix B). The river and its valley here are relatively broad and deeply incised and the valley walls are relatively steep. While the immediate vicinity of the river is well drained, the general area is flat, wet, and pock marked with numerous small intermittent and permanent wetlands.

The site consists of 4 clusters of overlapping stone features that are comprised of stone circles, cairns, alignments, and crescents. The SWO TCS staff mapped the features and should be consulted for additional information about the individual features.

Site CHF-LM0009 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The [redacted] site area, located [redacted] from the nearest proposed transmission structure.

This site lies less than 200' from a proposed transmission structure location, and therefore Juniper recommends monitoring during construction. Because the [redacted], future travel within the Project Corridor should be taken into account to avoid impacting the site. The SWO TCSs did not express concerns with [redacted].

32LM423/CHF-LM0010

The site is located along the [redacted], approximately [redacted] of the river channel (Figure 62 in Appendix A and Figure 155 in Appendix B). Outside the river valley, the general terrain is flat to slightly undulating with numerous potholes and larger wetlands. A plowed field lies immediately west of the site.

This is a multicomponent site consisting of nine clusters of stone features (8 with prehistoric stone features and one historic dump). The prehistoric component includes at least eight stone circles, alignments, and spirals. The SWO TCS staff mapped the features and should be consulted for additional information about the individual features.

There is an intrusive historic feature consisting of a cultural material scatter (trash pile); there are several field clearing piles in the site area also. Field rock clearing and the resulting piles have probably destroyed or rendered unidentifiable some stone features and may have removed other stones from the identified features. The historic component consists of a scatter of historic debris and field clearing piles. (The field clearing piles were not recorded as features.) The historic trash consists of fencing materials, miscellaneous metal fragments, and appliances within a dense thicket. There was no evidence of a structure (building materials or a foundation) within the site area.

Site 32LM423/CHF-LM0010 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The [redacted] the site, with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying approximately [redacted] away.

Because the [redacted] of the site, future travel within the Project Corridor should be taken into account to avoid impacting the site. The SWO TCSs did not express concerns with [redacted].

CHF-LM0011

The site is located at the [redacted], near the head of a small draw leading down to the valley of an [redacted] (Figure 63 in Appendix A and Figure 155 in Appendix B). The unnamed drainage is approximately [redacted]. The uplands are generally flat to slightly undulating with numerous small ephemeral and permanent small wetlands. The [redacted] escarpment is relatively steep on the west side and gentler and more subdued on the east side.

The site consists of a possible mound that was also noted during the LiDAR analysis as Anomaly 174. The mound is 1-1.5m high and approximately 5m in diameter. Fifty-three rocks were noted eroding out of the north side of the mound. SWO THPO's TCSs collected additional information and should be consulted for detailed information about this site.

CHF-LM0011 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the [redacted] of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The Route centerline lies approximately [redacted] and the [redacted], with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away. Because the [redacted] of the site, future travel along the Route centerline should be taken into account to avoid impacting the site. The SWO TCSs did not express concerns with [redacted].

CHF-LM0012

The site is located within a plowed field of relatively flat terrain approximately [redacted] (Figure 64 in Appendix A and Figure 153 in Appendix B). The site is a pile of stones collected from the surrounding agricultural field that may be covering a Precontact stone feature. The setting is typical of where stone feature sites have been recorded in the past, and stone feature sites have been recorded in the area to the north and east of this location. This field pile was recorded with the SHSND as a precaution.

Site CHF-LM0012 is *unevaluated* for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the [redacted] of the Inventory Corridor **and** the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The Route centerline lies [redacted] and the site [redacted], with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

Stutsman County Previously Recorded Cultural Resources

32SN60

This segment of the previously recorded Midland Continental Railroad [redacted] (Figure 65 and Figure 66 in Appendix A and Figure 160 and Figure 161 in Appendix B) The site was originally recorded by T. Banks in 1980 and identified as a linear resource. It has been updated numerous times to document additional segments and associated features. The Midland Continental Railroad dates to 1909 and as completed, extended from Edgeley to Wimbeldon, North Dakota. The track was abandoned between 1963 and 1972.

Juniper visited a segment of this linear site in the Project corridor on June 28, 2024. It consists only of the earthen berm of the railroad bed. The berm is approximately [redacted] wide. No tracks, ties, or ballast remain, and no cultural materials were observed.

The Midland Continental Railroad was a north-south short-line railroad originally intended as a transcontinental line connecting Winnipeg, Canada to Galveston, Texas. Frank K. Bull of the J.I. Chase Threshing Machine Co. formed the Midland Construction Co. in 1906 with investors from Chicago and other Midwest cities. Construction started in 1909 near Edgeley, North Dakota, where there was an abundance of coal and flat land. The company, however, struggled to raise sufficient funds and only two segments were ever completed, totaling 78 miles. As Fargo journalist Curt Eriksmoen describes it, "the only north-south railroad line proposed to run from the Mexican border to Canada began and ended in North Dakota (Fargo Forum, May 5, 2012)."

The associated Midland Continental Railroad Depot (32BA156) in Wimbledon, Barnes County, North Dakota, is extant and was listed in the NRHP in 2003 under Criterion A because, "from 1913 to 1970, the depot was the hub of commercial activity and was the commercial gateway to business activity at Wimbledon (Mitchell 2003)." The nomination provides more contextual information regarding the development of the Midland Continental Railroad.

The development will [redacted] with the placement of proposed transmission structures [redacted]. Structure [redacted] will be placed [redacted] to avoid being placed in productive agricultural fields to the north and active pasture south at the request of the landowners. The portion of 32SN60 crossing the Project Corridor no longer retains integrity, and Juniper recommends this site portion as ***not significant*** for the NDSHSR, with no further work or avoidance measures recommended.

32SN130

The site was recorded by UND in 1985 as a surface scatter of FCR, bone, shell, ceramics, and chipped and ground stone artifacts located on the [redacted] (Figure 67 in Appendix A and Figure 160 in Appendix B). Sloughs lie north and south of the site. The [redacted] approximately [redacted] of the site and [redacted] is [redacted].

The site documents a late prehistoric occupation of the bottom land at the [redacted]. When the site was recorded in 1985 artifacts were present on the surface, spread over an area 75m N/S and 250m E/W at the base of the steep valley wall. UND suggested buried cultural deposits were probably present and may be more extensive than the surface collection indicated. UND found at least one ceramic tradition occupation was represented and surmised that the location may have attracted repeated occupation.

Flaking debris includes quartzite (5), Swan River chert (3), TRSS (3), chert (2), chalcedony (2). Two TRSS, one quartzite, and one Swan River chert core were observed. Two TRSS flakes, one KRF flake tool, one basaltic ground stone item, and two rim sherds and four body sherds were collected. One rim and one body sherd had trailed decoration. UND recommended that the site was ***eligible*** for the NRHP. UND noted that cultivation had disturbed near surface artifact deposits. The northern site limits were marked by an old railroad grade (Site 32SN60), later a trail, which likely destroyed some of the cultural deposits.

Juniper was not able to access the site location as we were denied access by the landowner. From the closest accessible point, the [redacted], the site appears to remain relatively unchanged since it was recorded.

The proposed development will not impact the site as [redacted], Site 32SN60, lies between Site 32SN130 and the ground disturbances associated with the transmission line construction. The site is located approximately [redacted] of the Project Corridor, approximately [redacted] from proposed transmission structure location [redacted], and approximately [redacted] from proposed transmission structure [redacted]. Furthermore, due to railroad and natural water barriers, an access path will not be sited that could impact the site. This ***eligible*** site lies on a [redacted] a [redacted], near several previously recorded sites, including a

[redacted] therefore Juniper recommends monitoring within 200' of the site during ground disturbing activities related to construction of the two structures.

32SN132/CHF-SN0027

The original recording, a lithic scatter, retains its SITS number, 32SN132. ND SHPO has assigned CHF-SN0027 to the newly recorded portion of the site containing stone features.

The site lies on the northern end of a long ridge within the [redacted] (Figure 68 in Appendix A and Figure 160 in Appendix B). The site, [redacted], was previously recorded as a lithic scatter with no mention of stone features. Originally recorded in 1985, Gregg described the site as a sparse lithic scatter on the top of a low ridge. The assemblage consisted of eight artifacts, two of which were collected. All were recorded within a 100m by 400m site area along the [redacted]. The two collected artifacts were a KRF Projectile point and TRSS biface fragment. The other artifacts were basalt and chert cores and a tested jasper pebble. The form noted that Pleistocene gravels were present at the surface within the plowzone. None of the sparse lithic scatter was found at the time of Juniper's review of the site area.

The installation of a watering trough at the northern end has disturbed the site. Additionally, an underground utility line runs north-south through the site. The site appears to be on a more heavily deflated surface than originally recorded.

Juniper and SWO THPO TCS staff recorded 12 clusters of stone features at the northern extent of the site, these include stone circles, cairns, crescents, and other stone alignments. Juniper did not identify any cultural materials (debitage) within the site area or along the entire length of the ridge. Ground surface visibility was more than 60% and several rodent burrows were reviewed as well. A gravel lag deposit was present along the ridge top, suggesting that the surface is more heavily eroded than the original recording described. It does not appear that the field in which the site lies is used as an agricultural field anymore (because of the lack of topsoil) but now serves as pasture for cattle or horses.

The SWO TCS staff mapped the features and should be consulted for additional information about the individual features.

Site 32SN132/CHF-SN0027 are ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The [redacted] the site, with the nearest proposed transmission structure [redacted] lying over [redacted] away to be constructed on [redacted], Site 32SN60.

This site lies less than 200' from a proposed structure location, and therefore Juniper recommends monitoring during construction. Because the Route centerline spans a portion of the site, fencing during ground disturbing activities, and future travel within the Project Corridor should be taken into account to avoid impacting the site. The SWO TCSs did not express concerns [redacted].

32SN171

Site 32SN171 was an overpass bridge to carry traffic over the Midland Continental rail line (Figure 65 and Figure 66 in Appendix A and Figure 161 in Appendix B). The bridge was a steel cantilever-beam bridge (47-144-27.0.) located on a paved county road in rural Stutsman County, North Dakota, approximately [redacted]. The bridge carried old [redacted] over the main line of the Midland Continental Railroad, a North Dakota shortline which ran between the communities of [redacted]. [redacted] was superseded by parallel [redacted] in the 1960s, and the Midland Continental was abandoned in 1971. The surrounding land is a mixture of grazing and farmland, with non-native grasses and a few trees.

The site was first recorded in 1991 by Renewable Technologies, Inc., and recommended ***eligible*** for inclusion in the NRHP for its association with the Midland Continental Railroad. Stine visited the site in 2003, and reported the structure was still extant and no changes had occurred since the original documentation.

Juniper visited the site on June 28, 2024, and confirms that there is no evidence of the overpass remaining; the site has been destroyed. Based on aerial imagery, the bridge was razed between 2003 and 2004. The site no longer retains integrity and is recommended ***not eligible*** for inclusion in the NRHP, and ***not significant*** for the NDSHSR, with no further work or avoidance measures recommended.

The site lies within the [redacted] of the Inventory Corridor. The Route centerline lies [redacted] and the site overlaps the Project Corridor, with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

32SN314

Site 32SN314 is a destroyed segment of the linear Old Red Trail, which was first recorded by John G. Morrison in 1999 (Figure 65 and Figure 66 in Appendix A and Figure 161 in Appendix B). This segment was updated in 2003 by Ed Stine, and the location was revisited by Juniper as part of this Project in 2024.

First known as the "Red Trail," the route was a transcontinental transportation corridor that ran from Chicago, Illinois to Spokane, Washington. It took its name from efforts of auto businesses (garages, gas stations, restaurants, motels) who used the red paint and the Red Trail emblem to mark the path and promote travel along the route (City of Bismarck Historic Preservation Commission, 2022). The portion of the Red Trail that passed through North Dakota had, in many places, followed older transportation routes. It became a formal part of the Red Trail with construction of a graded, crown-and-ditched gravel or scoria road beginning in 1916 (Morrison 1999). Segments of the Red Trail were later re-designated with the introduction of the national highway numbering system in 1927 (City of Bismarck Historic Preservation Commission, 2022).

Although the greater length of the Old Red Trail was recommended *eligible*, this segment, constituting 32SN314, in Stutsman County, was previously recommended ***not eligible*** by Morrison in 1999 for inclusion in the NRHP on the basis of its lack of integrity. The segment was

updated in 2003 by Ed Stine to reflect that no changes had occurred and to concur with the previous evaluation.

Juniper revisited the site on June 28, 2024. Within the Project corridor, any trace, other than the original rural route of the Old Red Trail, has been destroyed by modern construction. No cultural material was observed. Construction methods and any distinctive characteristics of the roadway have been destroyed by the modern construction and development within the Project corridor. Only the Red Trail's location and intrinsic historical value as one of North Dakota's first major roadways remains intact within the Project corridor.

Juniper recommends that this segment of site 32SN314 remains ***not eligible*** for inclusion in the NRHP and ***not significant*** for the NDSHSR. While the greater linear Red Trail corridor may be *eligible* for inclusion in the NRHP for historic associations under Criterion A, this particular segment lacks integrity to contribute and is recommended ***not significant*** for the NDSHSR, with no further work or avoidance measures recommended.

The proposed development will span the roadway with structures constructed on either side of the roadway outside of the modern road right-of-way. The closest of the structures will lie over [redacted] of the roadway.

<u>32SN716</u>

This segment of the Northern Pacific Railroad (32SN716) is an active branch line from Jamestown to LaMoure and is situated at the base of an escarpment just [redacted] (Figure 69 in Appendix A and Figure 160 in Appendix B). The site consists of an earthen berm/railroad bed approximately 3m wide, with ballast of crushed rock, steel rails and wood ties, forming one rail line. The rural setting of this segment of the NPRR line retains all aspects of integrity.

It was constructed in 1885 by the James River Valley Railroad Company, which was leased by the NPRR upon completion. The grade extends throughout the county and state, however, only the grade crossing within the Project corridor is addressed here.

The segment was recorded in 2014 by Darryl Pleasant for WBI Energy Transmission. At the time, the segment was assessed as retaining all aspects of integrity and recommended ***eligible*** under Criterion A in association with the NPRR railroad corridor.

The site has been updated numerous times since the original recording for Projects related to buried electric and fiber optic lines, with no changes noted since 2014. No cultural material aside from the active rail line has been observed. The site was also revisited by staff of the NDDOT in 2014 who reported no change to the site's integrity, and that no cultural material was observed.

Juniper visited the site on August 27, 2024, and found no changes to the site. Juniper and South Fork Historical Research concur with the previous recommendation that this site is ***eligible*** for inclusion in the NRHP and ***is significant*** to the NDSHSR. The site lies within the [redacted] of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The Route centerline lies [redacted] and the Project Corridor lies [redacted] of the site, with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away. The portion of 32SN716 crossing

the Project Corridor no longer retains integrity, and Juniper recommends this site portion as ***not significant*** for the NDSHSR, with no further work or avoidance measures recommended.

32SN857

Site 32SN857 is BNSF Bridge 0026-0091.60 located in the Jamestown Subdivision. It spans the abandoned Midland Continental Railroad line (Site 32SN60) (Figure 66 in Appendix A and Figure 161 in Appendix B). The bridge consists of two triangular, concrete bridge abutments with connected wing walls on either side of the former Midland Continental Railroad grade, now a gravel farm access road. The wing walls support a 22' concrete bridge span. The bridge was recorded in April 2023 by Domine. Domine noted a construction date of 1917 but did not refence a source. The engineering plans included within the NDCRS form for the bridge are dated 1952-1953 as part of the bridge repair and extension of the wing walls.

The site has been previously recommended ***not eligible*** for the NRHP and no evidence was observed to alter the previous recommendation. Juniper concurs with the previous recommendation that Site 32SN857 is ***not significant*** to the NDSHSR with no further work or avoidance measures needed. Site 32SN857 lies [redacted] from the Route centerline in the [redacted] of the Inventory Corridor within the Project Corridor and lies [redacted] away from the nearest proposed transmission structure.

Stutsman County Previously Recorded Isolated Finds

32SNx279

This isolated find was a milk glass plate rim fragment with raised floral designs, recorded by Rigden Glaab in 2016 (Figure 160 in Appendix B). It was not relocated at the mapped location. No related cultural material in the area surrounding the isolated find. The area of the mapped isolated find seems to be in similar condition to when it was previously recorded, with no significant changes to the location since the recording of the isolated find. Given the high level of ground surface visibility in the plowed field, if there were any subsurface deposits, additional cultural materials would not have been documented. The milk glass plate rim fragment is typical of farmstead artifacts scattered and moved around agricultural fields during cultivation activities.

The isolated find was previously recommended ***not eligible***, for the NRHP and no evidence was observed to alter the previous recommendation. Juniper concurs with the previous recommendation that the isolated find is ***not significant*** to the NDSHSR with no further work or avoidance measures. The isolated find was found [redacted] from the Route centerline in the [redacted] of the Inventory Corridor within the Project Corridor and lies [redacted] away from the nearest proposed transmission structure.

32SNx280

This isolated find was an end scraper formed from a flake that measures 2.5 x 1.5 x .6 cm. It has been used along 1.5 cm of the distal end (Figure 70 in Appendix A and Figure 160 in Appendix B). It was made from a semi-translucent tan cream chert, as recorded by Rigden Glaab in 2016. It was not relocated at the mapped location. No related cultural material was observed in the area surrounding the isolated find. The area of the mapped isolated find seems to be in

similar condition to when it was previously recorded, with no significant changes to the location since the recording of the isolated find. However, there is still potential for subsurface cultural materials to be present.

Considering the presence or absence of subsurface deposits has not yet been determined, the find is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The isolated find was found [redacted] from the Route centerline in the [redacted] of the Inventory Corridor, [redacted] of the Project Corridor and lies [redacted] away from the nearest proposed transmission structure.

32SNx281

This isolated find was a sun colored amethyst glass jar lid handle that measures 3/4" in diameter, recorded by Rigden Glaab in 2016 (Figure in Appendix B). It was not relocated at the mapped location. No related cultural material in the area surrounding the isolated find. The area of the mapped isolated find seems to be in similar condition to when it was previously recorded, with no significant changes to the location since the recording of the isolated find. Given the high level of ground surface visibility in the plowed field, if there were any subsurface deposits, additional cultural materials would have been documented. This glass shard is typical of farmstead artifacts scattered and moved around agricultural fields during cultivation activities.

The isolated find was previously recommended ***not eligible***, for the NRHP and no evidence was observed to alter the previous recommendation. Juniper concurs with the previous recommendation that the isolated find is ***not significant*** to the NDSHSR with no further work or avoidance measures. The isolated find was found [redacted] from the Route centerline in the [redacted] the Inventory Corridor, [redacted] of the Project Corridor and lies [redacted] away from the nearest proposed transmission structure.

Stutsman County Newly Recorded Cultural Resources

Juniper recorded [redacted] in Stutsman County on the [redacted], including [redacted] and [redacted], as well as [redacted]. [redacted] and [redacted] are important surficial aquifers that connect to the [redacted].

Terrain in the broad [redacted] is usually gentle with typical rolling upland breaks. The uplands surrounding the valley are flat and low, with numerous small wetlands, potholes, and sloughs. The [redacted] is relatively narrow and steep, but in some of its unnamed ephemeral tributaries, the valley is broad, swampy, and boggy with small depressions and potholes. The [redacted] drainage had running water at the time of inventory.

32SN863

The site is located on a [redacted], just upstream from where the valley joins the [redacted] valley. The site is approximately [redacted]. On the northeast edge of the site, it abuts [redacted]. The site is currently used as pasture (Figure 71 in Appendix A and Figure 160 in Appendix B).

The site includes three depression and two rock lines, which may be foundations. Features 1-3 are all depressions, ranging from 4m to 9m diameter. They are 0.5-1m deep. These three feature's historic functions are unknown. Features 4 and 5 are both rock lines, possibly remnants of foundations, though again their functions are unknown. Rocks associated with the features are medium sized boulders and were probably moved mechanically. Feature 5 may be the remnant of some kind of erosion control structure. One artifact was observed: a brick fragment, stamped "Hebron" was found in association with Feature 3.

Features 1, 2, 3, and 5 are visible on modern and historic (1957) aerial images. The same features are evident on LIDAR imagery. No evidence of standing structures remains, were there ever any at the site. If the site was a habitation, it has been very well cleaned up and no evidence of feature function remains. While we believe these features to be the result of farming activity, they could also have to do with the construction of the railroad adjacent to the site.

Site 32SN863 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the southwest half of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The site lies approximately [redacted] outside of the Project Corridor while the Route centerline lies approximately [redacted] with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

This site lies less than 200' from a proposed transmission structure location, and therefore Juniper recommends monitoring during construction.

<u>32SN864</u>

This site is a former rural schoolhouse with historical archaeological features consistent with early 20th century rural school properties (Figure 72 in Appendix A and Figure 157 in Appendix B). Feature 1 is a concrete school foundation, Feature 2 is a likely privy depression, and Feature 3 is a water well pump. Cultural material observed was limited to a small cluster of rusted metal fragments, enameled panels, and a flattened appliance.

According to the Standard Atlas of Stutsman County, 160 acres in the northeast quarter of [redacted] was formerly part of [redacted] property (Ogle and Co. 1911; Brock & Co. 1930). Census records from 1910 indicate that [redacted] was born in Norway in 1854 and had emigrated to the U.S. in 1882. She was married to [redacted], but the section they owned in [redacted] was in her name. By 1930, the county atlas clearly depicts a public school located on the northwest corner of the [redacted] (Brock & Co, 1930).

A deeds search documents Stutsman County surveying this 3-acre site for [redacted] in 1922. That district had been recently divided on petition of the residents from range [redacted] in 1913. Subsequently, a new district was formed for [redacted], referred to as [redacted] (Jamestown Weekly Alert, July 17, 1913). In 1920, [redacted] solicited bids for construction of a "one story and basement school building" in [redacted] (Jamestown Weekly Alert, July 22, 1920).

No mention was found in any area newspapers regarding construction proposed at this site by [redacted]. In fact, no documentation of this site was found in secondary sources including local, county, and state histories. Based on the documentary evidence

resulting from the deeds search, the school was built just as the period of school consolidation in rural North Dakota was leveling off (Hanson 1946). It was noted in local newspapers that a consolidation proposition in 1920 was defeated and a plan to build four one room school buildings in the district passed (Jamestown Weekly Alert February 12, 1920). At the time, the [redacted] had a "graded school with 5 teachers and a country school" while the nearby [redacted] had two schools and [redacted] had three school buildings and was about to build another schoolhouse (Jamestown Weekly Alert, July 29, 1920).

While the name and dates of this school were not found in a search of primary and secondary sources, it is likely that its construction coincided with this school building boom in Stutsman County. And, because a majority of schools in this region at the time were designed by Jamestown architect Gilbert R. Horton, comparative examples do exist. From the archival collection of Horton's works, it is reasonable to assume this school was a single-story, wood-framed building with an asymmetrical façade (the primary entry being at the south end of the east elevation). At the time, Horton was promoting the value of full basements in country and town schools, as functional space for "play" and meals. However, the foundation at this site shows that this concept was not selected by its commissioners. The concrete anomaly at the northeast corner of the foundation feature is possibly a cistern, as a number of his contemporary school plans with no basement do incorporate a cistern.

It is uncertain how long this school was used. In 1957, the land was sold by special warranty deed to [redacted] for $100 and based on historic aerial imagery, by 1997, the buildings had been removed completely.

South Fork Historical Research has evaluated the site against the NRHP Criteria. The site is associated with the end of a period of school consolidation well documented in the state. However, under Criterion A, this site is not a significant or particularly strong representative example of this event. Under Criterion B, the site has no association with historically significant persons. While it is highly likely that the school that stood here was designed and built by prolific area architect Gilbert R. Horton, it lacks integrity sufficient to convey significant characteristics of its type, period, and method of construction under Criterion C. Under Criterion D, it is not likely to yield information important to research questions. The site is recommended ***not eligible*** for inclusion in the NRHP. Juniper recommends the site is ***not significant*** to the NDSHSR with no further work or avoidance measures recommended.

The site lies within the [redacted] of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The Route centerline of the lies approximately [redacted] to the [redacted] and the Project Corridor lies [redacted] from the site, with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

<u>32SN865</u>

This historical archaeological site lies at the north edge of a cultivated agricultural field, approximately [redacted] and consists of two historical archaeological features (Figure 73 in Appendix A and Figure 162 in Appendix B).

Feature 1 is a stone feature, comprised of cobbles arranged in a rectangular plan 12m wide and approximately 50m in length. The feature is oriented on a northwest-southeast axis. Aerial

imagery shows that the surrounding field has been cultivated over the years, but plow-line patterns always indicate the feature has been carefully avoided.

Feature 2 is a deep depression located roughly in the center of Feature 1. The depression is circular and approximately 2.5m deep with large boulders at the bottom of it. No identifiable foundation or cultural material appears to lie within.

Site 32SN865 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the northern half of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The site lies just outside but adjacent to the Project Corridor while the Route centerline lies approximately [redacted] to the [redacted] of the site. The nearest proposed transmission structure lies over [redacted] away from the site.

[redacted]

The site lies on a [redacted] created by the [redacted] and is a replica earthlodge approximately 30' in diameter with an opening facing east (Figure 74 in Appendix A and Figure 160 in Appendix B). The lodge appears to have been approximately 8-10' tall when it was standing. Erosion and decay have impacted the structure. The earthlodge is partially collapsed with machined logs, dimensional lumber, modern nails, stove pipe, metal wire, sheet metal, and window glass observed protruding from and surrounding the structure. A modern door and frame were also noted within the opening to the structure. No entry was made to the interior of the structure. The entire earthlodge is surrounded by a square fenced area approximately 75' to a side with a gate to gain access. A trebuchet made from modern materials lies approximately 100' north of the site and may be associated with it.

Site 32SNx310 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the [redacted] of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The site boundary crosses into the Project Corridor with the Route centerline lying [redacted] to the [redacted] and the nearest proposed transmission structure lying approximately [redacted] away. This site lies less than 200' from a proposed structure location, and therefore Juniper recommends monitoring during construction.

<u>CHF-SN0008</u>

Site CHF-SN0008 is located on the [redacted] of an unnamed ephemeral tributary of [redacted], itself a tributary of the [redacted] (Figure 75 in Appendix A and Figure 158 in Appendix B). The valley is narrow and relatively steep here. The drainage had running water at the time of inventory. The site is approximately [redacted] upstream of the drainage's confluence with [redacted]. Terrain surrounding the valley is low and flat with numerous small depressions and potholes.

The site consists of two stone circles. The SWO TCS staff mapped the features and should be consulted for additional information about the individual features.

Site CHF-SN0008 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies in the [redacted] of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The site lies approximately [redacted]

outside of the Project Corridor while the Route centerline lies [redacted] to the [redacted] with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

CHF-SN0009

The site is located on the [redacted] of an unnamed ephemeral tributary of [redacted] (Figure 76 in Appendix A and Figure 158 in Appendix B). The drainage had running water at the time of inventory. The site is approximately [redacted] of the drainage's confluence with [redacted]. Terrain surrounding the valley is low and flat with numerous small depressions and potholes. The site is one of a group of sites along this ephemeral drainage. The others are separated from this site by either distance or are on the other side of drainages.

The site consists of two clusters of overlapping stone features. The clusters include stone circles and cairns. The SWO TCS staff mapped the features and should be consulted for additional information about the individual features.

CHF-SN0009 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the [redacted] of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The Route centerline lies approximately [redacted] to the [redacted] and [redacted], with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

CHF-SN0010

The site is located along the [redacted] of the valley of an unnamed ephemeral tributary of [redacted] (Figure 77 in Appendix A and Figure 158 in Appendix B). The valley is narrow and relatively steep. The drainage had running water at the time of inventory. The site is approximately [redacted] of the drainage's confluence with [redacted]. The terrain is low and flat with small depressions and potholes. The site is one of a group of sites along this ephemeral drainage. The others are on the north side of the drainage.

The site consists of two clusters of overlapping stone features. The clusters include stone circles and cairns. The SWO TCS staff mapped the features and should be consulted for additional information about the individual features.

Site CHF-SN0010 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the [redacted] of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The site is located within the Project Corridor with the Route centerline lying approximately [redacted] to the [redacted] and the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away. This site lies less than 200' from a proposed structure location, and therefore Juniper recommends monitoring during construction.

CHF-SN0011

The site is located on the [redacted] of a valley of a short, unnamed ephemeral tributary of [redacted] (Figure 78 in Appendix A and Figure 158 in Appendix B). The valley here is narrow and relatively steep. The drainage is broad and boggy and less than [redacted] from its head on the uplands on a tongue of land formed by [redacted]. [redacted] is approximately

[redacted] of the site. The terrain surrounding the valley is low and flat with small depressions and potholes.

The site consists of a stone crescent. The SWO TCS staff mapped the feature and should be consulted for additional information about the site.

Site CHF-SN0011 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The [redacted] and the [redacted] the site, with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

Because the [redacted] a portion of the site, future travel within the Project Corridor should be taken into account to avoid impacting the site. The SWO TCSs did not express concerns [redacted].

CHF-SN0012

The site lies in pastureland on the uplands near the [redacted] (Figure 79 in Appendix A and Figure 160 in Appendix B). It is adjacent to a small ephemeral drainage that lies approximately at the point where the [redacted]. The site is approximately [redacted].

The site consists of eight clusters of overlapping stone features. Specific feature types include stone circles, cairns, crescents, and alignments. The SWO TCS staff mapped the features and should be consulted for additional information about the individual features.

Site CHF-SN0012 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The [redacted] and the [redacted] the site, with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

This site lies less than 200' from a proposed structure location, and therefore Juniper recommends monitoring during construction. Because the [redacted] a portion of the site, future travel within the Project Corridor should be taken into account to avoid impacting the site. The SWO TCSs did not express concerns with [redacted].

CHF-SN0013

Site CHF-SN0013 is located on the [redacted] of a short, unnamed ephemeral tributary of [redacted] (Figure 80 in Appendix A and Figure 158 in Appendix B). The valley of the unnamed ephemeral stream is narrow and relatively steep. The drainage is broad and boggy and less than [redacted] from its head on the uplands on a tongue of land formed by a [redacted]. [redacted] is approximately [redacted] of the site. Terrain surrounding the valley is low and flat with numerous small depressions and potholes. The site is located on the north, more-gently-sloping side of the drainage, across the drainage from Site CHF-SN0011.

The site consists of three clusters of overlapping stone features. The clusters include stone circles, crescents, spirals, and offering bowls. The SWO TCS staff mapped the features and should be consulted for additional information about the individual features.

Site CHF-SN00013 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the [redacted] of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The site lies approximately [redacted] outside of the Project Corridor while the Route centerline lies [redacted] to the east with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

CHF-SN0014

Site CHF-SN0014 is located on the uplands near the [redacted] (Figure 81 in Appendix A and Figure 160 in Appendix B). It is adjacent to a small ephemeral drainage approximately at the point where the drainage begins its [redacted]. The site is approximately [redacted] from the [redacted].

The site consists of a cairn comprising 20 stones and approximately 12m in diameter. The SWO TCS staff mapped the feature and should be consulted for additional information about it.

Site CHF-CN0014 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the [redacted] of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The site lies approximately [redacted] outside of the Project Corridor while the Route centerline lies [redacted] to the south with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

CHF-SN0015

The site is located on the uplands near the [redacted] (Figure 82 in Appendix A and Figure 160 in Appendix B). It is on the [redacted] of a remnant upland knoll formed on the [redacted] and two deeply cut ephemeral side drainages to the [redacted]. The site is approximately [redacted] from the [redacted].

The site consists of two clusters of overlapping stone features. Specific feature types include stone circles and cairns. The SWO TCS staff mapped the features and should be consulted for additional information about the individual features.

Site CHF-SN0015 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The [redacted] the [redacted] the site, with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

This site lies less than 200' from a proposed structure location, and therefore Juniper recommends monitoring during construction. Because the [redacted] a portion of the site, future travel within the Project Corridor should be taken into account to avoid impacting the site. The SWO TCSs did not express concerns with the power lines passing overhead.

CHF-SN0016

The site is located on the uplands near the [redacted] (Figure 83 in Appendix A and Figure 160 in Appendix B). It is on a [redacted] leading down to an ephemeral tributary of the James River and up to a ridge at the edge of the James River valley. The site is approximately ¾- mile from the James River.

The site consists of one cluster of overlapping stone features. Specific feature types include crescents, alignments, and cairns. The SWO TCS staff mapped the features and should be consulted for additional information about the individual features.

Site CHF-SN0016 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The [redacted] of the transmission line and the [redacted] the site, with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

Because the [redacted] a portion of the site, and future travel within the Project Corridor should be taken into account to avoid impacting the site. The SWO TCSs did not express concerns with [redacted].

CHF-SN0017

Site CHF-SN0017 is located on the uplands near the [redacted] (Figure 84 in Appendix A and Figure 160 in Appendix B). It is on the [redacted] leading down to an ephemeral tributary of the [redacted] and [redacted]. The site is approximately [redacted].

The site consists of one cluster of overlapping stone circles. The SWO TCS staff mapped the features and should be consulted for additional information about the individual features.

Site CHF-SN0017 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the [redacted] of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The site lies approximately [redacted] outside of the Project Corridor while the Route centerline of the transmission line lies [redacted] to the [redacted] with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

CHF-SN0018

Site CHF-SN0018 is located on the uplands near the [redacted] (Figure 85 in Appendix A and Figure 160 in Appendix B). It is on the [redacted] of a ridge leading down to the [redacted]. The site is approximately [redacted].

The site consists of one cluster of overlapping stone circles and alignments. The SWO TCS staff mapped the features and should be consulted for additional information about the individual features.

Site CHF-SN0018 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the [redacted] half of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The site lies approximately [redacted] outside of the Project Corridor while the Route centerline lies [redacted] to the [redacted] with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

CHF-SN0019

The site is located on the uplands near the [redacted] (Figure 86 in Appendix A and Figure 160 in Appendix B). It is on the [redacted] of a ridge at the upper edge of

the [redacted]. There is a relatively steep slope to an ephemeral drainage to the north, while the steep edge of the [redacted] is immediately east of the site. The [redacted] itself is approximately [redacted] from the site.

The site consists of one stone circle. The circle is approximately 12m in diameter and includes 7 stones. There is an intrusive USGS marker interior to the circle. The SWO TCS staff mapped the feature and should be consulted for additional information about it.

Site CHF-SN0019 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the [redacted] of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The site lies approximately [redacted] outside of the Project Corridor while the Route centerline lies approximately [redacted] to the [redacted] with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

CHF-SN0020

The site is located on the uplands near the [redacted] (Figure 87 in Appendix A and Figure 160 in Appendix B). It is on the [redacted] of a ridge at the upper edge of the [redacted]. There is a relatively steep slope to an ephemeral drainage to the north, while the steep edge of the [redacted] is immediately east of the site. The [redacted] itself is approximately [redacted] from the site.

The site consists of a cairn and a stone circle. A total of 18 stones comprises the two features. The SWO TCS staff mapped the features and should be consulted for additional information about them.

Site CHF-SN0020 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the [redacted] of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The site is located within the Project Corridor with the Route centerline lying approximately [redacted] to the [redacted], with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

Because the [redacted] a portion of the site, and future travel within the Project Corridor should be taken into account to avoid impacting the site. The SWO TCSs did not express concerns with the power lines passing overhead.

CHF-SN0021

Site CHF-SN0021 is on the uplands near the [redacted] (Figure 88 in Appendix A and Figure 158 in Appendix B). [redacted] is a tributary of the [redacted], and the site is located approximately [redacted] from its confluence with the [redacted]. The [redacted] is steeply sided with typical rolling upland breaks. Specifically, the site is located on flat land approximately 200m from the steep slope leading down to a side drainage (tributary) of [redacted]. The uplands surrounding the creek valley are flat and low, with numerous small wetlands and sloughs.

The site consists of a cairn. The cairn consists of 20 stones and is approximately 3m in diameter. The SWO TCS staff mapped the feature and should be consulted for additional information about the site.

Site CHF-SN0021 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies [redacted] from the [redacted] of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The Route centerline lies [redacted]' to the [redacted] with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

CHF-SN0022

The site is one of numerous sites identified along [redacted], most of which are stone feature sites lining the [redacted] (Figure 89 in Appendix A and Figure 158 in Appendix B). The site is located at the [redacted] leading down to the [redacted], approximately [redacted] from its confluence with the [redacted]. The [redacted] is steep with typical rolling upland breaks, though the specific area of this site is relatively level. The uplands surrounding the [redacted] are flat and low, with numerous small wetlands and sloughs.

The site consists of a cairn that measures approximately 1m by 1m and contains 12 stones. The SWO TCS staff mapped the feature and should be consulted for additional information about the site.

Site CHF-SN0022 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies just outside of but is easily visible from the [redacted] of the Inventory Corridor. The development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The site lies approximately [redacted] outside of the Project Corridor while the Route centerline of lies approximately [redacted] to the east with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

CHF-SN0023

The site is also located at the edge of a [redacted] leading down to [redacted], approximately [redacted] from its confluence with the [redacted] (Figure 90 in Appendix A and Figure 158 in Appendix B). The [redacted] is steep with typical rolling upland breaks, though the location of this site is relatively level. The uplands surrounding the [redacted] are flat and low, with numerous small wetlands and sloughs.

The site consists of three clusters of overlapping stone features. The features include stone circles, crescents, and spirals. The SWO TCS staff mapped the features and should be consulted for additional information about the individual features.

Site CHF-SN0023 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the [redacted] of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The Route centerline lies approximately [redacted] to the [redacted] with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

CHF-SN0024

The site is one of a group located at the upper edge of the upland [redacted], approximately [redacted] from its confluence with the [redacted] (Figure 91 in Appendix A and Figure 158 in Appendix B). This site is located on a [redacted] with steep slopes

to the west, south, and east of the site. The uplands surrounding the [redacted] are flat and low, with numerous small wetlands and sloughs.

The site consists of two cairns, both include well-sodded mostly granite stones. The SWO TCS staff mapped the features and should be consulted for additional information about the individual features.

Site CHF-SN0024 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the [redacted] of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The site lies approximately [redacted] outside of the Project Corridor while the Route centerline lies approximately [redacted] to the [redacted] with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

CHF-SN0025

This is another site located near the upper edge of the upland breaks above the [redacted] (Figure 92 in Appendix A and Figure 158 in Appendix B). Specifically, the site location is approximately [redacted]. The uplands are flat here, with small wetlands and sloughs.

The site consists of single cluster of overlapping stone features. The features include crescents, lightning bolts, and stone circles. The SWO TCS staff mapped the features and should be consulted for additional information about the individual features.

Site CHF-SN0025 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the [redacted] of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The site lies approximately [redacted] outside of the Project Corridor while the Route centerline lies approximately [redacted] to the [redacted] with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

This site lies less than 200' from a proposed structure location, and therefore Juniper recommends monitoring during construction.

CHF-SN0026

The site is in the upland breaks of the [redacted]. Specifically, this site is located on a [redacted] with steep slopes to the west, south, and east of the site. The uplands have small wetlands and sloughs (Figure 93 in Appendix A and Figure 158 in Appendix B).

The site consists of 15 clusters of overlapping stone features. Specific features include multiple cairns, stone circles, crescents, and alignments. The SWO TCS staff mapped the features and should be consulted for additional information about the individual features.

Site CHF-SN0026 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies [redacted] outside of and is easily visible from the [redacted] of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The site lies approximately [redacted] outside of the Project Corridor while the Route centerline lies [redacted] away from the site with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

CHF-SN0028

The site is located on the edge of the [redacted]. The valley is broad and undeveloped here. The [redacted] is approximately [redacted] of the site. The valley edge gently grades down into a hummocky-wetland type area (likely created by grazing cattle) that contained areas of standing water at the time of inventory (Figure 94 in Appendix A and Figure 161 in Appendix B).

The site consists of three clusters of overlapping stone features. The stone features include cairn, stone circles, and crescents. The SWO TCS staff mapped the features and should be consulted for additional information about the individual features.

Site CHF-SN0028 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the [redacted] of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The Route centerline lies approximately [redacted] to the [redacted] and within the Project Corridor, with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

CHF-SN0029

The site is located on the edge of the [redacted] (Figure 95 in Appendix A and Figure 161 in Appendix B). The valley is broad and undeveloped. The [redacted] is approximately [redacted] of the site. The valley edge gently grades down into a hummocky-wetland type area (likely created by grazing cattle) that contained areas of standing water at the time of inventory.

The site consists of one cairn, comprised of seven stones and approximately 1m in diameter. The SWO TCS staff mapped the feature and should be consulted for additional information about it. The SWO THPO TCS staff also noted that the cairn may have been added to during modern field clearing activities to the north and west of the site area.

Site CHF-SN0029 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the [redacted] of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The site lies approximately [redacted] outside of the Project Corridor while the Route centerline lies [redacted] to the [redacted] with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

CHF-SN0030

The site is located on the edge of the [redacted] (Figure 96 in Appendix A and Figure 161 in Appendix B). The valley is broad and undeveloped. The [redacted] is approximately [redacted] of the site. The valley edge gently grades down into a hummocky-wetland type area (likely created by grazing cattle) that contained areas of standing water at the time of inventory. The site lies along a [redacted] that runs to [redacted] to the [redacted].

The site consists of two stone circles that may have been impacted by operations related to the gravel pit to the west. The SWO TCS staff mapped the feature and should be consulted for additional information about it.

Site CHF-SN0030 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100't. The site lies within the [redacted] of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The site lies approximately [redacted] outside of the Project Corridor while the Route centerline lies [redacted] to the [redacted] with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

CHF-SN0031

The site is located on the [redacted] at the base of the [redacted]. While most of the sites recorded in the area surrounding [redacted] and the [redacted] are on the [redacted]s, this site is one of several at the [redacted] of these [redacted] (Figure 97 in Appendix A and Figure 160 in Appendix B).

The site is approximately [redacted] from the [redacted] and is approximately [redacted] from the [redacted] with the [redacted]. The site is on the [redacted] of the [redacted] and sits on ground sloping gently down to the [redacted] and the [redacted].

The site consists of four clusters of overlapping stone features. The multiple features include stone circles, cairns, and alignments. The SWO TCS staff mapped the features and should be consulted for additional information.

Site CHF-SN0031 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the [redacted] of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The Route centerline lies [redacted] to the [redacted] with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

This site lies less than 200' from the proposed structure location, and therefore Juniper recommends monitoring during construction.

CHF-SN0032

The site is located on [redacted] at the point where the [redacted]. [redacted] is approximately [redacted]; the [redacted] is approximately [redacted], and [redacted] is approximately [redacted]. The site is located on sloping ground just below the steep upward rise to the uplands and is upslope of the flat bottomlands of both drainages (Figure 98 in Appendix A and Figure 160 in Appendix B).

The site consists of a stone alignment consisting of eight stones. The SWO TCS staff mapped the feature and should be consulted for additional information about it.

Site CHF-SN0032 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the [redacted] of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The Route centerline lies approximately [redacted] to the [redacted] and within the Project Corridor, with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

This site lies less than 200' from a proposed structure location, and therefore Juniper recommends monitoring during construction.

CHF-SN0033

The site is located in a hay pasture or grasslands on sloping land leading down toward the [redacted] (Figure 99 in Appendix A and Figure 162 in Appendix B).

The site consists of seven clusters of overlapping stone features. Specific feature types include stone circles, cairns, crescents, and alignments. The SWO TCS staff mapped the features and should be consulted for additional information about the individual features.

Site CHF-SN0033 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The [redacted] and the [redacted] the site, with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying just over [redacted] away.

This site lies less than 200' from a proposed structure location, and therefore Juniper recommends monitoring during construction. Because the [redacted] a portion of the site, fencing during ground disturbing activities, and future travel within the Project Corridor should be taken into account to avoid impacting the site. The SWO TCSs did not express concerns with [redacted].

CHF-SN0034

The site is in an [redacted] in the upland breaks surrounding the [redacted]. Terrain is gentle with typical rolling upland breaks (Figure 100 in Appendix A and Figure 162 in Appendix B).

The site consists of two stone circles. The SWO TCS staff mapped the feature and should be consulted for additional information about the site.

Site CHF-SN0034 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The [redacted] the site and the site [redacted] Project Corridor, with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying [redacted] away.

This site lies less than 200' from a proposed structure location, and therefore Juniper recommends monitoring during construction. Because the [redacted] of the site, future travel along the centerline should be taken into account to avoid impacting the site. The SWO TCSs did not express concerns [redacted].

CHF-SN0035

The site lies in the [redacted] in the upland breaks above [redacted] (Figure 101 in Appendix A and Figure 162 in Appendix B).

The site consists of two stone features which the SWO TCS staff mapped and should be consulted for additional information about the individual features.

Site CHF-SN0035 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the [redacted] of the Inventory Corridor and the

development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The Route centerline lies approximately [redacted] to the [redacted] and within the Project Corridor, with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

This site lies less than 200' from a proposed structure location, and therefore Juniper recommends monitoring during construction.

CHF-SN0036

The site is on a sloped upland [redacted] (Figure 102 in Appendix A and Figure 162 in Appendix B). The site is separated from other sites in the area by drainages to the north and south of the site area.

The site consists of six clusters of stone features. Specific feature types include stone circles, cairns, crescents, and alignments. The SWO TCS staff mapped the features and should be consulted for additional information about the individual features.

Site CHF-SN0036 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the [redacted] of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The site lies approximately [redacted] outside of the Project Corridor while the Route centerline lies approximately [redacted]' to the [redacted], with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying [redacted] away.

CHF-SN0037

This site lies in a [redacted], with eroded drainages on either side, leading down into [redacted] (Figure 103 in Appendix A and Figure 163 in Appendix B).

The site consists of four clusters of overlapping stone features. The stone features include stone circles, cairns, and crescents. The SWO TCS staff mapped the features and should be consulted for additional information about the individual features.

Site CHF-SN0037 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The [redacted] and the [redacted] the site, with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

This site lies less than 200' from a proposed structure location, and therefore Juniper recommends monitoring during construction. Because the [redacted] of the site, future travel within the Project Corridor should be taken into account to avoid impacting the site. The SWO TCSs did not express concerns with [redacted].

CHF-SN0038

The site lies in [redacted] of an [redacted] (Figure 104 in Appendix A and Figure 162 in Appendix B). The site lies on [redacted] with drainages along either side.

The site consists of a single cluster of stone features comprised of two crescents and an unspecified alignment. The SWO TCS staff mapped the features and should be consulted for additional information about the individual features.

Site CHF-SN0038 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the [redacted] of the Inventory Corridor and within the Project Corridor. The development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The Route centerline lies approximately [redacted] to the [redacted] of the site. The nearest proposed transmission structure lies [redacted] away from the site.

This site lies less than 200' from a proposed structure location, and therefore Juniper recommends monitoring during construction.

CHF-SN0039

The site lies in [redacted] an [redacted] (Figure 105 in Appendix A and Figure 163 in Appendix B). The site lies on a [redacted] with drainages along either side.

The site consists of a crescent and an alignment. The SWO TCS staff mapped the features and should be consulted for additional information about the individual features.

Site CHF-SN0039 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the [redacted] of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The Route centerline lies approximately [redacted] to the [redacted], with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying [redacted] away.

CHF-SN0040

The site lies in a [redacted] on the slope of an [redacted]. The site lies on [redacted] with drainages along either side (Figure 106 in Appendix A and Figure 163 in Appendix B).

The site consists of two stone circles. The SWO TCS staff mapped the features and should be consulted for additional information about the individual features.

Site CHF-SN0040 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the [redacted] of the Inventory Corridor and within the Project Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The Route centerline lies approximately [redacted]' to the [redacted], with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

CHF-SN0041

The site lies in the [redacted] on the slope of an [redacted] of [redacted] (Figure 107 in Appendix A and Figure 162 in Appendix B).

The site consists of a cluster or overlapping stone features including a stone circle, crescents, and an alignment. The SWO TCS staff mapped the features and should be consulted for additional information about the site.

Site CHF-SN0041 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the [redacted] of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The Route centerline lies approximately [redacted] to the [redacted] with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

This site lies less than 200' from a proposed structure location, and therefore Juniper recommends monitoring during construction.

CHF-SN0042

The site is on the [redacted] of an [redacted] (Figure 108 in Appendix A and Figure 162 in Appendix B). The site is separated from other sites in the area by drainages and significant differences in the landscape to the [redacted] of the site area. The land is currently used as grassland, open space, and agriculture.

The site consists of six clusters of overlapping stone features. Specific feature types include stone circles, cairns, crescents, and alignments. The SWO TCS staff mapped the features and should be consulted for additional information about the individual features.

Site CHF-SN0042 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site boundary overlaps the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The [redacted] and the [redacted] the site, with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying [redacted] away.

This site lies less than 200' from a proposed structure location, and therefore Juniper recommends monitoring during construction. Because the [redacted] of the site, future travel along the centerline should be taken into account to avoid impacting the site. The SWO TCSs did not express concerns [redacted].

CHF-SN0043

The site is on a [redacted] of an [redacted] of the [redacted] (Figure 109 in Appendix A and Figure 163 in Appendix B). The site is separated from other sites in the area by drainages and significant differences in the landscape.

The site consists of a single stone circle. The SWO TCS staff mapped the feature and should be consulted for additional information about the site.

Site CHF-SN0043 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The [redacted] and the [redacted] the site, with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

This site lies less than 200' from a proposed structure location, and therefore Juniper recommends monitoring during construction. Because the [redacted] of the site, future travel within the Project Corridor should be taken into account to avoid impacting the site. The SWO TCSs did not express concerns with [redacted].

CHF-SN0044

The site is on a slope on a [redacted] above [redacted] (Figure 110 in Appendix A and Figure 161 in Appendix B). The site is separated from other sites in the area by drainages and significant differences in the landscape.

The site consists of 14 clusters of overlapping stone features. Specific feature types include stone circles, cairns, crescents, and alignments. The SWO TCS staff mapped the features and should be consulted for additional information about the individual features.

Site CHF-SN0044 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the [redacted] of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The Route centerline of the transmission line lies approximately [redacted] to the [redacted] and within the Project Corridor, with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

CHF-SN0045

The site is on the [redacted] overlooking [redacted]. The site is separated from other sites in the area by drainages and significant differences in the landscape (Figure 111 in Appendix A and Figure 162 in Appendix B).

The site consists of 42 clusters of stone features. Specific feature types include stone circles, cairns, crescents, alignments, and effigies. The SWO TCS staff mapped the features within each cluster and should be consulted for additional information about the individual features.

Site CHF-SN0045 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the [redacted] of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The site lies approximately [redacted] outside of the Project Corridor while the Route centerline lies approximately [redacted] to the [redacted] with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted]' away.

This site lies less than 200' from a proposed structure location, and therefore Juniper recommends monitoring during construction.

CHF-SN0046

The site is on the [redacted] overlooking the [redacted]. The site is separated from other sites in the area by drainages and significant differences in the landscape (Figure 112 in Appendix A and Figure 161 in Appendix B).

The site consists of 28 clusters of stone features. Specific feature types include stone circles, cairns, crescents, alignments, and effigies. The SWO TCS staff mapped the features within each cluster and should be consulted for additional information about the individual features.

Site CHF-SN0046 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the [redacted] of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The site lies approximately [redacted] outside of the Project Corridor while the Route centerline lies approximately [redacted] to the [redacted] with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

This site lies less than 200' from a proposed structure location, and therefore Juniper recommends monitoring during construction.

CHF-SN0047

The site is on a [redacted] leading down into the [redacted] (Figure 113 in Appendix A and Figure 163 in Appendix B). The site is separated from other sites in the area by drainages and significant differences in the landscape.

The site consists of nine clusters of overlapping stone features. Specific feature types include stone circles, cairns, crescents, and alignments. The SWO TCS staff mapped the features and should be consulted for additional information about the individual features.

Site CHF-SN0047 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the [redacted] of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The Route centerline lies approximately [redacted] to the [redacted] and the site is located within the Project Corridor, with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

This site lies less than 200' from a proposed structure location, and therefore Juniper recommends monitoring during construction.

CHF-SN0048

The site is on an [redacted] overlooking [redacted] from the [redacted] (Figure 114 in Appendix A and Figure 163 in Appendix B). The site is separated from other sites in the area by drainages and significant differences in the landscape.

The site consists of two clusters of stone circles, crescents, and cairns. The SWO TCS staff mapped the features and should be consulted for additional information about the individual features.

Site CHF-SN0048 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the [redacted] of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The Route centerline lies approximately [redacted] to the [redacted] and within the Project Corridor, with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

CHF-SN0049

The site is on an [redacted] overlooking [redacted] from the [redacted] (Figure 115 in Appendix A and Figure 162 in Appendix B). The site is separated from other sites in the area by drainages and significant differences in the landscape.

The site consists of six clusters of stone features. Specific feature types include stone circles, cairns, crescents, alignments, and an effigy. The SWO TCS staff mapped the features and should be consulted for additional information about the individual features.

Site CHF-SN0049 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the [redacted] of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The Route centerline lies approximately [redacted] to the southwest and within the Project Corridor, with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

This site lies less than 200' from a proposed structure location, and therefore Juniper recommends avoidance and monitoring during construction. Because the structure location is less than 100' from the site, the SWO THPO recommends fencing to protect the site from accidental intrusion during construction if the Project cannot adjust to avoid the site by 100’.

CHF-SN0050

The site is on an [redacted] overlooking [redacted] from the [redacted] (Figure 116 in Appendix A and Figure 162 in Appendix B). The site is separated from other sites in the area by drainages and significant differences in the landscape.

The site consists of three clusters of stone features. Specific feature types include stone circles, cairns, crescents, and alignments. The SWO TCS staff mapped the features and should be consulted for additional information about the individual features.

Site CHF-SN0050 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the [redacted] of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The Route centerline lies approximately [redacted] to the southwest and within the Project Corridor, with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

This site lies less than 200' from a proposed structure location, and therefore Juniper recommends avoidance and monitoring during construction. Because the structure location is less than 100' from the site, the SWO THPO recommends fencing to protect the site from accidental intrusions during construction if the Project cannot adjust to avoid the site by 100’.

CHF-SN0051

The site is on a [redacted] of [redacted] (Figure 117 in Appendix A and Figure 162 in Appendix B). The site is separated from other sites in the area by drainages and significant differences in the landscape.

The site consists of a possible cairn and crescent. The SWO TCS staff mapped the features and should be consulted for additional information about the individual features.

Site CHF-SN0051 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the [redacted] of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The Route centerline lies approximately [redacted] to the [redacted] and within the Project Corridor, with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

This site lies less than 200' from a proposed structure location, and therefore Juniper recommends avoidance and monitoring during construction. Because the structure location is less than 100' from the site, the SWO THPO recommends fencing to protect the site from accidental intrusions during construction if the Project cannot adjust to avoid the site by 100'.

CHF-SN0052

The site is on an [redacted] overlooking [redacted] from the [redacted] (Figure 118 in Appendix A and Figure 162 in Appendix B). The site is separated from other sites in the area by drainages and significant differences in the landscape.

The site consists of two clusters of stone features. Specific feature types include stone circles, cairns, and crescents. The SWO TCS staff mapped the features and should be consulted for additional information about the individual features.

Site CHF-SN0052 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the north half of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The site lies approximately [redacted] outside of the Project Corridor while the Route centerline lies approximately [redacted] to the [redacted] with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

This site lies less than 200' from a proposed structure location, and therefore Juniper recommends monitoring during construction.

CHF-SN0053

Site CHF-SN0053 is [redacted] of the [redacted] valley, approximately [redacted] from the [redacted] with the [redacted] (Figure 119 in Appendix A and Figure 158 in Appendix B). Specifically, the site lies on a [redacted], transitioning from the flat uplands into one of the draws leading down to [redacted]. Nearby Site CHF-SN0025 lies approximately [redacted], approximately [redacted], the upland plain. While the two sites lie within [redacted], composition of the stone features create two different settings at each of the sites. The decision to record the locations as two different sites was made in consultation with the SWO THPO TCSs.

The site consists of an effigy created by the arrangement of 50+ cobbles and small boulders on the slope of the ridge. TCS staff completed a detailed recording and should be consulted for additional information including the type of effigy and a sketch map of the feature.

Site CHF-SN0053 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The site lies approximately [redacted] outside of the Project Corridor and [redacted] from the Route centerline with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

CHF-SN0054

The site lies on an [redacted] overlooking the [redacted], is approximately [redacted], and the [redacted] is approximately [redacted] (Figure 120 in Appendix A and Figure 160 in Appendix B).

The site is a single cluster of two overlapping stone features, a stone circle and a crescent. The SWO THPO TCS staff mapped the features and should be consulted for additional information including detailed maps of the stone features.

Site CHF-SN0054 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies along the [redacted] of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The Project Corridor lies [redacted] to the east, with the Route centerline [redacted] to the [redacted], and the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

CHF-SN0055

The site is on a [redacted] of the [redacted]. The site is separated from other sites in the area by drainages and significant differences in the landscape (Figure 121 in Appendix A and Figure 162 in Appendix B).

The site consists of a single cairn. The SWO TCS staff mapped the feature and should be consulted for additional information about the site.

Site CHF-SN0055 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the [redacted] of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The site lies approximately [redacted] outside of the Project Corridor while the Route centerline lies approximately [redacted] to the [redacted]t, with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away. Because the site lies [redacted], future travel within the Project Corridor should avoid the site area. The SWO TCSs did not express concerns [redacted]. A plan should be put in place to prevent future disturbance of the resource in cases of maintenance or emergency that might require vehicles driving the Project Corridor.

CHF-SN0056

Site CHF-SN0056 is on a [redacted], on a [redacted] of the [redacted] (Figure 122 in Appendix A and Figure 162 in Appendix B). The site lies on top of a roughly [redacted] with well entrenched drainages on either side.

The site consists of a stone circle and a cairn. The SWO TCS staff mapped the features and should be consulted for additional information about the individual features.

Site CHF-SN0056 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the [redacted] of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The site lies approximately [redacted] outside of the Project Corridor while the route centerline lies [redacted] to the [redacted] with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

CHF-SN0057

Site CHF-SN0057 is on a [redacted] overlooking [redacted] valley from the [redacted] (Figure 123 in Appendix A and Figure 163 in Appendix B). The site is separated from other sites in the area by large drainages to the south and northeast.

The site consists of a single stone circle. The SWO TCS staff mapped the feature and should be consulted for additional information about the site.

Site CHF-SN0057 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the [redacted] of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The edge of the Project Corridor lies [redacted] to the [redacted], the Route centerline lies approximately [redacted] to the [redacted] with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over 198' away.

This site lies less than 200' from a proposed structure location, and therefore Juniper recommends avoidance and monitoring during construction.

CHF-SN0058

Site CHF-SN0058 lies on a [redacted] of the [redacted] overlooking the [redacted] to the [redacted] (Figure 124 in Appendix A and Figure 161 in Appendix B). The site is separated from other sites in the area by large drainages to the north and south of the landform.

The site consists of 22 clusters of overlapping stone features. Specific feature types include stone circles, cairns, crescents, alignments, and one effigy. The SWO TCS staff mapped the features and should be consulted for additional information about the individual features.

Site CHF-SN0058 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the [redacted] of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The site lies approximately [redacted]' outside of the Project Corridor while the Route centerline lies [redacted] to the [redacted] with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

This site lies less than 200' from a proposed structure location, and therefore Juniper recommends monitoring during construction.

CHF-SN0059

Site CHF-SN0059 lies in a [redacted] overlooking the [redacted] from the [redacted] (Figure 125 in Appendix A and Figure 161 in Appendix B). The site is

separated from other sites in the area by deep drainages to the north and a section line road to the south.

The site consists of 24 clusters of stone features. Specific feature types include stone circles, cairns, crescents, alignments, and a central effigy. The SWO TCS staff mapped the features and should be consulted for additional information about the individual features.

Site CHF-SN0059 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the [redacted] of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The site lies approximately [redacted] outside of the Project Corridor while the Route centerline of the transmission line lies approximately [redacted] to the [redacted] along with the nearest proposed transmission structure. This site lies less than 200' from a proposed structure location, and therefore Juniper recommends monitoring during construction.

CHF-SN0060

Site CHF-SN0060 covers a [redacted] that has been cut by the development of a field [redacted] leading from the top to the landforms [redacted] to the [redacted] (Figure 126 in Appendix A and Figure 162 in Appendix B). The [redacted] may have followed an existing break within the landform, but the [redacted], where as the other in the area drainages tend to meander more. A section fence and agricultural field from the [redacted] of the site. A large drainage runs along the [redacted] of the landform forming the [redacted] of the site.

The site consists of 12 clusters of overlapping stone features. Specific feature types in each of the clusters include stone circles, cairns, crescents, alignments, and effigies. A linear pile of stone (Feature 8) lies in the southeastern portion of the site and may have been the precursor for field stockdam, but the construction was halted and never finished. The SWO TCS staff mapped the features and should be consulted for additional information about the individual features.

Site CHF-SN0060 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the [redacted] the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The site lies approximately [redacted] outside of the Project Corridor while the Route centerline lies [redacted] to the [redacted] with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

CHF-SN0061

Site CHF-SN0061 is on a [redacted] in the uplands along the [redacted] of the [redacted] (Figure 127 in Appendix A and Figure 162 in Appendix B). The site lies on [redacted] with drainages to the north, south, and east that separate the site from others in the area. The site is separated from other sites in the area by drainages and significant differences in the landscape.

The site consists of nine clusters of overlapping stone features. Specific feature types include stone circles, cairns, crescents, and alignments. The SWO TCS staff mapped the features and should be consulted for additional information about the individual features.

Site CHF-SN0061 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the eastern half of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The site lies approximately [redacted] outside of the Project Corridor while the Route centerline lies [redacted] to the [redacted] with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

This site lies less than 200' from a proposed structure location, and therefore Juniper recommends monitoring during construction.

CHF-SN0062

Site CHF-SN0062 is in a [redacted] on a [redacted] overlooking the [redacted] to the [redacted] (Figure 128 in Appendix A and Figure 162 in Appendix B). A section line road runs to the [redacted] the site and a large wide drainage lies to [redacted] of the site, separating it from other sites in the area.

The site consists of 12 clusters of overlapping stone features. Specific feature types include stone circles, cairns, crescents, and alignments. The SWO TCS staff mapped the features and should be consulted for additional information about the individual features.

Site CHF-SN0062 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the [redacted] of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The site lies approximately [redacted] outside of the Project Corridor while the Route centerline lies [redacted] to the [redacted] with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

CHF-SN0063

Site CHF-SN0063 is in an [redacted] on a [redacted] at the end of the [redacted] on the [redacted] overlooking the [redacted] from the [redacted] (Figure 129 in Appendix A and Figure 162 in Appendix B). A drainage to the north separates the site from other sites in the area.

The site consists of three clusters of overlapping stone features. Specific feature types include stone circles, cairns, and crescents. The SWO TCS staff mapped the features and should be consulted for additional information about the individual features.

Site CHF-SN0063 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the [redacted] of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The site lies approximately [redacted] outside of the Project Corridor while the Route centerline of t lies [redacted] to the [redacted] with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

CHF-SN0064

Site CHF-SN0064 is on a [redacted] on the [redacted] of the [redacted] (Figure 130 in Appendix A and Figure 161 in Appendix B). The site is separated from other sites in the area by drainages to the north and south.

The site consists of a cluster of overlapping stone circles. The SWO TCS staff mapped the features and should be consulted for additional information about the individual features.

Site CHF-SN0064 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the [redacted] of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The site lies approximately [redacted] outside of the Project Corridor while the Route centerline of the transmission line lies [redacted] to the [redacted] with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

CHF-SN0065

Site CHF-SN0065 lies on the [redacted] and [redacted] the [redacted] overlooking [redacted] to the [redacted] (Figure 131 in Appendix A and Figure 161 in Appendix B). The [redacted] of the site is a large deep drainage with a shallower drainage on the [redacted] of the site. These drainages separate the site from others to the north and south.

The site consists of 14 clusters of overlapping stone features. Specific feature types include stone circles, cairns, crescents, and alignments. The SWO TCS staff mapped the features and should be consulted for additional information about the individual features.

Site CHF-SN0065 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the [redacted] of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The site lies approximately [redacted] outside of the Project Corridor while the Route centerline of the transmission line lies [redacted] to the [redacted] with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

CHF-SN0066

Site CHF-SN0066 lies in a [redacted] on a [redacted] on the [redacted] overlooking the [redacted] from the [redacted]. The site is bounded by drainages to the [redacted] of the site separating it from Site CHF-SN0046 to the [redacted] (Figure 132 in Appendix A and Figure 161 in Appendix B).

The site consists of three clusters of overlapping stone features. Specific feature types include stone circles, crescents, and alignments. The SWO TCS staff mapped the features and should be consulted for additional information about the individual features.

Site CHF-SN0066 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the [redacted] of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The site lies approximately [redacted] outside of the Project Corridor while the Route centerline lies [redacted] to the [redacted] with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

CHF-SN0067

Site CHF-SN0067 lies in a [redacted] on the [redacted] and [redacted] of the [redacted] on the [redacted] of [redacted]. The site is separated from Site CHF-SN0068 to the [redacted] by a large open drainage (Figure 133 in Appendix A and Figure 162 in Appendix B).

The site consists of three clusters of overlapping stone features. Specific feature types include stone circles, cairns, and crescents. The SWO TCS staff mapped the features and should be consulted for additional information about the individual features.

Site CHF-SN0067 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the [redacted] of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The site lies approximately [redacted] outside of the Project Corridor while the Route centerline lies [redacted] to the [redacted] with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

This site lies less than 200' from a proposed structure location, and therefore Juniper recommends monitoring during construction.

CHF-SN0068

Site CHF-SN0068 lies in a [redacted] on the [redacted] and [redacted] on the [redacted] of [redacted]. The site is separated from Site CHF-SN0067 to the north by a large open drainage (Figure 134 in Appendix A and Figure 162 in Appendix B).

The site consists of two clusters of overlapping stone features. Specific feature types include stone circles, cairns, and alignments. The SWO TCS staff mapped the features and should be consulted for additional information about the individual features.

Site CHF-SN0068 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the [redacted] of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The site lies approximately [redacted] outside of the Project Corridor while the Route centerline lies [redacted] to the [redacted] with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

CHF-SN0069

Site CHF-SN0069 lies in a [redacted] on a [redacted] on the [redacted] overlooking a [redacted] (Figure 135 in Appendix A and Figure 163 in Appendix B). Steep drainages on either side of the ridge separate this site from others in the area.

The site consists of two clusters of overlapping stone features. Specific feature types include stone circles and cairns. The SWO TCS staff mapped the features and should be consulted for additional information about the individual features.

Site CHF-SN0069 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the [redacted] of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The site lies approximately [redacted] outside of the Project Corridor while the Route centerline lies [redacted] to the [redacted] with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

CHF-SN0070

Site CHF-SN0070 lies in a [redacted] on a [redacted] on the [redacted] overlooking a [redacted] (Figure 136 in Appendix A and Figure

163 in Appendix B). Steep drainages on either side of the ridge separate this site from others in the area.

The site consists of three clusters of overlapping stone features. Specific feature types include stone circles and cairns. The SWO TCS staff mapped the features and should be consulted for additional information about the individual features.

Site CHF-SN0070 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the [redacted] of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The site lies approximately [redacted] outside of the Project Corridor while the Route centerline lies [redacted] to the [redacted] with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

CHF-SN0071

The site is on the edge of an [redacted] of [redacted] (Figure 137 in Appendix A and Figure 163 in Appendix B). The site is separated from other sites in the area by drainages and significant differences in the landscape.

The site consists of three clusters of overlapping stone features. The stone features include stone circles, cairns, and crescents. The SWO TCS staff mapped the features and should be consulted for additional information about the individual features.

Site CHF-SN0071 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The Route centerline and the Project Corridor overlap the site, with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

Because the [redacted] of the site, future travel within the Project Corridor should be taken into account to avoid impacting the site. The SWO TCSs did not express concerns [redacted].

CHF-SN0072

This site lies on a [redacted] with [redacted], in a [redacted] located in the [redacted] that [redacted] (Figure 138 in Appendix A and Figure 163 in Appendix B). The site is separated from other sites in the area by [redacted] and significant differences in the landscape.

The site consists of a stone circle and a cairn mapped by the SWO TCS staff who should be consulted for additional information about the individual features.

Site CHF-SN0072 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the [redacted] of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The site lies approximately [redacted] outside of the Project Corridor while the Route centerline lies approximately [redacted] to the [redacted], with the nearest proposed transmission structure lies [redacted] away.

This site lies less than 200' from a proposed structure location, and therefore Juniper recommends monitoring during construction.

CHF-SN0073

The site is on a [redacted] (Figure 139 in Appendix A and Figure 163 in Appendix B). The [redacted] is usually gentle with typical rolling upland break and the uplands are flat and low, with small wetlands and sloughs. This site is separated from other sites in the area, Sites CHF-SN0072 and CHF-SN0038 by drainages and significant differences in the elevations landscape. Each of these sites while on the same landform occupy different features of the landform each one is on a [redacted].

The site consists of a single stone circle with additional features around it. The SWO TCS staff mapped the features and should be consulted for additional information about the site.

Site CHF-SN0073 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the [redacted] of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The Route centerline lies approximately [redacted] to the [redacted] and within the Project Corridor, with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

This site lies less than 200' from a proposed structure location, and therefore Juniper recommends avoidance and monitoring during construction. Because the structure location is less than 100' from the site, the SWO THPO recommends fencing to protect the site from accidental intrusion during construction if the Project cannot adjust to avoid the site by 100'.

CHF-SN0074

The site is on a [redacted] (Figure 140 in Appendix A and Figure 163 in Appendix B). The site is separated from other sites in the area by drainages and significant differences in the landscape.

The site consists of a single cluster of overlapping stone features, specifically stone circles, cairns, and crescents. The SWO TCS staff mapped the features and should be consulted for additional information about the individual features.

Site CHF-SN0074 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The Route centerline spans the site, with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

Because the [redacted] of the site, future travel within the Project Corridor should be taken into account to avoid impacting the site. The SWO TCSs did not express concerns [redacted].

CHF-SN0075

This site lies in a [redacted] overlooking [redacted] to the [redacted] (Figure 141 in Appendix A and Figure 162 in Appendix B). The site lies on [redacted] on

either side of a wide-open [redacted]. The two cairns were originally recorded as separate sites but were combined into a single site as they lie within [redacted] of each other.

The southern of the two cairns consists of a large cairn ~2m in diameter with 6 small boulders placed around it four of which lie at cardinal directions. The northern cairn is smaller ~1m in diameter composed of seven stones with earth mounded up around the base of the cairn. The SWO TCS staff mapped both of the features and should be consulted for detailed information about the site.

Site CHF-SN0075 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the [redacted] of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The Route Centerline lies [redacted] to the [redacted] of the site and the site lies within the easement corridor, with the nearest structure lying ~ [redacted] away. Because the [redacted] a portion of the site, future travel within the Project Corridor should avoid the site area. The SWO TCSs did not express concerns [redacted]. A plan should be put in place to prevent future disturbance of the resource in cases of maintenance or emergency that might require vehicles driving within the Project Corridor.

CHF-SN0076

Site CHF-SN0076 lies in a [redacted], overlooking the [redacted] (Figure 142 in Appendix A and Figure 162 in Appendix B). The site is separated from other sites in the area by drainages and significant differences in the landscape.

The site consists of two clusters of overlapping stone features. One of the clusters is a series of stone alignments, and the other is a crescent with an undefined feature. The SWO TCS staff mapped the features and should be consulted for additional information about the individual features. Site CHF-SN0076 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the [redacted] of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The site lies approximately [redacted] outside of the Project Corridor while the Route centerline lies [redacted] to the [redacted] with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

CHF-SN0077

Site CHF-SN0077 is on a [redacted] overlooking the [redacted] from the [redacted] (Figure 143 in Appendix A and Figure 161 in Appendix B). [redacted] terrain is usually gentle with typical rolling upland breaks. The site is separated from other sites in the area by larger drainages (approximately 20' elevation change) to the north. Site CHF-SN0077 was originally recorded as two sites, a grouping of 12 clusters of overlapping features in the northern portion of the site and a smaller grouping of four clusters of overlapping features in the southern portion of the site. The northern and southern portions of the site are separated by a shallow open drainage.

The site consists of 16 clusters of overlapping stone features. Each cluster is composed of two or more stone features including stone circles, cairns, crescents, and other stone alignments.

The SWO TCS staff mapped the features and should be consulted for additional information about the individual features.

Site CHF-SN0077 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the [redacted] of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The site lies approximately [redacted] outside of the Project Corridor while the Route centerline lies [redacted] to the [redacted] with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

CHF-SN0078

Site CHF-SN0078 lies in a [redacted] of the [redacted] overlooking the [redacted] to the [redacted]. The site is separated from other sites in the area by two large drainages to the [redacted] (Figure 144 in Appendix A and Figure 161 in Appendix B). This site was originally recorded as two separate sites with a drainage between them but the sites were less than [redacted] apart. The [redacted] is comprised of a grouping of five clusters of overlapping stone features, the grouping on the [redacted] of the drainage is comprised of 11 clusters of stone features.

The site consists of 20 clusters of stone features. Specific feature types include stone circles, double coursed stone circles, directional markers, cairns, crescents, and alignments tied into the glacial erratics partially buried within the landform. The SWO TCS staff mapped the features and should be consulted for additional information about the individual features.

Site CHF-SN0078 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies just outside of but is easily visible from the [redacted] of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The site lies approximately [redacted] outside of the Project Corridor while the Route centerline of the transmission line lies approximately [redacted] to the southwest with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying [redacted] away.

CHF-SN0138

The site is located within a [redacted] of relatively flat terrain just over [redacted] of the [redacted] (Figure 64 in Appendix A and Figure 160 in Appendix B). The site is a pile of stones collected from the surrounding agricultural field that may be covering a Precontact stone feature. The setting is typical of where stone feature sites have been recorded in the past, and stone feature sites have been recorded in the area to the north and east of this location. This field pile was recorded with the SHSND as a precaution.

Site CHF-SN0138 is *unevaluated* for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the [redacted] of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The site lies approximately [redacted] to

the [redacted] of the Project Corridor while the Route centerline lies [redacted] to the [redacted] with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

CHF-SN0139

The site is located adjacent to a [redacted] the [redacted] (Figure 146 in Appendix A and Figure 162: The location of the proposed undertaking (Map 15), newly recorded cultural resources depicted on the USGS 7.5' [redacted] (1975), [redacted] (1951), [redacted] (1975), and [redacted] (1975) quadrangle maps. in Appendix B). The site is a pile of stones collected from the surrounding agricultural field that may be covering a Precontact stone feature. The setting is typical of where stone feature sites have been recorded in the past, and stone feature sites have been recorded in the area to the north and east of this location. This field pile was recorded with the SHSND as a precaution.

Site CHF-SN0139 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the [redacted] of the Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The Route centerline lies [redacted] to the [redacted] and the site overlaps the Project Corridor, with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away. Because the [redacted] a portion of the site, future travel within the Project Corridor should be taken into account to avoid impacting the site. The SWO TCSs did not express concerns [redacted].

This site lies less than 200' from a proposed structure location, and therefore Juniper recommends monitoring during construction. Because the Route centerline passes closely over a portion of the site, future travel within the Project Corridor should be taken into account to avoid impacting the site. The SWO TCSs have not expressed concerns with power lines [redacted].

SUMMARY AND MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

HDR contracted Juniper to conduct a Class III Inventory for the proposed JETx 345kV Transmission Line, a transmission line that will connect existing utility facilities in Jamestown and Ellendale, North Dakota. The proposed Project falls under the jurisdiction of the PSC. The proponents plan to submit a Consolidated Application for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit for the construction of the transmission line.

The Class I Literature Review and Cultural Sensitivity Study examined the Study Area for previous inventories, previously recorded cultural resources, and LiDAR anomalies to identify which portions of the 91-mile-long Project Corridor to inventory for cultural resources (HDR 2024).

The Class III pedestrian inventory took place between May and October 2024. During the inventory, archaeologists reviewed 41.5 miles, or 2,505 acres, of the Inventory Corridor. The inventory covered a 500' wide Inventory Corridor centered on the proposed Route centerline. Field personnel from Juniper, HDR, and the SWO THPO worked together to identify and record cultural resources.

Due to lack of landowner permission, Juniper was denied access to some locations, including three of the 37 desktop-identified LiDAR anomalies, one farmstead, and 4.7 miles of additional corridor. It is recommended that once land access is granted, pedestrian inventory in these areas should occur and a supplemental report be submitted. Juniper was also denied access to one previously recorded site, 32SN130, which had been recommended ***eligible*** for the NRHP, which abuts the corridor but will not be impacted by the Project. Therefore, Juniper has not prepared a site update for 32SN130.

The SWO TCSs provided perspective and interpretation of the cultural resources identified in the field and took the lead on recording the stone feature sites. Throughout the inventory, Juniper and HDR worked closely with the SWO THPO TCS Staff to include them in the day-to-day decisions on how sites were defined and recorded, and also how they are presented in this document.

Together, the archaeologists and TCSs investigated 34 LiDAR anomalies, recorded 93 new cultural resources within the Inventory Corridor, seven new cultural resources within 50’ of the Inventory Corridor, and updated the information for 12 previously recorded cultural resources. HDR and Juniper also completed an updated literature review in February of 2025 to identify whether additional sites have been reported since the Project’s original Class I Literature Review completed in February of 2023. One newly recorded cultural resource was identified during this review and has been discussed in this report. This report discusses a total of 113 newly identified and previously recorded cultural resources.

Of the total 113 cultural resources discussed in this report, four were recorded in Dickey County, 19 of the resources were recorded in LaMoure County, and 90 resources were recorded in Stutsman County.

Juniper, HDR, and the SWO THPO have recommended that ground disturbance related to the construction of the transmission line structures avoid the following cultural resource types by

100'. In the event a transmission structure is proposed to be located within 100' of one of the following cultural resource types, fencing should be installed at a minimum of 25’ from the site boundary (specific sites recommended for avoidance and fencing outlined in Table 6 and Table 7). If fencing needs to be installed closer than 25’ to a cultural resource, SHSND and SWO will be consulted. Installation of fencing should be monitored by an archaeologist and/or a representative from SWO THPO, depending on the type of resources and the preference of the SWO THPO. Fencing will be maintained during active construction, but, per recommendation of the SWO THPO, may be taken down between active construction periods to avoid bringing unnecessary attention to the cultural resources. Resources to fence when within 100’ of a transmission structure include

- cultural resources that have been unevaluated for North Dakota State Historic Sites Registry (NDSHSR) significance,
- cultural resources that have been evaluated and recommended as significant for the NDSHSR, and/or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

Juniper, HDR, and the SWO THPO recommend that construction activities including access paths to and from and related to the future access to the new transmission structures avoid the recommended significant and/or unevaluated newly and previously recorded cultural resources by 100'. If these situations require avoidance of less than 100' fencing should be installed along the site boundary. In addition, Juniper, HDR, and the SWO THPO recommend that a qualified archaeologist and/or a representative from SWO THPO be present to monitor initial ground disturbance activities related to construction and developments in high probability areas including:

- within 200' of the following resource types (specific sites outlined in Table 6 and Table 7):
    - cultural resources that have been unevaluated for North Dakota State Historic Sites Registry (NDSHSR) significance,
    - cultural resources that have been evaluated and recommended as significant for the NDSHSR, and/or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)

This report specifies monitoring in instances where transmission structures are currently known to be proposed within 200' of significant or unevaluated cultural resources; if transmission structure placements are adjusted to be within 200' of a site or sites not specified in this report, and the site(s) are unevaluated or found to be significant for the NDSHSR, then monitoring within 200' of those sites during ground disturbing activities is also recommended; likewise, fencing recommendations should also be updated. Changes in Project plans and associated recommendations regarding avoidance, monitoring, and fencing, if needed, will be documented in a supplemental memo and submitted to SHSND and SWO for review and supplemental consultation.

A Cultural Resources Monitoring Plan should be prepared prior to initiation of monitoring activities. An Unanticipated Discoveries Plan has already been prepared for the Project.

Access paths within the Project Corridor for construction, line stringing, and maintenance along the transmission line are still in development. Once these access paths are developed, a supplemental memo including an updated Class I and avoidance, monitoring, and fencing

recommendations will be prepared and submitted to SHSND and SWO for review and supplemental consultation. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to utilize the same access paths identified for construction for post-construction activities, such as ongoing maintenance.

It is our understanding that OTP and Montana-Dakota intend to develop the transmission line and the placement of approximately 495 transmission structures to avoid the newly recorded cultural resources. Temporary ground disturbance around each of the new structures during construction is anticipated to extend approximately 150' x 200', or approximately 0.69 acres, at each structure. In areas closer to cultural resources, ground disturbance will be minimized or adjusted to avoid impacting the site. Sites closer than 100' will be fenced and fencing will be placed a minimum of 25' from the cultural resource boundary. If fencing needs to be installed closer than 25' to a cultural resource, then supplemental consultation with SHSND and SWO will be completed. Construction matting will not be used within cultural resource boundaries.

In 39 cases, new structures will be placed within 200' of a site. In these cases, Juniper and the SWO THPO have recommended monitoring within a 200' buffer of the site. In 11 cases, the structures will avoid the sites by less than 100'. In six of these instances, the sites have been evaluated and recommended as ***not significant*** for the NDSHSR and/or ***Not Eligible*** for the NRHP, and no further cultural resources work is recommended. For five of these sites within 100' of proposed transmission structures, Juniper and SWO have recommended that the closest cultural resource be fenced off to prevent accidental intrusion into the site area, and that a qualified archaeologist and a representative from SWO THPO be present to monitor initial ground disturbance activities within 200' of the site.

Fifty-seven resources lie within the 150' Project Corridor, 25 of which are located within 10' of the Route centerline and are likely to be spanned by the transmission wires. The SWO TCSs did not express concerns with spanning, however, these 57 resources should be addressed in future maintenance plans so that they are not disturbed if vehicles must travel the Project Corridor. Maintenance plans should include the avoidance of sites located within the Project Corridor as much as feasible.

It is our understanding that OTP and Montana-Dakota intend to follow these management recommendations pending approval, concurrence, or modification by the agencies involved.

Of the 113 cultural resources in the Inventory Corridor reviewed for this Project, two previously recorded cultural resources remain recommended as ***significant***: 32SN716 (the Northern Pacific Railroad) and 32SN130, the cultural material scatter which lies adjacent to the corridor. Neither will be impacted by the Project. Fifteen are recommended as ***not significant,*** and 92 remain ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR. Table 6 presents a summary of the recorded cultural resources, individual management recommendations for each resource, their relationship to the proposed development, as well as the location of discussion of each in the document.

Provided the management recommendations for the 93 newly recorded sites within the Inventory Corridor, the seven newly recorded sites within 50' of the Inventory Corridor, and the 12 previously recorded cultural resources within the Inventory Corridor are implemented, Juniper, SWO THPO, and HDR recommend a finding of ***No Significant Effect*** for the proposed undertaking as described in this document.

Table 6: Management Recommendations for Cultural Resources within Inventory Corridor										
SITS#/ CHS#	**New or Updated Site**	**Site Type**	**Description**	**Significance**	**Management Recommendation**	**County**	**Within Inventory Corridor**	**Within Project Corridor**	**Feet to Centerline (ft)**	**Feet to nearest structure (ft)**
32DI540	New Site	Archaeological	Cultural Material Scatter	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer; Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200'	Dickey	Yes	Yes	31	124
32DI542	Site Update	Historical Archaeological	Stephenson Halfway House - Foundation, depression	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Dickey	Yes	No	148	450
32DI543	New Site	Architectural	Farmstead	Not Significant for NDSHSR	Avoidance and/or Monitoring Not Recommended	Dickey	Yes	Yes	6	237
32LM130	Site Update	Archaeological	Historical Trail	Not Significant for NDSHSR	Avoidance and/or Monitoring Not Recommended	LaMoure	Yes	Yes	0	0
32LM423/ CHF-LM0010	New Site	Historical Archaeological/ Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Feature and Historical Dump	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	LaMoure	Yes	Yes	0	239
32LM424	New Site	Architectural/ Historical Archaeological	Historical - Silo/Dump, Foundation	Not Significant for NDSHSR	Avoidance and/or Monitoring Not Recommended	LaMoure	Yes	Yes	0	0
32LMx16	Existing Site Lead, not Updated	Historical Archaeological	Post Office	Project will not significantly affect potential significance for NDSHSR	Avoidance and/or Monitoring Not Recommended	LaMoure	Yes	Yes	10	13
32LMx201	New Site	Archaeological	Prehistoric Isolated Find	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	LaMoure	Yes	Yes	71	260
32LMx202	New Site	Archaeological	Prehistoric Isolated Find	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	LaMoure	Yes	Yes	212	500

Table 6: Management Recommendations for Cultural Resources within Inventory Corridor										
SITS#/ CHS#	**New or Updated Site**	**Site Type**	**Description**	**Significance**	**Management Recommendation**	**County**	**Within Inventory Corridor**	**Within Project Corridor**	**Feet to Centerline (ft)**	**Feet to nearest structure (ft)**
32LMx203	New Site	Archaeological	Prehistoric Isolated Find	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	LaMoure	Yes	Yes	34	350
32LMx204	New Site	Archaeological	Prehistoric Isolated Find	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	LaMoure	Yes	Yes	136	300
32LMx205	New Site	Architectural	Farmstead	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	LaMoure	Yes	No	128	191
32SN60	Site Update	Historical Archaeological	Railroad segment	This segment considered non-contributing to overall site's significance for the NDSHSR	Avoidance and/or Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	58	58
32SN130	Site Update	Archaeological	Prehistoric Cultural Material Scatter	Eligible for NRHP	Monitoring within 200' during initial ground disturbing activities within vicinity of structures 74C and 74D	Stutsman	Yes	No	246	250
32SN132/ CHF-SN0027	New Site	Archaeological/ Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer; Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200'	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	0	123
32SN171	Site Update	Architectural	Railroad bridge	Not Eligible for NRHP; Not Significant for NDSHSR	Avoidance and/or Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	14	26
32SN314	Site Update	Historical Archaeological	Old Red Trail segment	Not Eligible for NRHP; Not Significant for NDSHSR	Avoidance and/or Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	0	56
32SN716	Site Update	Historical Archaeological	Railroad segment	Eligible for NRHP and Significant for NDSHSR	Avoidance and/or Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	134	405

Table 6: Management Recommendations for Cultural Resources within Inventory Corridor										
SITS#/ CHS#	**New or Updated Site**	**Site Type**	**Description**	**Significance**	**Management Recommendation**	**County**	**Within Inventory Corridor**	**Within Project Corridor**	**Feet to Centerline (ft)**	**Feet to nearest structure (ft)**
32SN857	Recorded	Architectural	Bridge	Not Eligible for NRHP; Not Significant for NDSHSR	Avoidance and/or Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	70	133
32SN863	New Site	Historical Archaeological	Depressions	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring of ground disturbing activities within 200'	Stutsman	Yes	No	94	158
32SN864	New Site	Historical Archaeological	Depression and Foundation	Not Eligible for NRHP; Not Significant for NDSHSR	Avoidance and/or Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	No	200	250
32SN865	New Site	Historical Archaeological	Depression, Foundation	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	No	78	480
32SN866	New Site	Architectural/ Historical Archaeological	Farmstead	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	0	195
32SNx279	Site Update	Archaeological	Historical Isolated Find	Not Eligible for NRHP; Not Significant for NDSHSR	Avoidance and/or Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	55	120
32SNx280	Site Update	Archaeological	Prehistoric Isolated Find	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	No	89	201
32SNx281	Site Update	Archaeological	Historical Isolated Find	Not Eligible for NRHP; Not Significant for NDSHSR	Avoidance and/or Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	No	146	190
32SNx307	New Site	Historical Archaeological	Farmstead	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	No	178	178

Table 6: Management Recommendations for Cultural Resources within Inventory Corridor										
SITS#/ CHS#	**New or Updated Site**	**Site Type**	**Description**	**Significance**	**Management Recommendation**	**County**	**Within Inventory Corridor**	**Within Project Corridor**	**Feet to Centerline (ft)**	**Feet to nearest structure (ft)**
32SNx310	New Site	Architectural/	Modern Earthlodge Built by Boy Scouts	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer; Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200'	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	13	160
CHF-DI0137	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Circular Depression and Spoils Pile	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Dickey	Yes	No	128	348
CHF-LM0001	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer; Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200'	LaMoure	Yes	Yes	36	106
CHF-LM0002	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer; Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200'	LaMoure	Yes	Yes	2.5	116
CHF-LM0003	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	LaMoure	No	No	286	387
CHF-LM0004	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	LaMoure	Yes	No	106	312
CHF-LM0005	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	LaMoure	Yes	Yes	0	407
CHF-LM0006	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	LaMoure	Yes	No	126	428
CHF-LM0007	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	LaMoure	Yes	No	106	270
CHF-LM0008	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	LaMoure	Yes	Yes	0	304

Table 6: Management Recommendations for Cultural Resources within Inventory Corridor										
SITS#/ CHS#	**New or Updated Site**	**Site Type**	**Description**	**Significance**	**Management Recommendation**	**County**	**Within Inventory Corridor**	**Within Project Corridor**	**Feet to Centerline (ft)**	**Feet to nearest structure (ft)**
CHF-LM0009	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer; Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200'	LaMoure	Yes	Yes	0	182
CHF-LM0011	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Possible mound	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	LaMoure	Yes	Yes	36	402
CHF-LM0012	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Field Pile Overlying Potential Cultural Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100'Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	LaMoure	Yes	Yes	59	475
CHF-SN0008	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	No	206	380
CHF-SN0009	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	31	302
CHF-SN0010	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer; Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200'	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	19	116
CHF-SN0011	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	0	448
CHF-SN0012	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer; Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200'	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	0	126
CHF-SN0013	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	No	No	252	399
CHF-SN0014	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	No	186	320

Table 6: Management Recommendations for Cultural Resources within Inventory Corridor										
SITS#/ CHS#	**New or Updated Site**	**Site Type**	**Description**	**Significance**	**Management Recommendation**	**County**	**Within Inventory Corridor**	**Within Project Corridor**	**Feet to Centerline (ft)**	**Feet to nearest structure (ft)**
CHF-SN0015	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer; Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200'	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	0	126
CHF-SN0016	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	0	365
CHF-SN0017	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	No	179	403
CHF-SN0018	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	No	158	286
CHF-SN0019	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	No	112	247
CHF-SN0020	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	3	225
CHF-SN0021	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	No	103	202
CHF-SN0022	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	No	No	293	338
CHF-SN0023	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	No	19	496
CHF-SN0024	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	No	172	393

Table 6: Management Recommendations for Cultural Resources within Inventory Corridor										
SITS#/ CHS#	**New or Updated Site**	**Site Type**	**Description**	**Significance**	**Management Recommendation**	**County**	**Within Inventory Corridor**	**Within Project Corridor**	**Feet to Centerline (ft)**	**Feet to nearest structure (ft)**
CHF-SN0025	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer; Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200'	Stutsman	Yes	No	96	167
CHF-SN0026	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	No	No	277	422
CHF-SN0028	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	26	249
CHF-SN0029	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	No	126	257
CHF-SN0030	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	No	95	343
CHF-SN0031	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer; Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200'	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	24	189
CHF-SN0032	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer; Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200'	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	41	148
CHF-SN0033	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer; Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200'	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	0	104
CHF-SN0034	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer; Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200'	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	0	160

Table 6: Management Recommendations for Cultural Resources within Inventory Corridor										
SITS#/ CHS#	**New or Updated Site**	**Site Type**	**Description**	**Significance**	**Management Recommendation**	**County**	**Within Inventory Corridor**	**Within Project Corridor**	**Feet to Centerline (ft)**	**Feet to nearest structure (ft)**
CHF-SN0035	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer; Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200'	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	42	136
CHF-SN0036	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	No	101	302
CHF-SN0037	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer; Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200'	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	0	107
CHF-SN0038	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer; Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200'	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	70	114
CHF-SN0039	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100’ Avoidance Buffer; Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	68	276
CHF-SN0040	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer; Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	73	416
CHF-SN0041	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer; Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200'	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	36.5	110
CHF-SN0042	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer; Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200'	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	0	198
CHF-SN0043	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer; Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200'	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	0	143

Table 6: Management Recommendations for Cultural Resources within Inventory Corridor										
SITS#/ CHS#	**New or Updated Site**	**Site Type**	**Description**	**Significance**	**Management Recommendation**	**County**	**Within Inventory Corridor**	**Within Project Corridor**	**Feet to Centerline (ft)**	**Feet to nearest structure (ft)**
CHF-SN0044	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	69	205
CHF-SN0045	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer; Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200'	Stutsman	Yes	No	89	105
CHF-SN0046	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer; Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200'	Stutsman	Yes	No	91	105
CHF-SN0047	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer; Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200'	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	19	121
CHF-SN0048	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	47	394
CHF-SN0049	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer with Fencing; Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200'	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	18	95
CHF-SN0050	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer with Fencing; Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200'	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	18	99
CHF-SN0051	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer with Fencing; Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200'	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	67	80

Table 6: Management Recommendations for Cultural Resources within Inventory Corridor										
SITS#/ CHS#	**New or Updated Site**	**Site Type**	**Description**	**Significance**	**Management Recommendation**	**County**	**Within Inventory Corridor**	**Within Project Corridor**	**Feet to Centerline (ft)**	**Feet to nearest structure (ft)**
CHF-SN0052	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer; Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200'	Stutsman	Yes	No	287	308
CHF-SN0053	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	No	No	287	308
CHF-SN0054	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	No	251	532
CHF-SN0055	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	No	156	306
CHF-SN0056	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	No	182	322
CHF-SN0057	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer; Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200'	Stutsman	Yes	No	193	198
CHF-SN0058	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer; Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200'	Stutsman	Yes	No	136	139
CHF-SN0059	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer; Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200'	Stutsman	Yes	No	175	175
CHF-SN0060	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	No	156	410
CHF-SN0061	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer; Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200'	Stutsman	Yes	No	133	157

Table 6: Management Recommendations for Cultural Resources within Inventory Corridor										
SITS#/ CHS#	New or Updated Site	Site Type	Description	Significance	Management Recommendation	County	Within Inventory Corridor	Within Project Corridor	Feet to Centerline (ft)	Feet to nearest structure (ft)
CHF-SN0062	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	No	176	211
CHF-SN0063	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	No	No	254	457
CHF-SN0064	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	No	210	235
CHF-SN0065	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	No	157	236
CHF-SN0066	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	No	221	221
CHF-SN0067	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Archaeological - Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer; Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200'	Stutsman	Yes	No	156	156
CHF-SN0068	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Archaeological - Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	No	134	345
CHF-SN0069	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	No	145	337
CHF-SN0070	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	No	130	220
CHF-SN0071	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	0	247

Table 6: Management Recommendations for Cultural Resources within Inventory Corridor										
SITS#/ CHS#	**New or Updated Site**	**Site Type**	**Description**	**Significance**	**Management Recommendation**	**County**	**Within Inventory Corridor**	**Within Project Corridor**	**Feet to Centerline (ft)**	**Feet to nearest structure (ft)**
CHF-SN0072	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer; Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200'	Stutsman	Yes	No	120	120
CHF-SN0073	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer with Fencing; Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200'	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	56	95
CHF-SN0074	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	0	301
CHF-SN0075	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	20	273
CHF-SN0076	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	No	164	211
CHF-SN0077	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	No	240	240
CHF-SN0078	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	No	No	245	245
CHF-SN0138	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Field Pile Overlying Potential Cultural Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100’ Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	No	130	400
CHF-SN0139	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Field Pile Overlying Potential Cultural Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100’ Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200’	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	10	175

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ADDITIONAL TABLE

Table 7: Management Recommendations for Unevaluated or NDSHSR/NRHP Eligible Cultural Resources Within 200' of a Structure				
SITS/CHF #	**Within Project Corridor**	**Distance from Nearest Structure**	**Fencing (within 100' of a proposed transmission structure)**	**Monitoring (within 200' of a proposed transmission structure)**
32DI540	Yes	124'	No	YES
32SN130	No	250' On the opposite side of the railroad berm	No	YES
32SN132/CHF-SN0027	Yes	123'	No	YES
32SN863	No	158'	No	YES
32SNx310	Yes	160'	No	YES
CHF-LM0001	Yes	106'	No	YES
CHF-LM0002	Yes	116'	No	YES
CHF-LM0009	Yes	182'	No	YES
CHF-SN0010	Yes	116'	No	YES
CHF-SN0012	Yes	116'	No	YES
CHF-SN0015	Yes	126'	No	YES
CHF-SN0025	No	167'	No	YES
CHF-SN0031	Yes	189'	No	YES
CHF-SN0032	Yes	148'	No	YES
CHF-SN0033	Yes	104'	No	YES
CHF-SN0034	Yes	160'	No	YES
CHF-SN0035	Yes	136'	No	YES
CHF-SN0037	Yes	107'	No	YES
CHF-SN0038	Yes	114'	No	YES
CHF-SN0041	Yes	110'	No	YES
CHF-SN0042	Yes	198'	No	YES
CHF-SN0043	Yes	143'	No	YES
CHF-SN0045	No	105'	No	YES
CHF-SN0046	No	105'	No	YES
CHF-SN0047	Yes	121'	No	YES
CHF-SN0049	Yes	95'	YES	YES
CHF-SN0050	Yes	99'	YES	YES
CHF-SN0051	Yes	80'	YES	YES
CHF-SN0052	No	115'	No	YES
CHF-SN0057	No	198'	No	YES
CHF-SN0058	No	139'	No	YES

Table 7: Management Recommendations for Unevaluated or NDSHSR/NRHP Eligible Cultural Resources Within 200' of a Structure				
SITS/CHF #	**Within Project Corridor**	**Distance from Nearest Structure**	**Fencing (within 100' of a proposed transmission structure)**	**Monitoring (within 200' of a proposed transmission structure)**
CHF-SN0059	No	175'	No	YES
CHF-SN0061	No	157'	No	YES
CHF-SN0067	No	156'	No	YES
CHF-SN0072	No	120'	No	YES
CHF-SN0073	Yes	95'	YES	YES
CHF-SN0139	Yes	175'	No	YES

Other Commitments

- In areas closer to cultural resources, ground disturbance will be minimized or adjusted to avoid impacting the site.
- If construction activities are within 100' of an unevaluated or an NDSHSR/NRHP Eligible cultural resource, fencing will be installed a minimum of 25' from the boundary of the cultural resource.
- Installation of fencing will be monitored by an archaeologist and/or a representative of the SWO THPO, depending on the type of resource and the preference of the SWO THPO.
- Fencing will be maintained during active construction, but, per recommendation of the SWO THPO, may be taken down between active construction periods to avoid bringing unnecessary attention to the cultural resources.
- Changes in Project plans and associated recommendations regarding avoidance, monitoring, and fencing, if needed, will be documented in a supplemental memo and submitted to SHSND and SWO for review and supplemental consultation.
- Once access paths within the Project Corridor are known, a supplemental memo including an updated Class I and avoidance, monitoring, and fencing recommendations will be prepared and submitted to SHSND and SWO for review and supplemental consultation.
- Access paths identified for construction will also be used for post-construction activities, such as ongoing maintenance.
- Construction matting will not be used within cultural resource boundaries.
- A Cultural Resources Monitoring Plan will be prepared prior to the initiation of monitoring activities. An Unanticipated Discoveries Plan has already been prepared for the Project.

All maps included in the appendices of this report have been removed as confidential privileged information (pages 115 through 222).

APPENDIX A
RESOURCE SPECIFIC MAPS

All maps included in the appendices of this report have been removed as confidential privileged information (pages 224 through 240).

APPENDIX B
PROJECT MAPS

All maps included in the appendices of this report have been removed as confidential privileged information (pages 242 through 258).

APPENDIX C
CLASS I REVIEW
1:24,000 MAPS

Appendix I5:
Class III Volume 2 (Redacted)

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PUBLIC DOCUMENT – NOT PUBLIC (OR PRIVILEGED) DATA HAS BEEN EXCISED

Jamestown to Ellendale (JETx) 345 kV Transmission Line

Class III Cultural Resource Inventory, Dickey, LaMoure, and Stutsman Counties, North Dakota – Volume 2

Prepared for:
Otter Tail Power Company and
Montana-Dakota Utilities Company

Prepared by:

HDR Engineering, Inc.

FINAL

July 2025

MANUSCRIPT DATA RECORD FORM

1. Manuscript Number:
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5. Report Date: July 2025
6. Number of Pages: 117
7. Type I, T, E, O: I
8. Acres: 2,452
9. Legal Location(s) with Historic Context Study Unit(s):

County	TWP	R	SEC	SU
Dickey	130	63	15, 22, 27	James River (Unit #7)
Dickey	131	63	2, 11, 14,	James River (Unit #7)
Dickey	132	63	5-6, 16-17, 20-23, 26-28, 35	James River (Unit #7)
LaMoure	133	63	4, 9, 16, 21, 28, 33-34	James River (Unit #7)
LaMoure	134	63	9, 16, 21, 33	James River (Unit #7)
LaMoure	135	63	4-5, 8-9, 17, 20	James River (Unit #7)
LaMoure	136	63	4-5, 8-9, 16-17, 21-22, 27-28, 33	James River (Unit #7)
Stutsman	137	63	3-5, 8-9, 16-17, 28-29, 32-34	James River (Unit #7)
Stutsman	138	63	34	James River (Unit #7)
Stutsman	139	62	6-7	James River (Unit #7)
Stutsman	139	63	1, 11-14, 23, 26, 35	James River (Unit #7)
Stutsman	140	62	7, 18-19, 30-31	James River (Unit #7)
Stutsman	140	63	1, 12, 25, 36	James River (Unit #7)
Stutsman	141	62	30-31	James River (Unit #7)
Stutsman	141	63	13-17, 24-25	James River (Unit #7)

Abstract

HDR Engineering, Inc. (HDR) contracted with Juniper, LLC (Juniper), to conduct a Class III Cultural Resource Inventory during the 2024 field season for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale (JETx) 345-kV Transmission Line in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties, North Dakota (Project). The proposed undertaking consists of the construction of approximately 92 miles of new, 345kV Transmission Line within a 150' wide Project Corridor. Juniper surveyed 40.6 miles of the 92-mile Project Corridor. The width of the survey area was 500’ (250' on either side of the proposed Route centerline) for a total of 2,452 acres surveyed to Class III standards following the State Historical Society of North Dakota guidelines (SHSND 2020). An additional 9.4 miles of Route centerline remains that need to be inventoried to Class III standards, but Juniper was not granted access to inventory 4.7 of those miles by the landowners, and 4.7 miles were added during Project reroutes after completion of the 2024 Class III. Once access is obtained to the remaining 9.4 miles, an addendum or supplemental report will be developed and submitted to the North Dakota State Historic Preservation Office (ND SHPO) for concurrence. This report (Volume 2) addresses the results of the 2024 inventory Juniper has already completed within the reroute areas (hereon referred to as the updated Inventory Corridor) as well as recommendations for the remaining reroute areas that have not yet been inventoried. The results of the remainder of the original and updated Inventory Corridor covered during the 2024 Class III are documented in Volume 1 (Morrison et al. 2025).

The proposed undertaking falls under the jurisdiction of the North Dakota Public Service Commission and the proponents plan to submit a Consolidated Application for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit for the construction of the transmission line. The proposed facility will connect existing facilities (substations) in Jamestown and Ellendale.

On February 17, 2023, the State Historical Society of North Dakota (SHSND) supplied Juniper with relevant GIS and documentary data covering a study area for the proposed transmission line between Jamestown and Ellendale, North Dakota. Based on Juniper's refinement of the SHSND data, along with a review of historic aerial photographs and available LiDAR imagery/data, HDR completed a cultural resources sensitivity report and submitted it to the ND SHPO for comment in March 2024. The sensitivity report proposed sections of the study area to be Class III inventoried along a preferred route and an alternate route. Those areas met certain criteria, such as (but not limited to) containing unidentified LiDAR anomalies, areas not disturbed by agricultural development, and terraces and floodplains of major drainages. Along with the report, HDR submitted GIS shapefiles of the selected areas to be inventoried via field survey. The ND SHPO responded with two letters on March 28 and April 2, 2024, agreeing to the approach outlined in the cultural sensitivity analysis.

The archaeologists conducted the Class III inventory between May and October 2024. Personnel from Juniper, HDR, and the Sisseton Wahpeton Oyate (SWO) Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO) worked together to identify and record new and previously recorded cultural resources. The SWO Traditional Cultural Specialists (TCSs) provided tribal perspective

and interpretation of the cultural resources identified in the field and on the overall proposed Project.

The archaeologists and TCSs identified 93 new cultural resources within, and eight new cultural resources adjacent to, the updated Inventory Corridor. This survey also included attempts to revisit and document updates to 11 previously identified cultural resources within the updated Inventory Corridor during this survey. HDR and Juniper also completed an updated literature review in February of 2025 to identify whether additional sites have been reported since the Project's original Class I Literature Review completed in February of 2023. One newly recorded cultural resource was identified during this review and is discussed in this report. The newly and previously recorded cultural resources include archaeological isolated finds, prehistoric stone features sites (cultural heritage sites), historical archaeological sites, architectural properties, and archaeological site leads. Descriptions, evaluations, and management recommendations for each of the resources are included in this document.

Thirty-three LiDAR anomalies identified in the cultural resources sensitivity report lay within the updated Inventory Corridor and were reviewed during the survey. Six of the 33 LiDAR anomalies were confirmed as cultural resources and are included in the totals above. The Project proponents intend to avoid impacts to the newly and previously recorded cultural resources for the entirety of the Project Corridor.

Provided the management recommendations for the 93 newly recorded cultural resources within the updated Inventory Corridor, the eight cultural resources within 50' of the updated Inventory Corridor, and 11 previously recorded cultural resources within the updated Inventory Corridor are implemented, and because the other previously recorded cultural resources that lie outside the Project Corridor will not be impacted by the construction of the proposed transmission line, HDR recommends a finding of *No Significant Effect* for the proposed undertaking as described in this document.

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I. Introduction

HDR Engineering, Inc. (HDR) contracted with Juniper, LLC, (Juniper) to conduct a Class III Cultural Resource Inventory during the 20204 field season for the Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) proposed Jamestown to Ellendale (JETx) 345-kV Transmission Line in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties, North Dakota (Project). The proposed undertaking consists of the construction of approximately 92 miles of new, 345-kV Transmission Line within a 150' wide Project Corridor that will connect existing utility facilities in Jamestown and Ellendale (Figure 1). The full Class III results for the original Inventory Corridor are covered in Volume 1 of this report series (Morrison et al. 2025). This report (Volume 2) addresses the results of the Class III inventory Juniper completed in 2024 that cover portions of the proposed reroute areas (Figure 1). The Project Corridor documented in this Volume 2 report with the proposed reroute areas incorporated is hereon referred to as the updated Project Corridor. The width of the survey area for the Project (referred to as the Inventory Corridor, was 500' (250' on either side of the proposed Route centerline). The Inventory Corridor documented in this Volume 2 report with the proposed reroute areas incorporated is hereon referred to as the updated Inventory Corridor. This report also includes updated measurements from cultural resources to shifted transmission structure locations, recommendations for the remaining reroute areas that have not yet been inventoried, and updated management recommendations for cultural resources within the entire updated Project Corridor.

The Project is expected to require approximately 502 transmission structures with spans ranging from 250' to 1,300' (1,000' average) which will vary depending on geological, environmental, or engineering constraints identified during surveying, permitting, and final engineering designs. Of the approximately 502 structures planned for the overall Project, 225 lie within the areas inventoried by Juniper in 2024. Most of the structures are anticipated to be monopole structures with davit arms. The only specialty structures currently planned will be at the two existing high voltage transmission line crossings. The monopole structures are anticipated to be approximately 120' to 180' tall and will be bolted to concrete drilled pier foundations embedded in the ground. Foundation sizes vary generally from 7' to 14' in diameter and from approximately 25' to 80' in depth. Additional specialty structures such as H-frame or three-pole structures may be used where unique features are encountered along the route, such as at substation tie-ins, but are not currently anticipated. Temporary ground disturbance around each of the new structures is anticipated to be approximately 150' x 200' during construction, or approximately 0.69 acres at each structure. In areas closer to cultural resources, ground disturbance will be minimized to avoid impacting the sites. Access to and from bases will be accomplished using primarily existing access paths and trails that lie within the inventoried corridor.

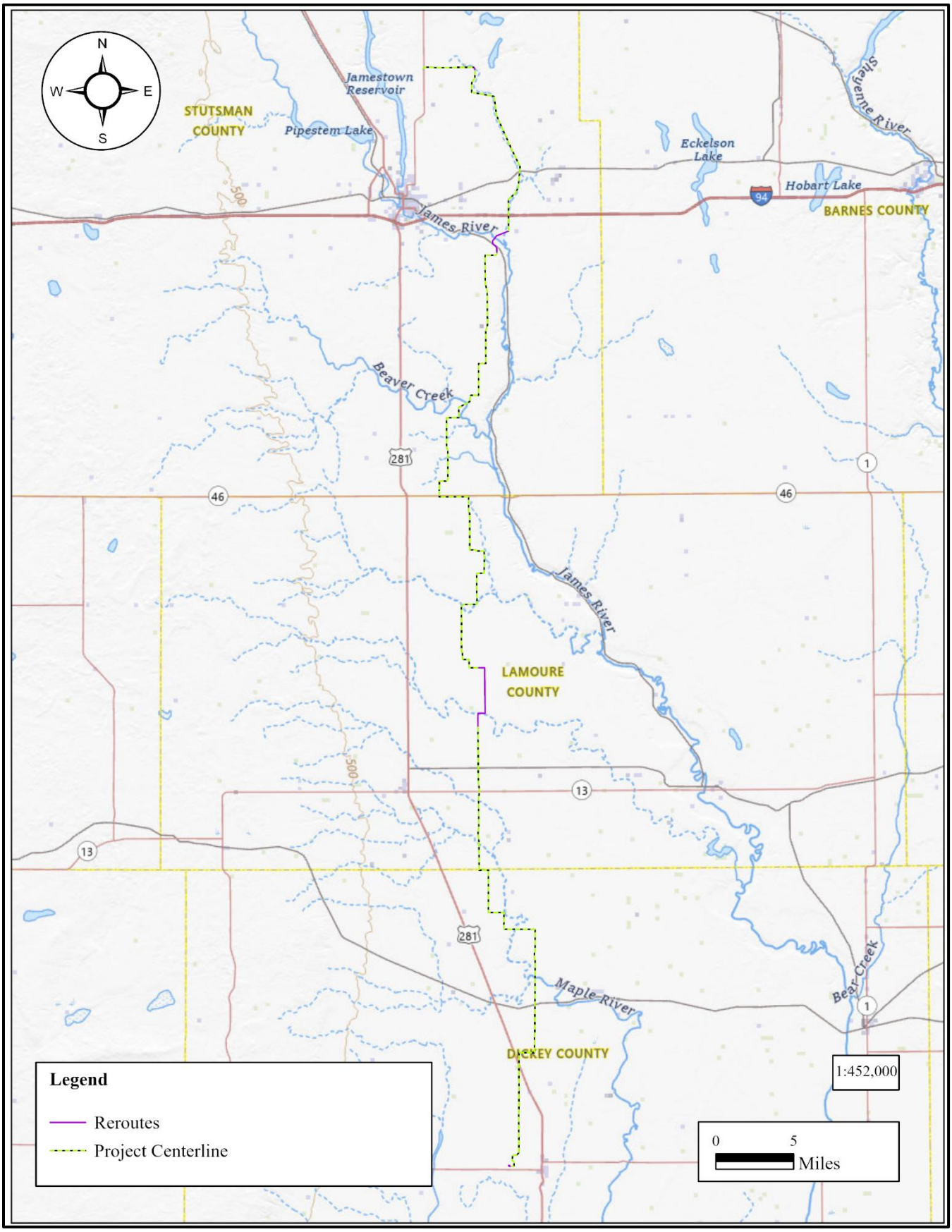

Figure 1: Regional location of the proposed JETx 345kV Transmission Line.

The proposed undertaking falls under the state-level jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission (PSC). The proponents plan to submit a Consolidated Application for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit (Application) for the construction of the transmission line. A singular route has been selected for the Application (referred to as Route hereon). This report has been prepared to focus on the results of the inventory pertaining to the proposed reroute areas that will be part of the Route being submitted within the Application to the PSC. The results of the inventory completed outside of this Route are being compiled within a separate report. A federal nexus through the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) has been identified for the area of the Project that crosses the James River. USACE, as the lead federal agency, will conduct its own Section 106 review and consultation for the portions of the cultural resource survey area that falls within USACE jurisdictional areas specifically surrounding the James River.

The inventory, which was conducted to State Historical Society of North Dakota Class III standards (SHSND 2020) Field personnel from Juniper, HDR, and the Sisseton Wahpeton Oyate (SWO) Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO) worked together to identify and record cultural resources. The SWO Tribal Cultural Specialists (TCSs) provided perspective and interpretation of the cultural resources identified in the field, how the resources were recorded, and the management recommendations at each location. The SWO TCS staff were consulted in an ongoing manner during the fieldwork.

The Class III inventory took place between May and November 2024. During the inventory, archaeologists reviewed 40.6 miles of the 92 miles of updated Project Corridor. Due to lack of landowner permission, 4.7 miles of the proposed updated Project Corridor (selected by HDR and the North Dakota State Historic Preservation Office [ND SHPO]) could not be accessed and were not inventoried. Additionally, three areas of the Project Corridor were rerouted after completion of the 2024 Class III survey, and 4.7 miles of the rerouted areas are located outside of the Inventory Corridor documented in the Volume 1 report (Morrison et al. 2025). Once permission is granted, these 9.4 miles of updated Project Corridor will be inventoried for cultural resources.

The archaeologists and TCSs recorded 101 new cultural resources within the updated Inventory Corridor and updated the information for 10 of the 11 previously recorded cultural resources during this inventory. Discussion of the 33 (previously 37 in the Volume 1 report [Morrison et al. 2025]) LiDAR anomalies, five Historic Farmsteads, and the newly and previously recorded cultural resources is included in the RESULTS and STUTSMAN COUNTY NEWLY RECORDED Cultural Resources

During the Class III survey, Juniper recorded many sites in Stutsman County on the [redacted] adjacent to the [redacted] and its [redacted], including [redacted] and [redacted], as well as their [redacted]. [redacted] and [redacted] are important [redacted] that connect to the [redacted].

Terrain in the broad [redacted] is usually gentle with typical rolling upland breaks. The uplands surrounding the valley are flat and low, with numerous small wetlands, potholes, and sloughs. The [redacted] is relatively narrow and steep, but in some of

its unnamed [redacted], the valley is broad, swampy, and boggy with small depressions and potholes. The [redacted] drainage had running water at the time of inventory.

CHF-SN0106

The site is on a slope on the [redacted] of a [redacted] of the [redacted] (**Figure 2** in **Appendix A** and **Figure 39** and **Figure 40** in **Appendix B**). [redacted] is an important [redacted] that connects to the [redacted]. Terrain in the [redacted] valley is usually gentle with typical rolling upland breaks. The uplands surrounding the valley are flat and low, with numerous small wetlands and sloughs. The site is separated from other sites in the area by drainages and significant differences in the landscape.

The site consists of one stone cairn. The cairn includes 16 stones and is approximately 1.5 m in diameter. The SWO TCS staff mapped the features and should be consulted for additional information about the individual features.

Site CHF-SN0106 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies in the [redacted] of the updated Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The site lies approximately [redacted] outside of the updated Project Corridor while the Route centerline lies [redacted] to the [redacted] with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

CHF-SN0121

The site is located on the uplands where the valleys of [redacted] and the [redacted] meet (**Figure 3** in **Appendix A** and **Figure 37** in **Appendix B)**. [redacted] is approximately [redacted] to the [redacted]; the [redacted] is approximately [redacted] to the [redacted] and their [redacted] is approximately [redacted] to the [redacted]. The site is located on a side of steep-sided ridge on the uplands overlooking the flat bottomlands of [redacted] further to the [redacted]

The site consists of two clusters of stone features. The stone features include stone circles, alignments, and crescents. The SWO TCS staff mapped the individual features and should be consulted for additional information.

Site CHF-SN0121 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies in the [redacted] half of the updated Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The site lies approximately [redacted] outside of the updated Project Corridor while the Route centerline lies [redacted] to the [redacted] with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying [redacted] away.

CHF-SN0122

The site is located on the uplands where the valleys of [redacted] and the [redacted] meet (**Figure 4** in **Appendix A** and **Figure 37** in **Appendix B**). [redacted] is approximately [redacted] to the [redacted]; the [redacted] is approximately [redacted] to the [redacted] and their [redacted] is approximately [redacted] to the [redacted] The site is located on a steep-sided hill of the uplands overlooking the flat bottomlands of both drainages below.

The site consists of a stone square and a small cairn. The features overlap. The SWO TCS staff mapped the individual features and should be consulted for additional information.

Site CHF-SN0122 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies in the [redacted] half of the updated Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The site lies within the updated Project Corridor while the Route centerline lies [redacted] to the [redacted] with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

CHF-SN0133

The site is located on the uplands where the valleys of [redacted] and the [redacted] meet (**Figure 5** in **Appendix A** and **Figure 37** in **Appendix B**). [redacted] is approximately [redacted] to the [redacted], the [redacted] is approximately [redacted] to the [redacted] and their [redacted] is approximately [redacted] to the [redacted] The site is located on a side of steep-sided ridge on the uplands overlooking the flat bottomlands of [redacted] further to the [redacted]

The site consists of two clusters of overlapping stone features and three possible mounds. The stone features include stone circles and cairns. The mounds are on the end of the ridge line on a slump block. They range from 1-3m in diameter and 30-100 centimeters (cm) tall. Feature 1 is the smallest, least well-defined of the three and may be completely sodded over cairn. A very large stone circle at the [redacted] extent of the site overlooks the [redacted] the mounds and the other stone features. The SWO TCS staff mapped the features and should be consulted for additional information about the individual features.

Site CHF-SN0133 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the updated Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The Route centerline within the updated Project Corridor overlaps the site, with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying [redacted] away.

This site lies less than [redacted] from a proposed structure location, and therefore, consistent with the recommendations in the Volume 1 report (Morrison et al. 2025), HDR recommends monitoring during construction. Because the [redacted] of the site, future travel within the updated Project Corridor should be taken into account to avoid impacting the site. The SWO TCSs did not express concerns [redacted] cultural heritage sites.

Summary and Management Recommendations sections of this document. Eight newly identified cultural resources located outside of, but within 50' of the updated Inventory Corridor, have also been described in this report to account for potential slight shifts in the Project Corridor. HDR and Juniper also completed an updated literature review in February of 2025 to identify whether additional sites have been reported since the Project's original Class I Literature Review completed in February of 2023. The SWO TCS staff provided ongoing feedback during the identification and recording and concurred with the management recommendations at each of the newly and previously recorded cultural resources.

It is our understanding that the Project proponents intend to follow these management recommendations pending approval, concurrence, or modification by the agencies involved. Illustrations, maps, field notes, and photographic records relevant to the undertaking are on file at the Juniper office in Bismarck, North Dakota. The Volume 1 report (Morrison et al. 2025) can be referenced for a discussion and photographs of the Environmental Setting of the Project.

II. Research Goals and Evaluation of Research

In the event the Project were to require federal permitting or funding, the Class I Literature Review and Class III field survey were conducted in compliance with policies and standards outlined within Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA: PL 89-665, as amended; 16 USC 470). Additionally, the cultural resources work followed ND Administrative Code Article 40-02, Archaeology and Historic Preservation, and the North Dakota Century Code Chapter 55-10, as amended. The updated Inventory Corridor was inspected to locate and identify cultural resources that could be impacted by the Project. The recommended survey areas were defined in consultation with the ND SHPO as part of the Cultural Sensitivity Analysis submitted by HDR in 2023 (see HDR 2024, below).

The goal of the Class III inventory was to allow HDR, OTP and Montana-Dakota, the PSC, the SWO THPO, and the ND SHPO to plan the proposed development to avoid significant cultural resources. The methods employed for this inventory greatly decreased the potential that the Project proponents would encounter situations that would require testing or mitigation of cultural resources within the updated Inventory Corridor prior to construction. The overall goal of the inventory has been achieved as the new and previously recorded cultural resources can be avoided by the construction of the transmission line.

III. Literature Review

On February 17, 2023, the State Historical Society of North Dakota (SHSND) SHPO office supplied Juniper with relevant GIS and documentary data (cultural resource locations and previous investigations) covering an initial proposed study area for the transmission line of 808

legal sections between Jamestown and Ellendale, North Dakota, covering 520,090 acres. In addition, Juniper reviewed historic photos and maps, LiDAR data, site forms, and previous reports of investigations, in order to refine the data to cover a more targeted study area related to the Project. HDR then used this data to further refine and define a proposed route and an alternative route for the transmission line.

Based on additional review of the SHSND data, along with a review of historic aerial photographs and maps, and available LiDAR imagery/data, HDR completed a cultural resources sensitivity report for a preferred and an alternate route covering 30,963 acres total, defined as the Study Area, and submitted the results and recommendations regarding the routes in the report *A Class I Review of the Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale Transmission Line Route Corridors, Stutsman, Lamoure, and Dickey Counties, North Dakota* to the ND SHPO for comment in March 2024 (HDR 2024).

In total, 35 sites and site leads were identified in the Class I Study Area. HDR and Juniper completed an updated literature review in February of 2025 to identify whether additional sites have been reported since the Project's original Class I Literature Review completed in February of 2023. One newly recorded cultural resource, Site 32SN0857, was identified during this review. Table 1 and Figure 41-Figure 56 in Appendix C summarize and illustrate archaeological sites and site leads identified by the Class I Review, including the recently recorded 32SN0857. Table 1 also details which of the sites identified during the Class I are located within the updated Inventory or Project Corridors.

Table 1. Previously Recorded SHPO Sites/Leads Within One Mile of Study Area (HDR 2024)

Site number	Type	Name/Description	NRHP Eligibility	Within Updated Inventory Corridor	Within Updated Project Corridor
32DI0064	Site	Concrete bridge	Not Eligible	No	No
32DIx0026	Site lead	Duane, Milwaukee Railroad	Unevaluated	No	No
32DIx0037	Site lead	Keystone Post Office	Unevaluated	No	No
32DIx0040	Site lead	Boynton Post Office	Unevaluated	No	No
32LM0130	Site	Sunshine Highway	Unevaluated	Yes	Yes
32LM0215	Site	Precontact material scatter	Not eligible	No	No
32LM0232	Site	Historical farmstead	Unevaluated	No	No
32LM0074	Site	Rode Feature Complex (mounds)	Eligible	No	No
32LMx0016	Site lead	Medberry Post Office	Unevaluated	Yes	Yes
32LMx0088	Site lead	Precontact mounds	Unevaluated	No	No
32LMx0093	Site lead	Precontact mounds	Unevaluated	No	No
32LMx0100	Site lead	Precontact mounds	Unevaluated	No	No
32LMx0101	Site lead	Precontact mounds	Unevaluated	No	No
32SN0060	Site	Midland Continental Railroad	Unevaluated	Yes	Yes
32SN0105	Site	Precontact material scatter	Unevaluated	No	No
32SN0132	Site	Precontact material scatter	Unevaluated	Yes	Yes
32SN0135	Site	Precontact material scatter	Unevaluated	No	No
32SN0159	Site	Precontact mound	Eligible	No	No
32SN0190	Site	Historical farmstead	Unevaluated	No	No
32SN0192	Site	Precontact stone features	Unevaluated	No	No
32SN0252	Site	Whitney site (mound)	Unevaluated	No	No

Site number	Type	Name/Description	NRHP Eligibility	Within Updated Inventory Corridor	Within Updated Project Corridor
32SN0254	Site	Gahner site (precontact stone features)	Unevaluated	No	No
32SN0716	Site	Burlington Northern Railroad	Unevaluated	Yes	No
32SN0736	Site	Precontact material scatter	Unevaluated	No	No
32SN0857	Site	Railroad Bridge	Not Eligible	Yes	Yes
32SNx0001	Site Lead	Precontact mounds	Unevaluated	No	No
32SNx0014	Site Lead	Precontact stone features	Unevaluated	No	No
32SNx0020	Site Lead	Reeves Station	Unevaluated	No	No
32SNx0031	Site Lead	Potential farmstead	Unevaluated	No	No
32SNx0032	Site Lead	Potential farmstead	Unevaluated	No	No
32SNx0046	Site Lead	Freid Post Office	Unevaluated	No	No
32SNx0047	Site Lead	Potential farmstead	Unevaluated	No	No
32SNx0108	Site Lead	Precontact material scatter	Unevaluated	No	No
32SNx0111	Site Lead	Precontact stone features	Unevaluated	No	No
32SNx0145	Site Lead	Precontact mounds	Unevaluated	No	No
32SNx0146	Site Lead	Precontact mounds	Unevaluated	No	No
32SNx0279	Site Lead	Historical Isolated Find	Unevaluated	Yes	Yes
32SNx0280	Site Lead	Prehistoric Isolated Find	Unevaluated	Yes	No
32SNx0281	Site Lead	Historical Isolated Find	Unevaluated	Yes	No

The Class I review identified 53 previous inventories conducted within one mile of the Study Area, 28 of which overlapped the Study Area. Table 2 outlines these previous inventories as well as which overlap the updated Inventory Corridor for this Project. No new previous inventories were identified that overlap the updated Inventory Corridor from those reported in the Volume 1 Class III inventory report (Morrison et al. 2025).

Table 2. Previous Inventories within One Mile of Study Area

ID	Year	Report Title	Surveyor	Authors	Within Updated Inventory Corridor
MS 103	1977	Archaeological Investigations in the LaMoure-Oakes and Wild Rice River Project Areas, Sargent Co., LaMoure Co. & Stutsman Co., ND	University of North Dakota	Kent Good, Bruce Benz, Carment Greenshields, and Jeffrey Kinney	No
MS 107	1974	Archaeological Surveys in the Garrison Diversion Unit, North Dakota	University of North Dakota	Fred Schneider and Rain Vehik	Yes
MS 2477	1979	Final Report of an Architectural and Historical Survey on Approximately 121,265 Acres in Central North Dakota, Dickey, Sargent, LaMoure, Stutsman, Eddy, Wells & Sheridan Counties	Bureau of Reclamation	William Reynolds and Dennis Starr	Yes
MS 3902	1986	James River Valley Archeological Site Survey, 1985, Dickey, LaMoure, Stutsman Co., ND	University of North Dakota	Michael Gregg, Brian Hoffman, Cynthia Kordecki	Yes

ID	Year	Report Title	Surveyor	Authors	Within Updated Inventory Corridor
MS 4185	1986	Archaeological Reconnaissance of the Western Area Power Administration's Jamestown to Grand Forks 115-kv Transmission Line Right-of-Way Located in Stutsman, Barnes, Griggs, Steele, and Grand Forks Counties, North Dakota.	Not Stated	J. F. Sato	Yes
MS 4901	1987	Test Excavations at 15 Archeological Sites Along the James River in Stutsman and LaMoure Counties, North Dakota	University of North Dakota	Michael Gregg, Cherie Haury, Cynthia Kordecki, Paul Picha, Christopher Quinn, Fern Swenson	No
MS 5496	1991	A Cultural Resources Inventory of WEB(Phase 7) Construction in Dickey Co., North Dakota & South Dakota Vol.1 & 2	Acme Cultural Resources Services	Jeffrey Buechler	No
MS 5803	1992	Baranko Brothers Borrow Pit Two A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory Stutsman County, North Dakota	Metcalf Archaeological Consultants, Inc.	Edward Stine	No
MS 5809	1992	Dakota Central Telecommunications Coop Fiber Optic Cable Route Reconnaissance Survey Stutsman County, North Dakota	Metcalf Archaeological Consultants, Inc.	Edward Stine	Yes
MS 5990	1992	Dakota Central Telecommunications Cooperative Fiber Optics Line: A Cultural Resource Inventory in Stutsman, Eddy & Foster Counties, North Dakota	Metcalf Archaeological Consultants, Inc.	Edward Stine	No
MS 5993	1993	Gravel Products Inc. Gravel Pit Expansion: A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory in Stutsman County, North Dakota	Metcalf Archaeological Consultants, Inc.	Andrea Kulevsky	No
MS 6222	1994	Flood Damage Assessment Survey of Twenty-Eight Archeological Sites Along the Cannonball, Heart, James, Maple, Red and Sheyenne Rivers, North Dakota: Final Report	Anthropology Research, University of North Dakota	Cynthia Kordecki, Dennis Toom	No
MS 6449	1995	North Dakota Department of Transportation Safety Project Cultural Resource Review 1992-1994	ND Department of Transportation	Jeani Borchert	Yes
MS 6631	1995	Interstate Engineering's Dickey County Rural Water Pipeline Phase 2, Plan B: A Class II & Class III Cultural Resource Inventory in Dickey & LaMoure Counties, North Dakota	Metcalf Archaeological Consultants, Inc.	Andrea Kulevsky	Yes

ID	Year	Report Title	Surveyor	Authors	Within Updated Inventory Corridor
MS 6631	1995	Interstate Engineering's Dickey County Rural Water Pipeline Phase 2, Plan B: A Class II & Class III Cultural Resource Inventory in Dickey & LaMoure Counties, North Dakota	Metcalf Archaeological Consultants, Inc.	Andrea Kulevsky	Yes
MS 6817	1996	Addendum to Interstate Engineering's Dickey County Rural Water Pipeline Phase 2, Plan B: A Class II & Class III Cultural Resource Inventory in Dickey & LaMoure Counties, North Dakota	Metcalf Archaeological Consultants, Inc.	Edward Stine	No
MS 6865	1996	Gravel Pit Cultural Resources Inventories Near Jamestown and Mandan, North Dakota in Foster, Morton, and Stutsman Counties	Anthropology Research, University of North Dakota	Greg Wermers, Duane Klinner	Yes
MS 7274	1998	Results of a Class II and Class III Cultural Resource Inventory for NDDOT Project Area NH-2-281(021)006, Dickey and LaMoure Counties, ND	Larson-Tibesar	Thomas Larson	No
MS 7653	2000	NDDOT Highway 13: A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory, LaMoure County, North Dakota	Metcalf Archaeological Consultants, Inc.	William Bluemle	Yes
MS 7677	2000	Cultural Resources Inventory of Sioux Falls Tower Specialists Inc's Communication Towers in BA, BI, BL, CS, GV, KD, SK, SN, and MO Co., ND	Quality Cultural Resource Services, Inc.	Lance Rom	No
MS 8056	2001	NDDOT Project #SS-2-046(017)030, Highway 46-US 281 to ND 1, Class II Cultural Resource Inventory, LaMoure, Stutsman & Barnes Co., ND	ND Department of Transportation	Jeani Borchert	Yes
MS 8912	2004	Interstate 94: A Cultural Resource Inventory, Barnes and Stutsman Counties, ND	Metcalf Archaeological Consultants, Inc.	Amy Bleier	Yes
MS 9197	2005	2005 State Wide Tree Mitigation Sites in Burleigh, McLean, Pembina, Ransom, Stark, and Stutsman Counties, ND: A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory	Metcalf Archaeological Consultants, Inc.	Amy Bleier	No
MS 9198	2005	Northern Plains Electric Cooperative 2004 Cultural Resources Inventory of Specific Projects in Benson, Foster, Kidder, Pierce, Rolette, Stutsman, Towner, and Wells Co., ND	University of North Dakota	Cynthia Kordecki	Yes
MS 9309	2005	An Archaeological Survey of a Proposed Communications Tower Site in the Township of Ellendale, Dickey Co., ND	Archaeological Consulting Services, Ltd.	Philip Salkin	Yes

ID	Year	Report Title	Surveyor	Authors	Within Updated Inventory Corridor
MS 9333	2005	Nine Power Structures For Minnkota Power: A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory, A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory, Burleigh, Cass, and Stutsman Counties, ND	Earthworks Archaeology & Environmental Investigative Services	John Morrison	Yes
MS 9563	2006	STATEOP-0443 and STATEOP-0444 Class III Inventory Report, LaMoure Co., ND	ND Department of Transportation	Greg Wermers	Yes
MS 9681	2006	Ypsilanti Survey of County Road 38: A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory, Stutsman Co., ND	Beaver Creek Archaeology, Inc.	Christina Burns	Yes
MS 9888	2006	Living Snow Fence Projects: A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory in Adams, Benson, Bottineau, Emmons, Griggs, McLean, Mountrail and Stutsman Counties, ND	Metcalf Archaeological Consultants, Inc.	Edward Stine	No
MS 10106	2007	Material Source Area: A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory, Stutsman Co., ND	Beaver Creek Archaeology, Inc.	Christina Burns	No
MS 10258	2007	North Dakota Forest Service 2008 Living Snow Fence Proposed Planting Areas in Adams, Burleigh, Dickey, Foster, Griggs, Kidder, Pierce, Stutsman, Wells and Williams Counties: A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory	Metcalf Archaeological Consultants, Inc.	Damita Hiemstra	Yes
MS 10341	2007	The Bone Hill Creek Survey, LaMoure County: A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory	Beaver Creek Archaeology, Inc.	Wade Burns	Yes
MS 10850	2009	A Class II Cultural Resource Inventory for the Proposed Jamestown-Grand Forks 230-kV Transmission Line Rebuild in East Central, ND, Barnes, Griggs, Steele, Stutsman, Grand Forks Counties	Western Area Power Administration	David Kluth	Yes
MS 12296	2011	Dakota Central Telecommunication's Ypsilanti Exchange: A Class II and Class III Cultural Resource Inventory for Proposed Fiber Optics Line in Barnes, LaMoure and Stutsman Co., ND.	Metcalf Archaeological Consultants, Inc.	Matthew Kinsey, Elizabeth France	Yes
MS 12310	2011	Class III Archaeological Resource Inventory for a 230 kV Transmission Line from the Merricourt Wind Farm to the Ellendale Junction Substation, Dickey and McIntosh Counties, ND.	HDR Engineering, Inc. - Minneapolis	Dylan Eigenberger, Steven Sabatke, Megan Mueller	No

ID	Year	Report Title	Surveyor	Authors	Within Updated Inventory Corridor
MS 12950	2011	Stutsman Rural Water District Phase II Water Supply Expansion Project: Class II and Class III Cultural Resource Inventories, Stutsman, Foster, and Griggs Counties, North Dakota	Juniper, LLC	John Morrison, Tim Goggin Elizabeth Anderson,	Yes
MS 14109	2013	Stutsman Rural Water District Phase 3 Expansion - South Stutsman Service Area: Class II and III Cultural Resource Inventory, Barnes, Kidder, LaMoure, Logan, and Stutsman Counties, ND	Juniper, LLC	John Morrison, Tim Goggin,	No
MS 14158	2013	Two Livestock Water Pipelines in Stutsman County: A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory.	Robert C. Christensen	Robert Christensen	No
MS 15044	2014	Phase 1 & 2 Water Supply Pipeline to Spiritwood Industrial Park: Class III Cultural Resource Inventory, Stutsman County, North Dakota	Juniper, LLC	Jonathan Brewster	No
MS 15256	2014	Results of a Class I and Class III Archaeological and Cultural Resources Investigation: Proposed Cellular Telecommunications Tower Location, ND042 Ypsilanti, Rural 43rd Street Southeast, Stutsman County, North Dakota	Phase One Archaeological Services, Inc.	John Hodgson	No
MS 15749	2015	North Dakota Highway 20, 2-020(016)001, PCN 18853: A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory in Stutsman County, North Dakota	Kadrmas, Lee, and Jackson, Inc.	Duane Klinner	Yes
MS 15864	2015	Class III Intensive Cultural Resources Inventory: Historic Structures Inventory and Evaluation, Big Stone South to Ellendale 345 kV Transmission Line Project, Dickey County, North Dakota to the South Dakota Border	HDR Engineering, Inc. - Minneapolis	Kevin Palmer	Yes
MS 15892	2015	Dakota Central Telecommunications Jamestown South Fiber Optic Exchange: A class III Cultural Resource Inventory in Stutsman County, North Dakota	Kadrmas, Lee, and Jackson, Inc.	Robin Park, Jennifer Allen,	Yes
MS 17090	2016	Inventory and Eligibility Evaluation Naval Radio Transmission Facility LaMoure, LaMoure, North Dakota	Naval Facilities Engineering Command	Russell Sackett	No
MS 17127	2013	Schlosser-Legge and Jasmann Material Source Areas: Class III Intensive Cultural Resource Inventories in Stutsman County, North Dakota	Beaver Creek Archaeology, Inc.	Brittany Brooks	Yes

ID	Year	Report Title	Surveyor	Authors	Within Updated Inventory Corridor
MS 17321	2017	A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory of the Jamestown Solid Waste Landfill in Stutsman County, North Dakota	Beaver Creek Archaeology, Inc.	Brittany Brooks	No
MS 17325	2017	Three Jamestown-Area Electric Line Installation Projects 2017 Class III Cultural Resources Inventory, Northern Plains Electric Cooperative, Stutsman County, North Dakota: CWP Projects 246, 384, and 392.54.	Agassiz Archaeology	Michael Jackson	Yes
MS 18708	2019	Construction Work Plan Code 1600: A 2019 Class III Cultural Resources Inventory for the Dakota Valley Electric Cooperative, Dickey and Sargent Counties, North Dakota	Agassiz Archaeology	Michael Jackson	No
MS 18932	2020	BRR-0023(027), PCN 22776, Structures 23-119-07.0, 23-120-20.0, and 23-124-16.0, Replacement and Incidentals: A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory in LaMoure County, North Dakota	KLJ Engineering LLC	William Norman	No
MS 19262	2021	Five Construction Work Plan Projects: A 2021 Class III Cultural Resources Inventory for the Dakota Valley Electric Cooperative Dickey, Lamoure, McIntosh, Richland, and Sargent Counties, North Dakota	Agassiz Archaeology	Michael Jackson	No
MS 19554	2021	BRO-0011(021), PCN 23275, Structure 11-123-08.0 Replacement and Incidentals: A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory in Dickey County, North Dakota	KLJ Engineering LLC	Charlie Peliska, Brenna Moloney	No
MS 19622	2022	Construction Work Plan 2022-2025 Projects: A 2021 Class III Cultural Resources Inventory for the Dakota Valley Electric Cooperative in Dickey, LaMoure, Ransom, Richland, Sargent, and Stutsman Counties, North Dakota	Agassiz Archaeology	Michael Jackson	No
MS 19928	2022	Class III Cultural Resource Assessment of the Proposed US-ND-5055 Jamestown 20 Telecommunications Facility in Jamestown Stutsman County, North Dakota	Subterranean Consultants	Bill McCarley	Yes

HDR's sensitivity analysis included the identification of LiDAR anomalies that may be cultural features, with particular attention to the identification of possible prehistoric mounds and other earthworks. Within the Study Area, 271 anomalies had been identified, and after analysis, of those anomalies, 61 could not be easily identified as to what they were, i.e., a modern stock pond, an existing power pole, or a field clearing pile, etc. Those 61 anomalies were selected for

further field investigation. Of those, 33 lie in the updated Inventory Corridor, none of which are within the rerouted portions of the Project Corridor. These will be discussed in detail in Results.

The cultural sensitivity document also proposed the portions of the Study Area to be inventoried to SHSND Class III guidelines. These areas met certain criteria, such as (but not limited to) unidentified LiDAR anomalies, areas not extensively disturbed by agricultural or other modern development, as well as the terraces and floodplains of major drainages. Along with the sensitivity report, HDR submitted GIS shapefiles of the proposed portions of the Study Area to be inventoried and the 270 LiDAR anomalies. The SHPO responded with two letters on March 28 and April 2, 2024, agreeing to the approach outlined in the cultural sensitivity analysis.

IV. Field Methods

Juniper archaeologists along with field personnel from HDR and the SWO THPO conducted the Class III inventory between May and October 2024. Personnel included Principal Investigator John G. Morrison, Archaeological Technicians William Christensen and Andrea Kulevsky from Juniper, and Archaeological Technicians Emma Frankevich and Aaron Pankowski from HDR. The Sisseton Wahpeton Oyate Tribal Historic Preservation Office TCS representatives included Team Leader Wayne Cloud along with TCSs, Toshina One Road, Carla Hernandez, Dustin Hernandez, Dana YellowFat, Amaris MakesGood, Cindy Shunk, Lucy Winkler, Levi Demars, Brent Starr, Bob Bird, and Tim Laughter. The SWO TCS staff worked alongside the archaeologists to identify and record cultural resources as well as to provide a tribal perspective and interpretation of the cultural resources identified and the proposed undertaking.

Juniper, HDR, and SWO TCS personnel used parallel pedestrian transects spaced no more than 15m apart to cover the 500' wide updated Inventory Corridor centered on the Route centerline. Field personnel made a concerted effort to review any areas of exposed subsurface deposits in the updated Inventory Corridor. They paid special attention to areas of increased GSV, such as cut banks along drainages, two tracks or road cuts, thousands of rodent burrows, ant mounds, and washouts/blow outs. Every effort was made to locate subsurface exposures within the updated Inventory Corridor regardless of GSV in all settings.

When an artifact or feature was encountered during the inventory, the location was marked with a pin flag and the area around the artifact or feature was intensively inspected to locate any other associated artifacts or features. Based on the number and types of artifacts or features noted during the search, the grouping was determined to be either an isolated find, site lead, or a site using the following basic criteria (SHSND 2020):

> *An isolated find is considered to be a location of five or fewer artifacts and identified by the archaeologist(s) as representing an area of very limited past activity may be recorded as an isolated find. In all cases of identifying a location of an isolated find the archaeologist(s) should consider whether the location has good or better potential to contain buried artifacts. In such cases consideration should be given to recording the location as a site lead.*

A site lead is defined using one of two criteria, with considerations (SHSND 2020):

> *(1) A location reported by a landowner or other non-professional as containing cultural resources. These locations are considered to be site leads until such time as a qualified archaeologist or architectural historian can determine whether the site is an isolated find or site.*
>
> *(2) A location consisting of five or fewer surface visible artifacts is in the professional judgment of the archaeologist(s) likely to be only a limited surface expression of a former occupation where most of the artifacts are not visible (i.e., still buried).*
>
> *(3) An architectural site lead is intended for sites that are outside the project area and not fully recorded or when access is denied so the form cannot be fully completed. Site leads should still include as much information as possible and at least an overview photograph, and more if possible.*
>
> *Consideration should be given by the principal investigator, the lead agency and the SHPO as to whether a site lead location should be examined more closely, possibly by subsurface investigations prior to a determination of No Historic Properties Affected or No Adverse Effect.*

Sites are defined thusly (SHSND 2020):

> *A cultural resource site is defined as a location of past human activity that took place over 50 years ago and left physical traces of the activity in the form of (1) an intact cultural feature (2) six or more artifacts found within about 60m of each other, and/or (3) an intact subsurface cultural deposit regardless of the number of artifacts.*

After the resource was adequately defined, the appropriate cultural heritage, site, site lead, or isolated find forms, and other documentation were completed. The additional documentation included plotting the resource on a USGS 7.5' topographic map, photographing the resource, and generating a sketch map.

Stone feature sites were recorded differently by the Juniper/HDR archaeologists than by the SWO TCS staff. The SWO TCS staff generated detailed sketch maps of all of the stone features recorded in the field at each site, along with notes and interpretations related to the features. Many of the stone features overlapped one another and, depending upon the composition, were interpreted differently as to the meaning and significance. At the request of the SWO staff, the Juniper/HDR archaeological staff did not record the individual stone features, unless a site was an isolated feature, but instead recorded the outline of the cluster of stone features within a larger site boundary. They also requested that Juniper/HDR staff identify stone features using generalized terms, i.e., cairn, circle, alignment, or effigy in the site descriptions. The SWO TCS staff also asked if detailed explanations of the features were required, and that the SWO THPO office be contacted to obtain the data directly from them. Juniper coordinated the recording of the clusters to match the temporary field numbers assigned to each site as well as the numbering of the features or clusters within a site.

Site boundaries were also defined and completed in consultation with the SWO TCS staff and focused on the presence or absence of features and the natural boundaries of the various landforms, including significant physiographic and/or elevational changes, drainages, and orientation on the larger landforms. As noted in early meetings with the ND SHPO staff prior to

the start of fieldwork, all field staff followed SHPO guidance to avoid defining site boundaries too close to the features. This led to some sites lying closer than the SHSND 60m guidelines to one another.

The locations of the cultural resources and other places of interest encountered during the inventory were recorded using a Trimble R1 GNSS receiver (sub meter accuracy) connected to an iPad unit running TerraFlex software.

V. Results

Juniper identified and recorded total of 93 new cultural resources within the 500' wide updated Inventory Corridor for the Route and eight new cultural resources within 50' of the updated Inventory Corridor. Four cultural resources are located within the updated Inventory Corridor for the rerouted Project Corridor segments and were not discussed in Volume 1 (Morrison et al. 2025). Four sites previously discussed in Volume 1 (Morrison et al. 2025) are no longer located within 50’ of the updated Inventory Corridor for the Project Corridor reroutes. During the Class III field survey, Juniper also attempted to relocate and update the documentation of the 11 previously recorded cultural resources located within the updated Inventory Corridor. The information presented in this Results section includes:

- Results of ground truthing the 33 LiDAR anomalies identified in the updated Inventory Corridor (none within the rerouted segments) during the Class I and cultural sensitivity analysis;

- Summary of investigations of the five Historic Period Farmsteads identified during the Class I and LiDAR analysis (full farmstead descriptions are included in Volume 1 [Morrison et al. 2025]);

- Summary descriptions of each of the four newly recorded sites both inside and within 50' of the updated Inventory Corridor for the rerouted areas. Detailed descriptions of all newly identified resources within 50’ of the original Inventory Corridor and updates on the previously recorded cultural resources are included in Volume 1 (Morrison et al. 2025).

- The sketch maps associated with each of the four newly recorded cultural resources in relation to the updated Inventory Corridor, Route, and transmission structures can be found in **Figure 2.** Overview of Site CHF-SN0106 in relation to the proposed undertaking as displayed on NAIP 2021 Stutsman County aerial photography. through **Figure 5.** Overview of Site CHF-SN0133 in relation to the proposed undertaking as displayed on NAIP 2021 Stutsman County aerial photography. for ease of reading. Sketch maps for locations where a structure location has shifted in relation to a cultural resources reported in Volume 1 (Morrison et al. 2025) are also provided in Appendix A (Figure 6 through 24) and identified in Table 6. Sketch maps for all newly identified resources within 50’ of the original Inventory Corridor and updates on the 10 of the 11 previously recorded cultural resources are included in the Volume 1 report (Morrison et al. 2025).

Consistent with the recommendations in the Volume 1 report (Morrison et al. 2025), HDR and the SWO THPO have recommended that ground disturbance related to the construction of the transmission line structures avoid the following cultural resource types by 100'. In the event

a transmission structure is proposed to be located within 100' of one of the following cultural resource types, fencing should be installed a minimum of 25’ from the site boundary (specific sites recommended for avoidance and fencing outlined in Error! Reference source not found. and **Table 7**). If fencing needs to be installed closer than 25’ to a cultural resource, SHSND and SWO will be consulted. Installation of fencing should be monitored by an archaeologist and/or a representative from SWO THPO, depending on the type of resource and the preference of the SWO THPO. Fencing will be maintained during active construction, but, per recommendation of the SWO THPO, may be taken down between active construction periods to avoid bringing unnecessary attention to the cultural resources. Resources to fence when within 100’ of a transmission structure include:

- cultural resources that are unevaluated for North Dakota State Historic Sites Registry (NDSHSR) significance,
- cultural resources that have been evaluated and recommended as significant for the NDSHSR, and/or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP);

In addition, HDR, and the SWO THPO recommend that a qualified archaeologist and/or a representative from SWO THPO be present to monitor initial ground disturbance (i.e. grading/site preparation, excavation, auguring, and geotechnical testing) activities related to construction and developments in high probability areas including:

- within 200' of the following resource types (specific sites outlined in Error! Reference source not found. and **Table 7**):
    - cultural resources that are unevaluated for North Dakota State Historic Sites Registry (NDSHSR) significance,
    - cultural resources that have been evaluated and recommended as significant for the NDSHSR, and/or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP);

This report and Volume 1 (Morrison et al. 2025) specify monitoring in instances where transmission structures are currently known to be proposed within 200' of significant or unevaluated cultural resources; if transmission structure placements are adjusted to be within 200' of a site or sites not specified in this report, and the site(s) are unevaluated or found to be significant for the NDSHSR, then monitoring within 200' of those sites during ground disturbing activities is also recommended; likewise, fencing recommendations should also be updated if transmission structures are placed within 100’ of a site. Changes in Project plans and associated recommendations regarding avoidance, monitoring, and fencing, if needed, will be documented in a supplemental memo and submitted to SHSND and SWO for review and supplemental coordination.

Access paths within the updated Project Corridor for construction, line stringing, and maintenance are still in development. Once these access paths are developed, a supplemental memo including an updated Class I and avoidance, monitoring, and fencing recommendations will be prepared and submitted to SHSND and SWO for review and supplemental coordination. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to utilize the same access paths identified for construction for post-construction activities, such as ongoing maintenance

It is our understanding that OTP and Montana-Dakota intend to develop the transmission line and the placement of the approximately 502 structures to avoid all the unevaluated or significant cultural resources. In some cases, construction of the structures will avoid the sites by less than 100'. In these instances, HDR and SWO have recommended that cultural resources less than 100' from a structure be fenced off a minimum of 25' from the site boundary to prevent accidental intrusion into the site area, and that a qualified archaeologist and/or a representative from SWO THPO be present to monitor fencing installation and initial ground disturbance activities.

Throughout the inventory, Juniper and HDR worked closely with the SWO THPO TCS Staff to include them in the day-to-day decisions on how sites were defined and recorded, and also with how information is presented in this document.

SWO requested that cultural information presented in this text regarding stone feature sites be more general in nature. Detailed information regarding the recorder, interpretations of the sites, along with detailed drawings, and descriptions of the stone features are contained in the site files curated at the SWO THPO office in Agency Village, South Dakota. The Cultural Heritage Forms on file at the North Dakota SHPO office contain the basic data of the locations, settings, and descriptions of the sites. These forms also reference the need to contact the SWO THPO office for more specific information regarding each resource. Additionally, this report will not include photos of the features but instead display a representative sample of sites, locations, landforms, and settings for the sake of brevity.

Details regarding all cultural resources located within the updated Inventory Corridor and their associated recommendations are outlined in Table 6. Avoidance, fencing, and monitoring recommendations for cultural resources within 200' of a transmission structure are outlined in Table 7.

LiDAR Anomalies

HDR's analysis conducted for the Class I and Cultural Resources Sensitivity Report identified 271 anomalies within the preliminary Study Area. Of the total anomalies, 61 could not be accurately identified using aerial photography. During the field investigation, Juniper surveyed the locations of 34 of the 37 identified anomalies that were located within the 500' wide updated Inventory Corridor and anomalies located adjacent to the updated Inventory Corridor (Table 3). Due to the Project reroutes, four of these anomalies are no longer located within the updated Inventory Corridor (anomalies 250, 251, 252, and 253). Table 3 lists the LiDAR anomalies still located within the updated Inventory Corridor. No additional anomalies identified during the development of the Class I and Cultural Resources Sensitivity Report are located within the Project reroutes.

Of the 33 anomalies still located within the updated Inventory Corridor, three were field-verified as cultural resources and three were determined to be modern field piles but potentially overlay cultural resources. These six anomalies were recorded with SHSND. Of the 25 remaining anomalies, 12 were field-verified field piles, one is a power pole, one is a stock dam, and the rest are natural features with no cultural component. Three of the LiDAR anomalies lie on lands onto

which the landowner denied Juniper right of entry. Two of these anomalies are identified as either a stock dam or a field pile based on desktop analysis. The one remaining unidentified anomaly will be surveyed and assessed when access is obtained.

Consistent with the recommendations in the Volume 1 report (Morrison et al, 2025), HDR recommends that Anomalies 52, 189, and 240 (CHF-SN0138, CHF-LM0012, and CHF-SN0139 respectively) be avoided by the proposed development by 100'.

Table 3. Summary of LiDAR Anomalies Within Updated 500' Inventory Corridor

Anomaly #	Desktop Interpretation	Juniper Field Observations	Management Recommendation
24	Field clearing pile	Field clearing pile	No Further Work
52	Field clearing pile	Appears to be a large modern field clearing pile over earthen mound. May overlay cultural features due to being located within a high potential area for cultural resources. Recorded as Site CHF-SN0138	This location will not be impacted by the Project as currently planned. If Project plans are altered, and impacts to this location may occur, the field pile should be moved to allow for cultural inventory/inspection of this location.
54	Modern anomaly	Powerline pole	No Further Work
58	Field clearing pile	Field clearing pile	No Further Work
61	Unidentified anomaly	Natural depression in plowed field	No Further Work
63	Field clearing pile	Field clearing pile	No Further Work
65	Field clearing pile	Modern trash pit	No Further Work
69	Field clearing pile	Outside of Updated Inventory Corridor	No Further Work
72	*Field clearing pile*	*No Landowner Access*	*Review When Access Obtained*
73	*Stock Pond*	*No Landowner Access*	*Review When Access Obtained*
75	*Unknown*	*No Landowner Access*	*Review When Access Obtained*
104	Field clearing pile	Field clearing pile	No Further Work
113	Field clearing pile	Field clearing pile	No Further Work
123	Unidentified anomaly	No feature observed, natural ground surface	No Further Work
129	Field clearing pile	Field clearing pile	No Further Work
131	Unidentified anomaly	No feature observed, natural ground surface	No Further Work
147	Field clearing pile	Field clearing pile	No Further Work
151	Field clearing pile	Field clearing pile	No Further Work
152	Field clearing pile	Field clearing pile	No Further Work
174	Field clearing pile	Recorded as Site CHF-LM0011	100' **Avoidance** and **Monitoring** Ground Disturbing Activities within 200'
181	Unidentified anomaly	Determined to be natural erosional feature not cultural	No Further Work

Anomaly #	Desktop Interpretation	Juniper Field Observations	Management Recommendation
182	Field clearing pile	Waterbody and field clearing pile. Not cultural	No Further Work
189	Unidentified anomaly	Appears to be a large modern field clearing pile. May overlay cultural features due to being located within a high potential area for cultural resources. Recorded as Site CHF-LM0012.	This location will not be impacted by the Project as currently planned. If Project plans are altered, and impacts to this location may occur, the field pile should be moved to allow for cultural inventory/inspection of this location.
201	Unidentified anomaly	No feature observed, natural ground surface	No Further Work
211	Unidentified anomaly	Recorded as Site 32DI0542	100' **Avoidance** and **Monitoring** Ground Disturbing Activities Near Site within 200'
212	Unidentified anomaly	Recorded as Site CHF-DI0137	100' **Avoidance** and **Monitoring** Ground Disturbing Activities Near Site within 200'
221	Rock pile	Field survey determined not necessary	No Further Work
222	Rock pile	Field survey determined not necessary	No Further Work
235	Field clearing pile	Field clearing pile	No Further Work
238	Field clearing pile	Field clearing pile	No Further Work
240	Field clearing pile	Large modern field clearing pile near Sites CHF-SN0036 and CHF-SN0043. May overlay cultural features due to being located within a high potential area for cultural resources. Recorded as Site CHF-SN0139.	This location will not be impacted by the Project as currently planned. If Project plans are altered, and impacts to this location may occur, the field pile should be moved to allow for cultural inventory/inspection of this location.
244	Stock pond	Stock Pond and associated disturbance	No Further Work
246	Field clearing pile	Field clearing pile	No Further Work

Historic Period Farmsteads

During HDR's LiDAR analysis for the Cultural Sensitivity Report, 33 possible historic period farmsteads were noted within the Study Area and given anomaly numbers. Some of them, as the result of HDR analysis, appeared to be depressions or ruins with no standing structures.

Seven farmsteads were determined, through review of historic aerial imagery, to be modern farmsteads with no previous historic component prior to their construction (Error! Reference source not found.). These seven properties were determined to be less than 50 years in age and were not recorded as sites. These are listed in Table 4 by the LiDAR anomaly number used in the Class I review (HDR 2024).

Table 4. Modern Properties Not Included/Not Recorded

Anomaly #	Description	Justification
7	Active Farmstead	Modern - built 1997-2003 (https://aerial.dwr.nd.gov/)
17	Active Farmstead	Modern - built 1997-2003 (https://aerial.dwr.nd.gov/)
22	Active Farmstead	Modern - built 1997-2003 (https://aerial.dwr.nd.gov/)
25	Active Farmstead	Modern - built 1988-1997 (https://aerial.dwr.nd.gov/)
26	Active Farmstead	Modern - built 1988-1998 (https://aerial.dwr.nd.gov/)
27	Active Farmstead	Modern - built 1988-1999 (https://aerial.dwr.nd.gov/)
28	Active Farmstead	Modern - built 1988-1998 (https://aerial.dwr.nd.gov/)

Of the remaining 26 farmsteads, all of which appear to be older than 50 years, only five lie within the updated Inventory Corridor (Error! Reference source not found.). Review of site documentation and primary and secondary source material was sufficient for Southfork Historical Research to evaluate the three farmsteads located within the updated Project Corridor, all three of which are recommended ***not significant*** for inclusion in the North Dakota State Historic Sites Registry (NDSHSR). The fourth and fifth farmsteads are *unevaluated*. These are located outside of the updated Project Corridor and should not be impacted by the Project as currently planned, therefore evaluation of significance for the NDSHSR is not necessary. The five resources located in the updated Inventory Corridor are detailed in Table 5. The other 21 farmsteads lie outside the updated Inventory Corridor and will not be impacted by the Project.

Table 5. Summary of Historic Farmsteads

Anomaly ID#	SITS	Description	NDSHSR Eligibility	In/Out of Updated Inventory Corridor	In/Out of Updated Project Corridor
1	32SN0866	Architectural/Historic Archaeological Site	Not Significant	In	In
15	32SNX0307	Historic Archaeological Site	Unevaluated	In	Out
21	32LM0424	Architectural/Historic Archaeological Site	Not Significant	In	In
33	32DI0543	Architectural/Historic Archaeological Site	Not Significant	In	In
19	32LMx0205	Architectural Site Lead	Unevaluated	In	Out

Five Newly Recorded Farmsteads

Of the five farmsteads that lie within the updated Inventory Corridor, four were identified as abandoned. These locations were recorded as historical archaeological sites. The fifth location proved to be an active farmstead, to which Juniper was denied access by the landowner, therefore it was recorded as a site lead. This site lead (32LMx0205) is located outside of the updated Project Corridor. As documented in the Volume 1 report (Morrison et al. 2025), Juniper, the SWO THPO, and HDR have recommended that the five farmsteads within the updated Inventory Corridor should be avoided by the Project. The other 21 historic period farmsteads lie outside of the updated Inventory Corridor and will not be impacted as the proposed development is currently planned. Photos of each of the sites are contained within the site forms submitted to the North Dakota SHPO. Detailed descriptions and maps displaying the relationship of each farmstead to the Route centerline and transmission structures, as currently proposed, can be referenced in *Jamestown to Ellendale (JETx) 345kV Transmission Line, Class III Cultural Resource Inventory, Dickey, LaMoure, and Stutsman Counties, North Dakota – Volume 1* (Morrison et al. 2025). No additional farmsteads not discussed in the previous report are located within the updated Project Corridor reroutes.

Additional Cultural Resources

In addition to the five historic farmsteads discussed above, Juniper identified and recorded 101 new and 11 previously recorded cultural resources within or immediately adjacent to (within 50' of) the updated Inventory Corridor to account for potential slight shifts in anticipated Project impacts (Table 6). Of the resources located within the updated Inventory Corridor, 102 are presented in detail in *Jamestown to Ellendale (JETx) 345kV Transmission Line, Class III Cultural Resource Inventory, Dickey, LaMoure, and Stutsman Counties, North Dakota – Volume 1* (Morrison et al. 2025). Four cultural resources, not discussed in Volume 1, are located within the updated Inventory Corridor for the rerouted segments of the updated Project Corridor that Juniper has already inventoried. These four resources are discussed below.

Stutsman County Newly Recorded Cultural Resources

During the Class III survey, Juniper recorded many sites in Stutsman County on the uplands adjacent to the [redacted] and its [redacted], including [redacted] and [redacted], as well as their [redacted]. [redacted] and [redacted] are important [redacted] that connect to the [redacted].

Terrain in the broad [redacted] valley is usually gentle with typical rolling upland breaks. The uplands surrounding the valley are flat and low, with numerous small wetlands, potholes, and sloughs. The [redacted] Valley is relatively narrow and steep, but in some of its unnamed ephemeral [redacted], the valley is broad, swampy, and boggy with small depressions and potholes. The [redacted] drainage had running water at the time of inventory.

CHF-SN0106

The site is on a slope on the [redacted] bluff of a [redacted] of the [redacted] (**Figure 2** in **Appendix A** and **Figure 39** and **Figure 40** in **Appendix B**). [redacted] is an important

[redacted] that connects to the [redacted]. Terrain in the [redacted] valley is usually gentle with typical rolling upland breaks. The uplands surrounding the valley are flat and low, with numerous small wetlands and sloughs. The site is separated from other sites in the area by drainages and significant differences in the landscape.

The site consists of one stone cairn. The cairn includes 16 stones and is approximately 1.5 m in diameter. The SWO TCS staff mapped the features and should be consulted for additional information about the individual features.

Site CHF-SN0106 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies in the [redacted] half of the updated Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The site lies approximately [redacted] outside of the updated Project Corridor while the Route centerline lies [redacted] to the [redacted] with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

CHF-SN0121

The site is located on the uplands where the valleys of [redacted] and the [redacted] meet (**Figure 3** in **Appendix A** and **Figure 37** in **Appendix B)**. [redacted] is approximately [redacted] to the [redacted] the [redacted] is approximately [redacted] to the [redacted] and their confluence is approximately [redacted] to the [redacted] The site is located on a side of steep-sided ridge on the uplands overlooking the flat bottomlands of [redacted] further to the [redacted]

The site consists of two clusters of stone features. The stone features include stone circles, alignments, and crescents. The SWO TCS staff mapped the individual features and should be consulted for additional information.

Site CHF-SN0121 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies in the [redacted] half of the updated Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The site lies approximately [redacted] outside of the updated Project Corridor while the Route centerline lies [redacted] to the [redacted] with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying [redacted] away.

CHF-SN0122

The site is located on the uplands where the valleys of [redacted] and the [redacted] meet (**Figure 4** in **Appendix A** and **Figure 37** in **Appendix B**). [redacted] is approximately [redacted] to the [redacted] the [redacted] is approximately [redacted] to the [redacted] and their [redacted] is approximately [redacted] to the [redacted] The site is located on a steep-sided hill of the uplands overlooking the flat bottomlands of both drainages below.

The site consists of a stone square and a small cairn. The features overlap. The SWO TCS staff mapped the individual features and should be consulted for additional information.

Site CHF-SN0122 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies in the [redacted] half of the updated Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The site lies within

the updated Project Corridor while the Route centerline lies [redacted] to the [redacted] with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying over [redacted] away.

CHF-SN0133

The site is located on the uplands where the valleys of [redacted] and the [redacted] meet (**Figure 5** in **Appendix A** and **Figure 37** in **Appendix B**). [redacted] is approximately [redacted] to the [redacted] the [redacted] is approximately [redacted] to the [redacted] and their confluence is approximately [redacted] to the [redacted] The site is located on a side of steep-sided ridge on the uplands overlooking the flat bottomlands of [redacted] further to the [redacted]

The site consists of two clusters of overlapping stone features and three possible mounds. The stone features include stone circles and cairns. The mounds are on the end of the ridge line on a slump block. They range from 1-3m in diameter and 30-100 centimeters (cm) tall. Feature 1 is the smallest, least well-defined of the three and may be completely sodded over cairn. A very large stone circle at the [redacted] extent of the site overlooks the valley, the mounds and the other stone features. The SWO TCS staff mapped the features and should be consulted for additional information about the individual features.

Site CHF-SN0133 is ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR and should be avoided by the proposed development by 100'. The site lies within the updated Inventory Corridor and the development as proposed will avoid impacts to the site area. The Route centerline within the updated Project Corridor overlaps the site, with the nearest proposed transmission structure lying [redacted] away.

This site lies less than 200' from a proposed structure location, and therefore, consistent with the recommendations in the Volume 1 report (Morrison et al. 2025), HDR recommends monitoring during construction. Because the [redacted] of the site, future travel within the updated Project Corridor should be taken into account to avoid impacting the site. The SWO TCSs did not express concerns [redacted] cultural heritage sites.

VI. Summary and Management Recommendations

HDR contracted Juniper to conduct a Class III Inventory during the 2024 field season for the proposed JETx 345kV Transmission Line, a transmission line that will connect existing utility facilities in Jamestown and Ellendale, North Dakota. The proposed Project falls under the jurisdiction of the PSC. The proponents plan to submit a Consolidated Application for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit for the construction of the transmission line.

The Class I Literature Review and Cultural Sensitivity Study examined the Study Area for previous inventories, previously recorded cultural resources, and LiDAR anomalies to identify which portions of the 92-mile-long updated Project Corridor to inventory for cultural resources (HDR 2024).

The Class III pedestrian inventory took place between May and November 2024. During the inventory, archaeologists reviewed 40.6 miles, or 2,452 acres, of the updated Inventory Corridor. The inventory covered a 500' wide Inventory Corridor centered on the proposed Route centerline. Field personnel from Juniper, HDR, and the SWO THPO worked together to identify and record cultural resources.

Due to lack of landowner permission, Juniper was denied access to some locations, including three of the 33 desktop-identified LiDAR anomalies, one farmstead, and 4.7 miles of additional corridor. Additionally, due to Project reroutes, 4.7 miles of corridor have not been surveyed and that should be inventoried. It is recommended that once land access is granted, pedestrian inventory of the remaining 9.4 miles should occur and a supplemental report be submitted.

The SWO TCSs provided perspective and interpretation of the cultural resources identified in the field and took the lead on recording the stone feature sites. Throughout the inventory, Juniper and HDR worked closely with the SWO THPO TCS Staff to include them in the day-to-day decisions on how sites were defined and recorded, and also how they are presented in this document.

Together, the archaeologists and TCSs investigated 33 LiDAR anomalies, recorded 93 new cultural resources within the updated Inventory Corridor, 8 new cultural resources within 50’ of the updated Inventory Corridor, and updated the information for 10 of the 11 previously recorded cultural resources. HDR and Juniper also completed an updated literature review in February of 2025 to identify whether additional sites have been reported since the Project’s original Class I Literature Review completed in February of 2023. One newly recorded cultural resource was identified during this review and has been discussed in this report. This report summarizes management recommendations for the four cultural resources identified within the updated Inventory Corridor along the rerouted Project Corridor segments that were not previously discussed in Volume 1 (Morrison et al. 2025). Four sites previously discussed in Volume 1 are no longer located within 50’ of the updated Inventory Corridor for the Project Corridor reroutes. Management recommendations for all 112 cultural resources within 50’ of the updated Inventory

Corridor can be found in Table 6. The four sites no longer located within the updated Inventory Corridor are listed at the end of Table 6.

Of the total 112 cultural resources, four were recorded in Dickey County, 20 of the resources were recorded in LaMoure County, and 88 resources were recorded in Stutsman County.

HDR and the SWO THPO have recommended that ground disturbance related to the construction of the transmission line structures avoid the following cultural resource types by 100'.

- cultural resources that have been unevaluated for North Dakota State Historic Sites Registry (NDSHSR) significance,
- cultural resources that have been evaluated and recommended as significant for the NDSHSR, and/or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

In the event a transmission structure is proposed to be located within 100' of one of the above cultural resource types, fencing should be installed at a minimum of 25’ from the site boundary (specific sites recommended for avoidance and fencing outlined in Error! Reference source not found. and **Table 7**). If fencing needs to be installed closer than 25’ to a cultural resource, SHSND and SWO will be consulted. Installation of fencing should be monitored by an archaeologist and/or a representative from SWO THPO, depending on the type of resources and the preference of the SWO THPO. Fencing will be maintained during active construction, but, per recommendation of the SWO THPO, may be taken down between active construction periods to avoid bringing unnecessary attention to the cultural resources.

Consistent with the Volume 1 report (Morrison et al. 2025), HDR and the SWO THPO recommend that construction activities including access paths to and from and related to the future access to the new transmission structures avoid the recommended significant and/or unevaluated newly and previously recorded cultural resources by 100'. If these situations require avoidance of less than 100', fencing should be installed within 25’ from the site boundary. In addition, HDR and the SWO THPO recommend that a qualified archaeologist and/or a representative from SWO THPO be present to monitor initial ground disturbance activities related to construction and developments in high probability areas including:

- within 200' of the following resource types (specific sites outlined in Error! Reference source not found. and **Table 7**):
    - cultural resources that have been unevaluated for North Dakota State Historic Sites Registry (NDSHSR) significance,
    - cultural resources that have been evaluated and recommended as significant for the NDSHSR, and/or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)

This report specifies monitoring in instances where transmission structures are currently known to be proposed within 200' of significant or unevaluated cultural resources. If transmission structure placements are adjusted to be within 200' of a site or sites not specified in this report, and the site(s) are unevaluated or found to be significant for the NDSHSR, then monitoring within 200' of those sites during ground disturbing activities is also recommended; likewise, fencing

recommendations should also be updated if transmission structures are placed within 100’ of a site. Changes in Project plans and associated recommendations regarding avoidance, monitoring, and fencing, if needed, will be documented in a supplemental memo and submitted to SHSND and SWO for review and supplemental consultation.

A Cultural Resources Monitoring Plan should be prepared prior to initiation of monitoring activities. An Unanticipated Discoveries Plan has already been prepared for the Project.

Access paths within the updated Project Corridor for construction, line stringing, and maintenance along the transmission line are still in development. Once these access paths are developed, a supplemental memo including an updated Class I and avoidance, monitoring, and fencing recommendations will be prepared and submitted to SHSND and SWO for review and supplemental consultation. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to utilize the same access paths identified for construction for post-construction activities, such as ongoing maintenance.

It is our understanding that OTP and Montana-Dakota intend to develop the transmission line and the placement of approximately 502 transmission structures to avoid the newly recorded cultural resources. Temporary ground disturbance around each of the new structures during construction is anticipated to extend approximately 150' x 200', or approximately 0.69 acres, at each structure. In areas closer to cultural resources, ground disturbance will be minimized or adjusted to avoid impacting the site. Sites closer than 100' will be fenced and fencing will be placed a minimum of 25’ from the cultural resource boundary. If fencing needs to be installed closer than 25’ to a cultural resource, then supplemental consultation with SHSND and SWO will be completed. Construction matting will not be used within cultural resource boundaries.

In 45 cases, new structures will be placed within 200' of a cultural resource. In eight of these instances, the cultural resources have been evaluated and recommended as not significant for the NDSHSR and/or Not Eligible for the NRHP, and no further cultural resources work is recommended. Four cultural resources are architectural and/or historical archaeological sites (one Post Office and three farmsteads) located outside of the Project Corridor and/or there is low potential for deposits to be located within the Project Corridor. For those four properties, no monitoring is recommended. For the remaining 33 cultural resources within 200’ of a structure, as recommended in the Volume 1 report (Morrison et al. 2025), HDR and the SWO THPO have recommended monitoring within a 200' buffer of the site. In seven cases, the structures will avoid the cultural resources by less than 100'. For these seven cultural resources, HDR and SWO have recommended that the closest cultural resource be fenced off to prevent accidental intrusion into the site area, and that a qualified archaeologist and/or a representative from SWO THPO be present to monitor initial ground disturbance activities within 200' of the site.

Fifty-five resources lie within the 150' updated Project Corridor, 27 of which are located within 10' of the Route centerline and are likely to be spanned by the transmission wires. The SWO TCSs did not express concerns with spanning, however, these 55 resources should be addressed in future maintenance plans so that they are not disturbed if vehicles must travel the updated Project Corridor. Maintenance plans should include the avoidance of sites located within the updated Project Corridor as much as feasible.

It is our understanding that OTP and Montana-Dakota intend to follow these management recommendations pending approval, concurrence, or modification by the agencies involved.

Of the 112 cultural resources in the updated Inventory Corridor reviewed for this Project, one previously recorded cultural resource remains recommended as ***significant***: 32SN0716 (the Northern Pacific Railroad). 32SN0716 is outside of the Project Corridor and will not be impacted by the Project. Ten are recommended as ***not significant*** or the segment within the Project Corridor is non-contributing***,*** and 101 remain ***unevaluated*** for the NDSHSR. Error! Reference source not found. presents a summary of the recorded cultural resources, individual management recommendations for each resource, and their relationship to the proposed development.

Provided the management recommendations for the 93 newly recorded sites within the updated Inventory Corridor, the eight newly recorded sites within 50' of the updated Inventory Corridor, and the 11 previously recorded cultural resources within the updated Inventory Corridor are implemented, HDR recommends a finding of ***No Significant Effect*** for the proposed undertaking as described in this document.

Table 6. Management Recommendations for Cultural Resources within Updated Inventory Corridor

SITS#/ CHS#	New or Updated Site	Site Type	Description	Significance	Management Recommendation	County	Within Updated Inventory Corridor	Within Updated Project Corridor	Feet to Centerline (ft)	Feet to nearest structure (ft)
32DI0540	New Site	Archaeological	Cultural Material Scatter	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer; Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200'	Dickey	Yes	Yes	31	124
32DI0542	Site Update	Historical Archaeological	Stephenson Halfway House - Foundation, depression	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Dickey	Yes	No	148	450
32DI0543	New Site	Architectural	Farmstead	Not Significant for NDSHSR	Avoidance and/or Monitoring Not Recommended	Dickey	Yes	Yes	6	237
32LM0130	Site Update	Archaeological	Historical Trail	Not Significant for NDSHSR	Avoidance and/or Monitoring Not Recommended	LaMoure	Yes	Yes	0	0
32LM0423/ CHF-LM0010	New Site	Historical Archaeological / Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Feature and Historical Dump	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	LaMoure	Yes	Yes	0	239
32LM0424	New Site	Architectural/ Historical Archaeological	Historical - Silo/Dump, Foundation	Not Significant for NDSHSR	Avoidance and/or Monitoring Not Recommended	LaMoure	Yes	Yes	0	0
32LMx0016	Existing Site Lead, not Updated	Historical Archaeological	Post Office	Project will not significantly affect potential significance for NDSHSR	Avoidance and/or Monitoring Not Recommended	LaMoure	Yes	Yes	10	13
32LMx0201	New Site	Archaeological	Prehistoric Isolated Find	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	LaMoure	Yes	Yes	71	260

SITS#/ CHS#	New or Updated Site	Site Type	Description	Significance	Management Recommendation	County	Within Updated Inventory Corridor	Within Updated Project Corridor	Feet to Centerline (ft)	Feet to nearest structure (ft)
32LMx0202	New Site	Archaeological	Prehistoric Isolated Find	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	LaMoure	Yes	Yes	212	500
32LMx0203	New Site	Archaeological	Prehistoric Isolated Find	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	LaMoure	Yes	Yes	34	350
32LMx0204	New Site	Archaeological	Prehistoric Isolated Find	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	LaMoure	Yes	Yes	136	300
32LMx0205	New Site	Architectural	Farmstead	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	LaMoure	Yes	No	128	191
32SN0060	Site Update	Historical Archaeological	Railroad segment	This segment considered non-contributing to overall site's significance for the NDSHSR	Avoidance and/or Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	58	58
32SN0132/ CHF-SN0027	New Site	Archaeological / Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer; Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	282	355
32SN0171	Site Update	Architectural	Railroad bridge	Not Eligible for NRHP; Not Significant for NDSHSR	Avoidance and/or Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	14	26
32SN0314	Site Update	Historical Archaeological	Old Red Trail segment	Not Eligible for NRHP; Not Significant for NDSHSR	Avoidance and/or Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	0	56

SITS#/ CHS#	New or Updated Site	Site Type	Description	Significance	Management Recommendation	County	Within Updated Inventory Corridor	Within Updated Project Corridor	Feet to Centerline (ft)	Feet to nearest structure (ft)
32SN0716	Site Update	Historical Archaeological	Railroad segment	Eligible for NRHP and Significant for NDSHSR	Avoidance and/or Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	No	239	250
32SN0857	Newly Recorded	Architectural	Bridge	Not Eligible for NRHP; Not Significant for NDSHSR	Avoidance and/or Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	70	180
32SN0864	New Site	Historical Archaeological	Depression and Foundation	Not Eligible for NRHP; Not Significant for NDSHSR	Avoidance and/or Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	No	200	250
32SN0865	New Site	Historical Archaeological	Depression, Foundation	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	No	78	480
32SN0866	New Site	Architectural/ Historical Archaeological	Farmstead	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	0	140
32SNx0279	Site Update	Archaeological	Historical Isolated Find	Not Eligible for NRHP; Not Significant for NDSHSR	Avoidance and/or Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	55	120
32SNx0280	Site Update	Archaeological	Prehistoric Isolated Find	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	No	89	201
32SNx0281	Site Update	Archaeological	Historical Isolated Find	Not Eligible for NRHP; Not Significant for NDSHSR	Avoidance and/or Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	No	146	190
32SNx0307	New Site	Historical Archaeological	Farmstead	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	No	178	178

SITS#/ CHS#	New or Updated Site	Site Type	Description	Significance	Management Recommendation	County	Within Updated Inventory Corridor	Within Updated Project Corridor	Feet to Centerline (ft)	Feet to nearest structure (ft)
CHF-DI0137	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Circular Depression and Spoils Pile	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Dickey	Yes	No	128	348
CHF-LM0001	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer; Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200'	LaMoure	Yes	Yes	36	106
CHF-LM0002	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer; Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200'	LaMoure	Yes	Yes	2.5	116
CHF-LM0003	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	LaMoure	No	No	286	387
CHF-LM0004	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	LaMoure	Yes	No	106	307
CHF-LM0005	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	LaMoure	Yes	Yes	0	407
CHF-LM0006	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	LaMoure	Yes	No	126	428
CHF-LM0007	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	LaMoure	Yes	No	106	270

SITS#/ CHS#	New or Updated Site	Site Type	Description	Significance	Management Recommendation	County	Within Updated Inventory Corridor	Within Updated Project Corridor	Feet to Centerline (ft)	Feet to nearest structure (ft)
CHF-LM0008	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	LaMoure	Yes	Yes	0	304
CHF-LM0009	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer; Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200'	LaMoure	Yes	Yes	0	182
CHF-LM0011	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Possible mound	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	LaMoure	Yes	Yes	36	402
CHF-LM0012	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Field Pile Overlying Potential Cultural Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100'Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	LaMoure	Yes	Yes	59	475
CHF-SN0008	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	No	206	338
CHF-SN0009	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	31	250
CHF-SN0010	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer; Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200'	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	19	164
CHF-SN0011	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	0	448

SITS#/ CHS#	New or Updated Site	Site Type	Description	Significance	Management Recommendation	County	Within Updated Inventory Corridor	Within Updated Project Corridor	Feet to Centerline (ft)	Feet to nearest structure (ft)
CHF-SN0012	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer; Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200'	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	0	126
CHF-SN0013	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	No	No	252	399
CHF-SN0014	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	No	186	320
CHF-SN0015	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer; Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200'	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	0	126
CHF-SN0016	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	0	365
CHF-SN0017	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	No	179	403
CHF-SN0018	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	No	148	321
CHF-SN0019	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200'	Stutsman	Yes	No	95	198

SITS#/ CHS#	New or Updated Site	Site Type	Description	Significance	Management Recommendation	County	Within Updated Inventory Corridor	Within Updated Project Corridor	Feet to Centerline (ft)	Feet to nearest structure (ft)
CHF-SN0020	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	3	312
CHF-SN0021	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	No	103	202
CHF-SN0022	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	No	No	293	338
CHF-SN0023	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	No	19	496
CHF-SN0024	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	No	172	393
CHF-SN0025	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer; Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200'	Stutsman	Yes	No	96	167
CHF-SN0026	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	No	No	277	422
CHF-SN0028	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	26	249
CHF-SN0029	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	No	126	257

SITS#/ CHS#	New or Updated Site	Site Type	Description	Significance	Management Recommendation	County	Within Updated Inventory Corridor	Within Updated Project Corridor	Feet to Centerline (ft)	Feet to nearest structure (ft)
CHF-SN0030	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	No	95	343
CHF-SN0031	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer; Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200'	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	23	157
CHF-SN0033	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer; Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200'	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	0	101
CHF-SN0034	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer; Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200'	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	0	160
CHF-SN0035	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer; Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200'	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	42	136
CHF-SN0036	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	No	101	302

SITS#/ CHS#	New or Updated Site	Site Type	Description	Significance	Management Recommendation	County	Within Updated Inventory Corridor	Within Updated Project Corridor	Feet to Centerline (ft)	Feet to nearest structure (ft)
CHF-SN0037	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer; Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200'	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	0	107
CHF-SN0038	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer; Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200'	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	70	114
CHF-SN0039	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100’ Avoidance Buffer; Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	68	276
CHF-SN0040	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer; Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	73	416
CHF-SN0041	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer; Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200'	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	36.5	110
CHF-SN0042	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer; Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200'	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	0	198

SITS#/ CHS#	New or Updated Site	Site Type	Description	Significance	Management Recommendation	County	Within Updated Inventory Corridor	Within Updated Project Corridor	Feet to Centerline (ft)	Feet to nearest structure (ft)
CHF-SN0043	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer; Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200'	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	0	143
CHF-SN0044	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	69	205
CHF-SN0045	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer; Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200'	Stutsman	Yes	No	89	105
CHF-SN0046	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer; Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200'	Stutsman	Yes	No	91	105
CHF-SN0047	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer; Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200'	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	19	121
CHF-SN0048	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	47	394

SITS#/ CHS#	New or Updated Site	Site Type	Description	Significance	Management Recommendation	County	Within Updated Inventory Corridor	Within Updated Project Corridor	Feet to Centerline (ft)	Feet to nearest structure (ft)
CHF-SN0049	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer; Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200'	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	0	119
CHF-SN0050	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer; Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200'	Stutsman	Yes	No	80	106
CHF-SN0051	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer; Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200'	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	0	109
CHF-SN0052	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer; Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	No	287	308
CHF-SN0053	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	No	No	287	308
CHF-SN0054	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	No	239	358
CHF-SN0055	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	No	156	306
CHF-SN0056	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	No	182	322

SITS#/ CHS#	New or Updated Site	Site Type	Description	Significance	Management Recommendation	County	Within Updated Inventory Corridor	Within Updated Project Corridor	Feet to Centerline (ft)	Feet to nearest structure (ft)
CHF-SN0057	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer; Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200'	Stutsman	Yes	No	193	198
CHF-SN0058	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer; Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200'	Stutsman	Yes	No	136	139
CHF-SN0059	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer; Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200'	Stutsman	Yes	No	175	175
CHF-SN0060	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	No	156	410
CHF-SN0061	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer; Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200'	Stutsman	Yes	No	133	157
CHF-SN0062	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	No	176	211
CHF-SN0063	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	No	No	254	457

SITS#/ CHS#	New or Updated Site	Site Type	Description	Significance	Management Recommendation	County	Within Updated Inventory Corridor	Within Updated Project Corridor	Feet to Centerline (ft)	Feet to nearest structure (ft)
CHF-SN0064	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	No	210	235
CHF-SN0065	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	No	157	236
CHF-SN0066	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	No	221	221
CHF-SN0067	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Archaeological - Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer; Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200'	Stutsman	Yes	No	156	156
CHF-SN0068	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Archaeological - Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	No	134	345
CHF-SN0069	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	No	228	409
CHF-SN0070	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	No	243	411
CHF-SN0071	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	0	247

SITS#/ CHS#	New or Updated Site	Site Type	Description	Significance	Management Recommendation	County	Within Updated Inventory Corridor	Within Updated Project Corridor	Feet to Centerline (ft)	Feet to nearest structure (ft)
CHF-SN0072	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer; Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200'	Stutsman	Yes	No	120	120
CHF-SN0073	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer with Fencing; Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200'	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	56	95
CHF-SN0074	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	0	301
CHF-SN0075	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	20	273
CHF-SN0076	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	No	164	211
CHF-SN0077	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	No	240	240
CHF-SN0078	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	No	No	245	245
CHF-SN0106	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	No	No	299	482

SITS#/ CHS#	New or Updated Site	Site Type	Description	Significance	Management Recommendation	County	Within Updated Inventory Corridor	Within Updated Project Corridor	Feet to Centerline (ft)	Feet to nearest structure (ft)
CHF-SN0121	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	No	137	301
CHF-SN0122	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	72	346
CHF-SN0133	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features, Mounds	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100' Avoidance Buffer; Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200'	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	0	190
CHF-SN0138	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Field Pile Overlying Potential Cultural Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100’ Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring Not Recommended	Stutsman	Yes	No	130	400
CHF-SN0139	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Field Pile Overlying Potential Cultural Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	100’ Avoidance Buffer, Monitoring of initial ground disturbing activities within 200’	Stutsman	Yes	Yes	10	175
Cultural Resources No Longer Located within Updated Inventory Corridor (Discussed in Volume 1)										
32SNX310	New Site	Architectural Site	Modern Earthlodge Built by Boy Scouts	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	N/A	Stutsman	No	No	N/A	N/A
CHF-SN0032	New Site	Cultural Heritage Site	Prehistoric Stone Features	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	N/A	Stutsman	No	No	N/A	N/A
32SN863	New Site	Historic Archaeological	Depressions	Unevaluated for NDSHSR	N/A	Stutsman	No	No	N/A	N/A

SITS#/ CHS#	New or Updated Site	Site Type	Description	Significance	Management Recommendation	County	Within Updated Inventory Corridor	Within Updated Project Corridor	Feet to Centerline (ft)	Feet to nearest structure (ft)
32SN130	Site Update	Archaeological Site	Prehistoric Cultural Material Scatter	Eligible for NRHP	N/A	Stutsman	No	No	N/A	N/A

* Cultural resources added since Volume 1 for the Project reroutes are in green text. Cultural resources where planned nearby transmission structure locations have shifted and relational measurements updated are in brown text.

References Cited

HDR Engineering, Inc.

2024 *A Class I Review of the Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale Transmission Line Route Corridors, Stutsman, Lamoure, and Dickey Counties, North Dakota*. Produced by HDR, available at the Archaeology and Historic Preservation Division, State Historical Society of North Dakota, Bismarck.

Morrison, John G.; Kulevsky, Andrea; Nodland, Beth; Sakariassen, Emily; Koski, Laura; Seidl, John; Arnold, Elizabeth

2025 Jamestown to Ellendale (JETx) 345kV Transmission Line, Class III Cultural Resource Inventory, Dickey, LaMoure, and Stutsman Counties, North Dakota – Volume 1. Produced by Juniper, LLC and HDR Engineering, Inc., available at the Archaeology and Historic Preservation Division, State Historical Society of North Dakota, Bismarck.

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2014 *Farms in North Dakota: A Historic Context*. State Historical Society of North Dakota, Bismarck.

2020 *North Dakota SHPO Guidelines Manual for Cultural Resource Inventory Projects Revised Edition*. Produced by and available at the Division of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, State Historical Society of North Dakota, Bismarck.

2021 *The North Dakota Comprehensive Plan for Historic Preservation: Archaeological Component.* Produced by and available at the Archaeology and Historic Preservation Division, State Historical Society of North Dakota, Bismarck.

Additional Table

Table 7. Management Recommendations for Unevaluated or NDSHSR/NRHP Eligible Cultural Resources Within 200' of a Structure

SITS/CHF #	Within Updated Project Corridor	Distance from Nearest Structure	Fencing (within 100' of a proposed transmission structure)	Monitoring (within 200' of a proposed transmission structure)
32DI0540	Yes	124'	No	YES
CHF-LM0001	Yes	106'	No	YES
CHF-LM0002	Yes	116'	No	YES
CHF-LM0009	Yes	182'	No	YES
CHF-SN0010	Yes	164'	No	YES
CHF-SN0012	Yes	126'	No	YES
CHF-SN0015	Yes	126'	No	YES
CHF-SN0019	No	198'	No	YES
CHF-SN0025	No	167'	No	YES
CHF-SN0031	Yes	157'	No	YES
CHF-SN0033	Yes	101'	No	YES
CHF-SN0034	Yes	160'	No	YES
CHF-SN0035	Yes	136'	No	YES
CHF-SN0037	Yes	107'	No	YES
CHF-SN0038	Yes	114'	No	YES
CHF-SN0041	Yes	110'	No	YES
CHF-SN0042	Yes	198'	No	YES
CHF-SN0043	Yes	143'	No	YES
CHF-SN0045	No	105'	No	YES
CHF-SN0046	No	105'	No	YES
CHF-SN0047	Yes	121'	No	YES
CHF-SN0049	Yes	119'	No	YES
CHF-SN0050	No	106'	No	YES
CHF-SN0051	Yes	109'	No	YES
CHF-SN0057	No	198'	No	YES
CHF-SN0058	No	139'	No	YES
CHF-SN0059	No	175'	No	YES
CHF-SN0061	No	157'	No	YES
CHF-SN0067	No	156'	No	YES
CHF-SN0072	No	120'	No	YES
CHF-SN0073	Yes	95'	YES	YES
CHF-SN0133	Yes	190'	No	YES
CHF-SN0139	Yes	175'	No	YES

Other Commitments

- In areas closer to cultural resources, ground disturbance will be minimized or adjusted to avoid impacting the site.

- If construction activities are within 100’ of an unevaluated or an NDSHSR/NRHP Eligible cultural resource, fencing will be installed a minimum of 25’ from the boundary of the cultural resource.
- Installation of fencing will be monitored by an archaeologist and/or a representative of the SWO THPO, depending on the type of resource and the preference of the SWO THPO.
- Fencing will be maintained during active construction, but, per recommendation of the SWO THPO, may be taken down between active construction periods to avoid bringing unnecessary attention to the cultural resources.
- Changes in Project plans and associated recommendations regarding avoidance, monitoring, and fencing, if needed, will be documented in a supplemental memo and submitted to SHSND and SWO for review and supplemental consultation.
- Once access paths within the Project Corridor are known, a supplemental memo including an updated Class I and avoidance, monitoring, and fencing recommendations will be prepared and submitted to SHSND and SWO for review and supplemental consultation.
- Access paths identified for construction will also be used for post-construction activities, such as ongoing maintenance.
- Construction matting will not be used within cultural resource boundaries.
- A Cultural Resources Monitoring Plan will be prepared prior to initiation of monitoring activities. An Unanticipated Discoveries Plan has already been prepared for the Project.

PUBLIC DOCUMENT – NOT PUBLIC (OR PRIVILEGED) DATA HAS BEEN EXCISED

All maps included in the appendices of this report have been removed as confidential privileged information (pages 50 through 72).

Appendix A: Resource Specific Maps

All maps included in the appendices of this report have been removed as confidential privileged information (pages 74 through 89).

Appendix B: Project Maps

PUBLIC DOCUMENT – NOT PUBLIC (OR PRIVILEGED) DATA HAS BEEN EXCISED

All maps included in the appendices of this report have been removed as confidential privileged information (pages 91 through 106).

Appendix C: Class I Review 1:24,000 Maps

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Appendix J
Wetland Reports and Studies

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Appendix J1:
Cover Letter to USACE for Aquatic Resource Delineation Report

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December 11, 2024

Samantha Swanberg
USACE – North Dakota Regulatory Office
3319 University Drive
Bismarck, ND 58504

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (MDU) jointly, (Owners) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own a new 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line (Project). The Project will run from an existing substation north of Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing substation northwest of Ellendale, North Dakota.

A request for preliminary jurisdictional determination (PJD) was submitted to the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) North Dakota regulatory office in January of 2024 and the PJD was received from the USACE in August 2024.

The field aquatic resources delineation was completed between May and September 2024. The delineation resulted in the identification and mapping of a total of 368 aquatic resources, covering approximately 200.1acres. Three hundred twenty-five wetlands, totaling 165.7acres, were identified and mapped. Forty-three other waters were also mapped, with the James River and associated tributaries making up the majority of other waters identified during the delineation.

We respectfully submit this field aquatic resources delineation report for your review and request a pre-application meeting with your office. Additionally, there are 14 aquatic resources which were delineated in the field and have not been reviewed for a jurisdictional determination.

This information is being submitted to the USACE in anticipation of a nationwide permit (NWP 57) under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and a Section 10 permit under the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899. We request a jurisdictional determination on the 14 aquatic resources not yet reviewed in preparation for permit submittal.

If you have any questions or comments, please contact me directly at 701-353-6139 or jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com.

Sincerely,

Jennifer Hanley

Jennifer Hanley, PE
Senior Environmental Project Manager
HDR Engineering, Inc.

Enclosures

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Appendix J2:
Aquatic Resource Delineation Report

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AQUATIC RESOURCE DELINEATION REPORT

Jamestown to Ellendale (JetX) Transmission Line

December 2024

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Jamestown to Ellendale (JETx) Transmission Line

DRAFT Aquatic Resource Delineation Report

Otter Tail Power Company &

Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.

December 10, 2024

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Executive Summary

The aquatic resources delineation was conducted in accordance with the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Wetlands Delineation Manual (USACE, 1987) and the Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Great Plains Region (Version 2.0) (USACE, 2010). The delineation report was completed in accordance with the USACE Revised Guidance Letter (Effective Date: November 1, 2019) and the USACE Minimum Standards for Aquatic Resource Delineation Reports.

For ordinary high-water mark (OHWM) delineations, the USACE Regulatory Guidance Letter (RGL, No. 05-05), Ordinary High Water Mark Identification, was used.

A complete desktop delineation was completed for the proposed route in December 2023. Additional aquatic resource delineations were completed for the proposed alternate routes and associated buffers in January 2024. Desktop delineation of aquatic resources was also completed as the Project developed and the route was refined.

A request for preliminary jurisdictional determination (PJD) was submitted to the USACE North Dakota regulatory office in January of 2024 and the PJD was received from the USACE in August 2024. This information is being submitted to the USACE in anticipation of a nationwide permit (NWP 57) under Section 404 and a Section 10 permit, both under the Clean Water Act.

The field aquatic resources delineation was completed for the Project Corridor by Alex Brazeal of HDR, Inc (HDR) between May and September 2024. A total of 368 aquatic resources covering approximately 200.1 acres (ac) were identified and mapped within the Project Corridor.

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List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

ac	Acres
APT	Antecedent Precipitation Tool
ft	Feet
GIS	Geographic Information System
GNSS	Global Navigation Satellite System
JETx	Jamestown to Ellendale Transmission Line
kV	Kilovolt
LiDAR	Light Detection and Ranging
LRTP	Long Range Transmission Planning
MDU	Montana-Dakota Utilities Company
mi	Miles
MISO	Midcontinent Independent System Operator
OHWM	Ordinary High-Water Mark
OTP	Otter Tail Power Company
PSC	Public Service Commission
USACE	US Army Corps of Engineers
USFWS	US Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS	US Geological Survey
WOUS	Waters of the United States

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Introduction

Project Background

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (MDU) jointly, (Owners) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own a new 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line (Project). The Jamestown to Ellendale transmission line (JETx) will run from an existing substation north of Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing substation northwest of Ellendale, North Dakota.

The Owners are responsible for the Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit for the Project required by the ND Public Service Commission (PSC). As part of this application process, the Owners contracted HDR Engineering, Inc (HDR) to perform aquatic resource delineations along the proposed route and within the associated right-of-way (ROW). A request for preliminary jurisdictional determination (PJD) was submitted to the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) North Dakota regulatory office in January of 2024 and the PJD was received from the USACE in August 2024. This information is being submitted to the USACE in anticipation of a nationwide permit (NWP 57) under Section 404 and a Section 10 permit.

Project Corridor and Location

The Project passes through Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey counties, North Dakota for approximately 95 miles (mi), spanning the James River east of Jamestown, ND approximately 1.2 mi south of Interstate 94 and crossing multiple aquatic resources. The Project is located in Townships 129-141, R63, across several sections (Appendix E).

The Project Corridor is defined as the proposed route and an associated 150-foot (ft) Right-of-Way (ROW) covering approximately 1,655.3 acres (ac) (Figure 1).



Figure 1. Location of the JETx Project Corridor in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey counties, North Dakota.

Eco-Region Description

The Project is within the Northern Glaciated Plains Level III Ecoregion. The Northern Glaciated Plains ecoregion is characterized by a flat to gently rolling landscape composed of glacial drift. The subhumid conditions foster a grassland transitional between tall and shortgrass prairie. High concentrations of temporary and seasonal wetlands create favorable conditions for waterfowl nesting and migration. Because of the productive soil and level topography, this ecoregion is almost entirely cultivated, with many wetlands drained or tilled and planted. The prairie grasses have been largely replaced by fields of row crops and hay fields (USFS 1994).

Land Cover

The Project Corridor primarily consists of cultivated crops (62.2%) followed by Hay/Pasture (20.2%), Herbaceous (10.1%), Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands (4.4%), Developed, Open Space (1.7%), and Open Water (1.0%). All other land cover types each account for less than (1%) of the Project Corridor [(Table 1; Appendix B); NLCD 2021].

Table 1. Land cover types in the JETx Project Corridor in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey counties, North Dakota.

NLCD Land Cover Category	Acres	Percent in Corridor
Cultivated Crops	1,096.7	62.2%
Hay/Pasture	355.5	20.2%
Herbaceous	178.1	10.1%
Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands	77.2	4.4%
Developed, Open Space	29.2	1.7%
Open Water	17.1	1.0%
Deciduous Forest	2.8	0.2%
Developed, Medium Intensity	2.4	0.1%
Developed, Low Intensity	2.0	0.1%
Shrub/Scrub	1.5	0.1%
Barren Land	1.0	0.1%
Woody Wetlands	0.3	<0.1%
Developed, High Intensity	0.0	<0.1%
Total	**1,763.9**	**100.0%**

Site Precipitation

According to the USACE Antecedent Precipitation Tool, the site exhibited wetter than normal conditions for the three-month period prior to the wetland delineation, with the Palmer Drought Severity Index at incipient wetness and the Web-based Water Budget Interactive Modeling Program (WebWIMP) water balance noting it was in the dry season for that location. The area received exceptional rainfall above the 30-year normal range average during the weeks leading up to the delineation (Figure 2).

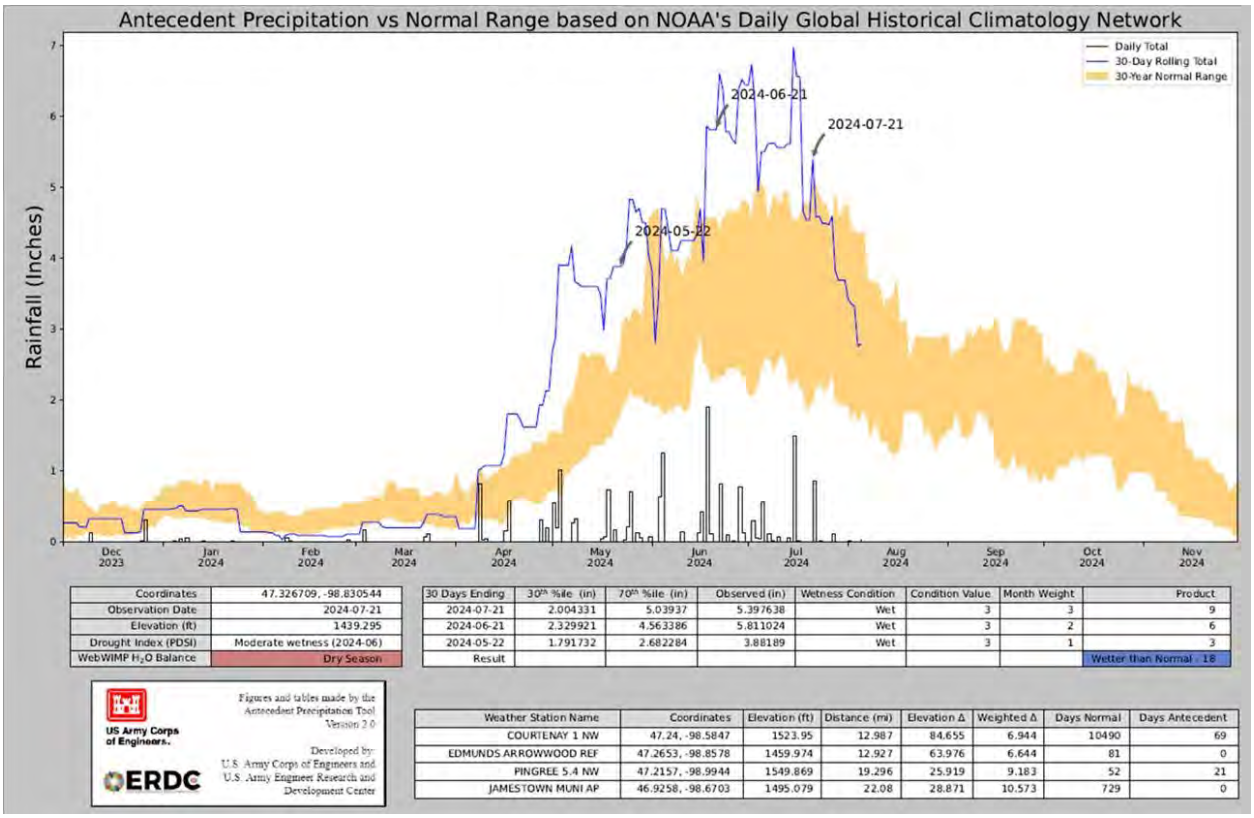

Figure 2. Results of the Antecedent Precipitation vs Normal Range

Methodology

The aquatic resources delineation was conducted in accordance with the USACE Wetlands Delineation Manual (USACE, 1987) and the Regional Supplement to the USACE Wetland Delineation Manual: Great Plains Region(Version 2.0) (USACE, 2010). The delineation was conducted in accordance with the USACE Revised Guidance (Effective Date: November 1, 2019) and the USACE Minimum Standards for Aquatic Resource Delineation Reports.

For ordinary high-water mark (OHWM) delineations, the USACE Regulatory Guidance Letter (RGL, No. 05-05), Ordinary High-Water Mark Identification, was used.

Desktop Delineation

A complete desktop delineation was completed for the proposed route in December 2023. Additional aquatic resource delineations were completed for the proposed alternate routes and associated buffers in January 2024. Desktop delineation of aquatic resources was also completed as the Project developed and the route was refined.

Aquatic resources boundaries within the Project Corridor were determined by interpreting data from multiple sources. Aerial imagery from 2003, 2005, 2006, 2009, 2010, 2013, and 2016 was compared to currently available imagery (google earth).

Available spatial data from National Hydrography Dataset (NHD) and The National Wetland Inventory – Version 2 (NWI) were used to inform location and boundaries of historic aquatic resources [(U.S. Geological Survey, 2022); (USFWS, 2018); (Appendix B)].

Soils data from Web Soil Survey classifies soils by the percentage of components within the soil map unit which are identified as hydric. These five classifications are mapped as follows: Nonhydric soils containing <1% hydric soil components within the map unit, Predominantly Nonhydric (1%-25%), Partially Hydric (26%-50%), Predominantly Hydric (51%-95%), and Hydric soils containing (95%-100%) hydric soil components within the map unit. This data highlights areas with primarily hydric soil, indicating a potential aquatic resource for the field delineation (Soil Survey Staff, 2021; Appendix B).

Elevation mapping with 10 ft. and 2 ft. contours produced from publically available light detection and ranging (LiDAR) data aids in identifying areas with geomorphic position inidicating potential aquatic resources (USGS 2023; Appendix B).

Additionally, the Antecedent Precipitation Tool (APT) interpolated data from nearby weather stations which was referenced to compare the 3-month average precipitation at the site to normal conditions at the time of the field delineation (USGS 2020; Figure 2).

All available background resources were utilized, and 328 aquatic resources were identified within the Project Corridor. A Cowardin classification was assigned to aquatic resources delineated during the office delineation (Cowardin, 1979).

Field Delineation

Areas of the proposed ROW where right of entry has been granted were field delineated. During the field delineation, HDR wetland scientists evaluated all features identified during the desktop delineation as well as all other wetland features encountered within the ROW. Following coordination with USACE, HDR mapped wetland features which could be avoided by Project activities using a two-parameter approach based on a visual assessment of vegetation and hydrology.

If a feature met applicable tests for hydrophytic vegetation (rapid assessment, dominance test, or prevalence index) and hydrology indicators were present, hydric soils were assumed to be present as allowed in the [manual] and a wetland boundary was mapped. The desktop boundary was confirmed, or the current boundary was mapped following wetland/upland vegetation breaks, slope, and hydrology indicators (USACE 1987). Wetland indicators included obligate hydrophytic vegetation ([OBL]; e.g. cattails, rushes, and sedges) and standing water or saturation. If a site was dominated by obligate plant species, lacked upland (UPL) vegetation, and had hydrology indicators present, it was documented as a wetland and mapped accordingly. If a site had a mix of OBL, facultative wet (FACW), facultative (FAC), and UPL plant species, then a dominance test and prevalence index was calculated to determine if hydrophytic vegetation was dominant (greater than 50 percent coverage).

If the site did not meet applicable tests for hydrophytic vegetation, HDR wetland scientists documented the site with an upland sampling “No-Point”.

Wetland features which intersect or are located very near Project infrastructure (e.g. structure locations, access roads) and cannot feasibly be avoided by Project activities were delineated in accordance with the USACE Wetlands Delineation Manual (USACE, 1987) and the Regional Supplement to the USACE Wetland Delineation Manual: Great Plains Region (Version 2.0) (USACE, 2010). Wetland boundaries were determined through analysis of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and indicators of wetland hydrology at paired test hole sampling points.

Plant species within the Project Corridor that occurred at each wetland and upland sampling location were identified and assigned a wetland indicator status according to the North American Digital Flora: National Wetland Plant List, 2020. The wetland indicator status is provided to show the wetland affinity for each plant. Vegetation names are consistent with US Department of Agricultural Natural Resource Conservation Service (USDA NRCS) Plants Database naming protocols.

Hydric soil properties described follow *Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States* (USDA-NRCS 2018). Soils were examined and characterized at each sample location.

The presence of wetland hydrology was determined through direct field observation of primary and/or secondary wetland hydrology indicators.

Wetland boundaries were mapped in the field using the FieldMaps application from ArcGIS, paired with an EOS ArrowLite 100 receiver producing sub-meter accuracy.

Results

Wetlands

During the field delineation, 325 wetlands totaling 165.7 ac were identified and mapped (Appendix A; Appendix G). Most of the wetlands identified during the desktop delineation are isolated wetlands consistent with the prairie pothole region, with fewer amounts of slope wetlands associated with drainages of the James River.

Other Waters

The field delineation resulted in 43 mapped other waters, totaling approximately 34.4 ac of the Project Corridor (Appendix A; Appendix G). The James River and several associated tributaries make up a majority of the other waters identified during the delineation.

Aquatic Resource Classifications

PEM1C Wetlands

There are 183 aquatic resources within the Project Corridor which are classified as PEM1C. This subclass of wetlands is seasonally flooded with nontidal surface water that is present for extended periods, especially early in the growing season, but if absent by the end of the growing season in most years.

PEM1A Wetlands

There are 144 aquatic resources classified as PEM1A within the Project Corridor. PEM1A wetlands are temporarily flooded with nontidal surface water that is present for brief periods (from a few days to a few weeks) during the growing season, but the water table usually lies well below the ground surface for most of the season.

PABF Wetlands

Nine wetlands fall within the classification of PABF wetlands, which are semi-permanently flooded where surface water persists throughout the growing season in most years. When surface water is absent, the water table is usually at or very near the land surface.

R4SBC Waters

There are 18 aquatic resources within the Project Corridor which fall within the classification of R4SBC streams. R4SBC streams are classified as riverine systems that includes all wetlands and deepwater habitats contained within a channel. This Cowardin classification represents intermittent channels that contain flowing water only part of the year. When the water is not flowing, it may remain in isolated pools or surface water may be absent. Typically, this class of stream is seasonally flooded with nontidal surface water for extended periods, especially early in the growing season but is absent by the end of the growing season in most years.

R5UBH Waters

Two aquatic resources within the Project Corridor are classified as R5UBH streams. R5UBH streams are classified as riverine systems that include all wetlands and deepwater habitats contained within a channel. This Cowardin classification represents lower-perennial channels that contain flowing water year-round, except during years of extreme drought. This Cowardin class is characterized by a low gradient with substrate consisting mainly of sand and mud. Oxygen deficits may sometimes occur in these streams. R5UBH streams contain an unconsolidated bottom with at least 25% cover of particles smaller than stones (less than 6-7 cm), and a vegetative cover less than 30%.

Upland Sampling Locations

A total of eight upland sampling points were collected in areas that presented potential wetland indicators based on aerial imagery and available background data utilized during the desktop delineation. Upland sampling locations were taken along the location of a mapped NWI feature, however these upland sampling locations lacked hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soil, and no hydrology indicators were present.

Conclusion

325 wetlands and 43 other waters totaling approximately 200.1 ac have been delineated within the Project Corridor based on the desktop and field delineation. The aquatic resources within the Project Corridor primarily consist of depressional “pothole” wetlands within or adjacent to

cultivated crop fields (Appendix C). If USACE desires to access property to complete or confirm a jurisdictional determination, HDR requests to coordinate that on behalf of the Owners (Appendix F).

The purpose of this report is to support an anticipated nationwide permit (NWP 57) under Section 404 and Section 10 permitting under the Clean Water Act. The geographic information system (GIS) spatial files will be used during route refinement to mitigate impacts to wetlands including avoidance and minimization strategies as part of future development plans.

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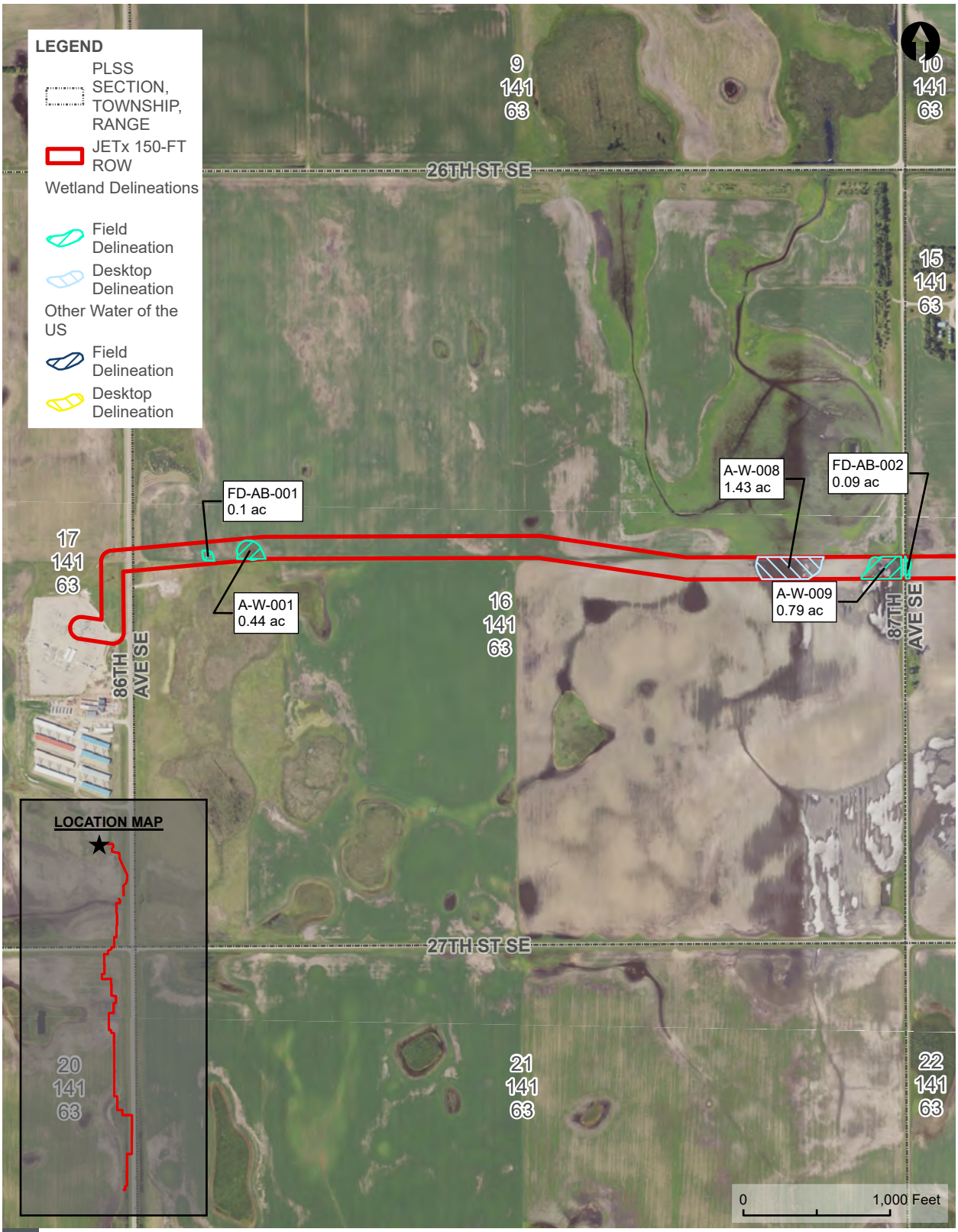
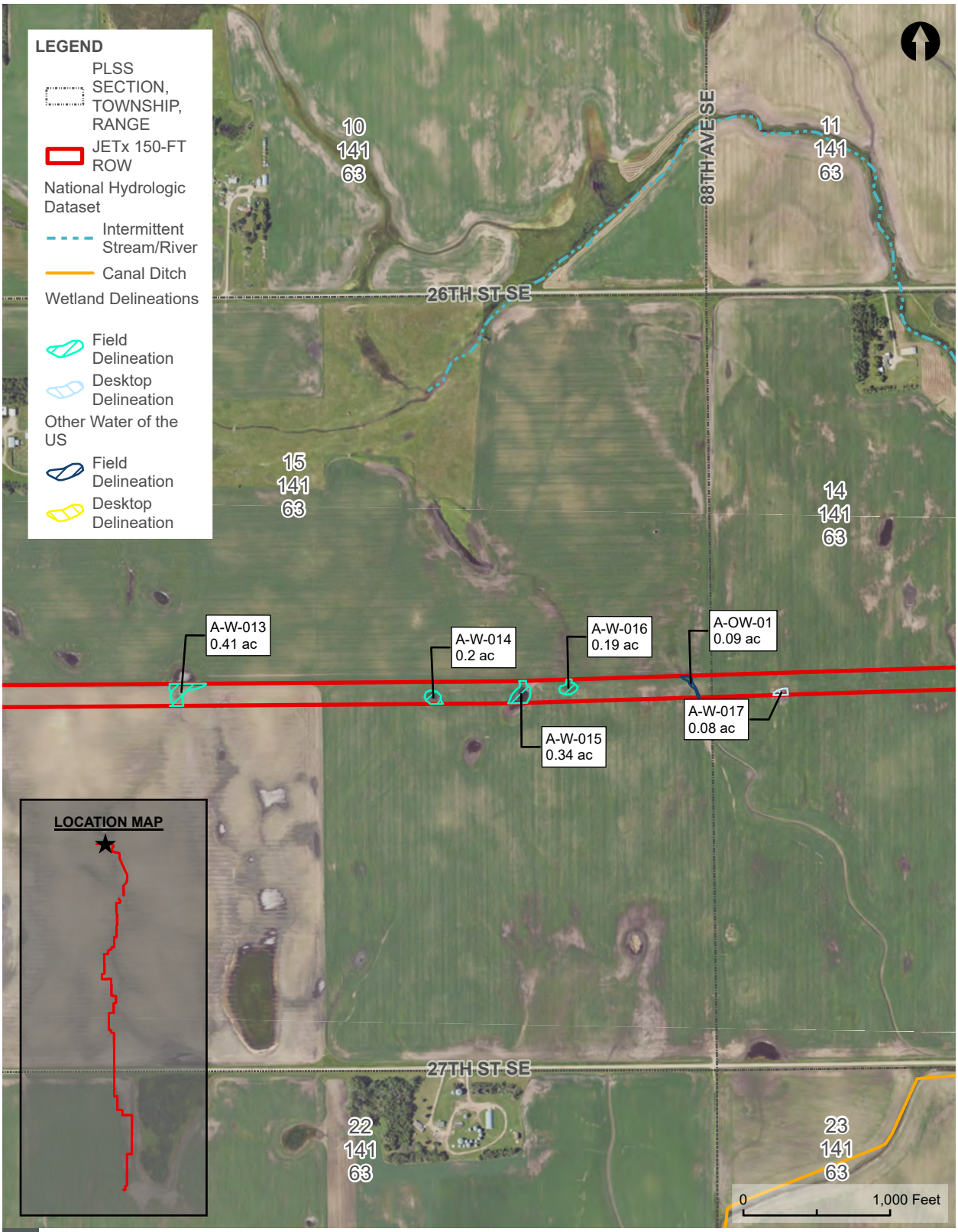
Appendix A. Aquatic Resources Delineation Map



DELINEATED AQUATIC RESOURCES MAP

FIGURE

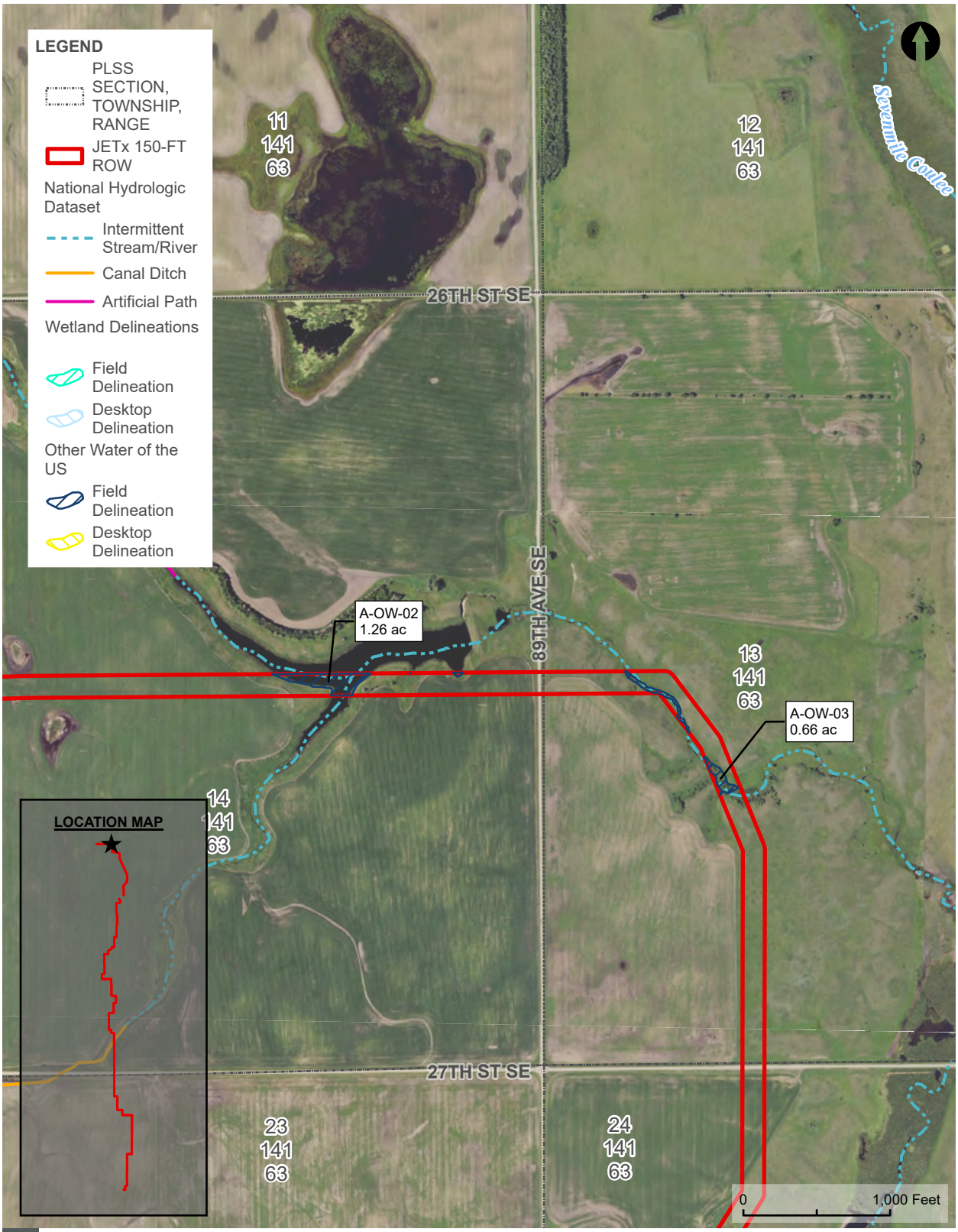


DELINEATED AQUATIC RESOURCES MAP

FIGURE

PAGE 2 OF 55

JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE



DELINEATED AQUATIC RESOURCES MAP

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PAGE 3 OF 55

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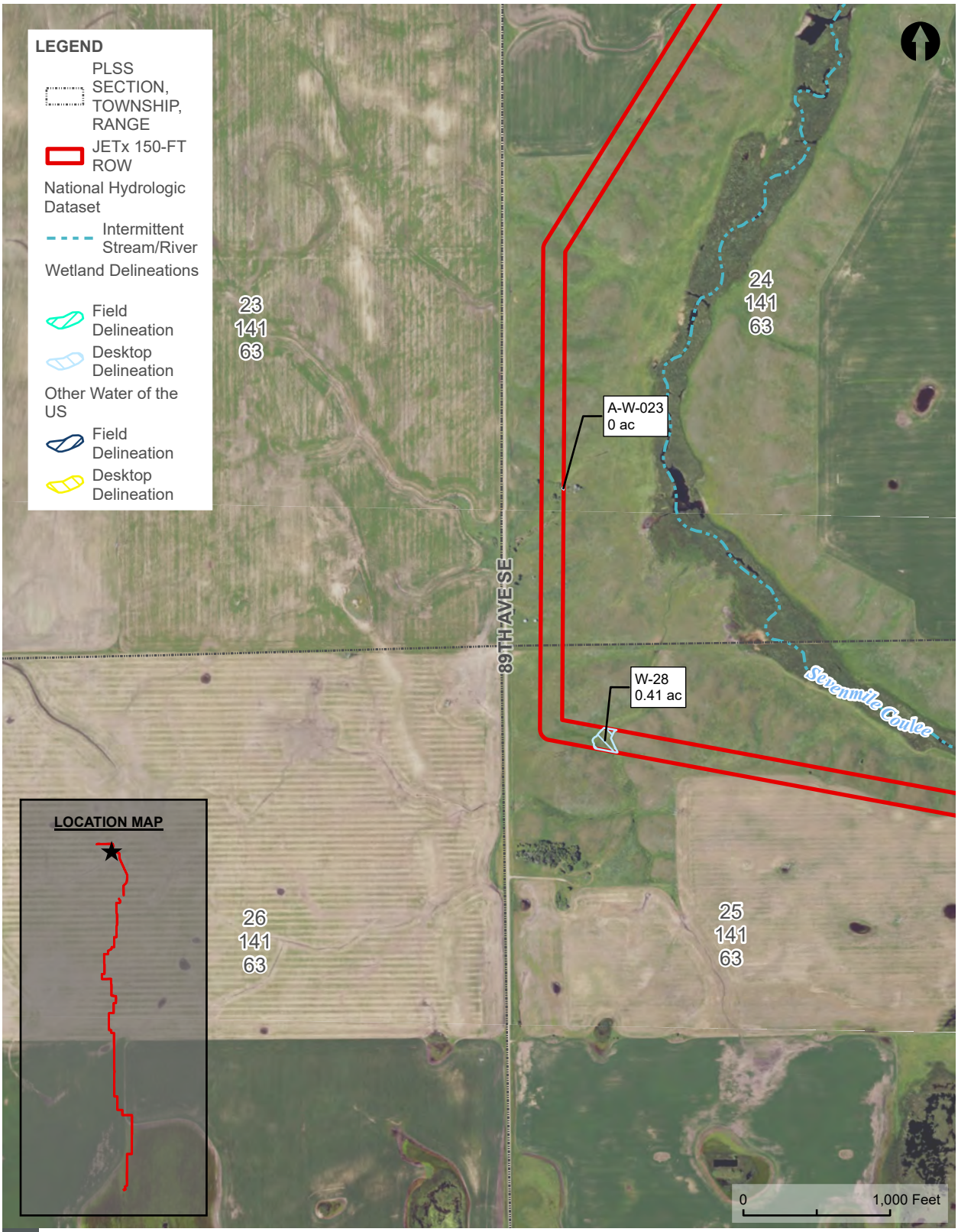

DELINEATED AQUATIC RESOURCES MAP

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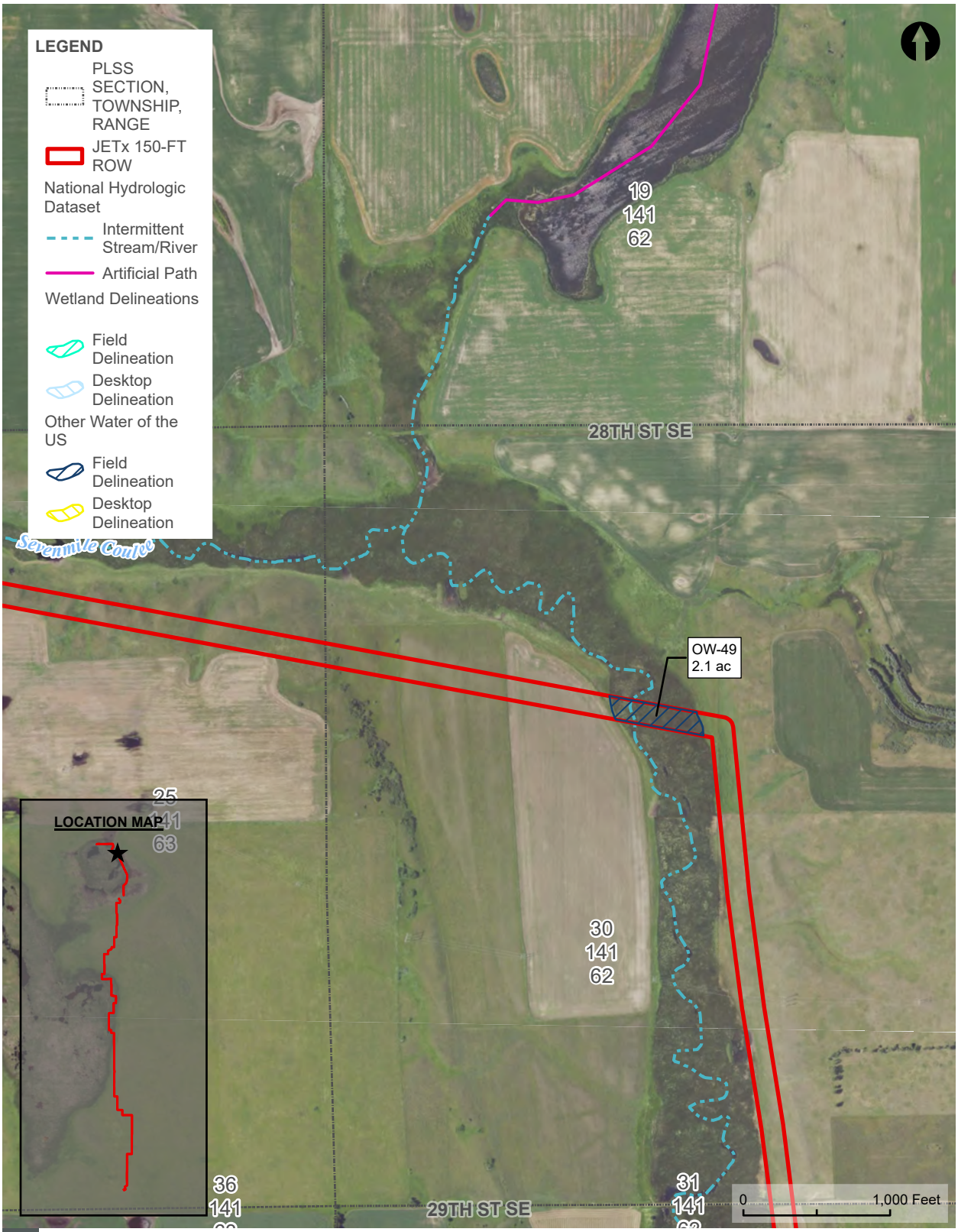

DELINEATED AQUATIC RESOURCES MAP

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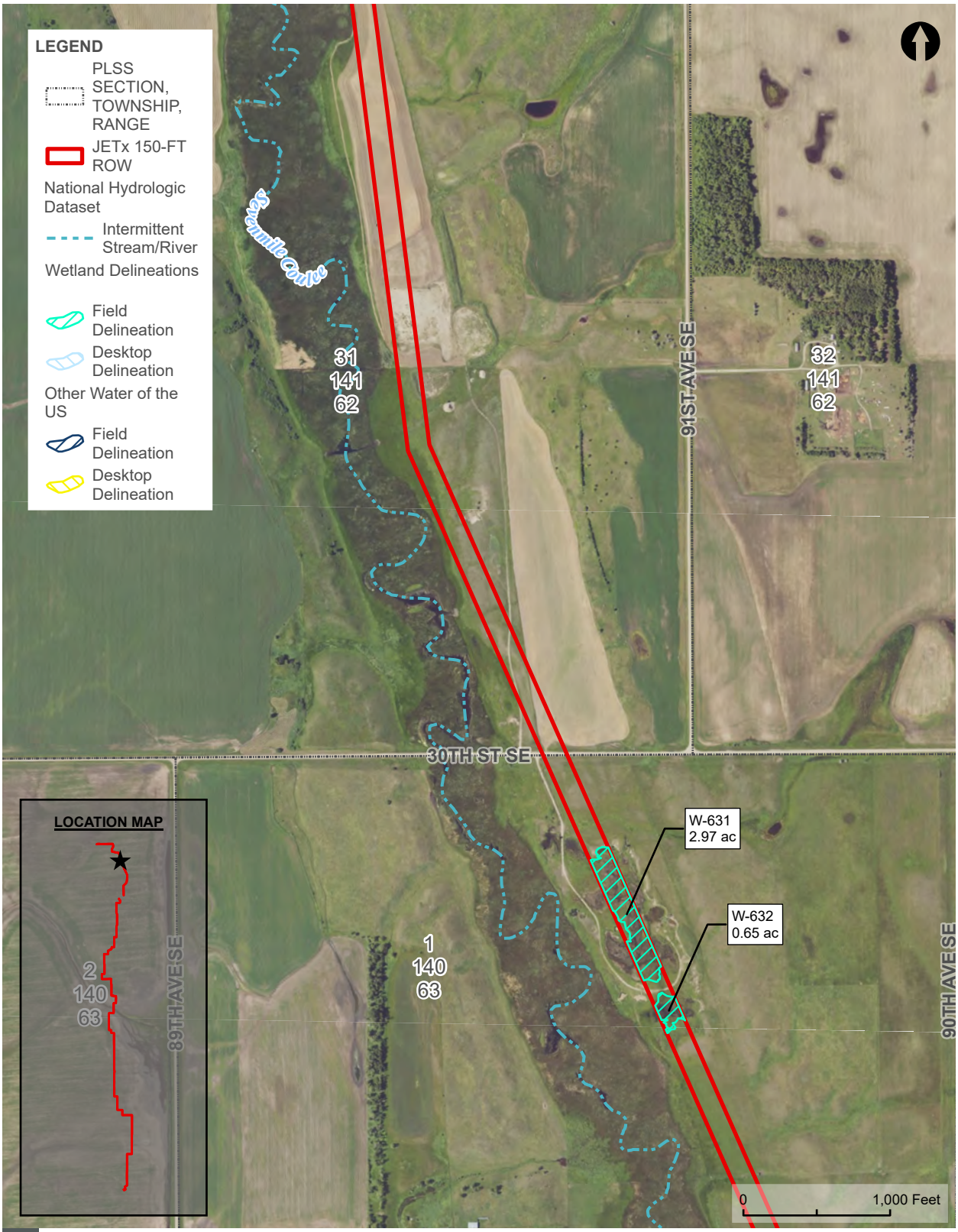

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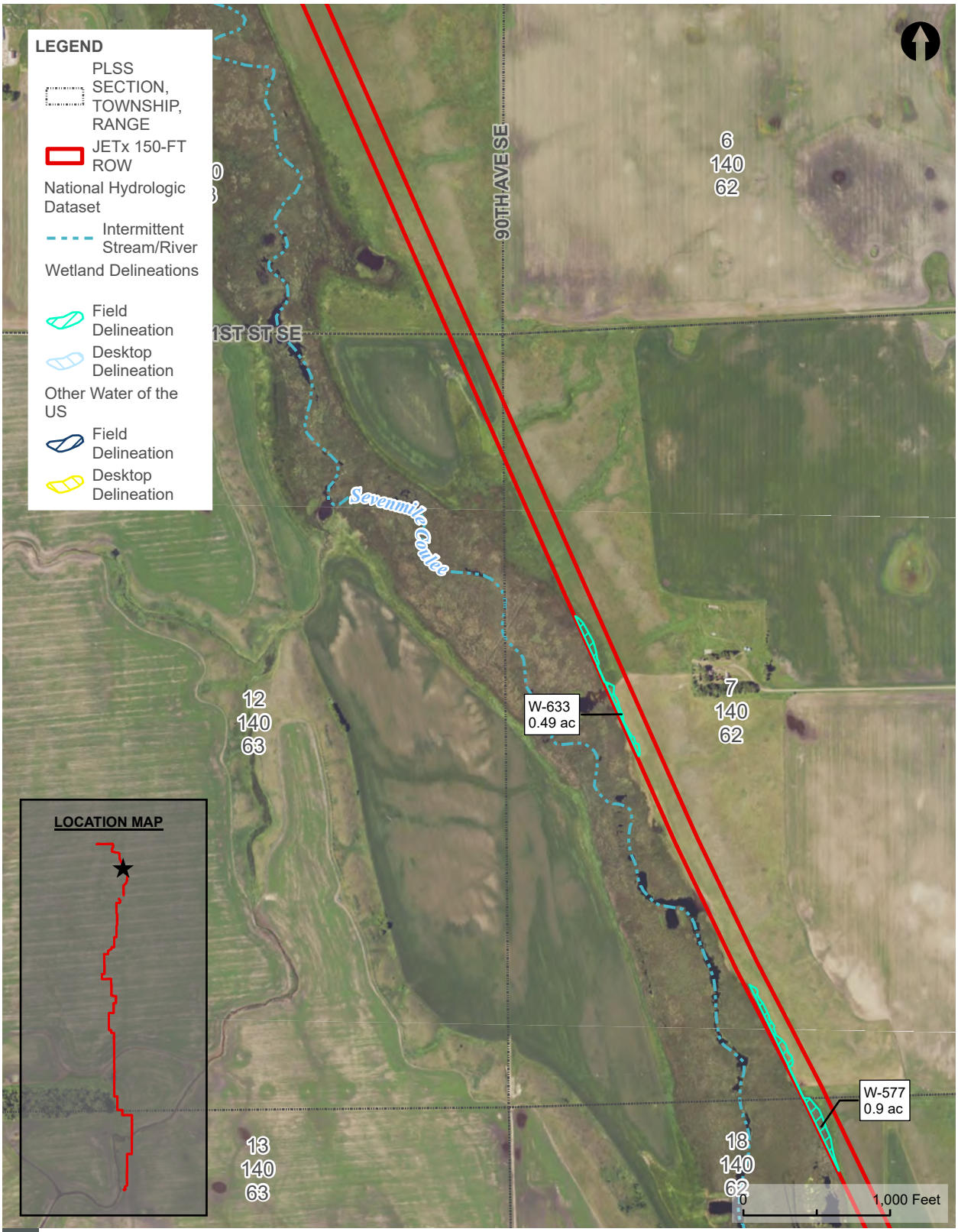

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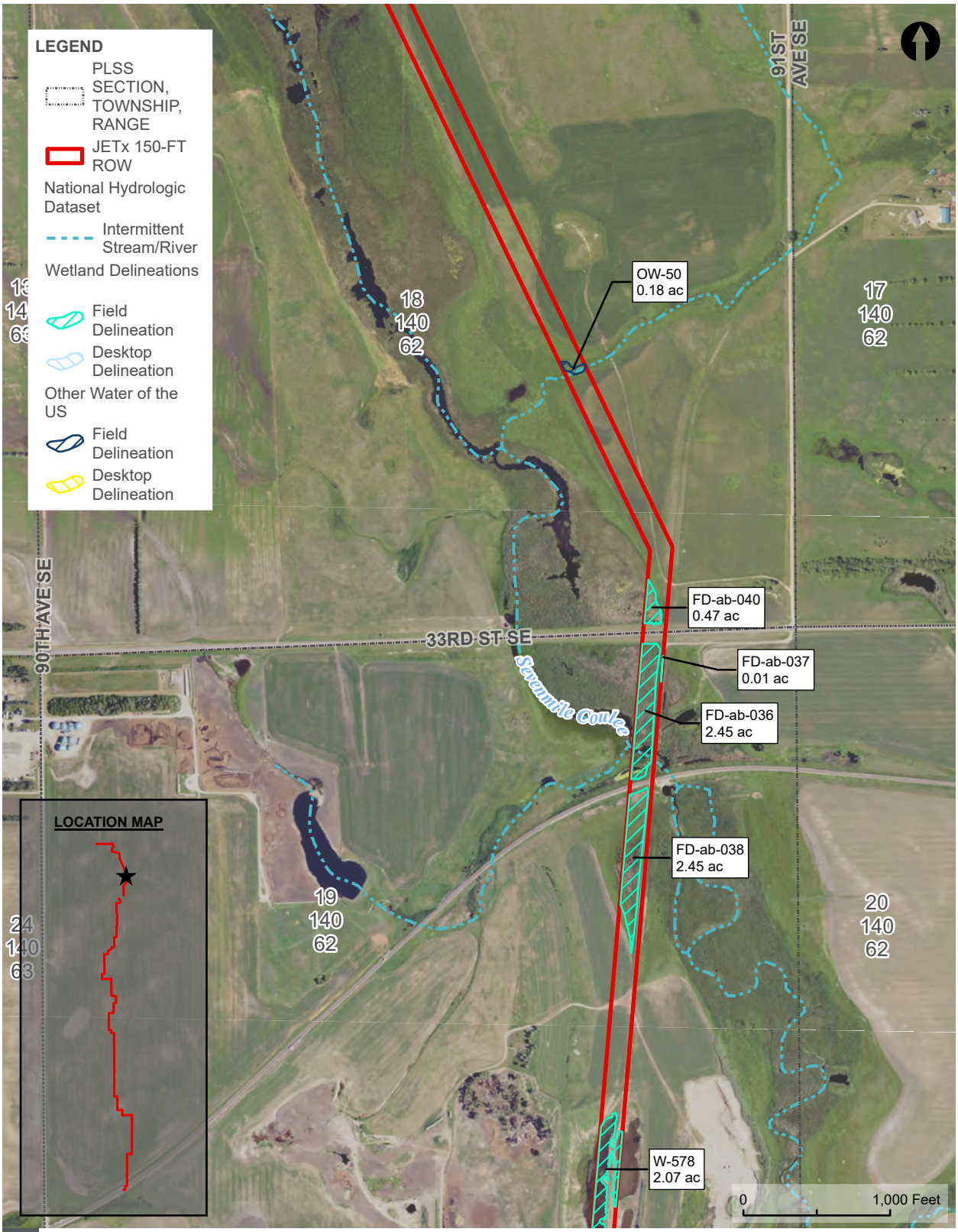

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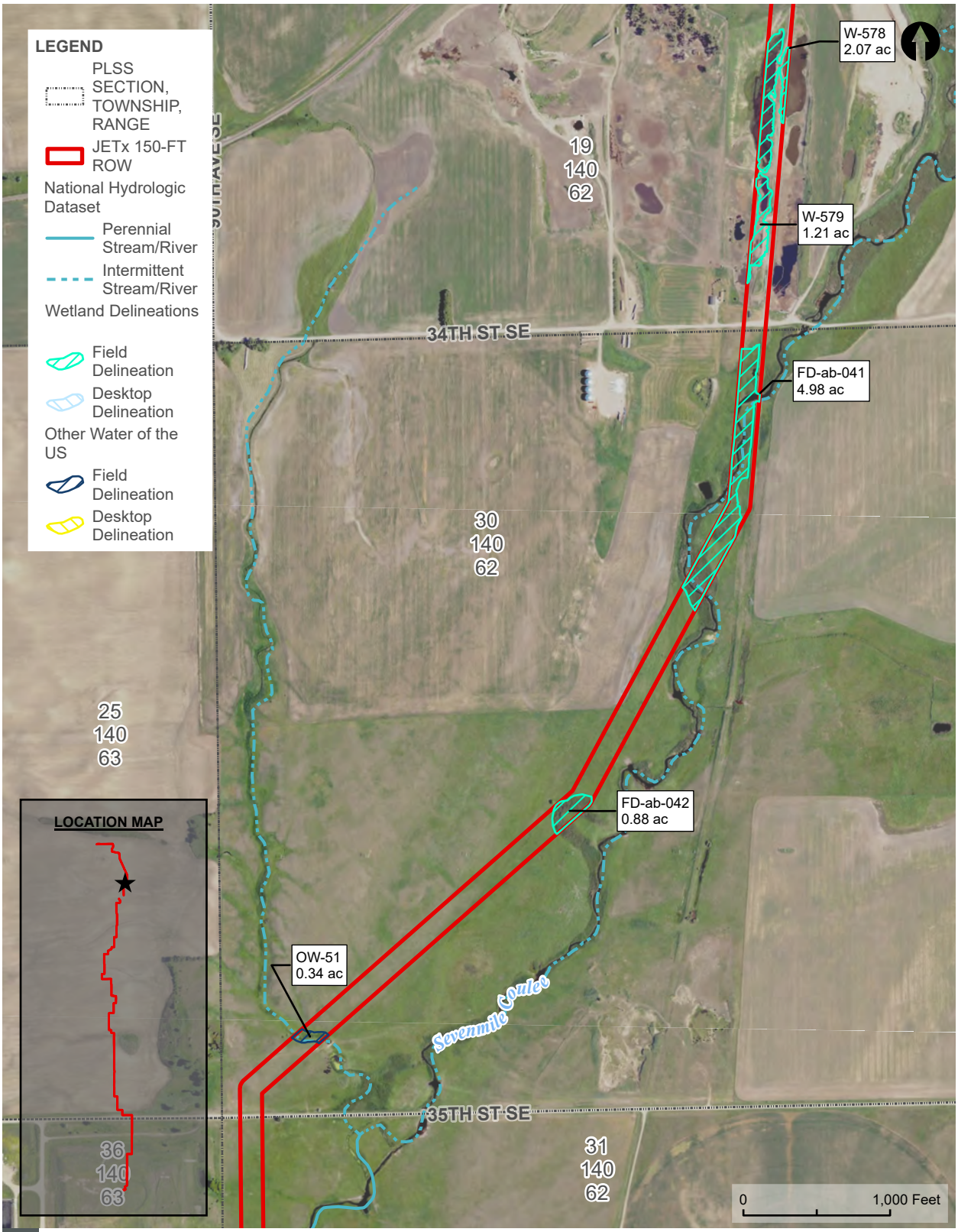

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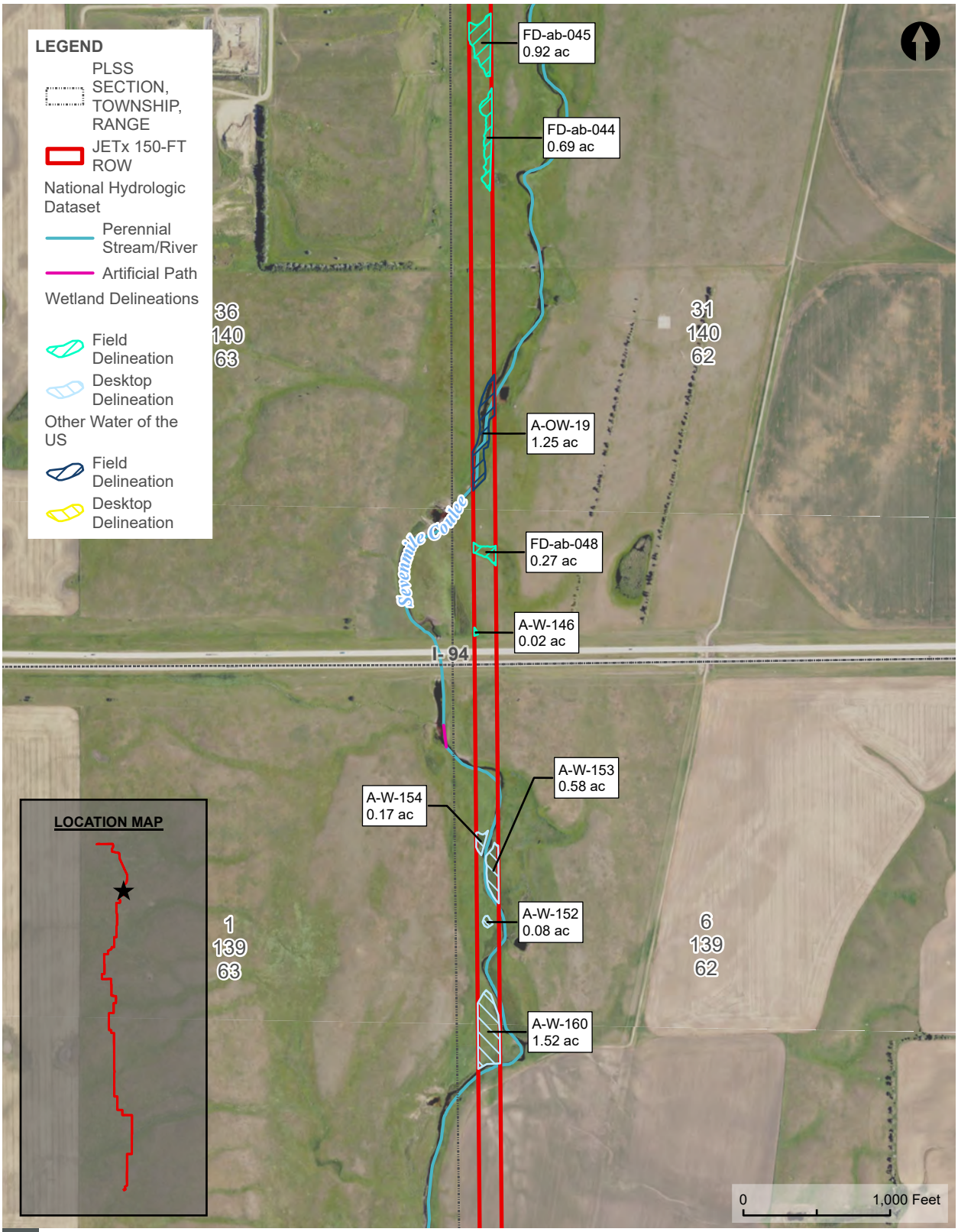

DELINEATED AQUATIC RESOURCES MAP

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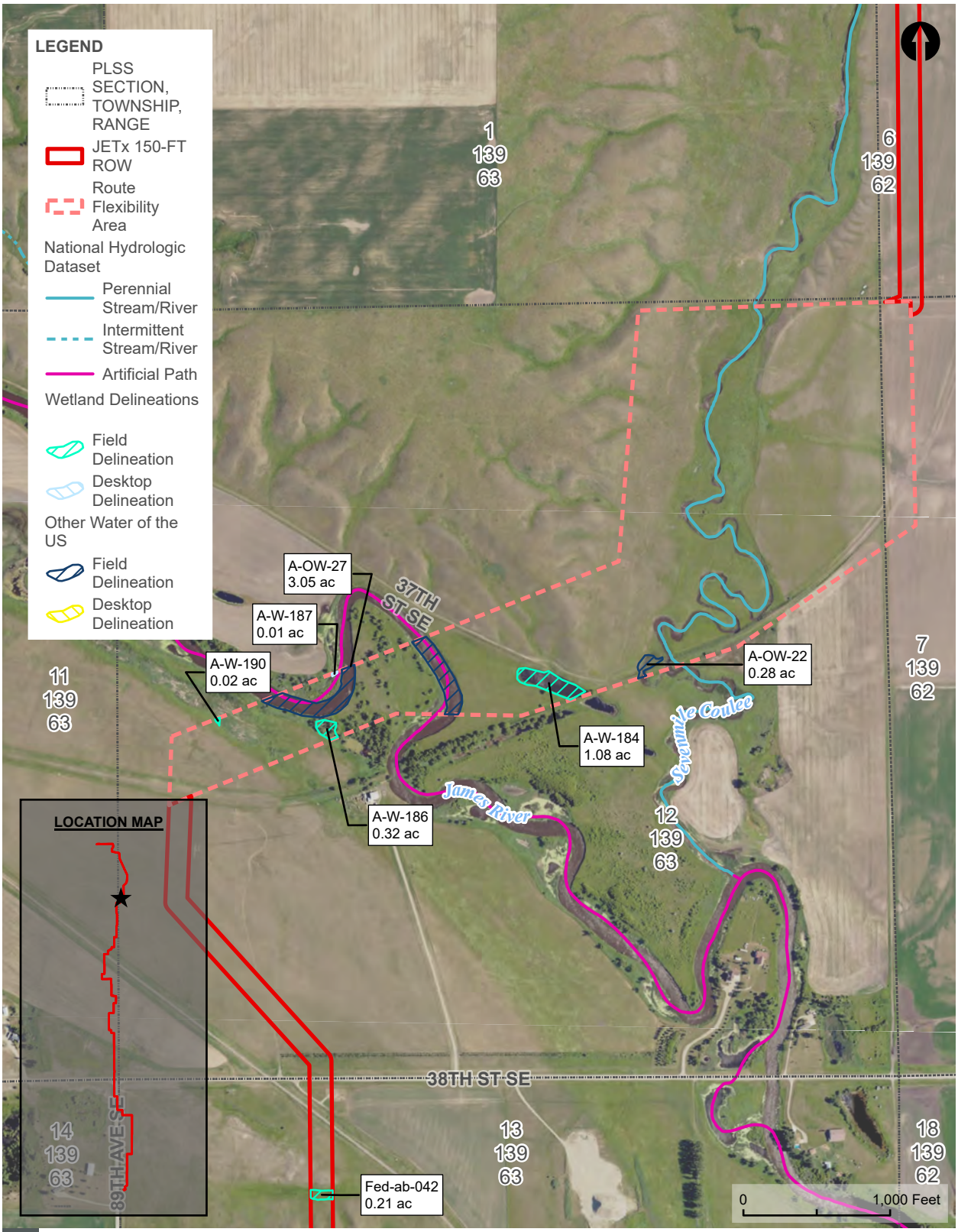
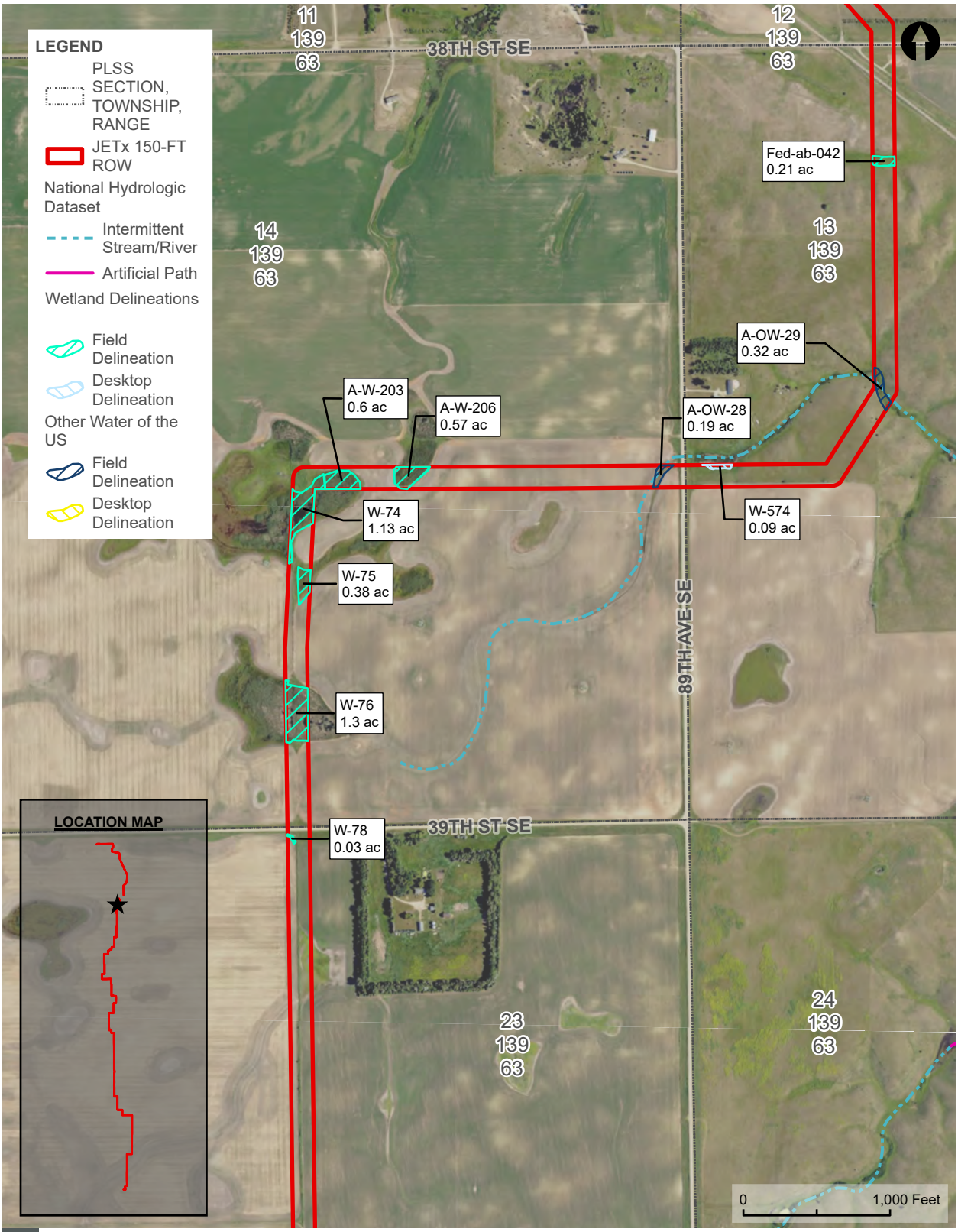


DELINEATED AQUATIC RESOURCES MAP

FIGURE

PAGE 11 OF 55

JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE



DELINEATED AQUATIC RESOURCES MAP

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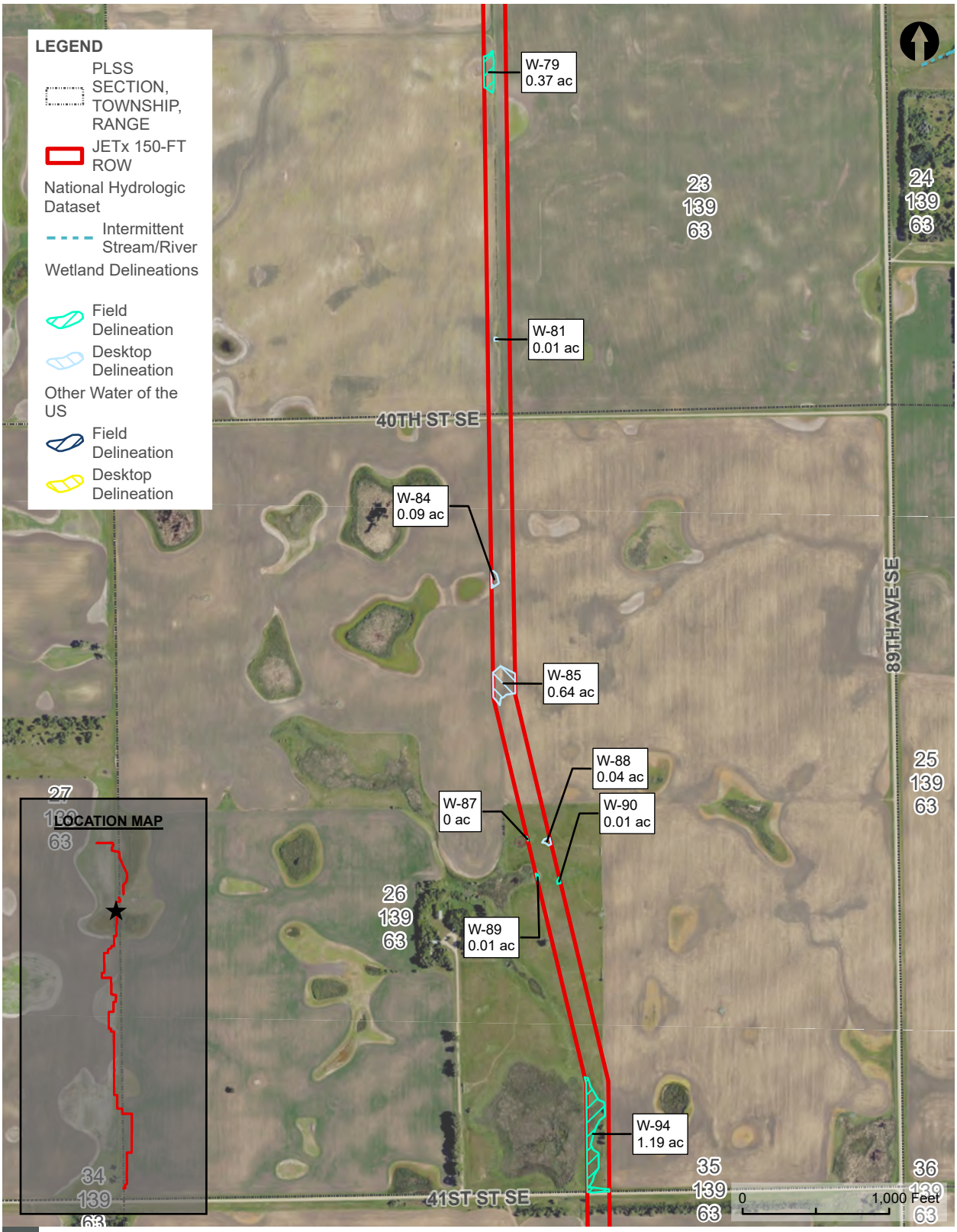

DELINEATED AQUATIC RESOURCES MAP

FIGURE

PAGE 13 OF 55

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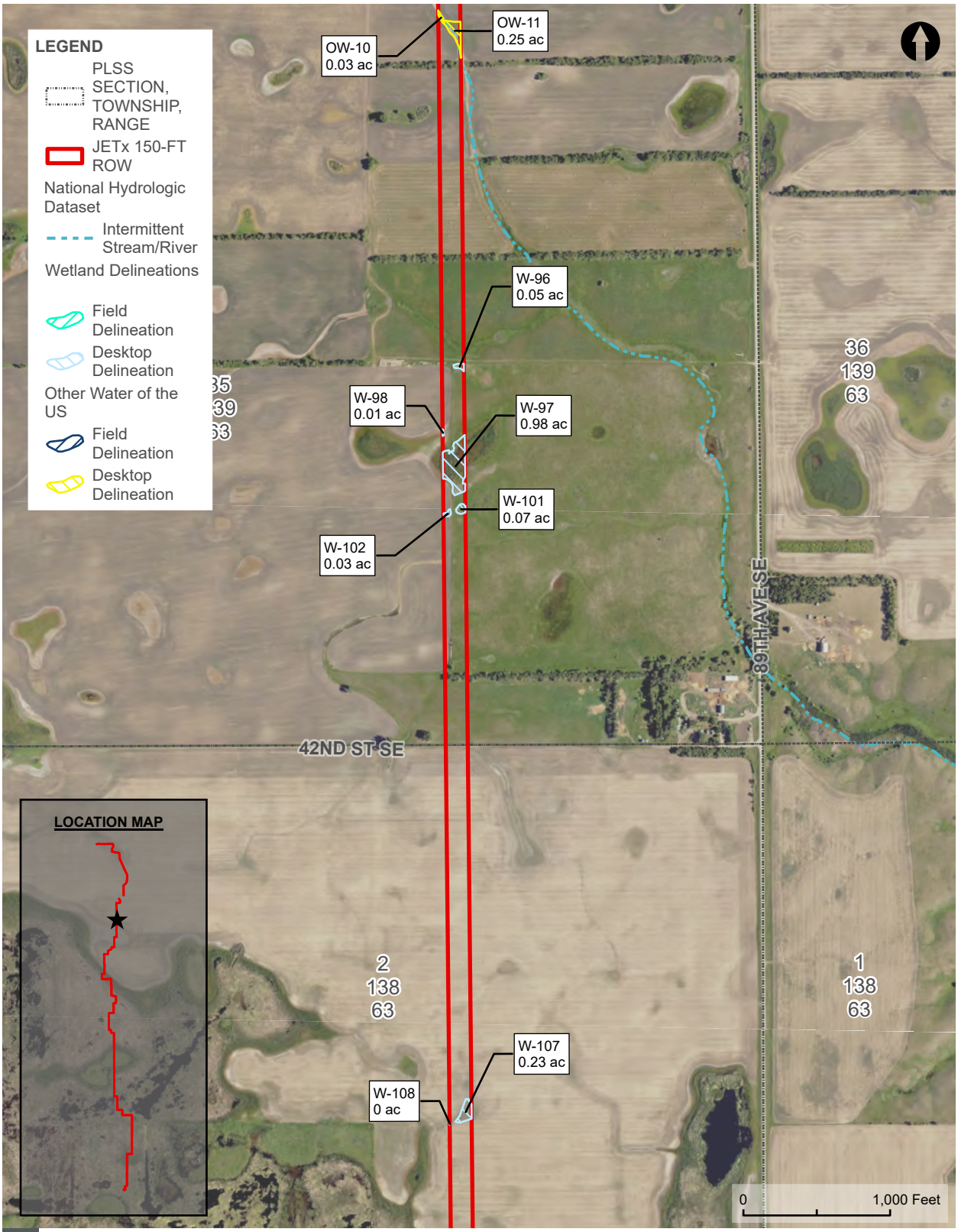
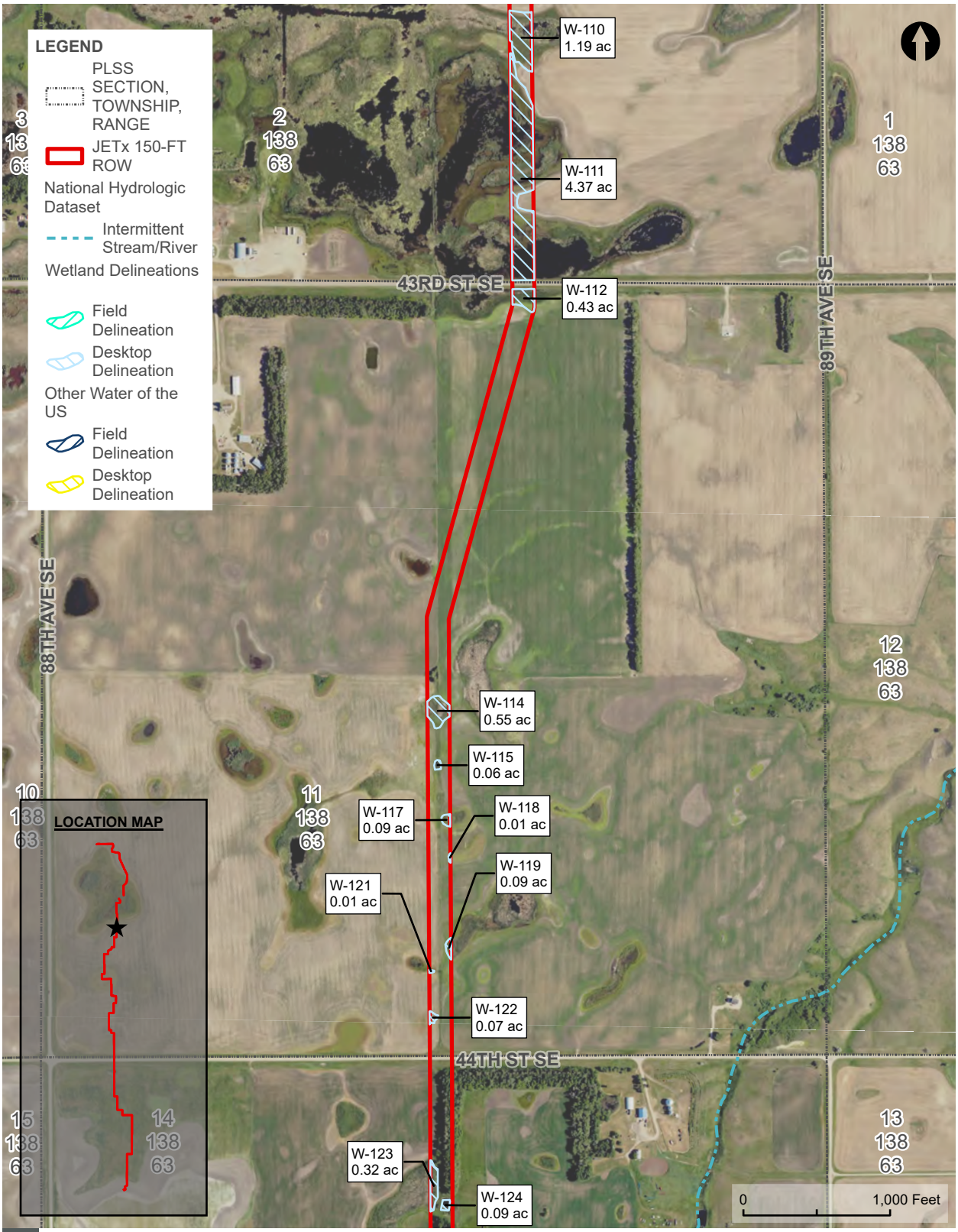


DELINEATED AQUATIC RESOURCES MAP
FIGURE
PAGE 14 OF 55

JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE

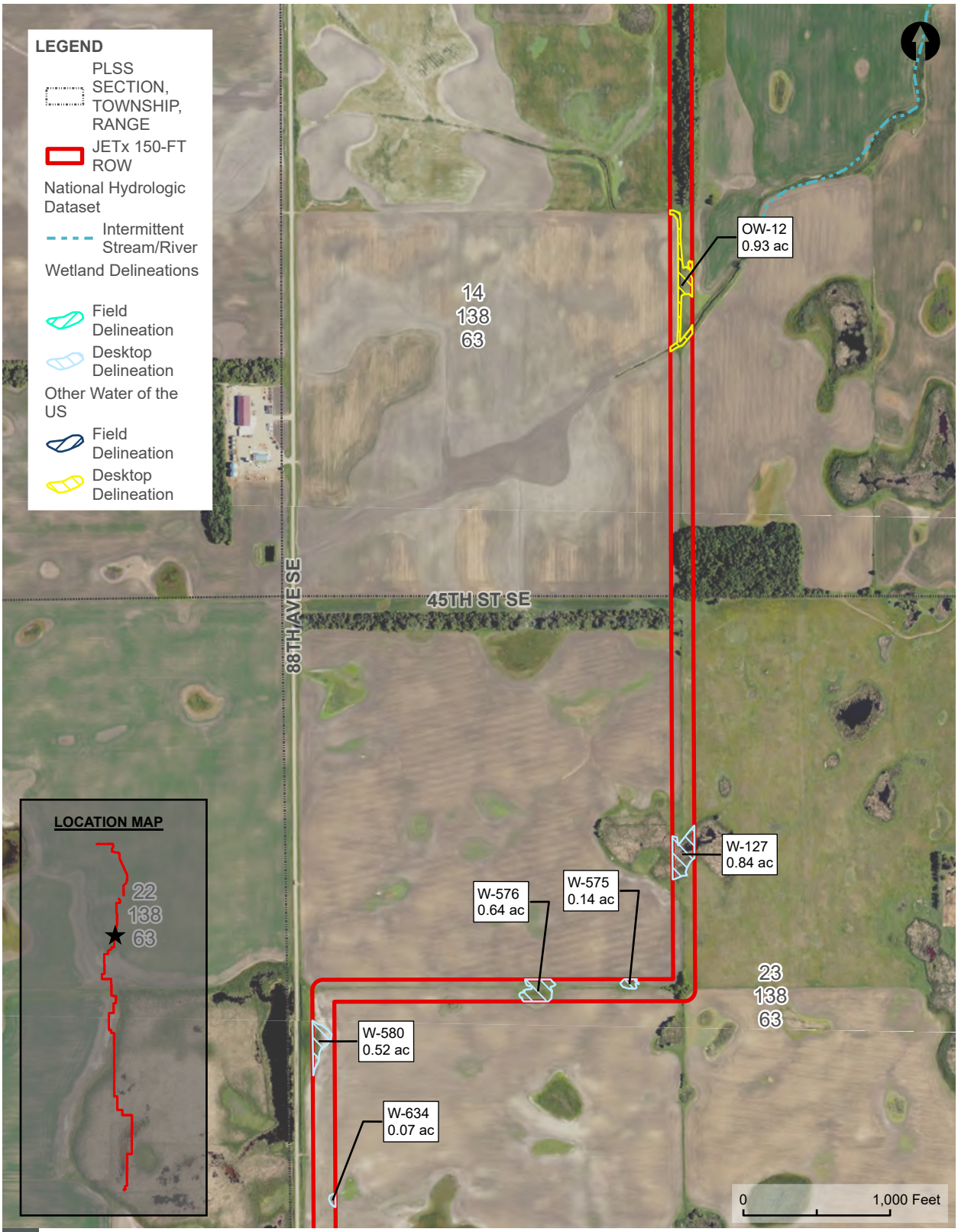


DELINEATED AQUATIC RESOURCES MAP

FIGURE

PAGE 15 OF 55

JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE



DELINEATED AQUATIC RESOURCES MAP
FIGURE
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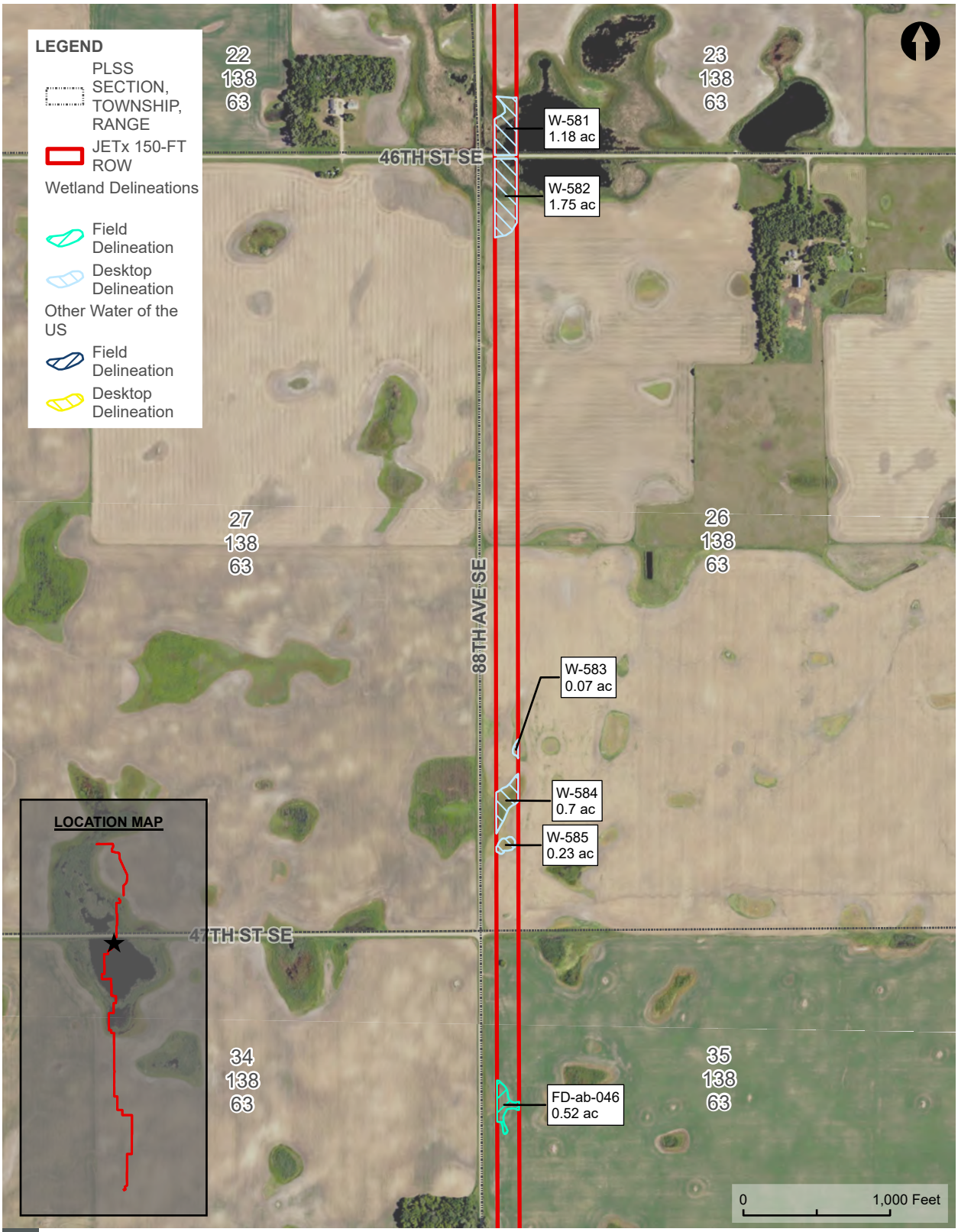

DELINEATED AQUATIC RESOURCES MAP

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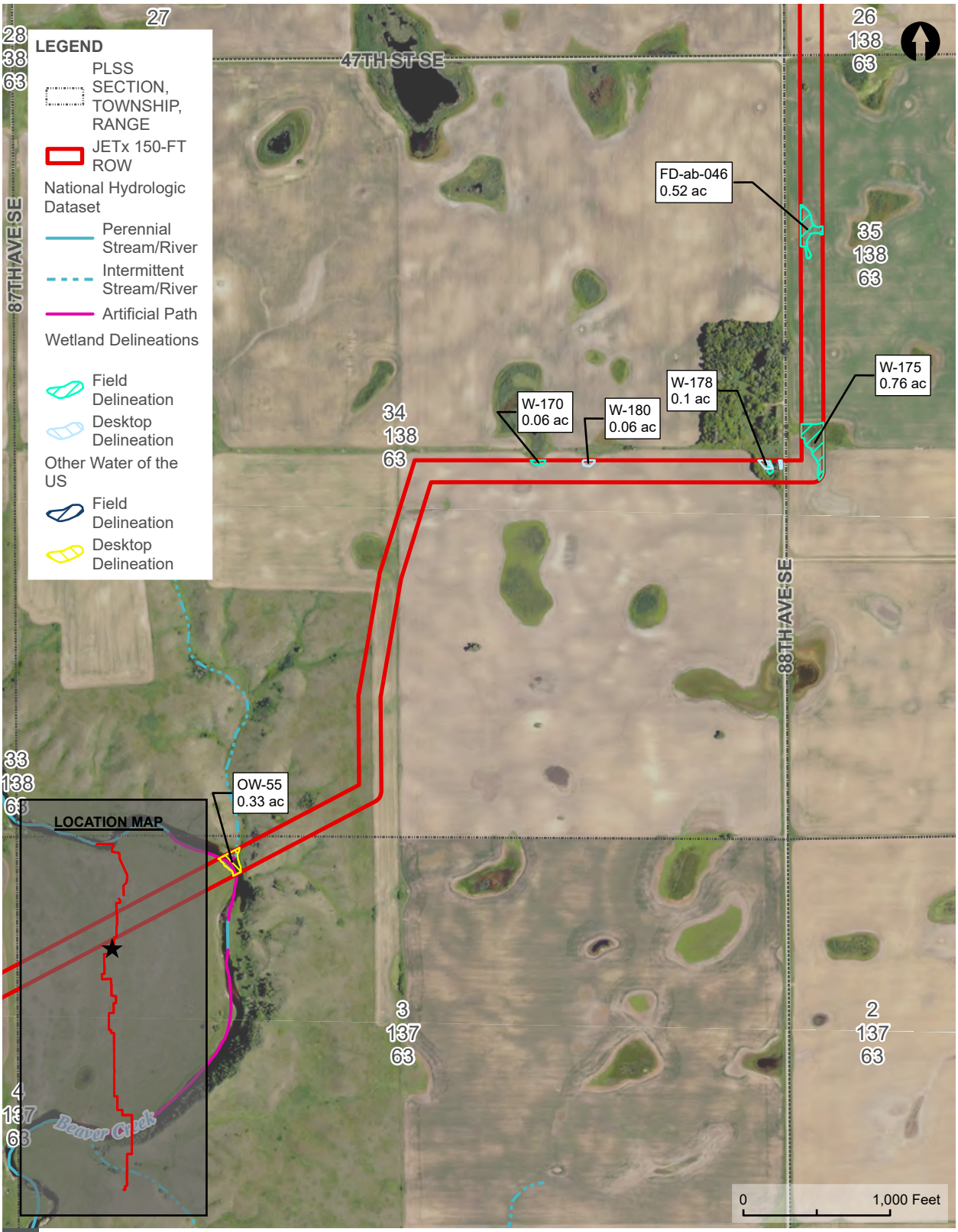

DELINEATED AQUATIC RESOURCES MAP
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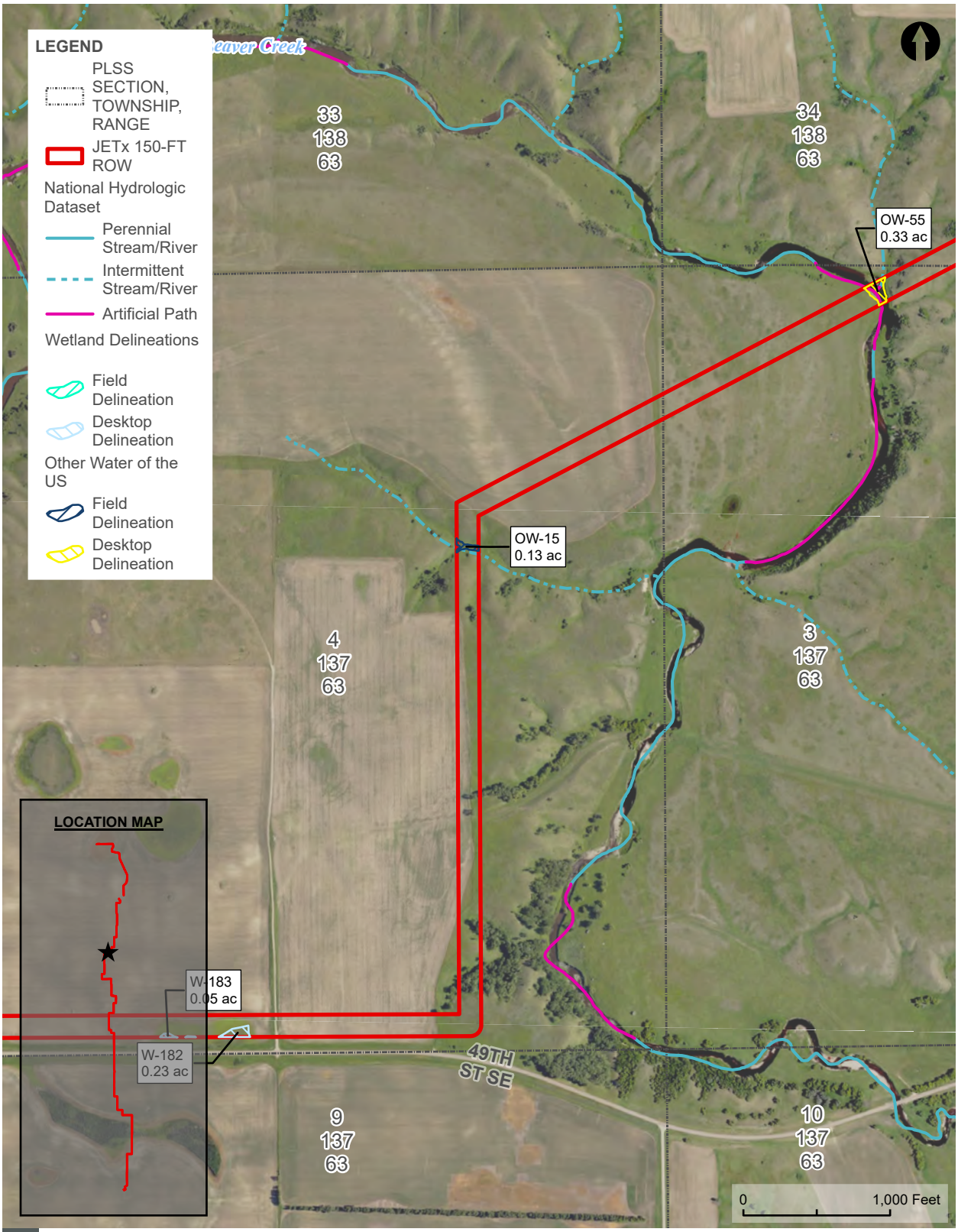

DELINEATED AQUATIC RESOURCES MAP

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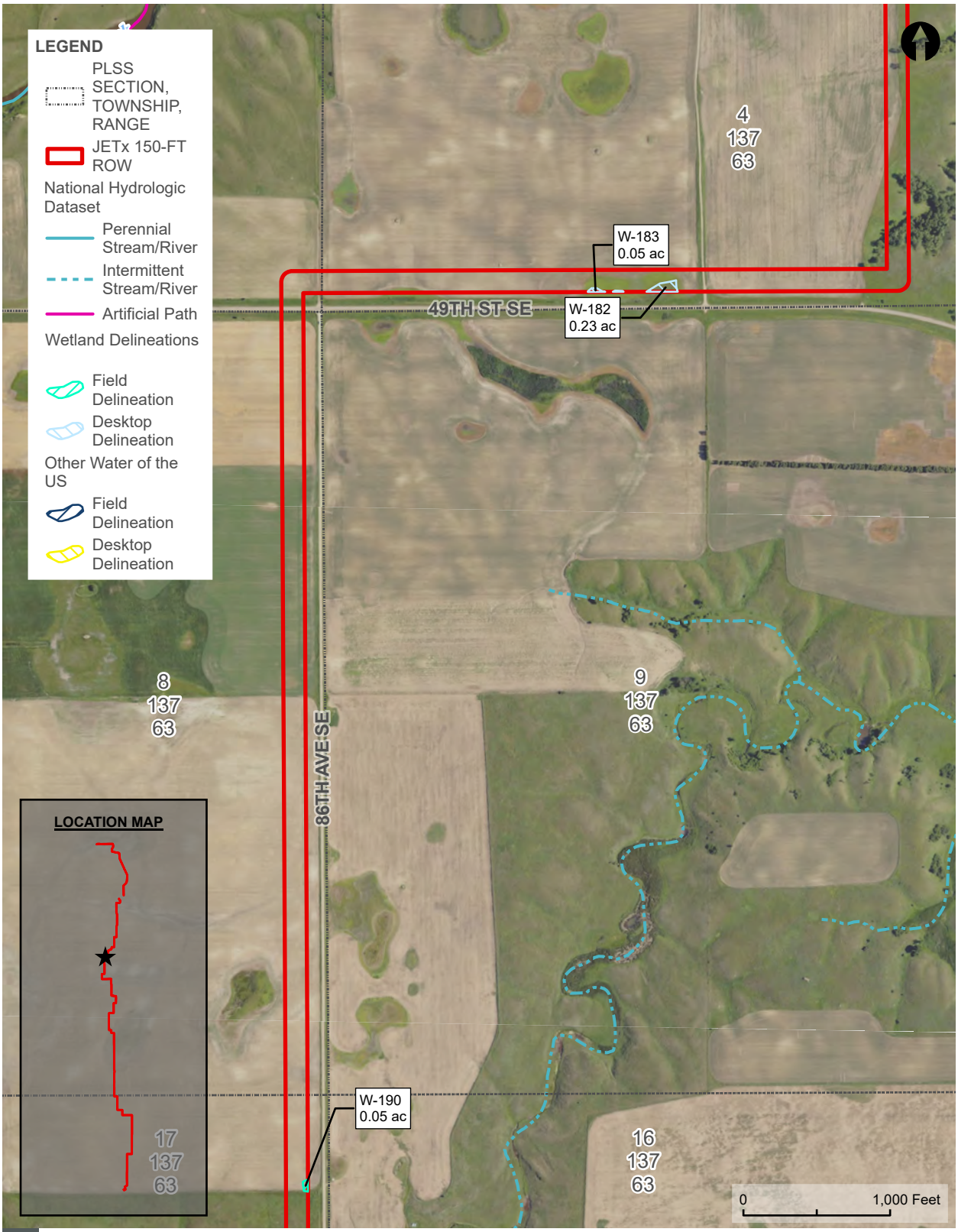

DELINEATED AQUATIC RESOURCES MAP

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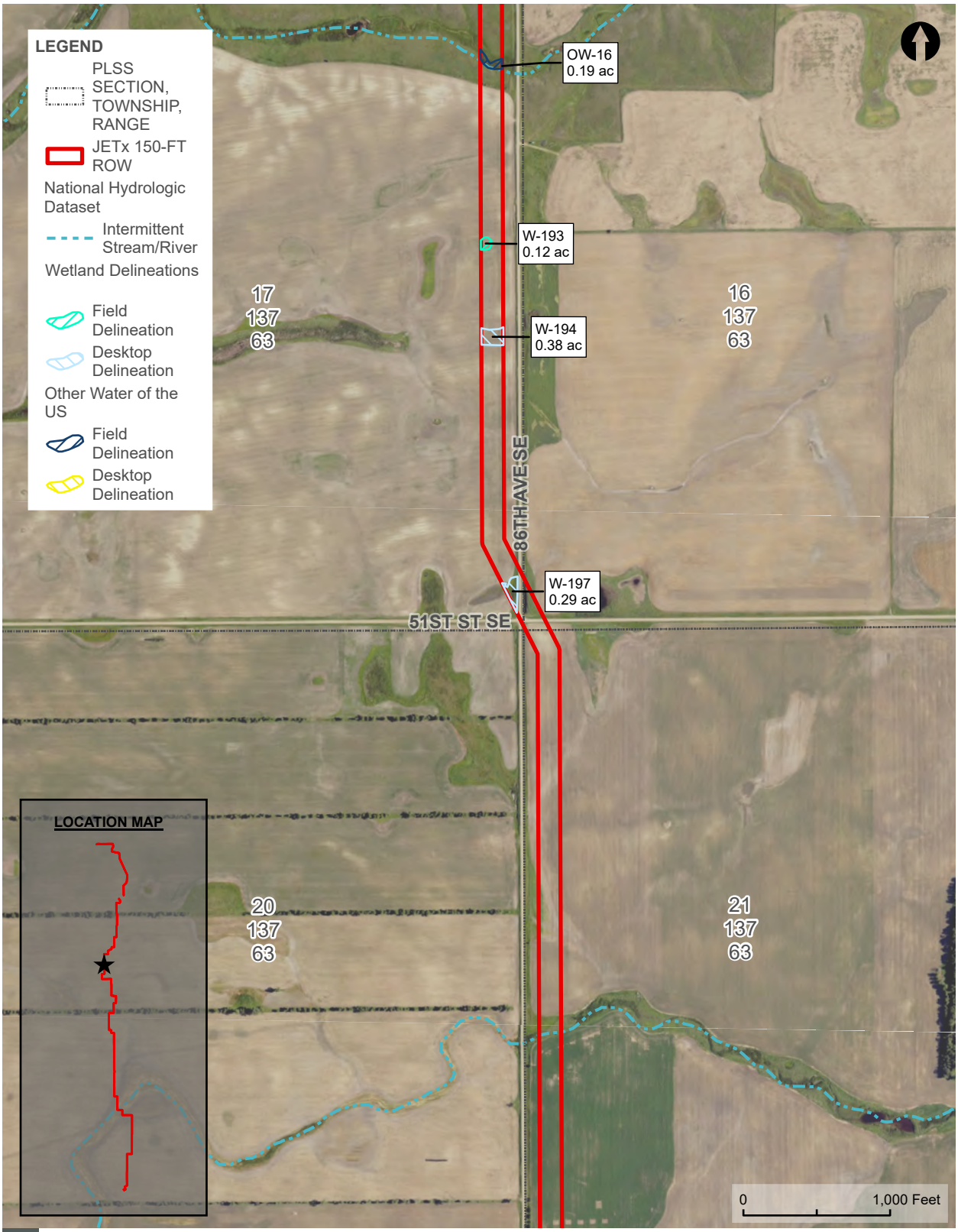

DELINEATED AQUATIC RESOURCES MAP

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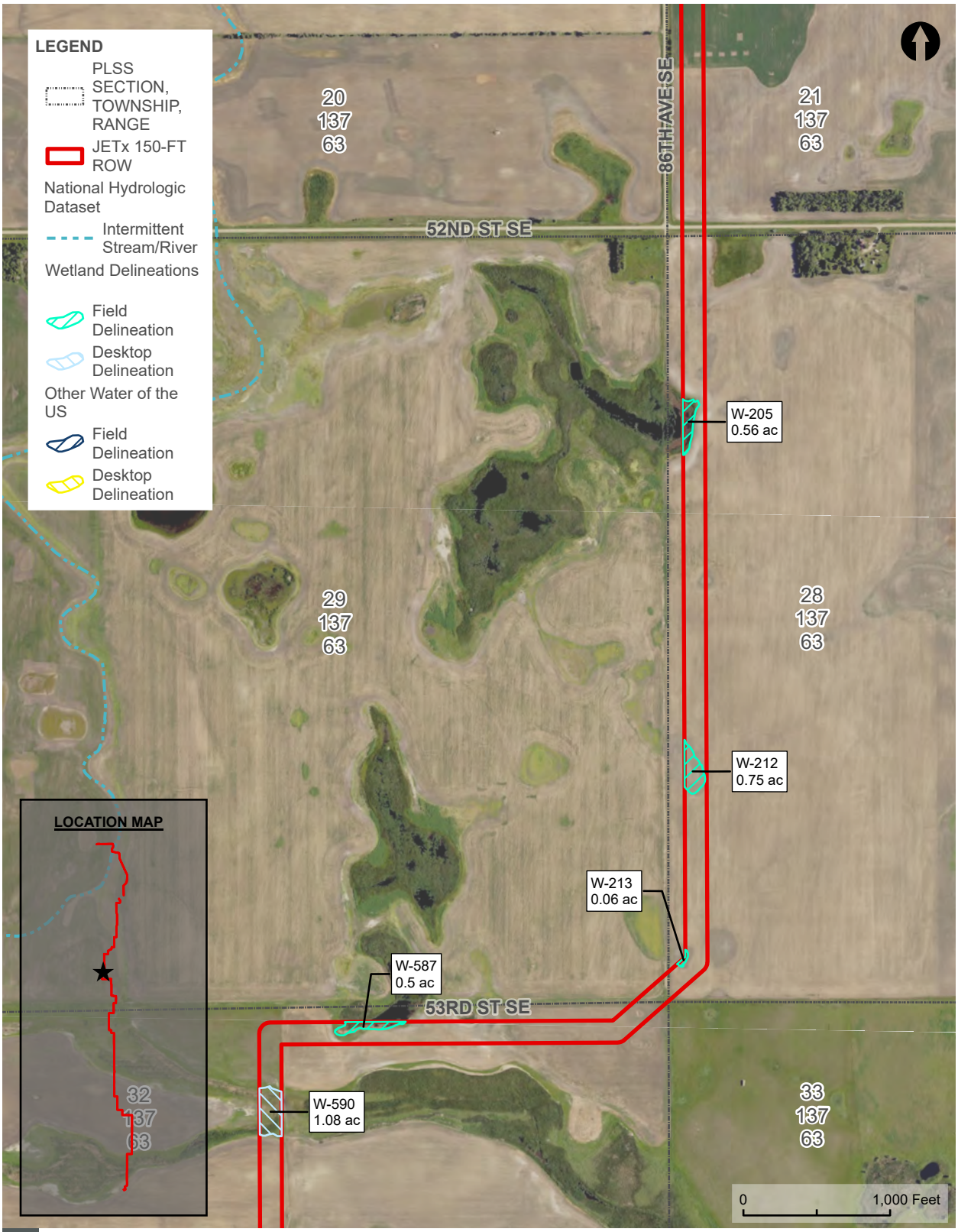

DELINEATED AQUATIC RESOURCES MAP
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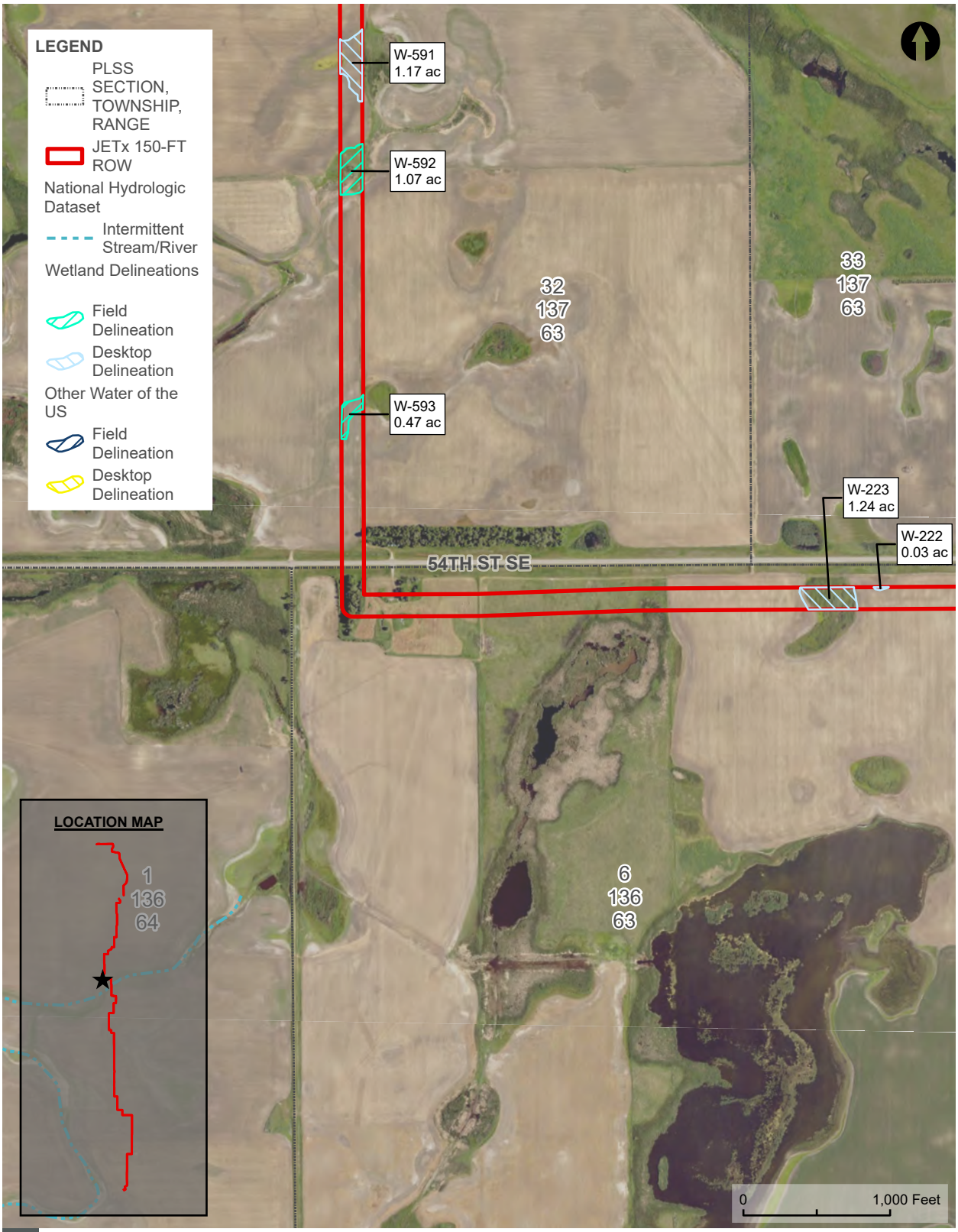

DELINEATED AQUATIC RESOURCES MAP

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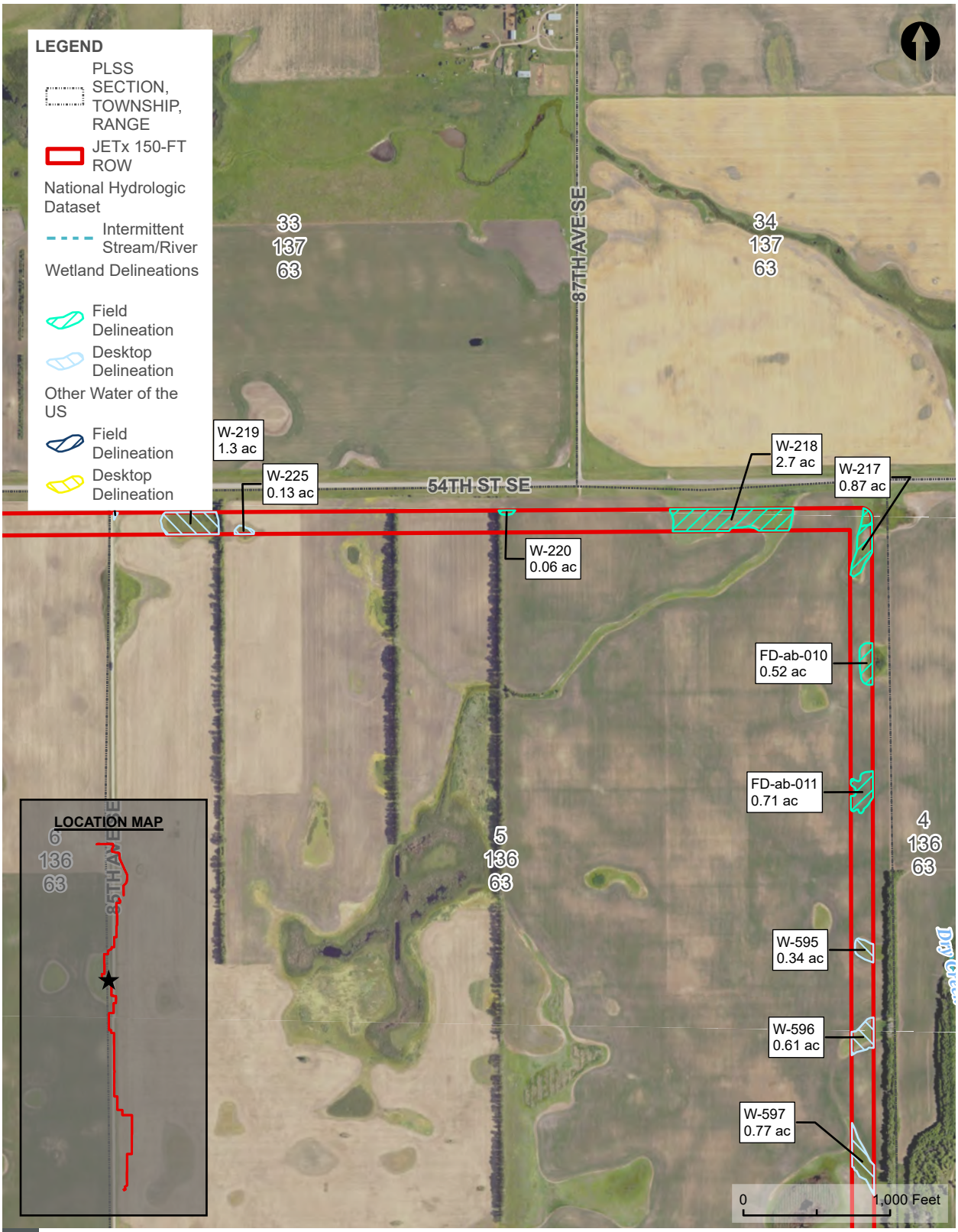

DELINEATED AQUATIC RESOURCES MAP

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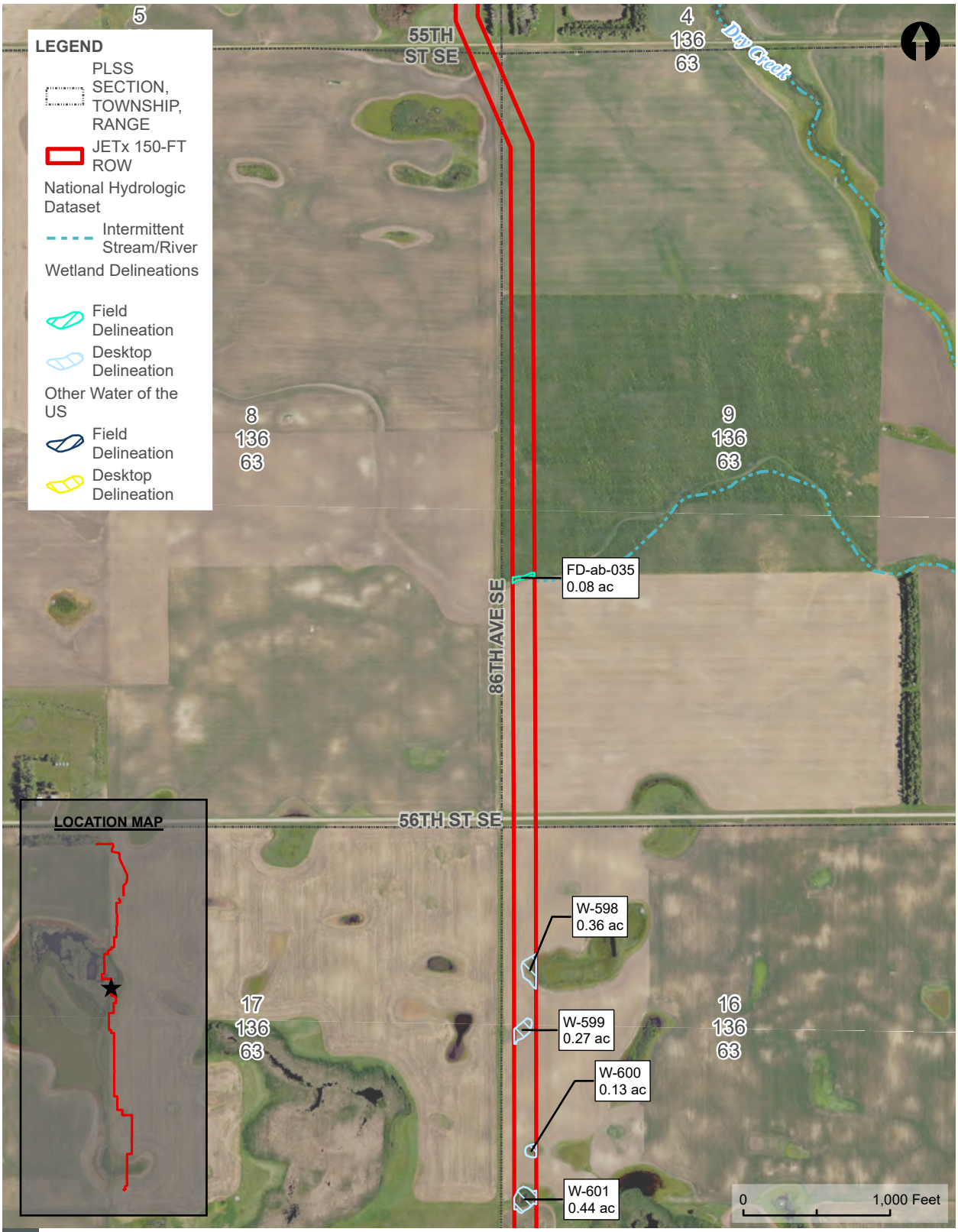

DELINEATED AQUATIC RESOURCES MAP

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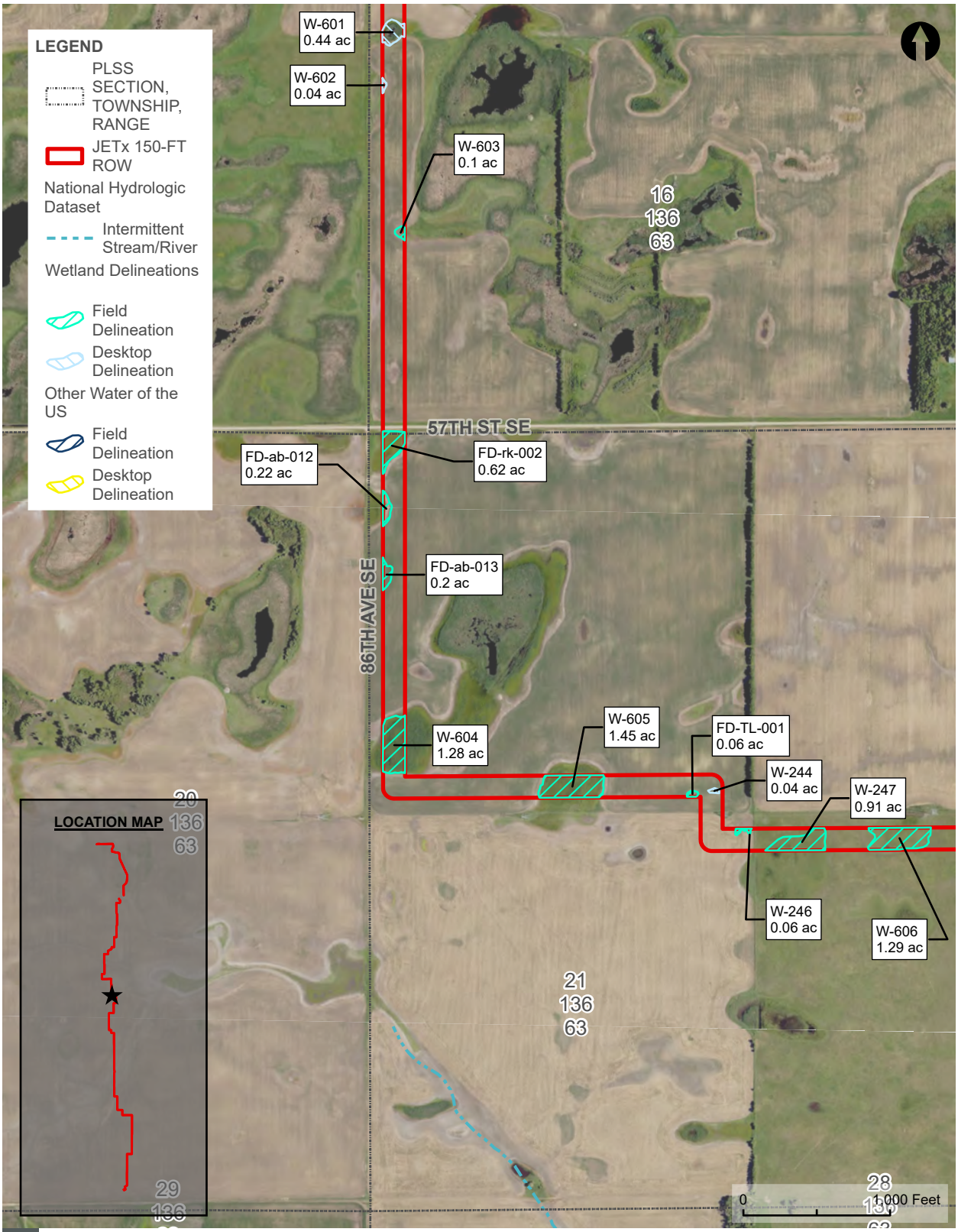

DELINEATED AQUATIC RESOURCES MAP

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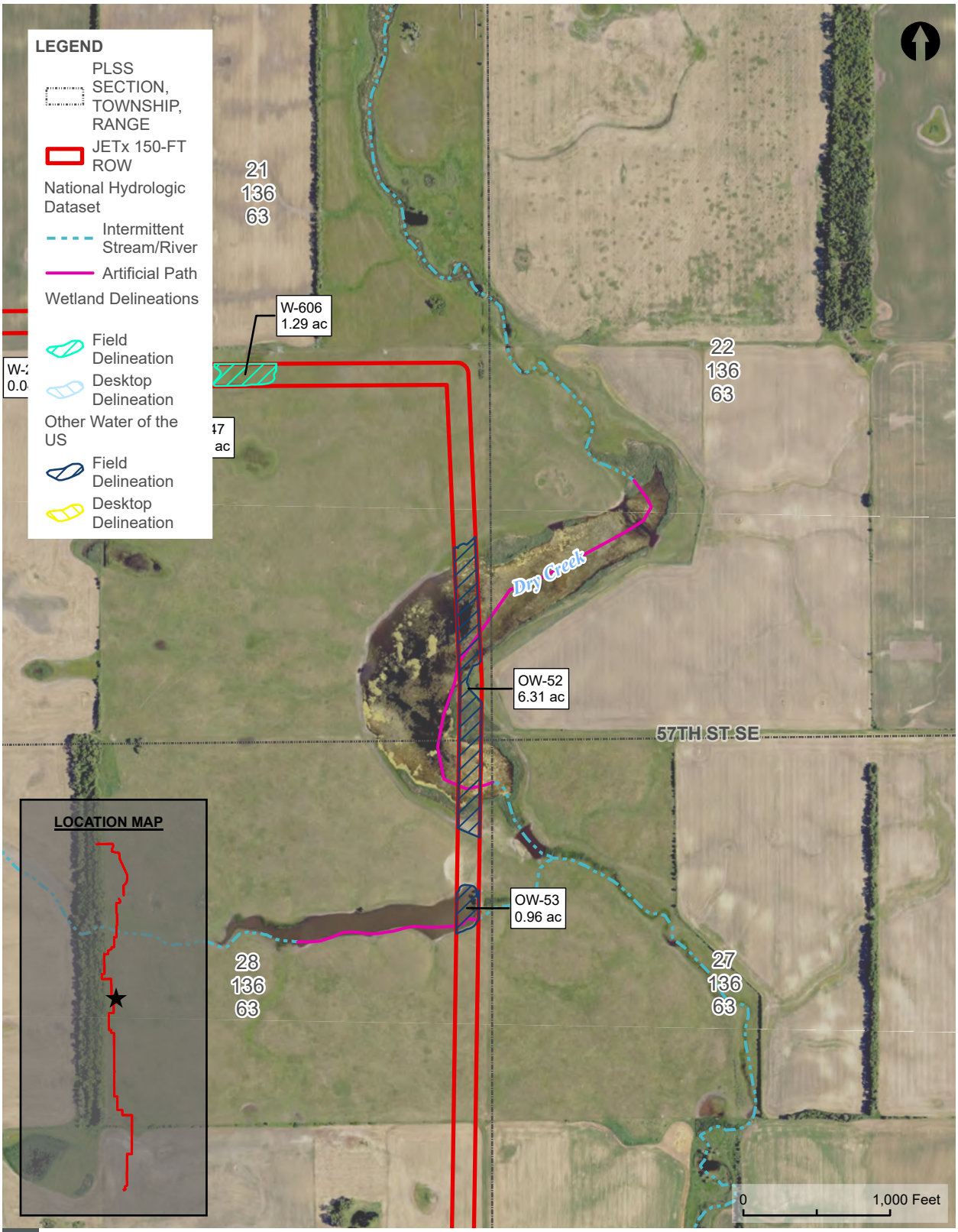

DELINEATED AQUATIC RESOURCES MAP
FIGURE
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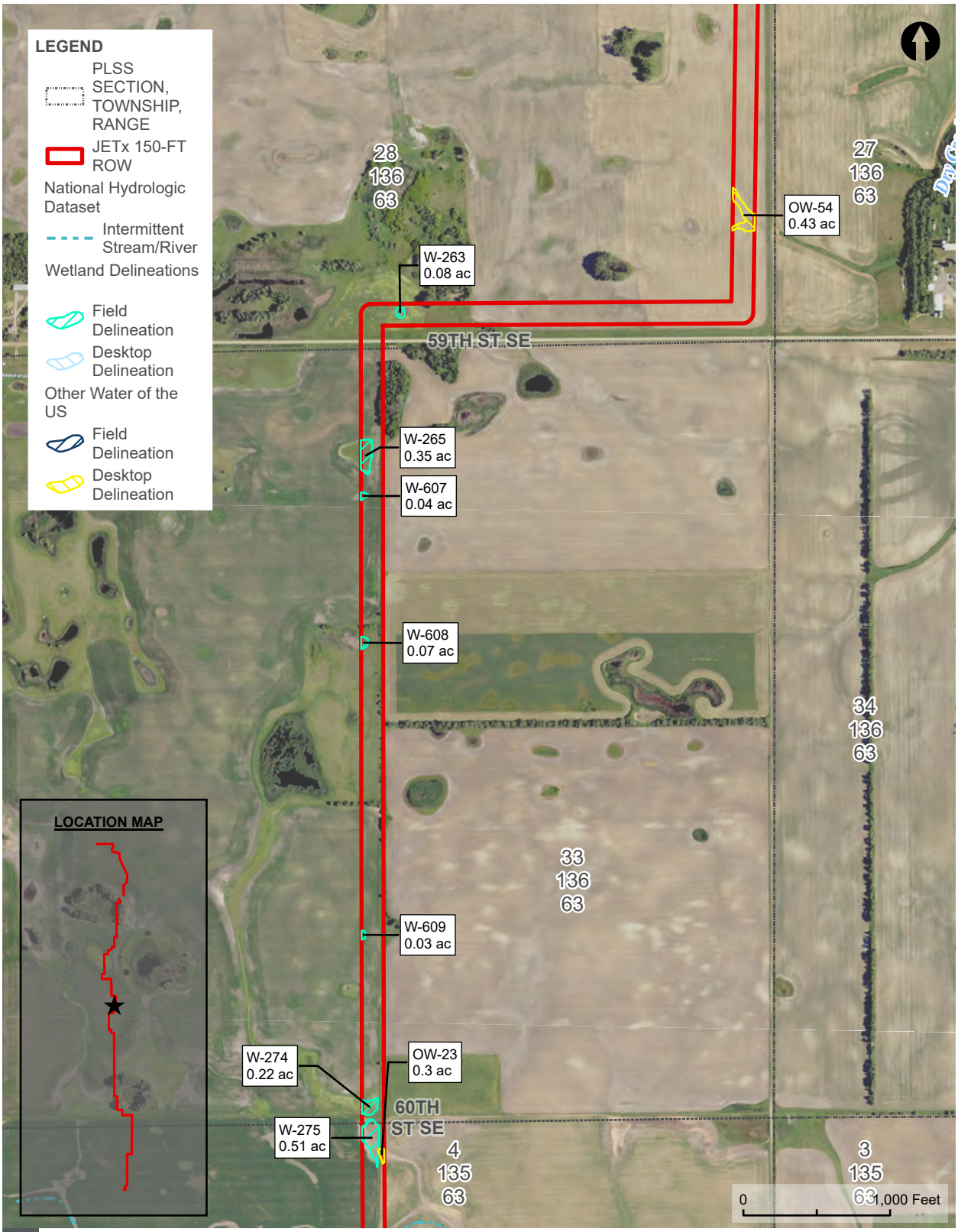
JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE



DELINEATED AQUATIC RESOURCES MAP

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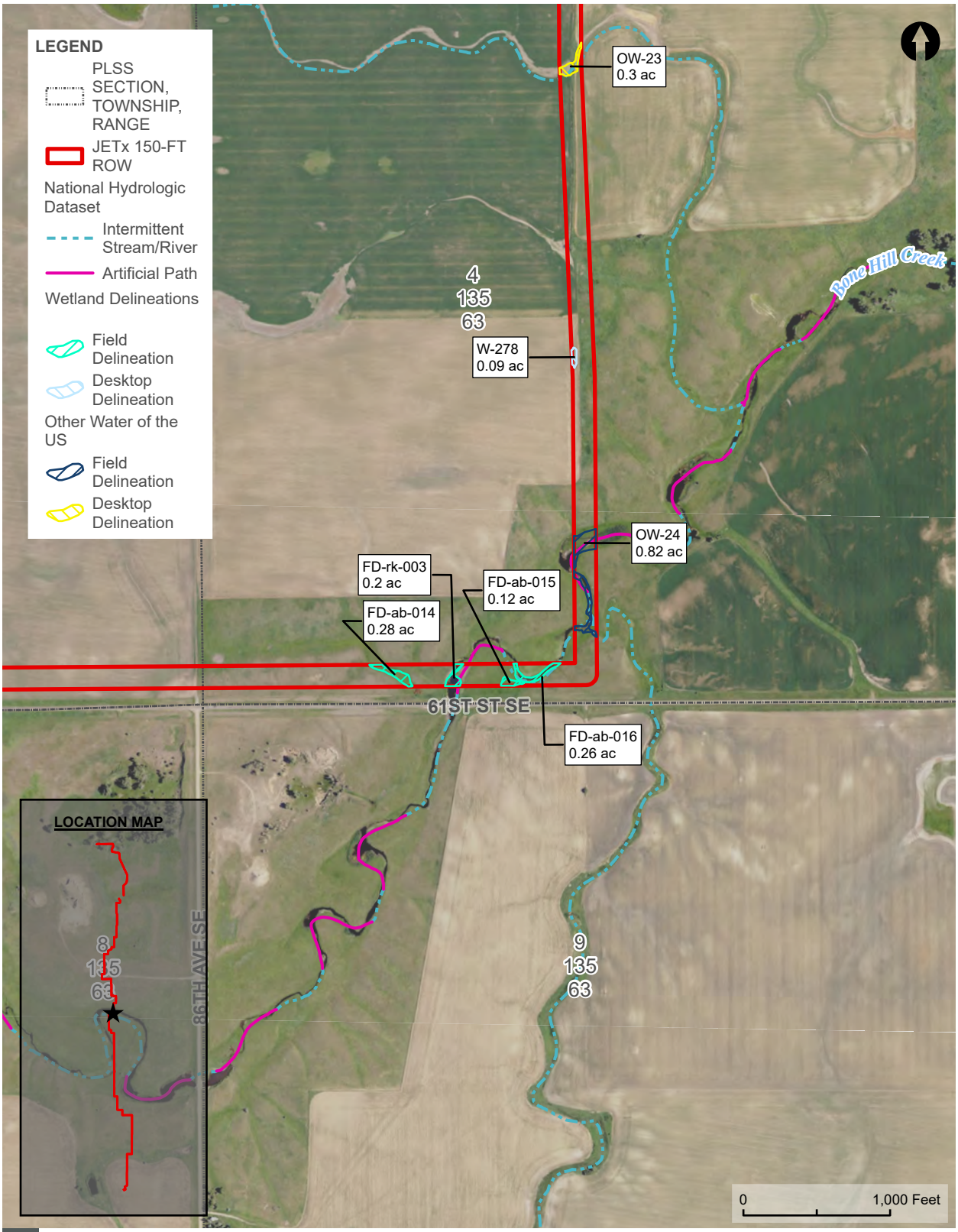

DELINEATED AQUATIC RESOURCES MAP
FIGURE
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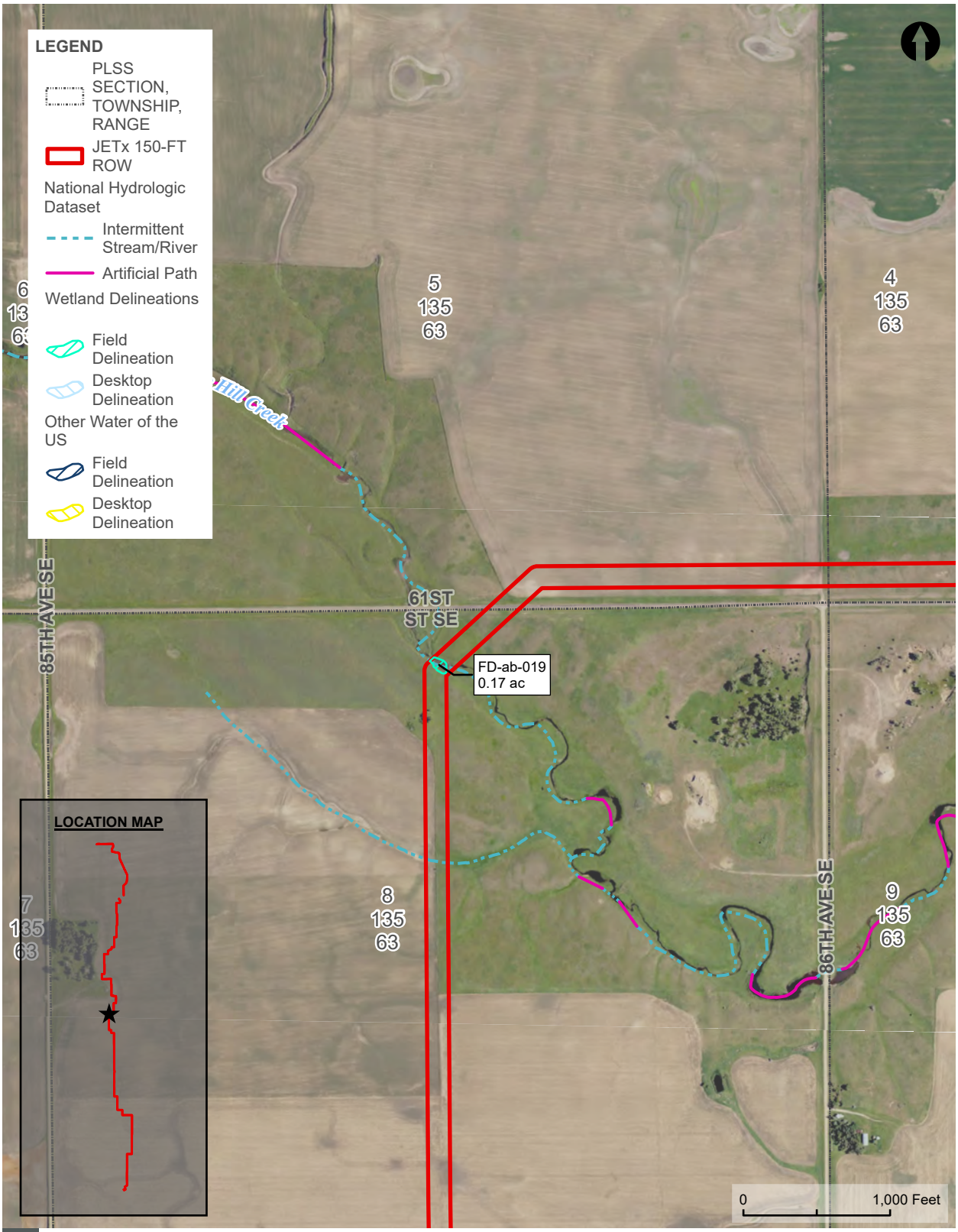

DELINEATED AQUATIC RESOURCES MAP

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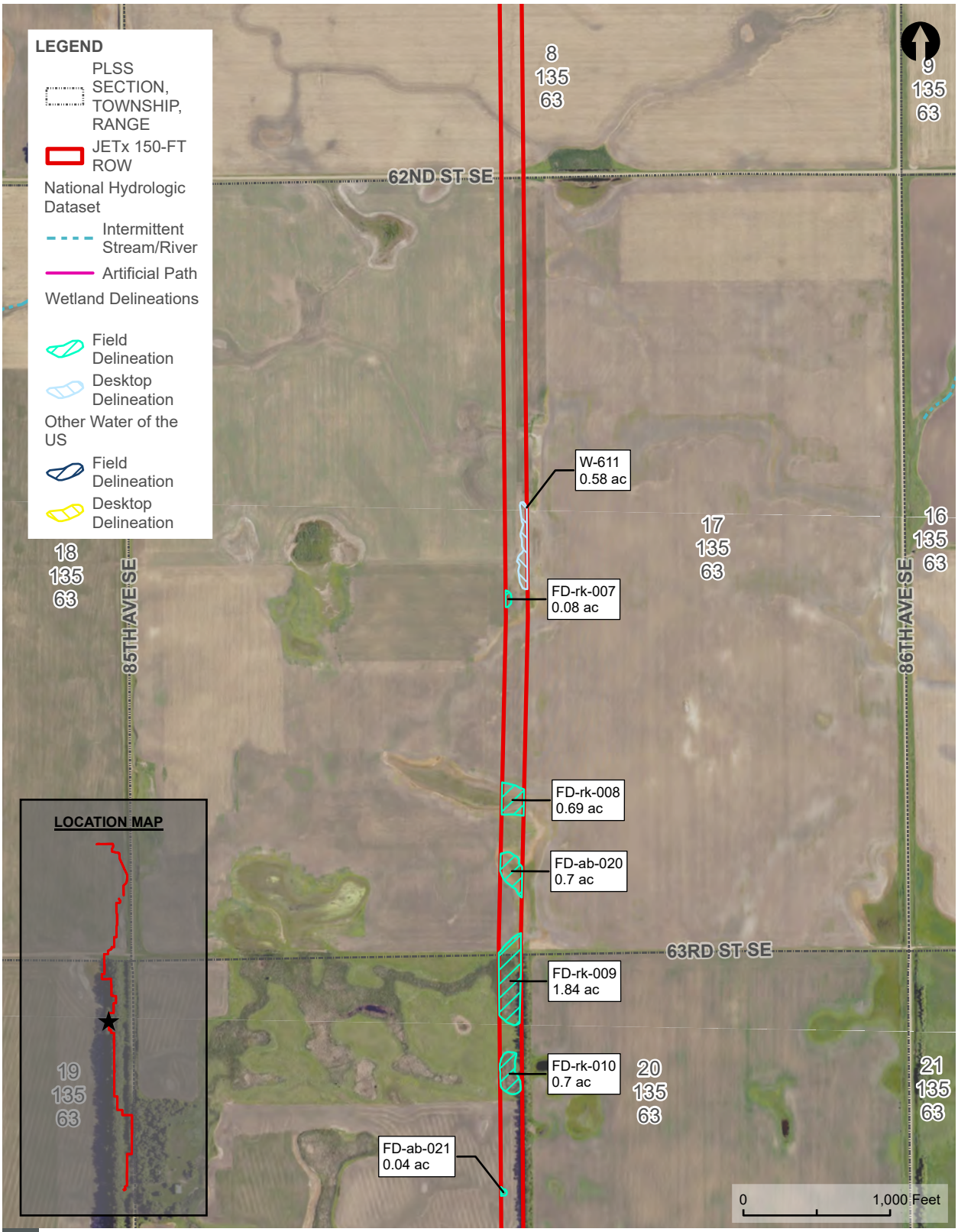

DELINEATED AQUATIC RESOURCES MAP

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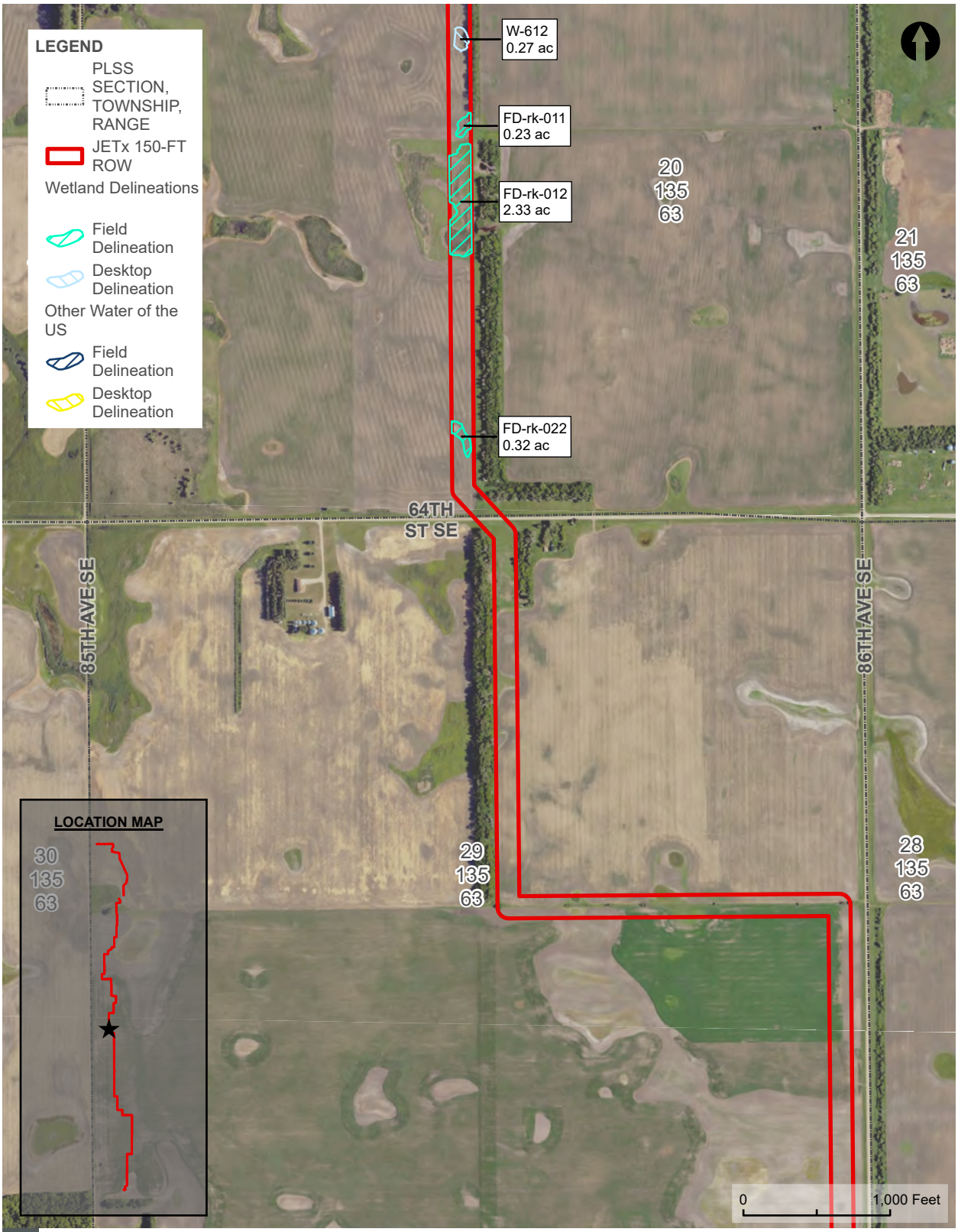

DELINEATED AQUATIC RESOURCES MAP

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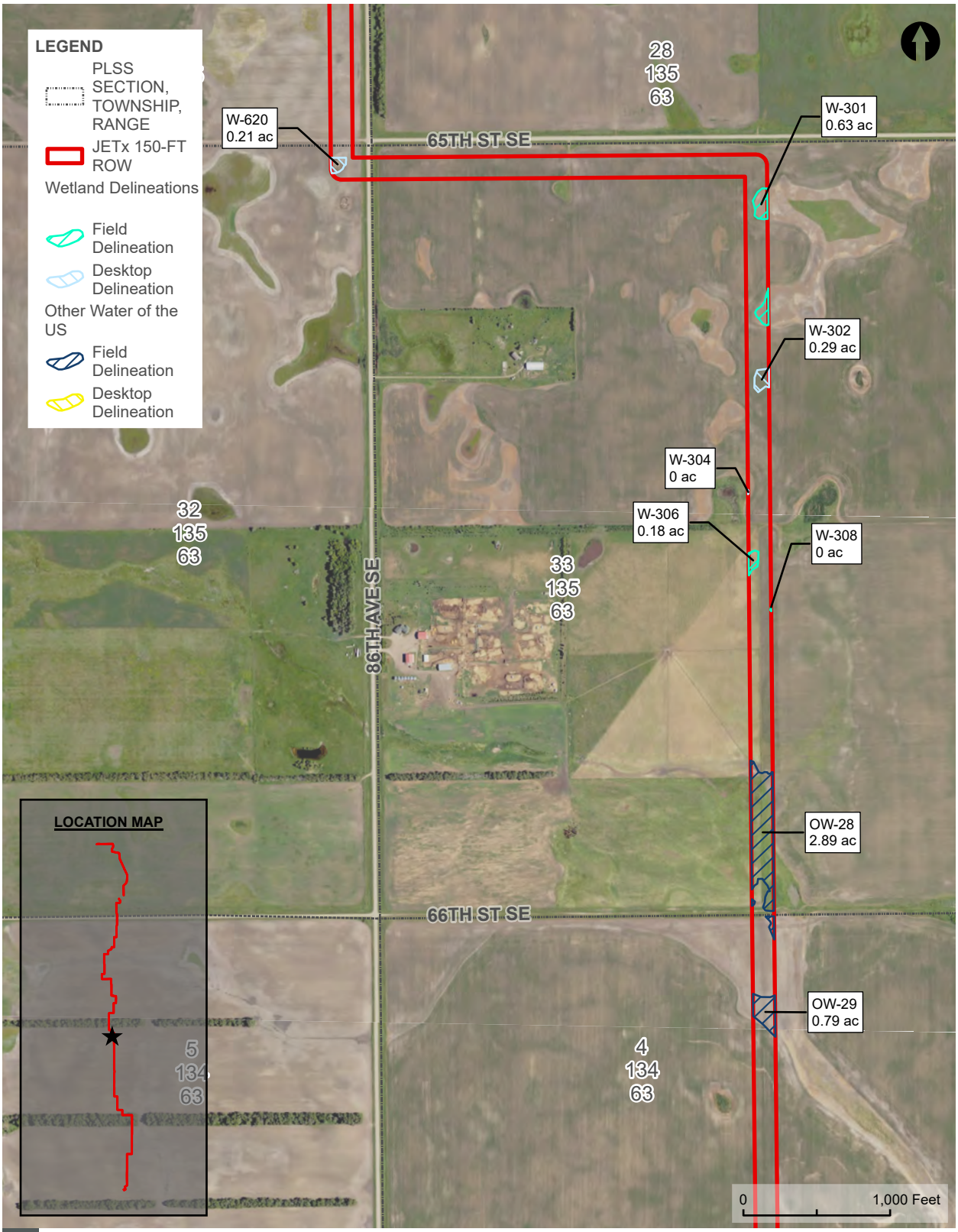

DELINEATED AQUATIC RESOURCES MAP

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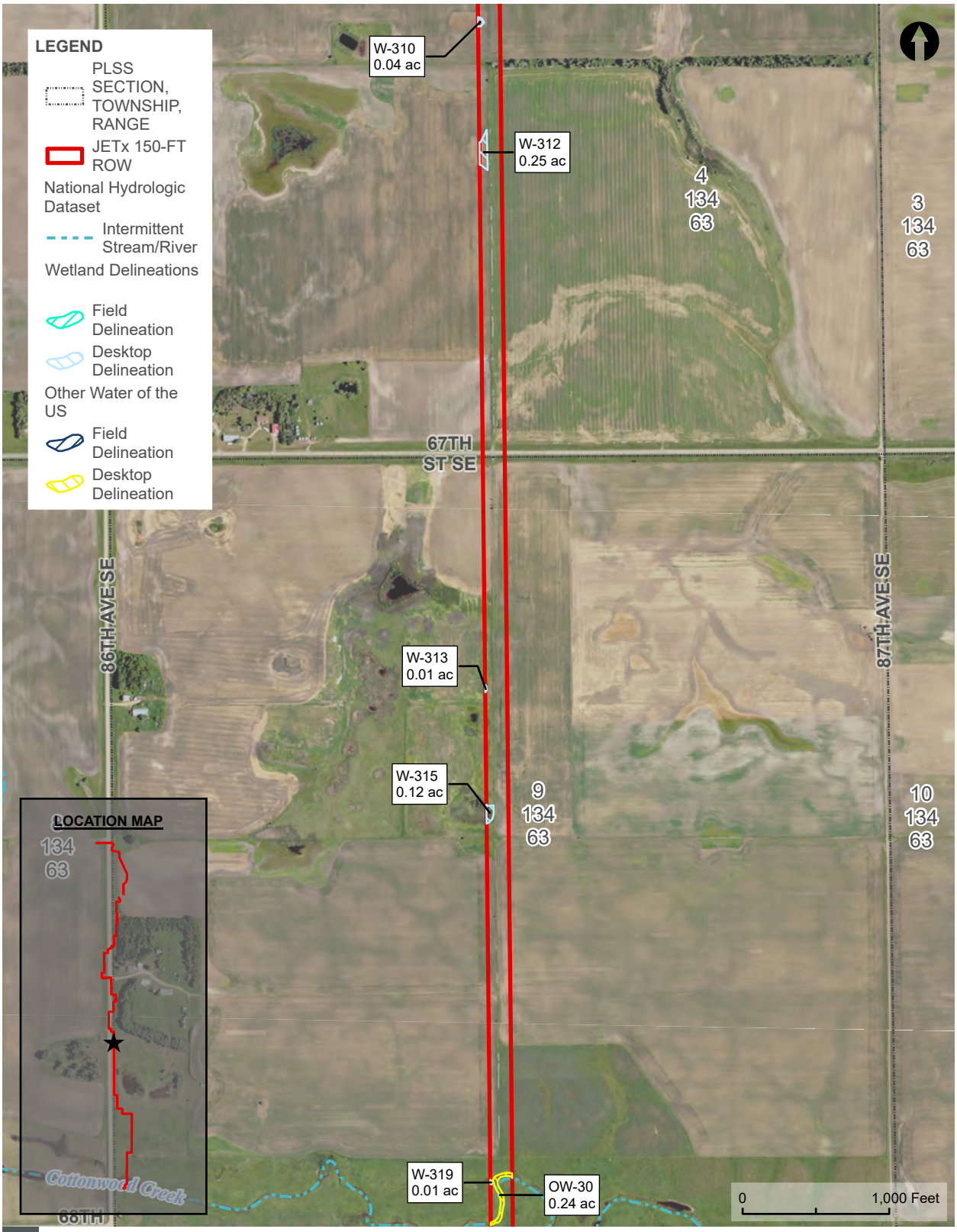

DELINEATED AQUATIC RESOURCES MAP

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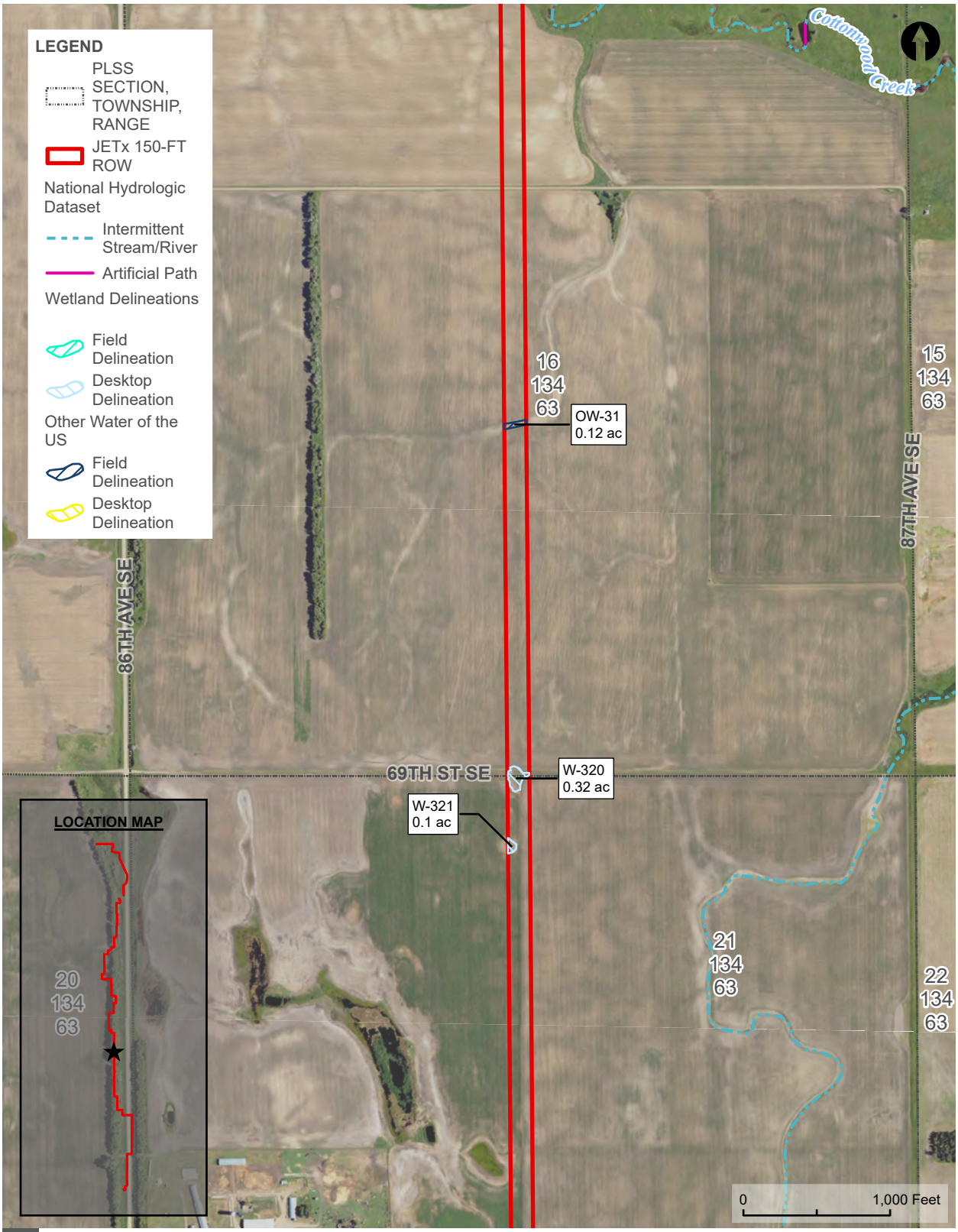

DELINEATED AQUATIC RESOURCES MAP

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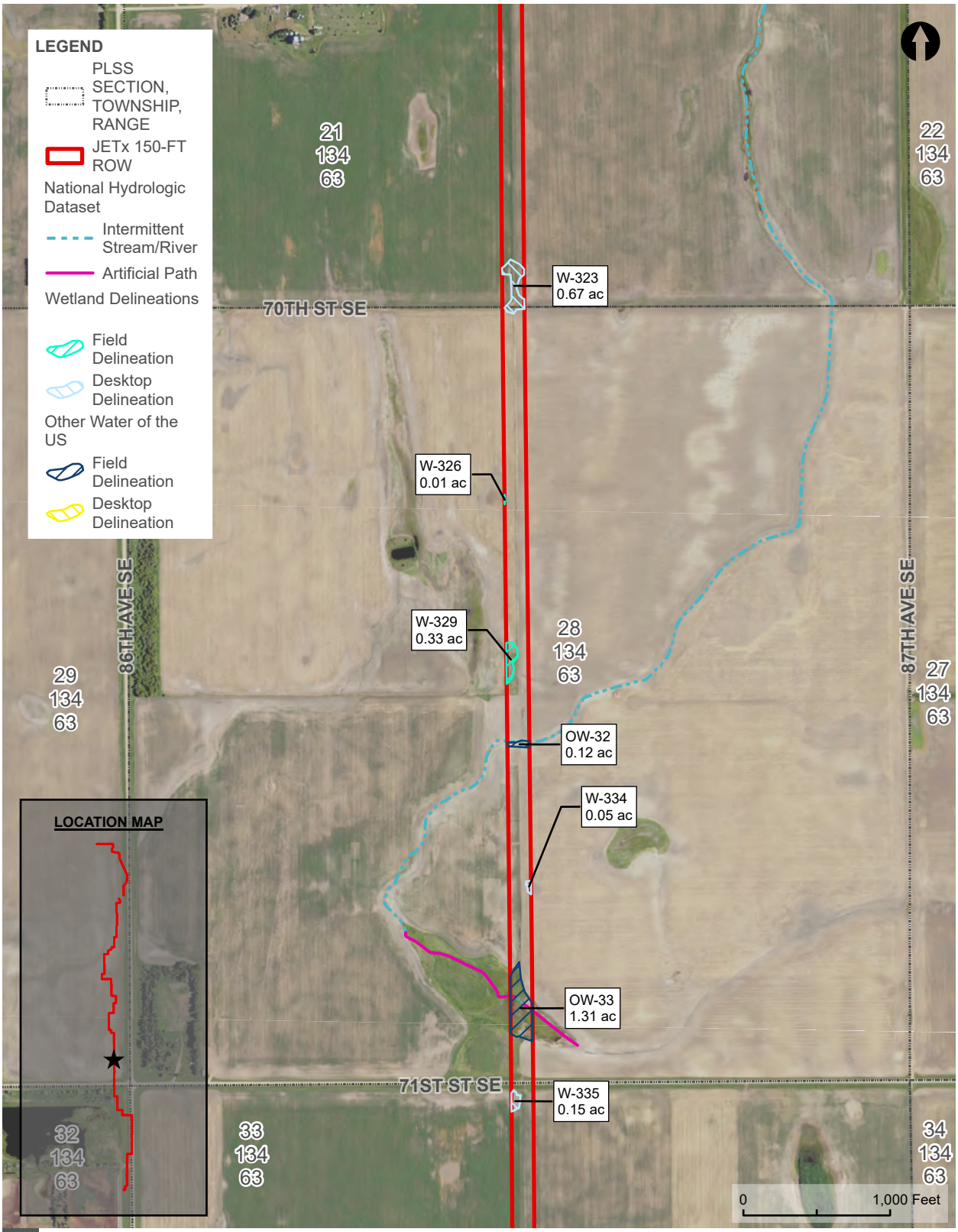

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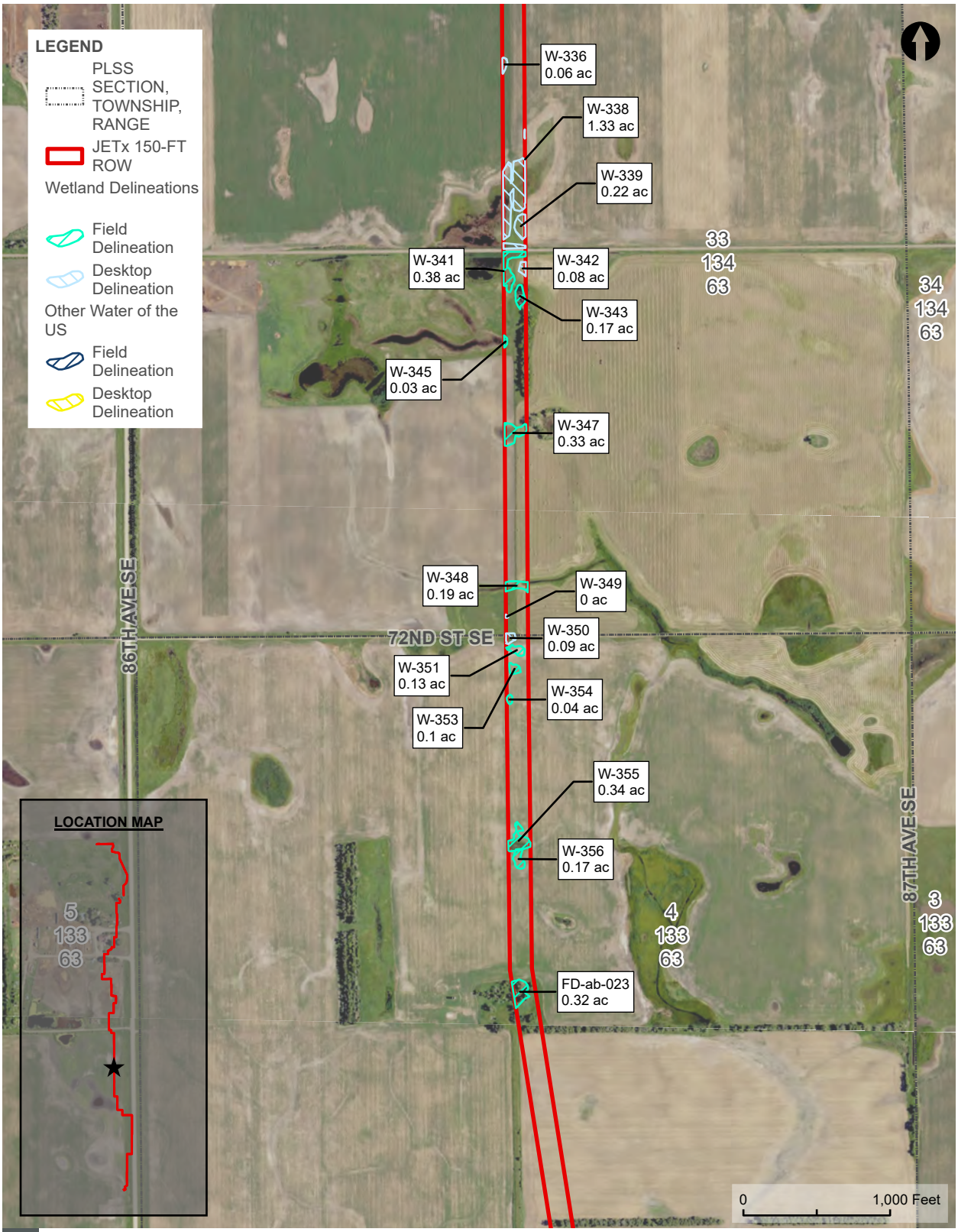

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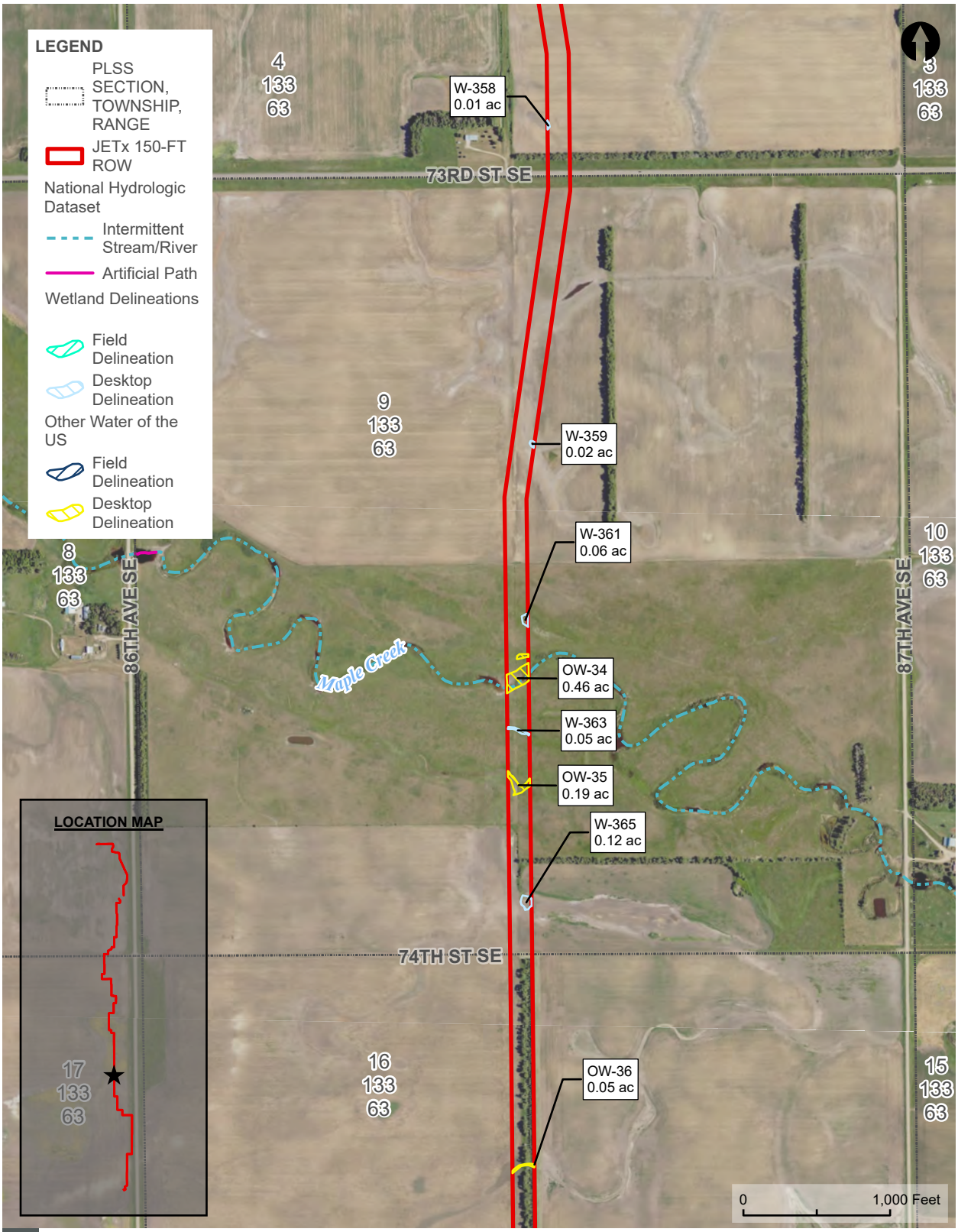

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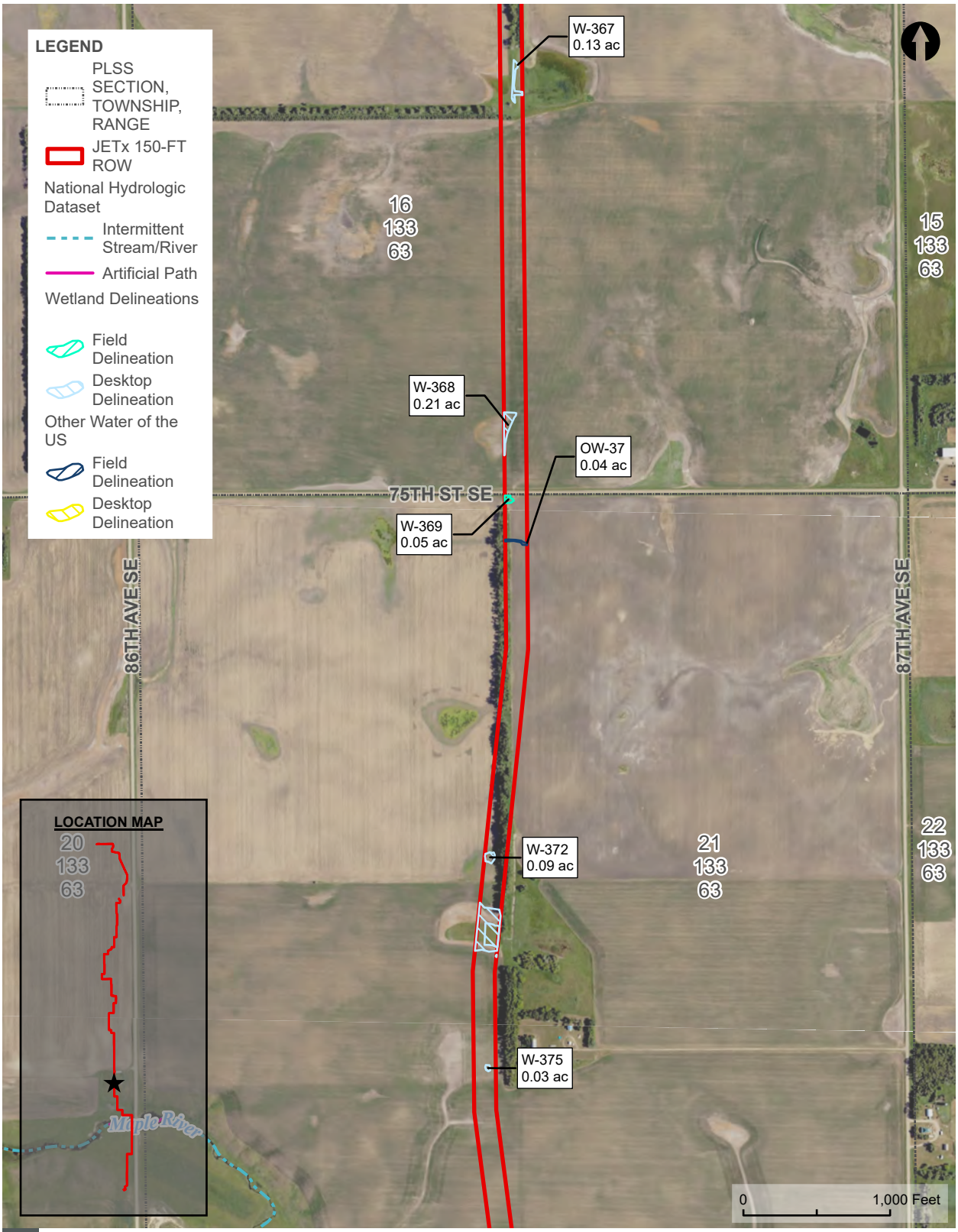

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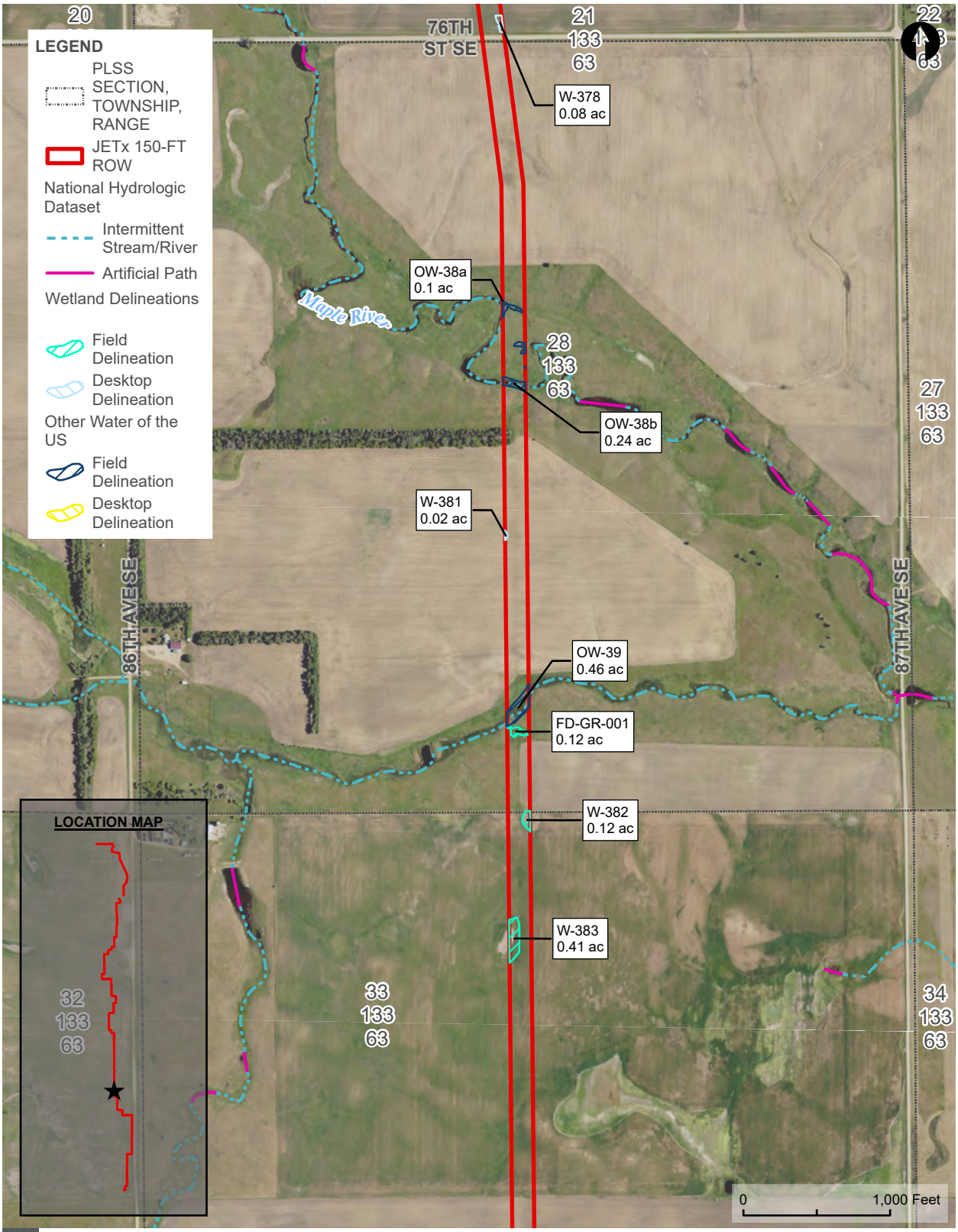

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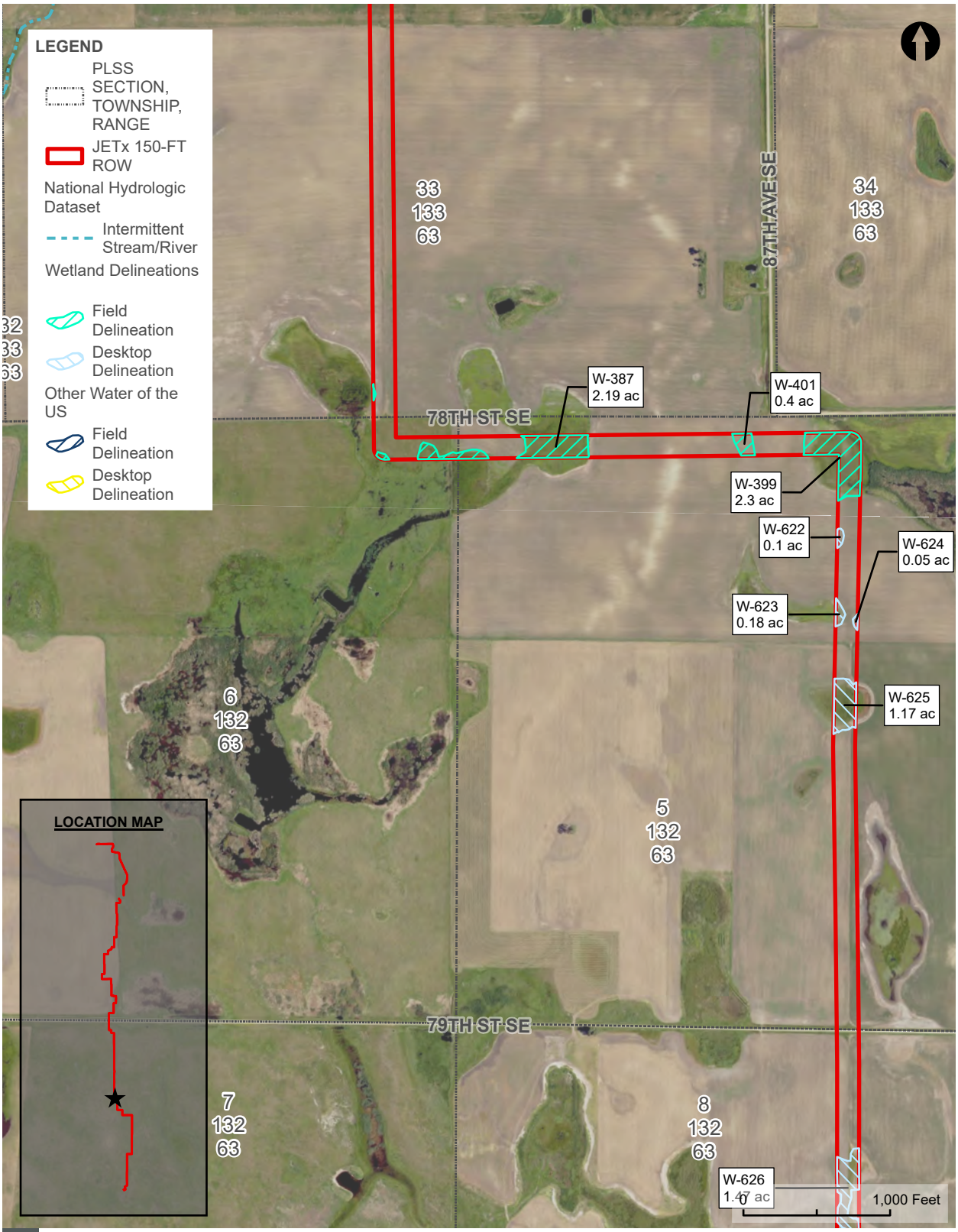

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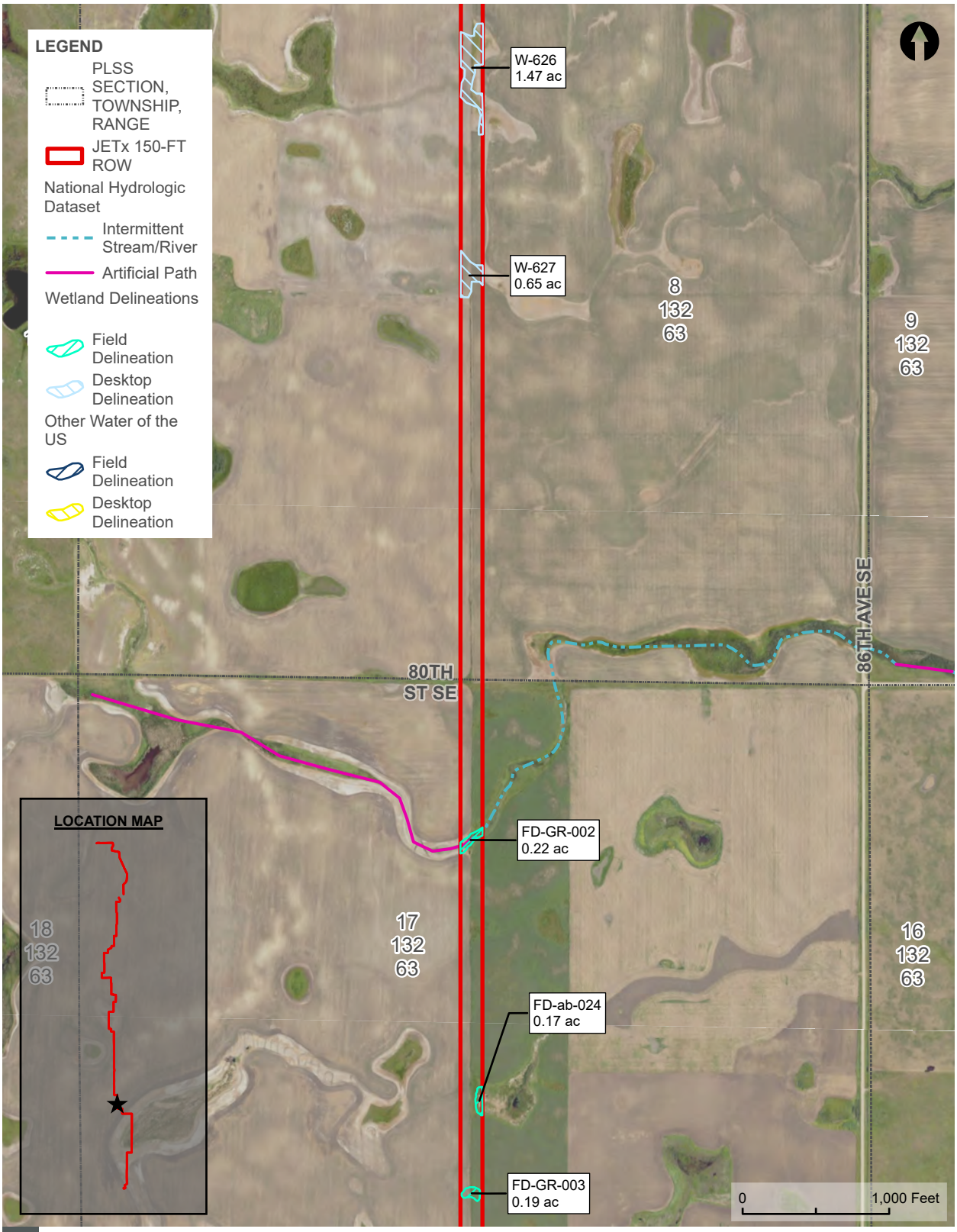

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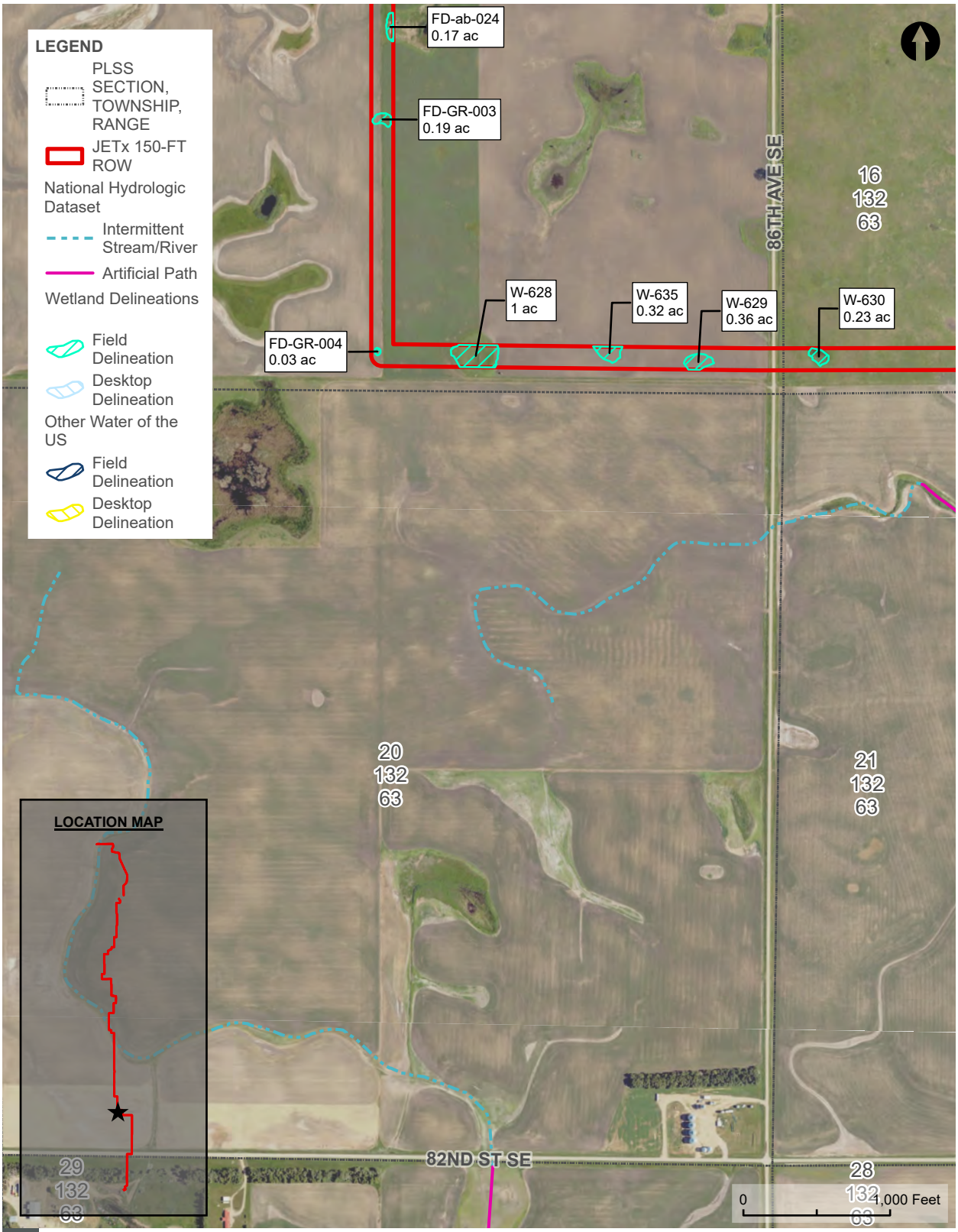

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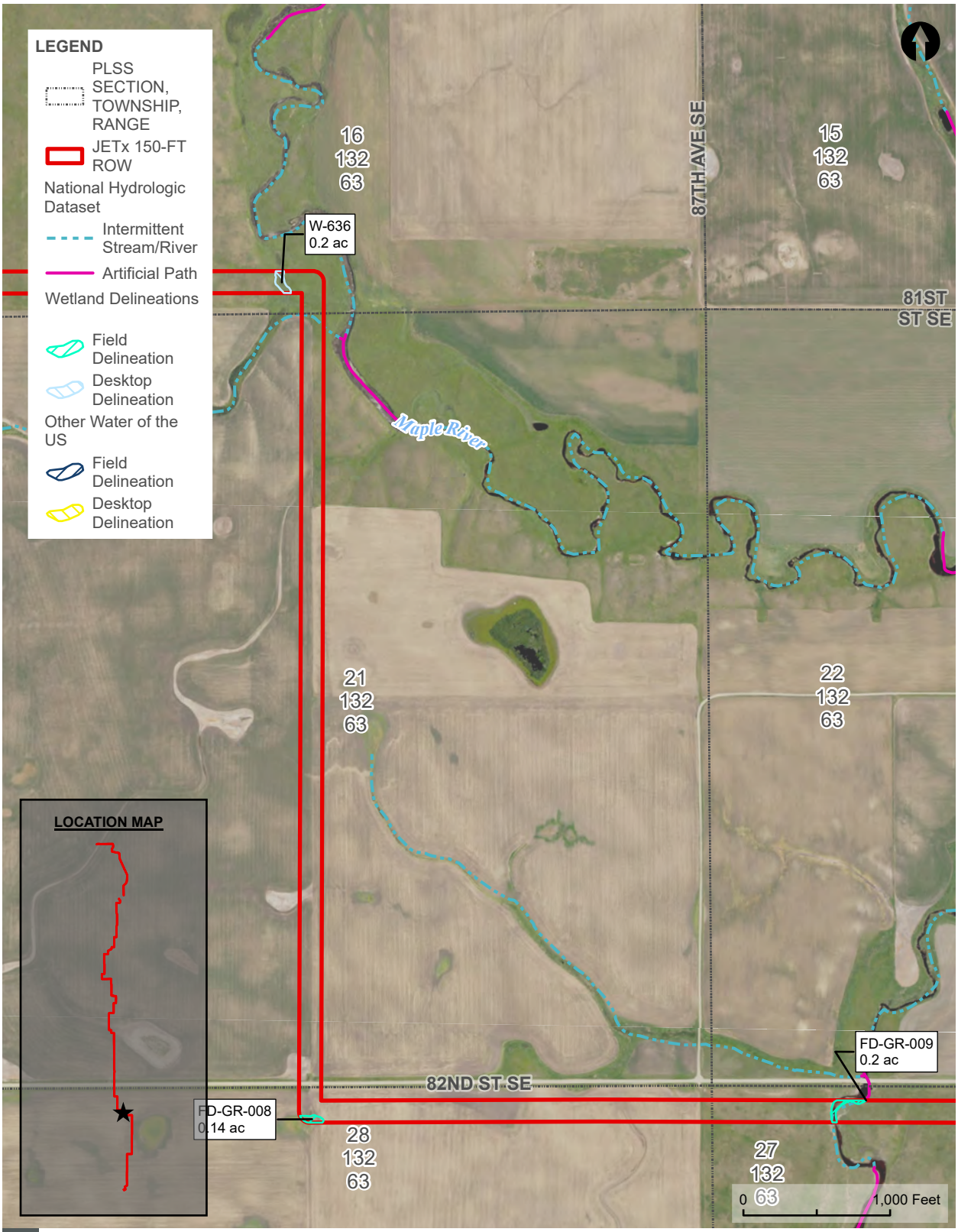

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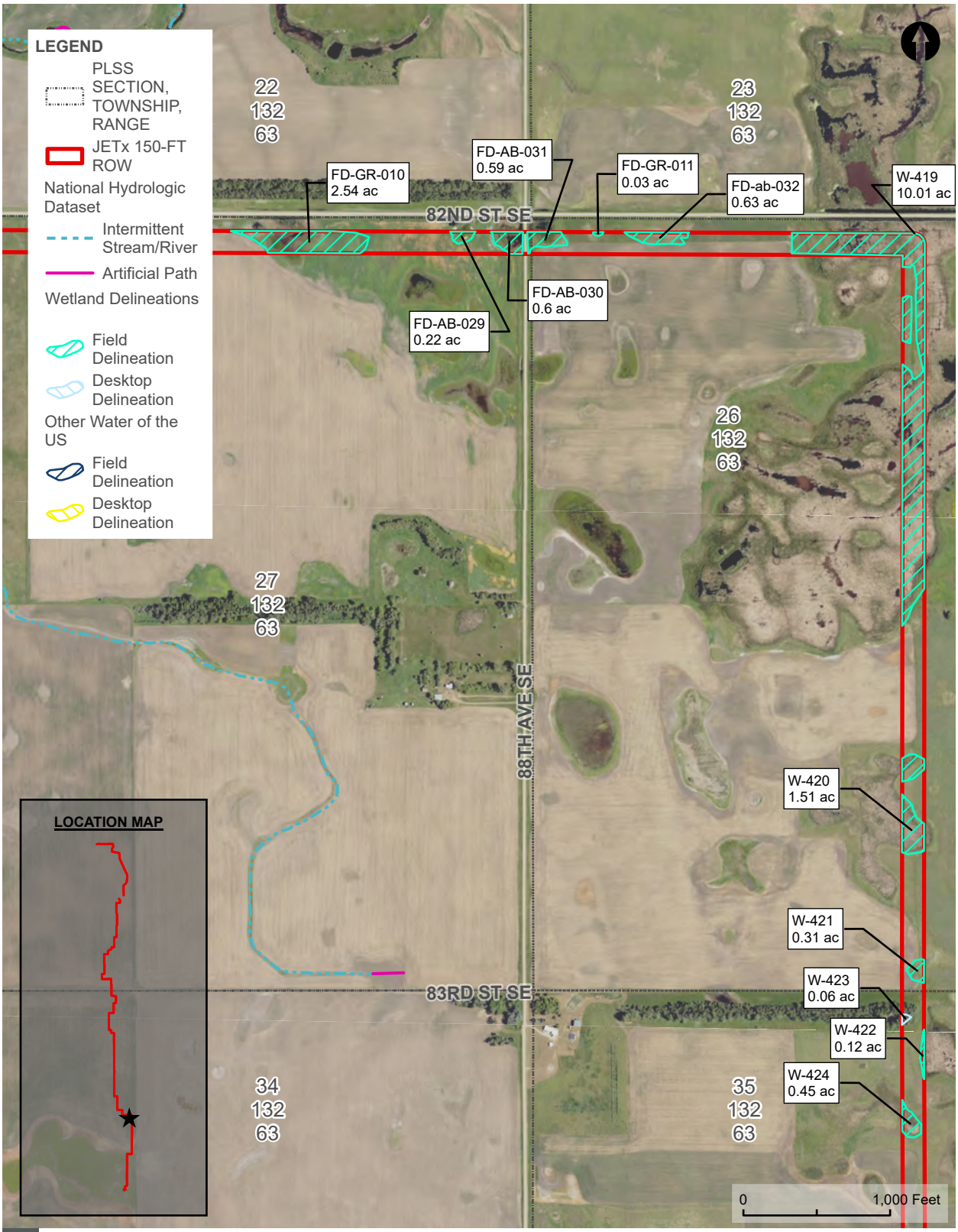

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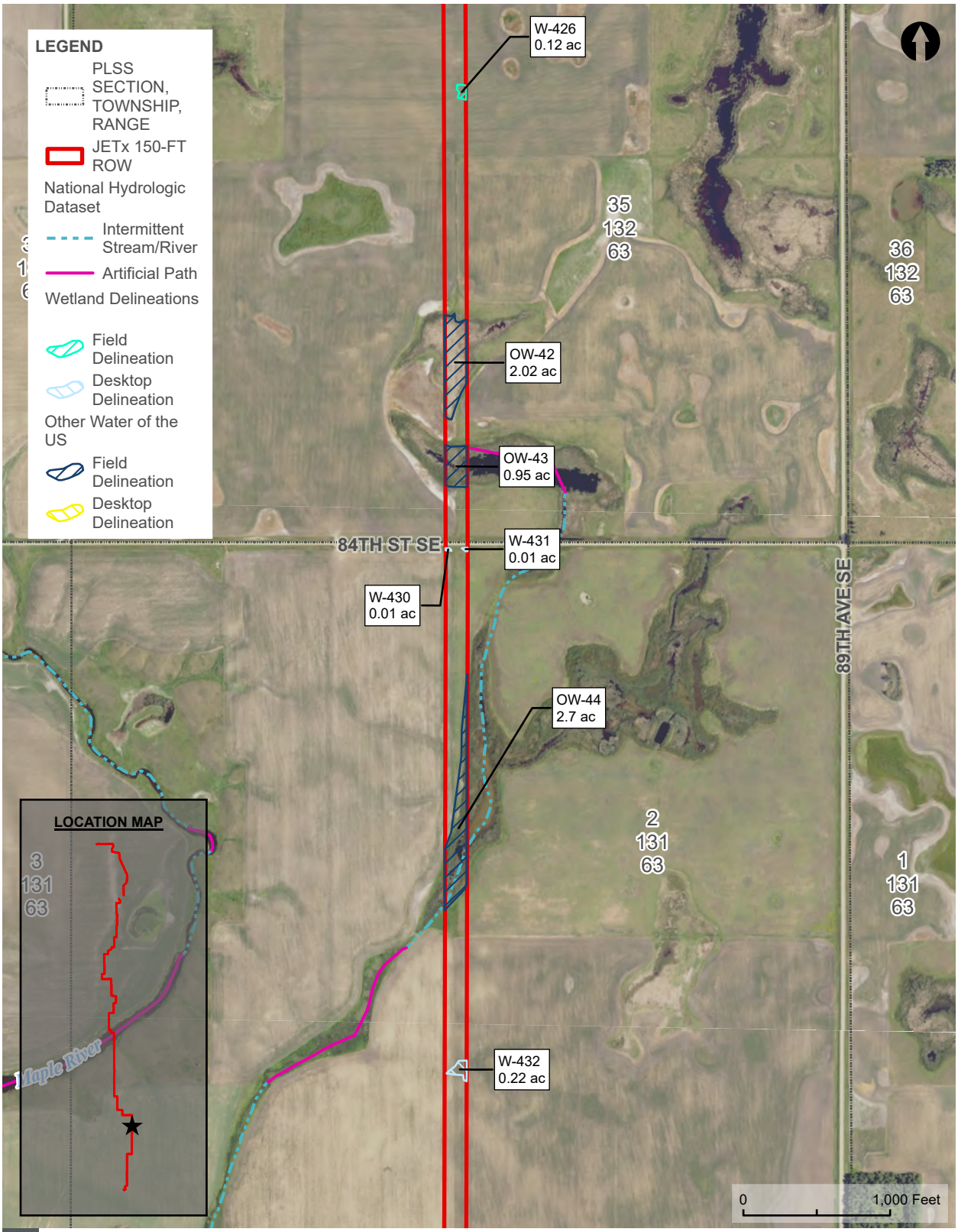

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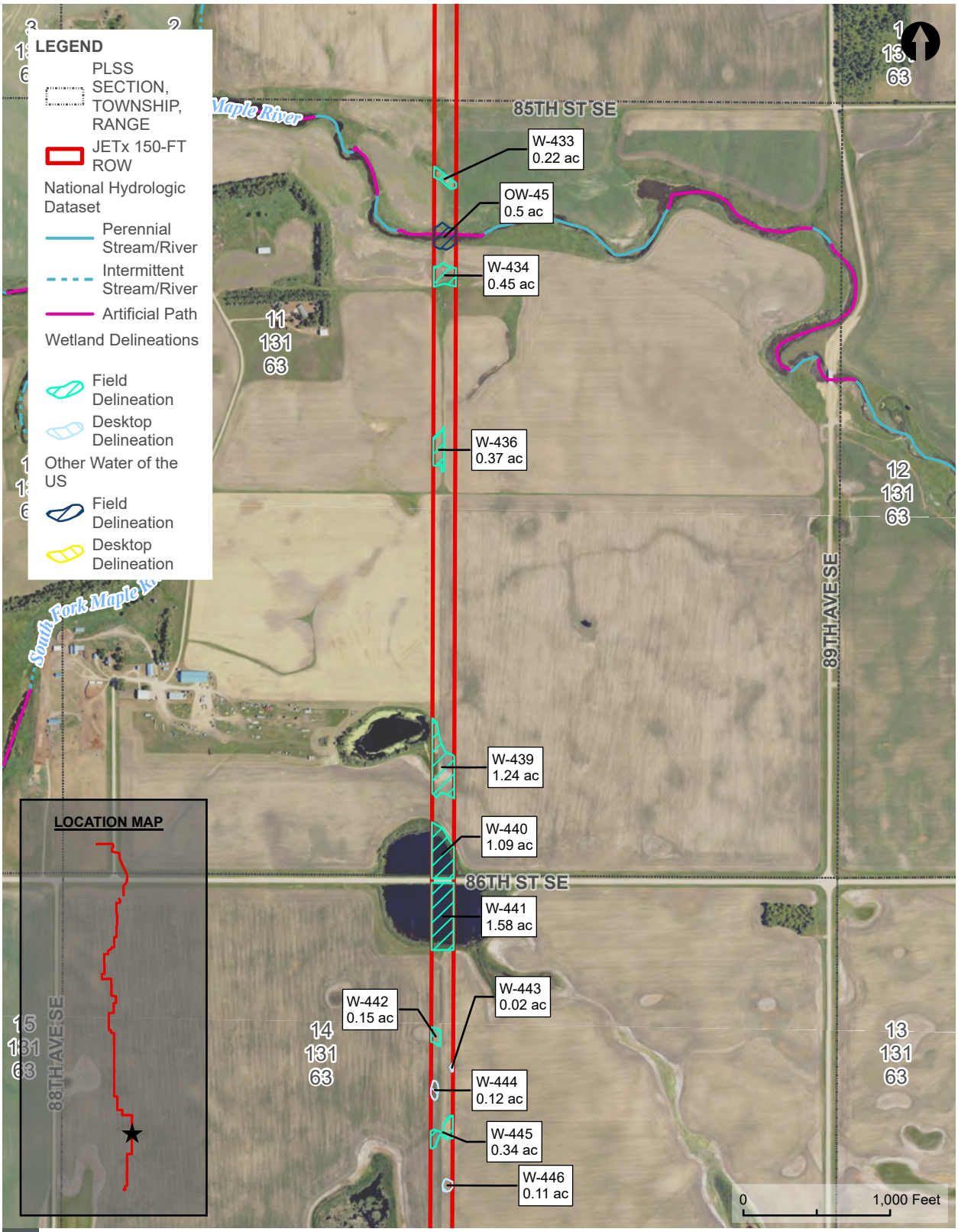

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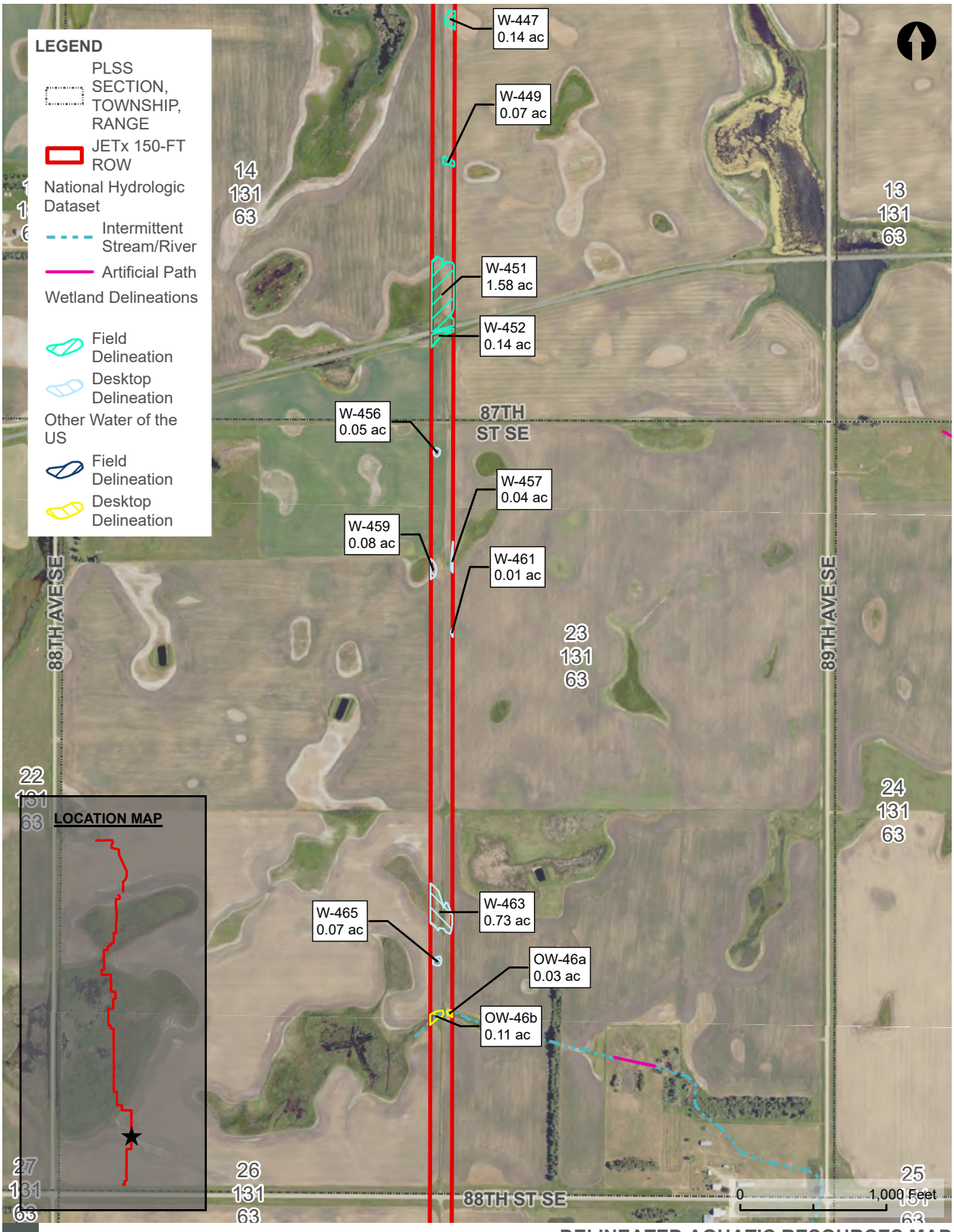

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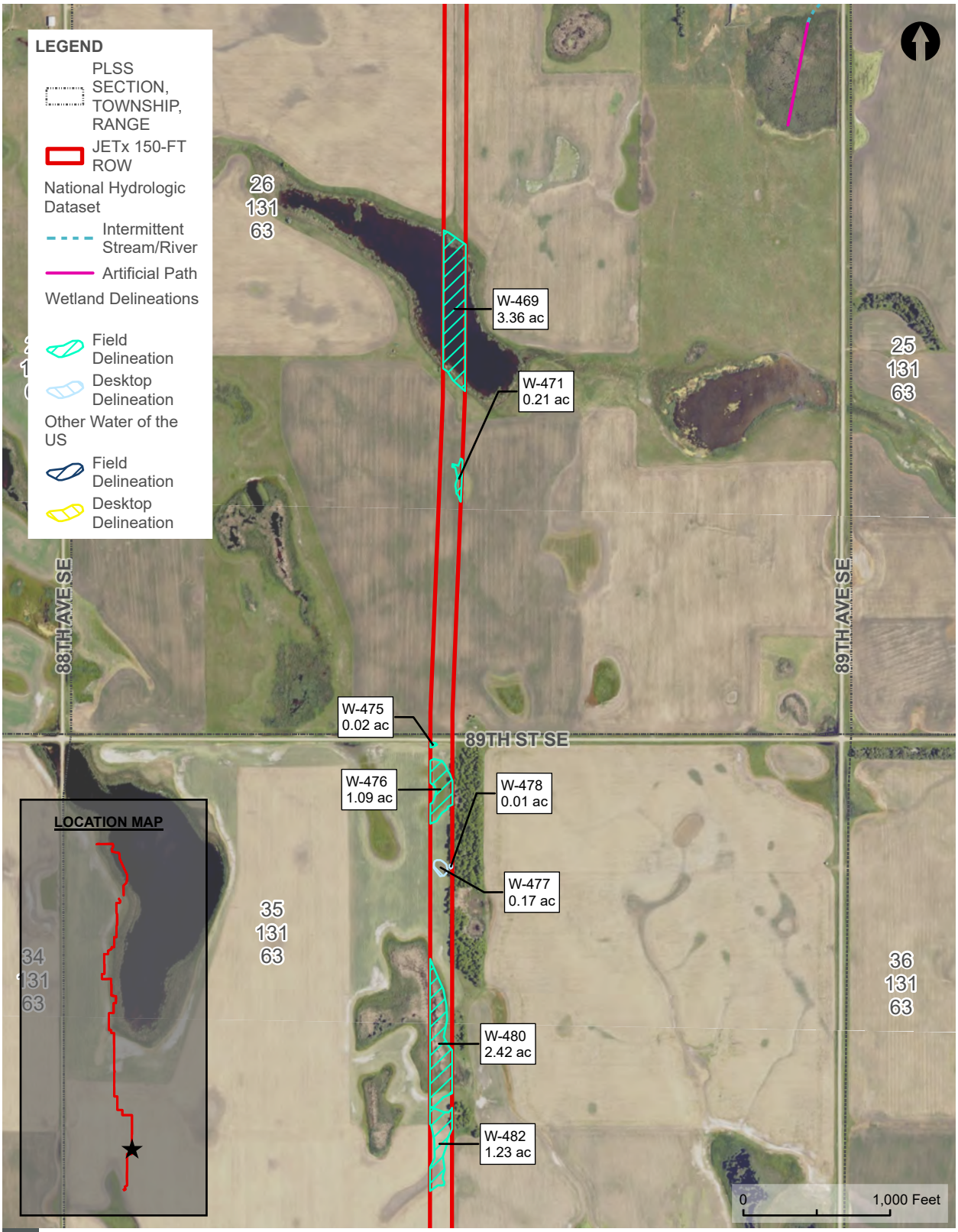

DELINEATED AQUATIC RESOURCES MAP
FIGURE
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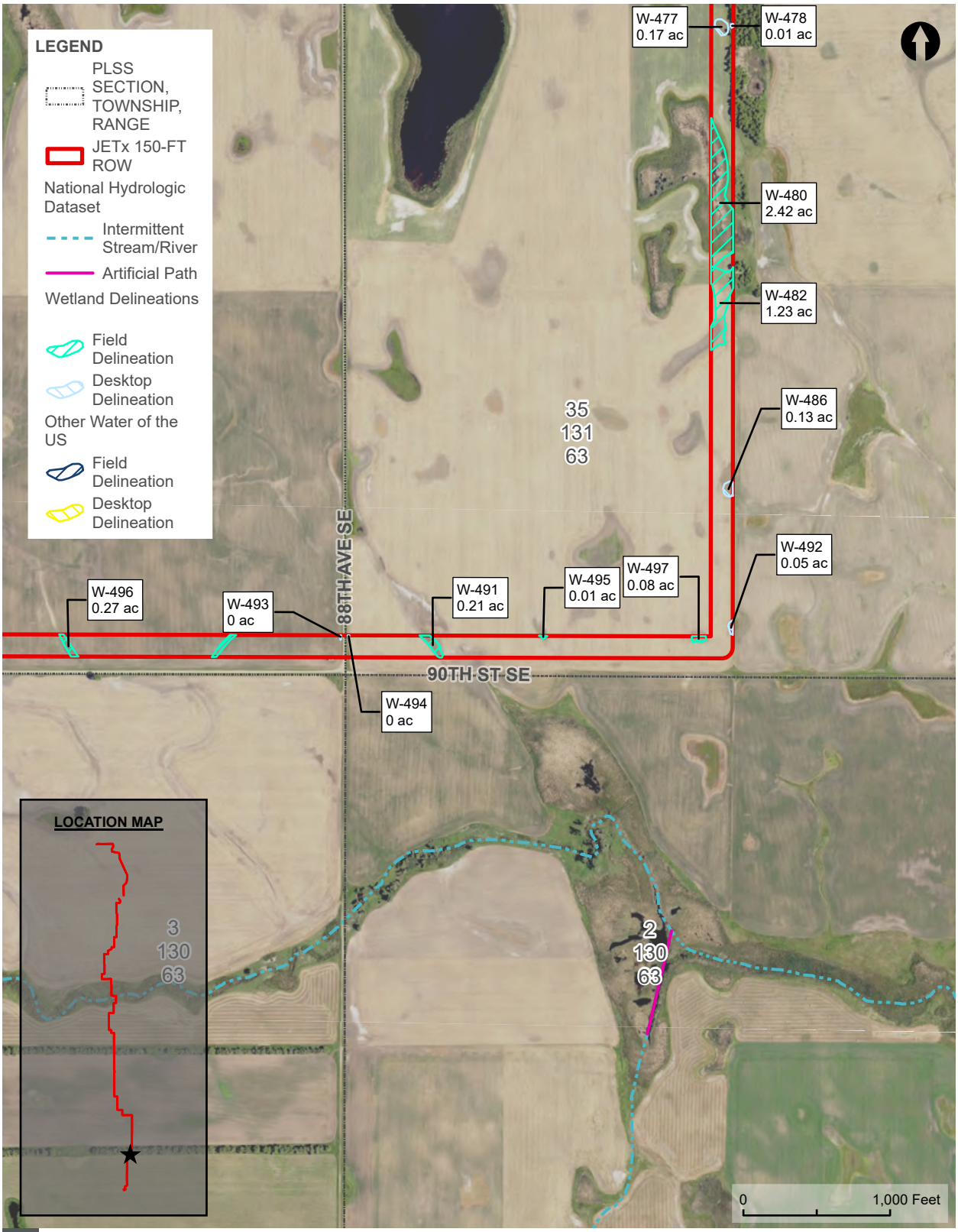

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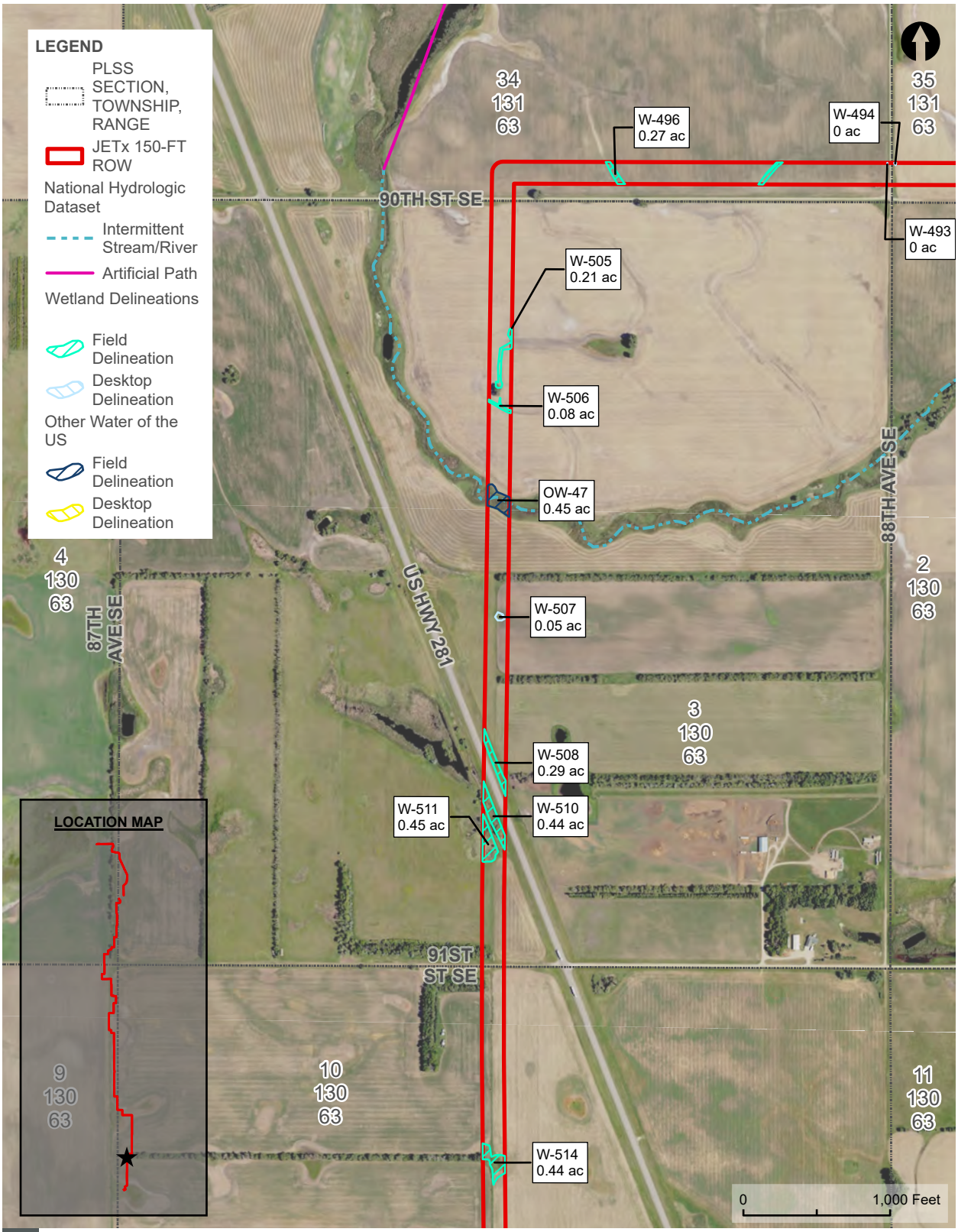

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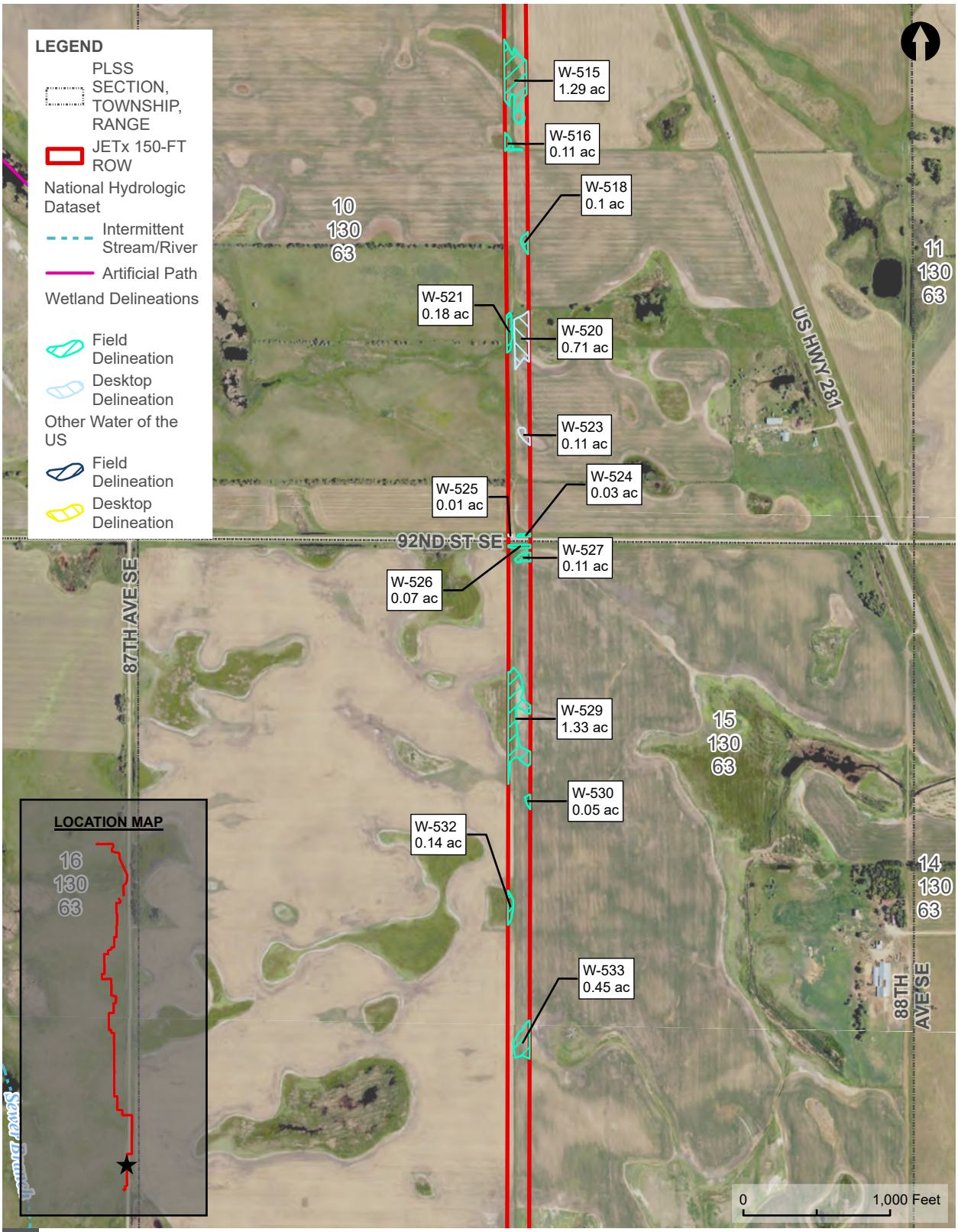

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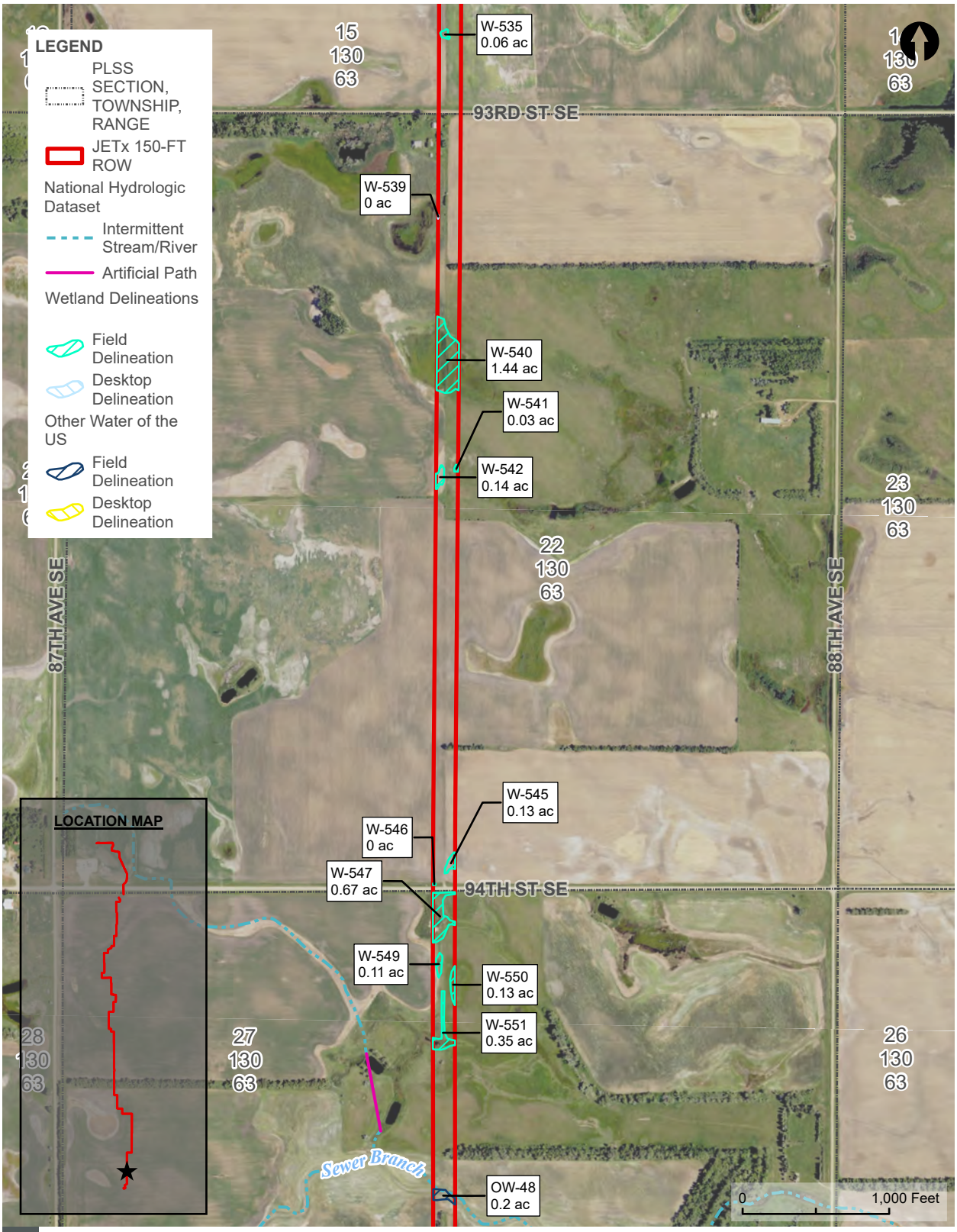

DELINEATED AQUATIC RESOURCES MAP

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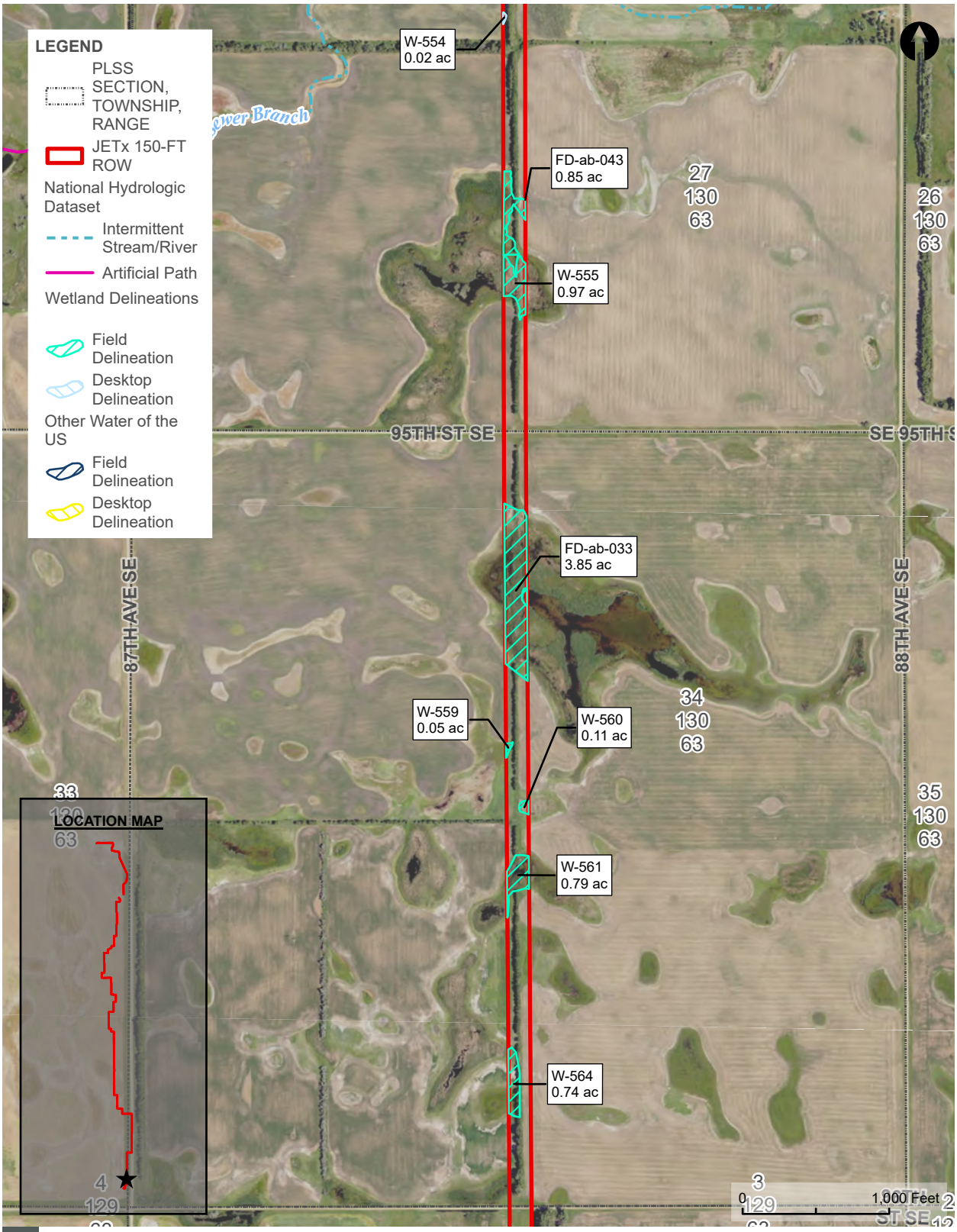

DELINEATED AQUATIC RESOURCES MAP

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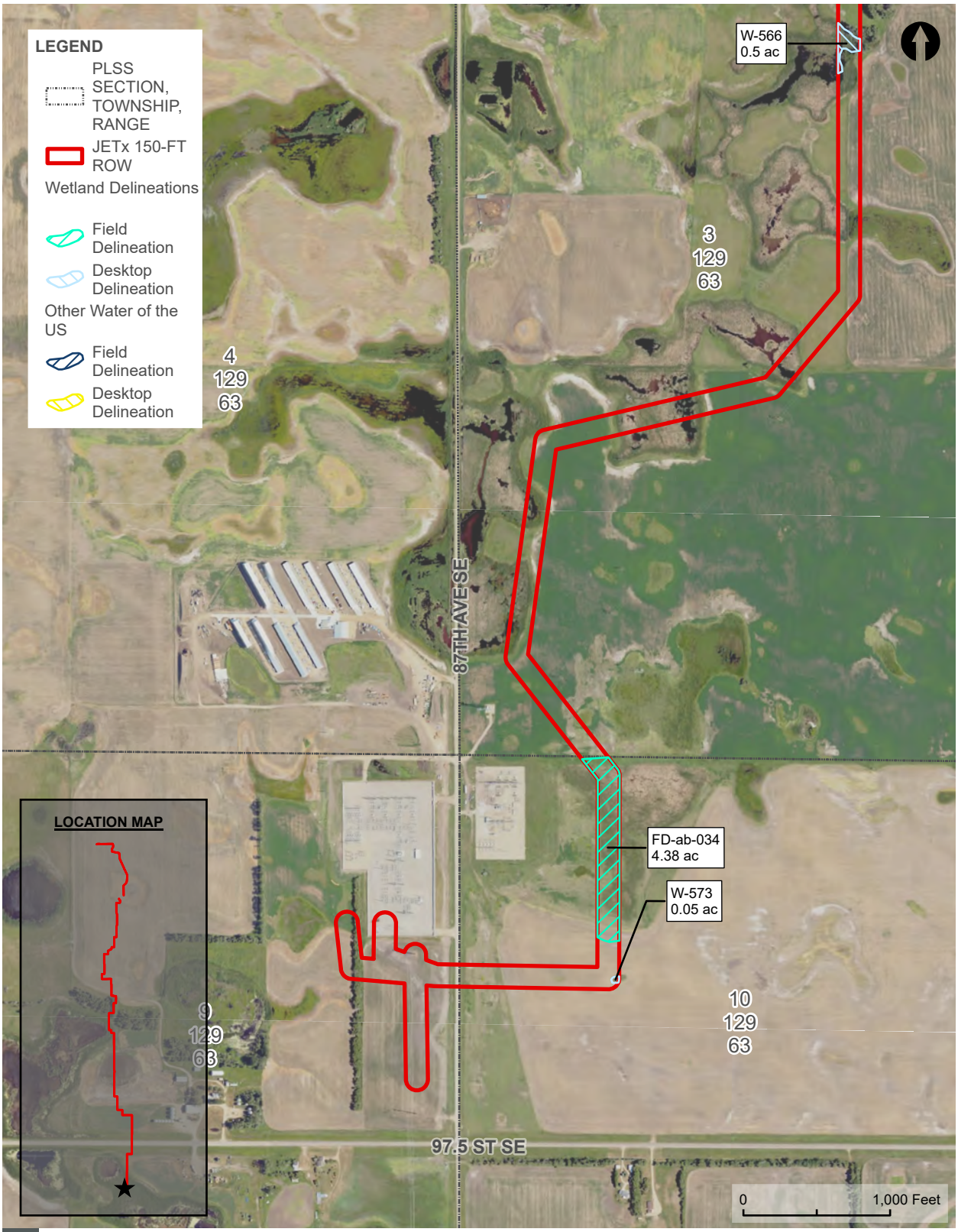
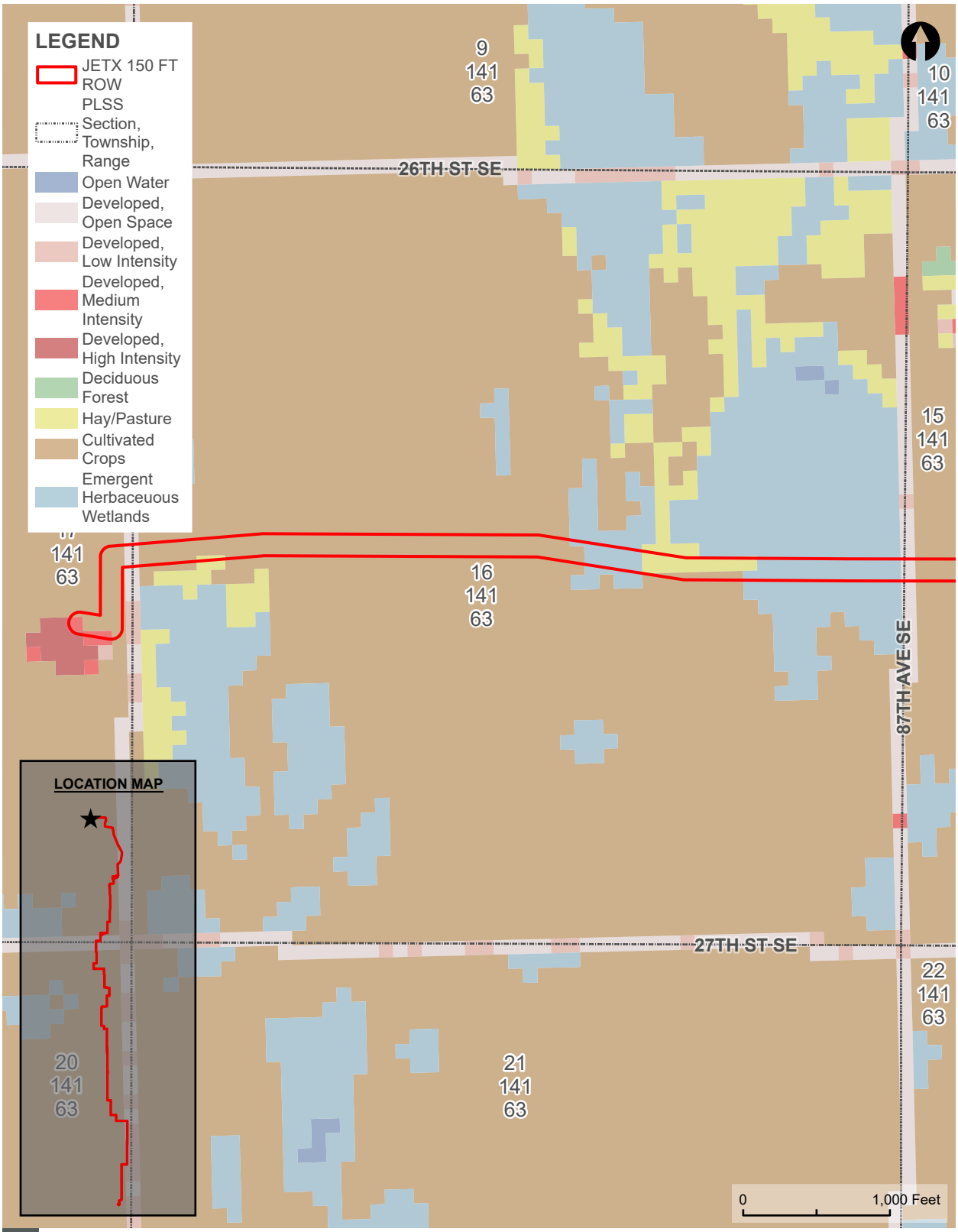


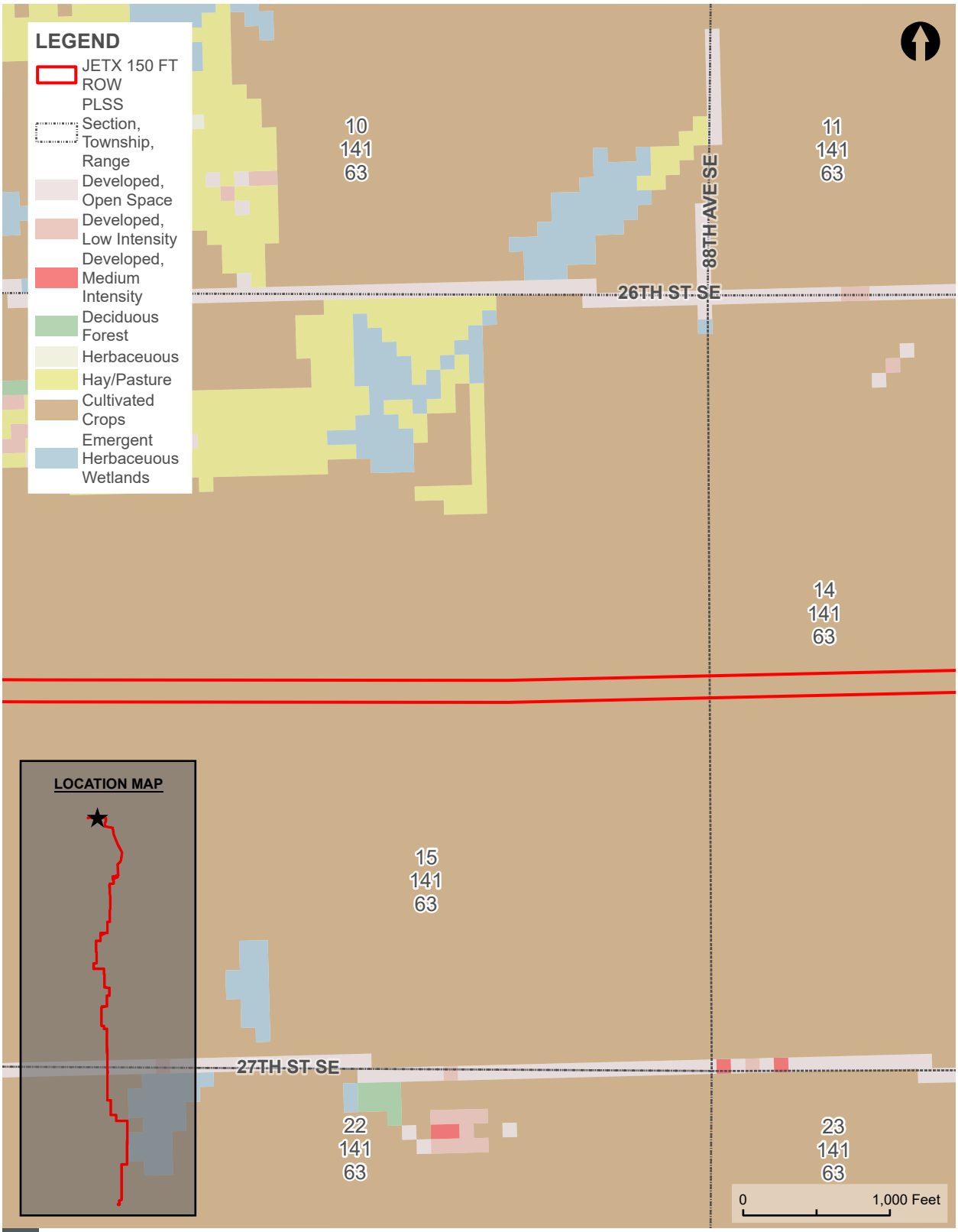
DELINEATED AQUATIC RESOURCES MAP

FIGURE

Appendix B. Supporting Maps



NATIONAL LANDCOVER DATASET (NLCD) MAP



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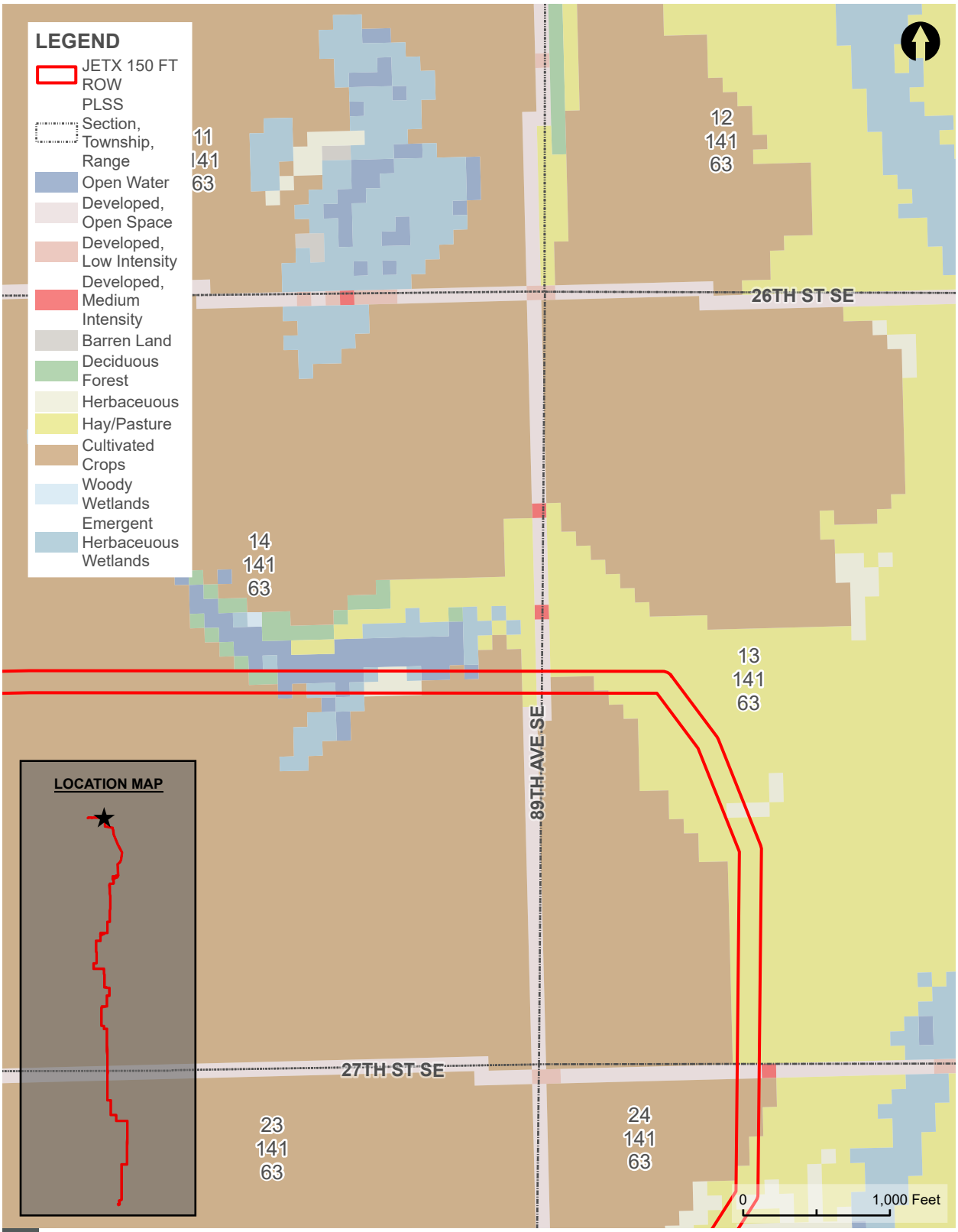

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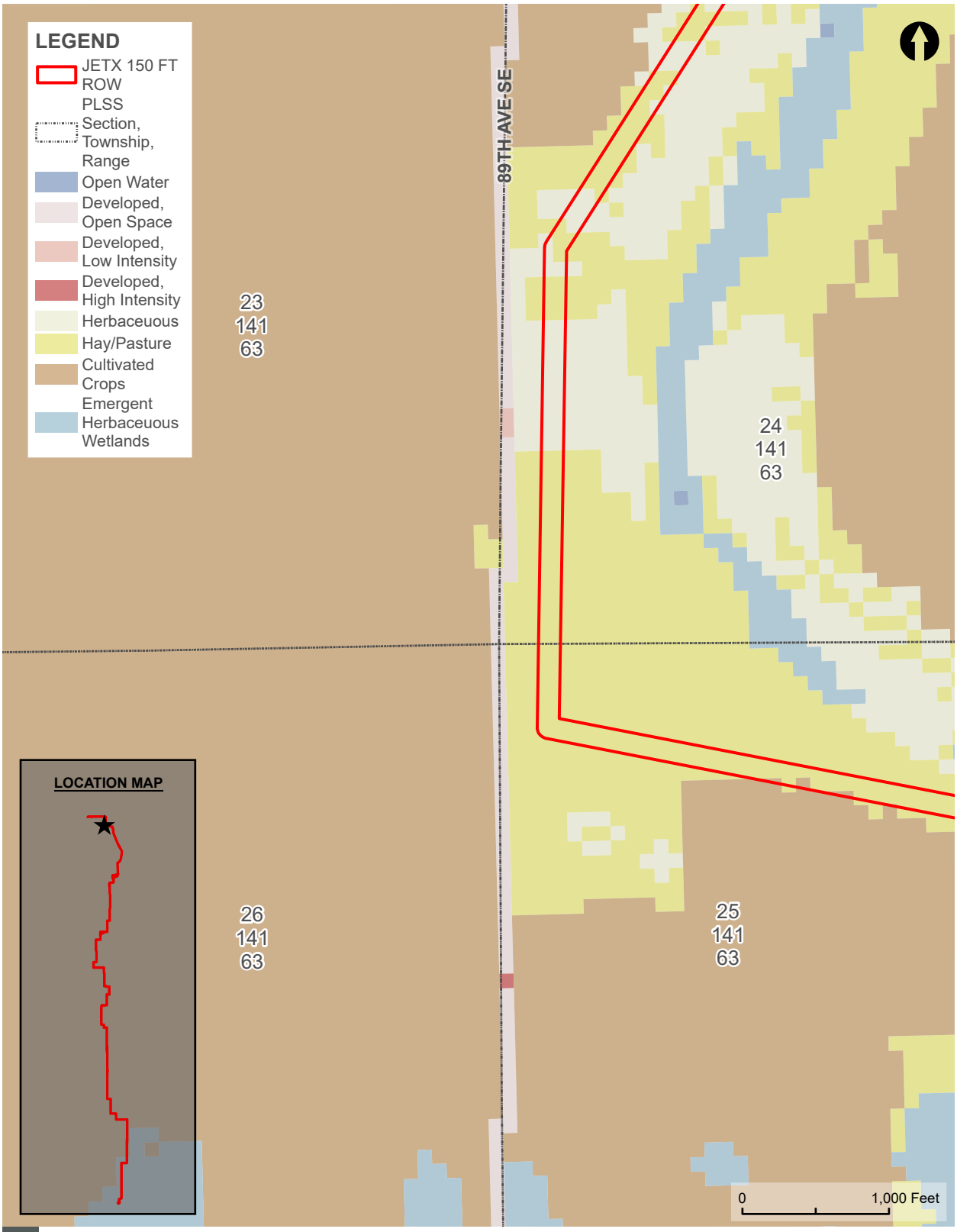

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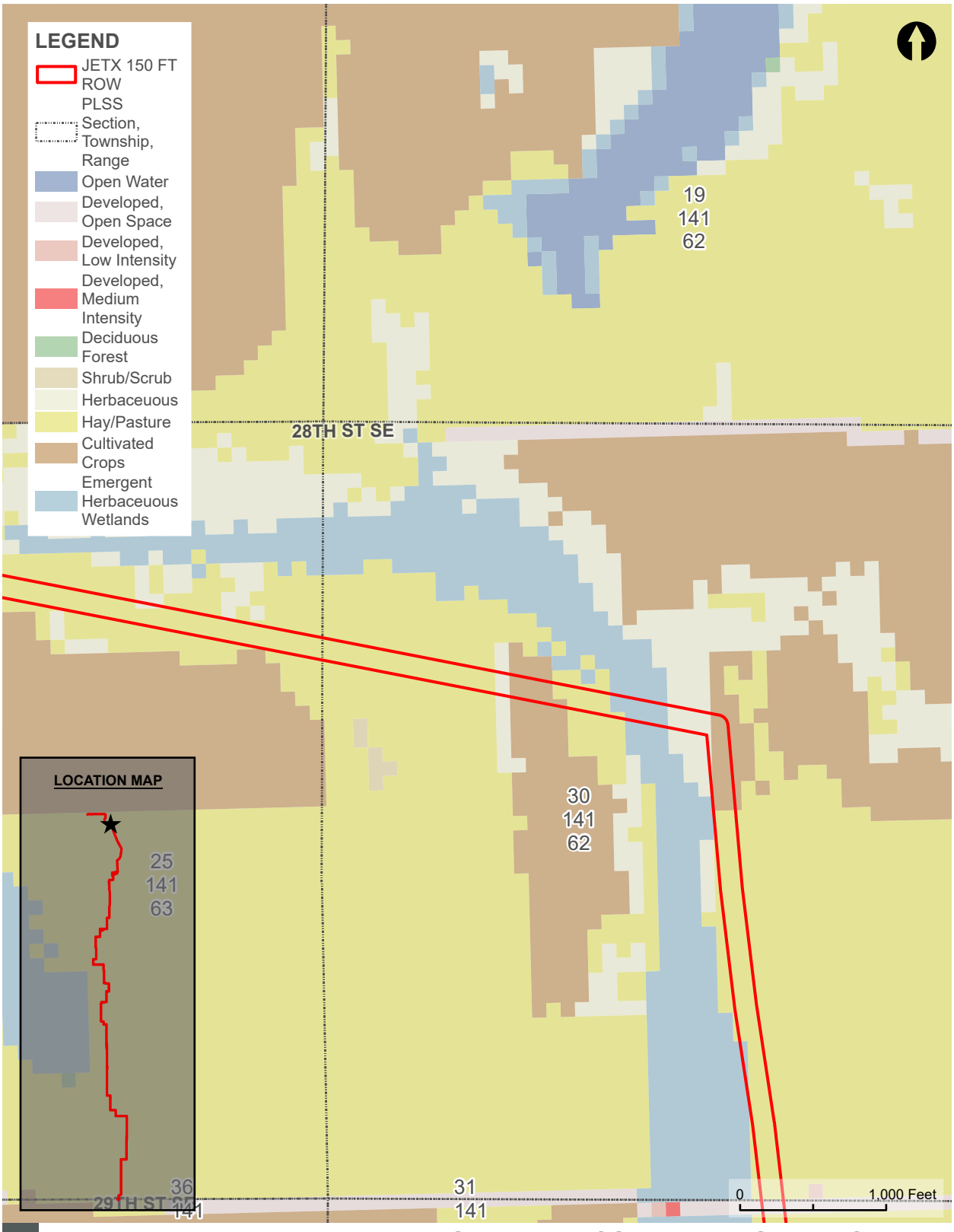

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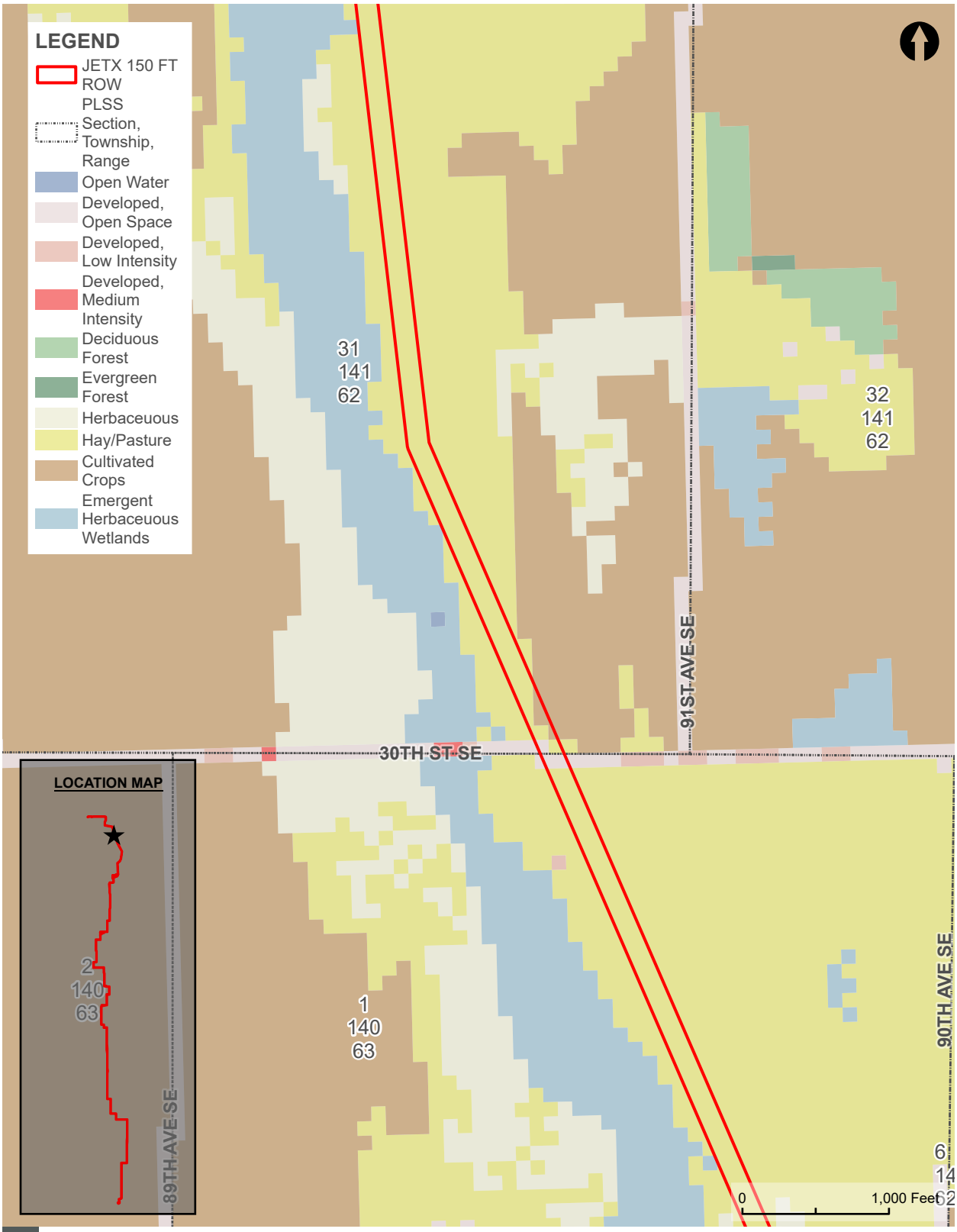

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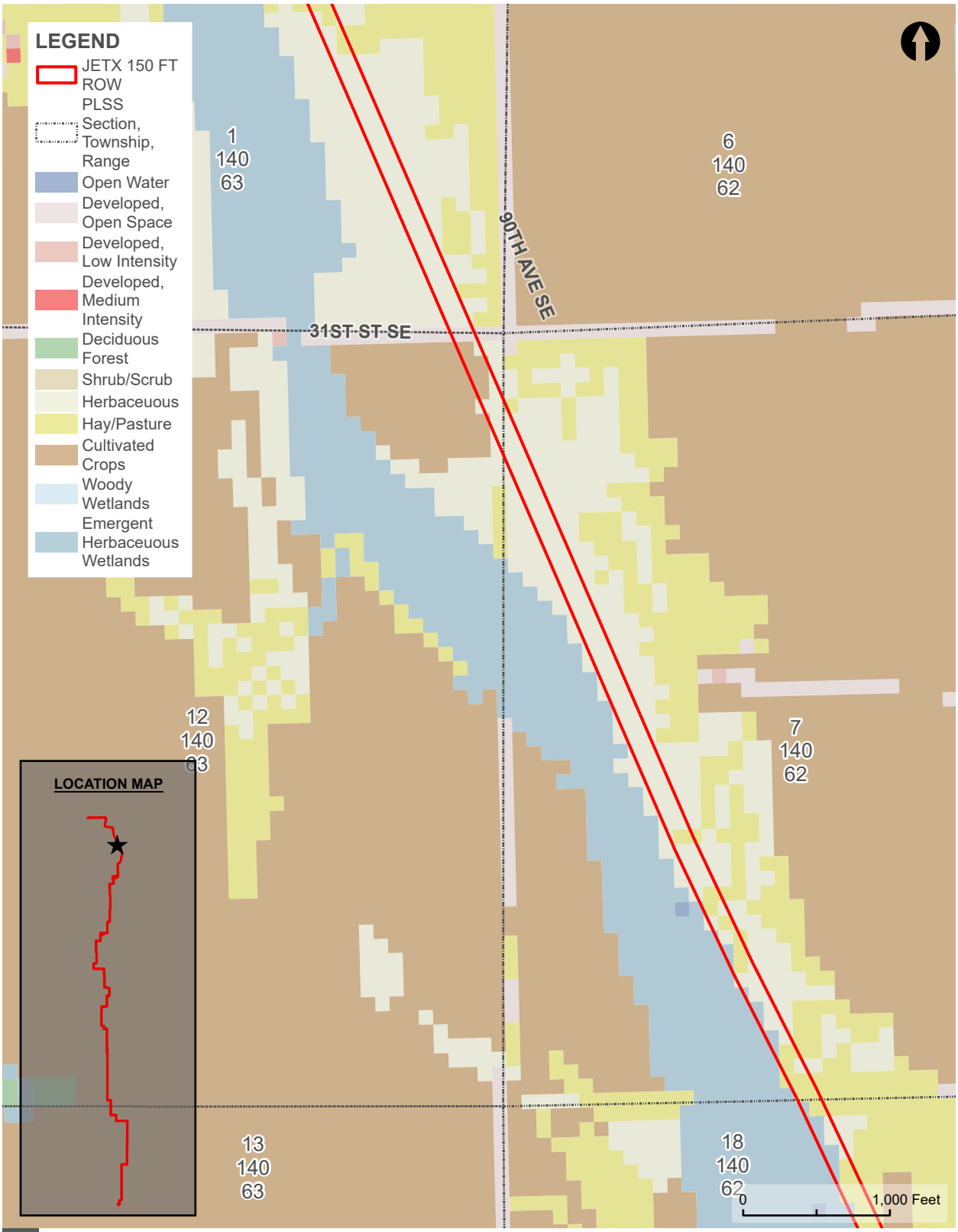

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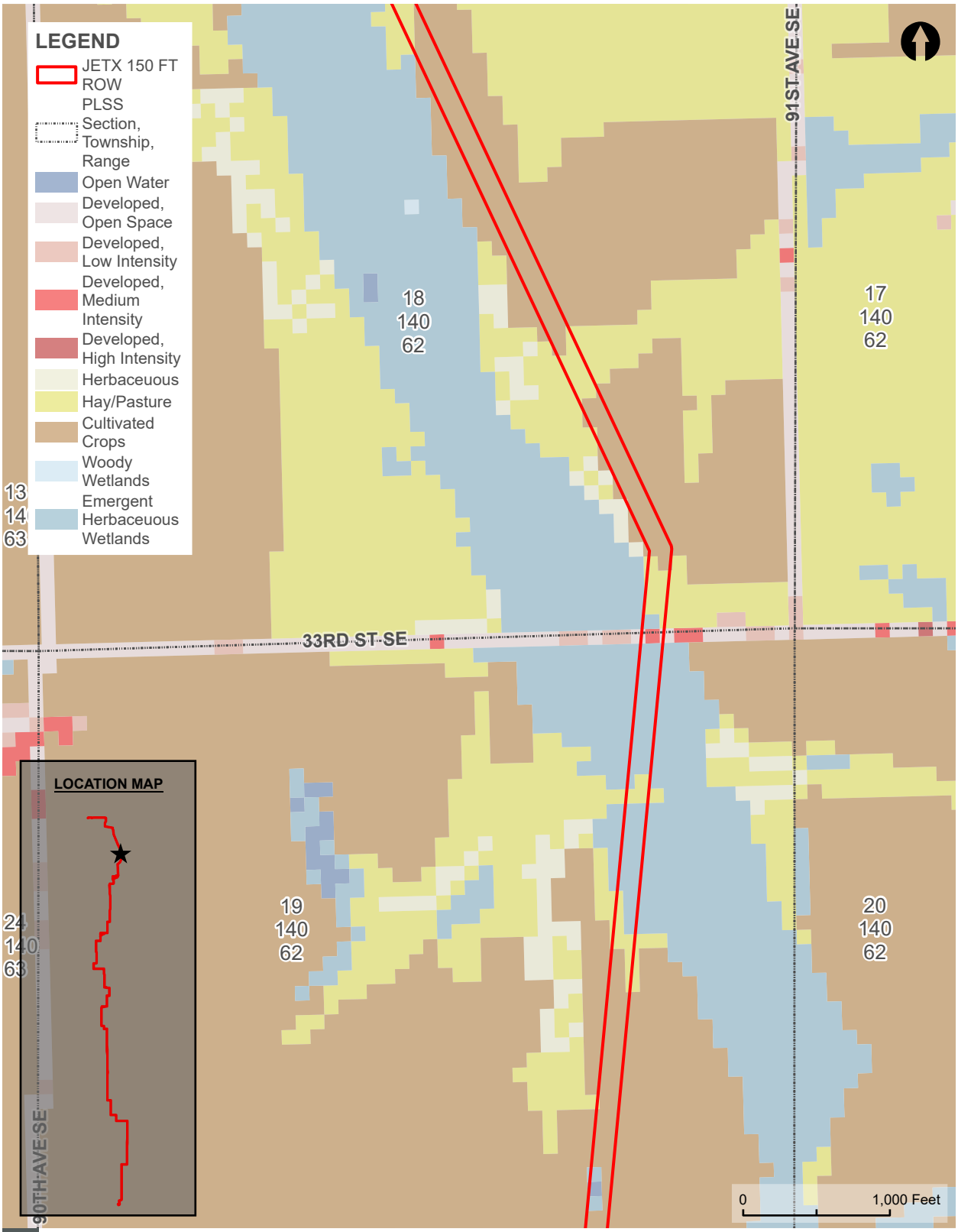

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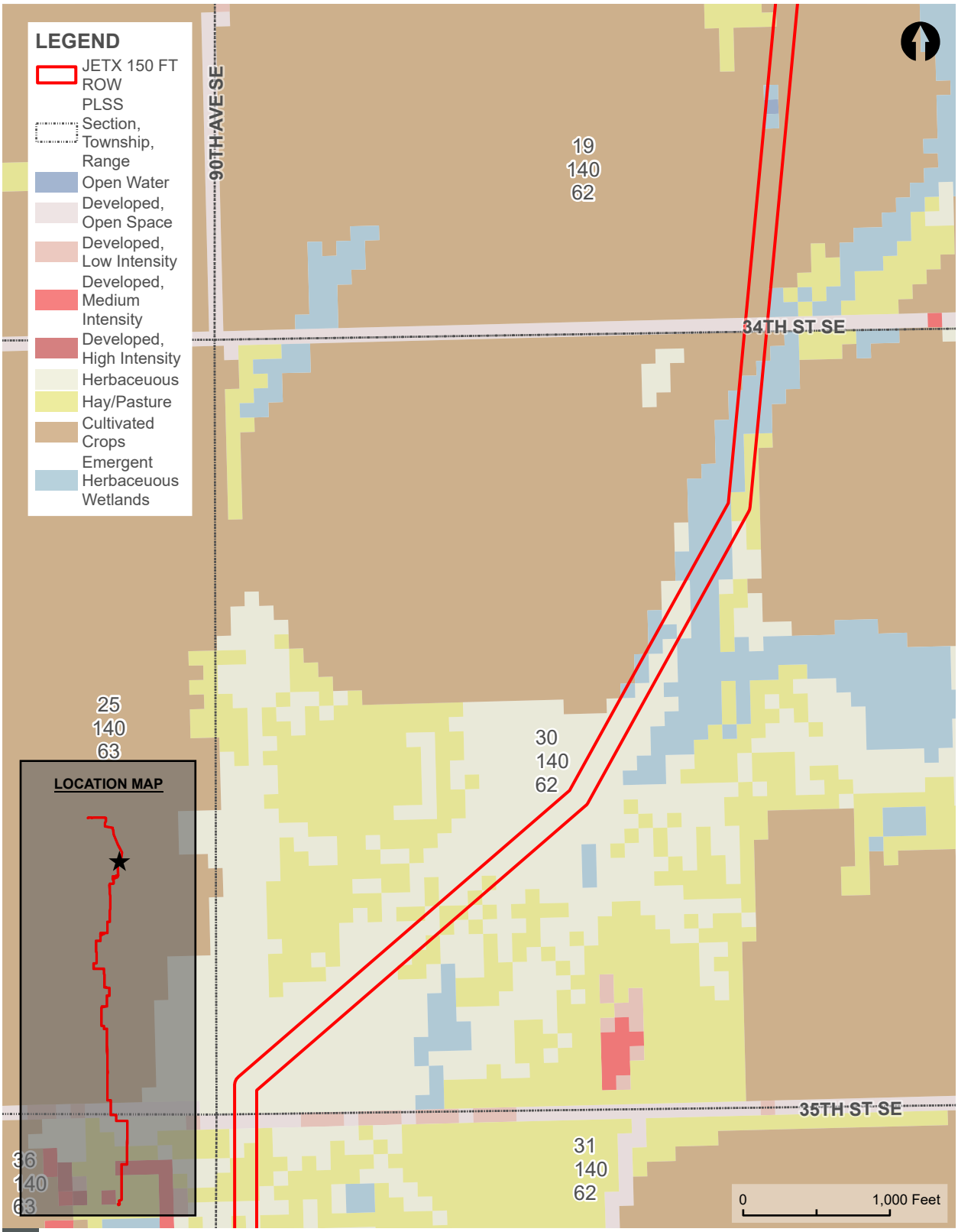

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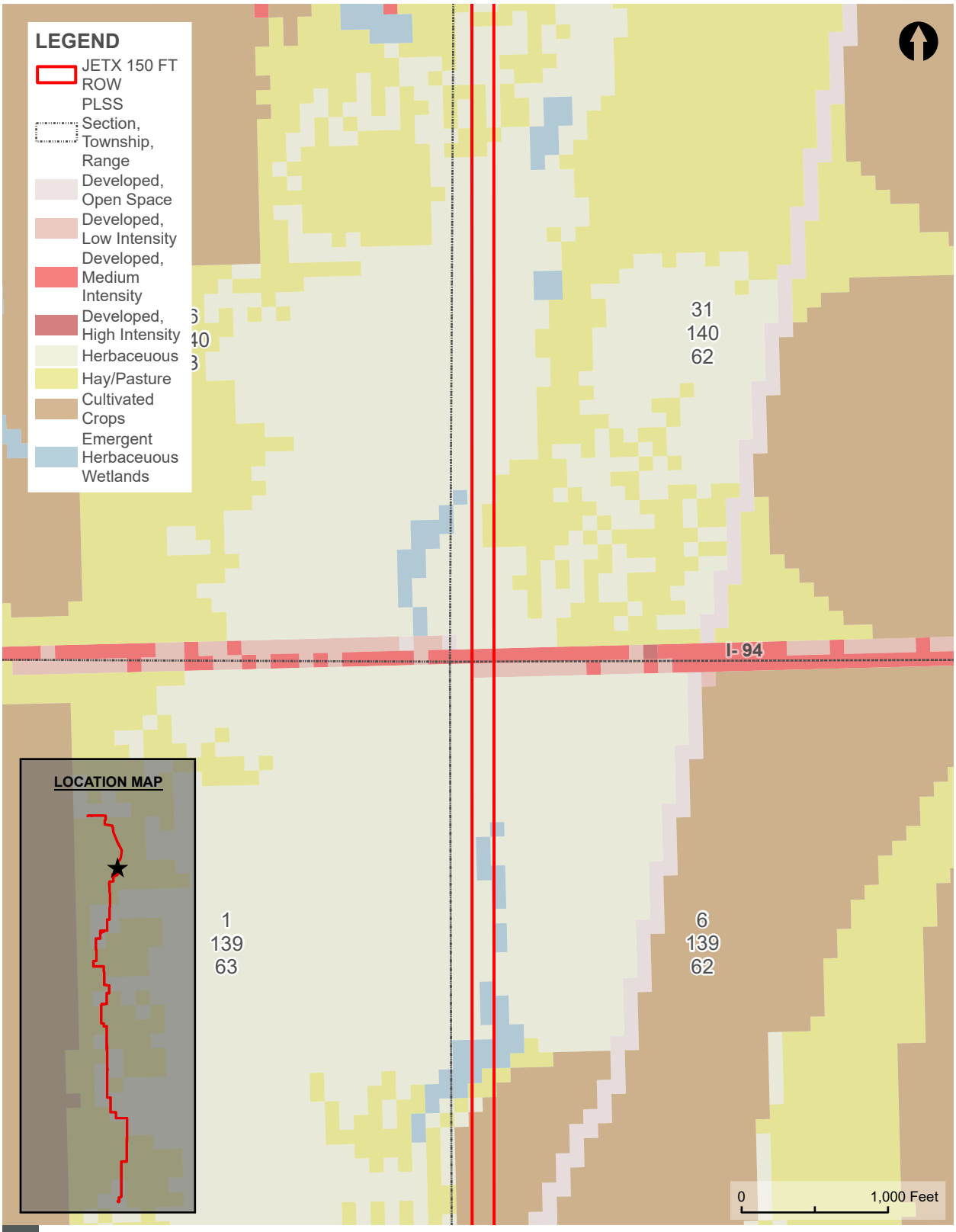

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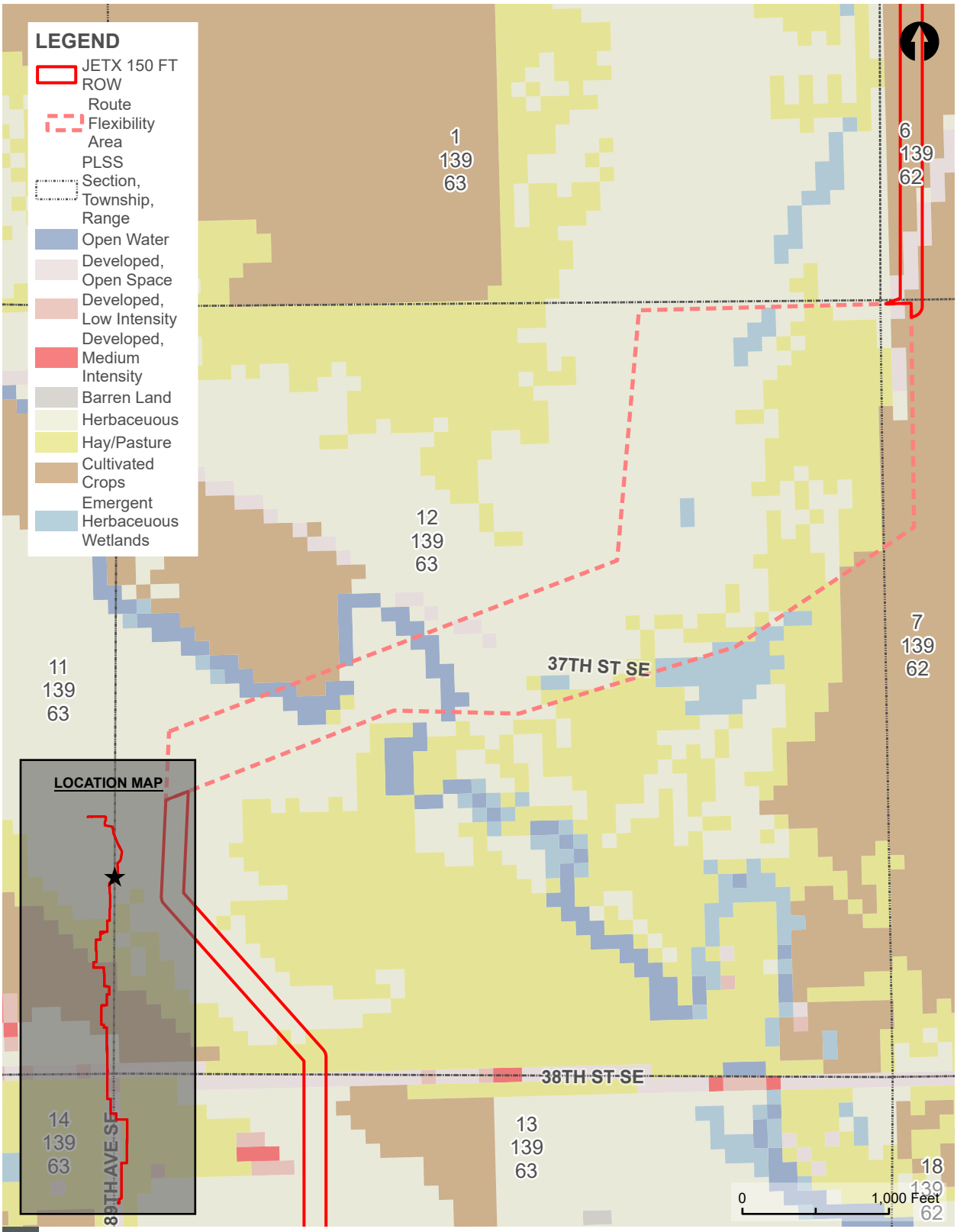

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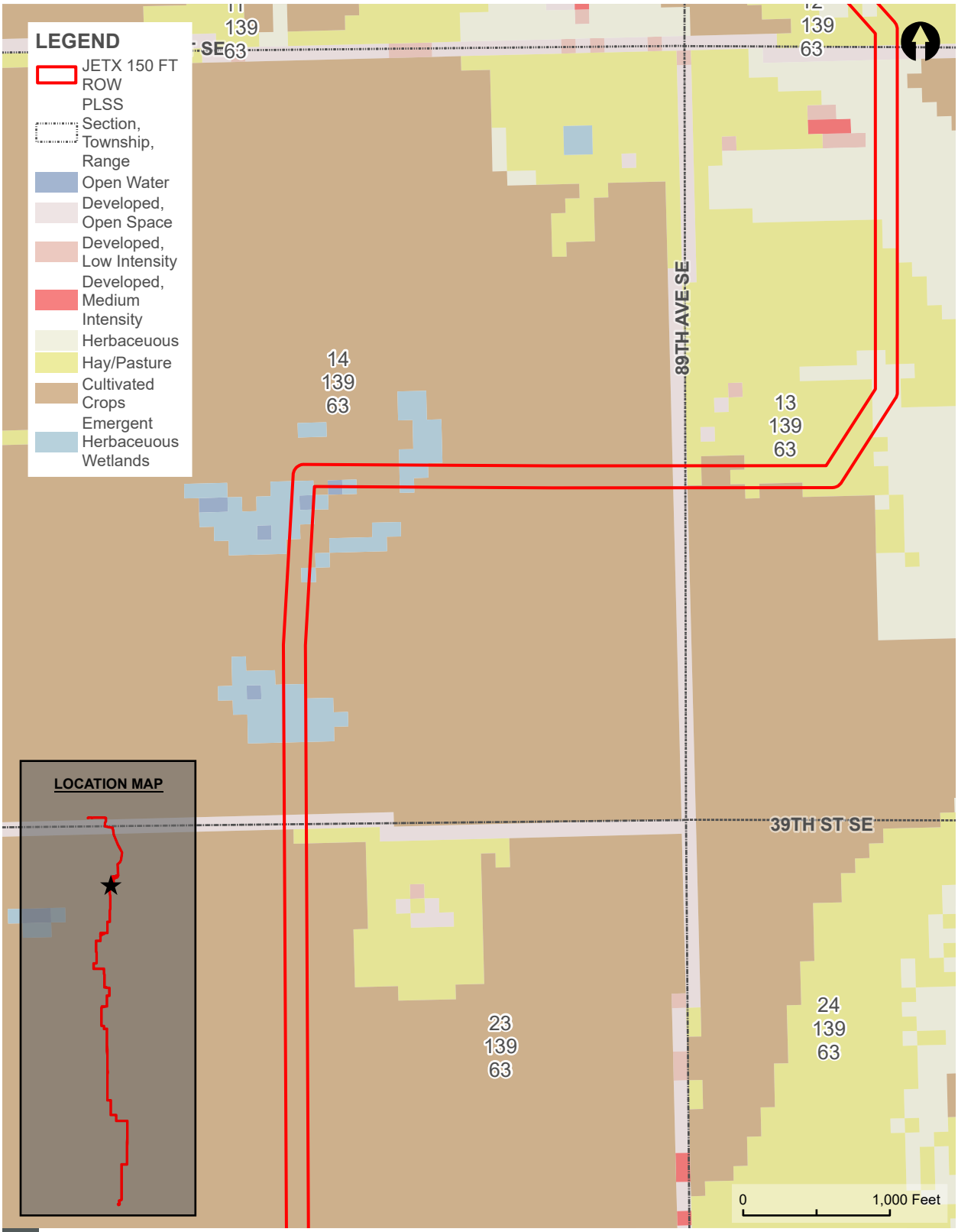
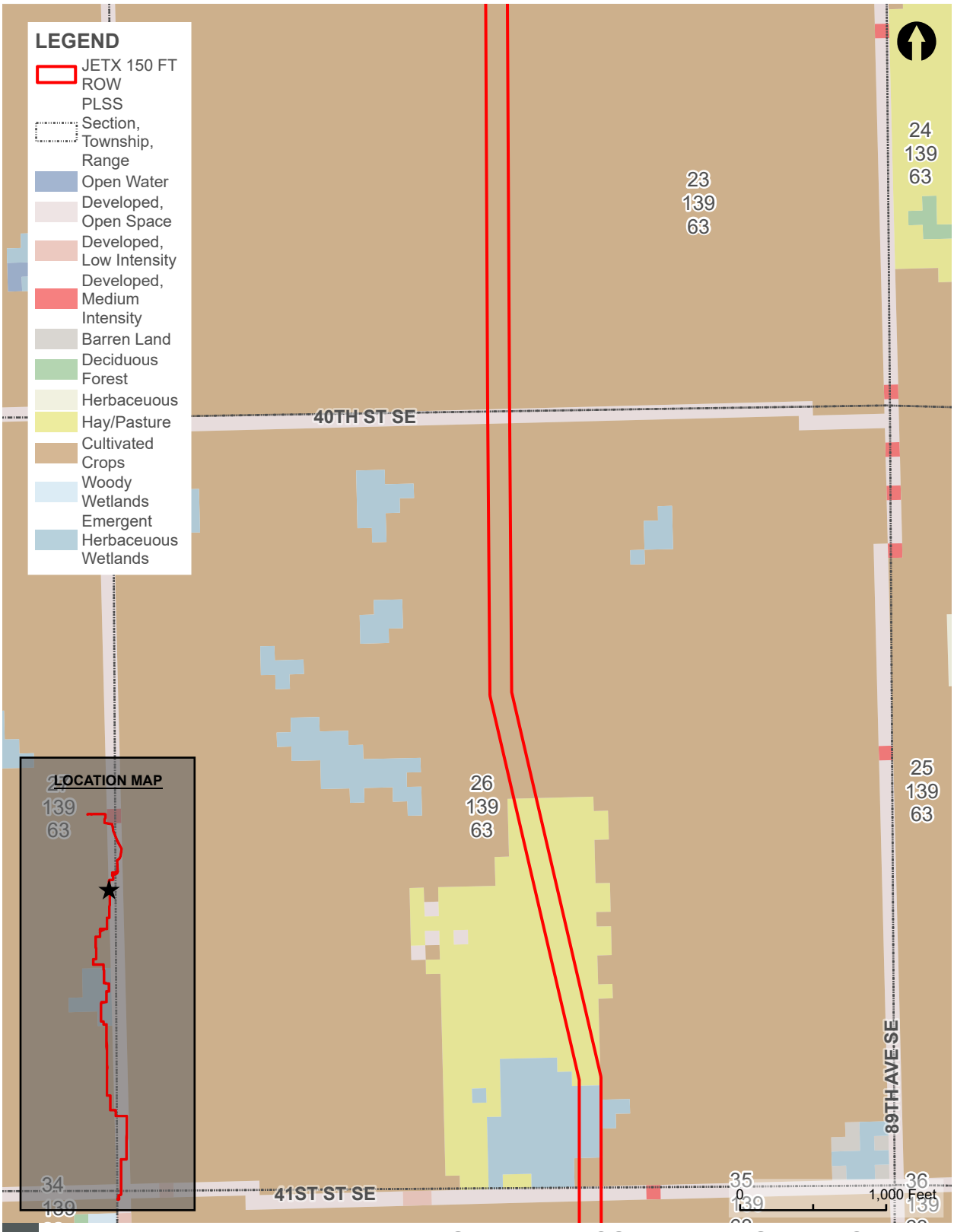
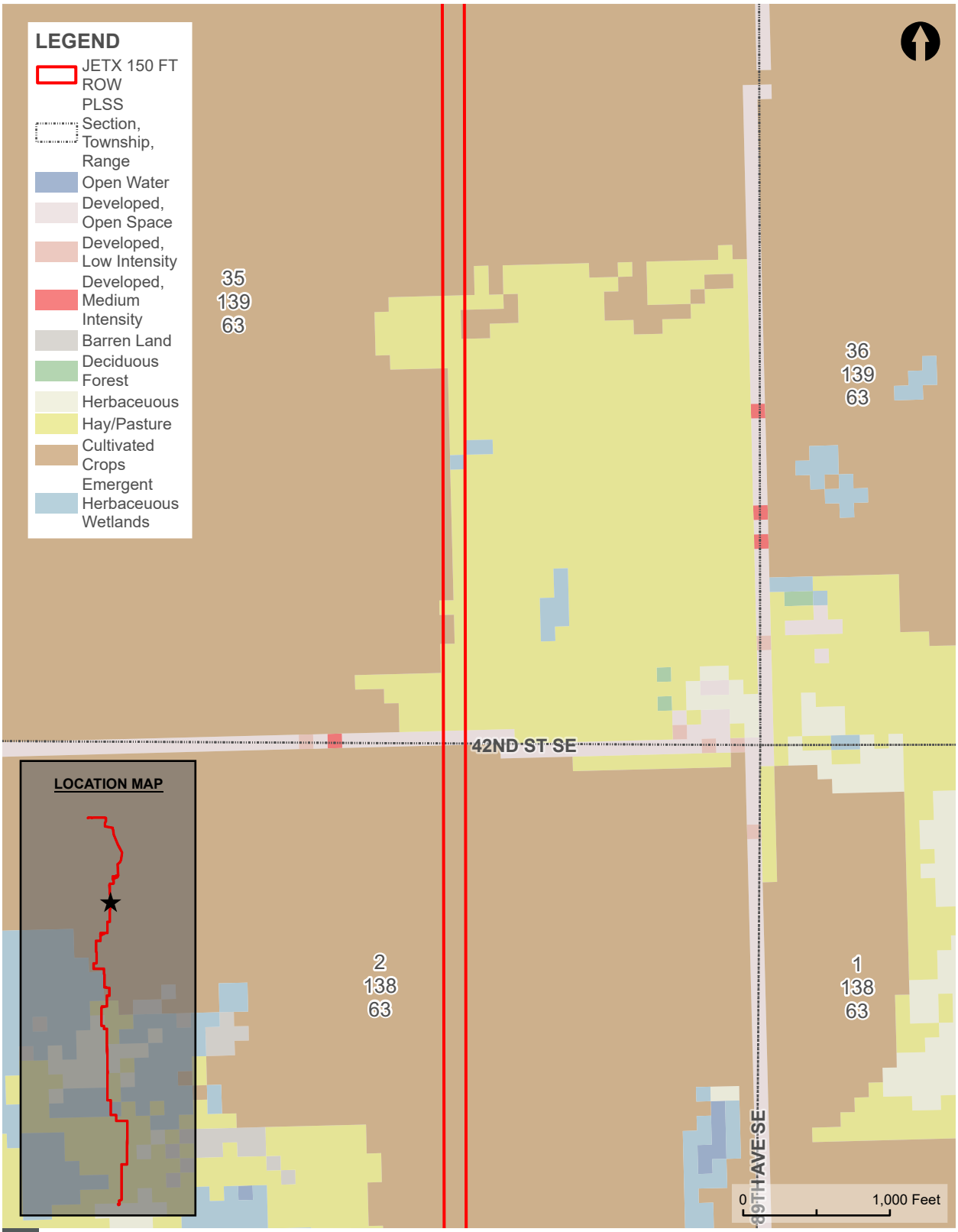


NATIONAL LANDCOVER DATASET (NLCD) MAP



NATIONAL LANDCOVER DATASET (NLCD) MAP



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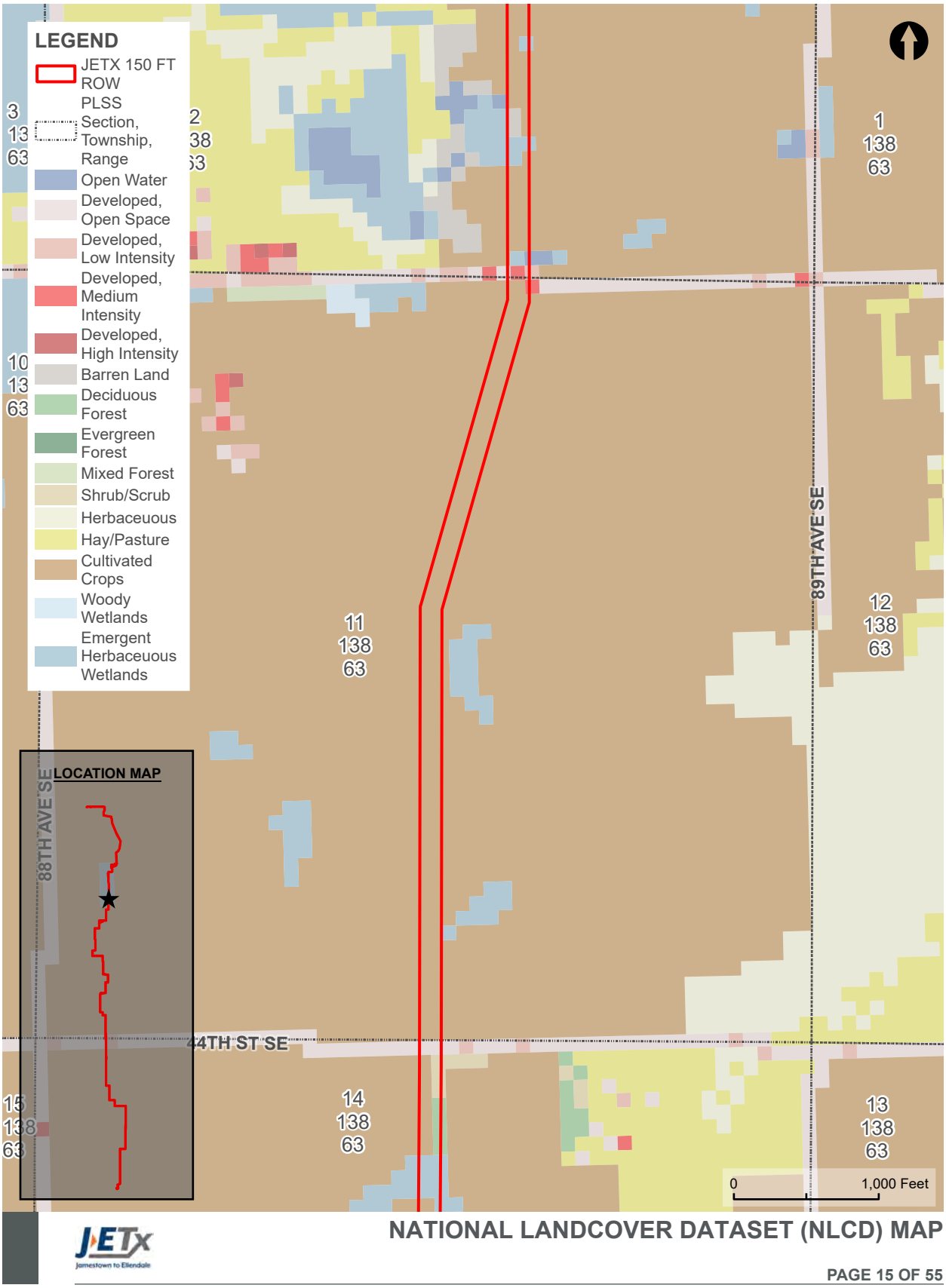

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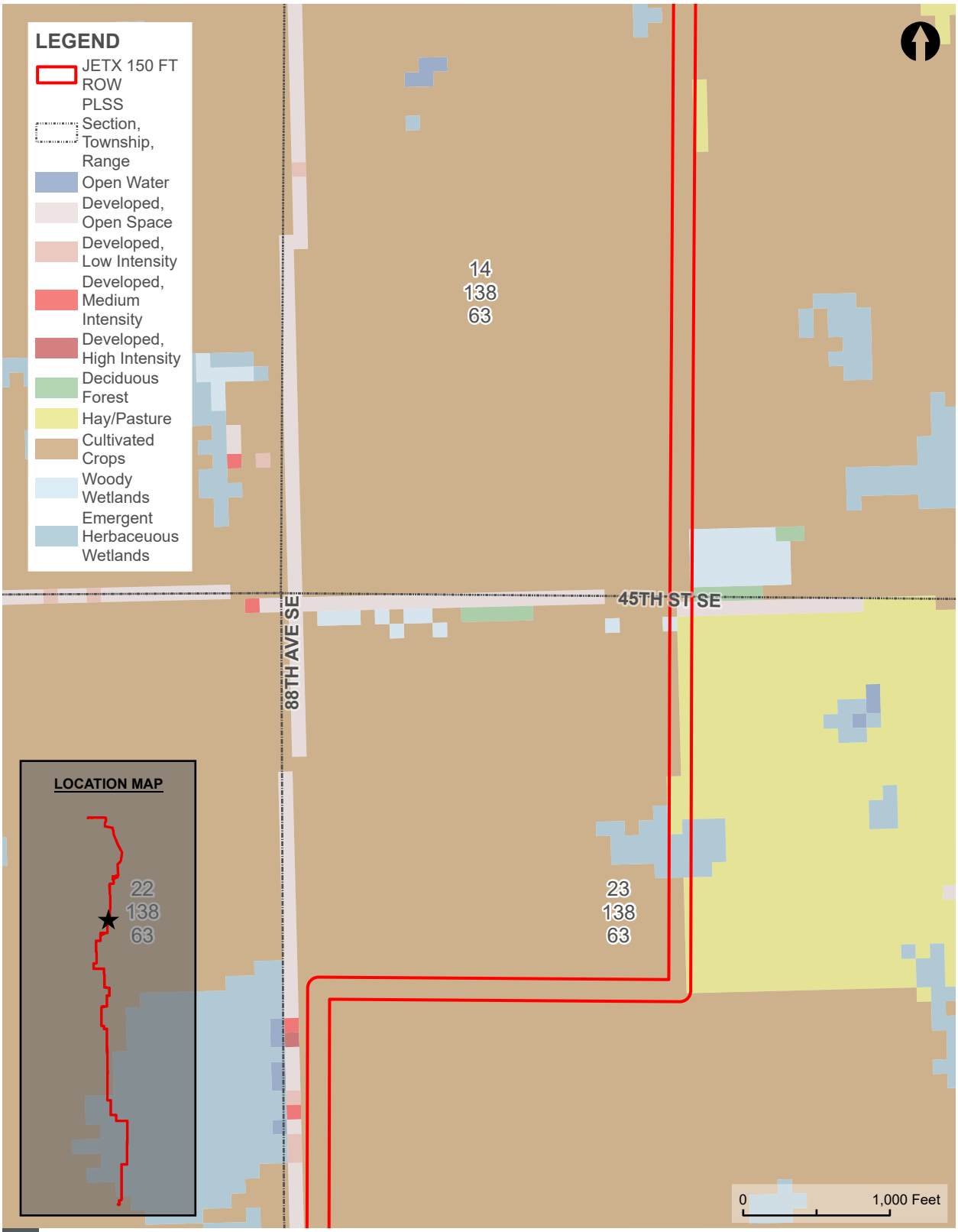

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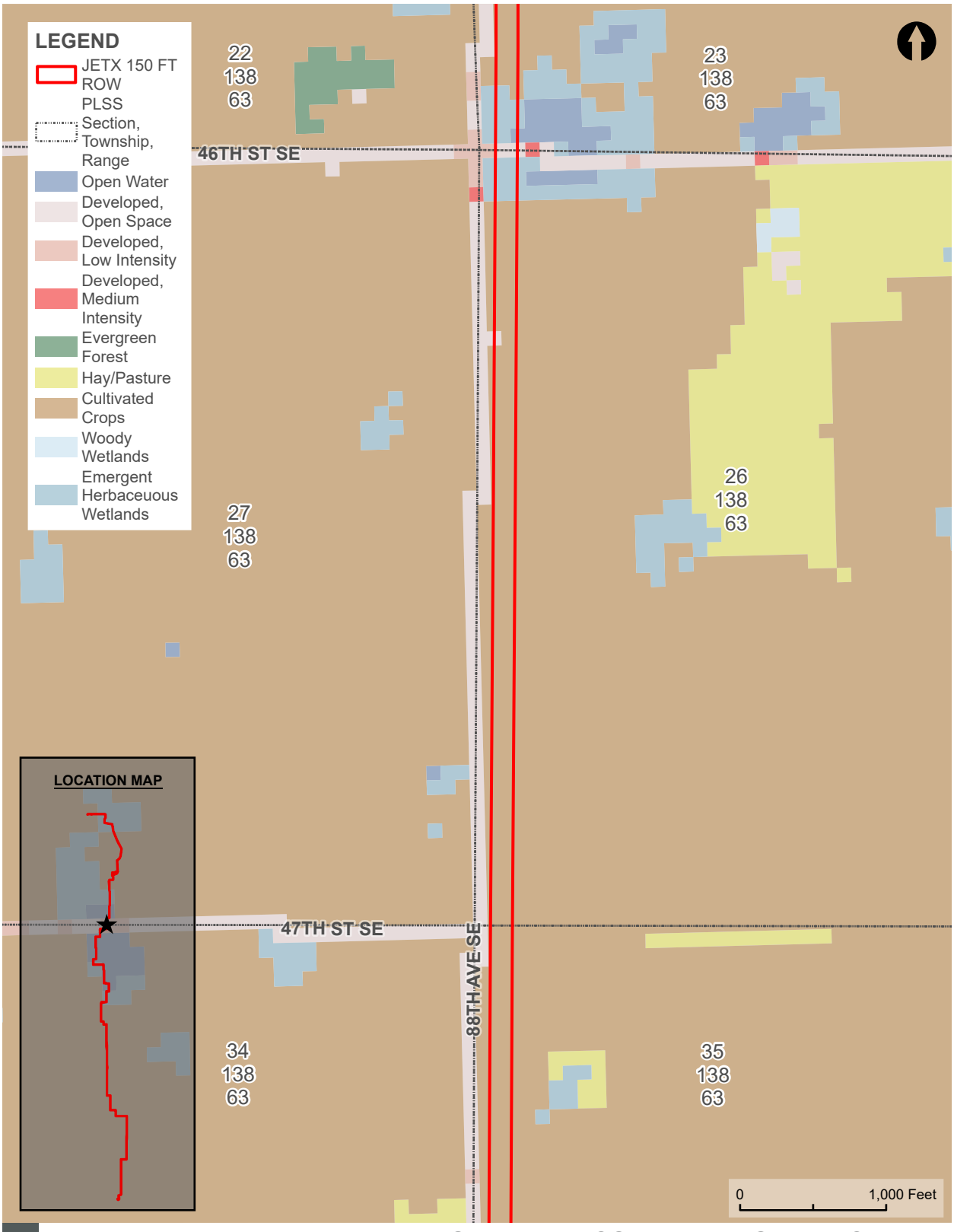

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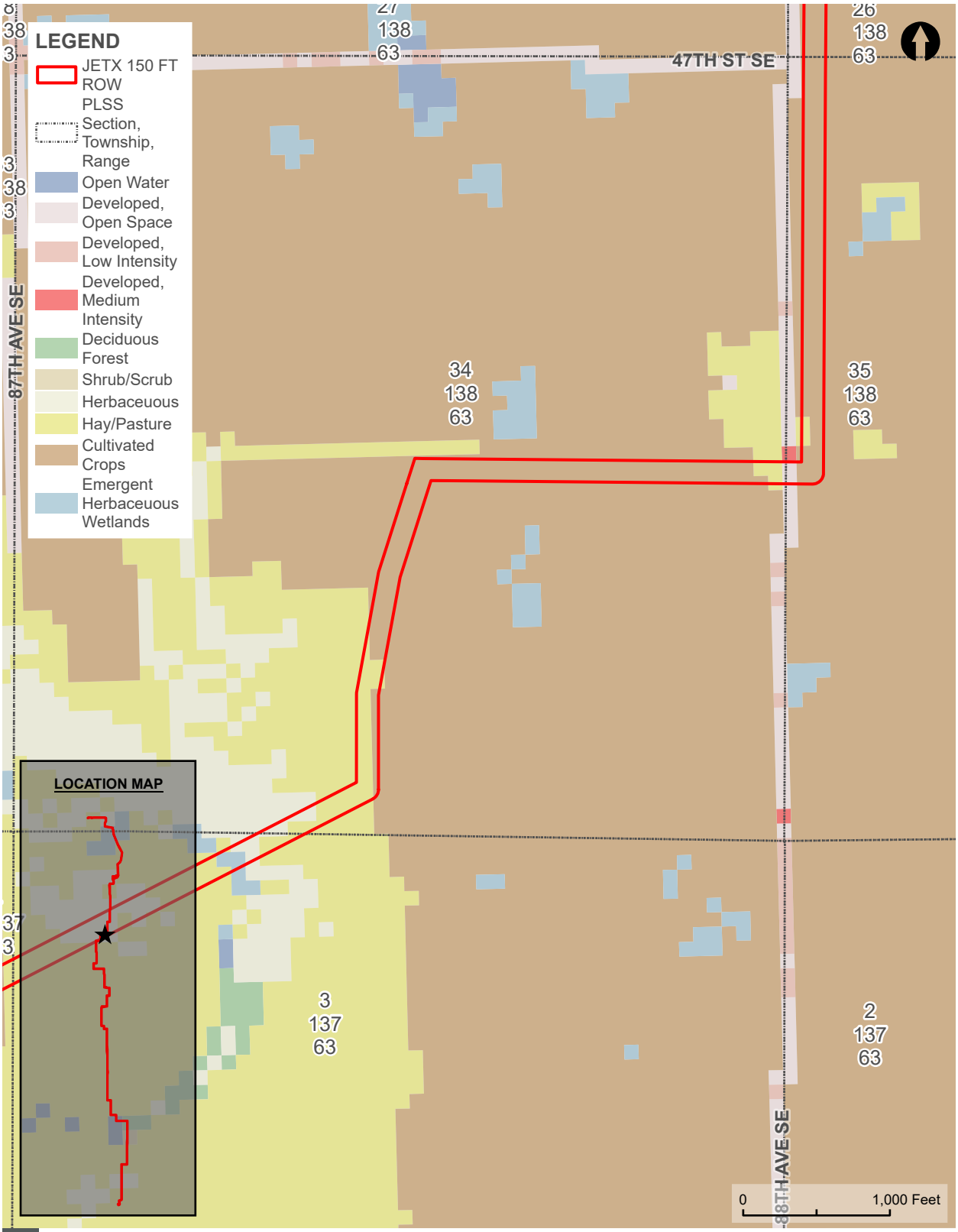

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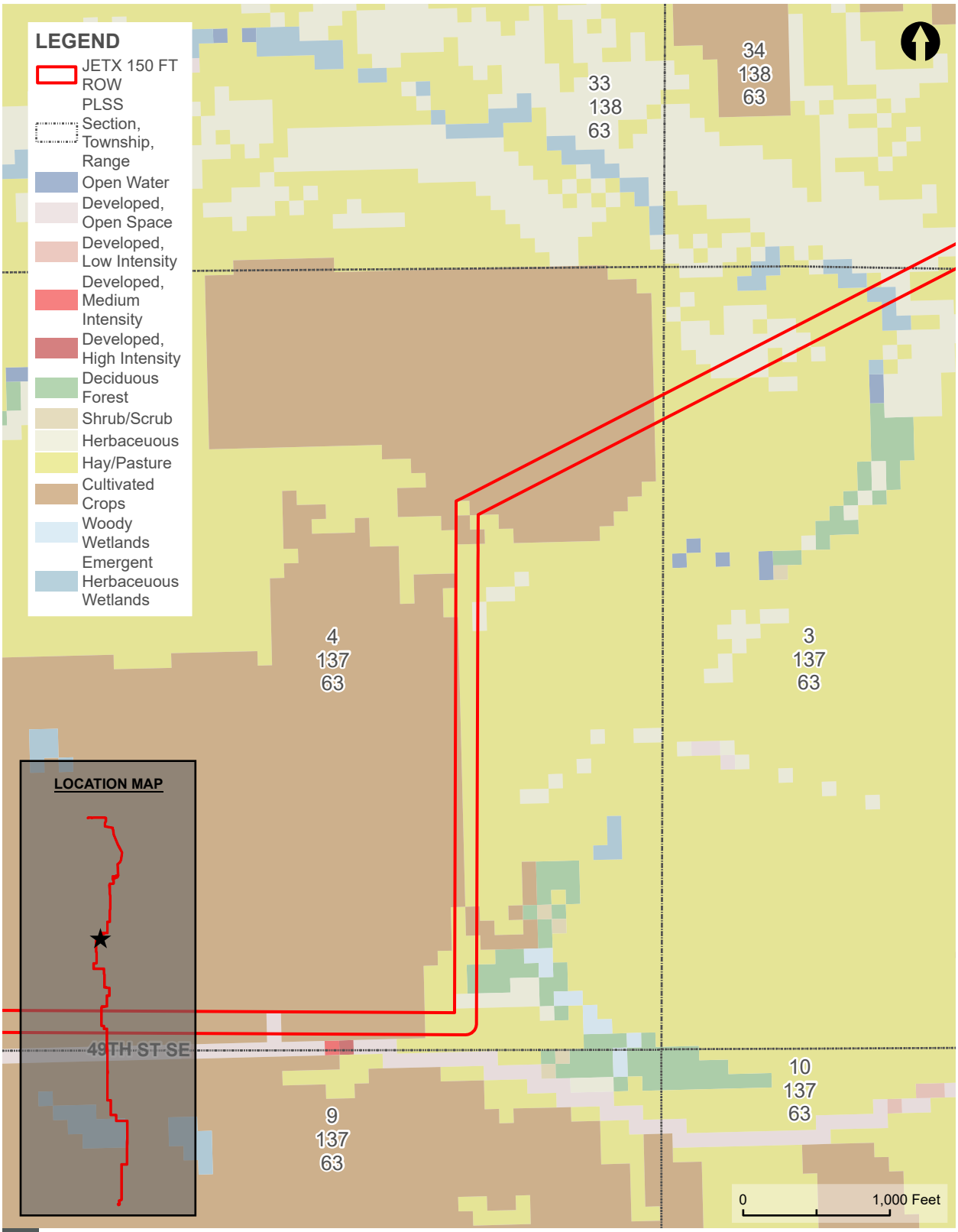

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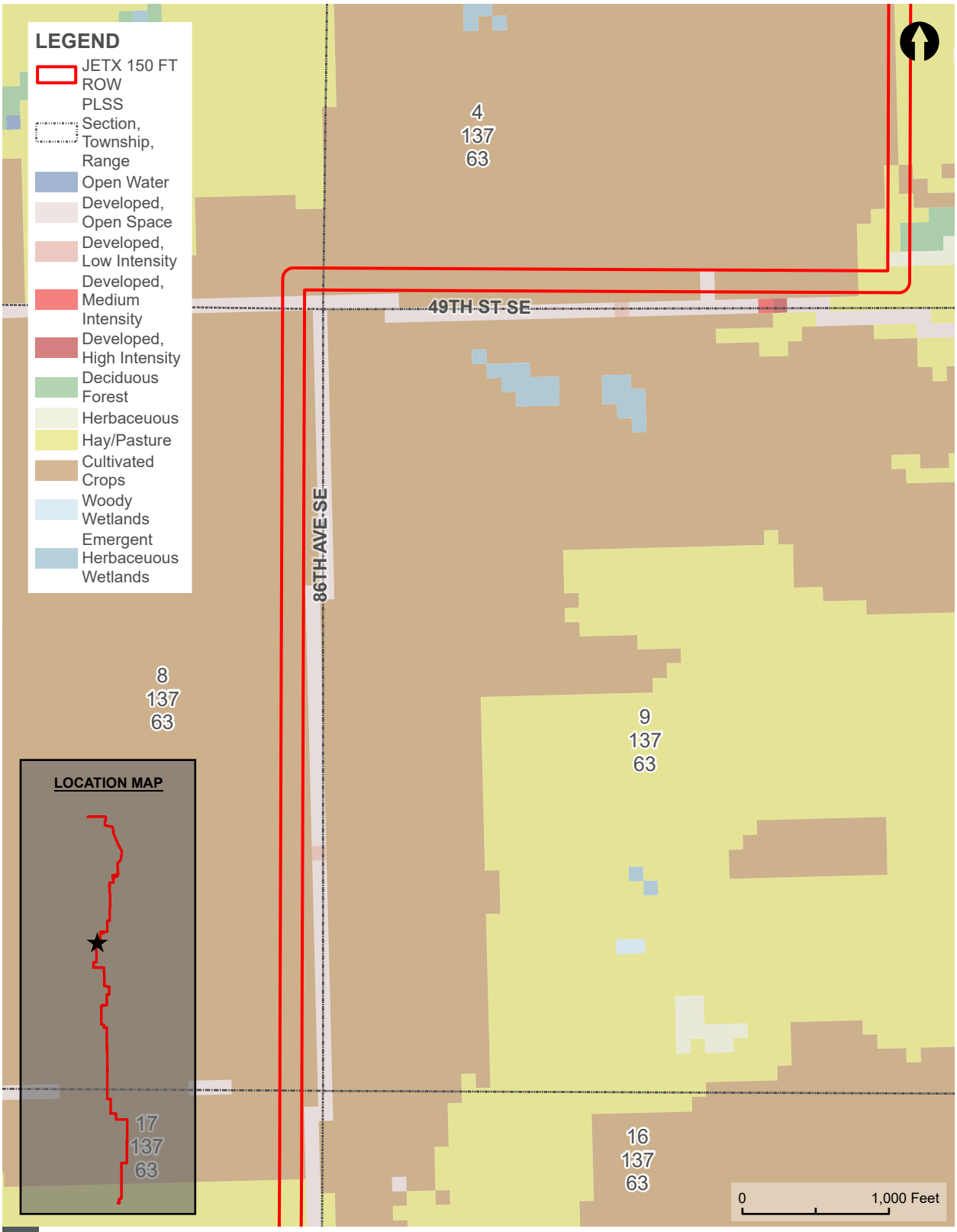

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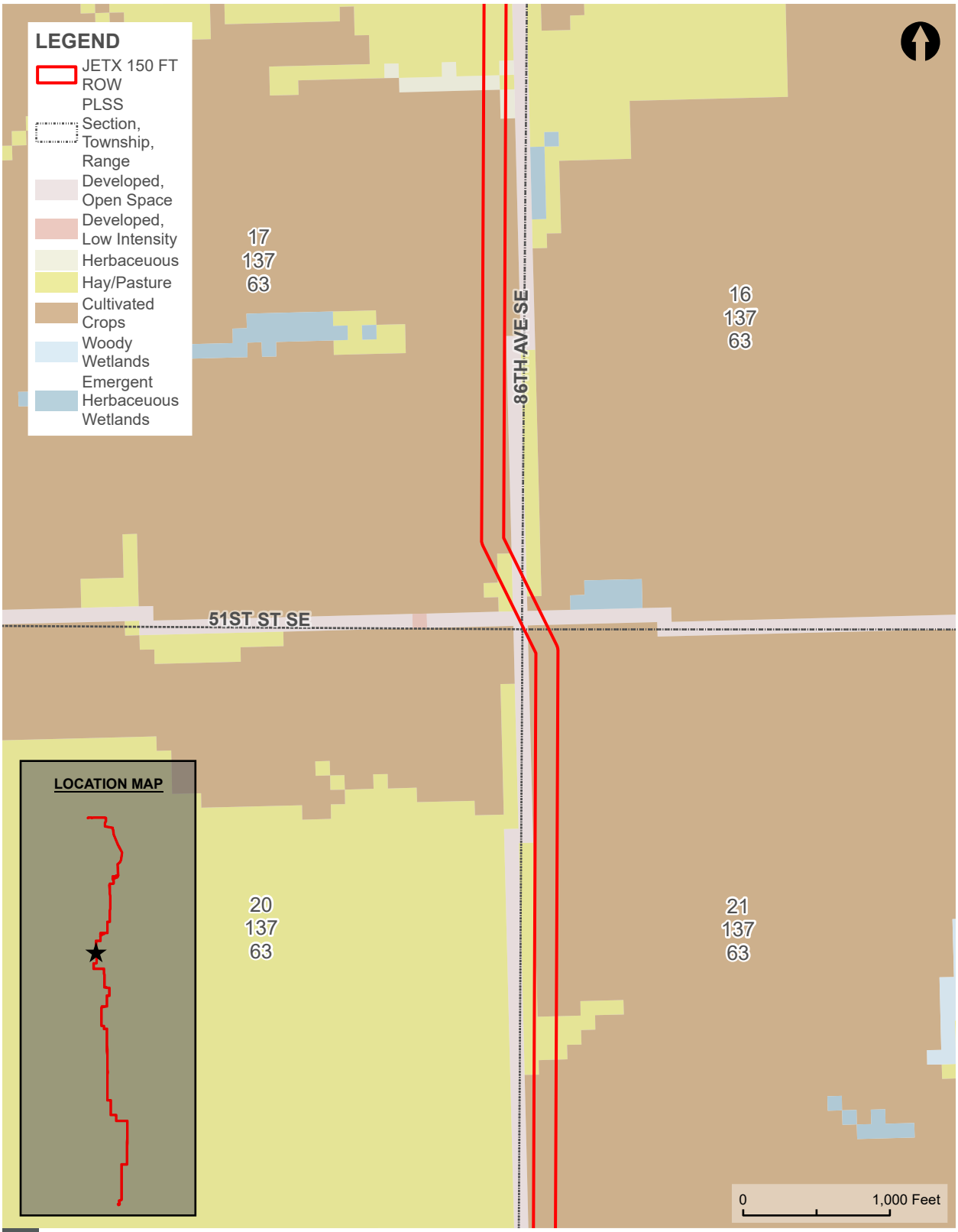

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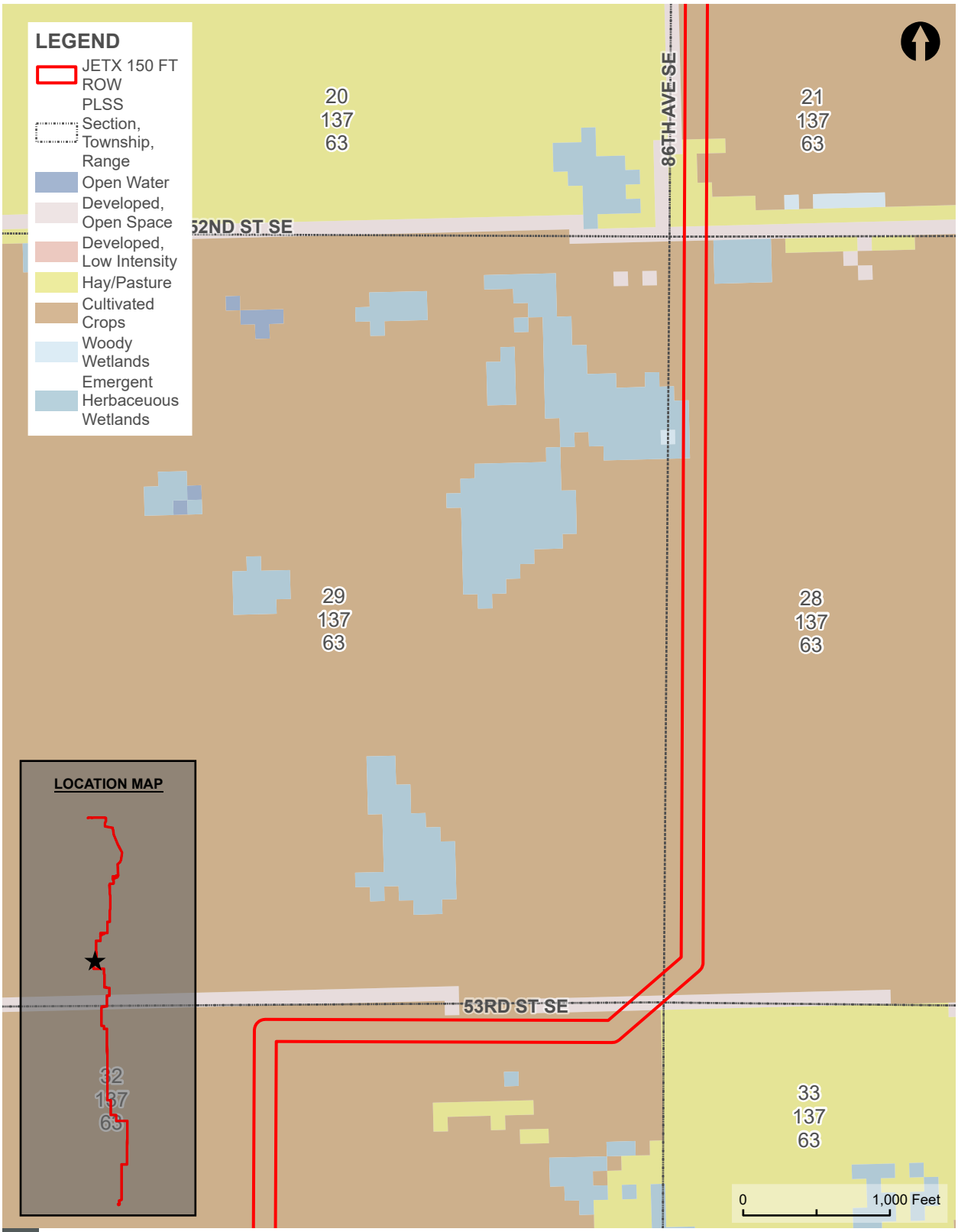

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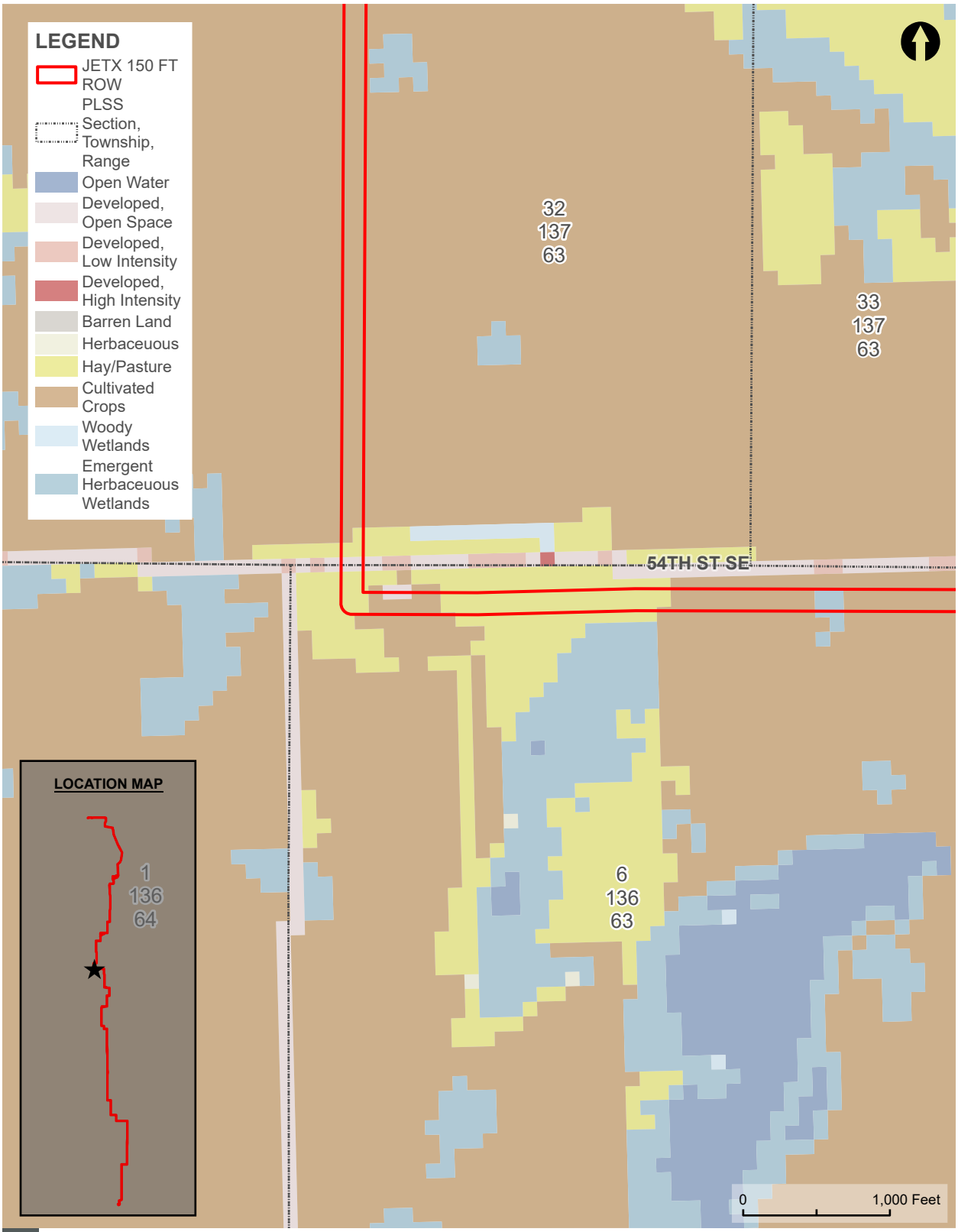

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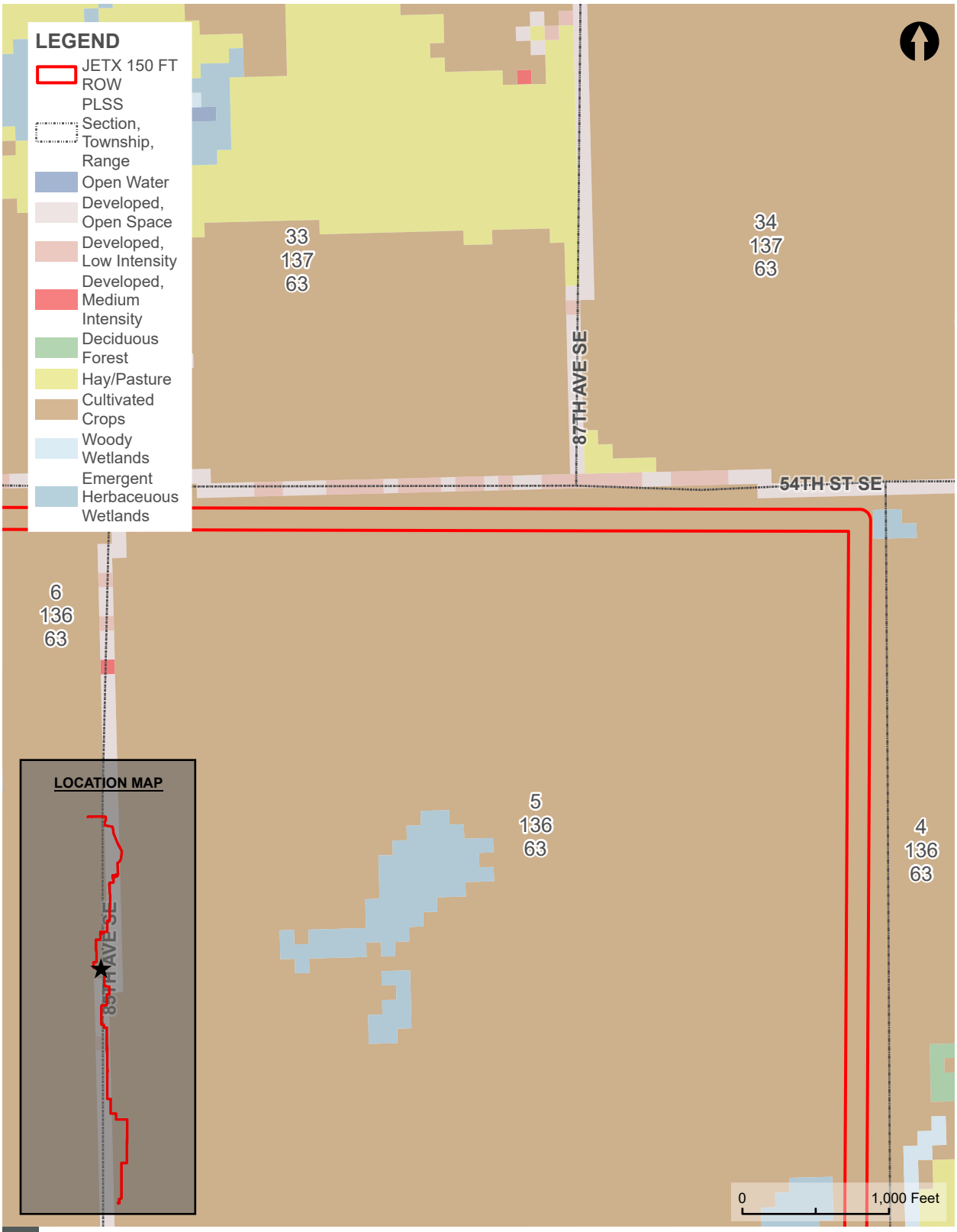

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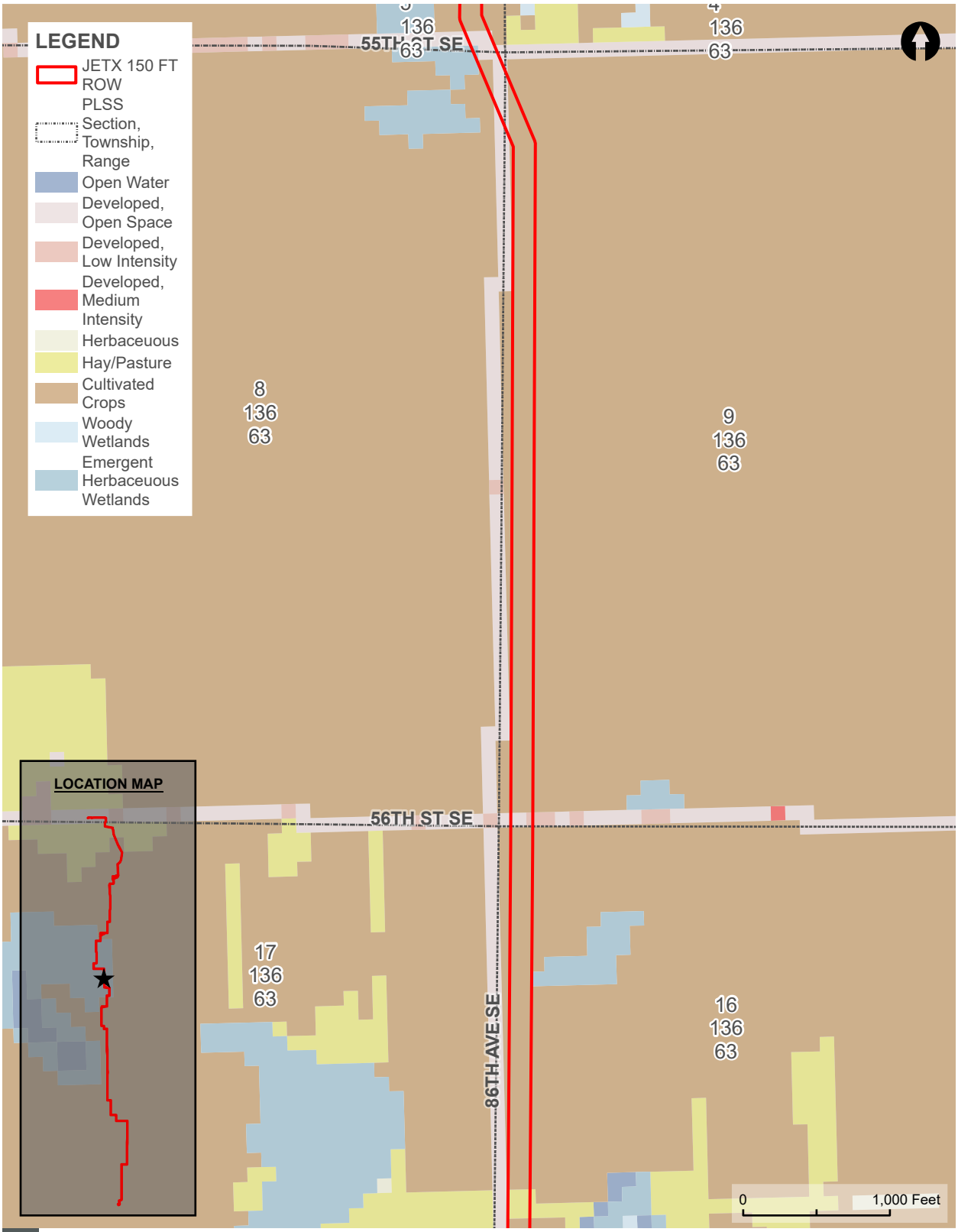

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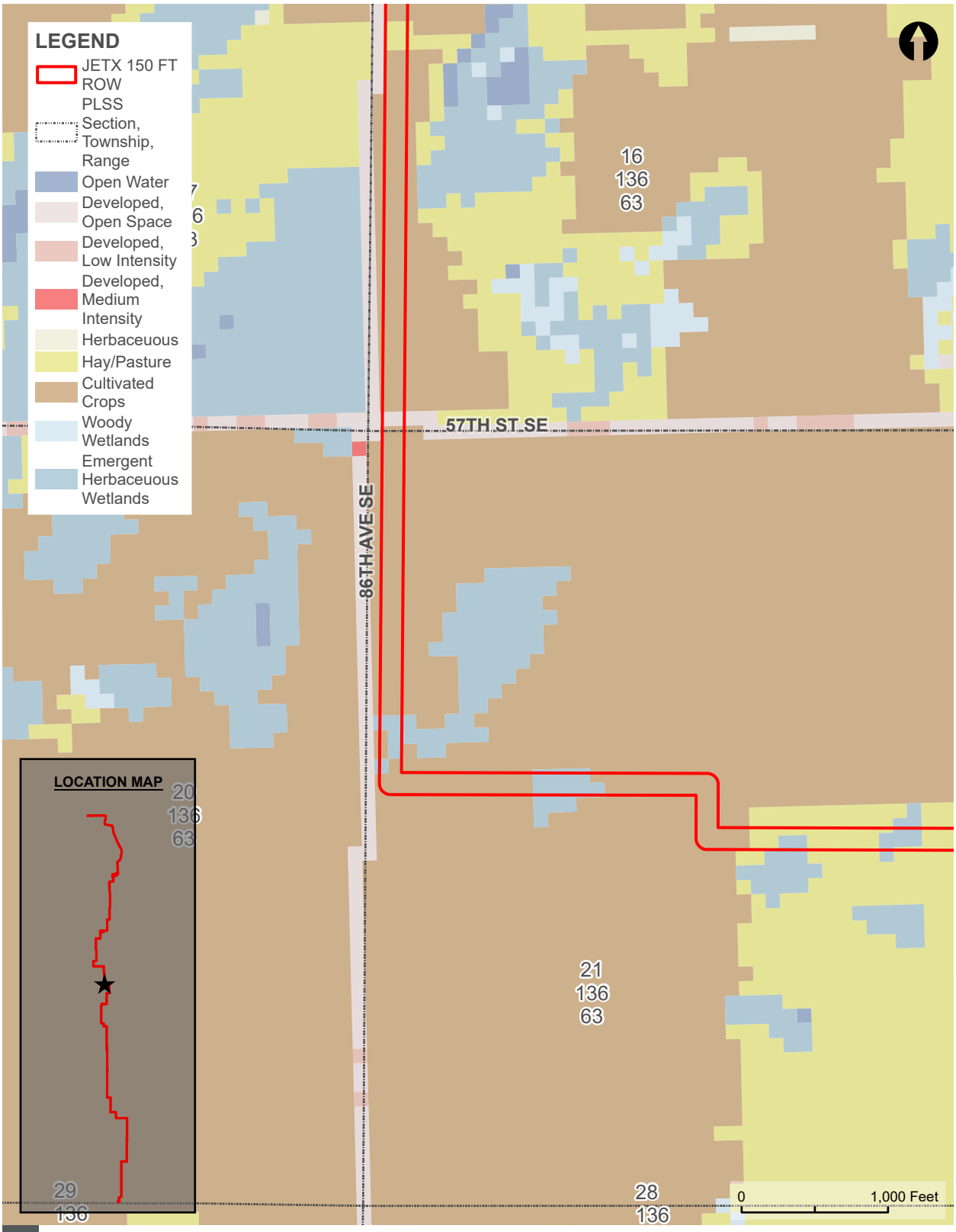

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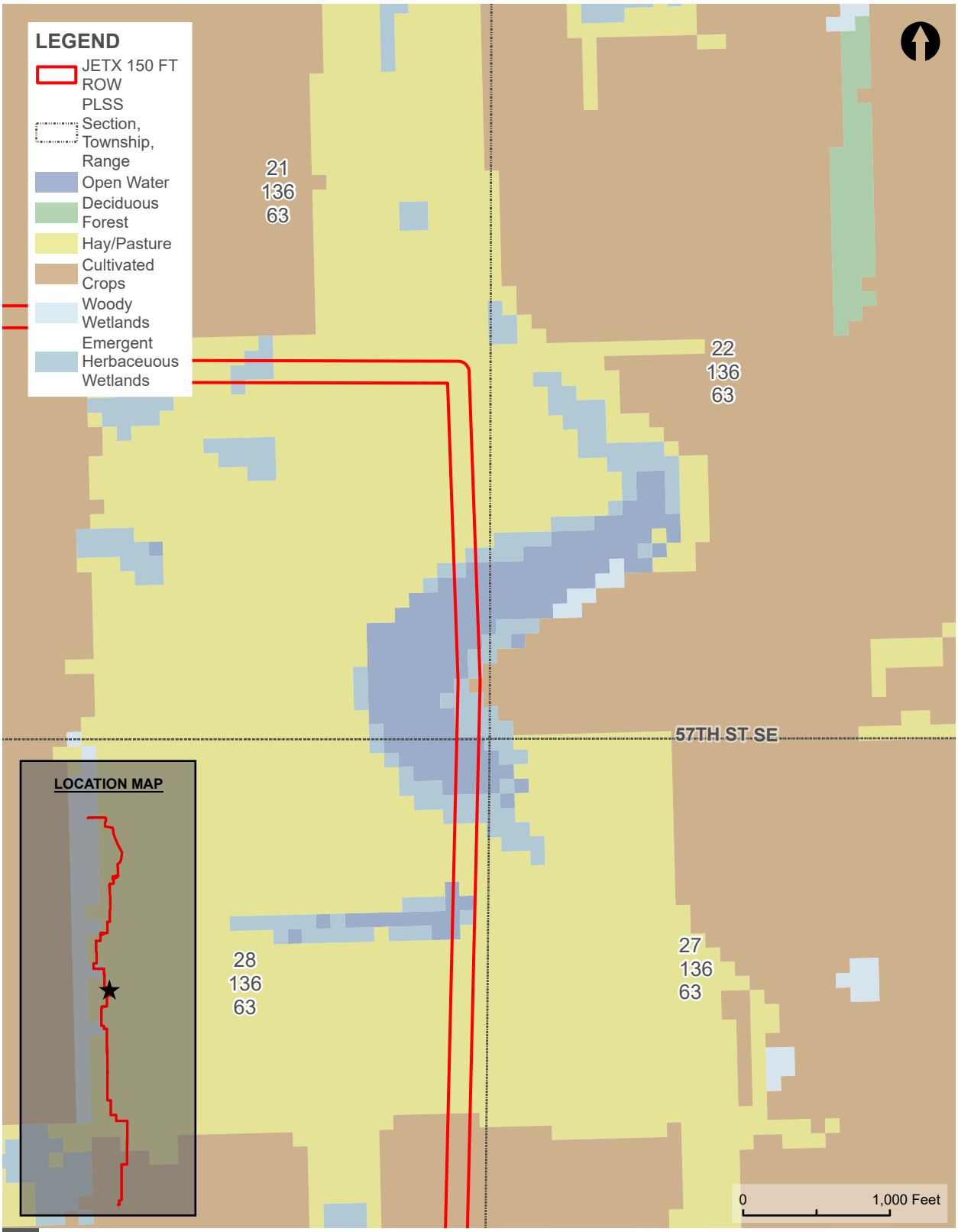

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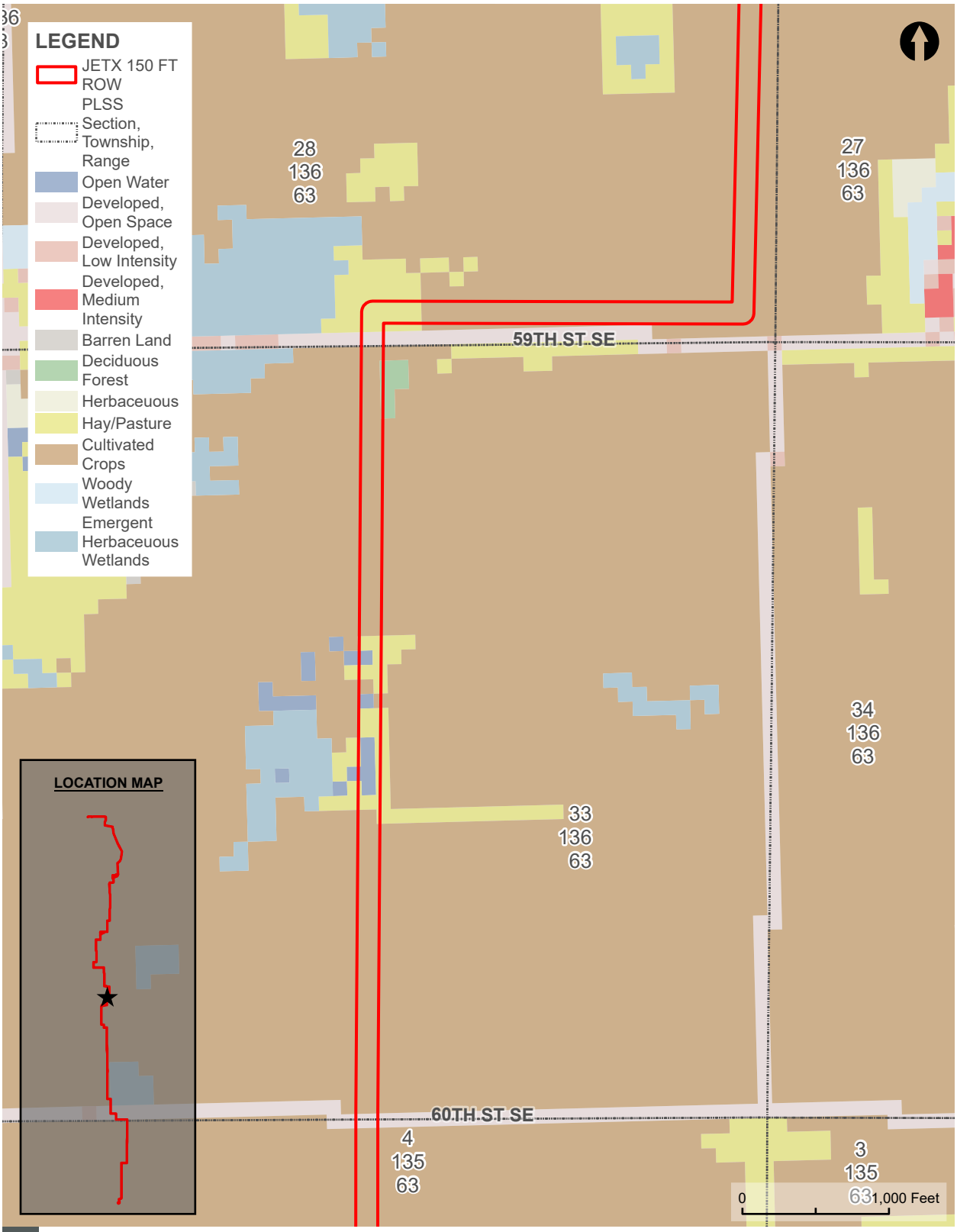

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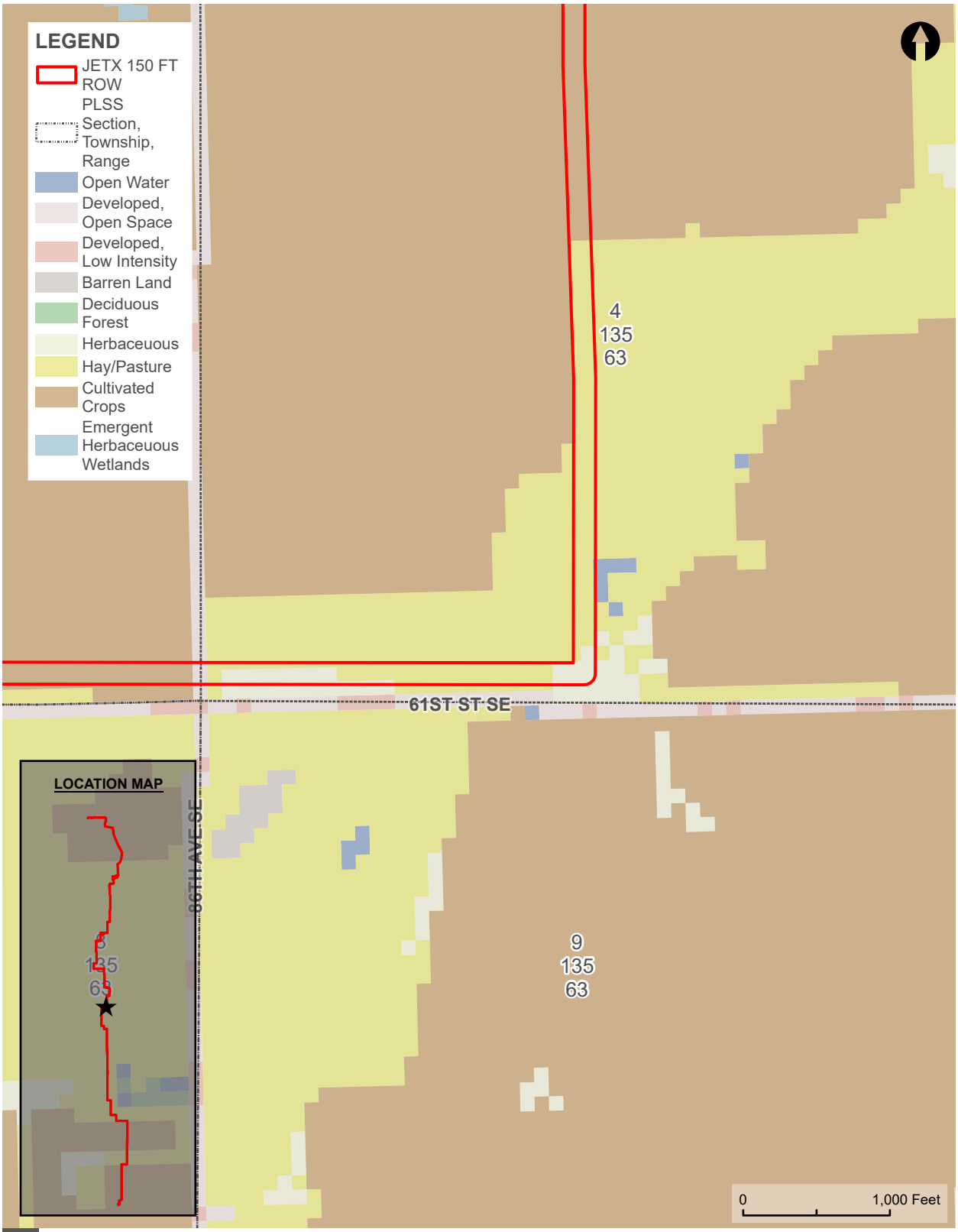

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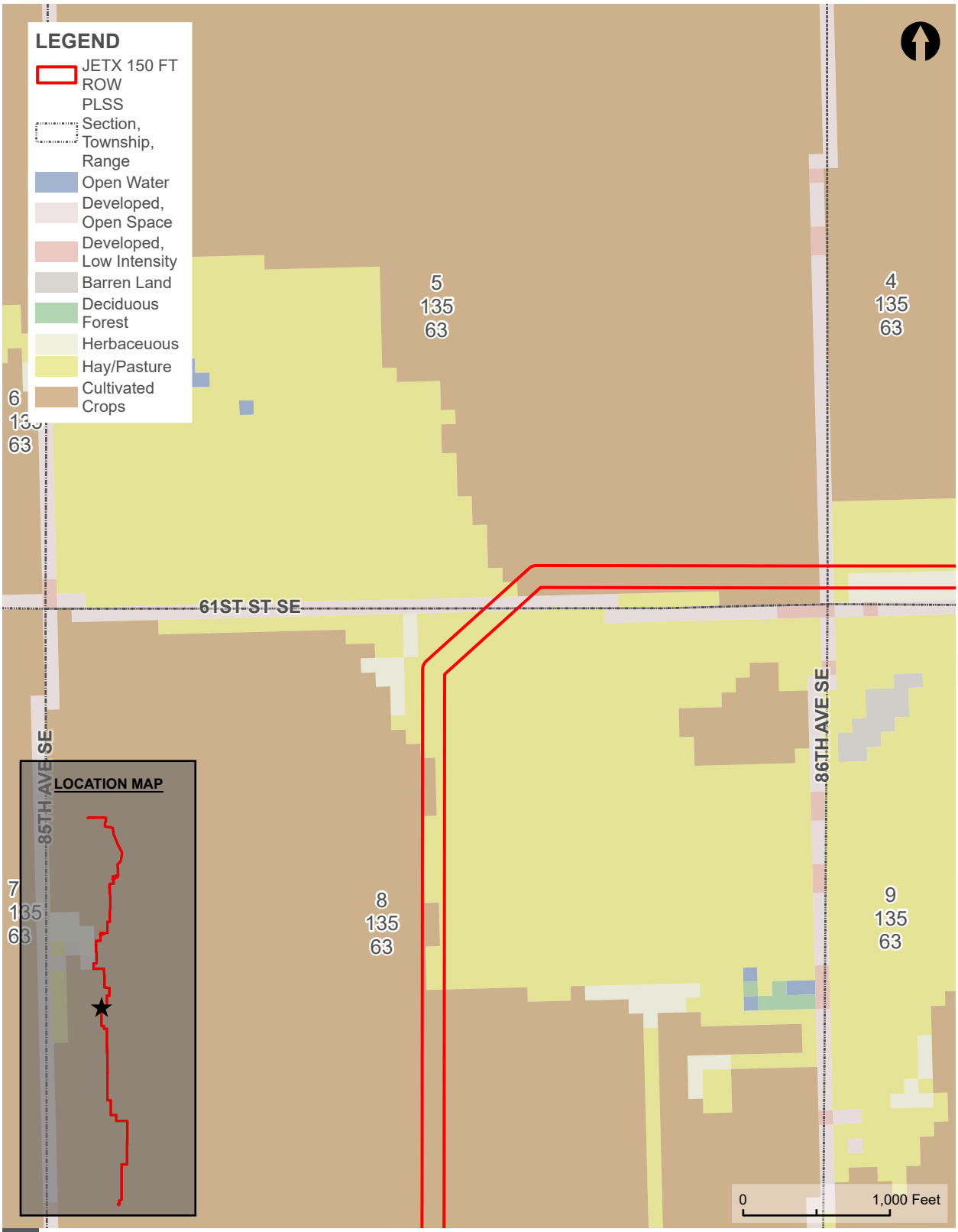

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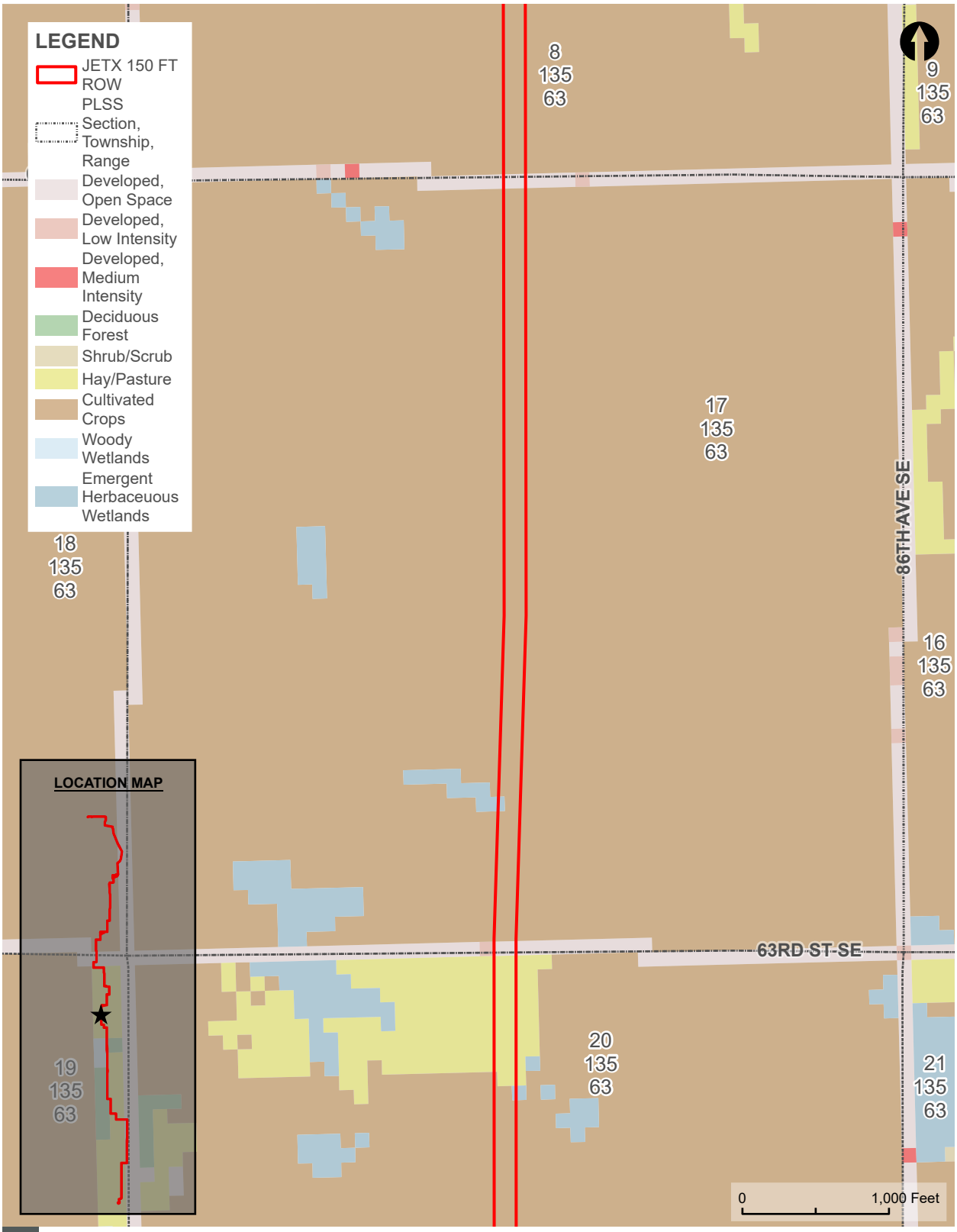

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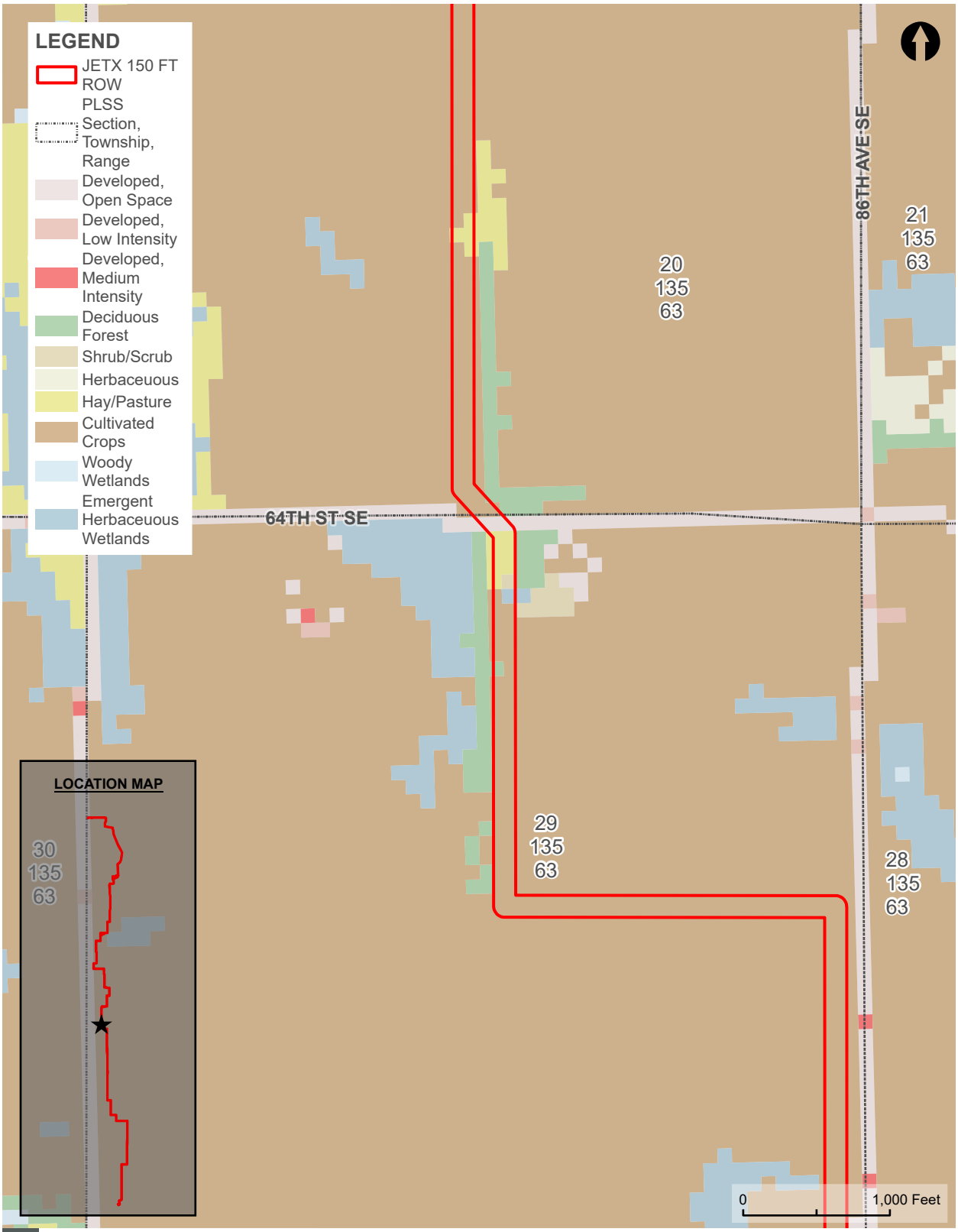

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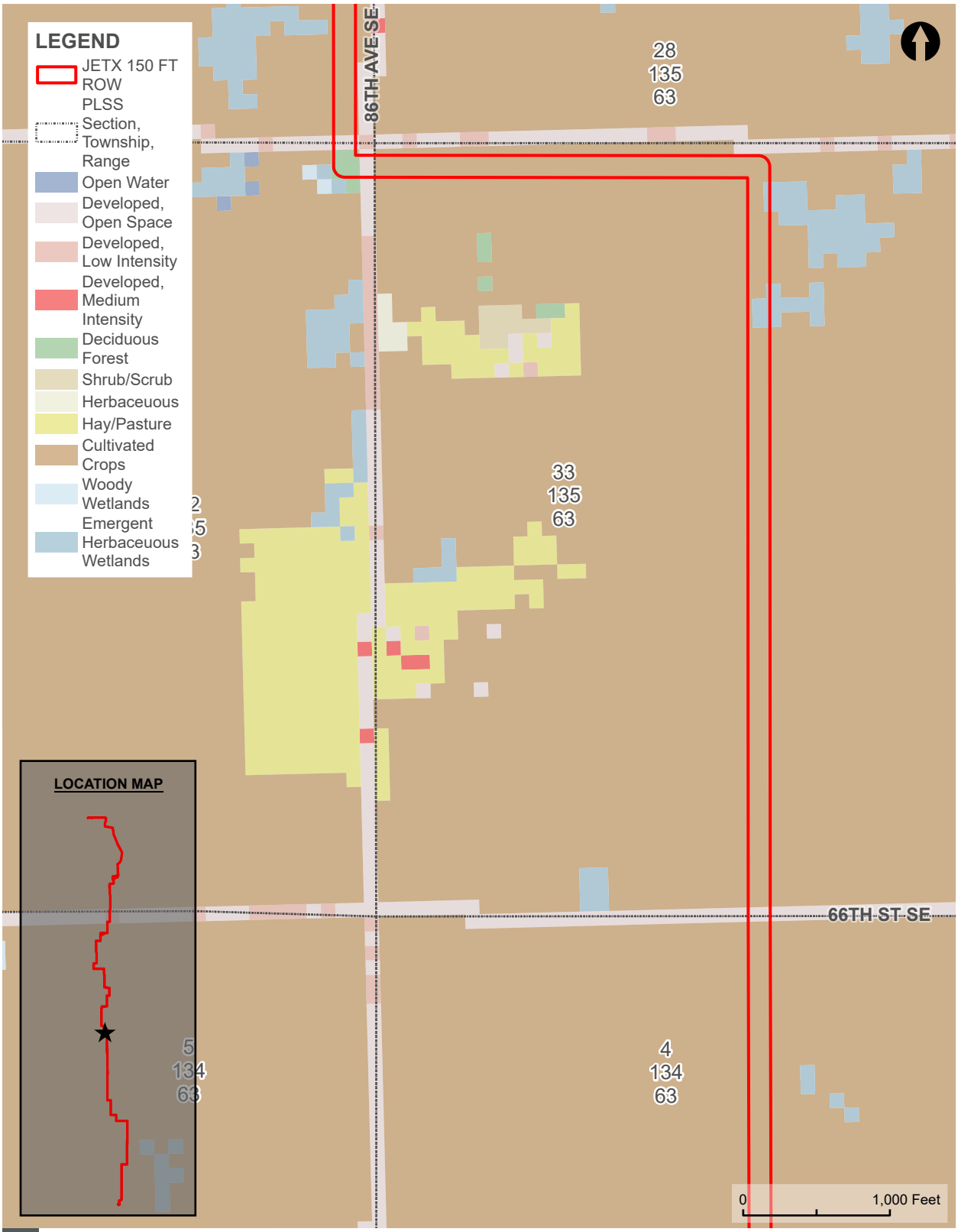

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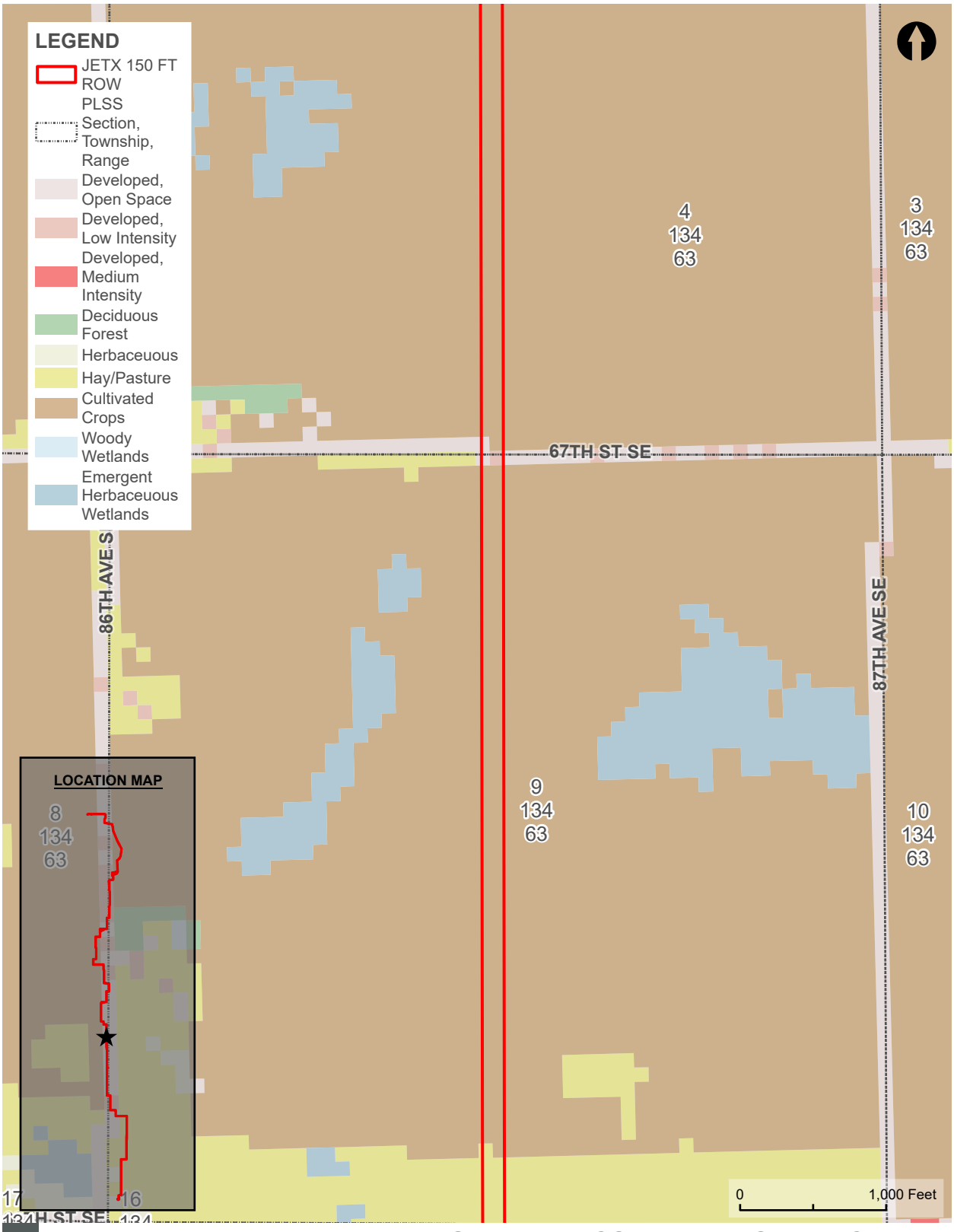

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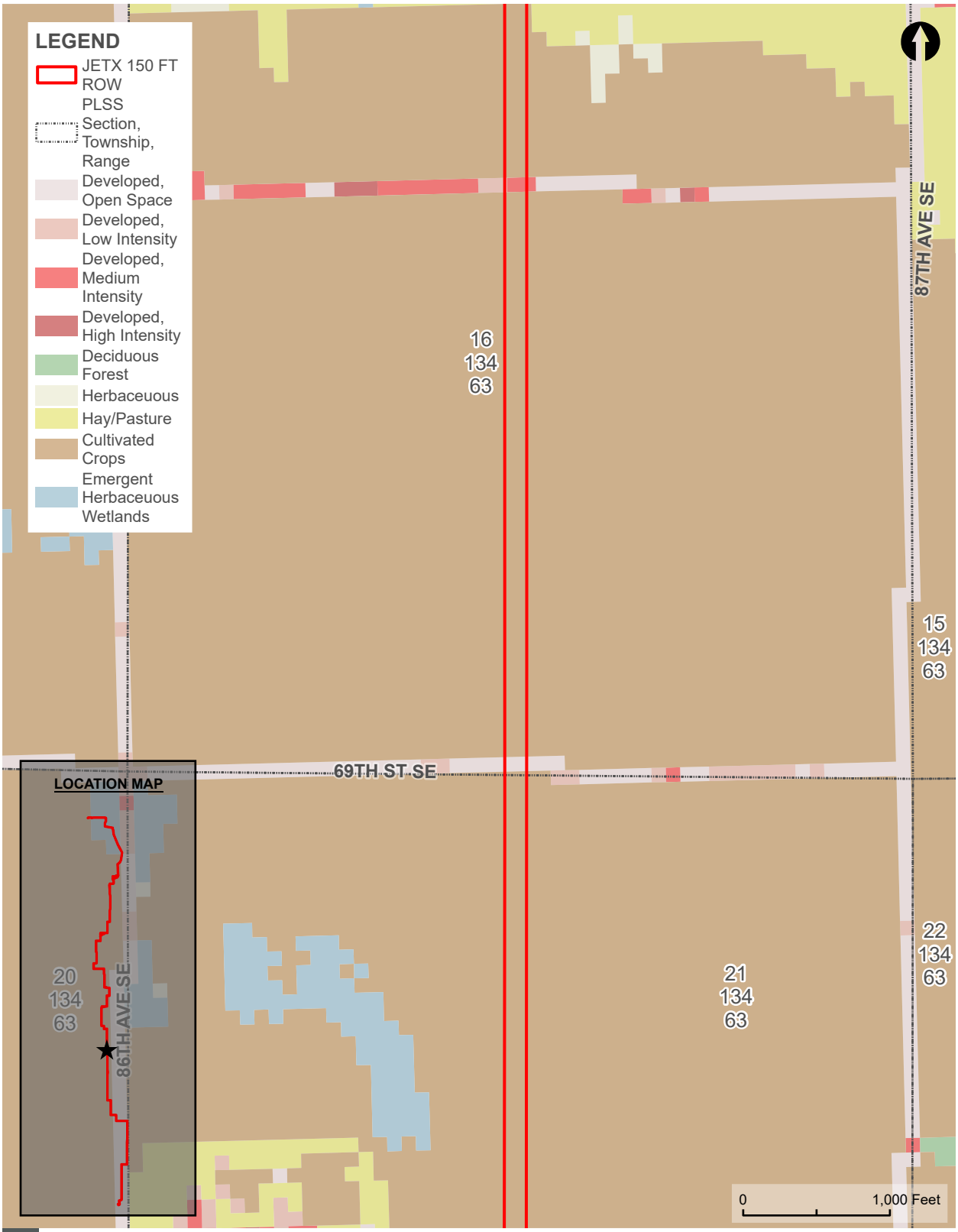

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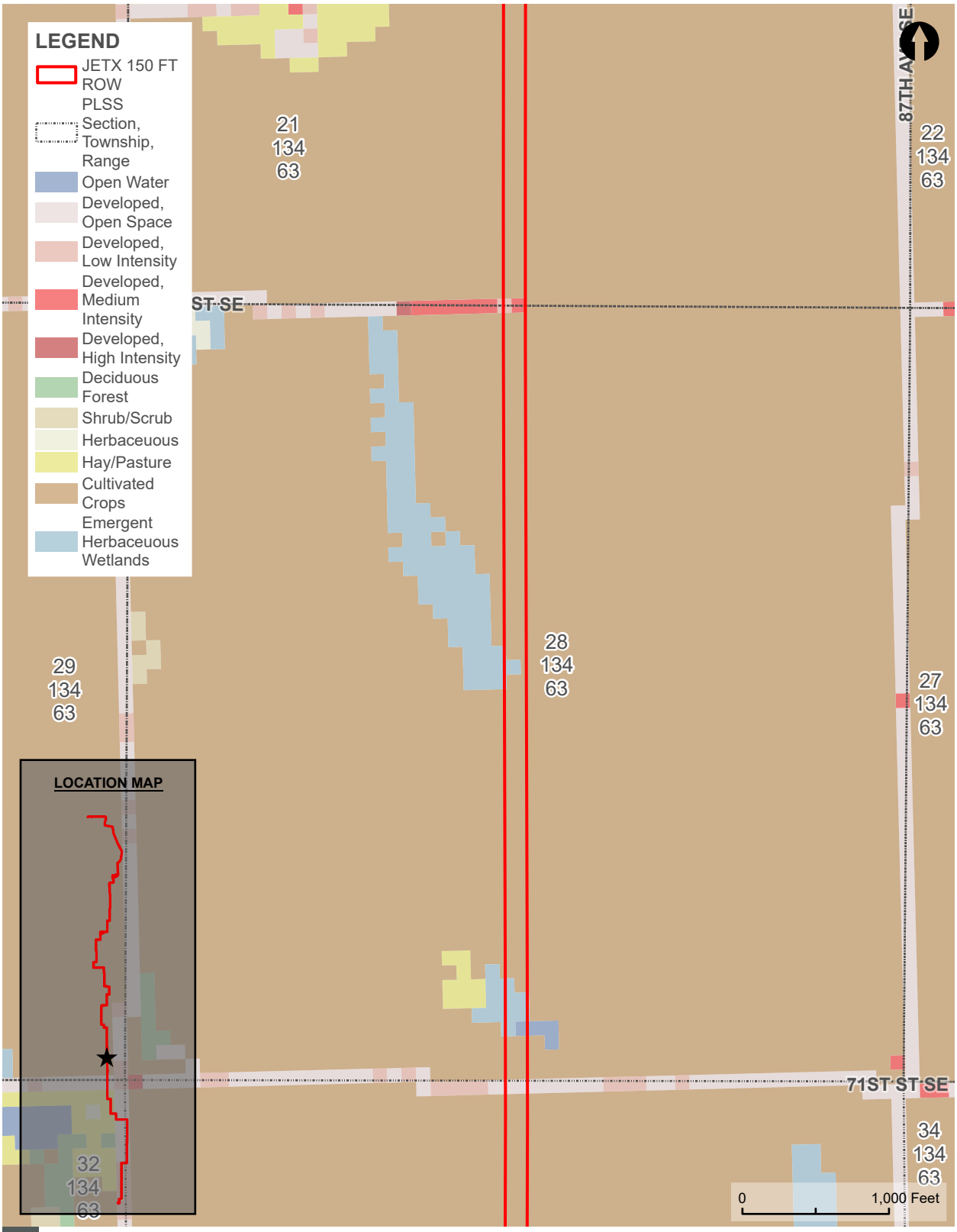

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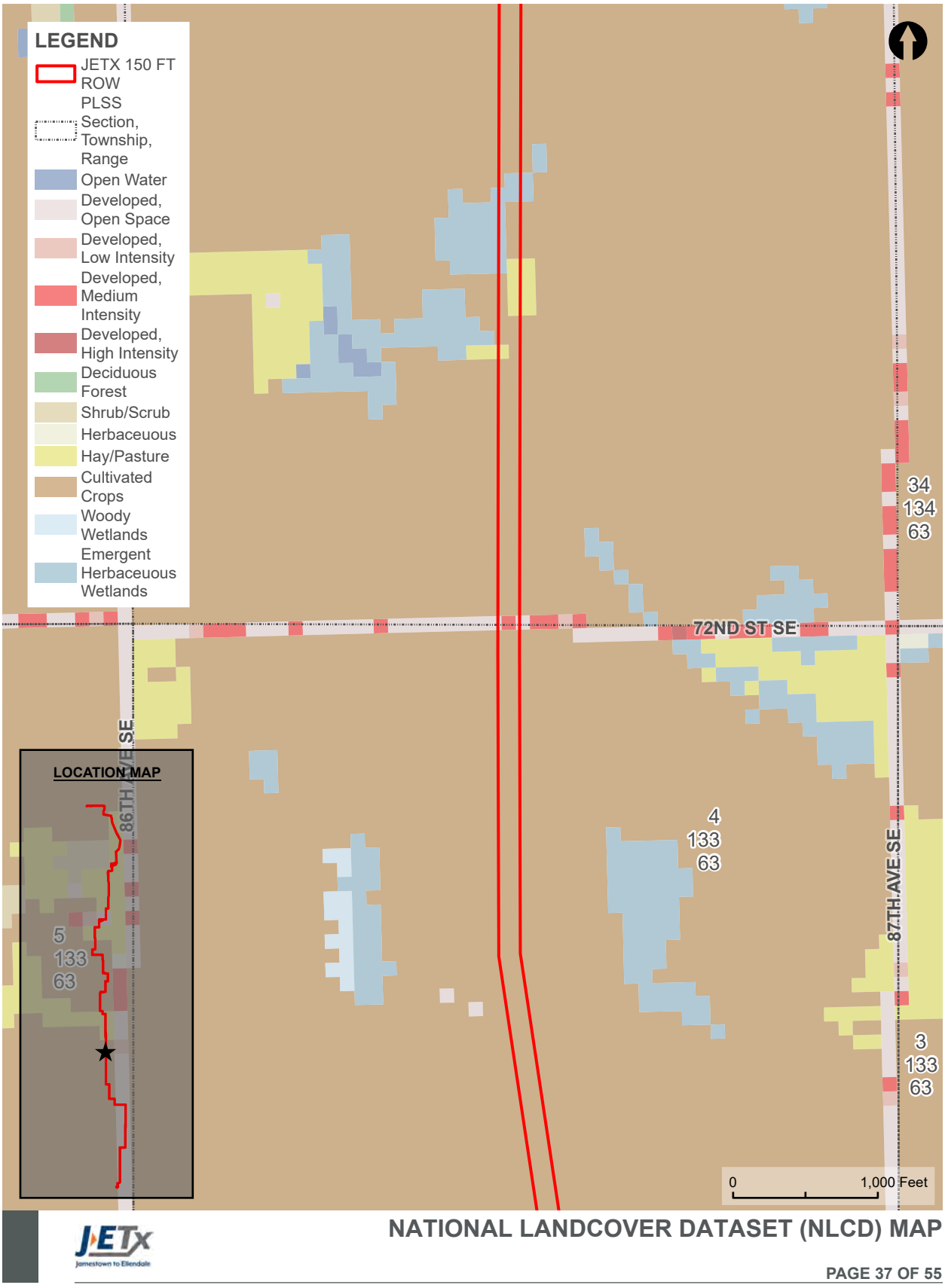

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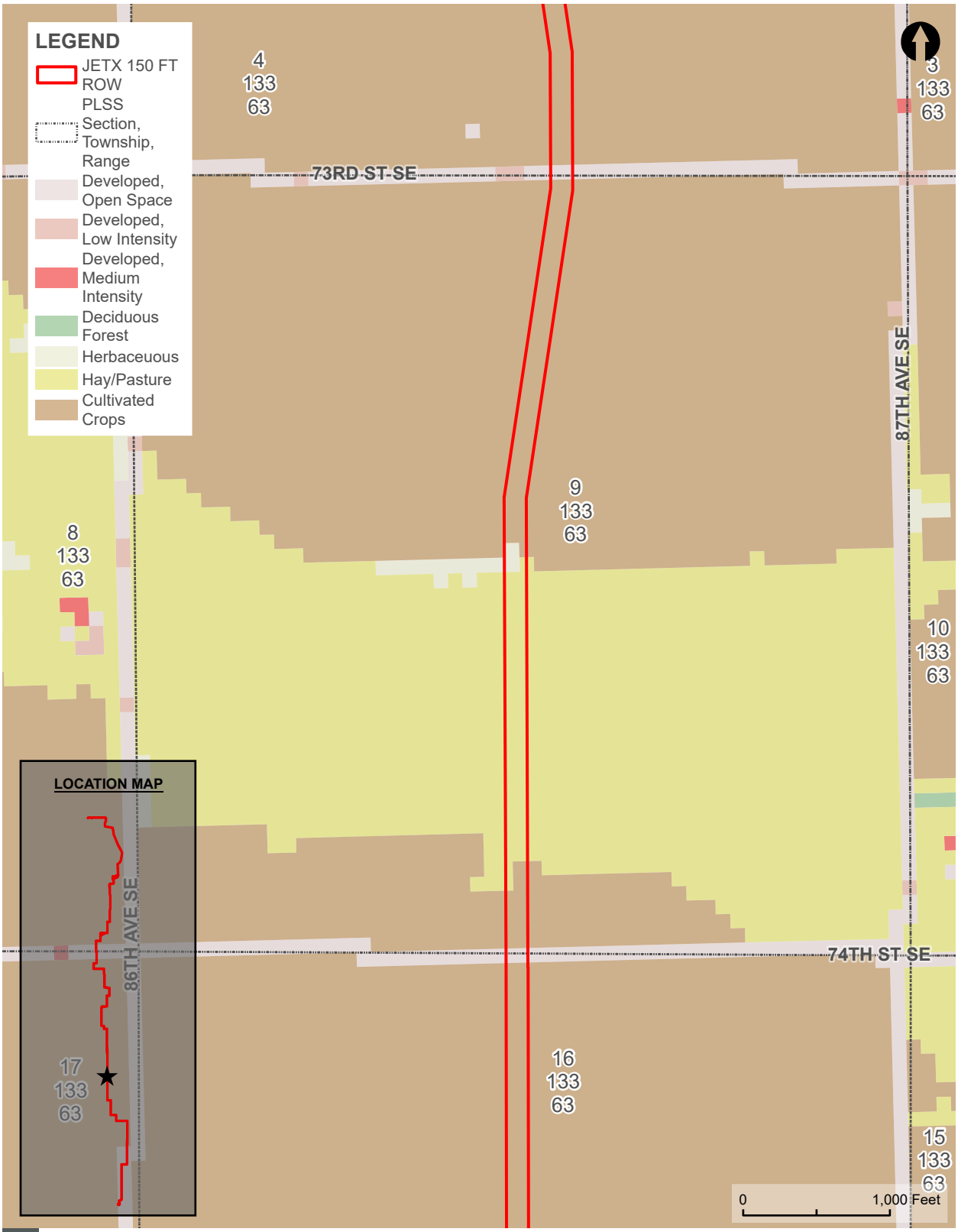

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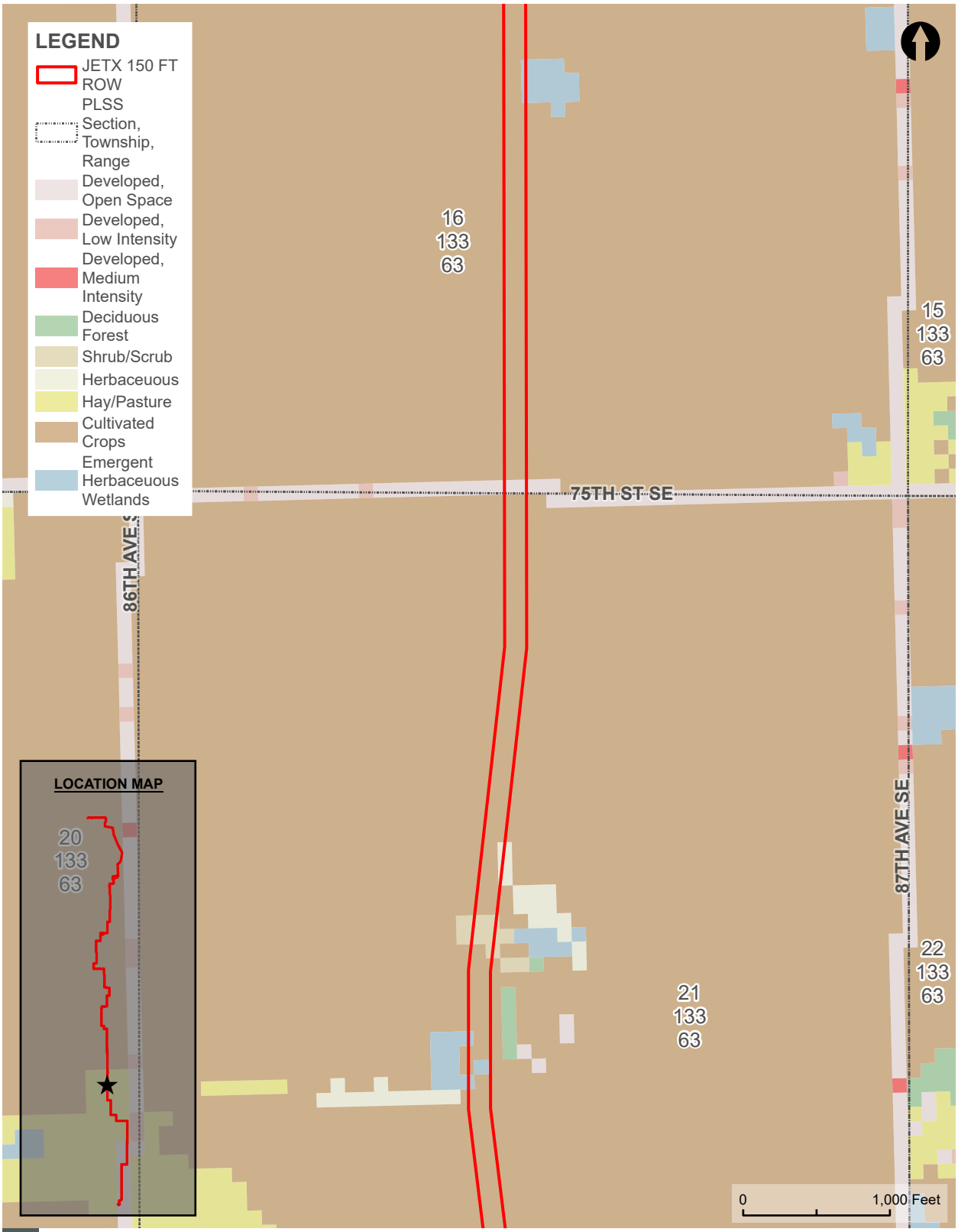

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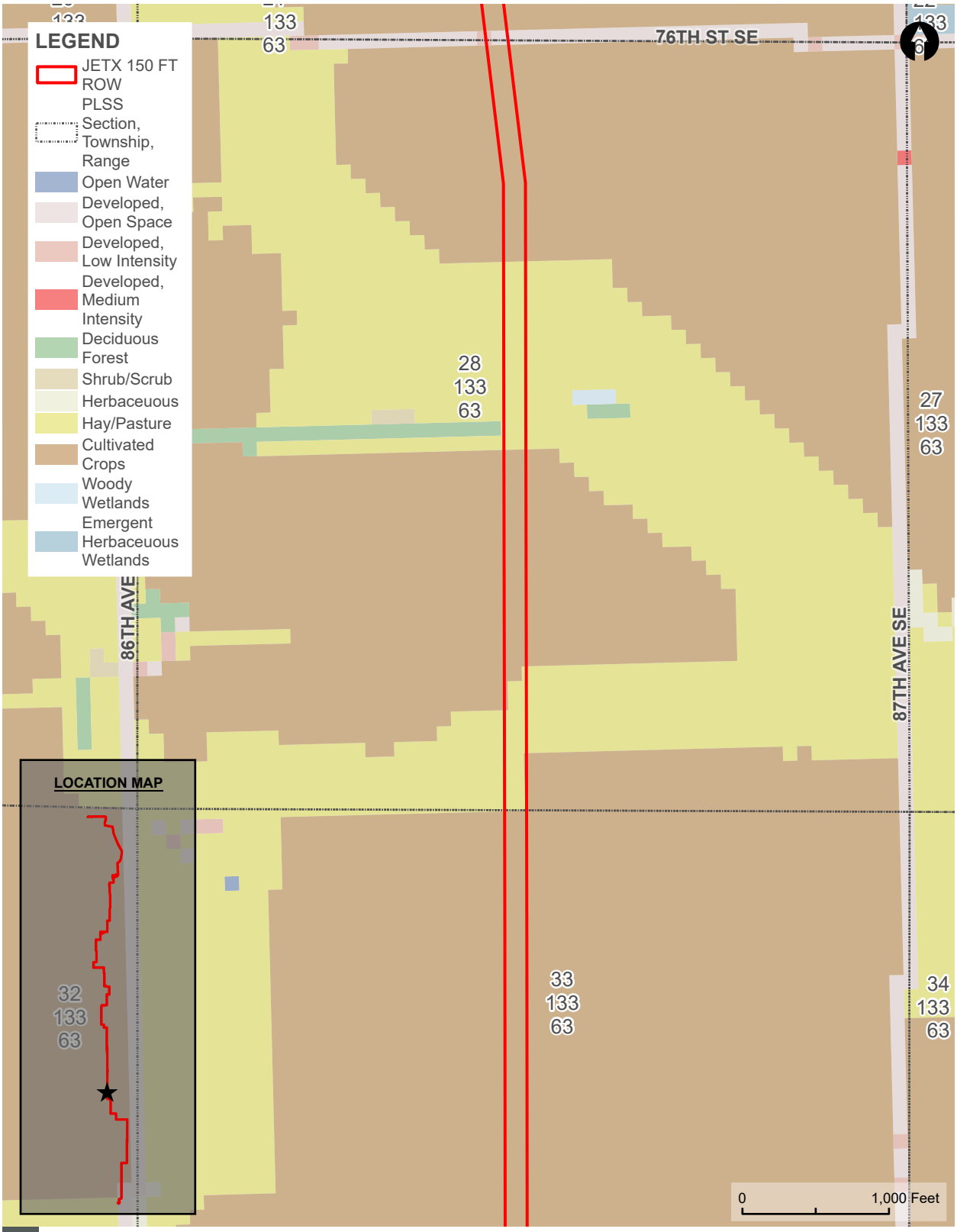

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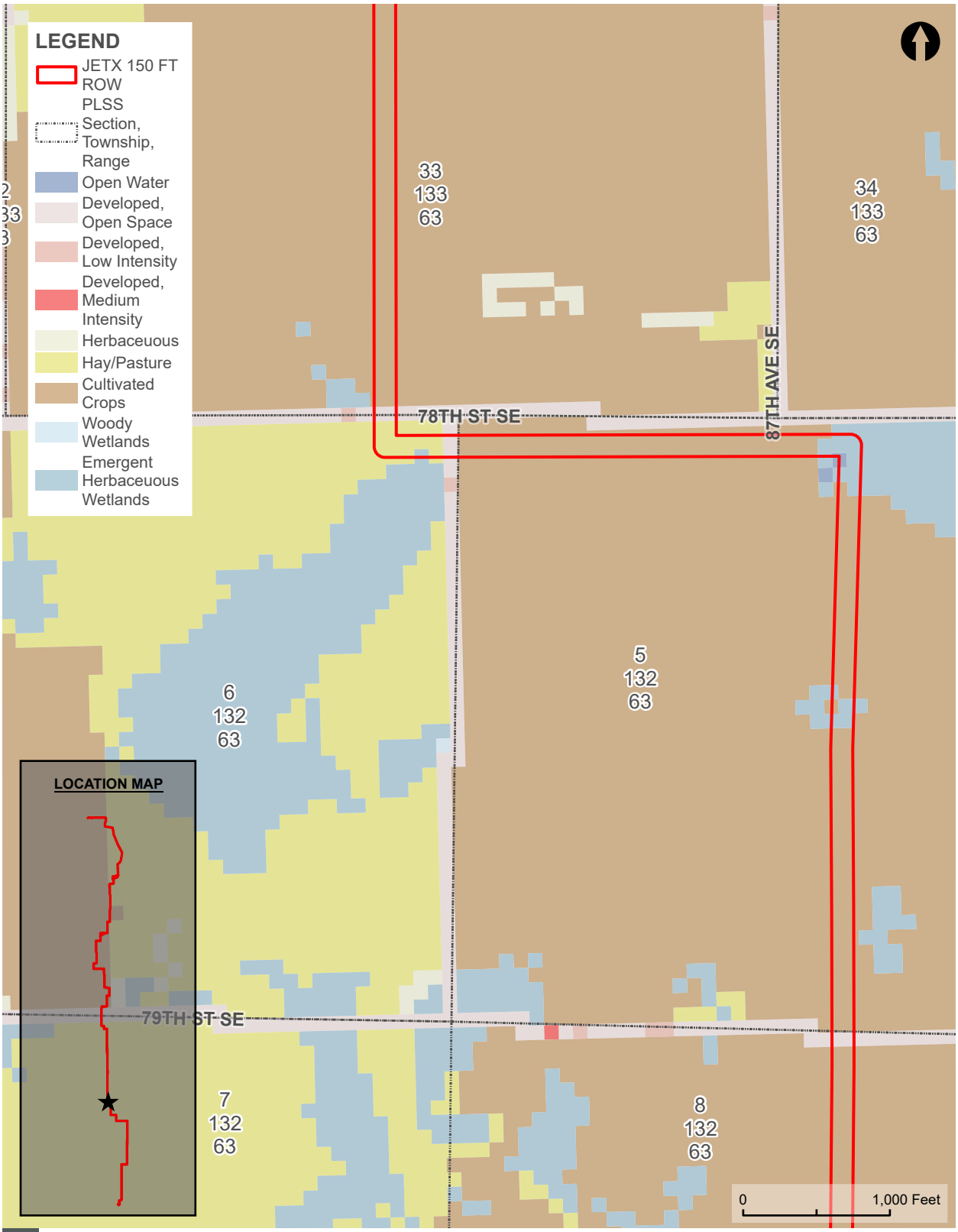

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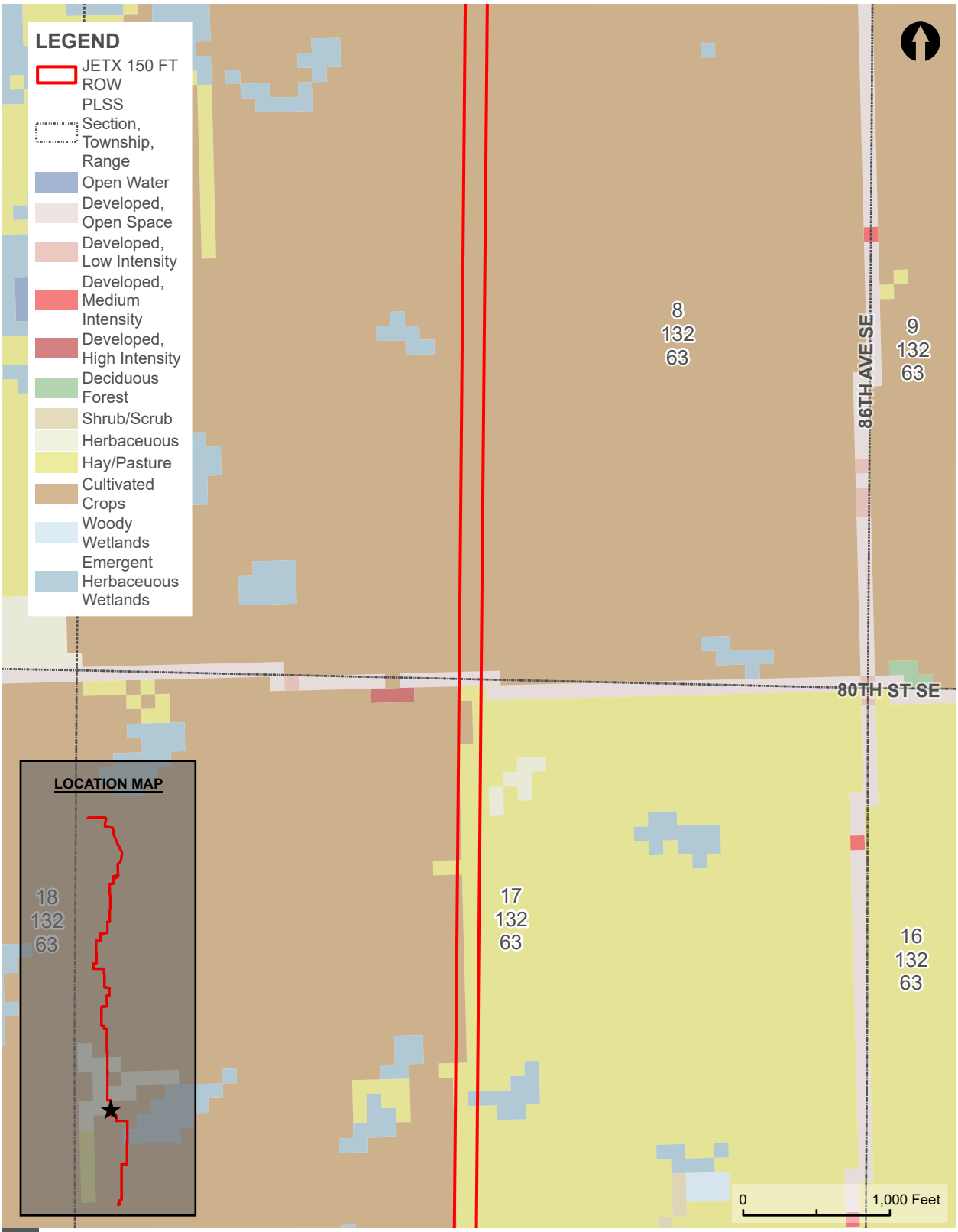

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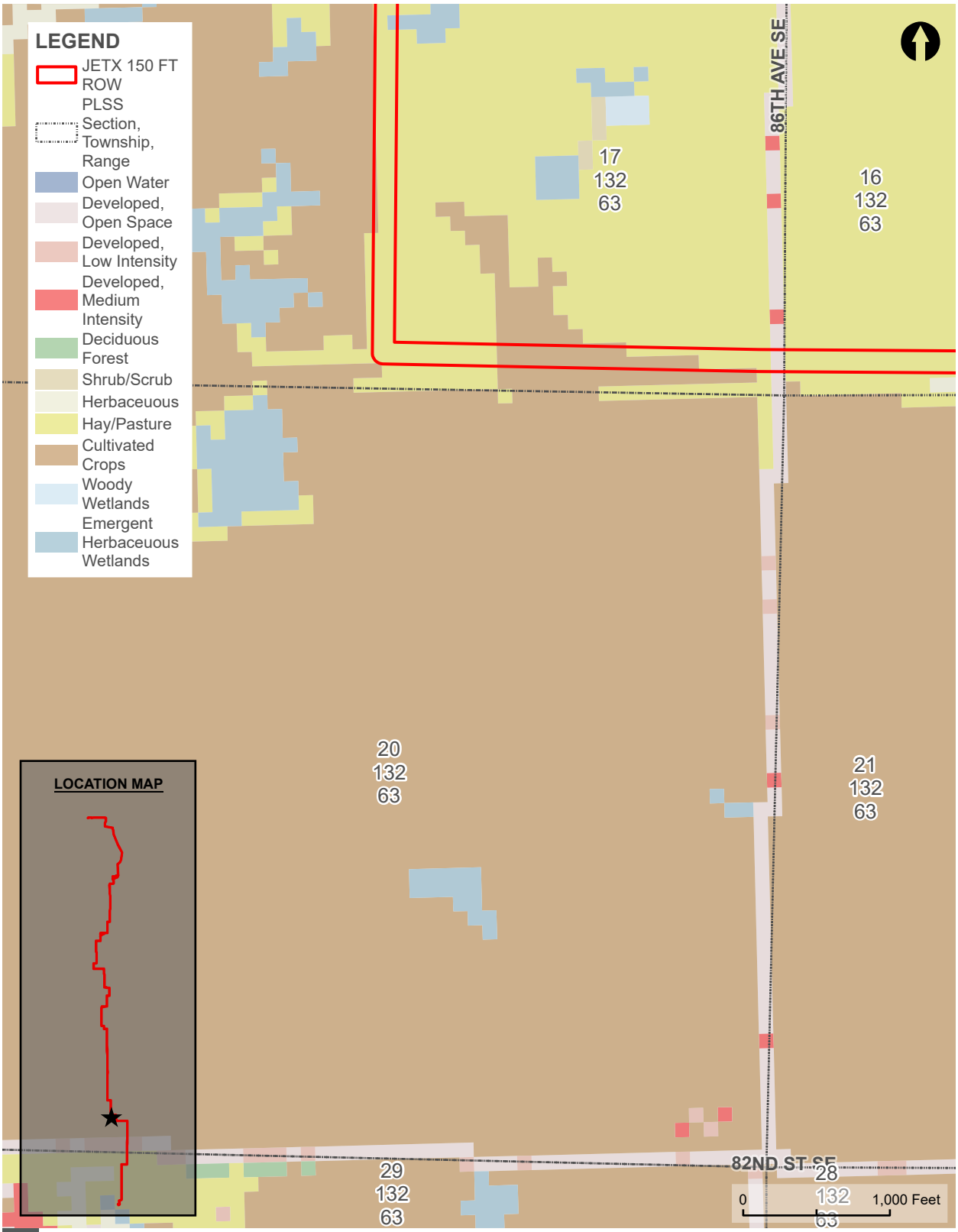

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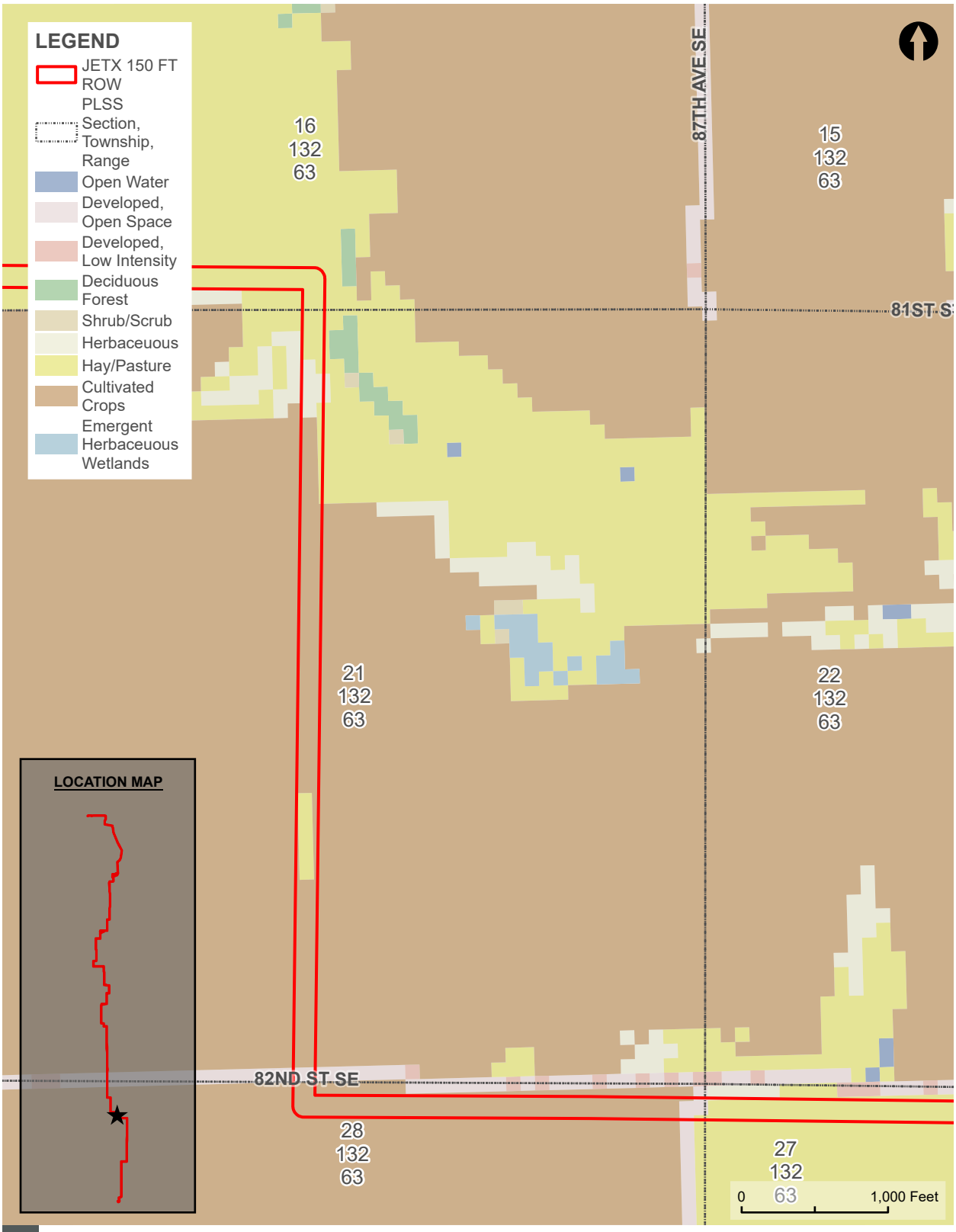

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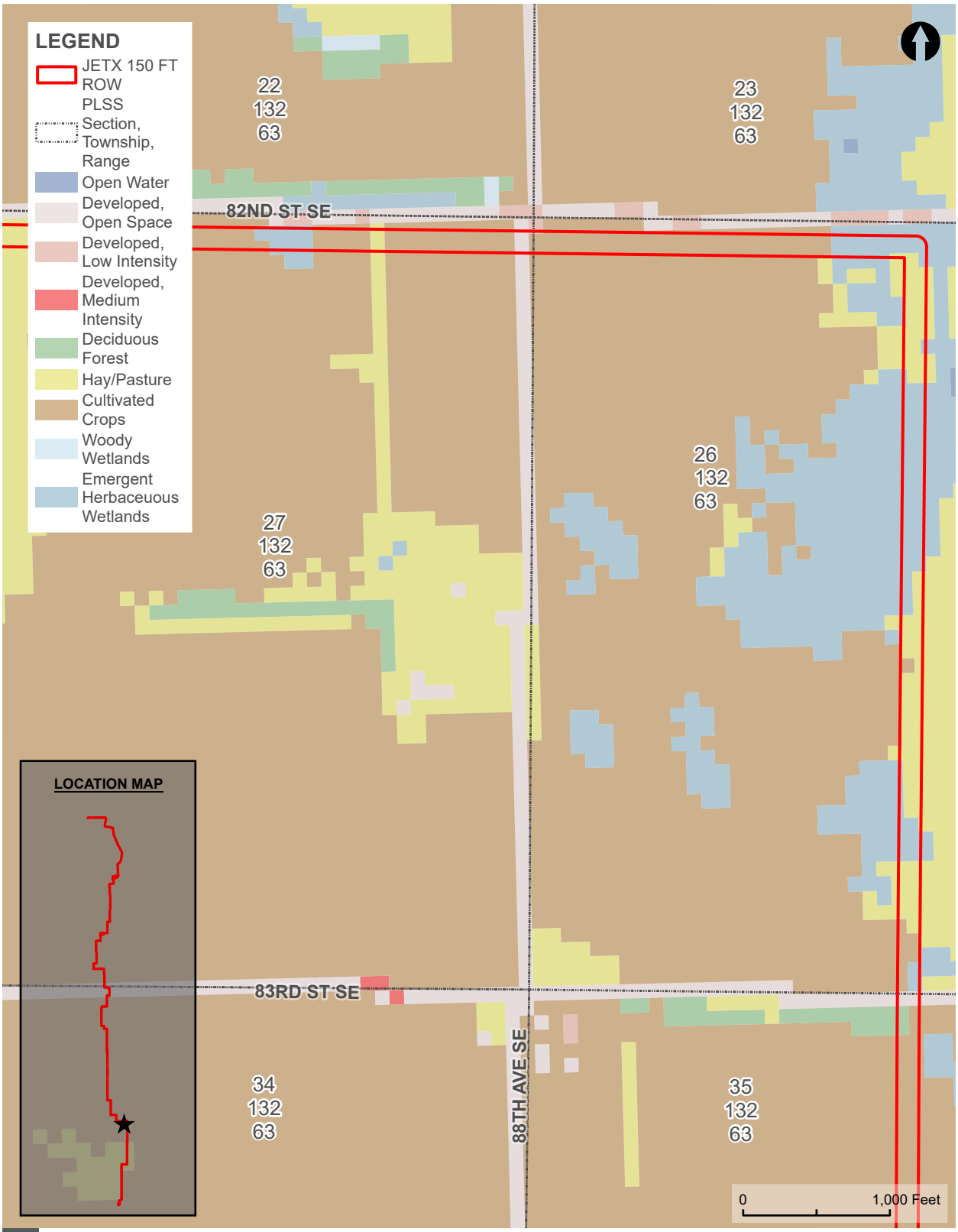

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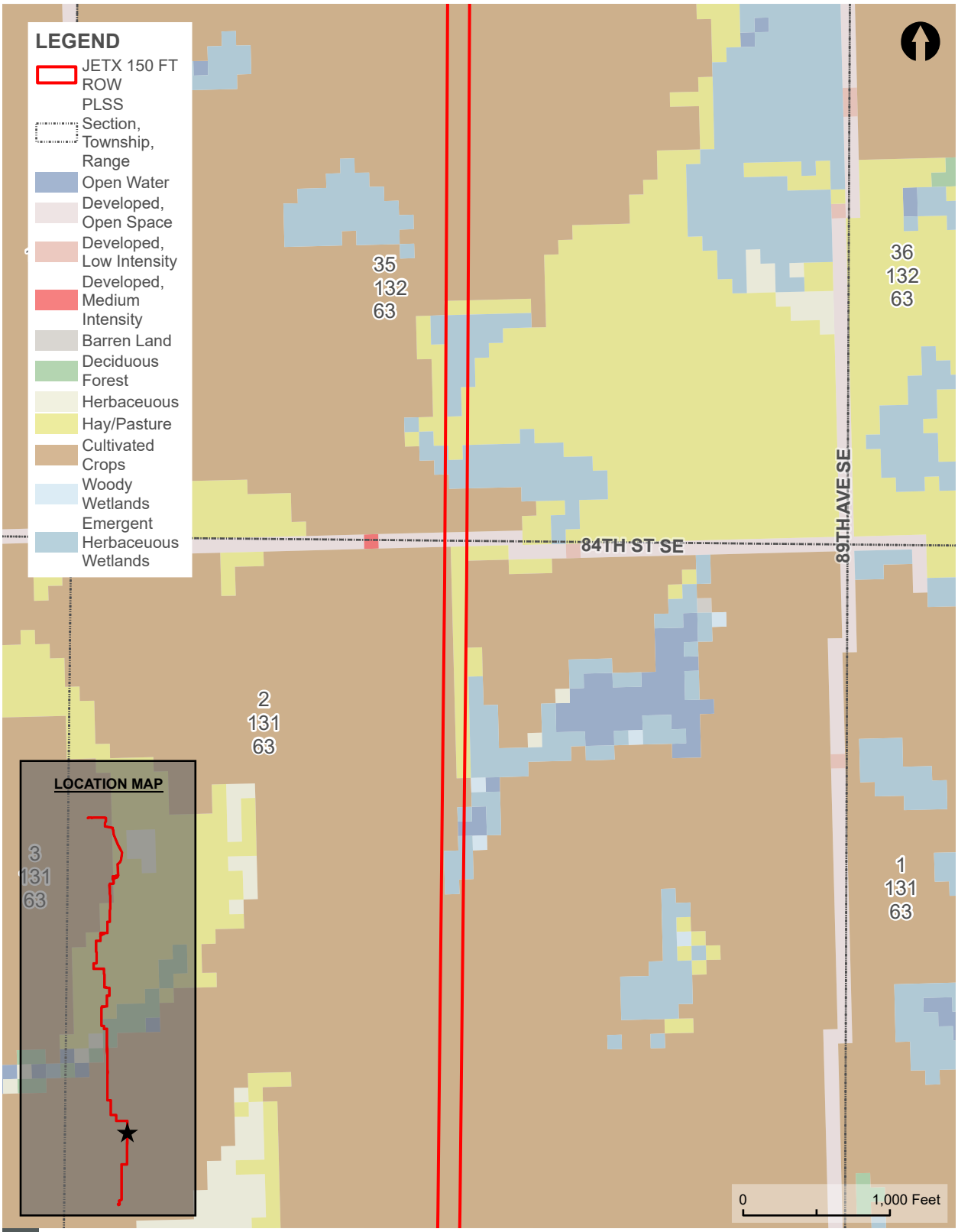

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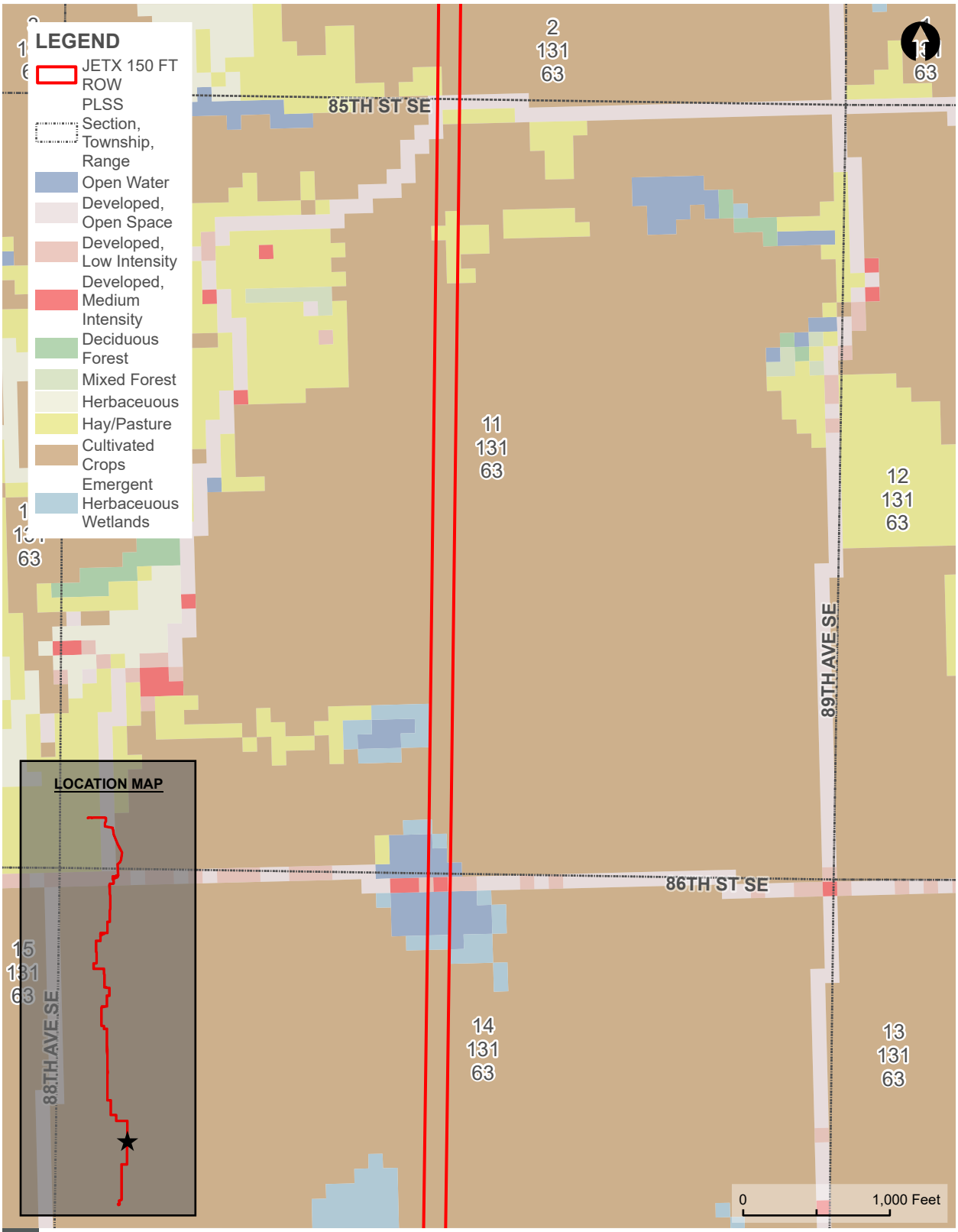

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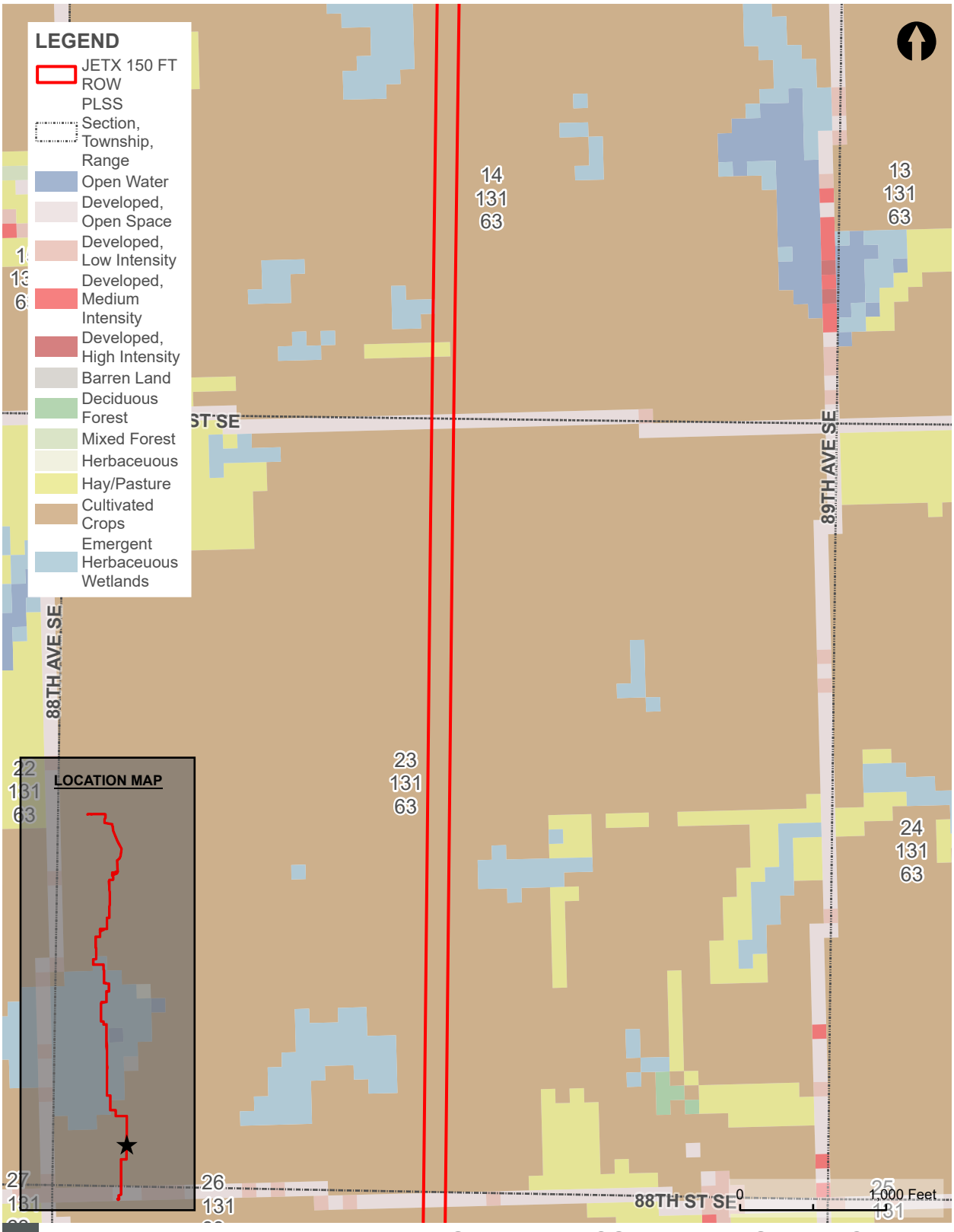

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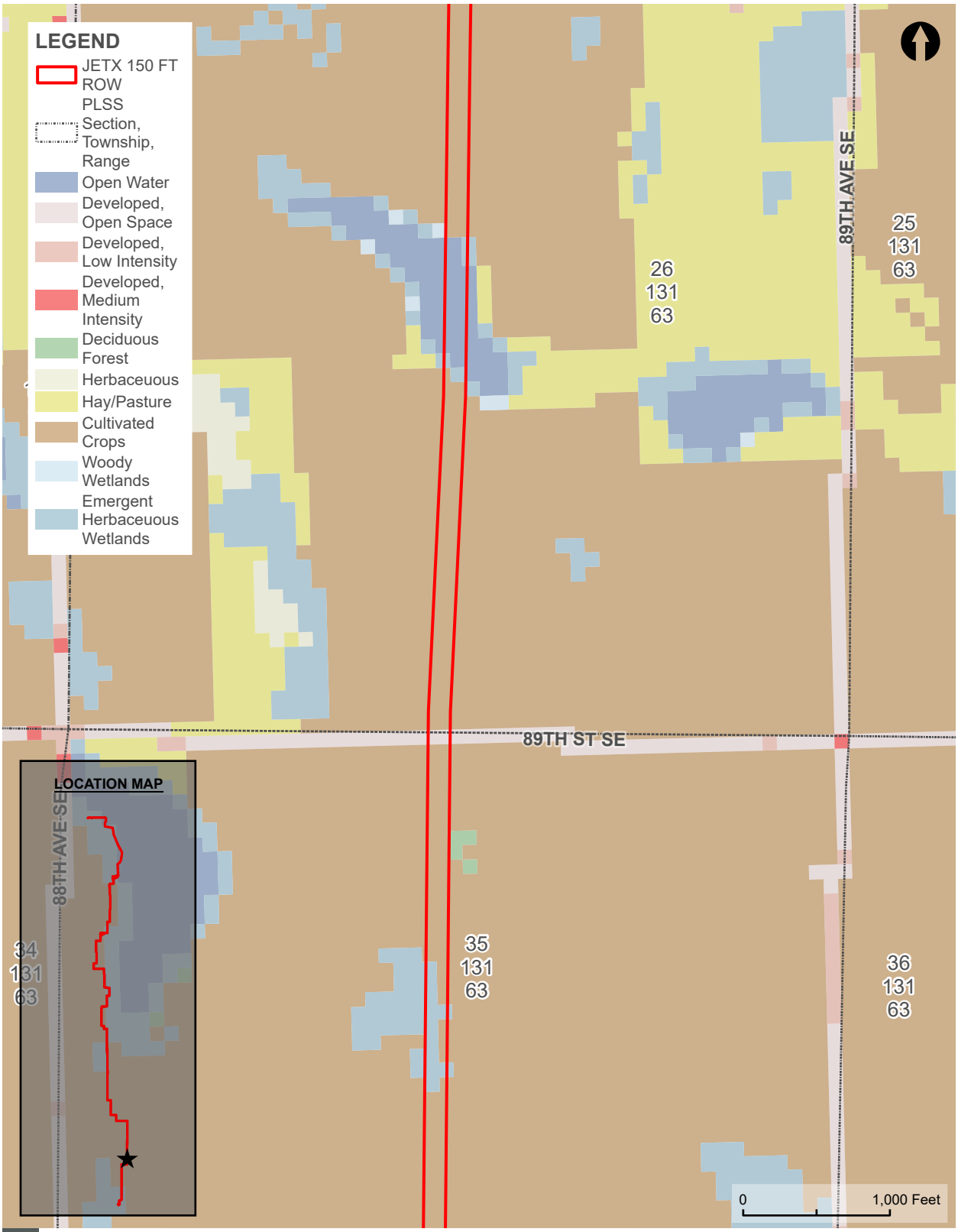

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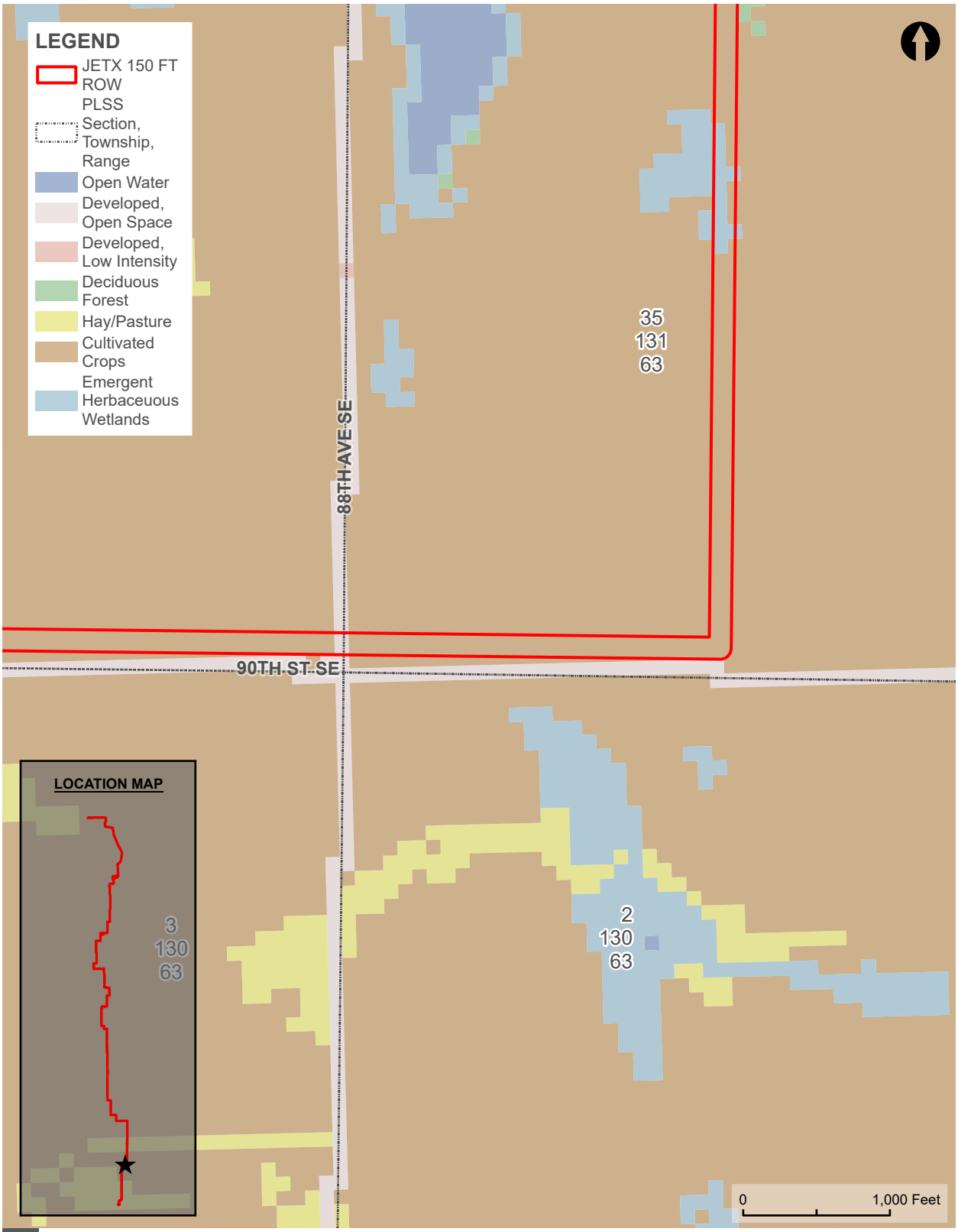

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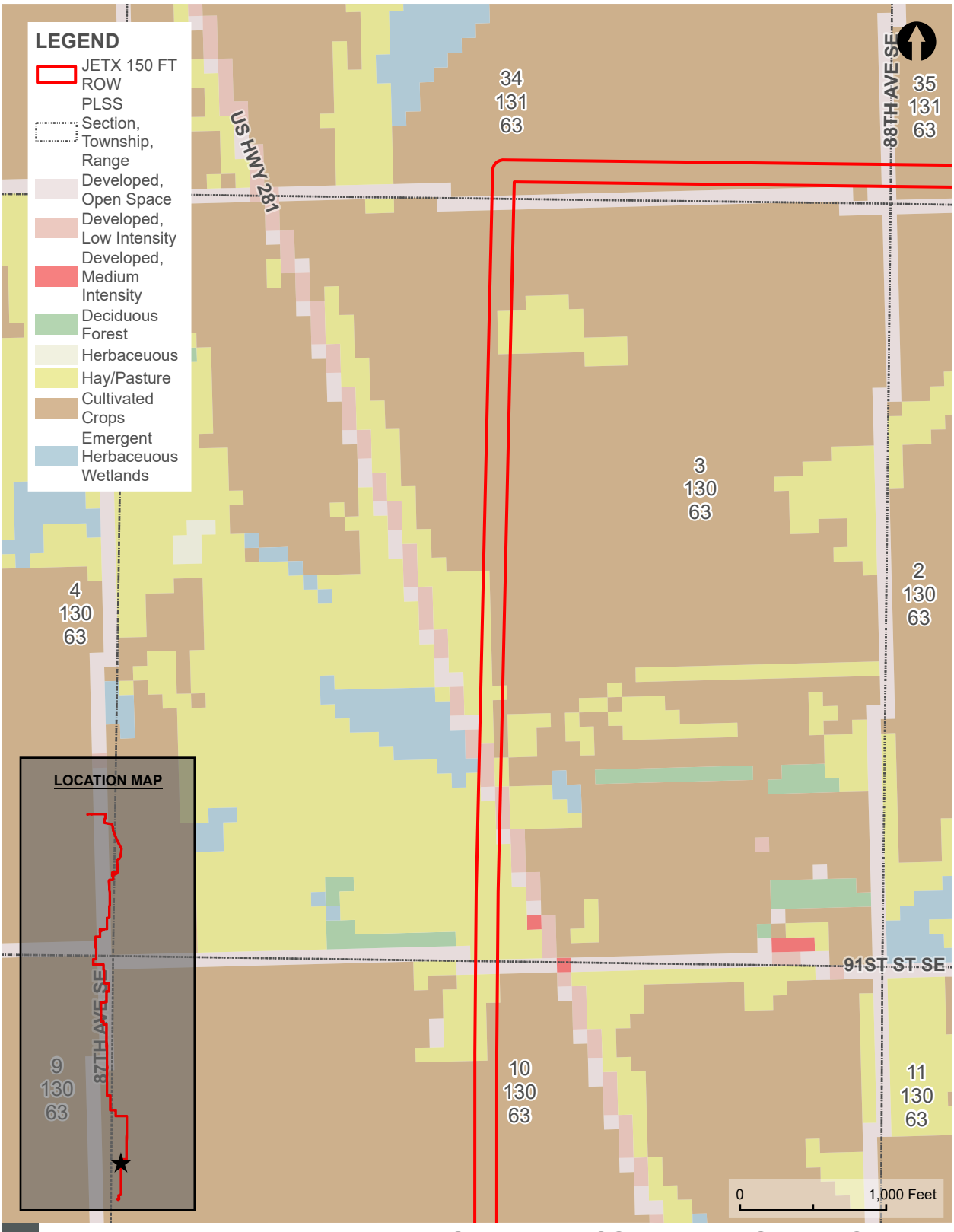

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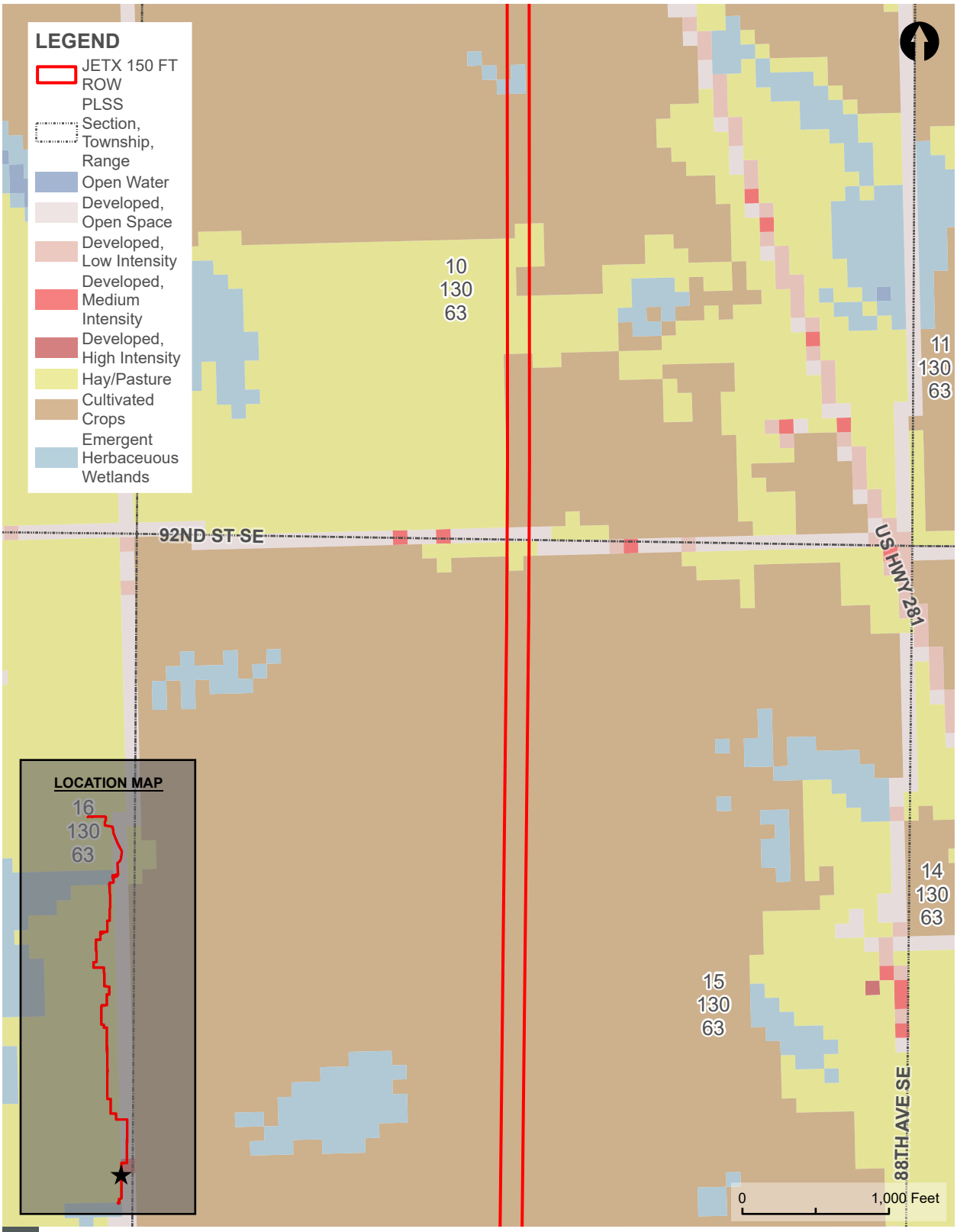

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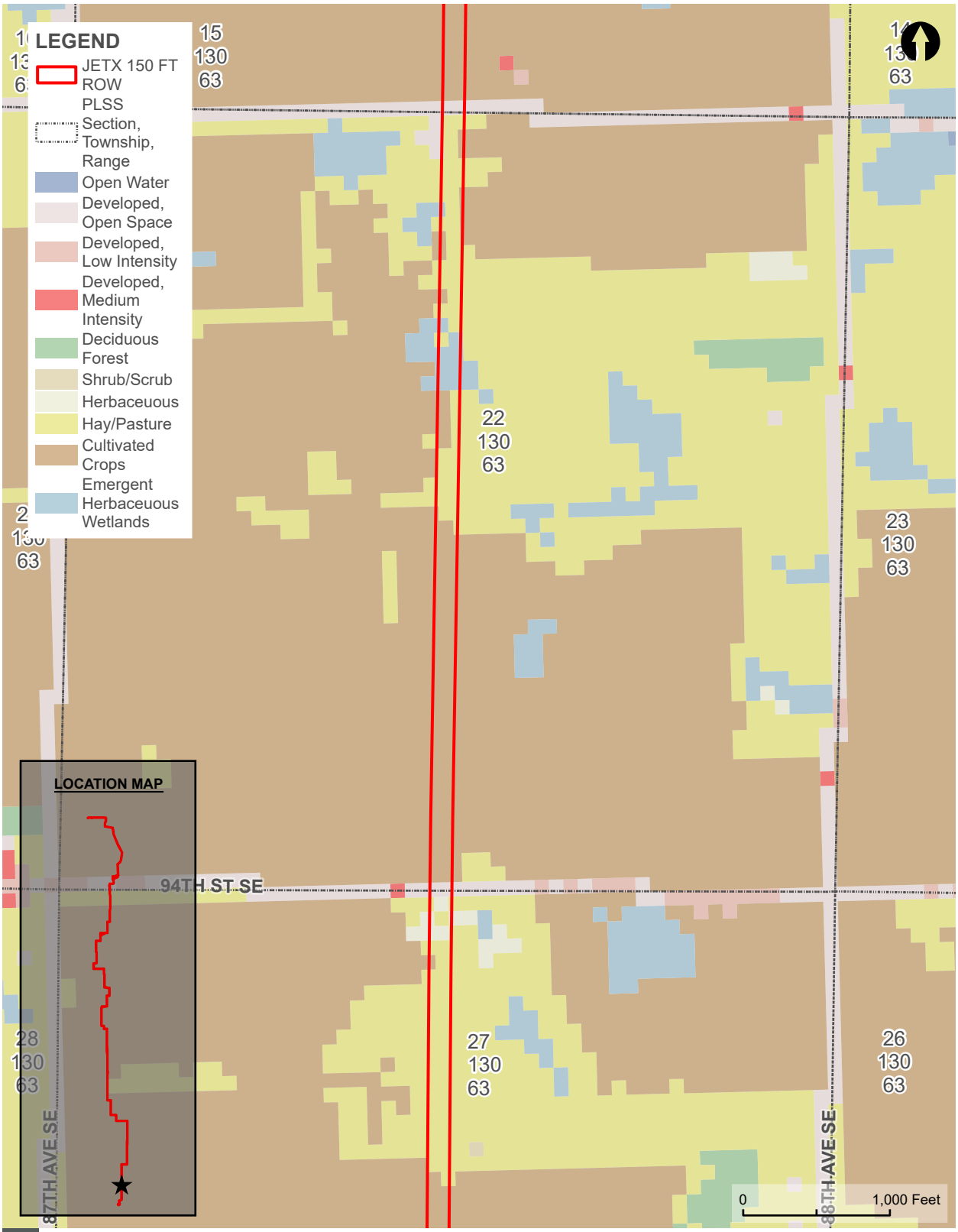

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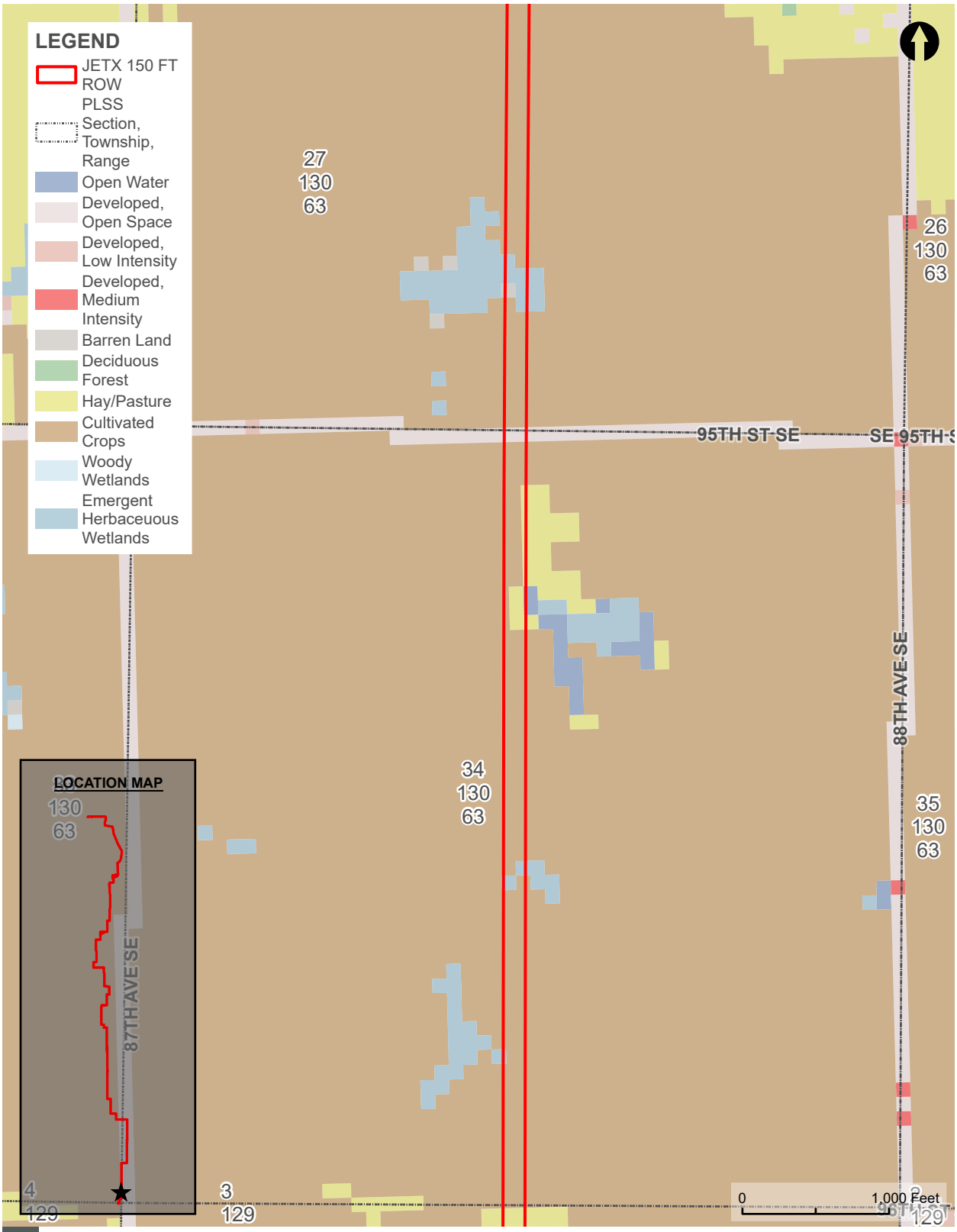

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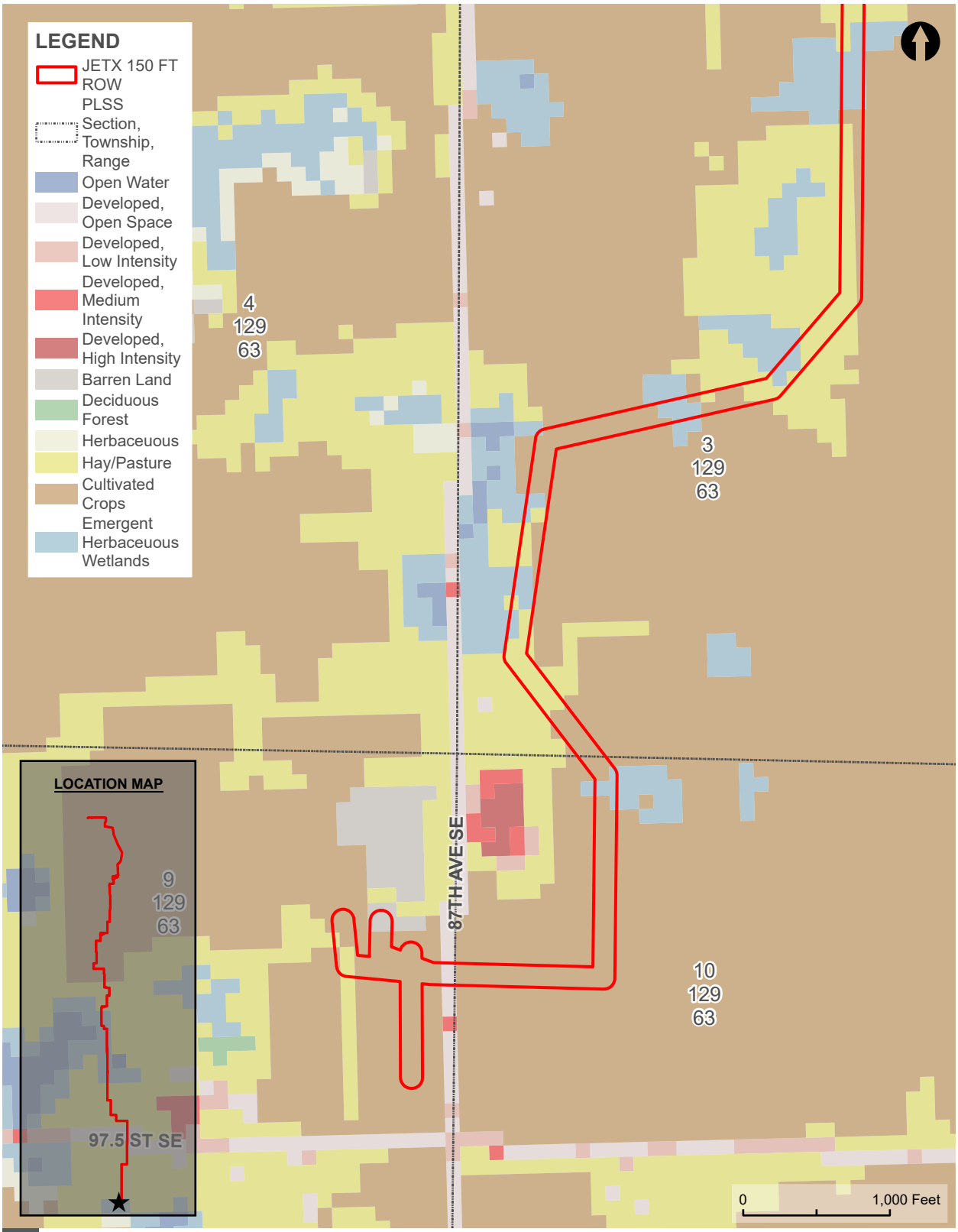

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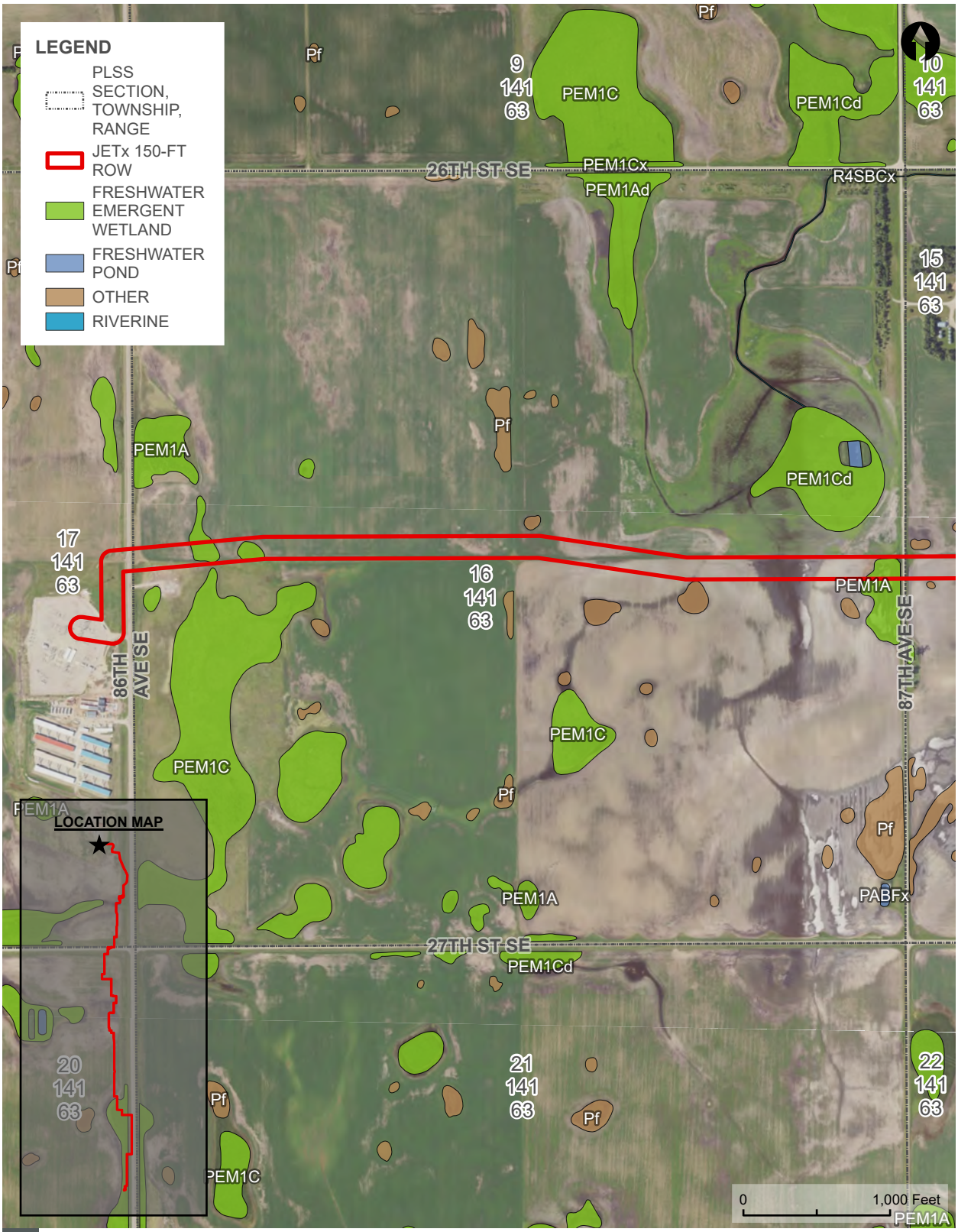
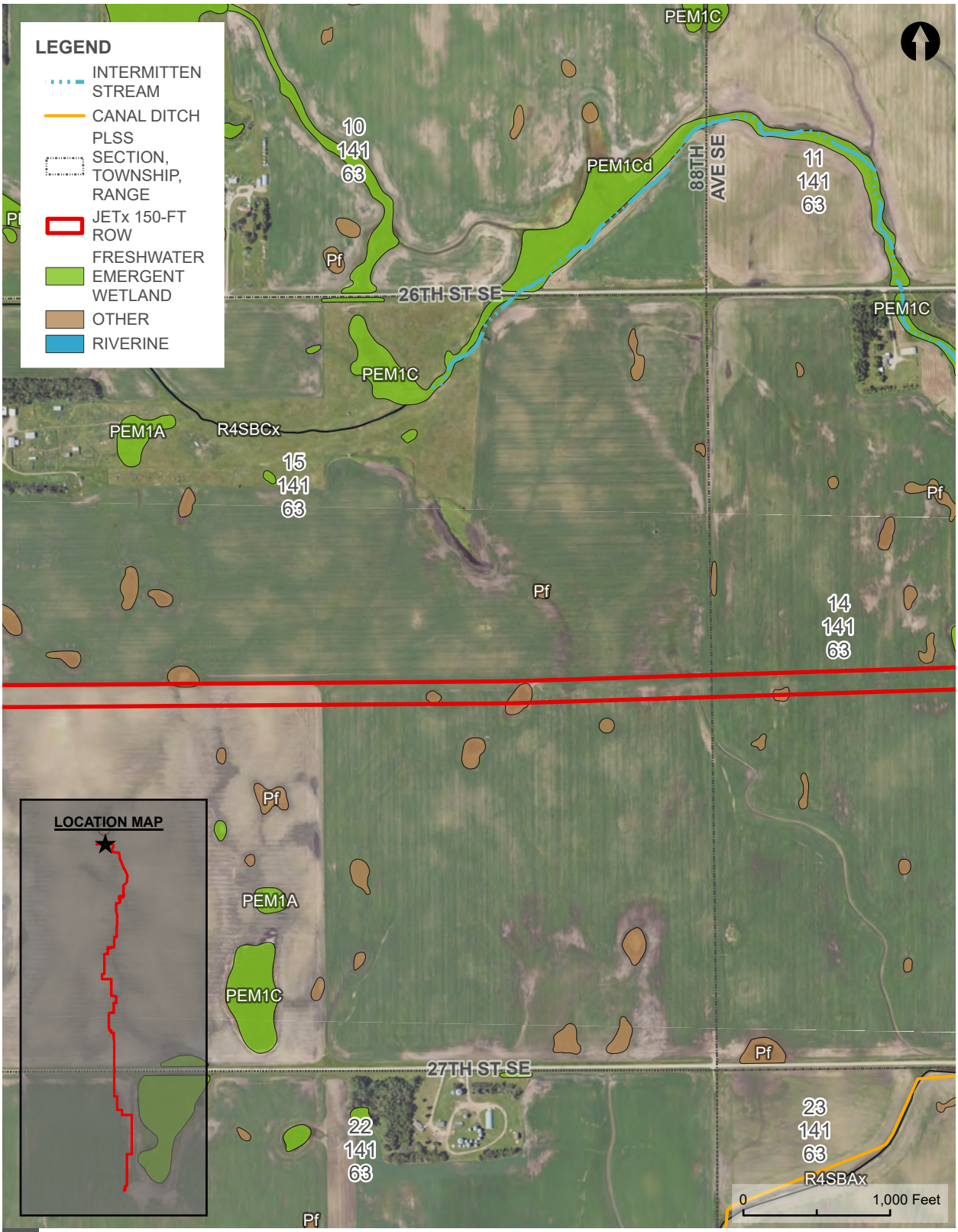


NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY AND NATIONAL HYDROGRAPHY DATASET MAP

FIGURE 3



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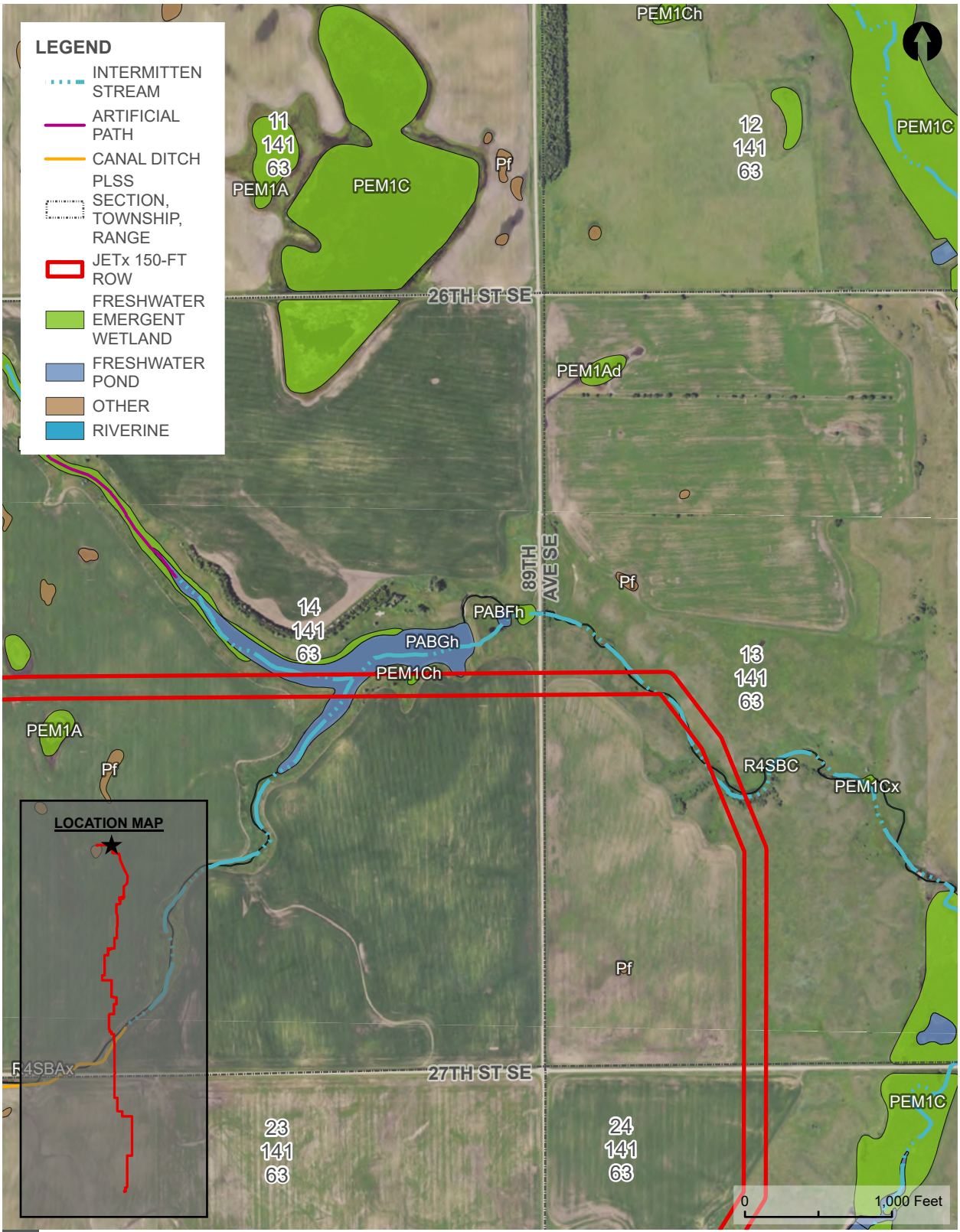

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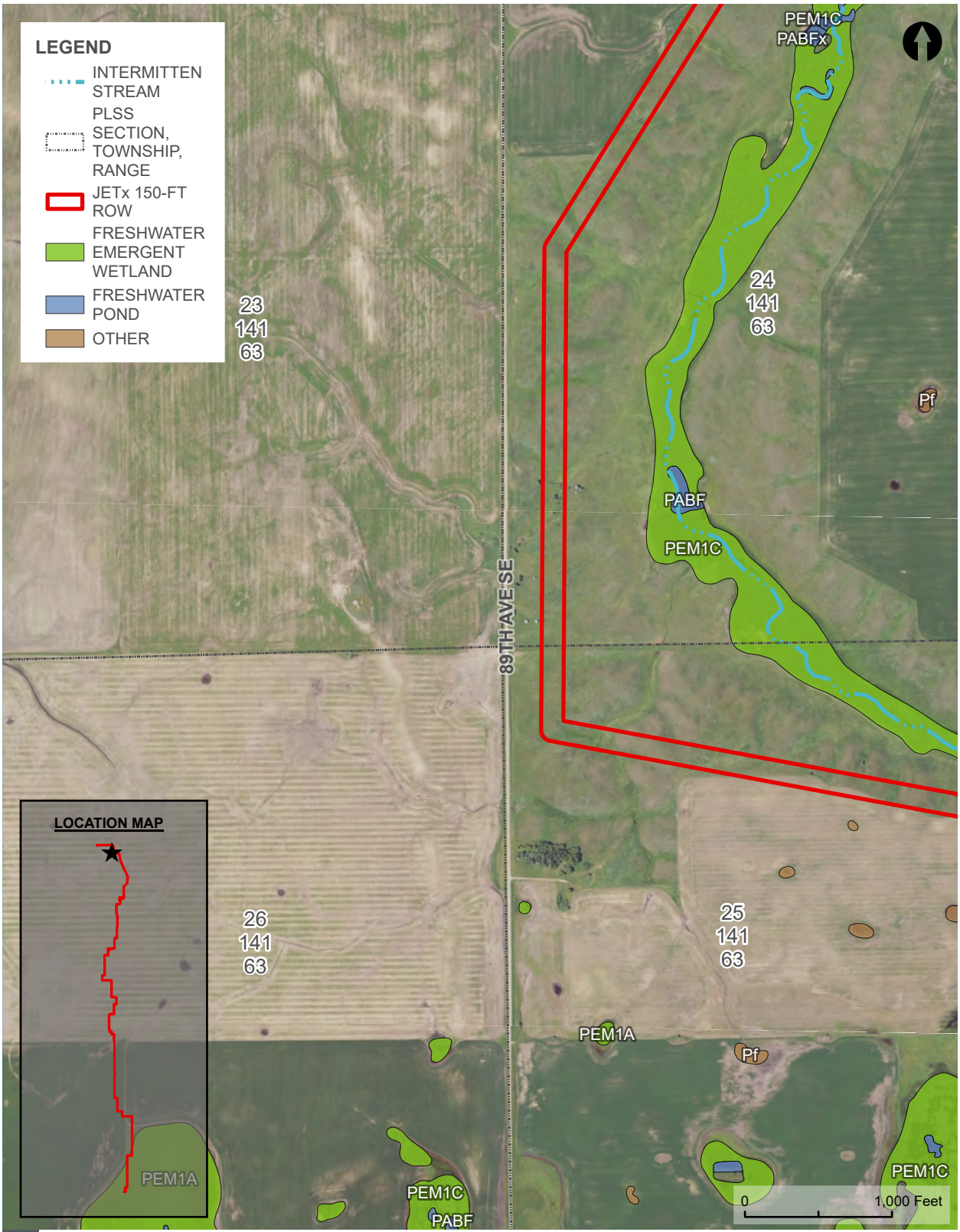

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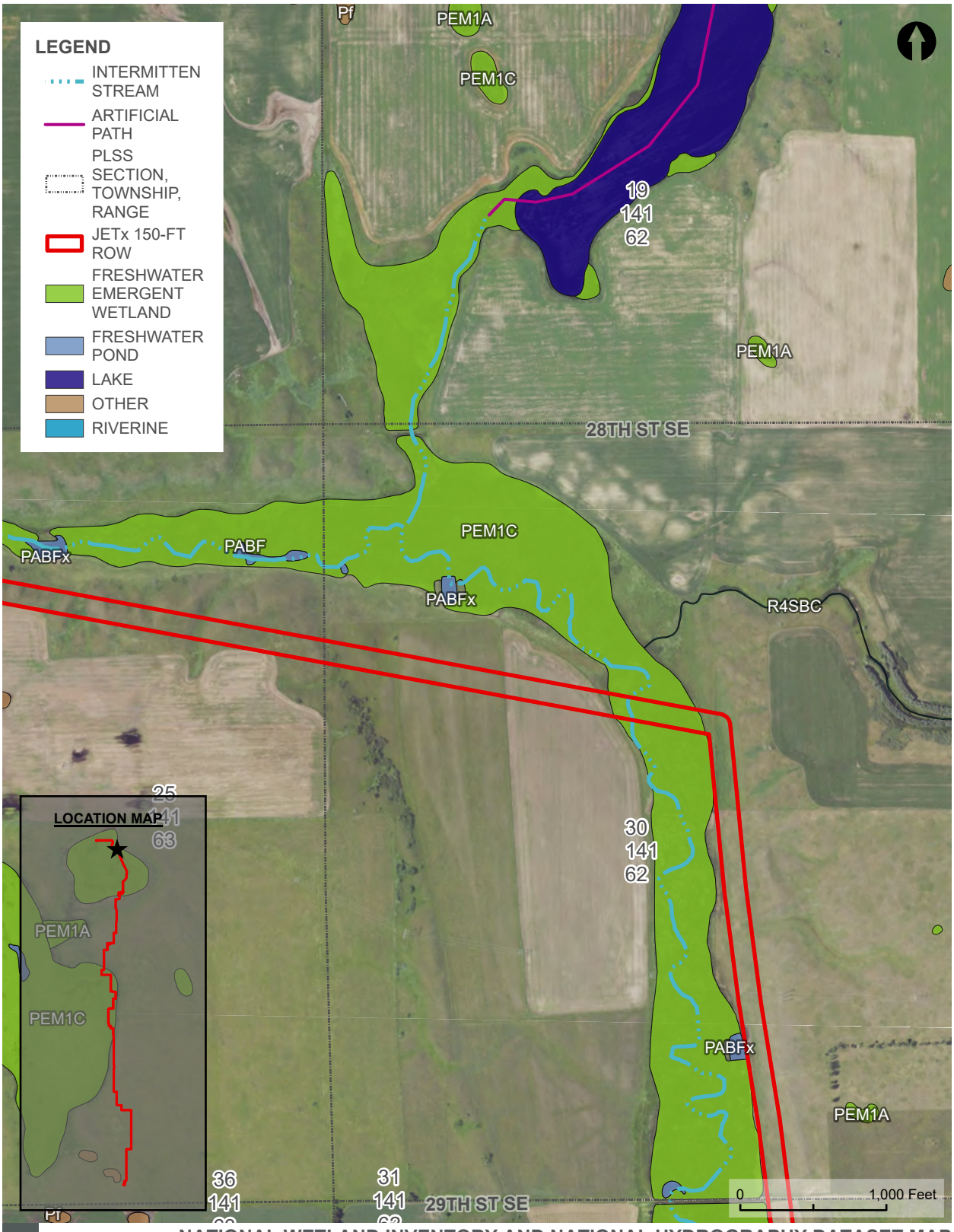

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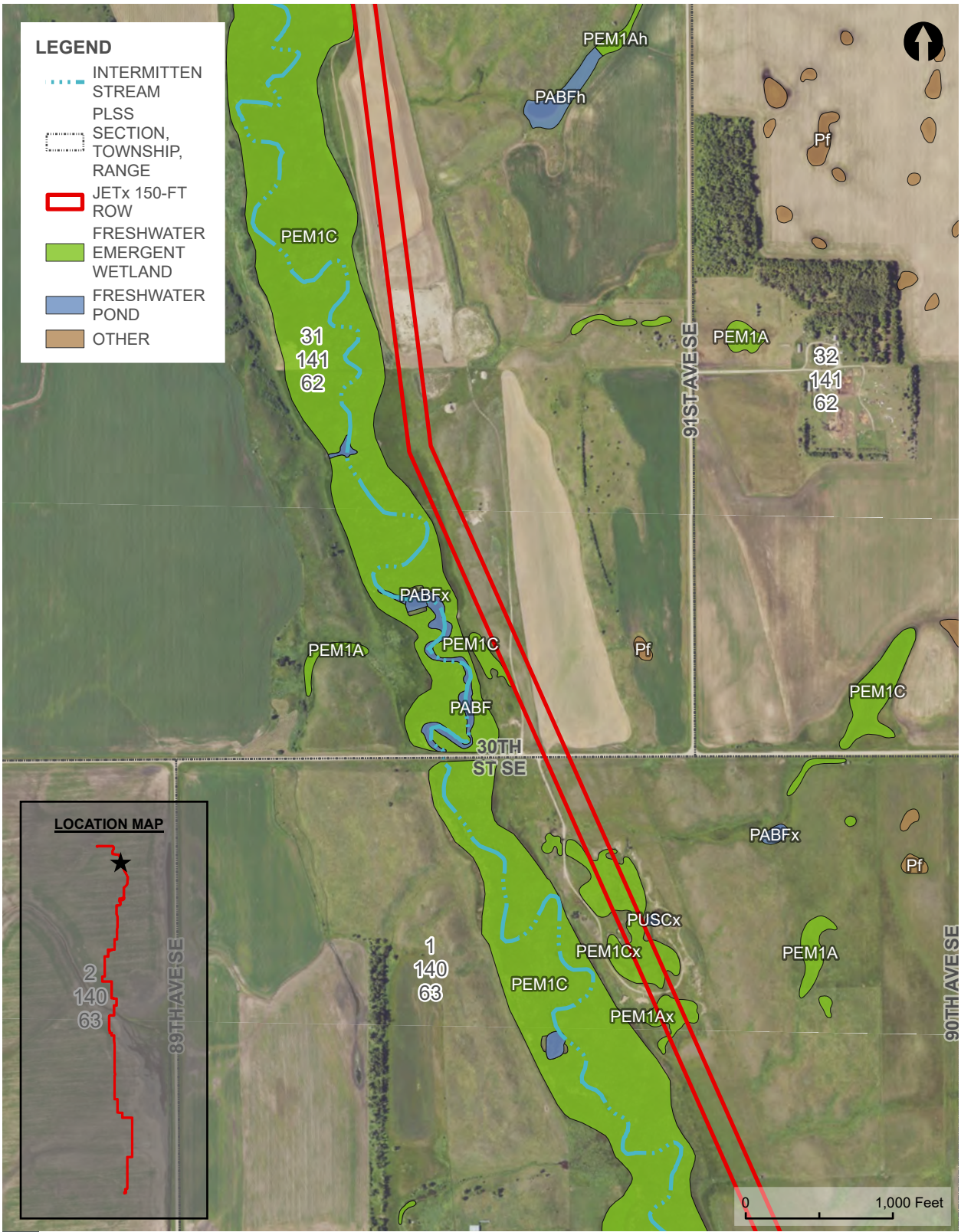

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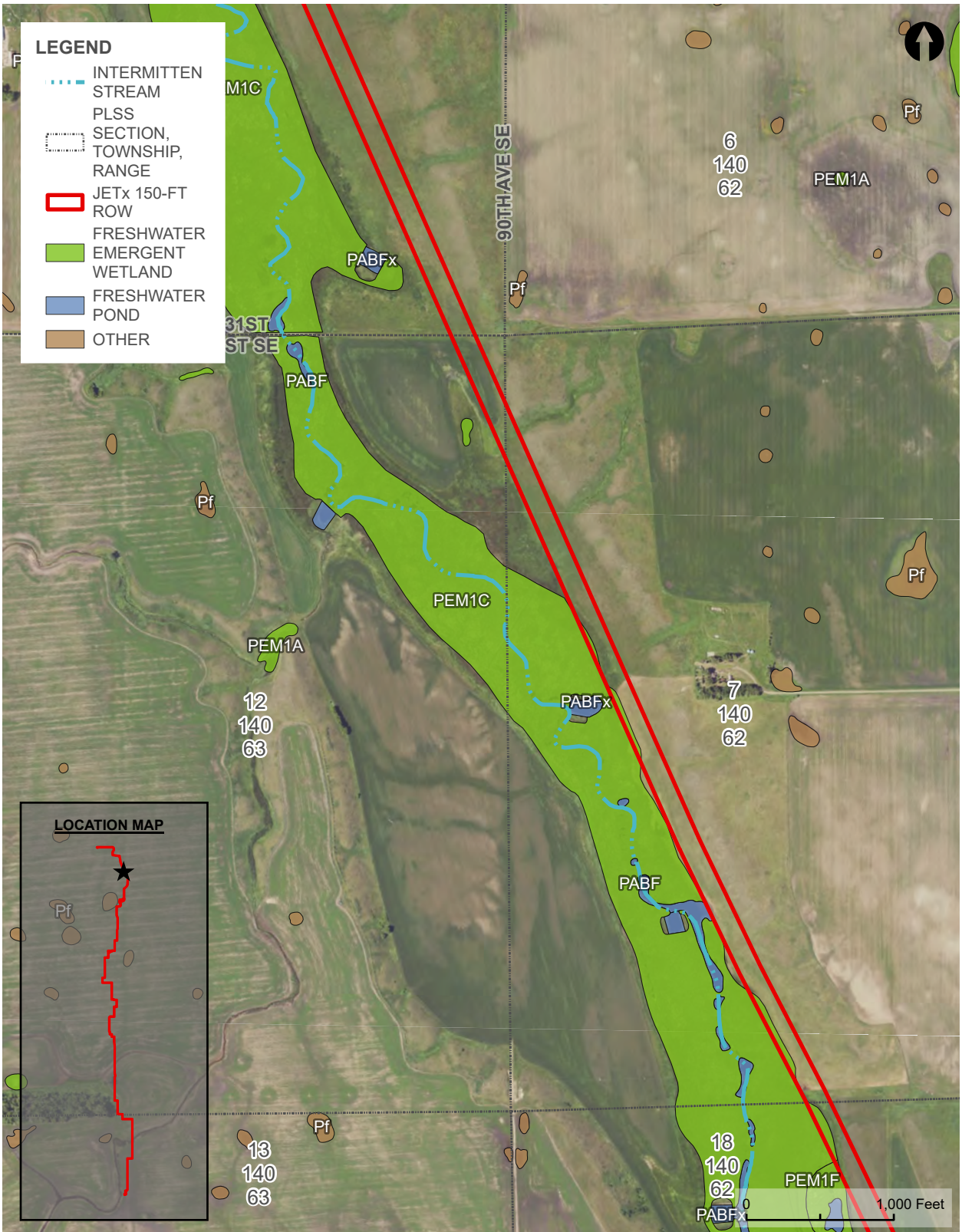

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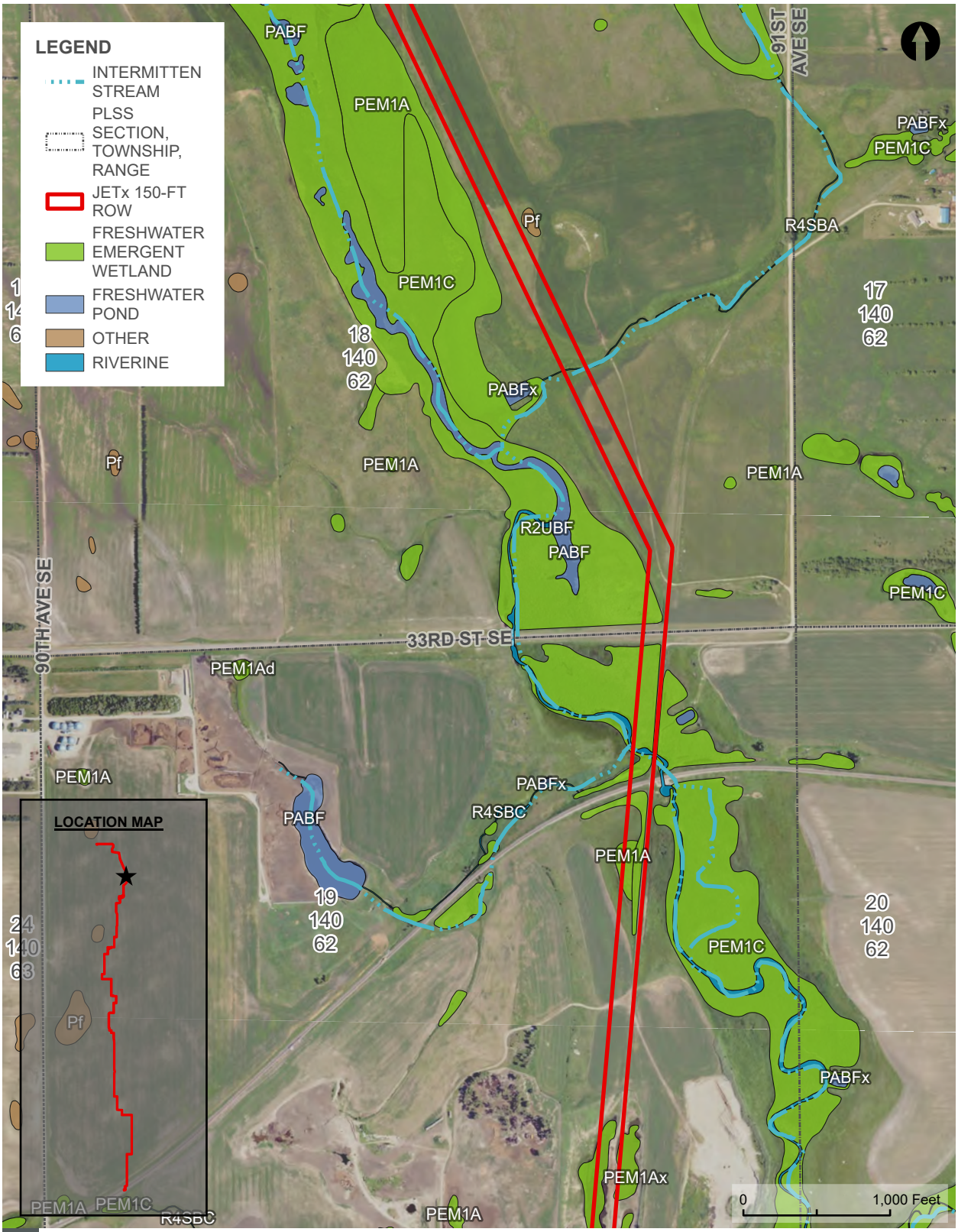
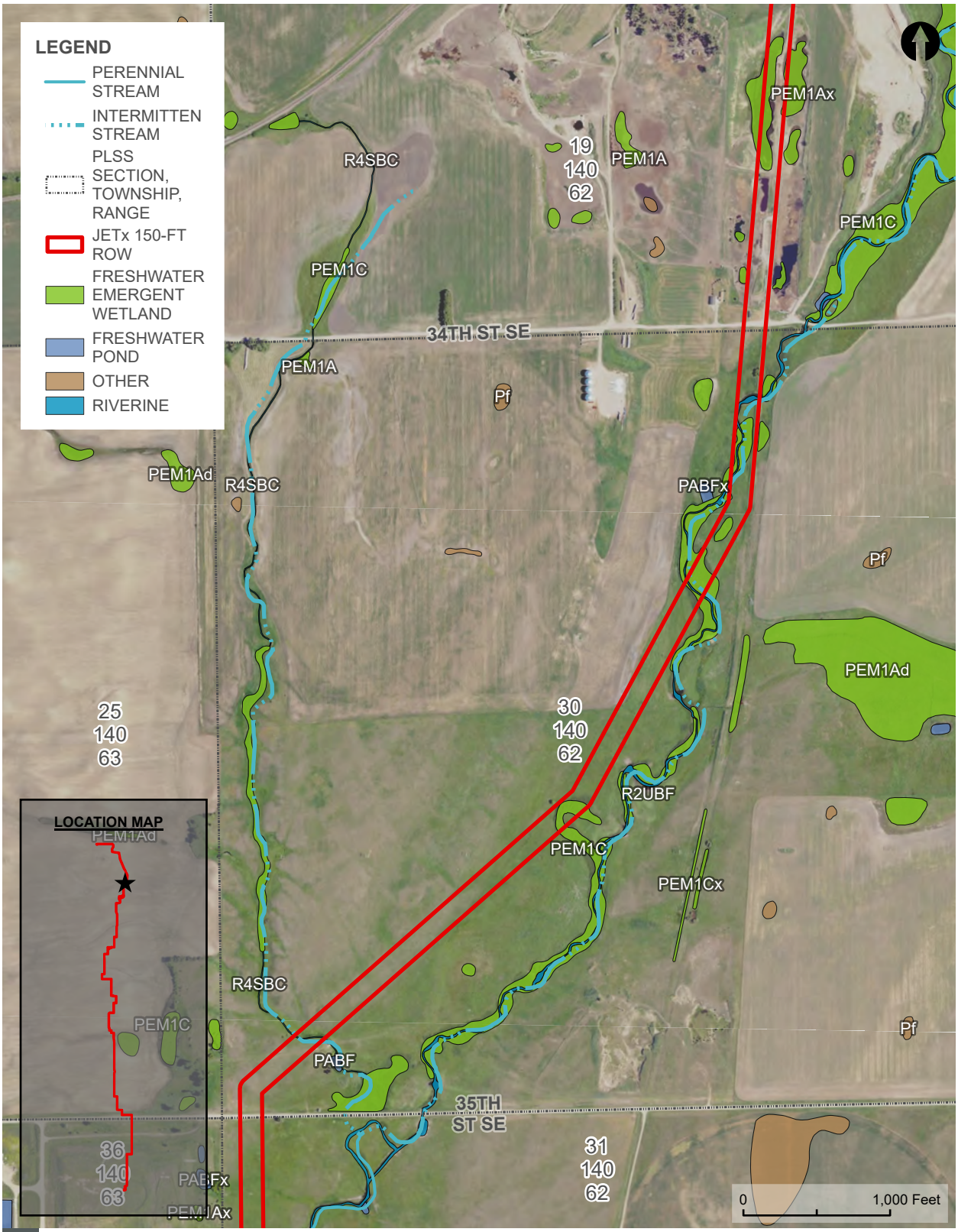


NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY AND NATIONAL HYDROGRAPHY DATASET MAP

FIGURE 3



NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY AND NATIONAL HYDROGRAPHY DATASET MAP

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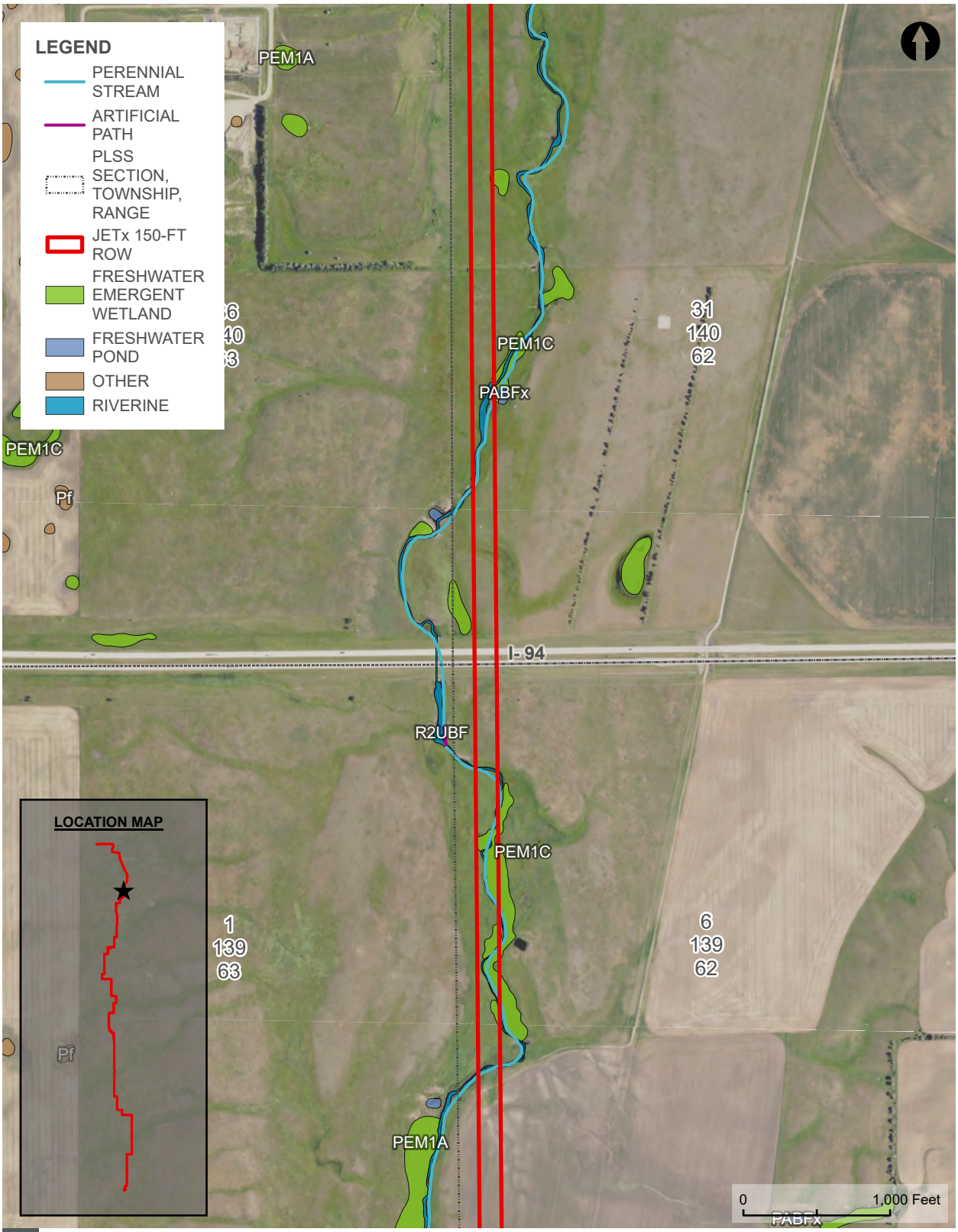

NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY AND NATIONAL HYDROGRAPHY DATASET MAP

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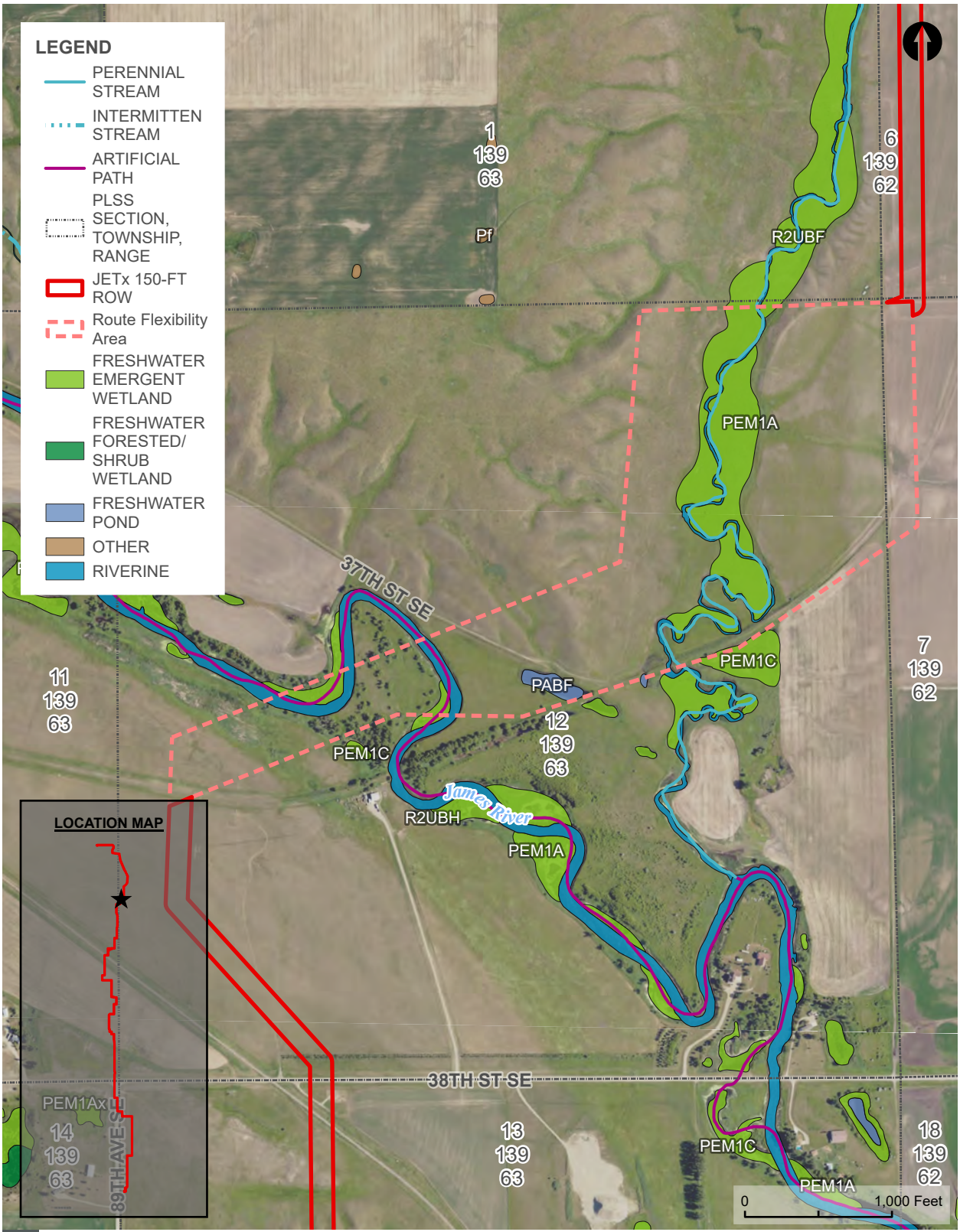

NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY AND NATIONAL HYDROGRAPHY DATASET MAP

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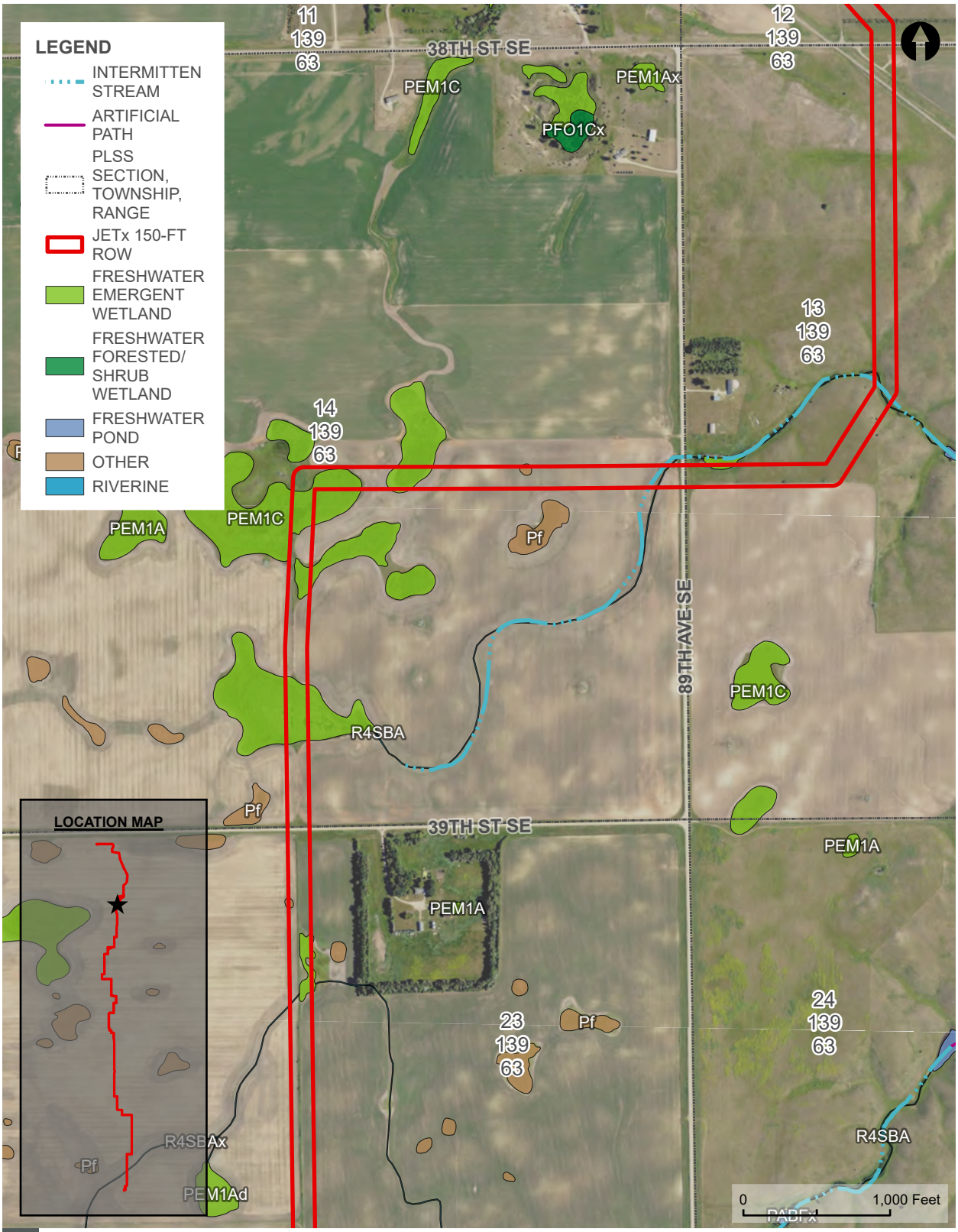

NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY AND NATIONAL HYDROGRAPHY DATASET MAP

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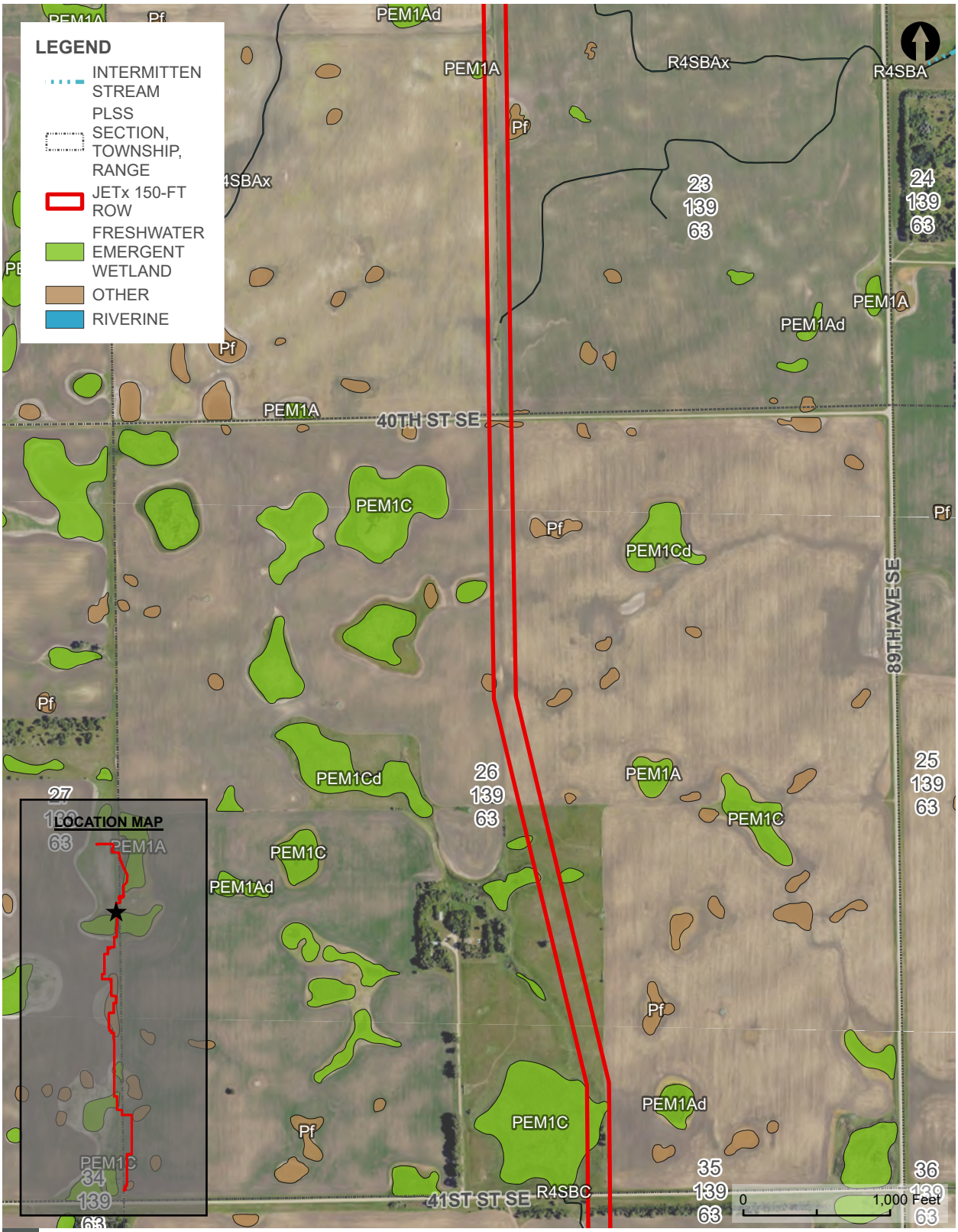

NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY AND NATIONAL HYDROGRAPHY DATASET MAP

FIGURE 3

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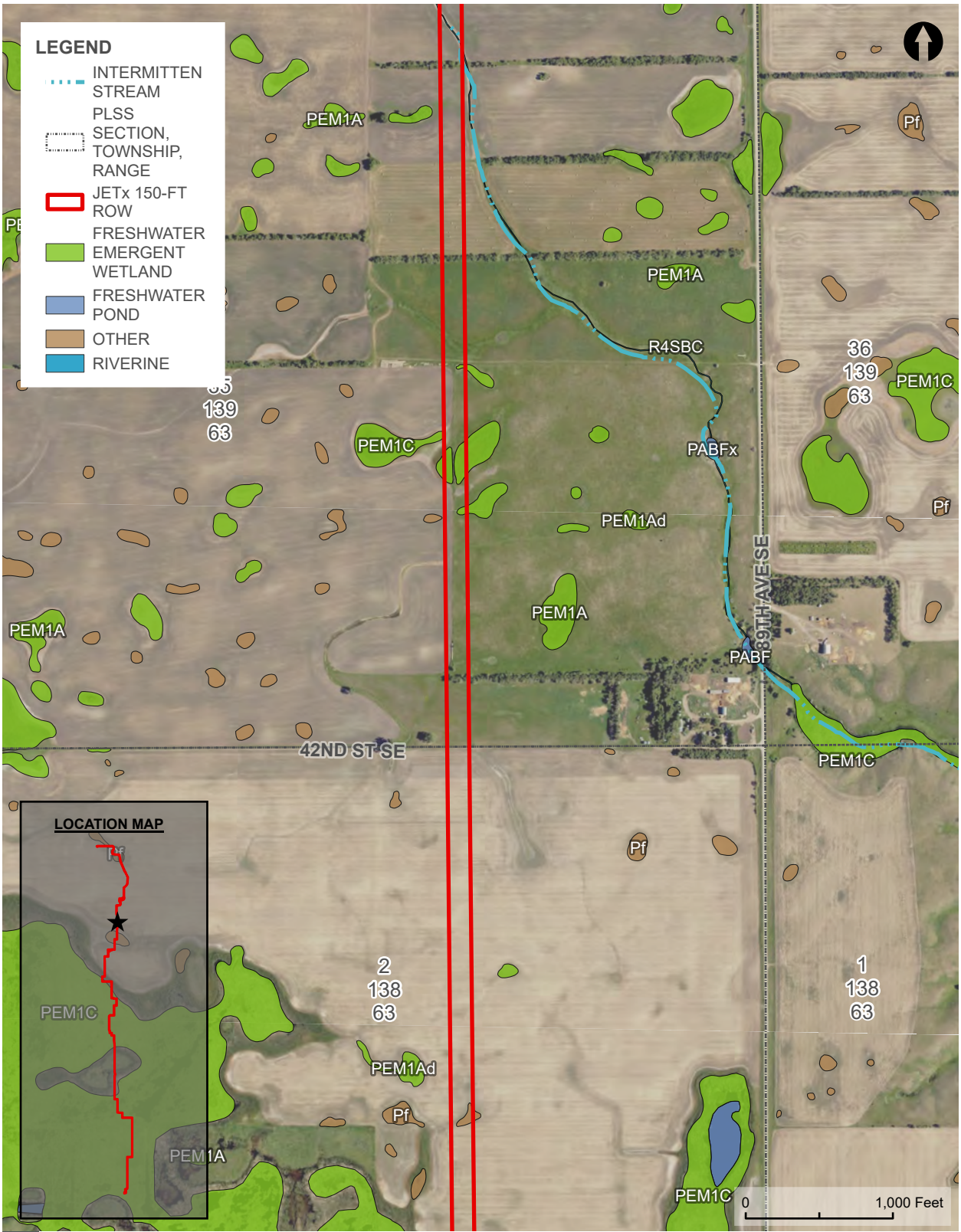
JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE



NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY AND NATIONAL HYDROGRAPHY DATASET MAP

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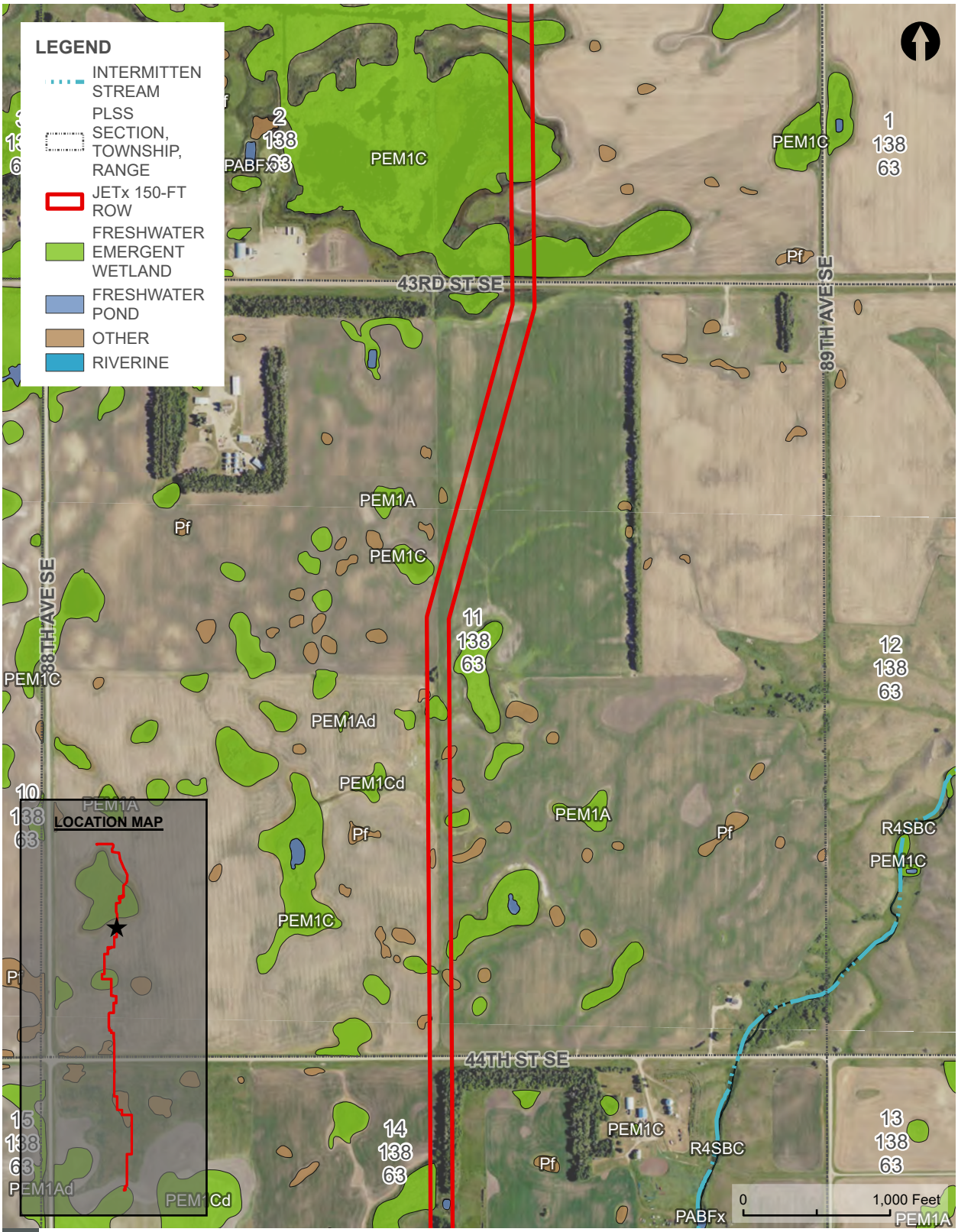

NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY AND NATIONAL HYDROGRAPHY DATASET MAP

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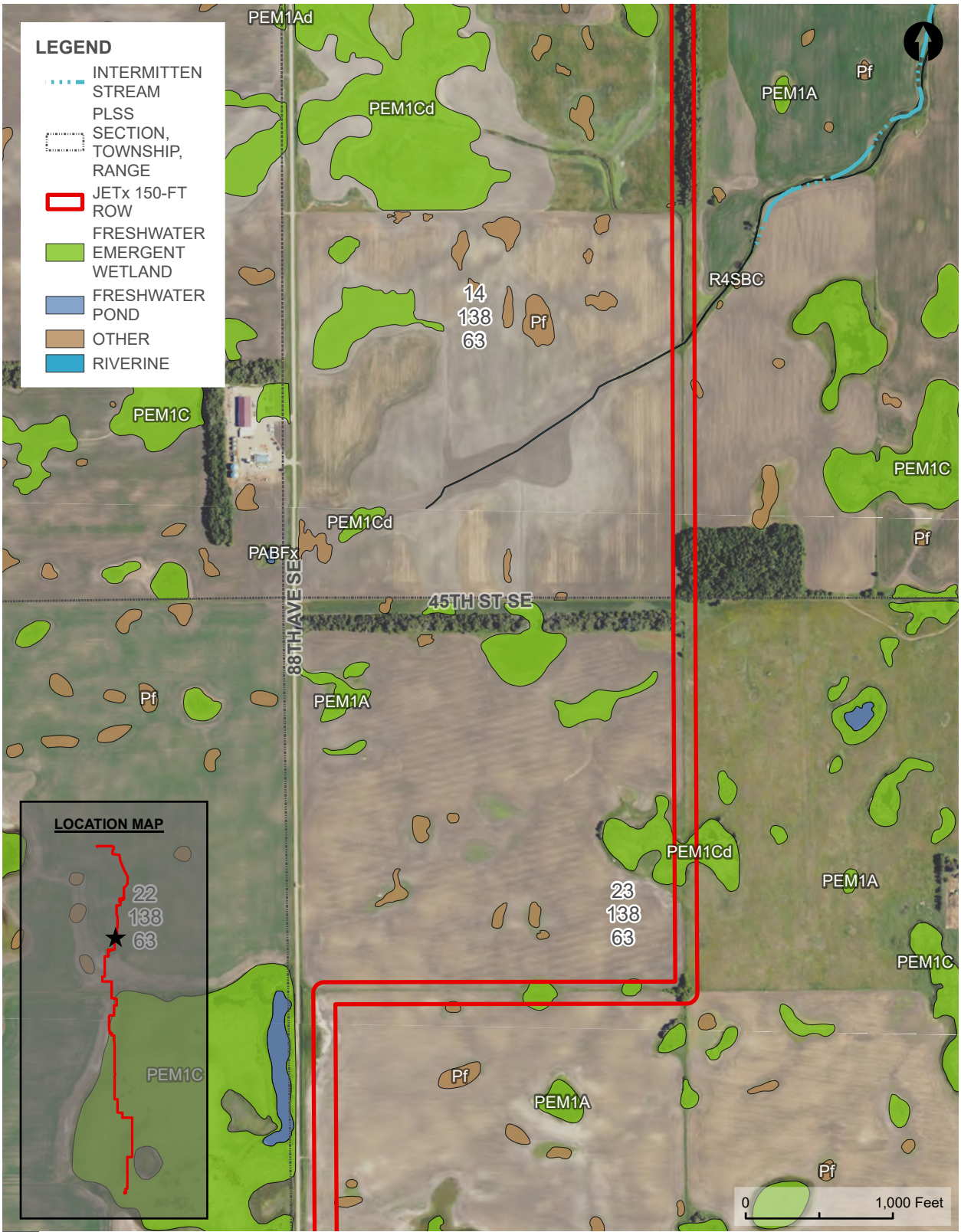

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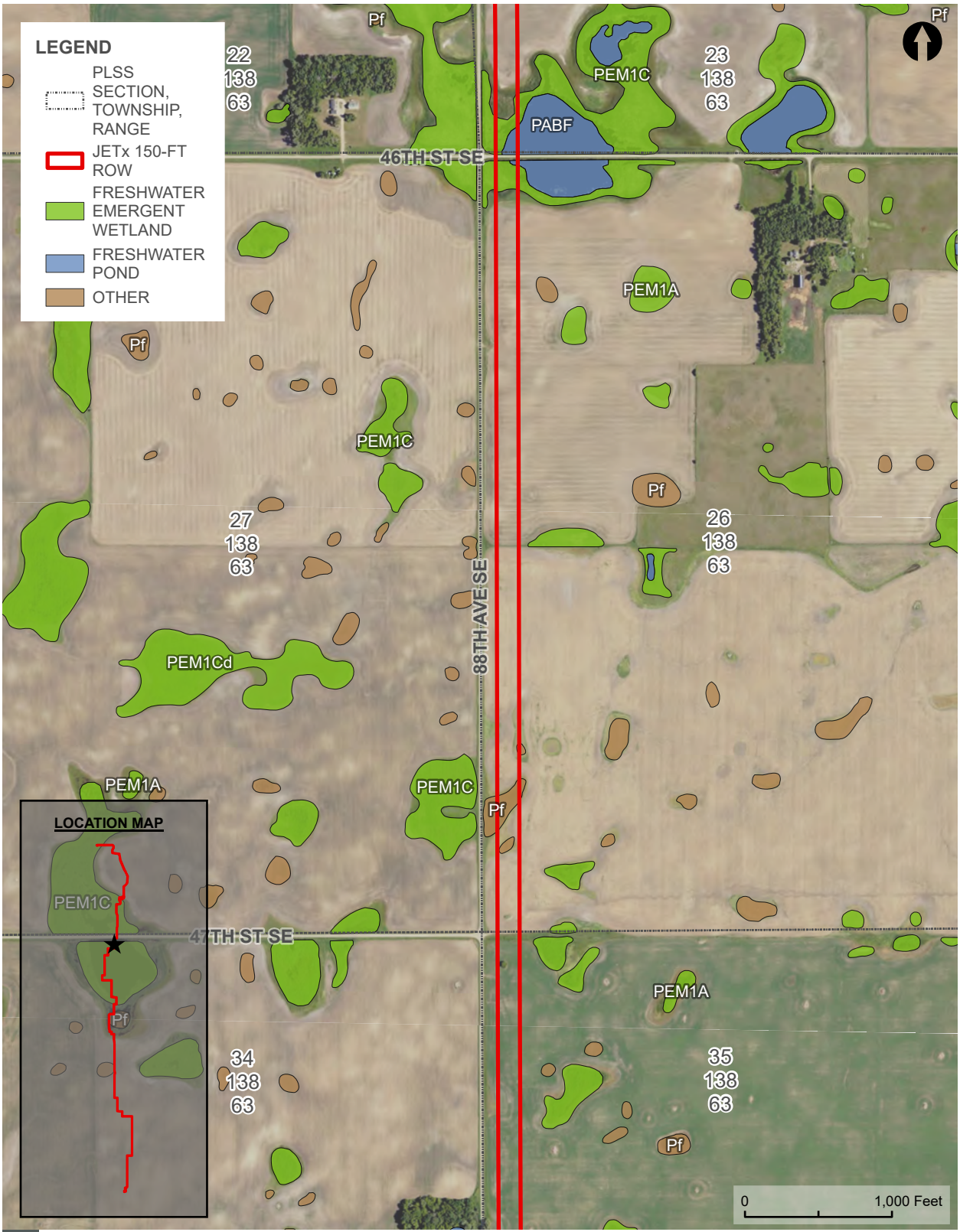

NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY AND NATIONAL HYDROGRAPHY DATASET MAP

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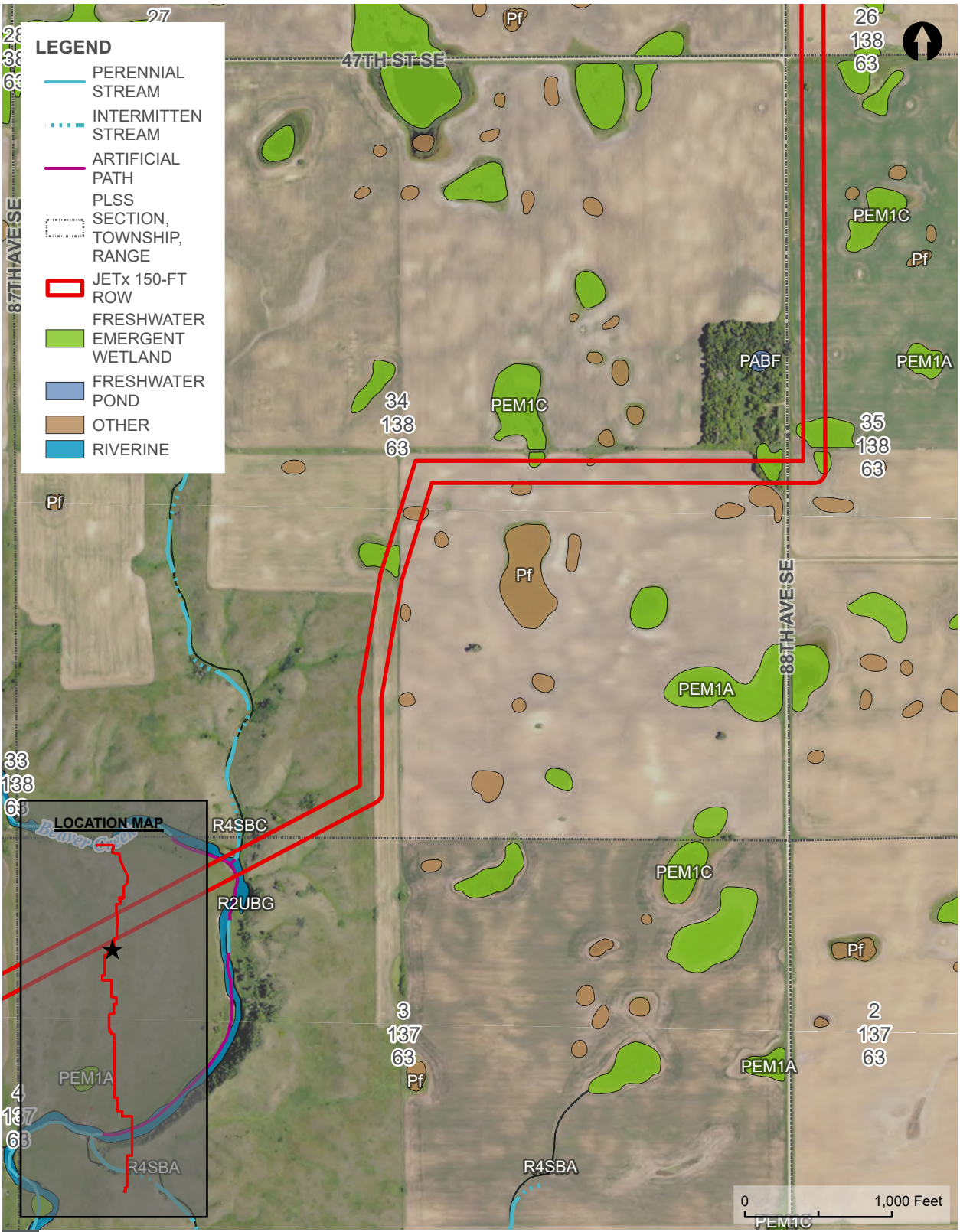

NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY AND NATIONAL HYDROGRAPHY DATASET MAP

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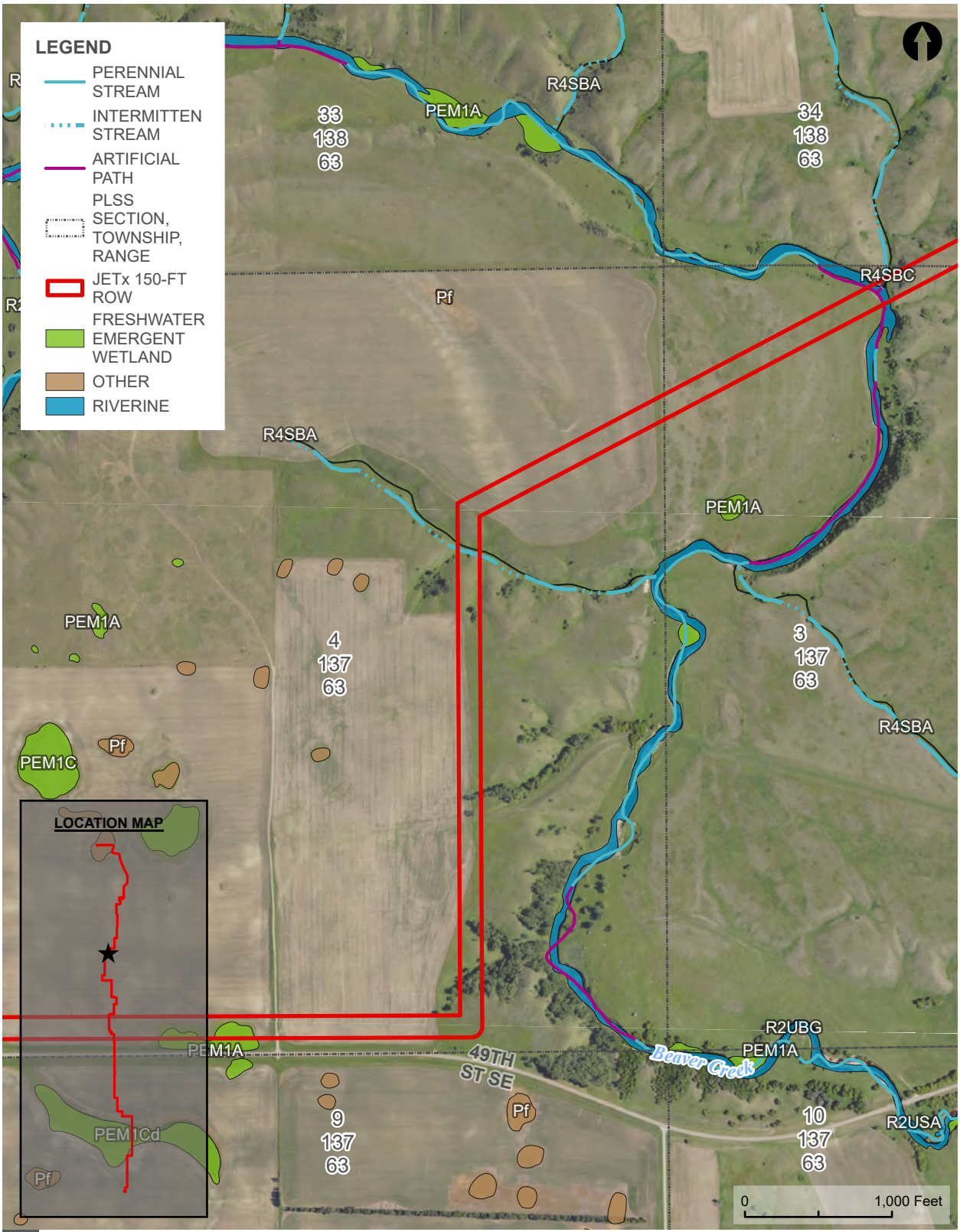

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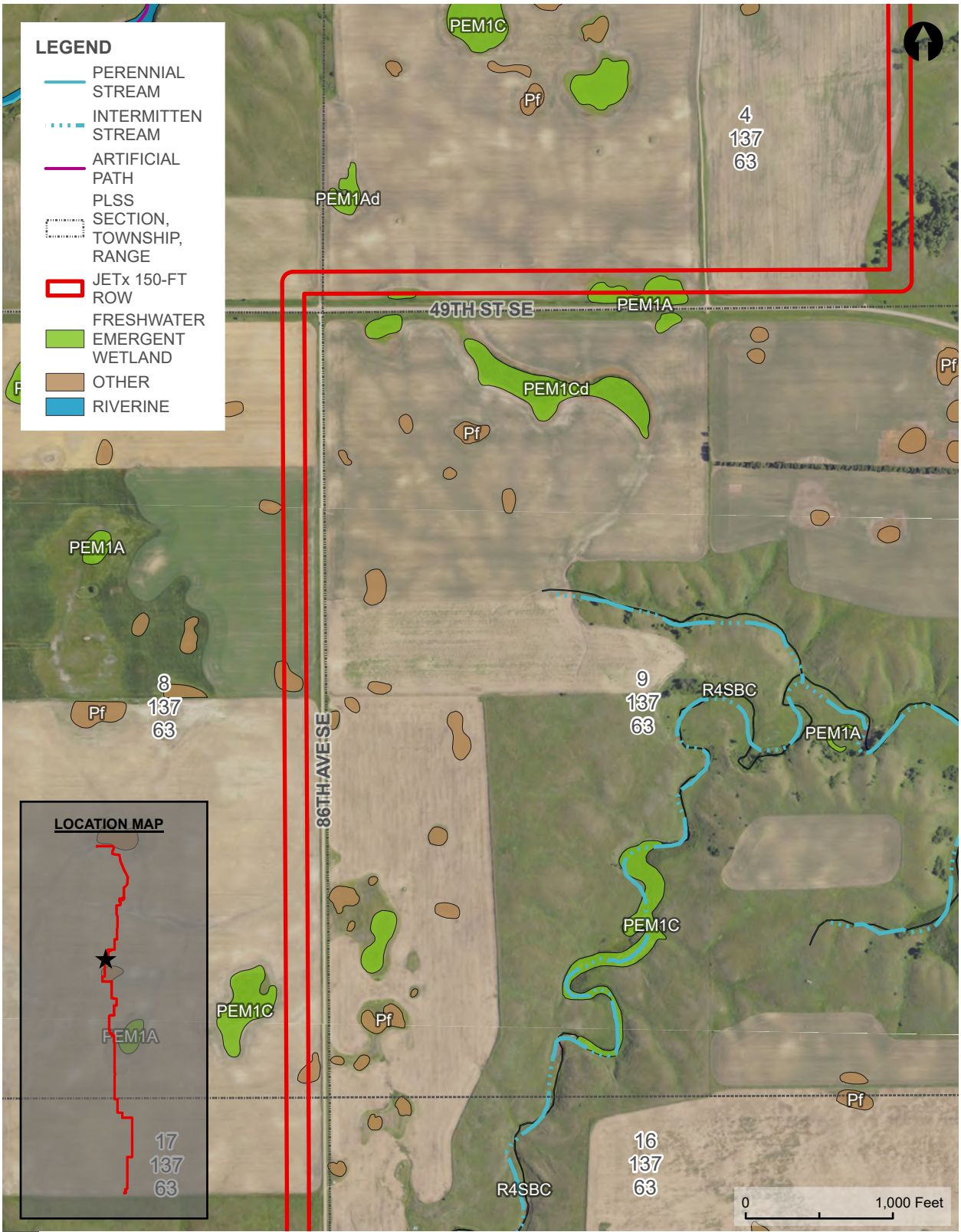

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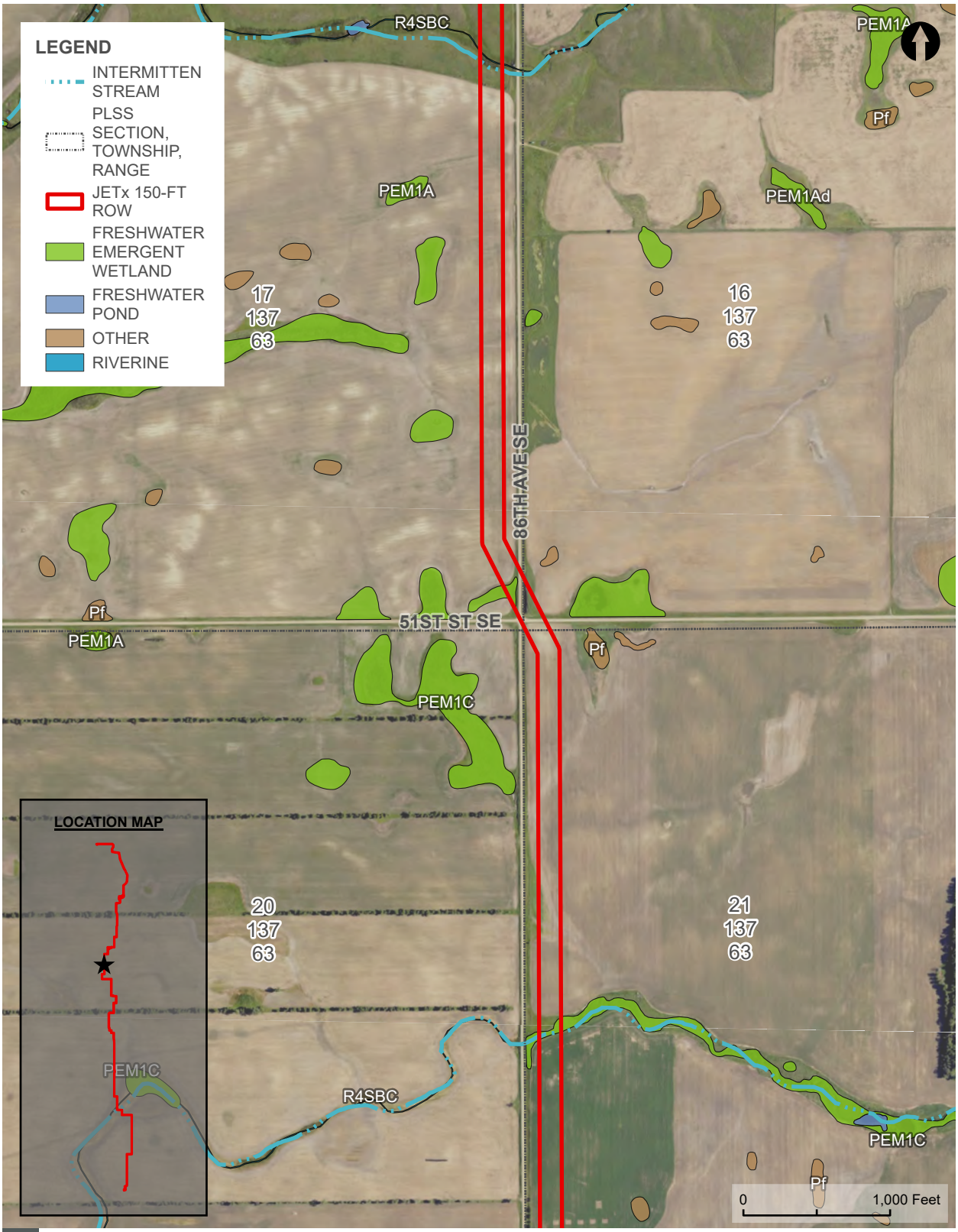

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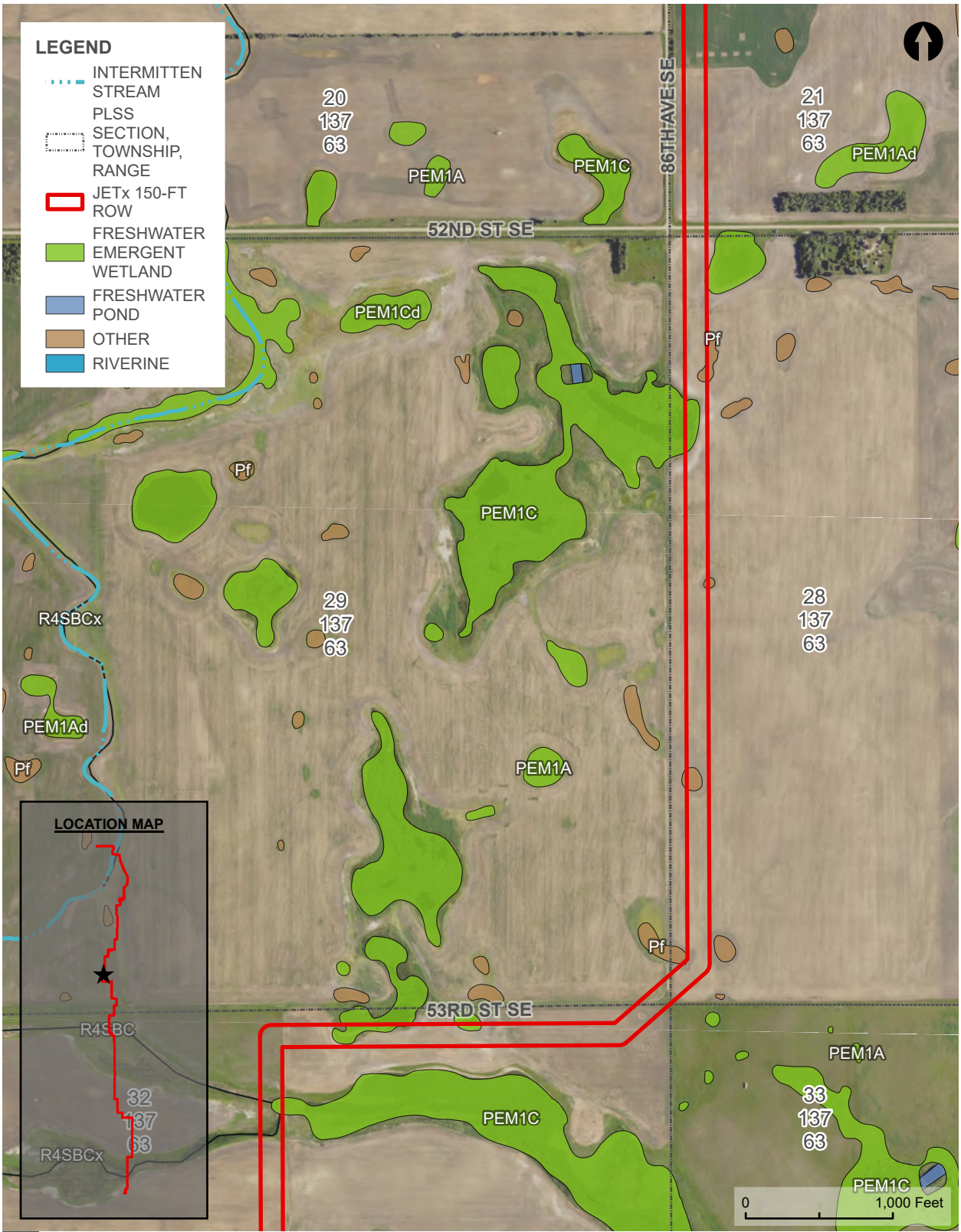

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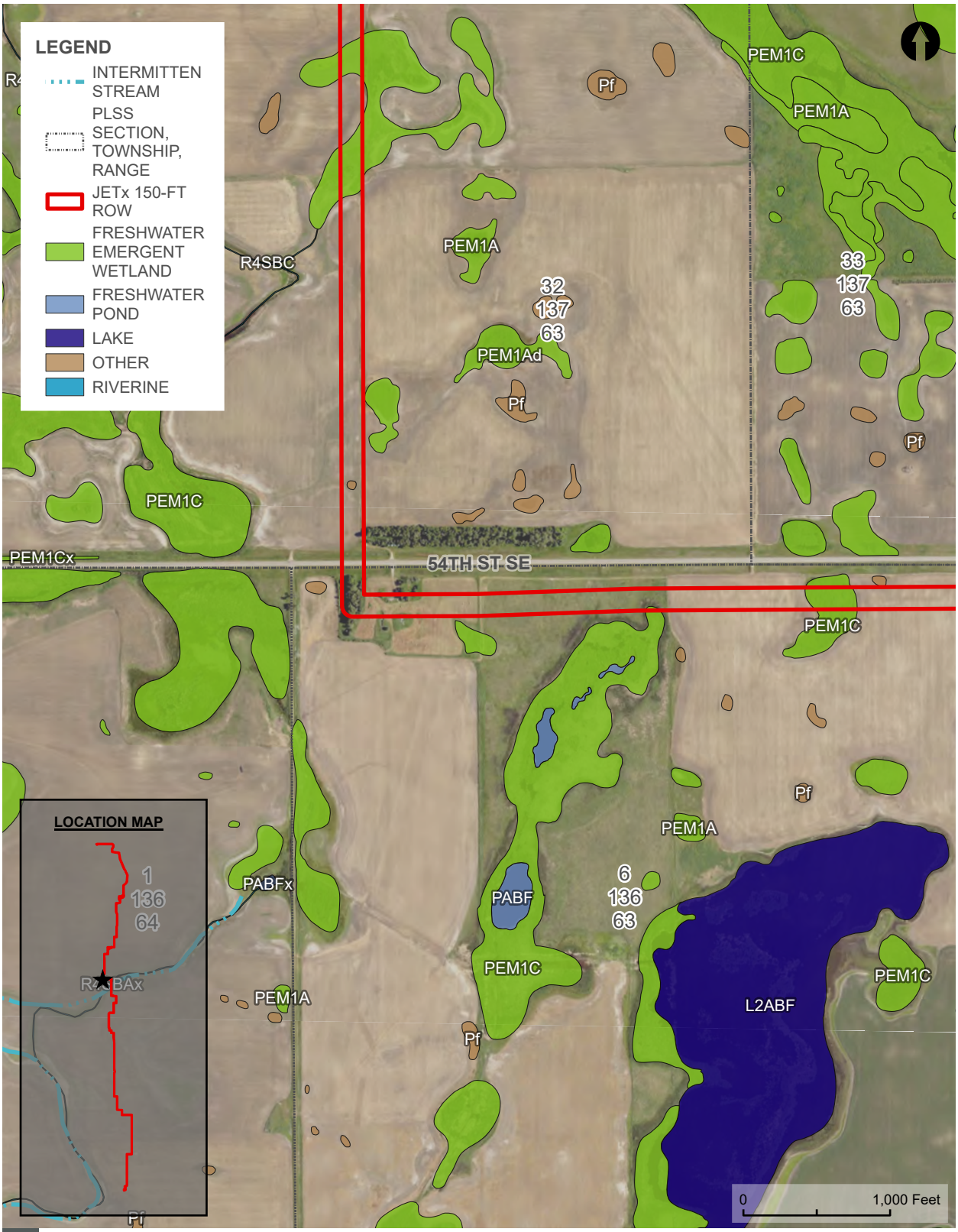

NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY AND NATIONAL HYDROGRAPHY DATASET MAP

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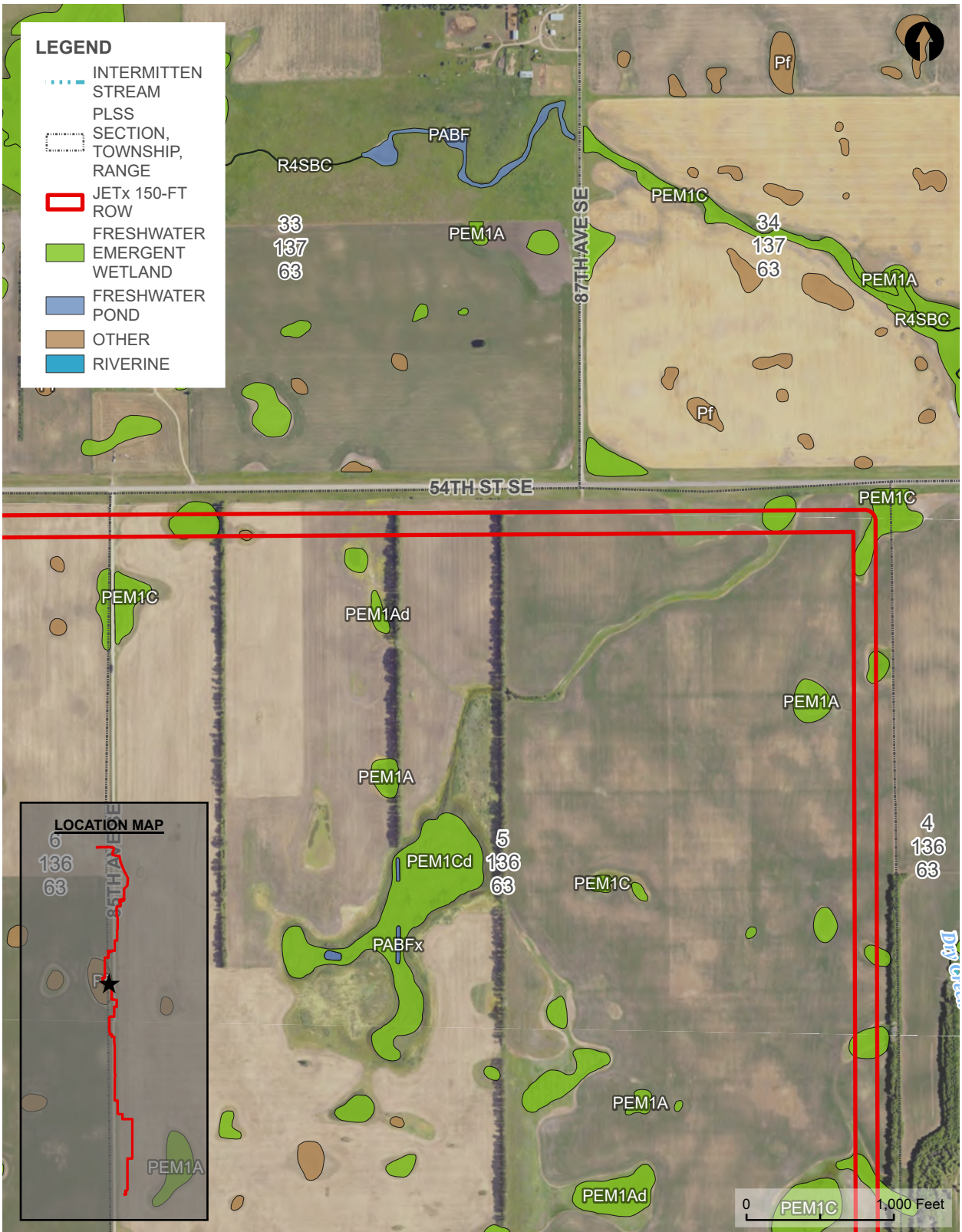

NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY AND NATIONAL HYDROGRAPHY DATASET MAP

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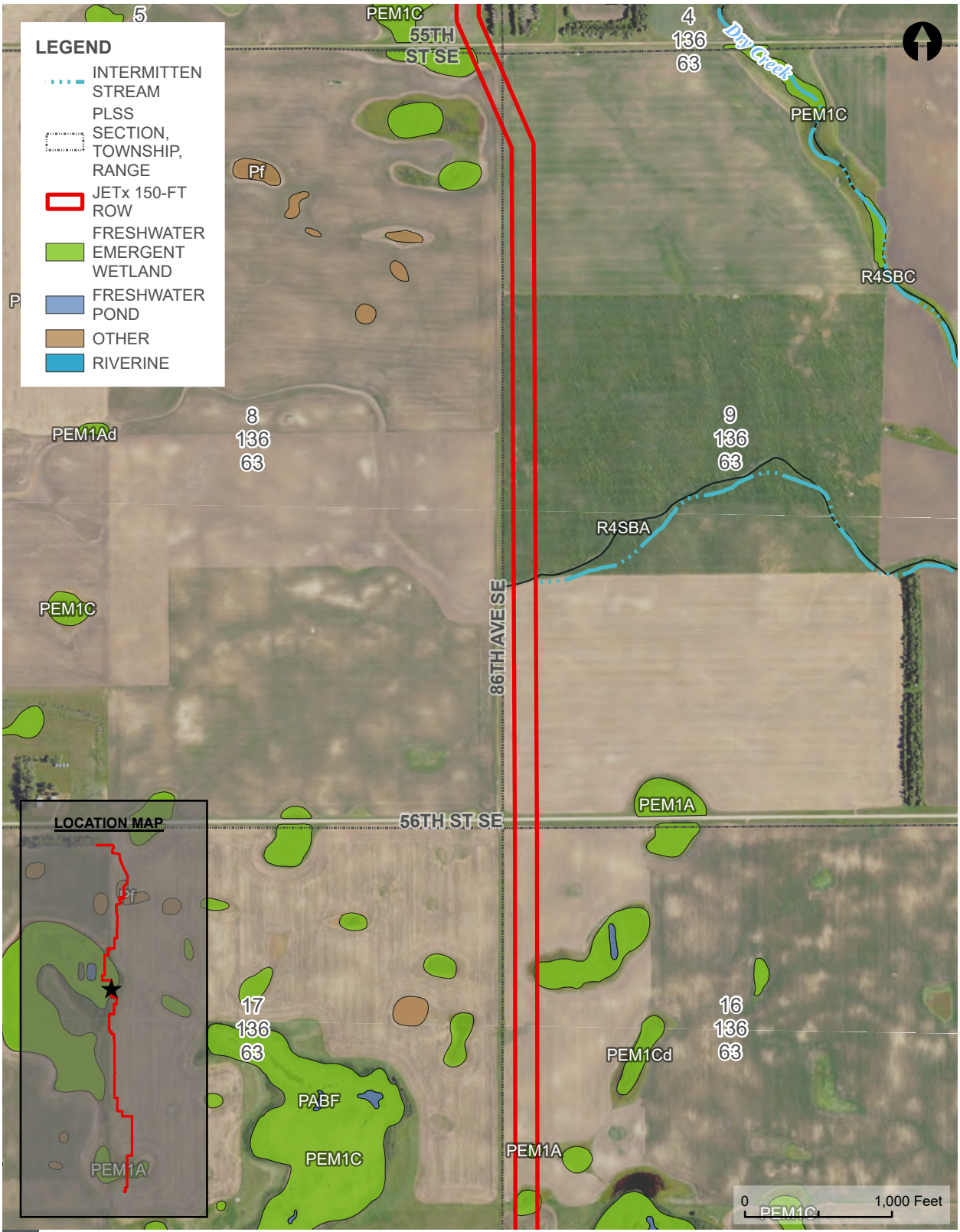

NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY AND NATIONAL HYDROGRAPHY DATASET MAP

FIGURE 3

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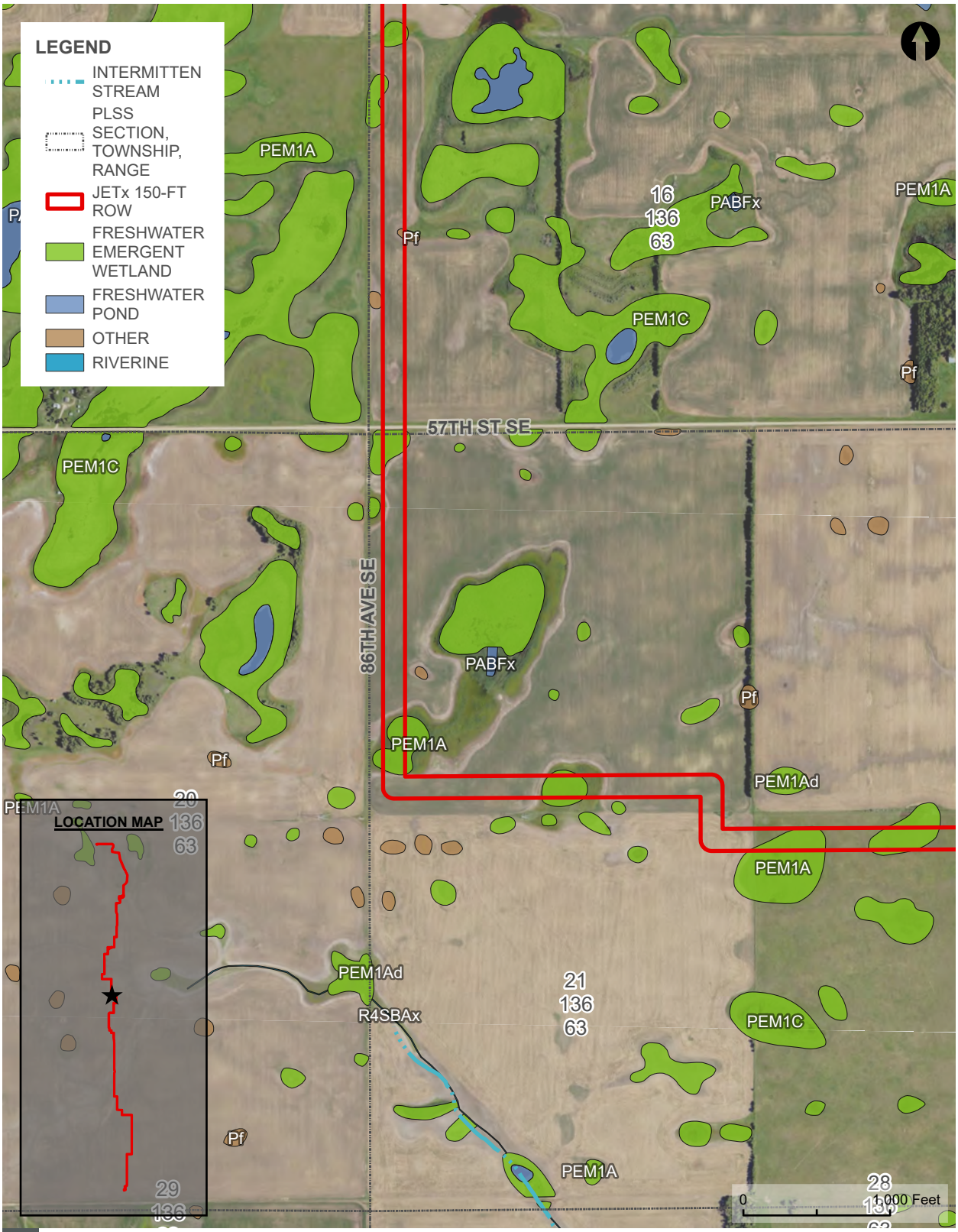
JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE



NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY AND NATIONAL HYDROGRAPHY DATASET MAP

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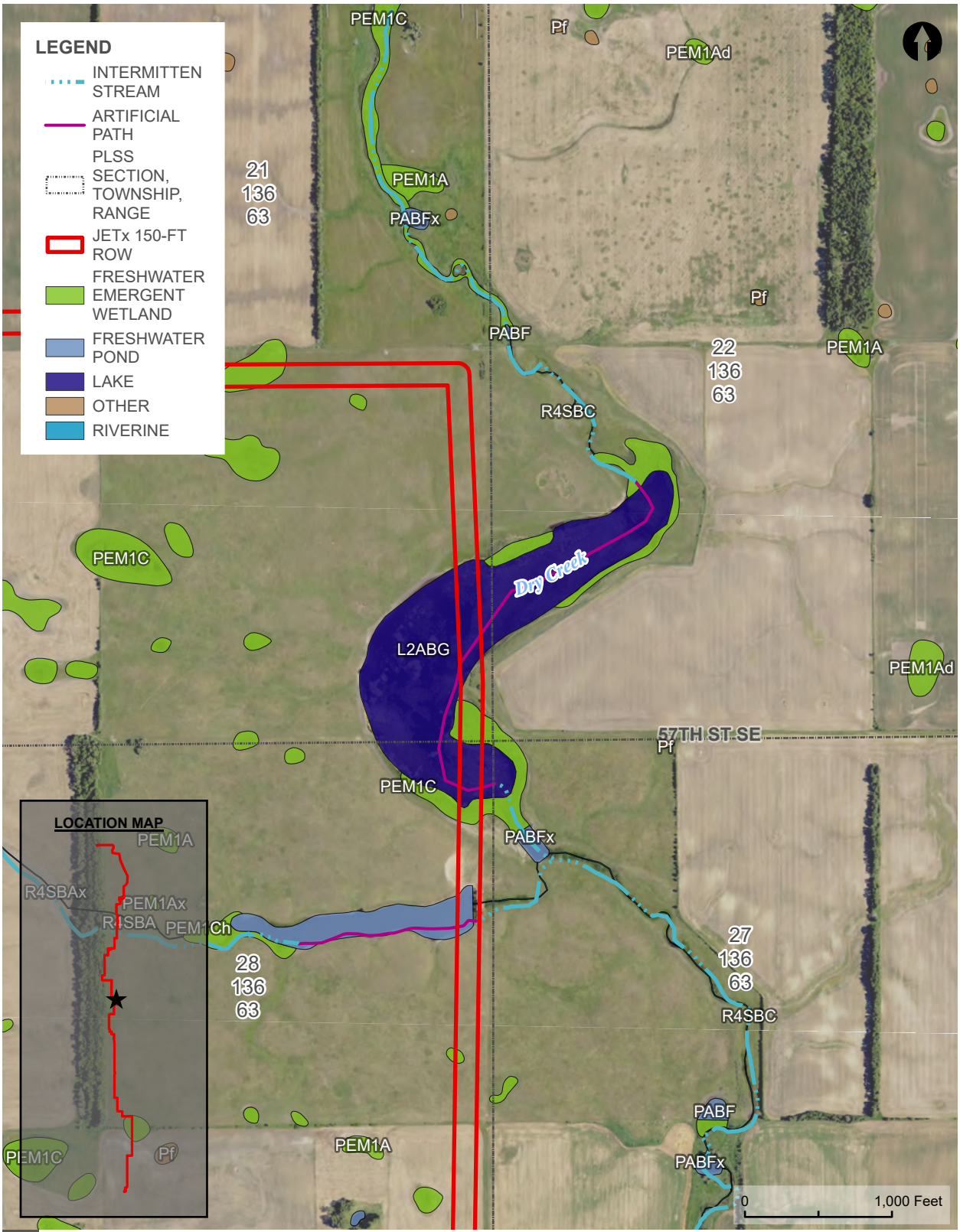

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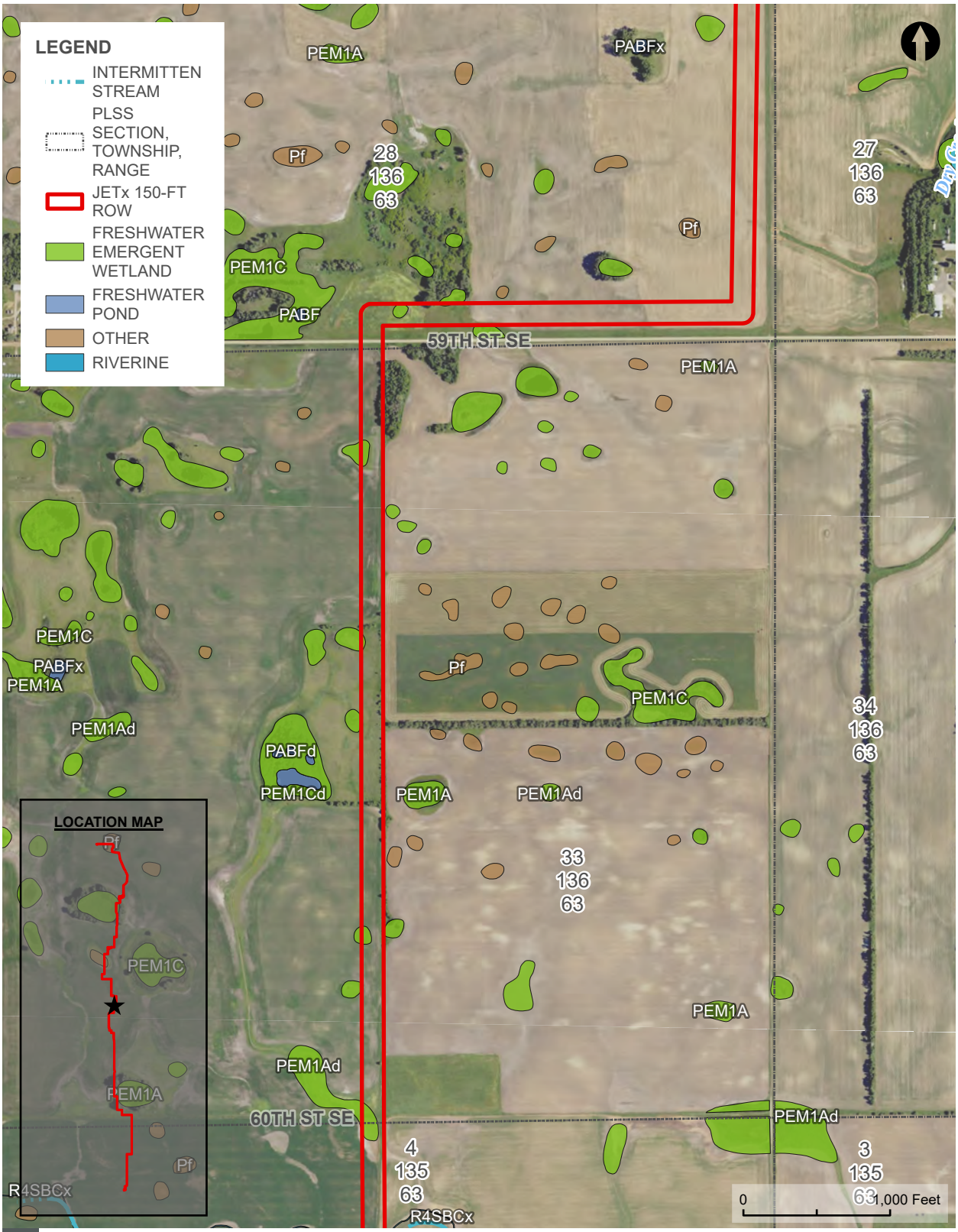

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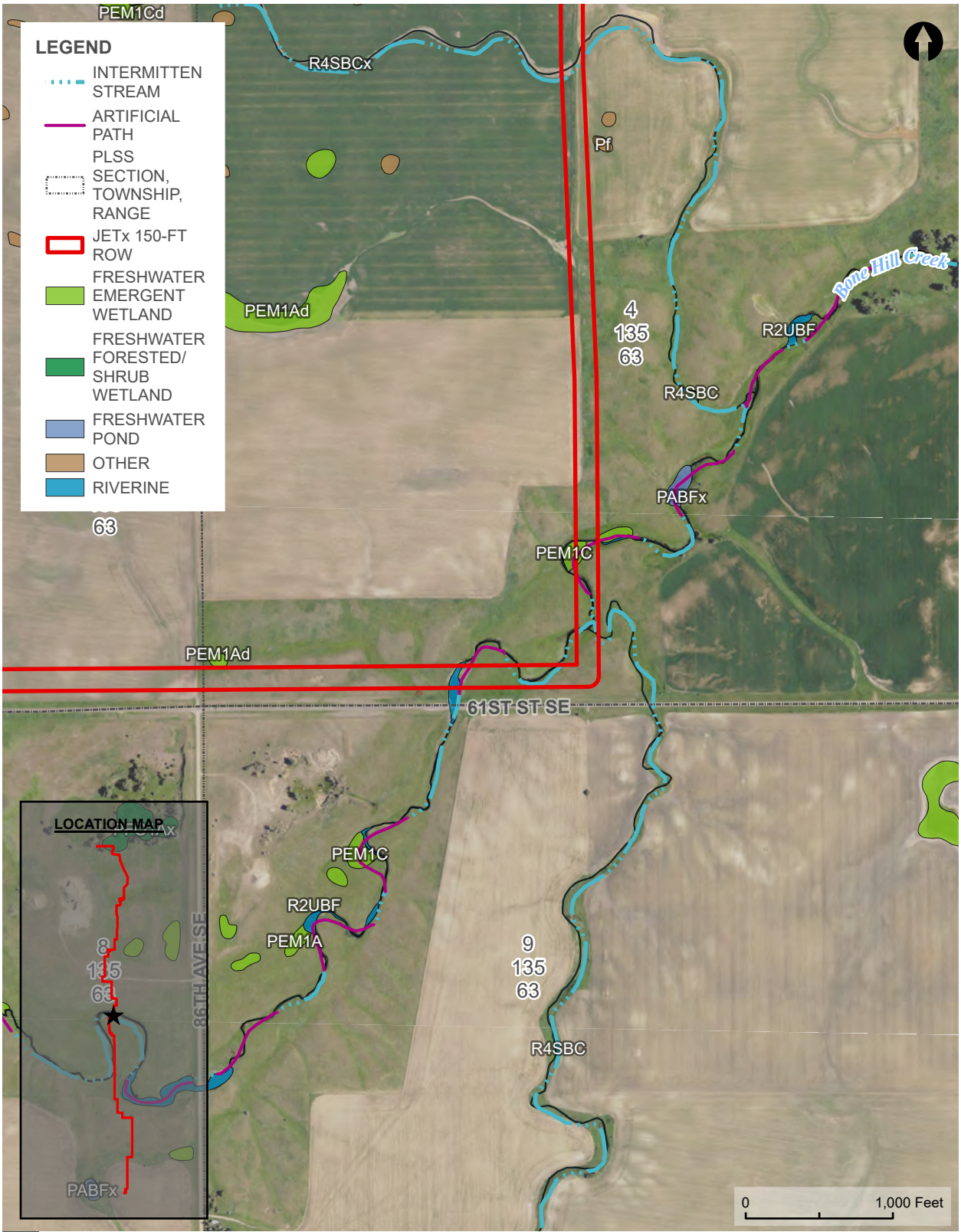

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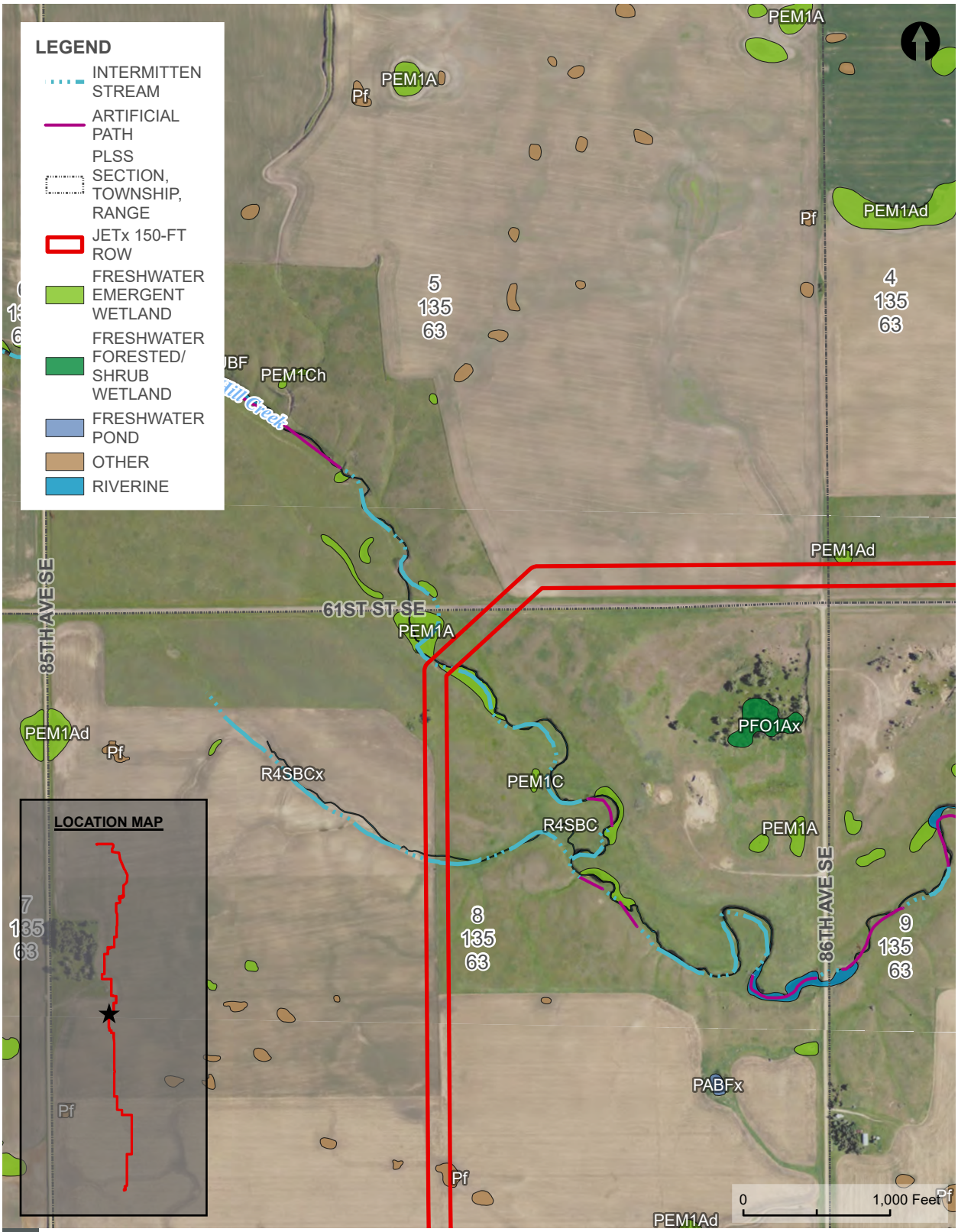

NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY AND NATIONAL HYDROGRAPHY DATASET MAP

FIGURE 3

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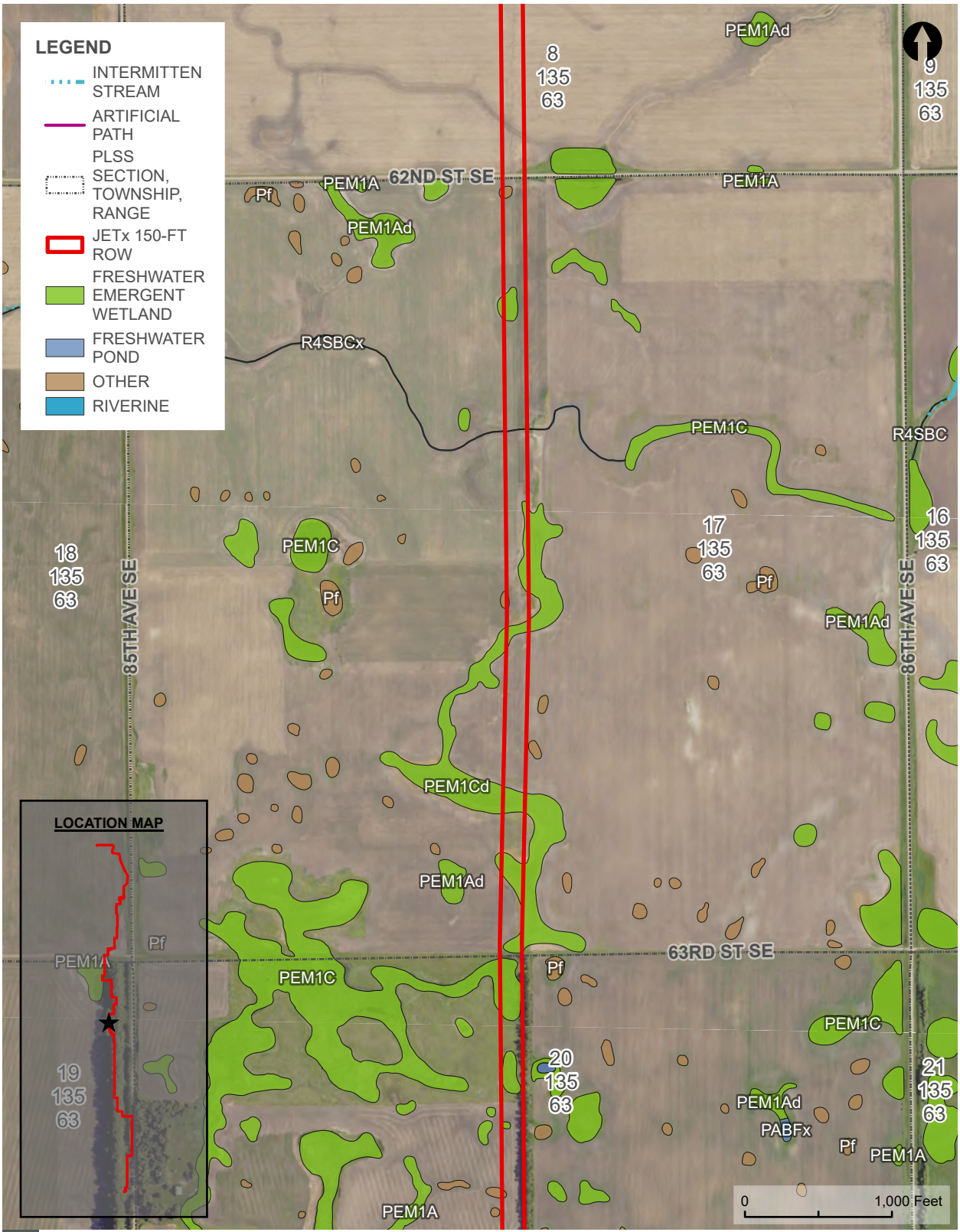

NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY AND NATIONAL HYDROGRAPHY DATASET MAP

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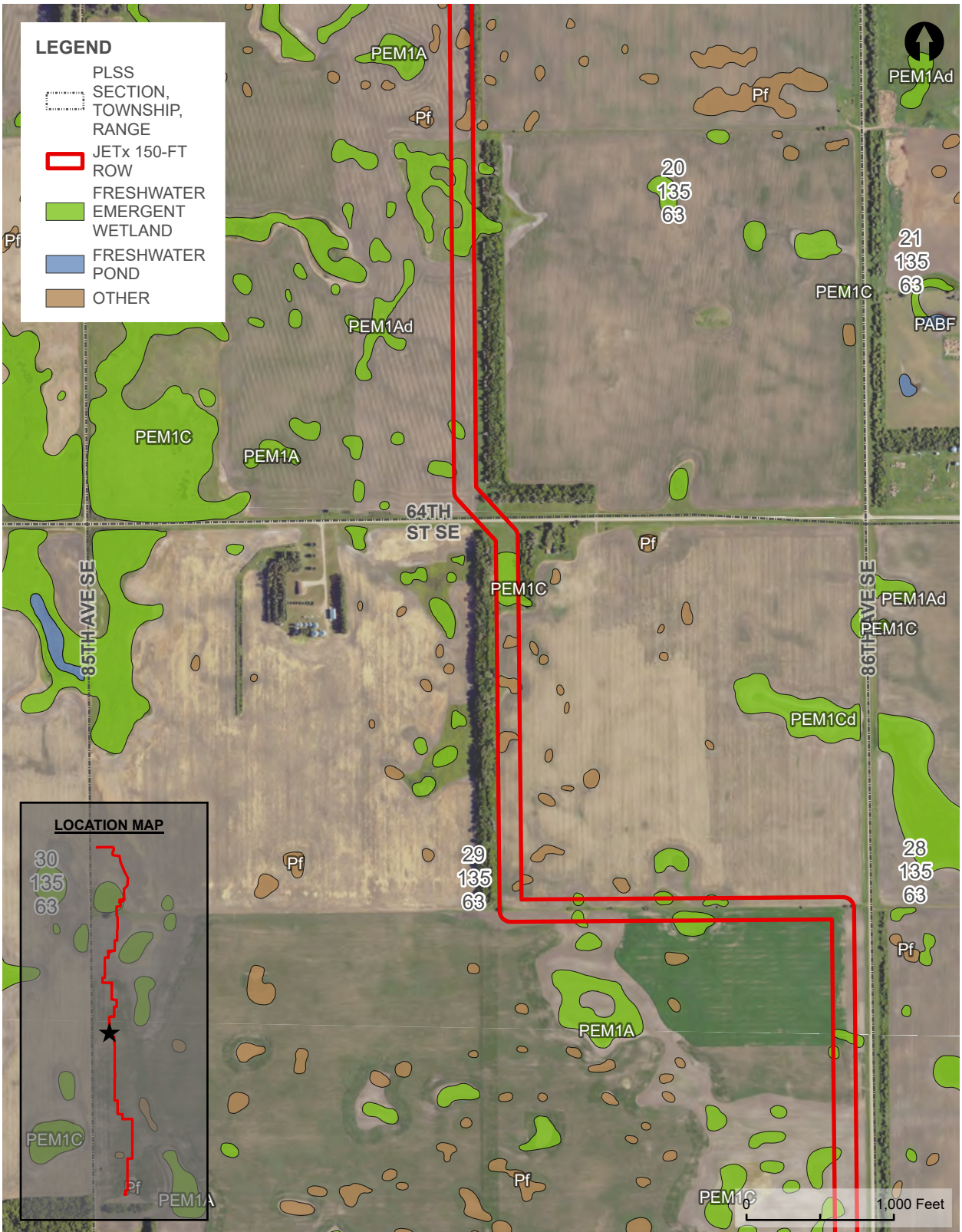

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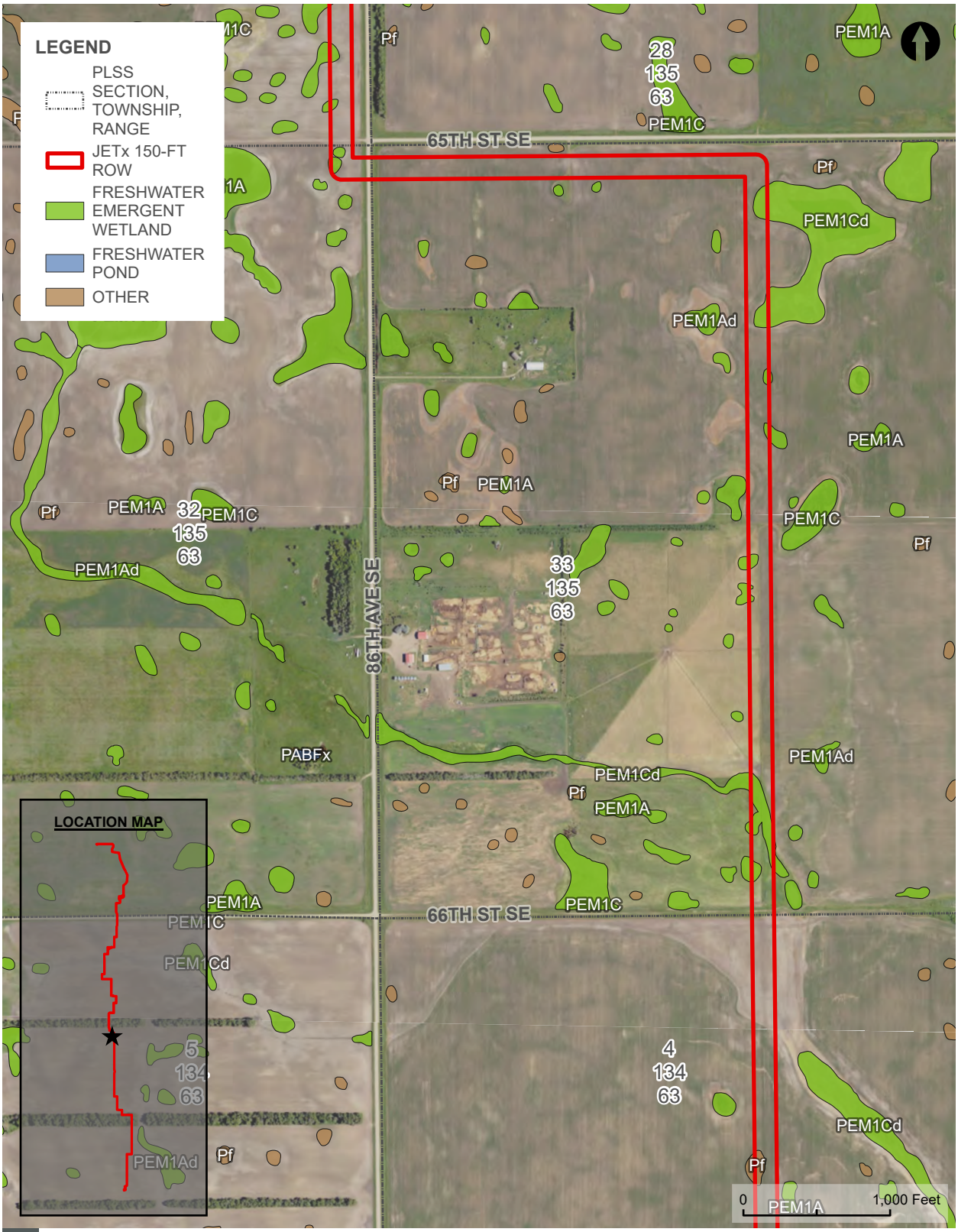

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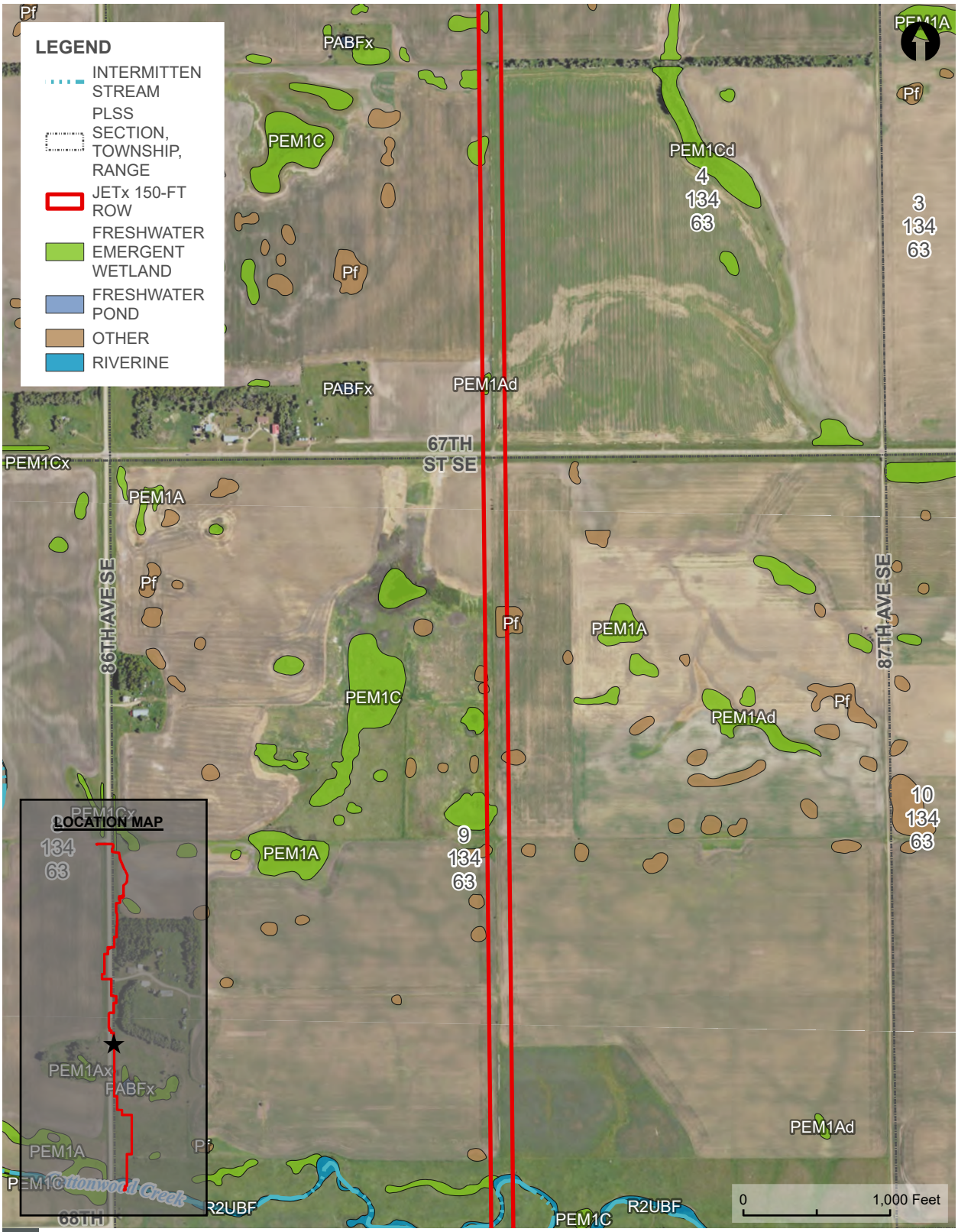

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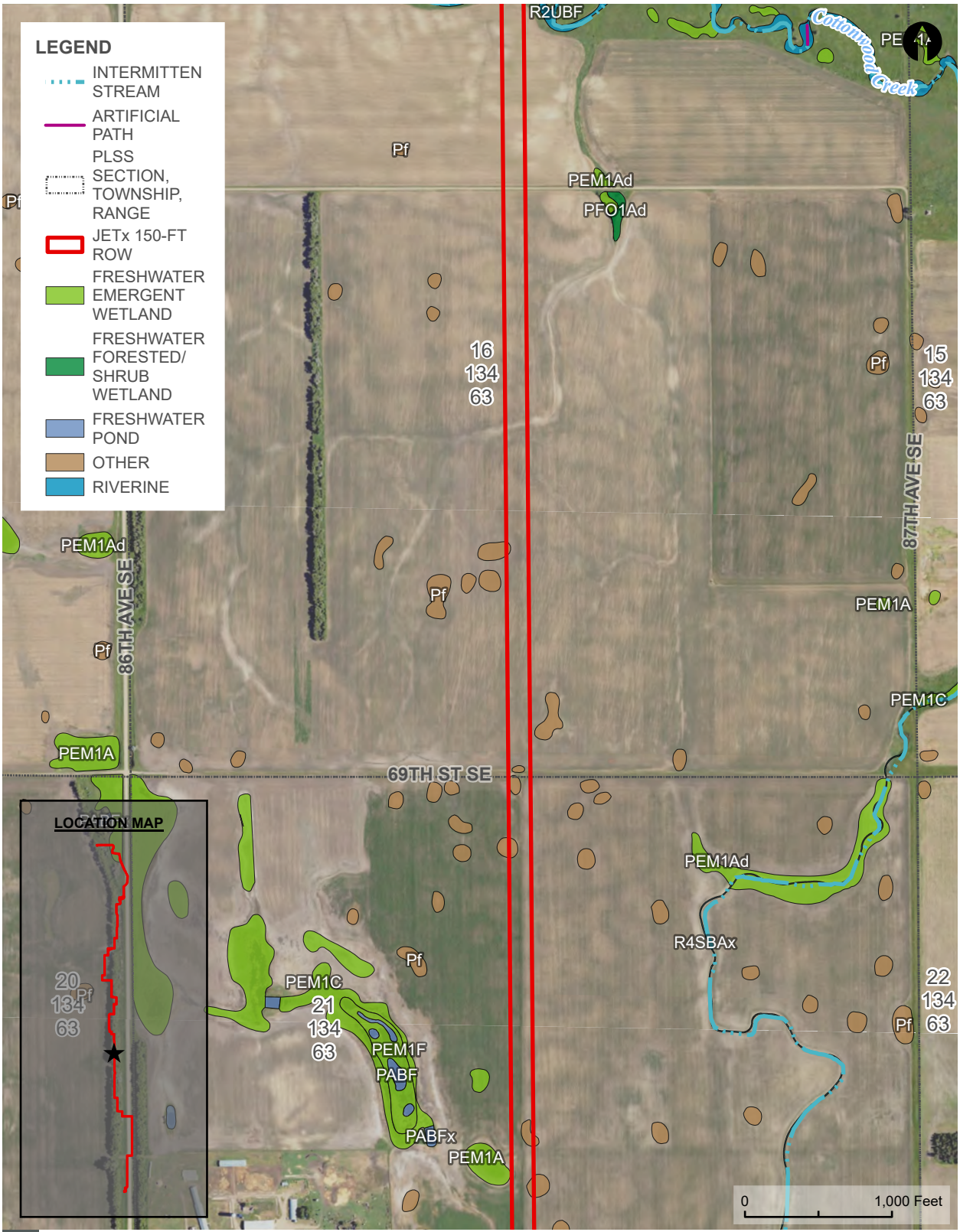

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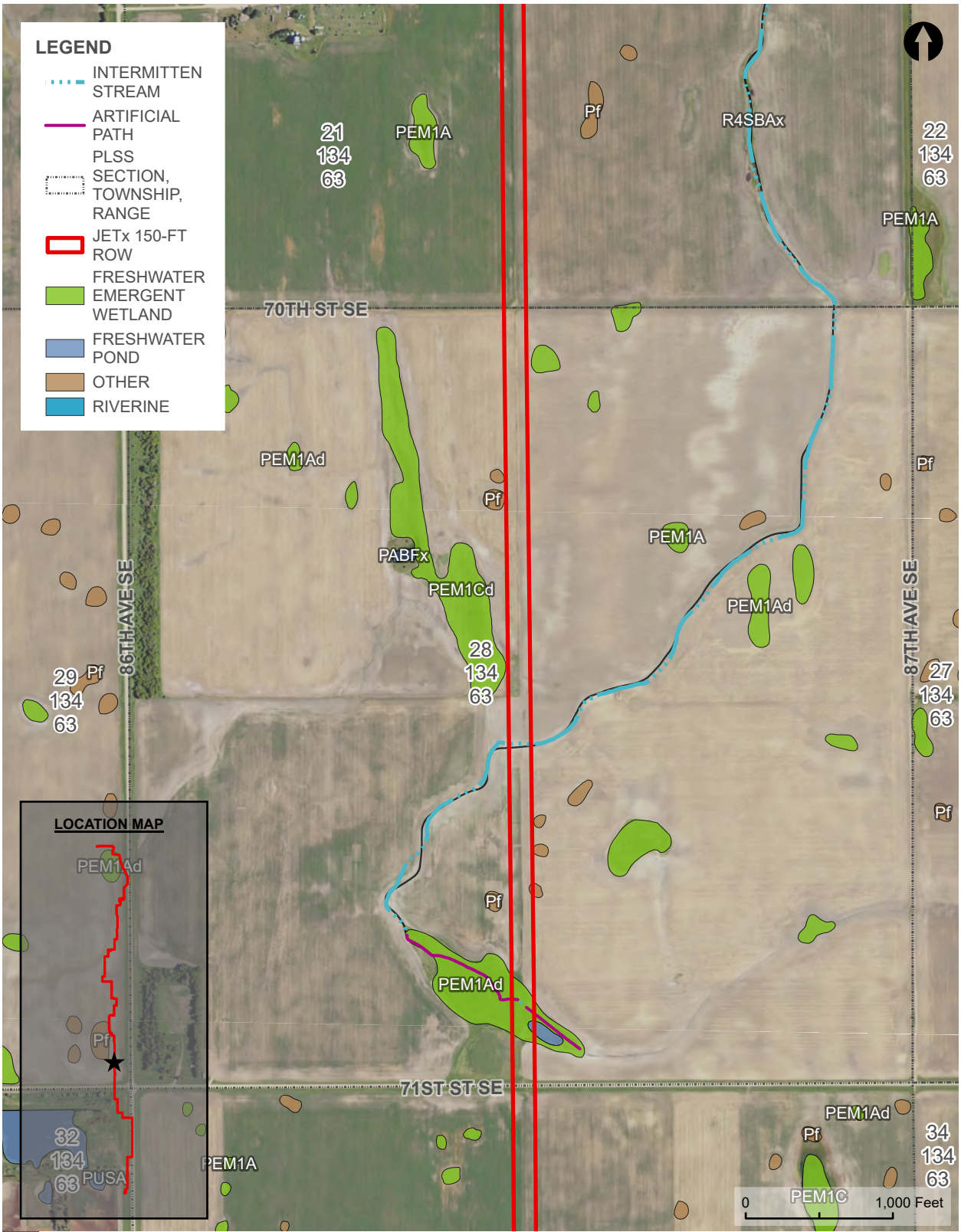

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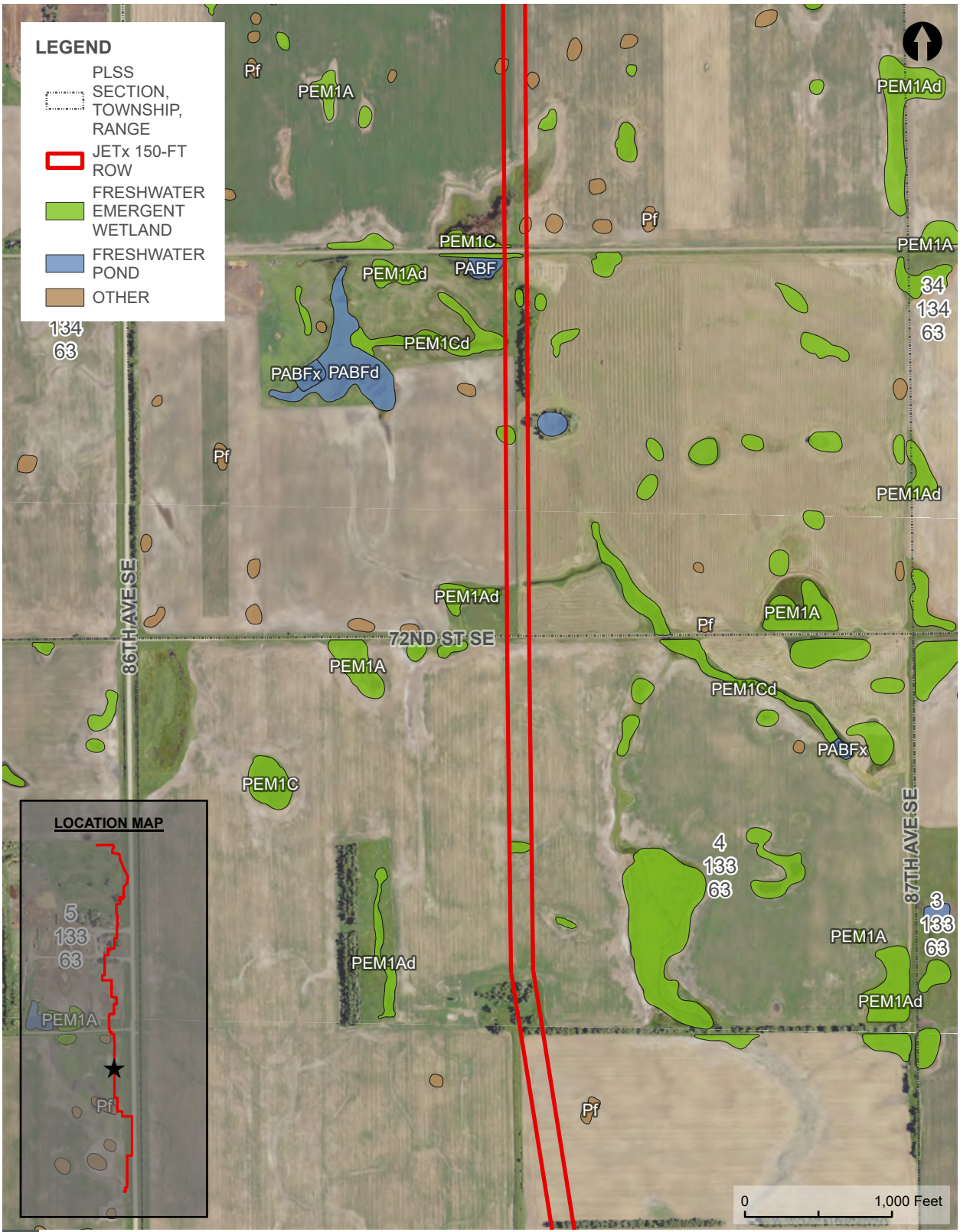

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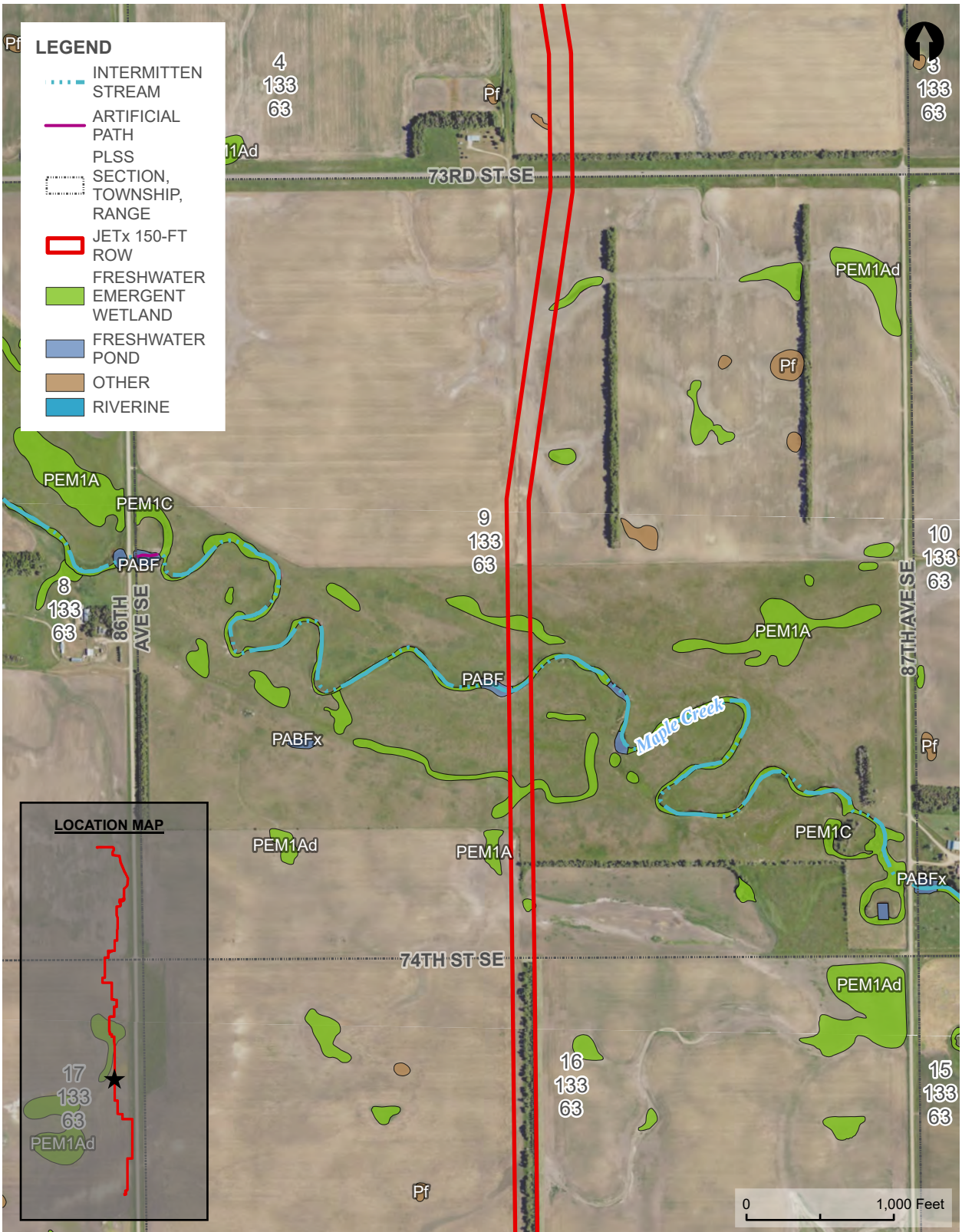

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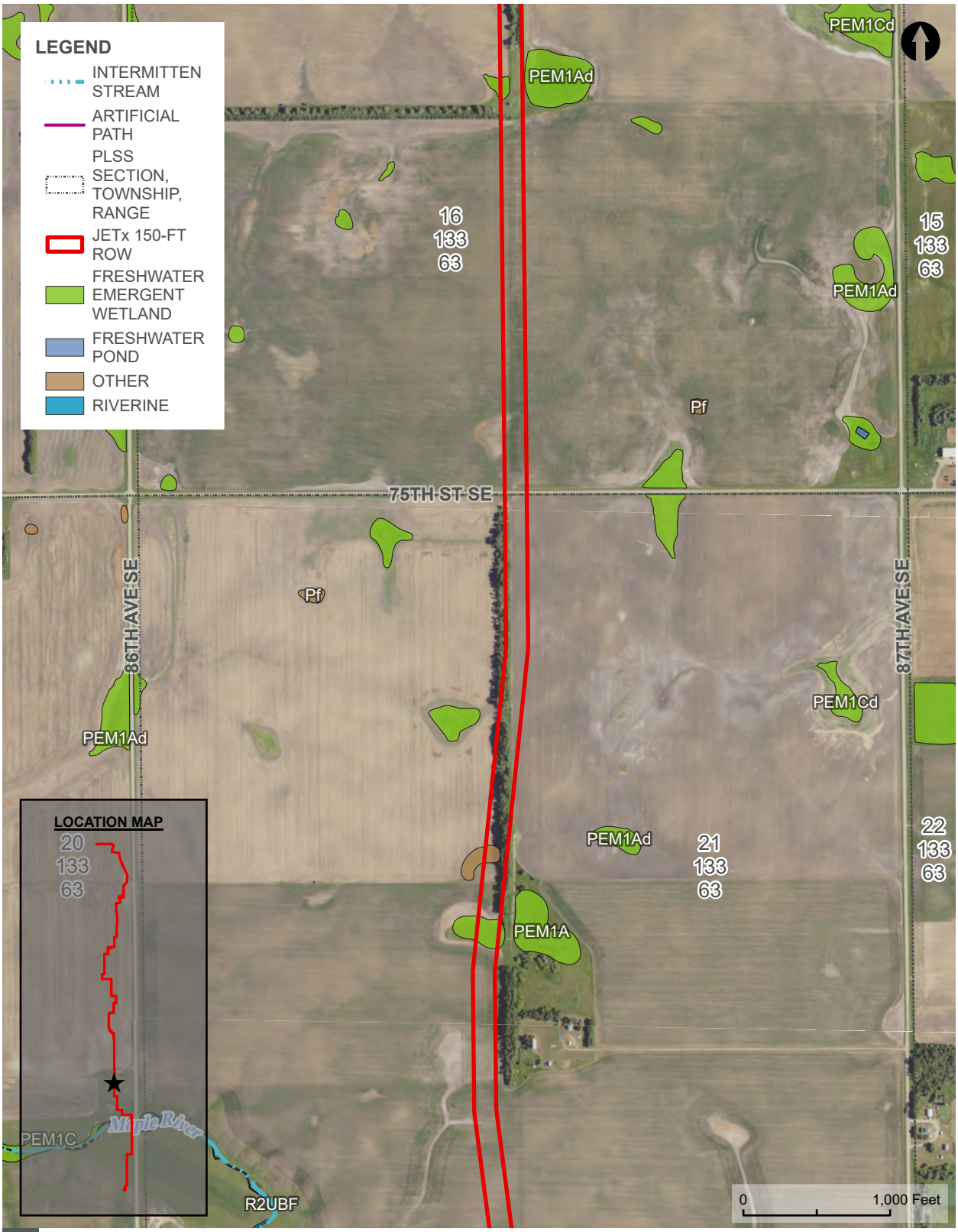

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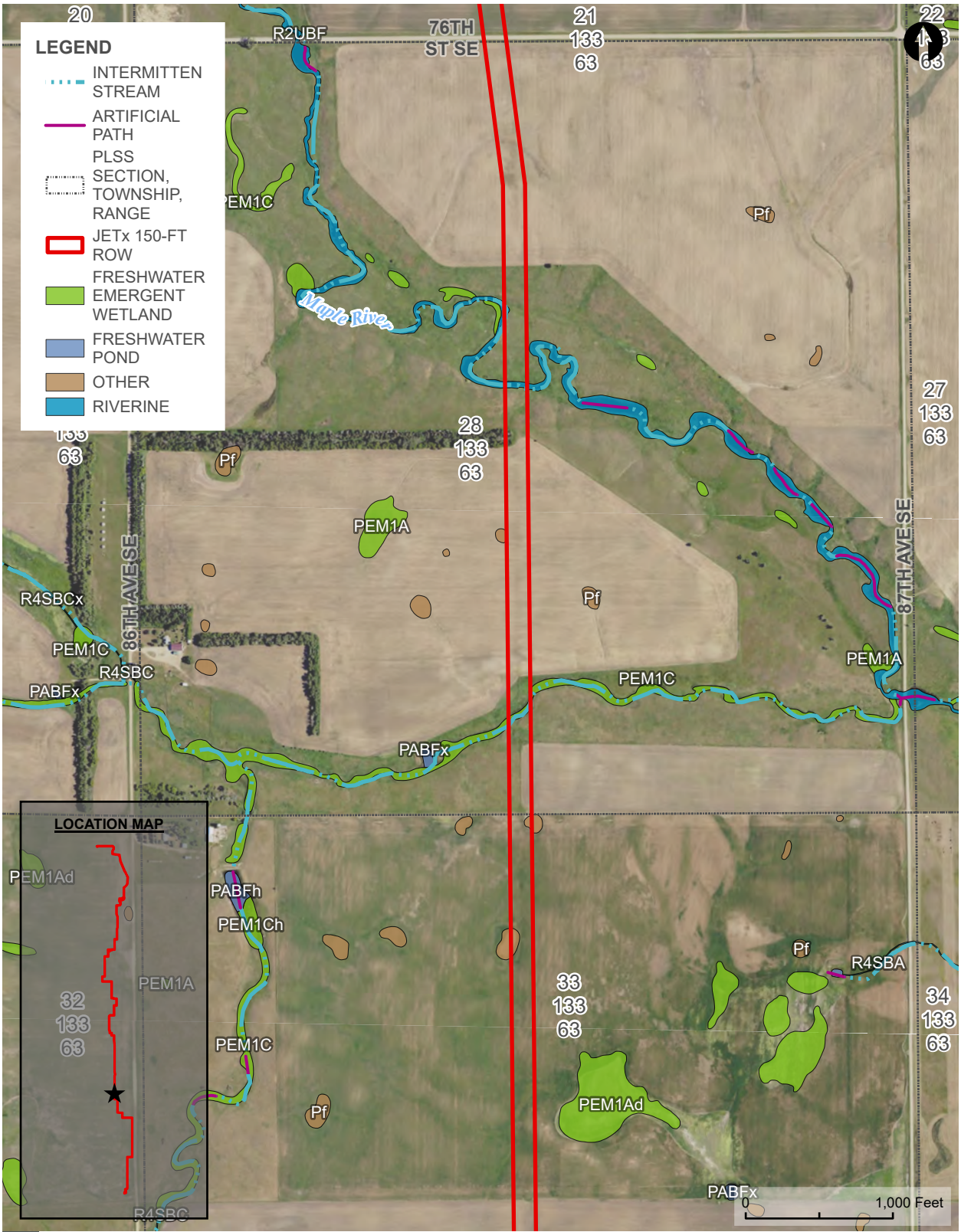

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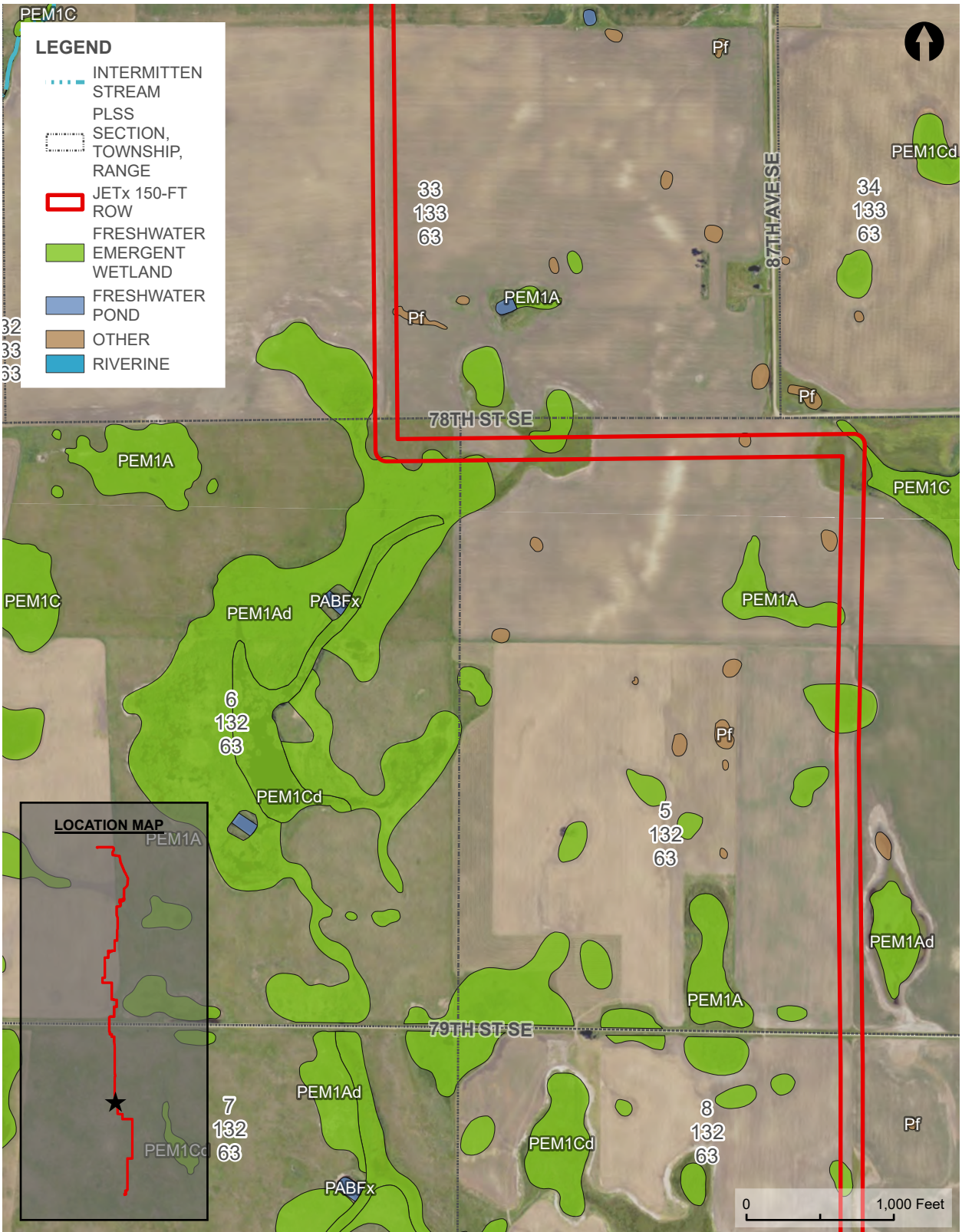

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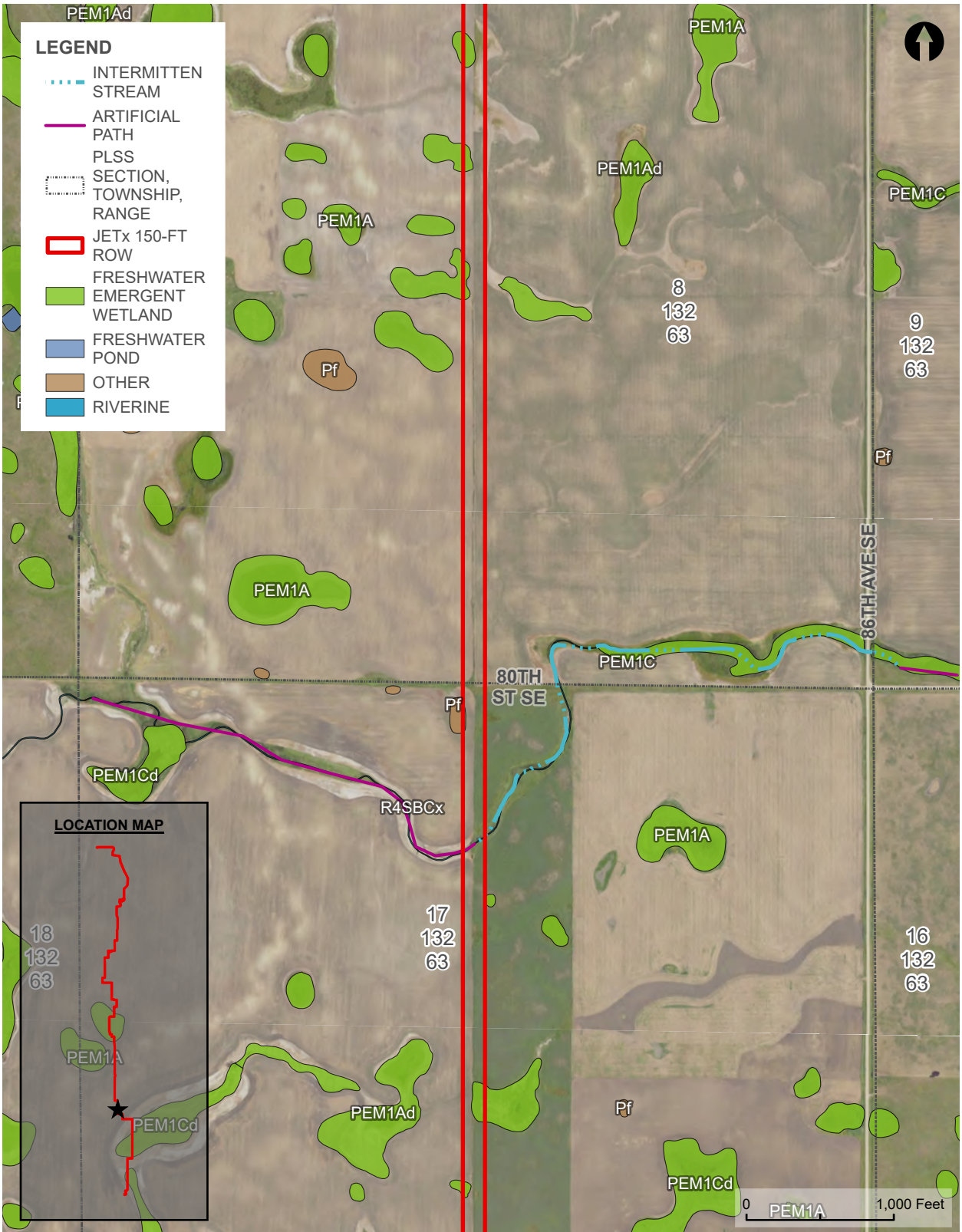

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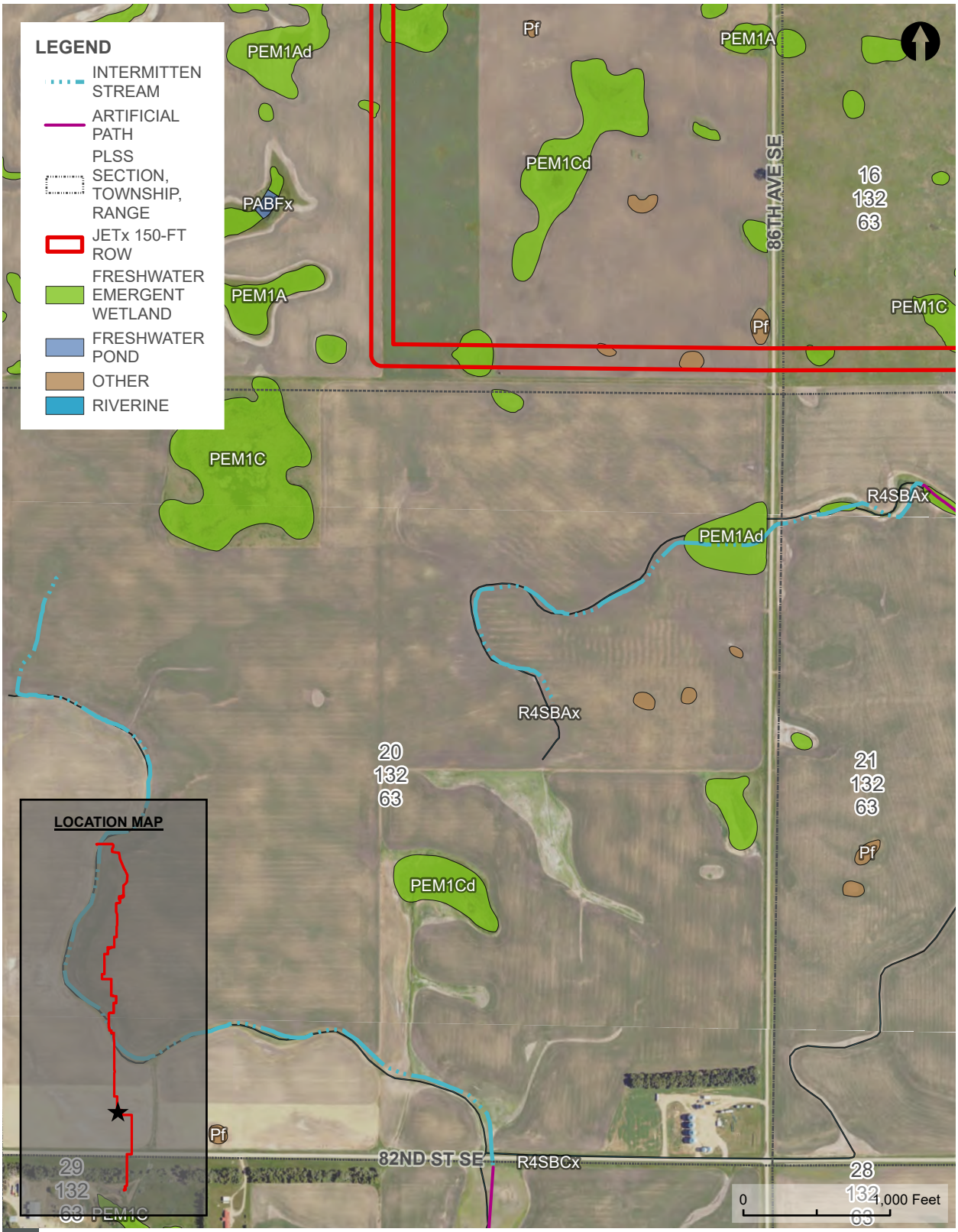

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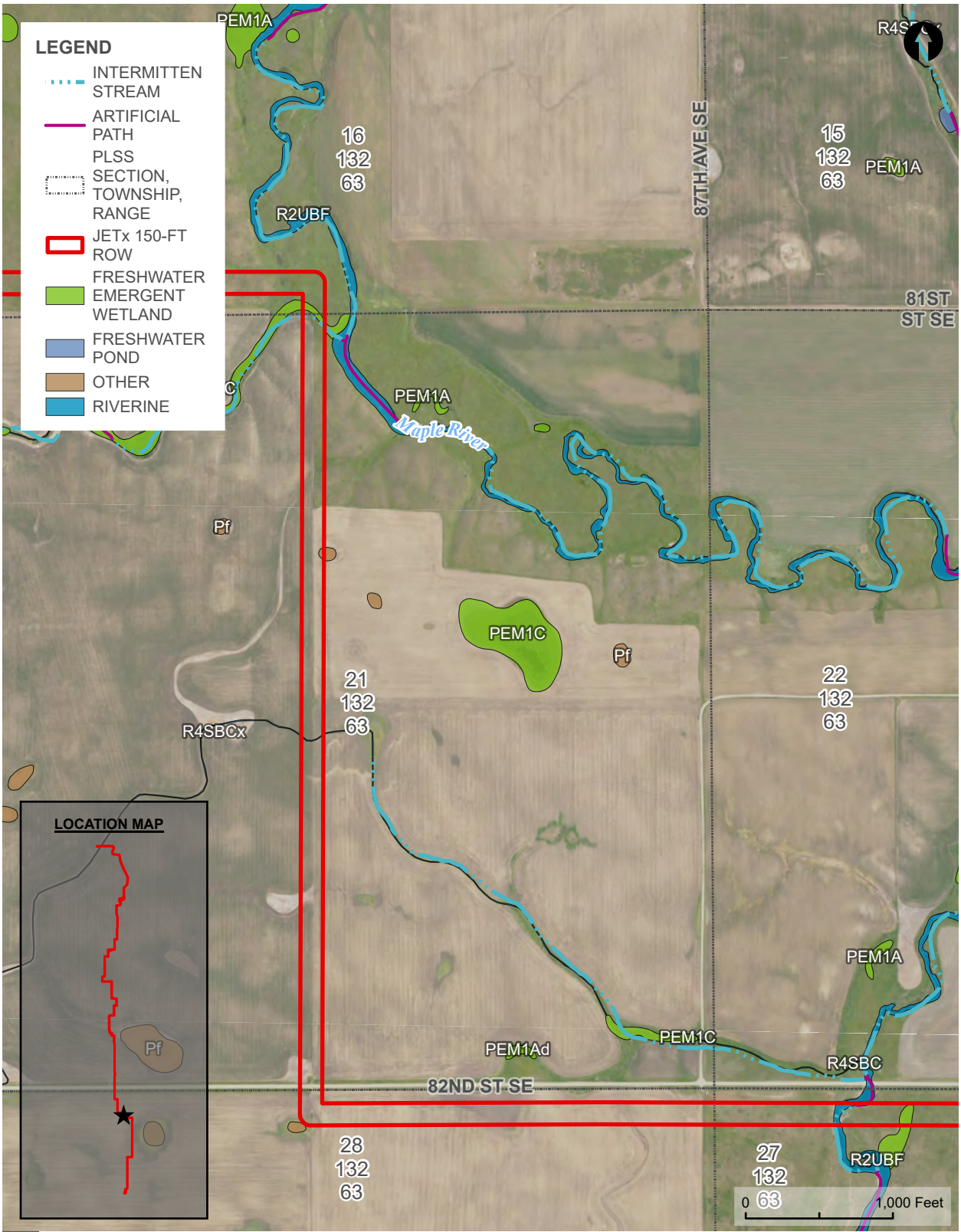

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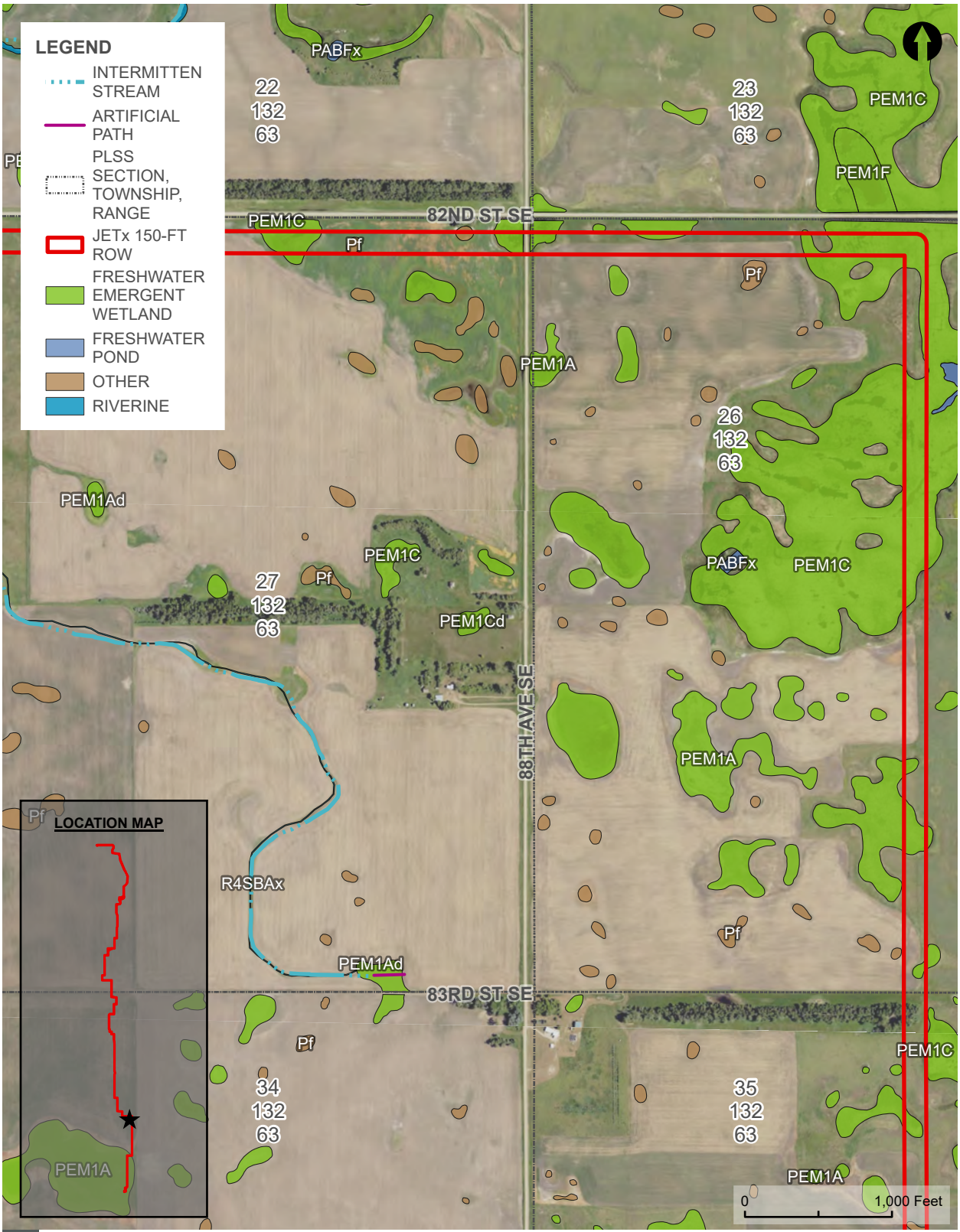

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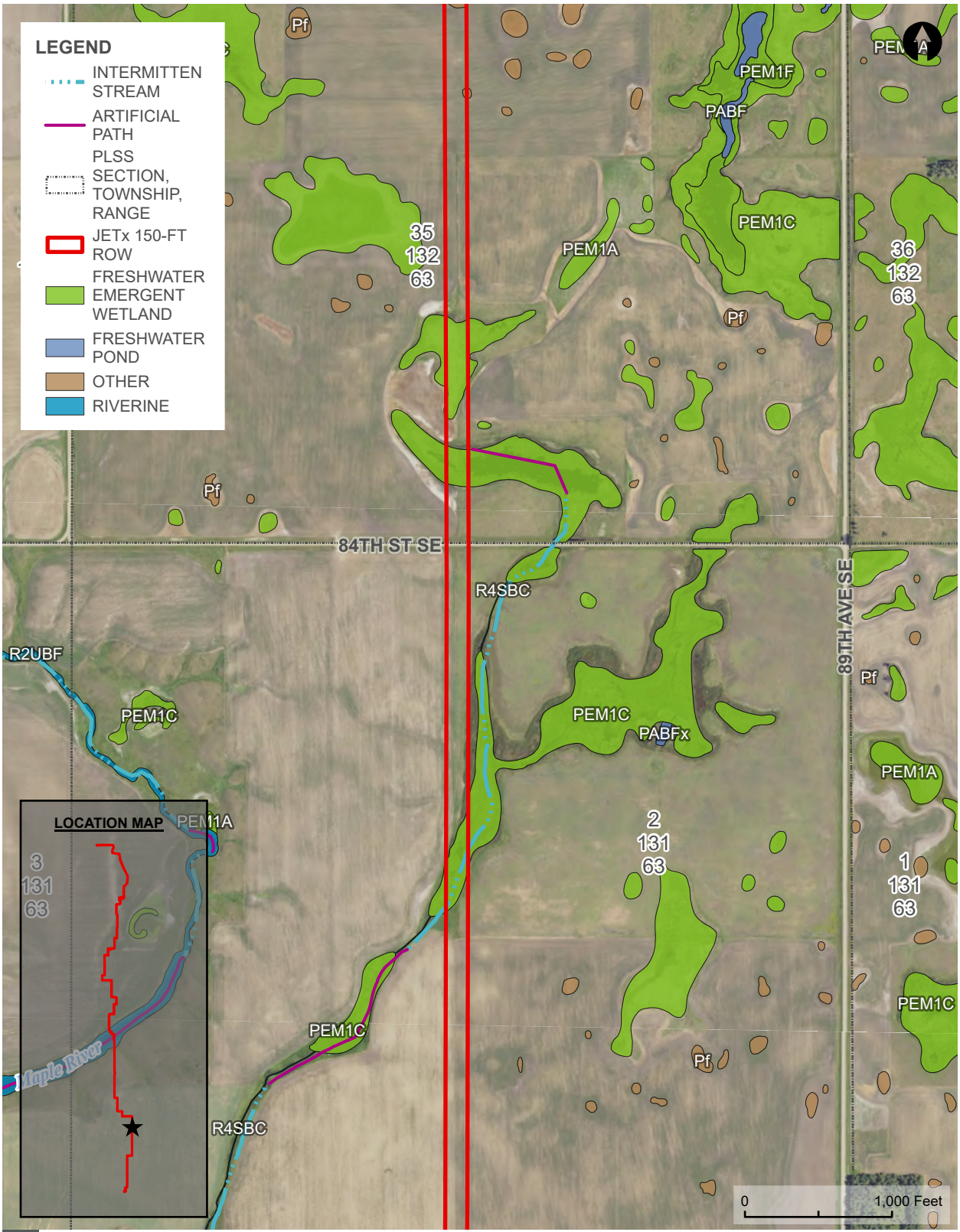

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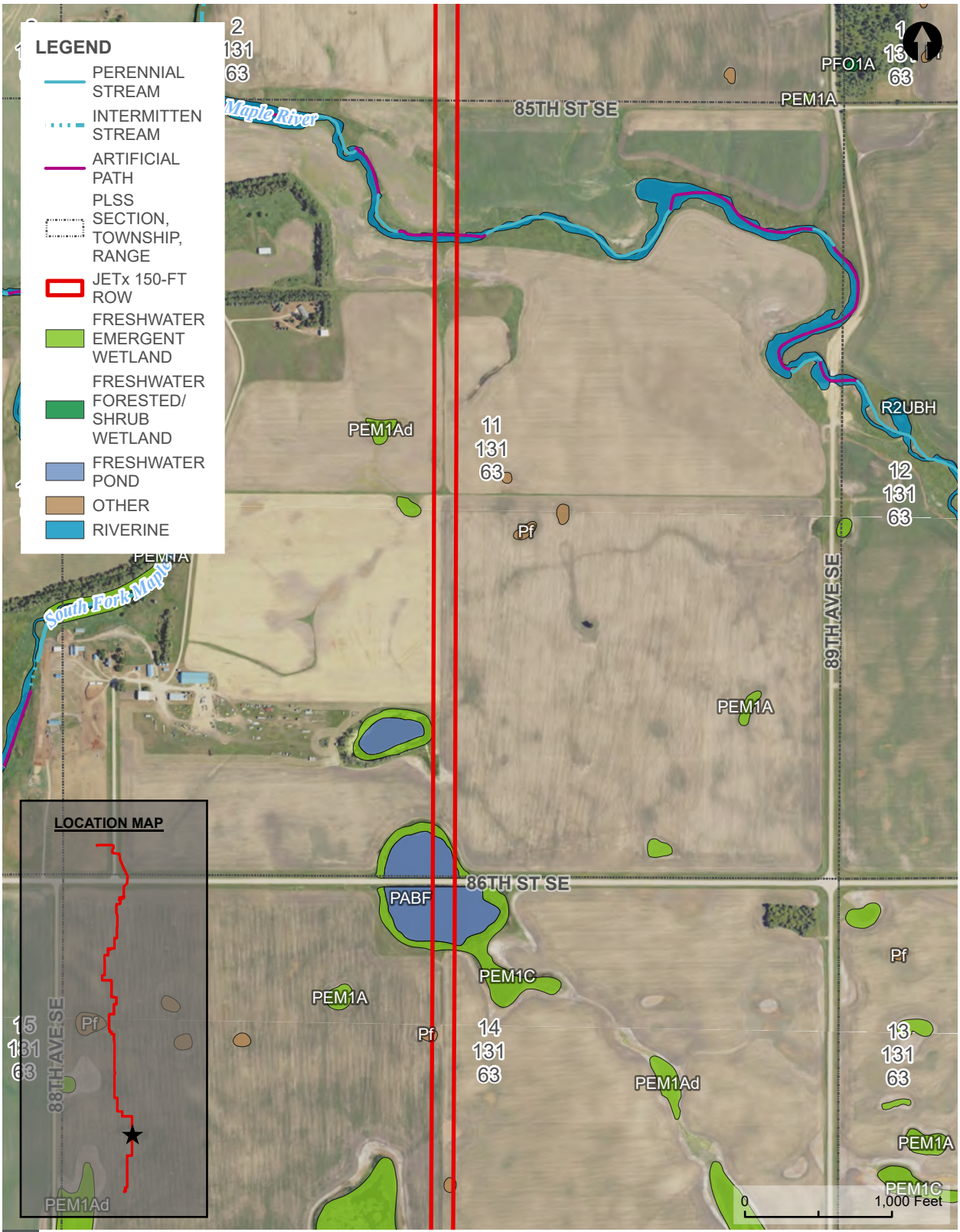

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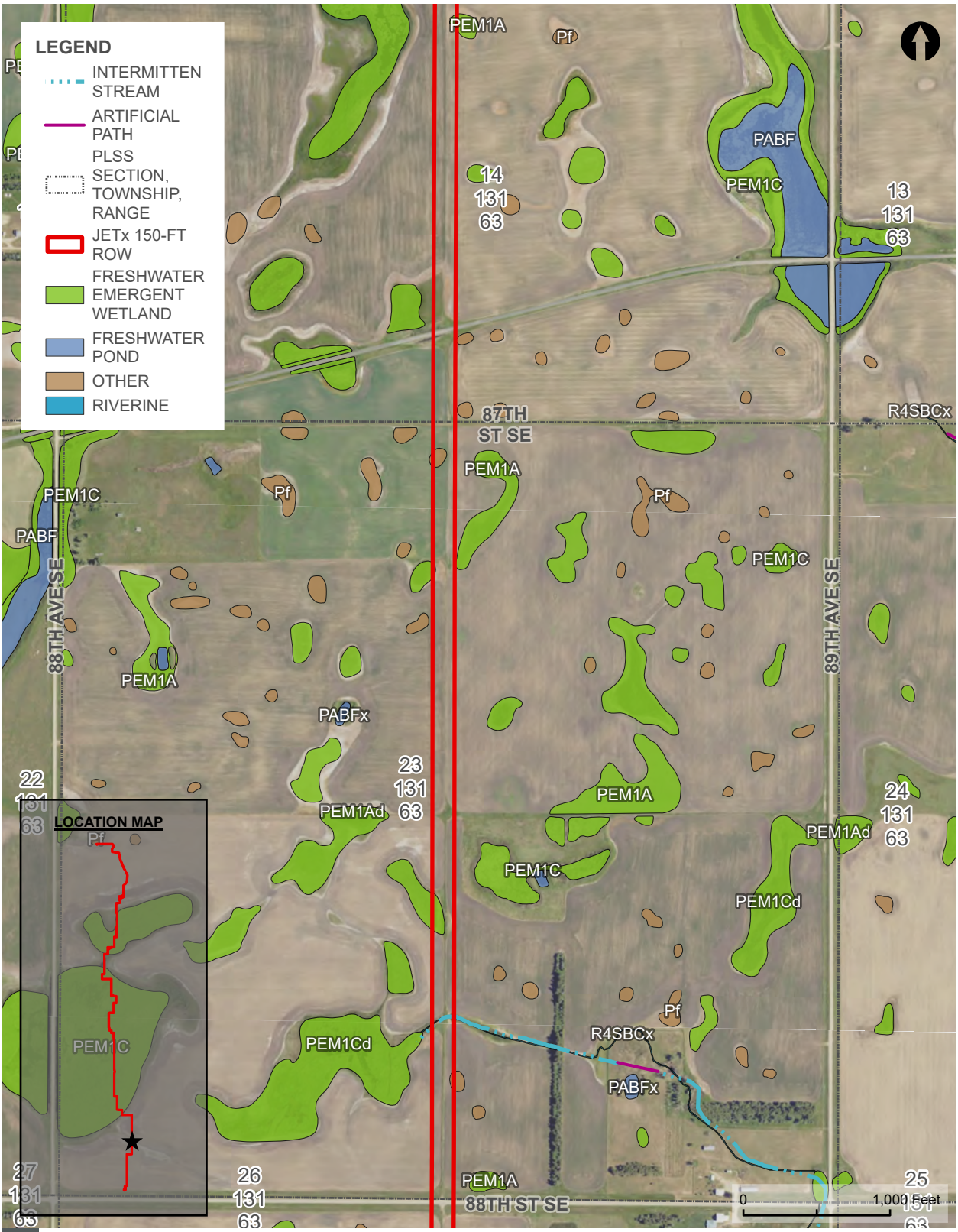

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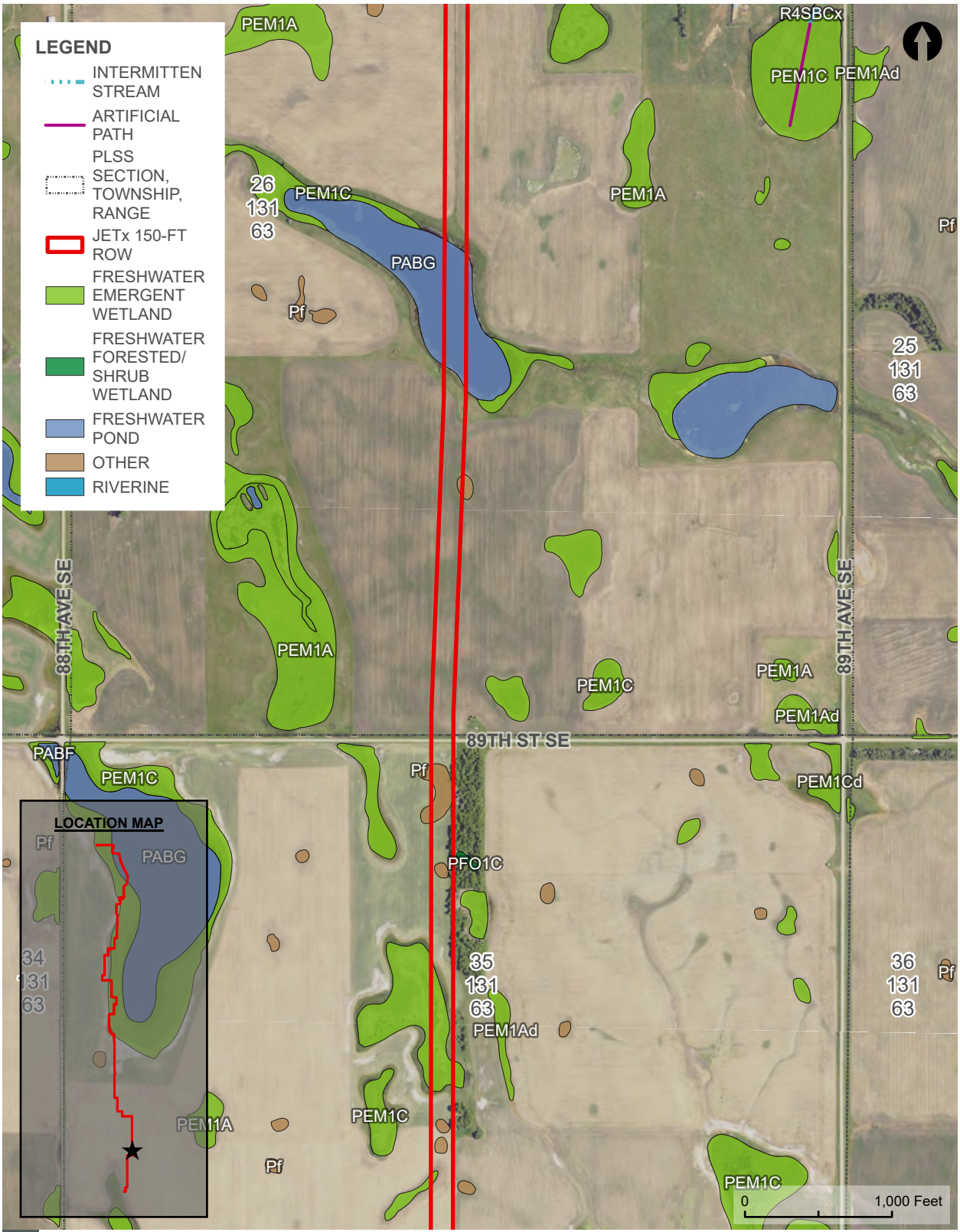

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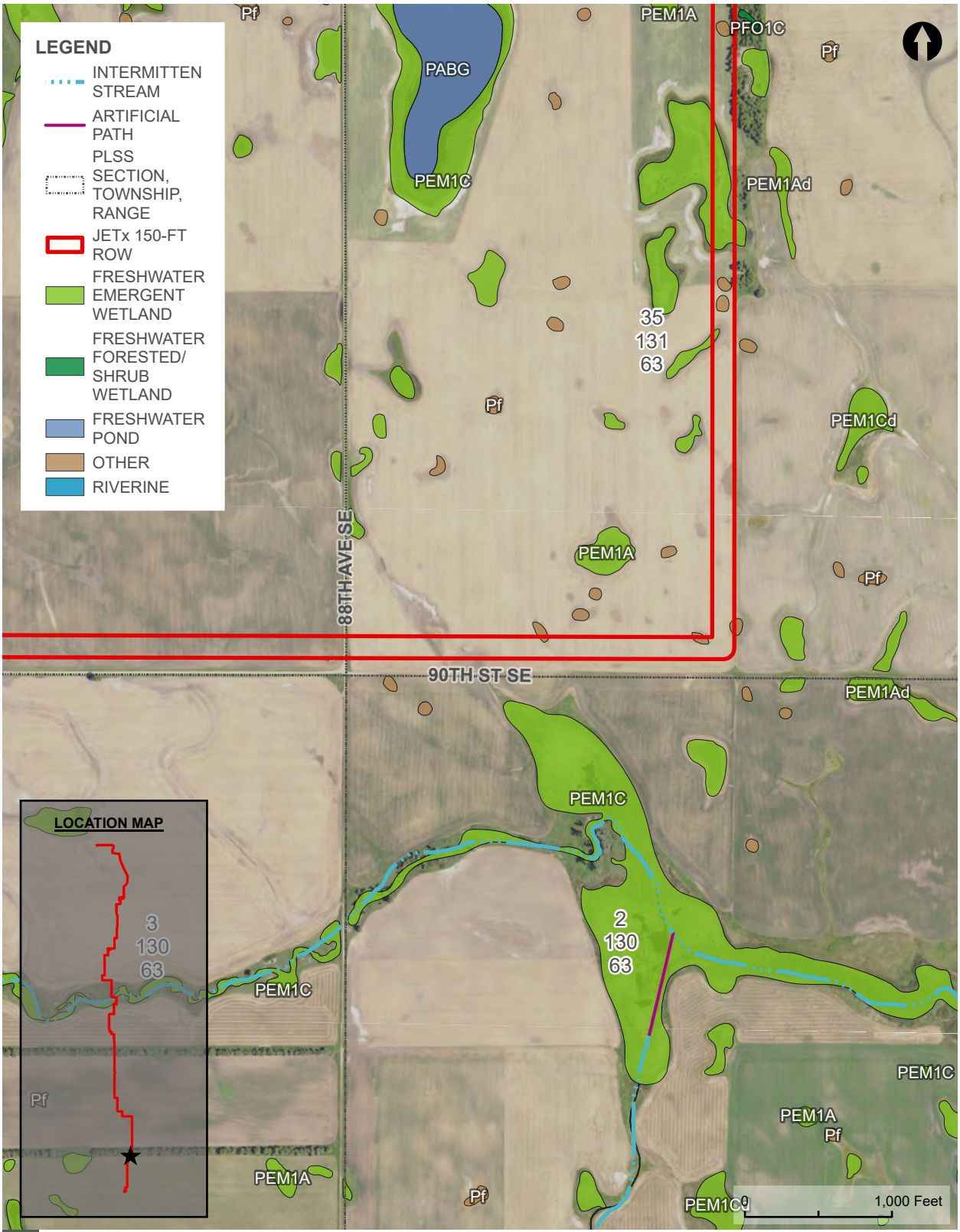

NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY AND NATIONAL HYDROGRAPHY DATASET MAP

FIGURE 3

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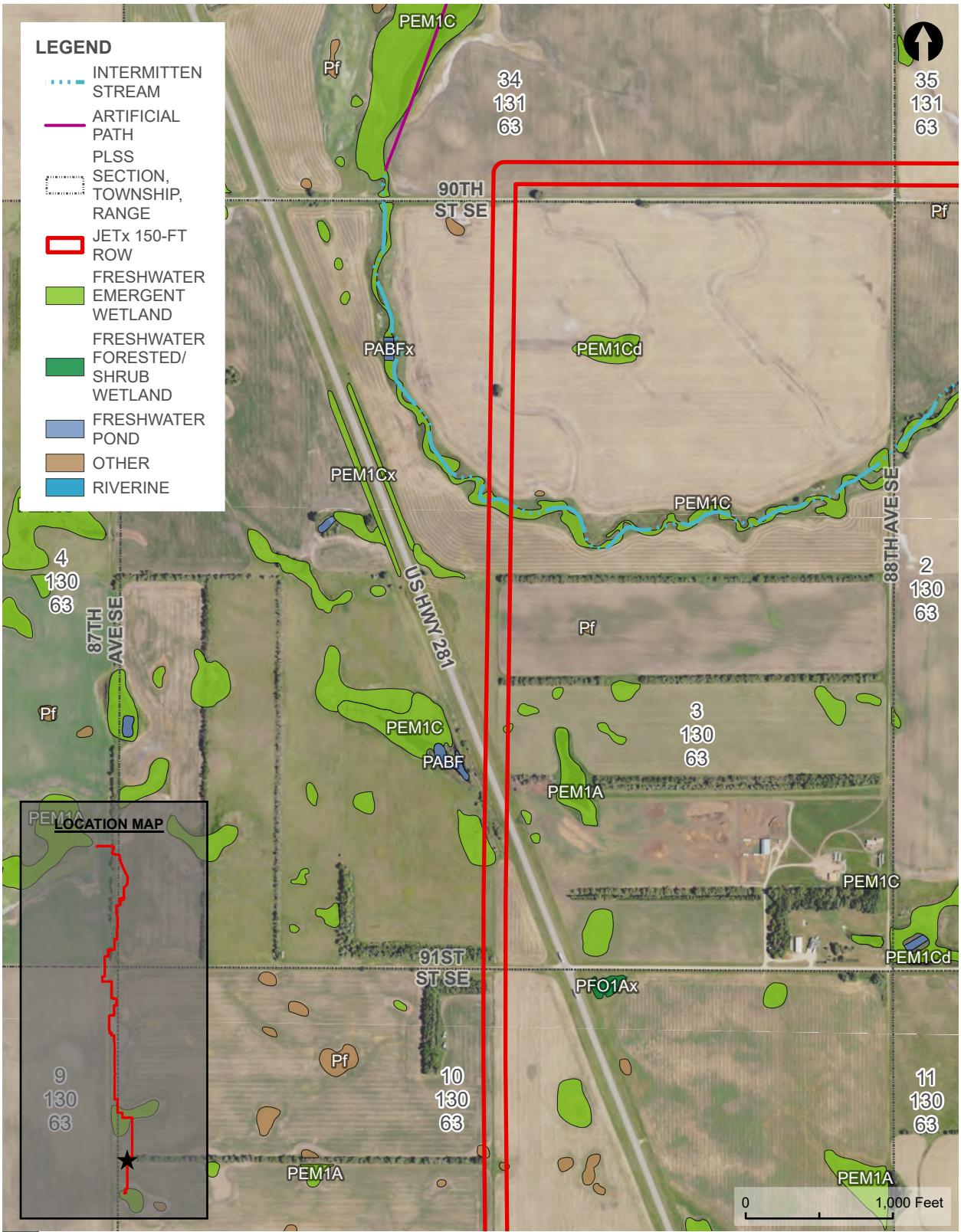
JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE



NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY AND NATIONAL HYDROGRAPHY DATASET MAP

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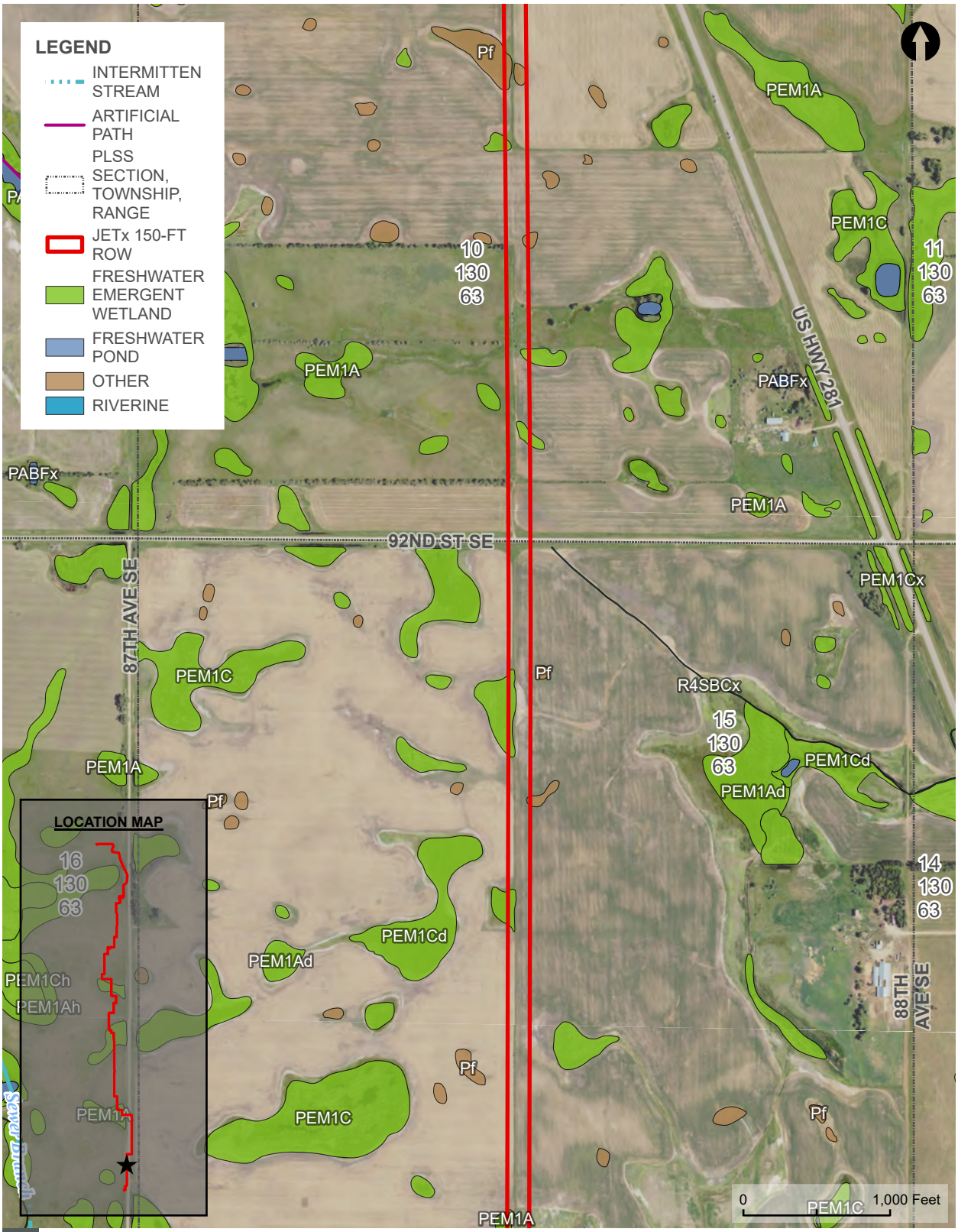

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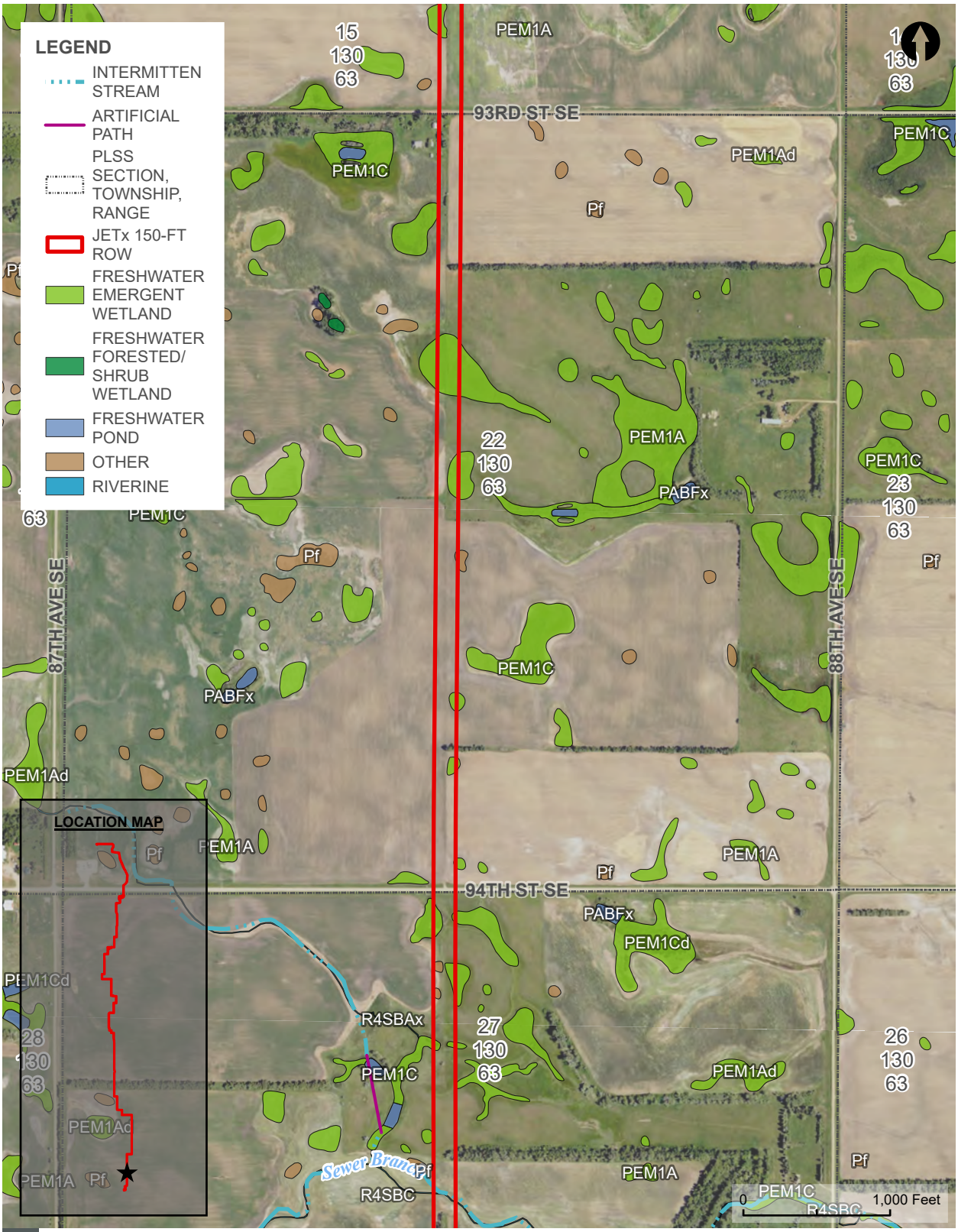

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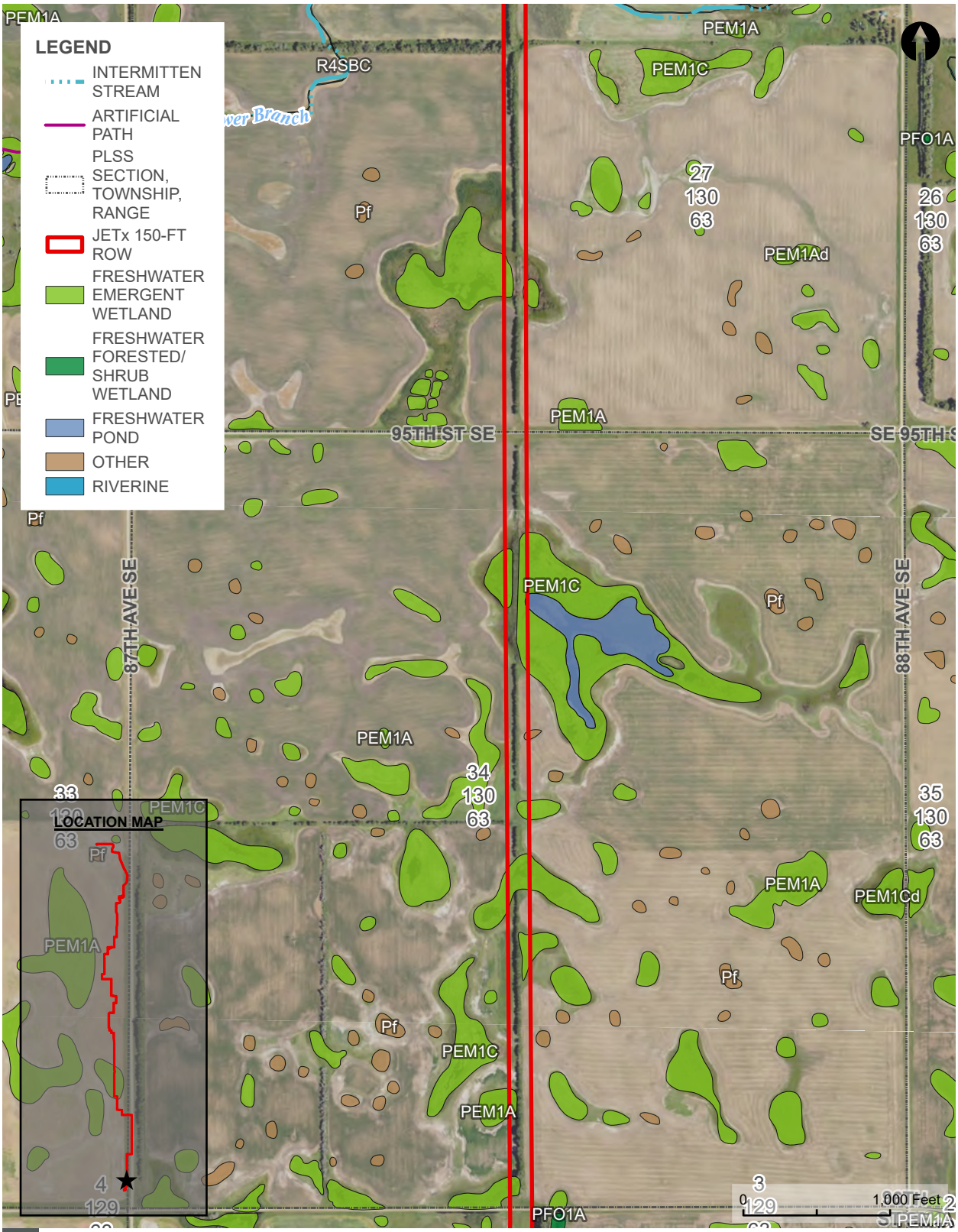

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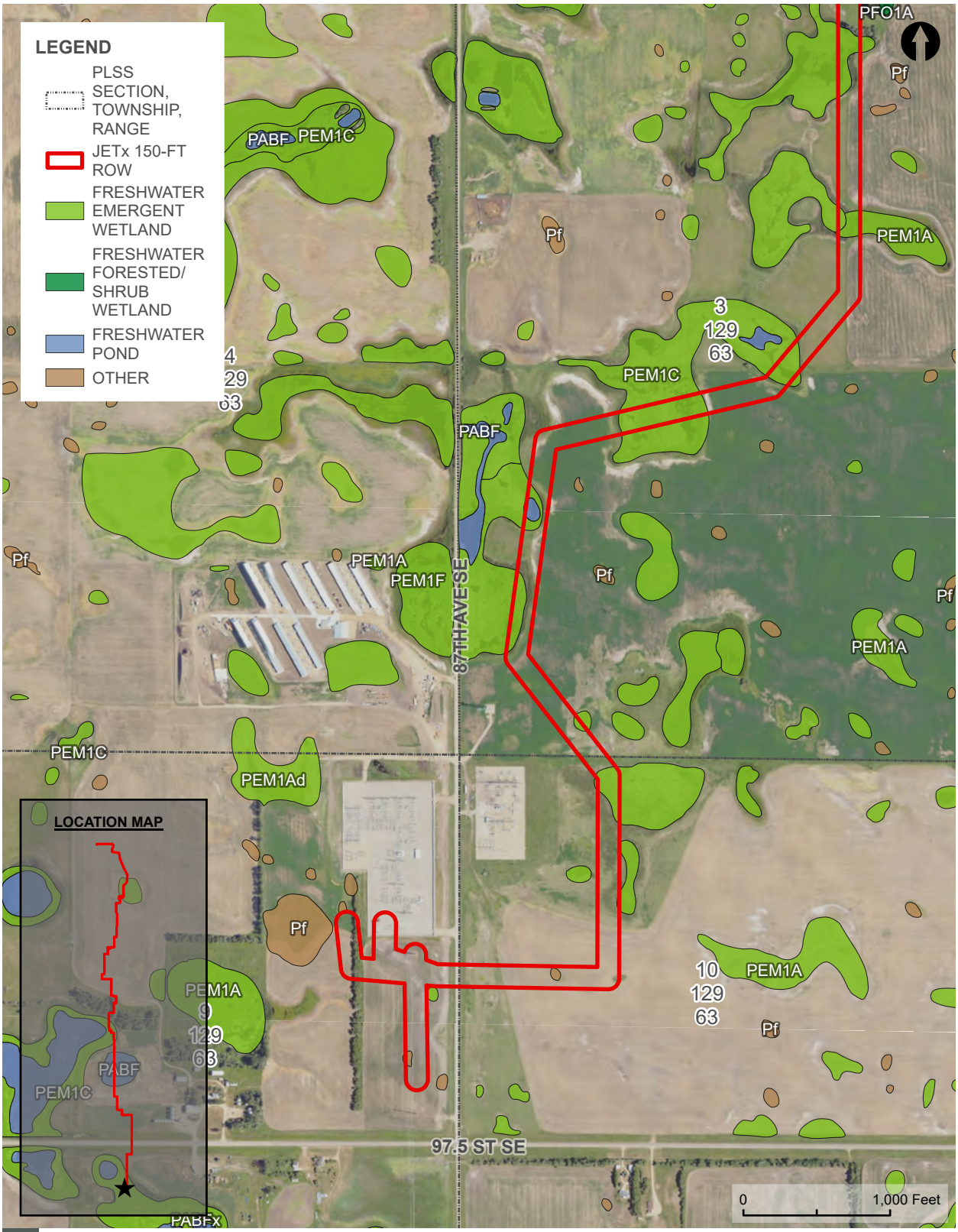

NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY AND NATIONAL HYDROGRAPHY DATASET MAP

FIGURE 3

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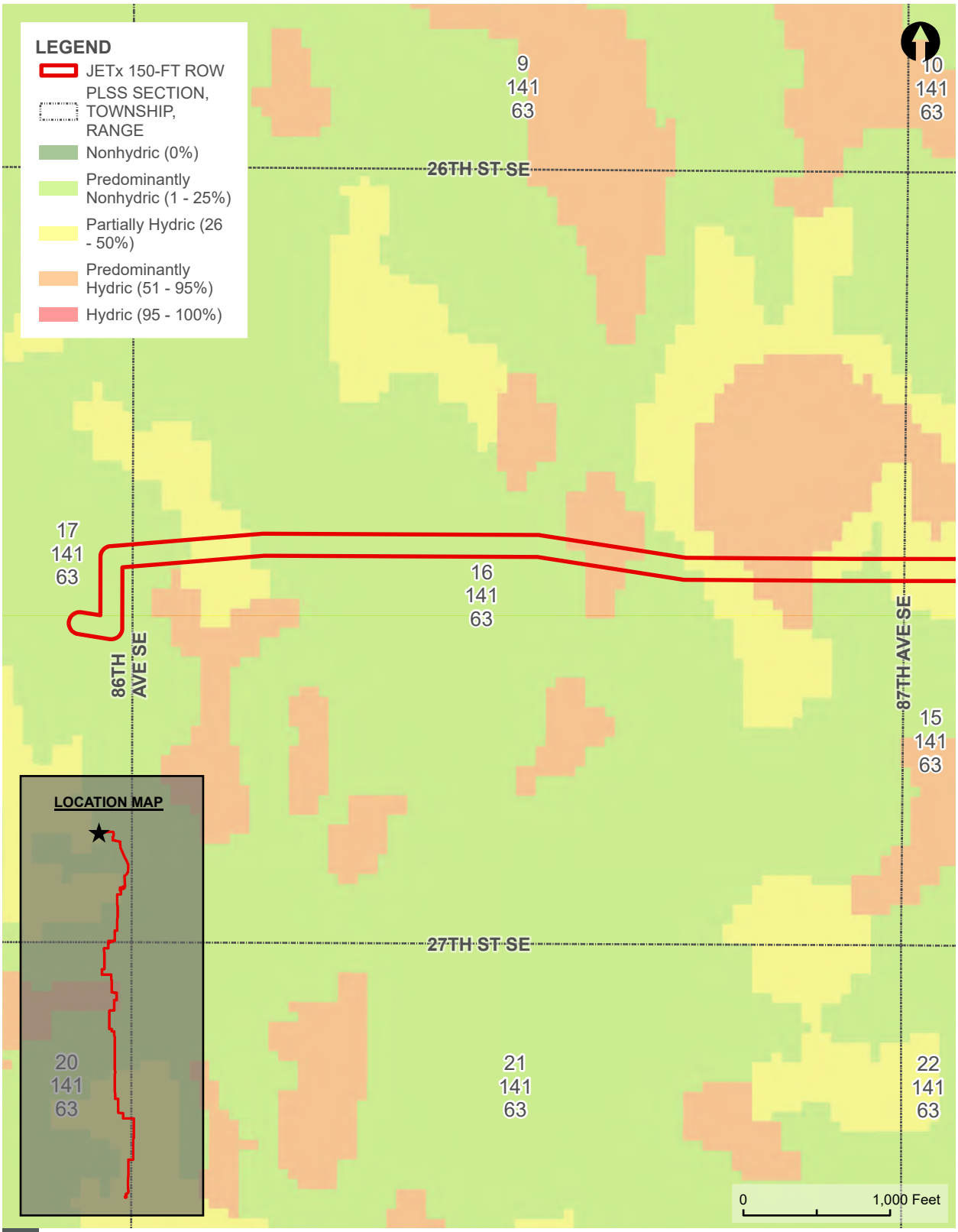
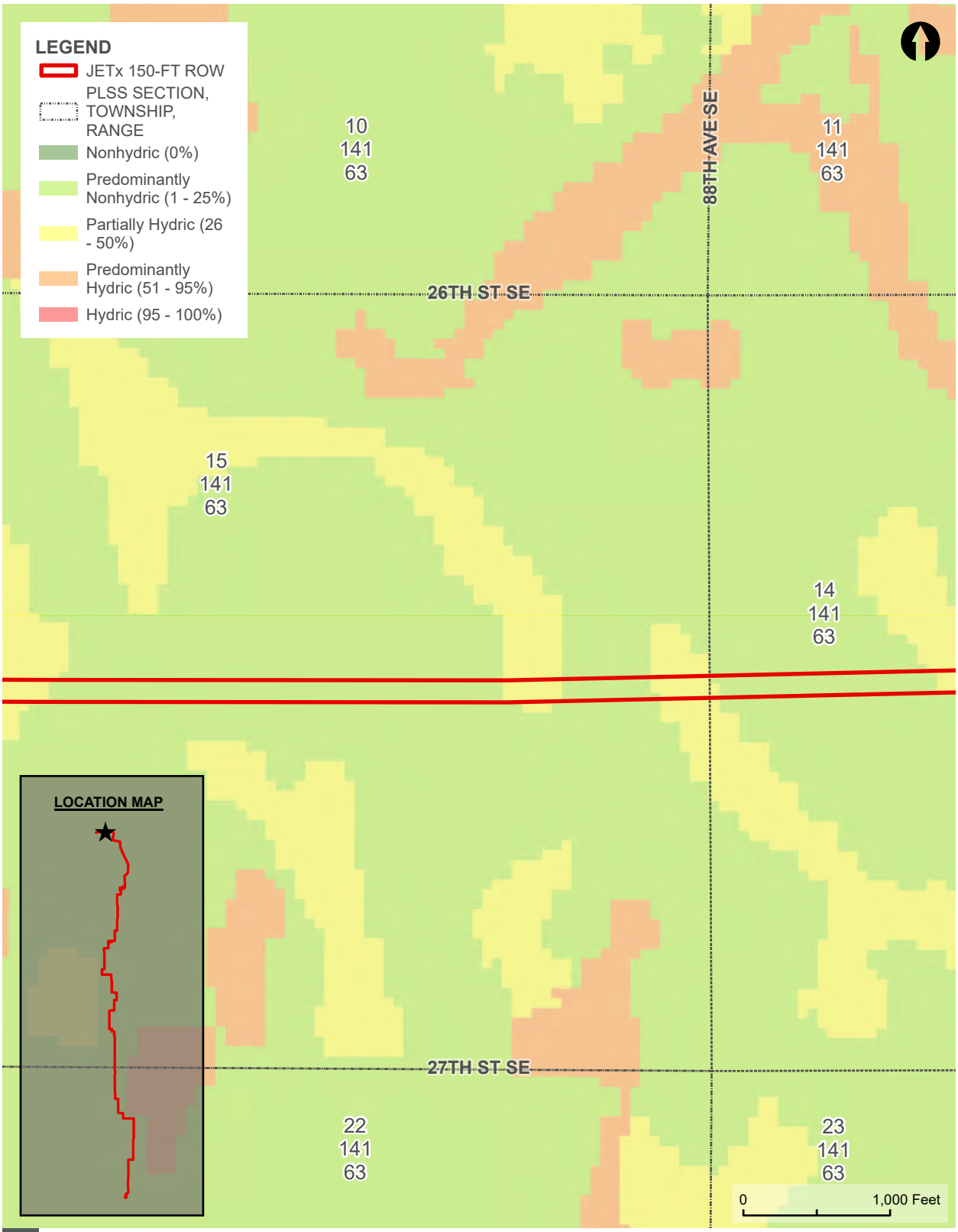
JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE



NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE (NRCS) HYDRIC SOILS MAP

FIGURE 4



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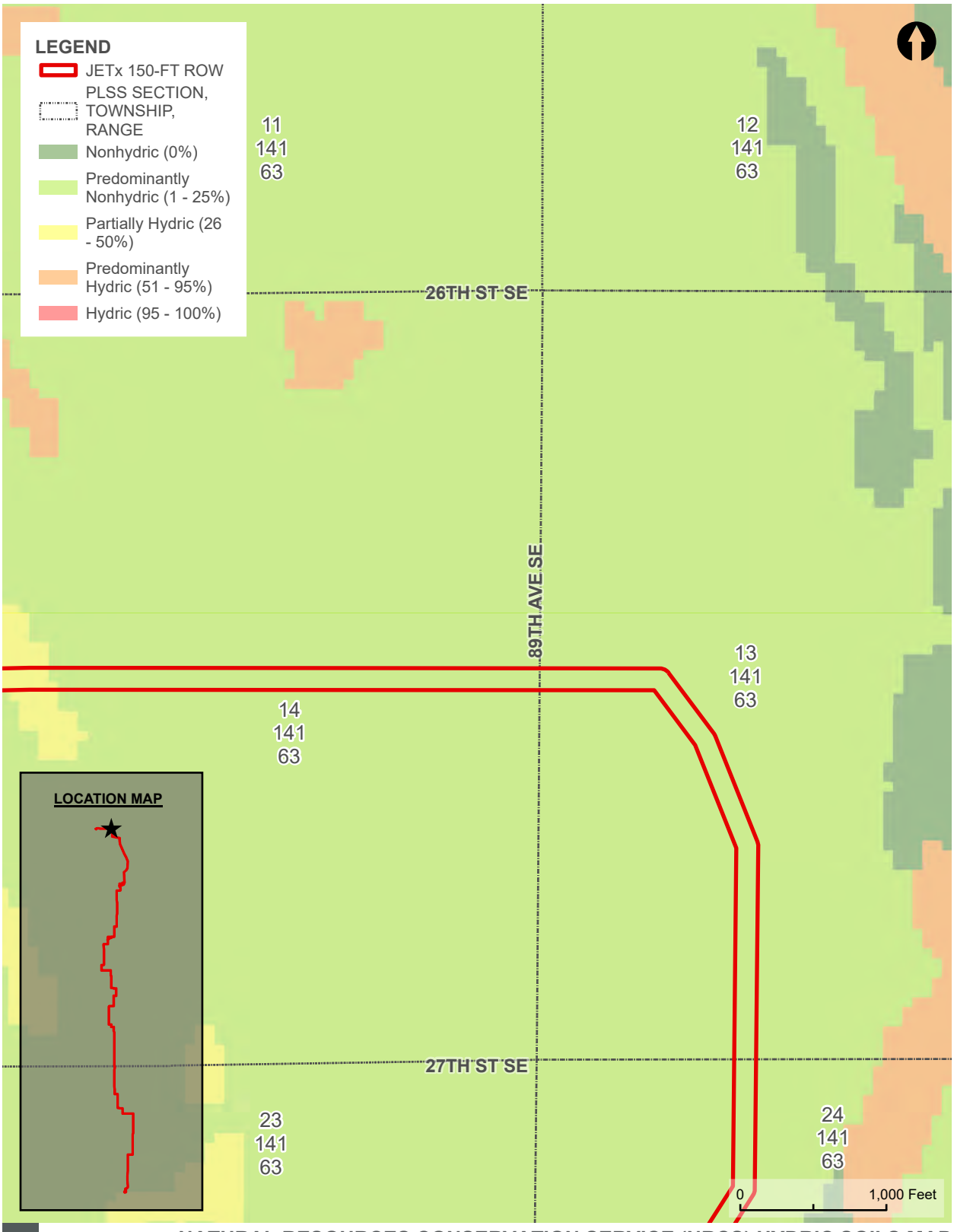

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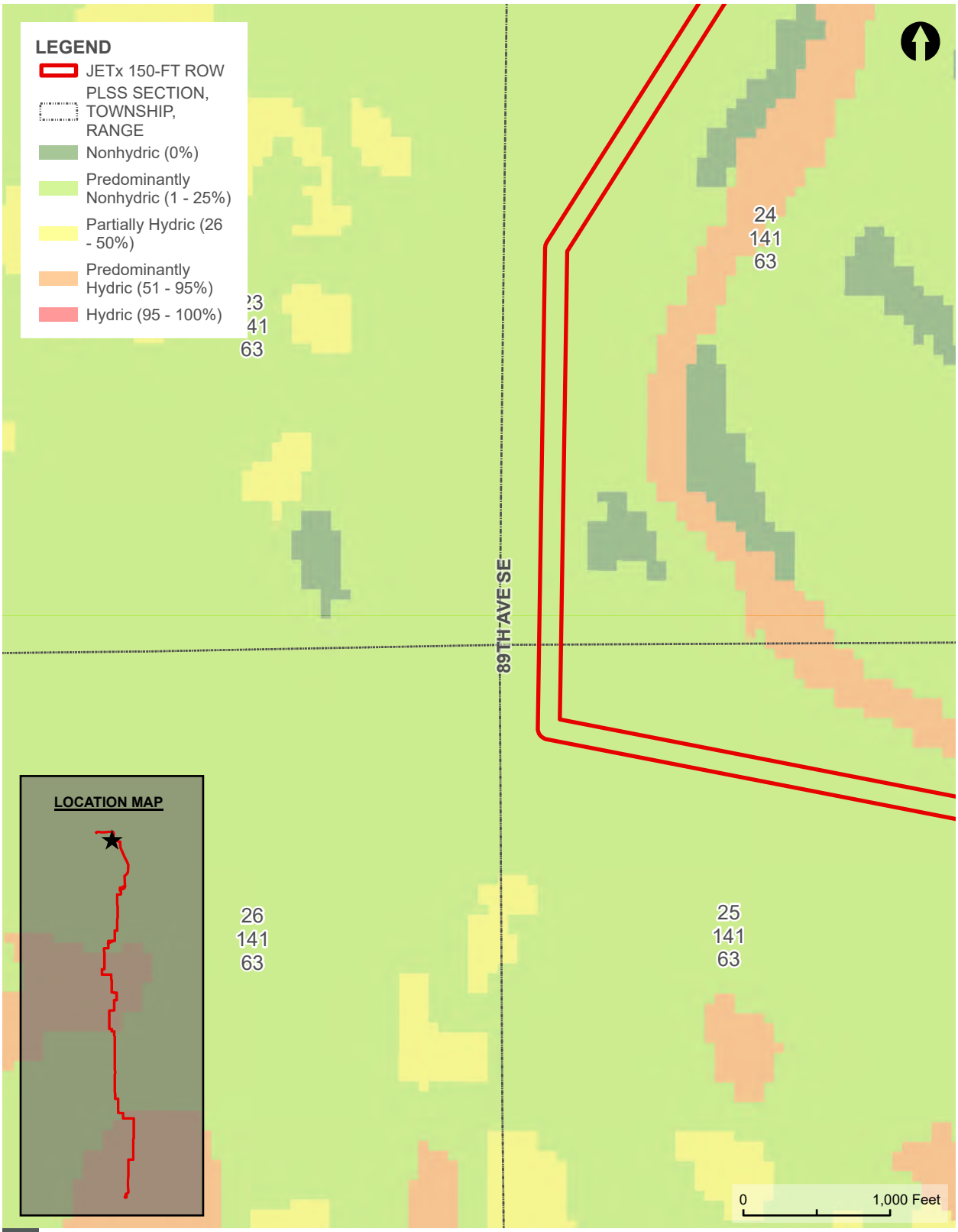

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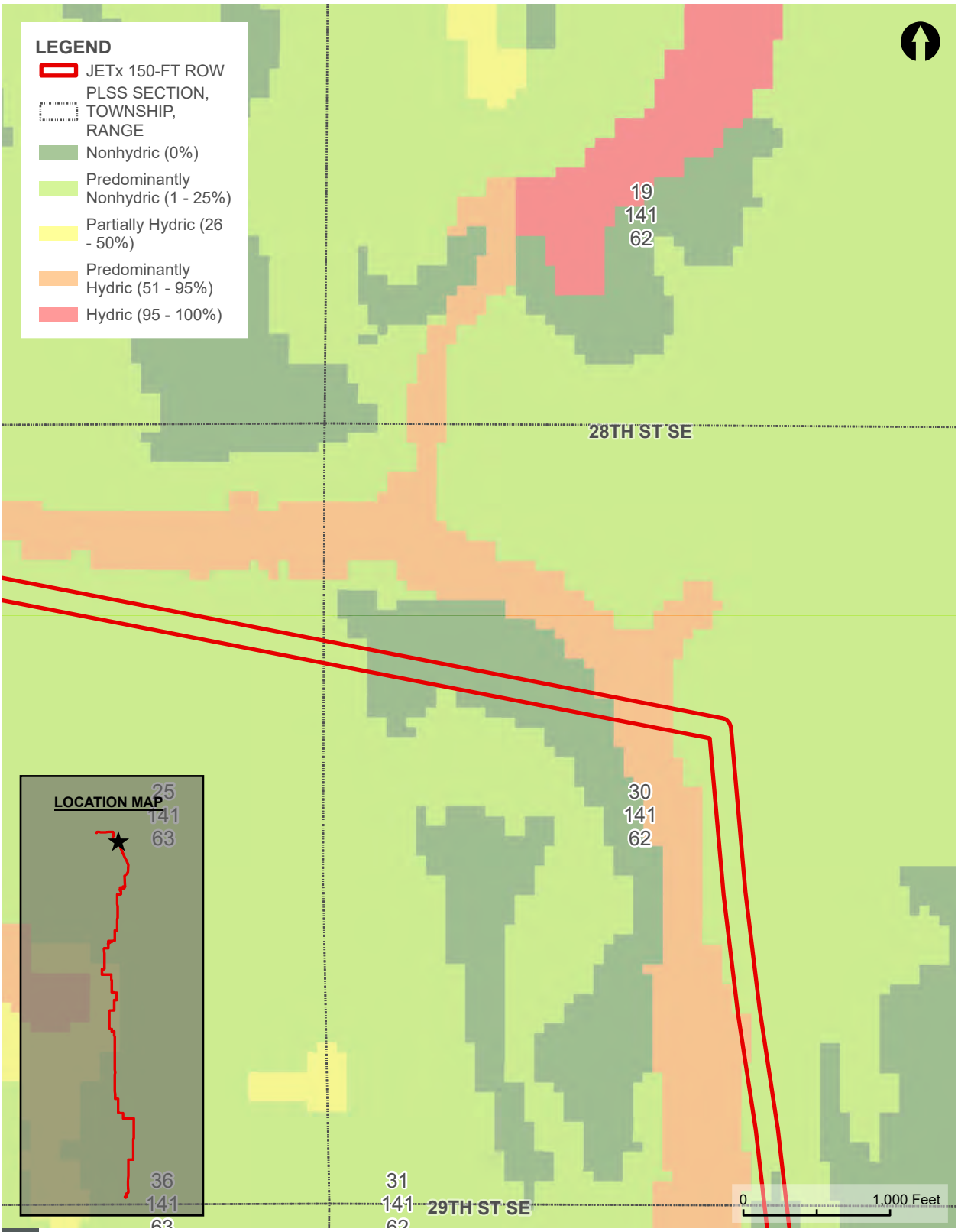

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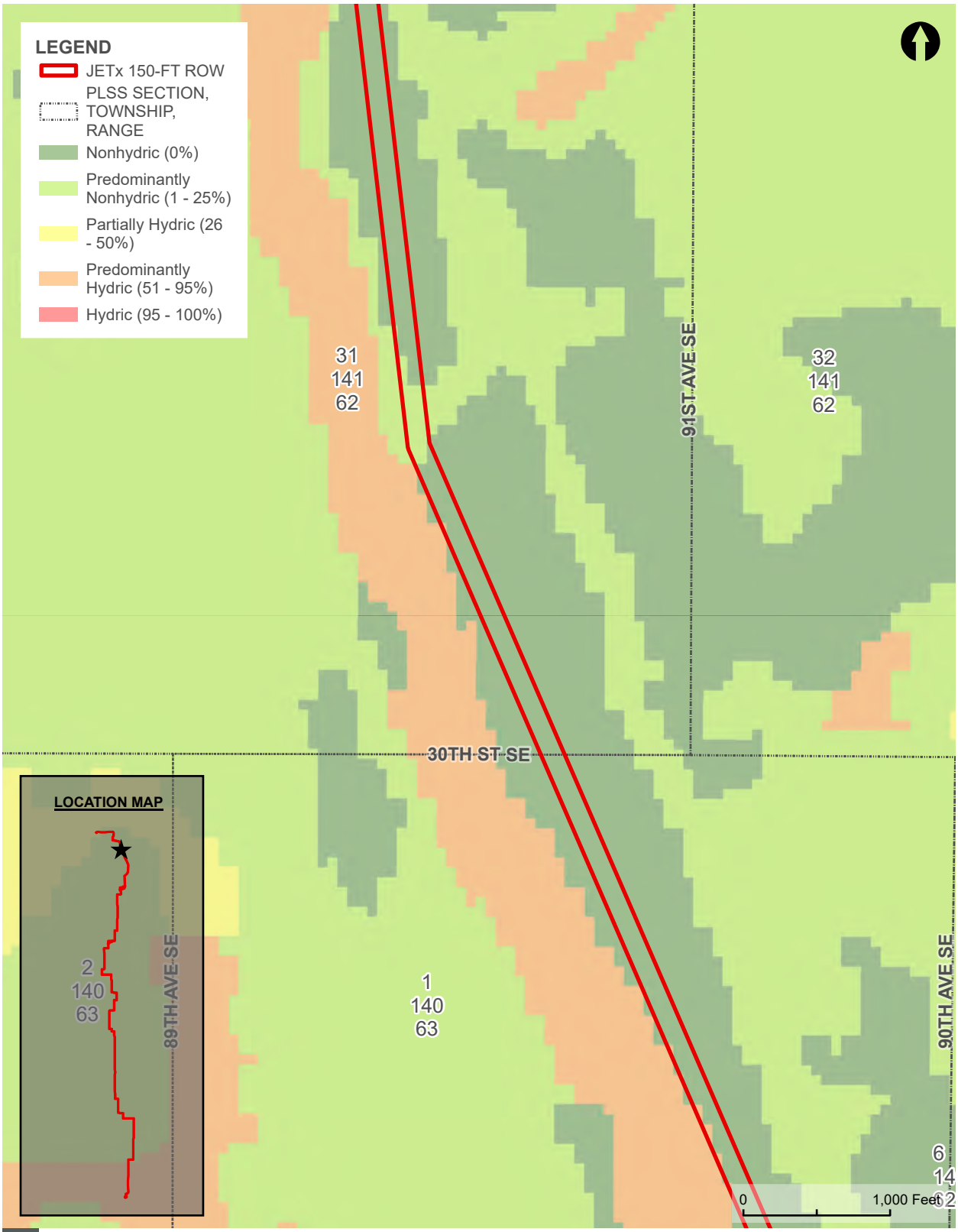

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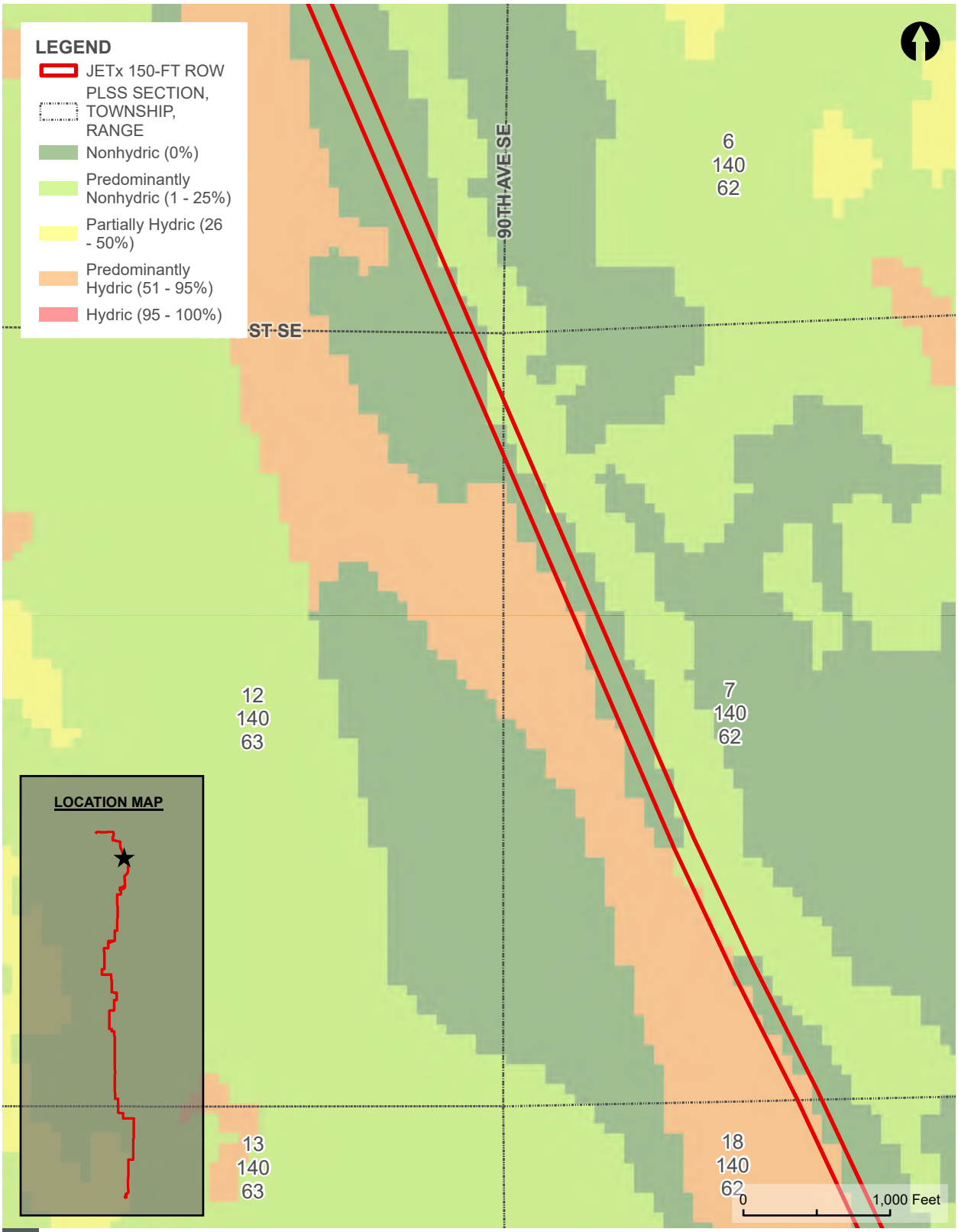

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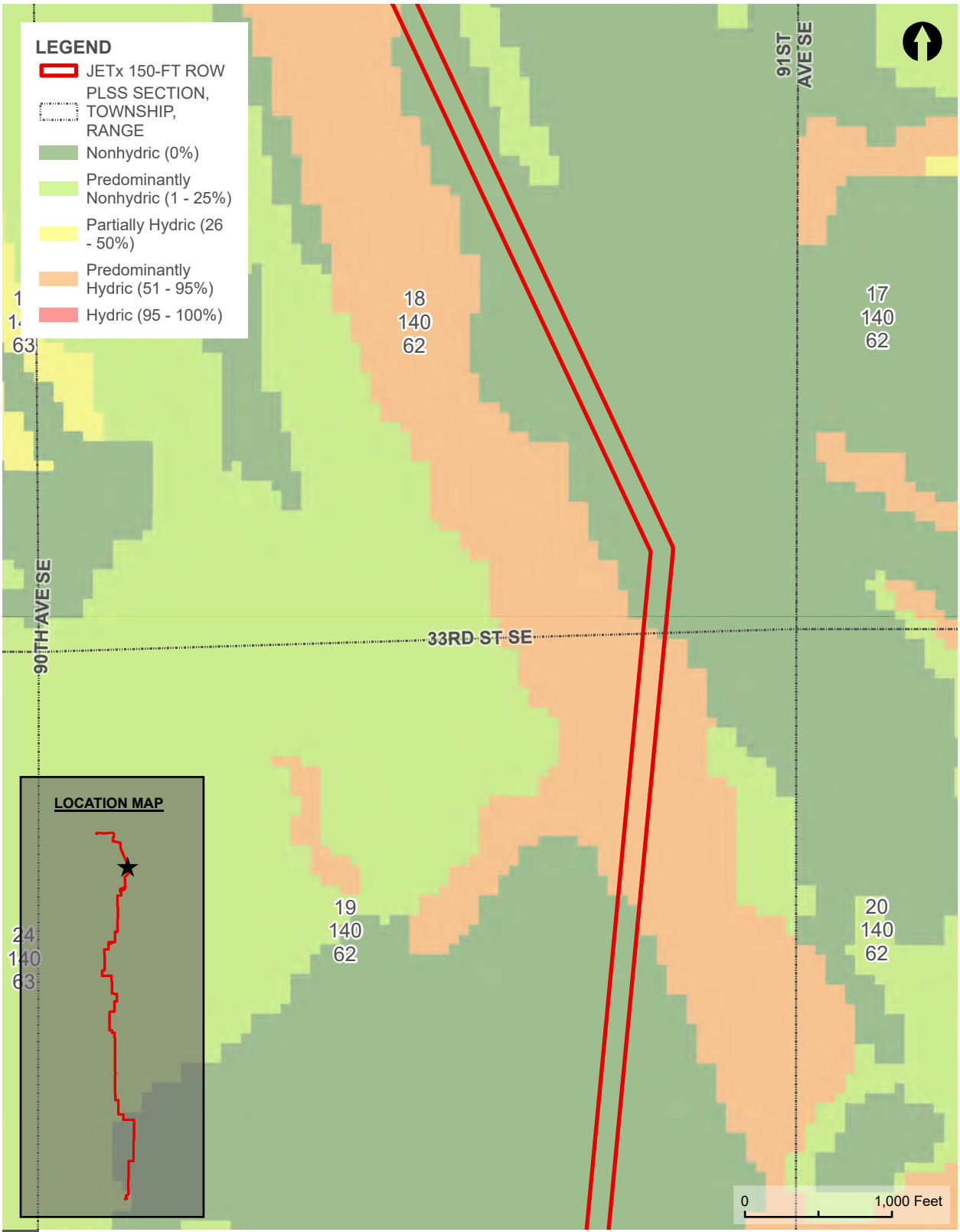

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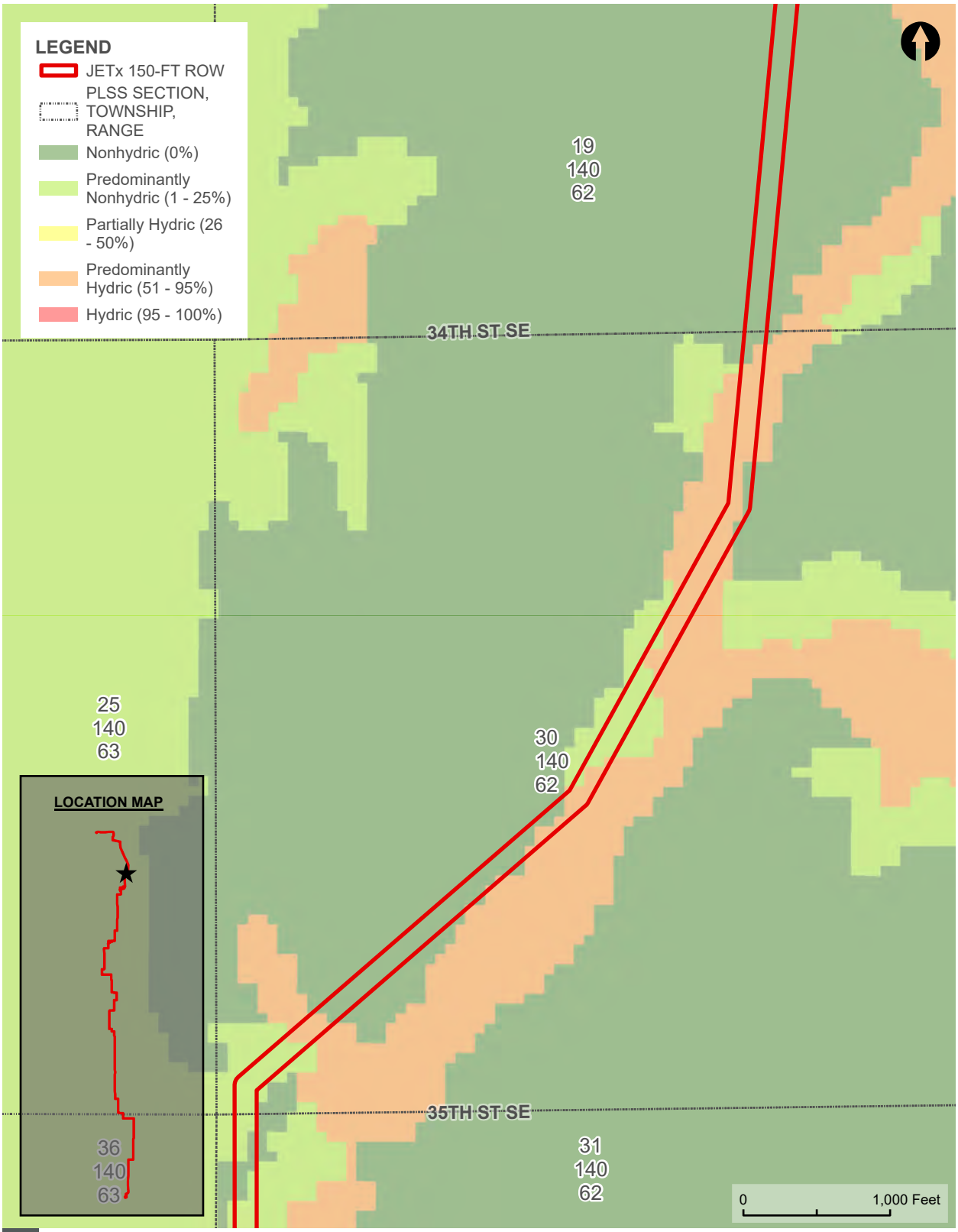

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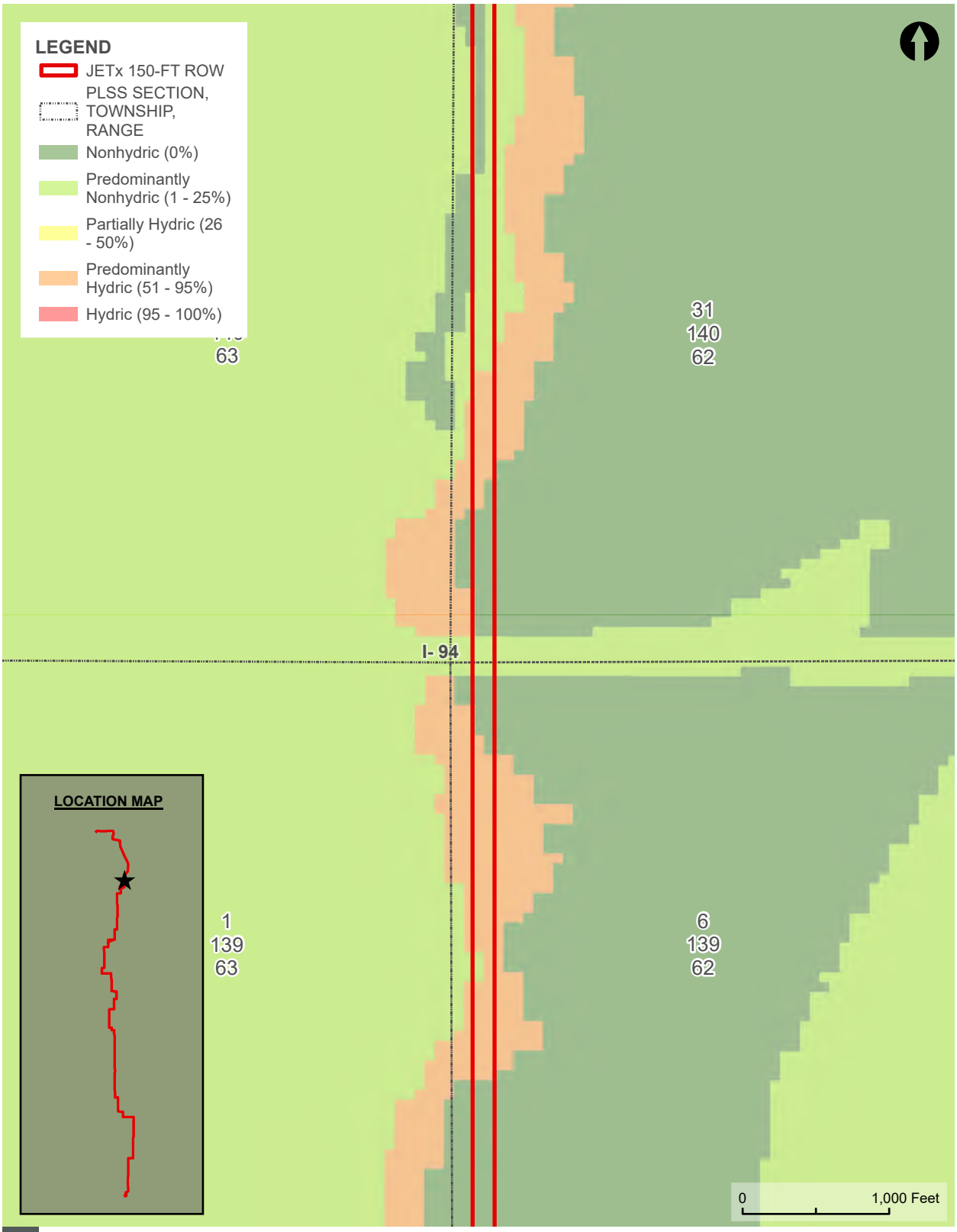

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE (NRCS) HYDRIC SOILS MAP

FIGURE 4

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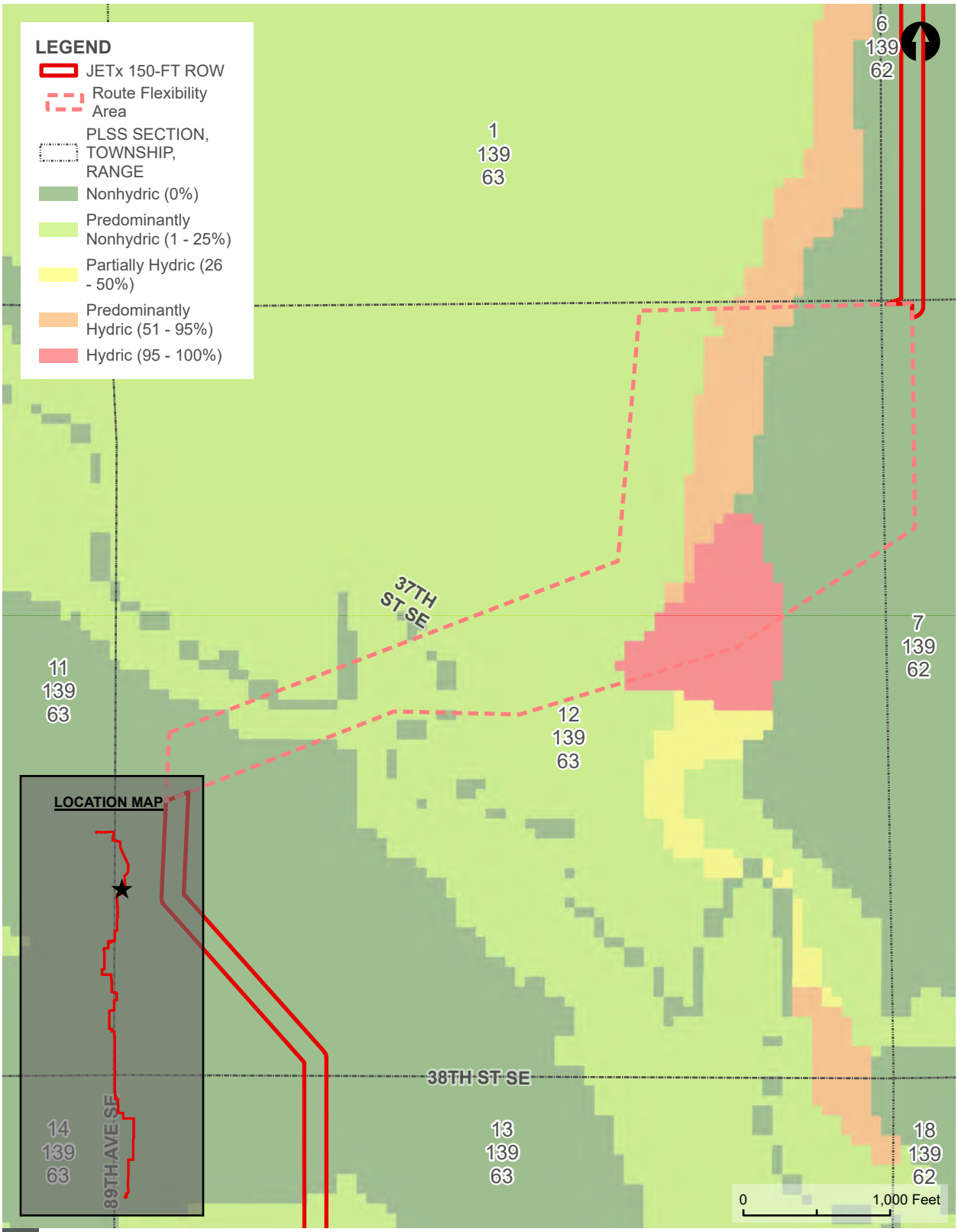
JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE



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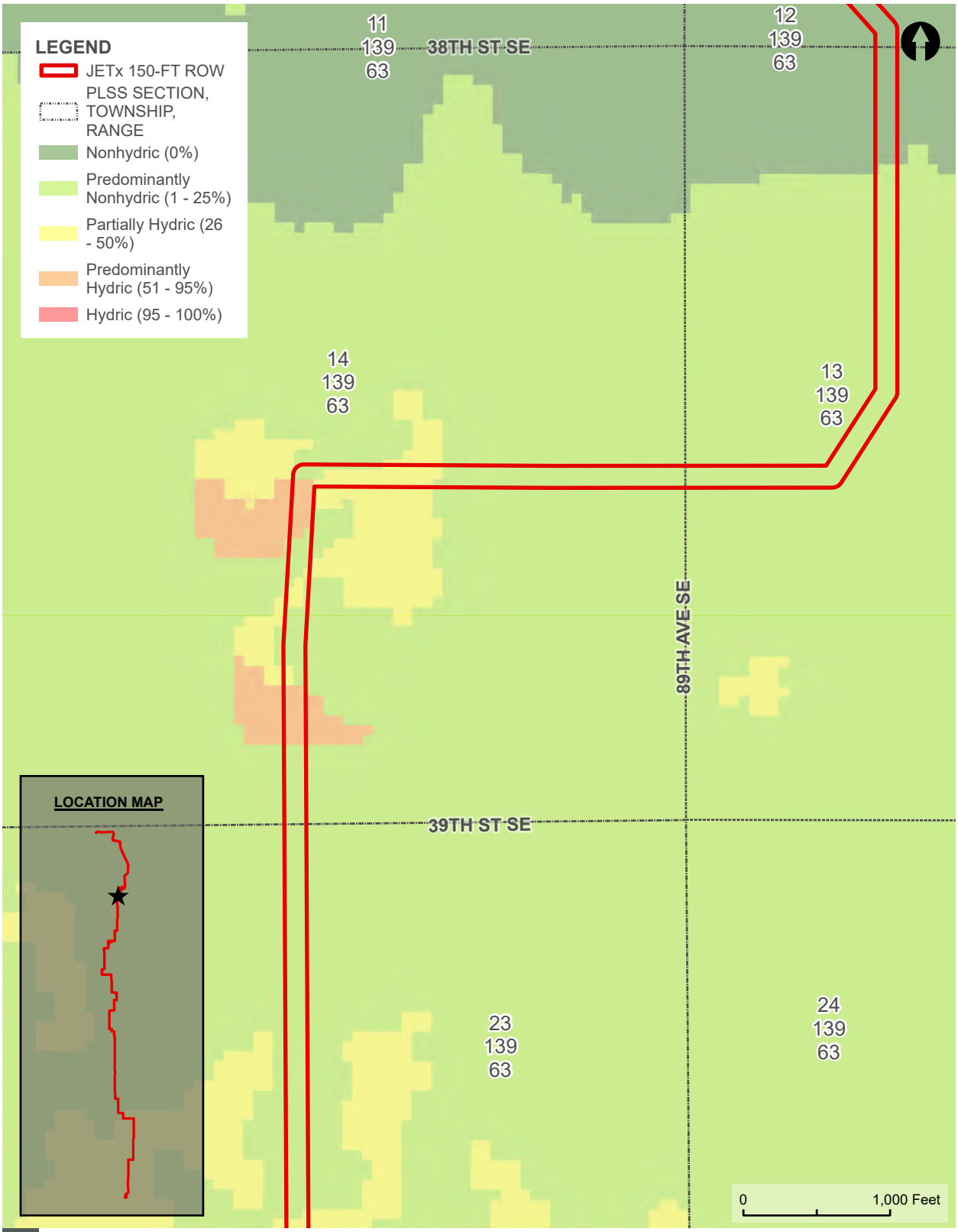

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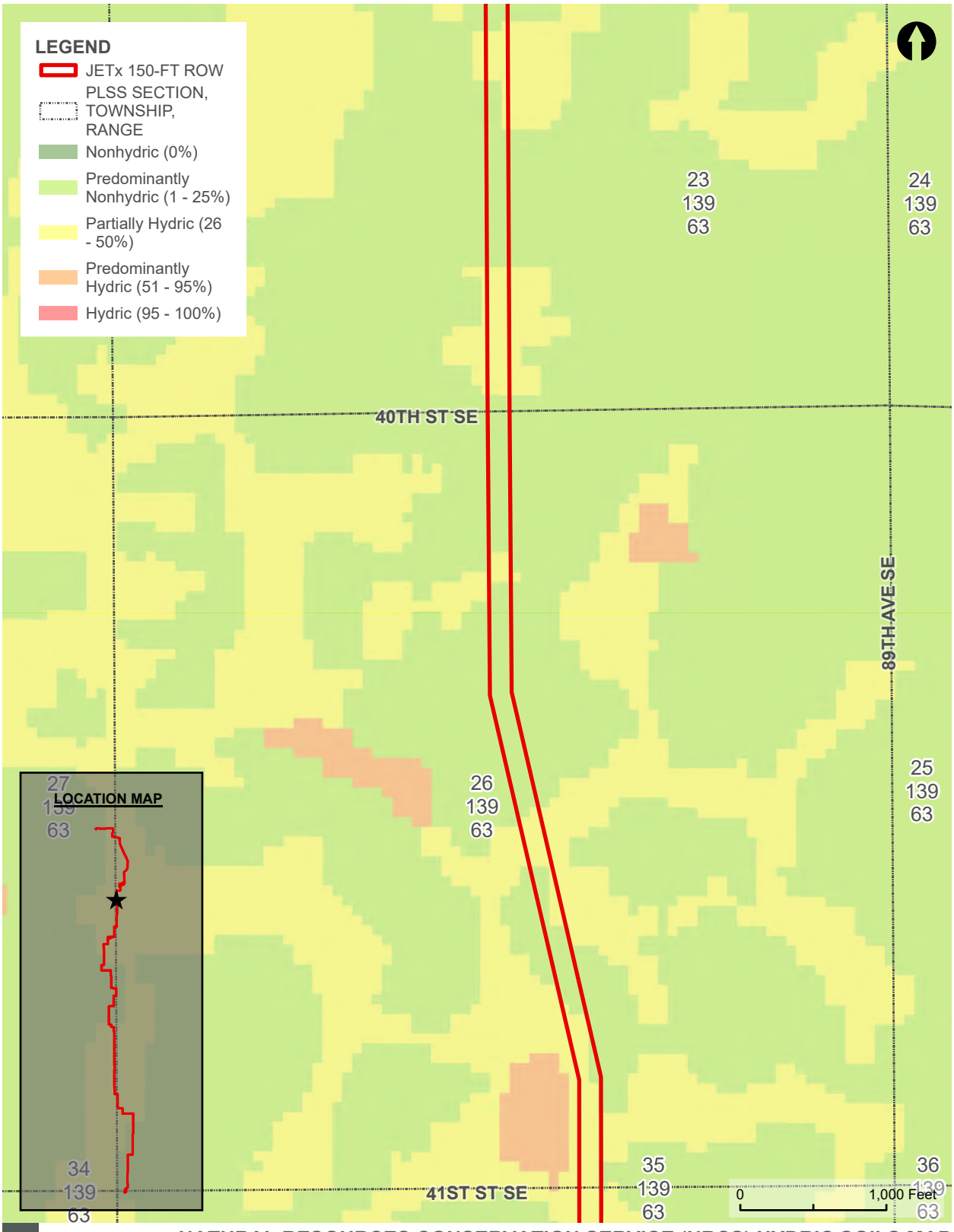

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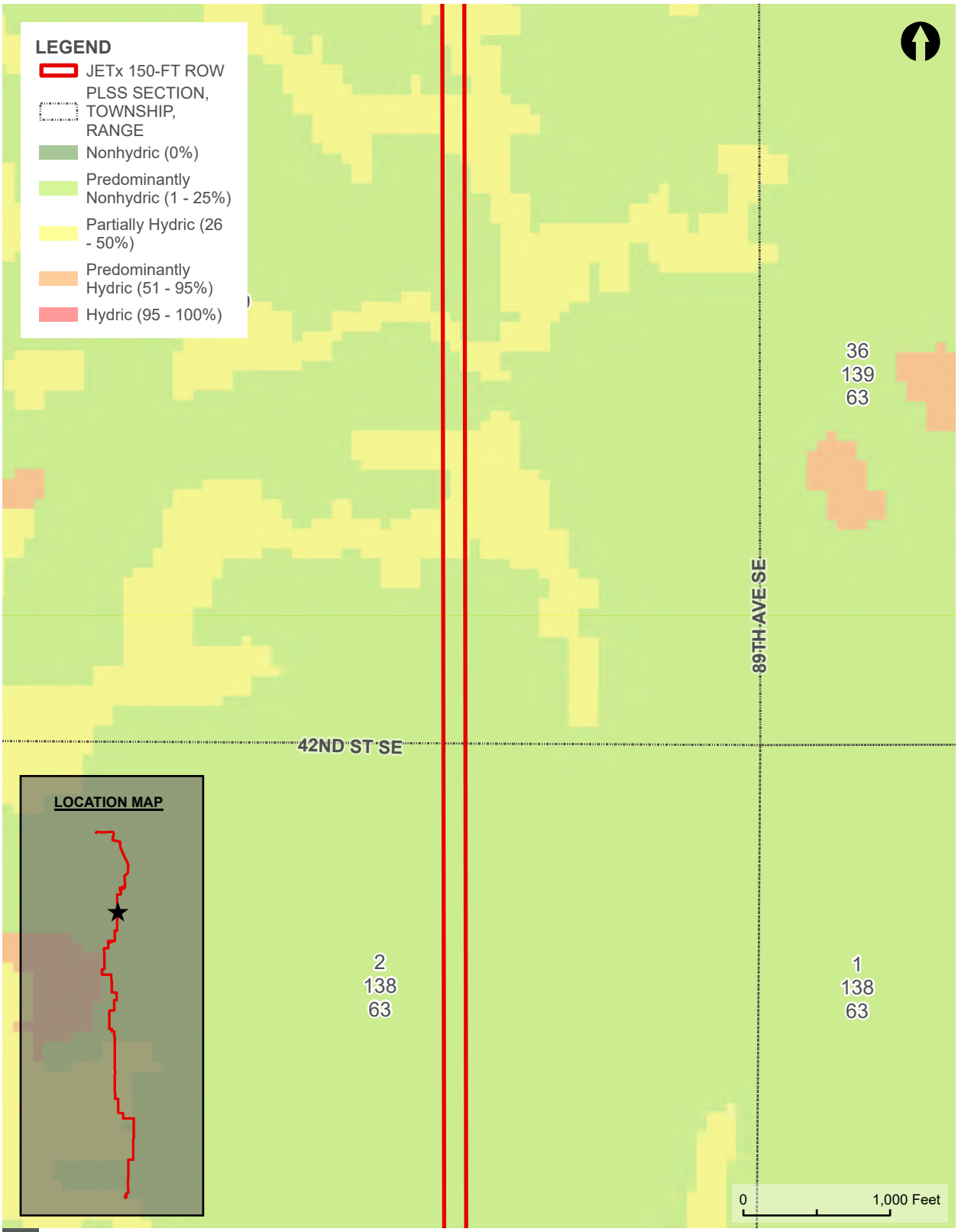

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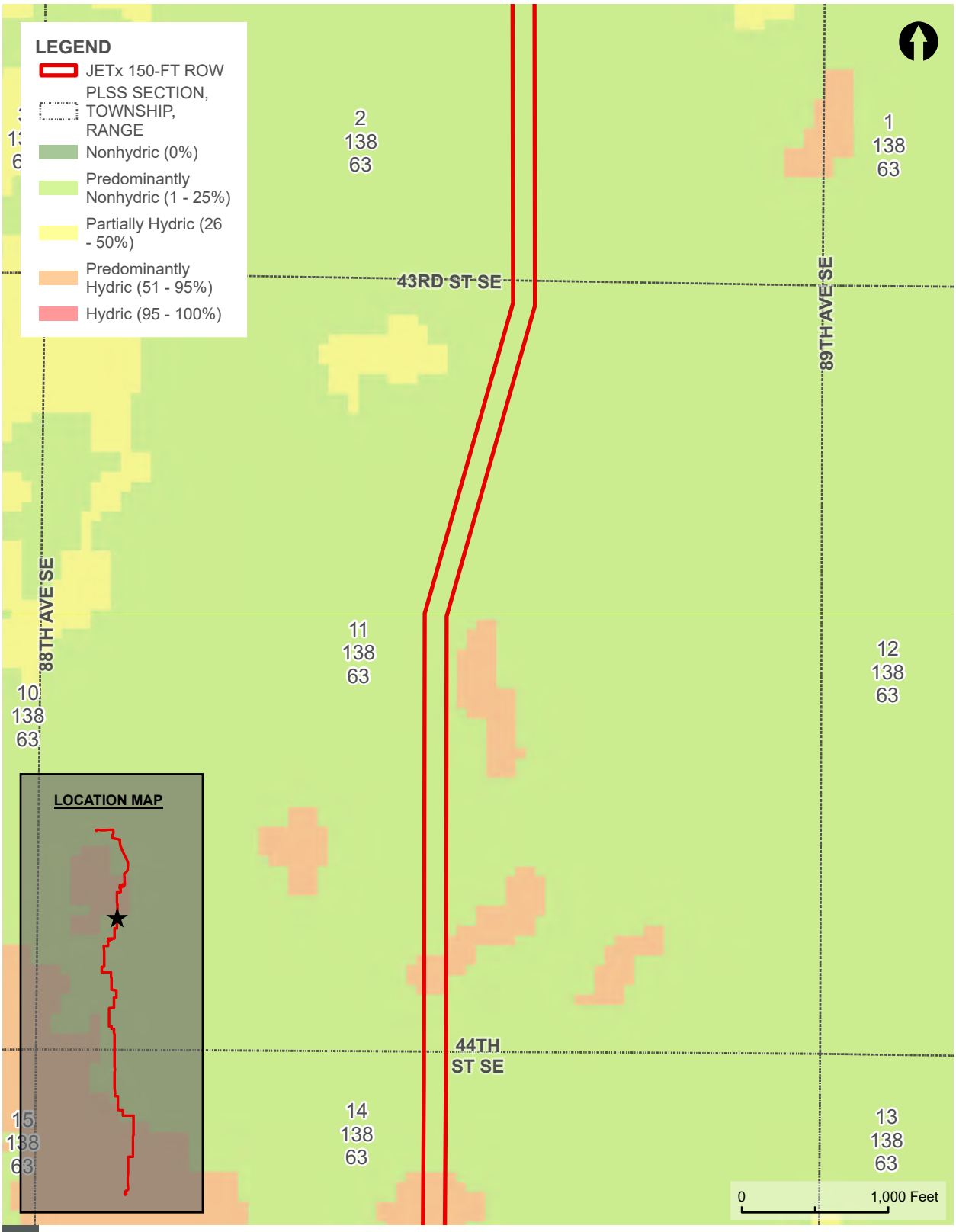

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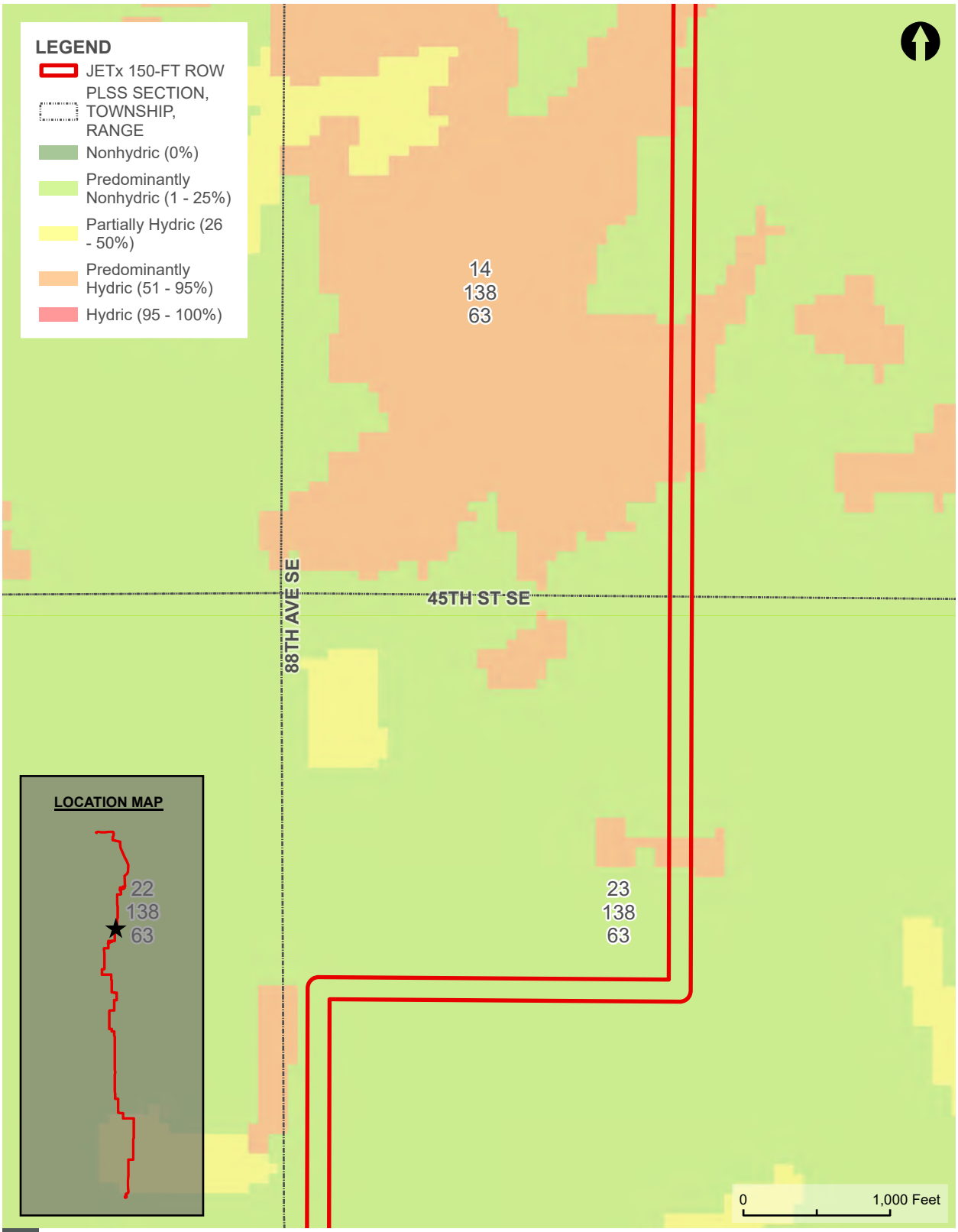

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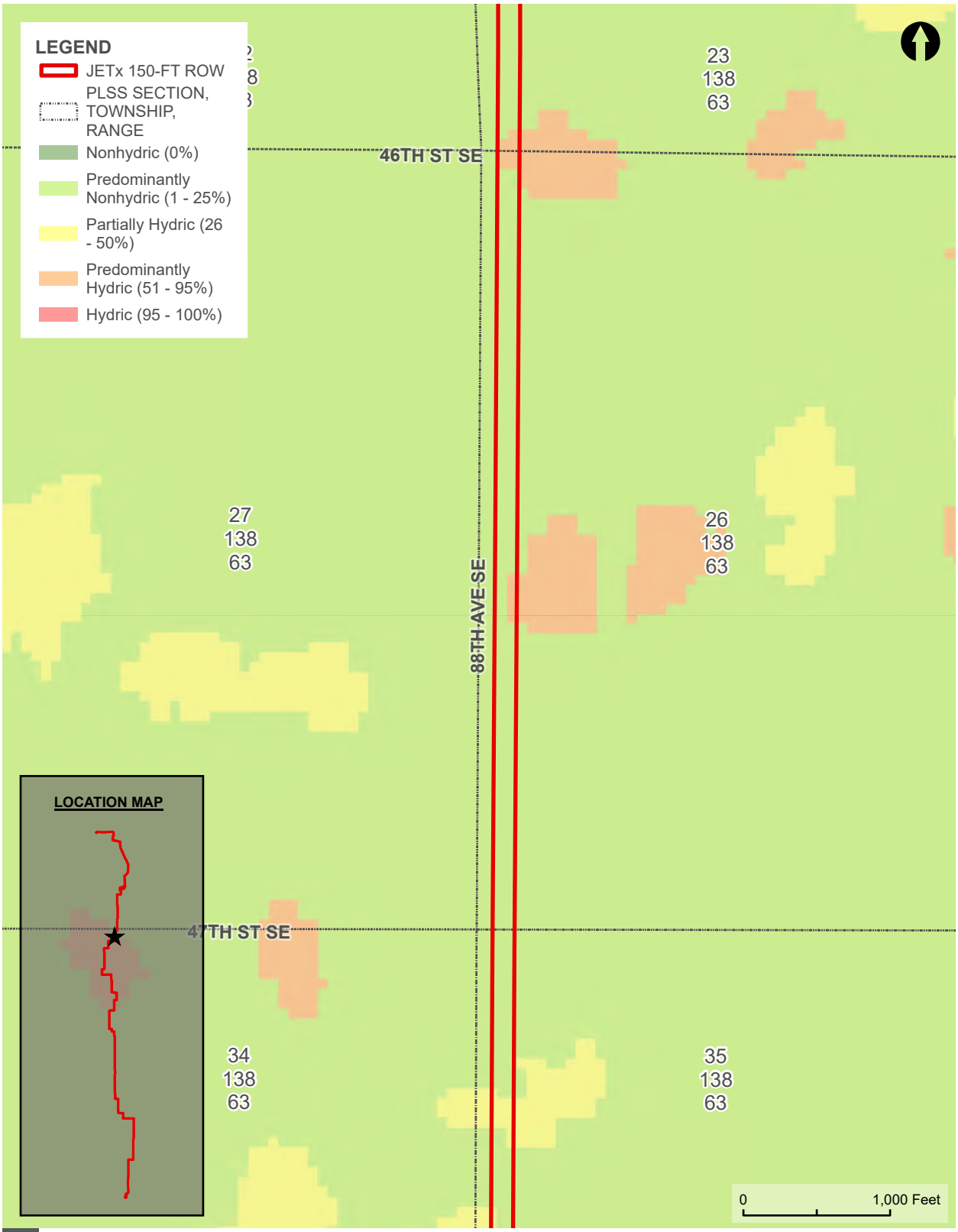

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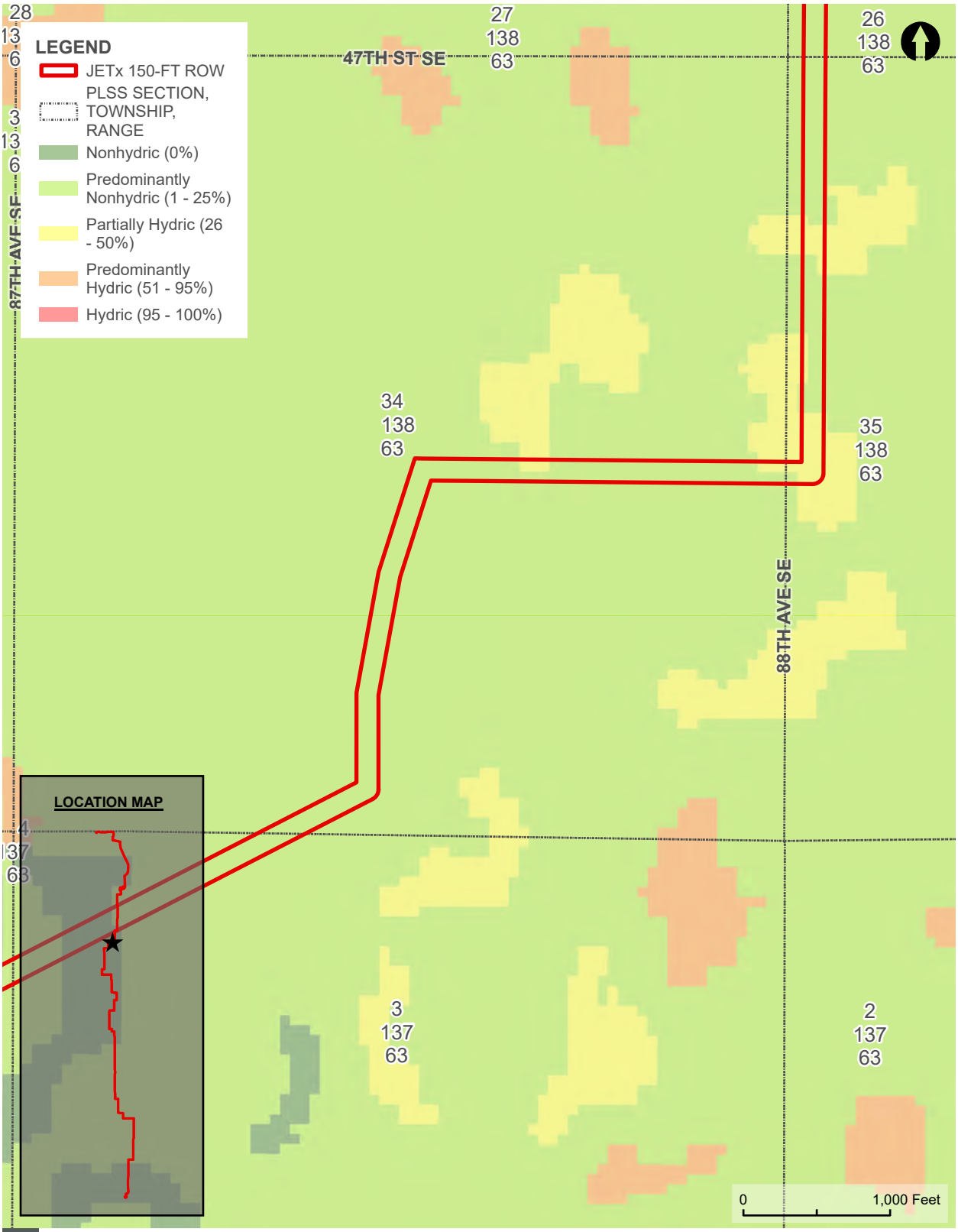

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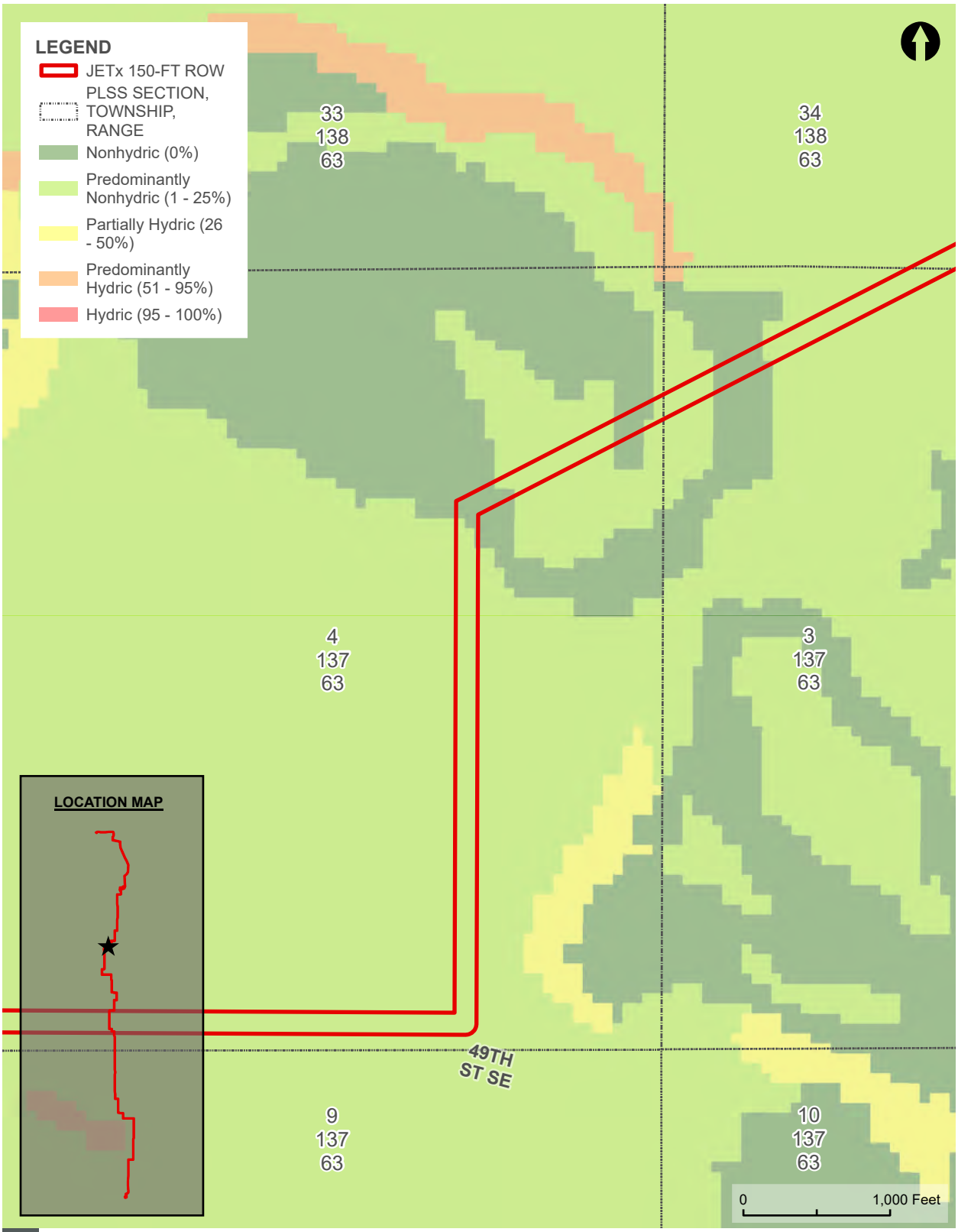

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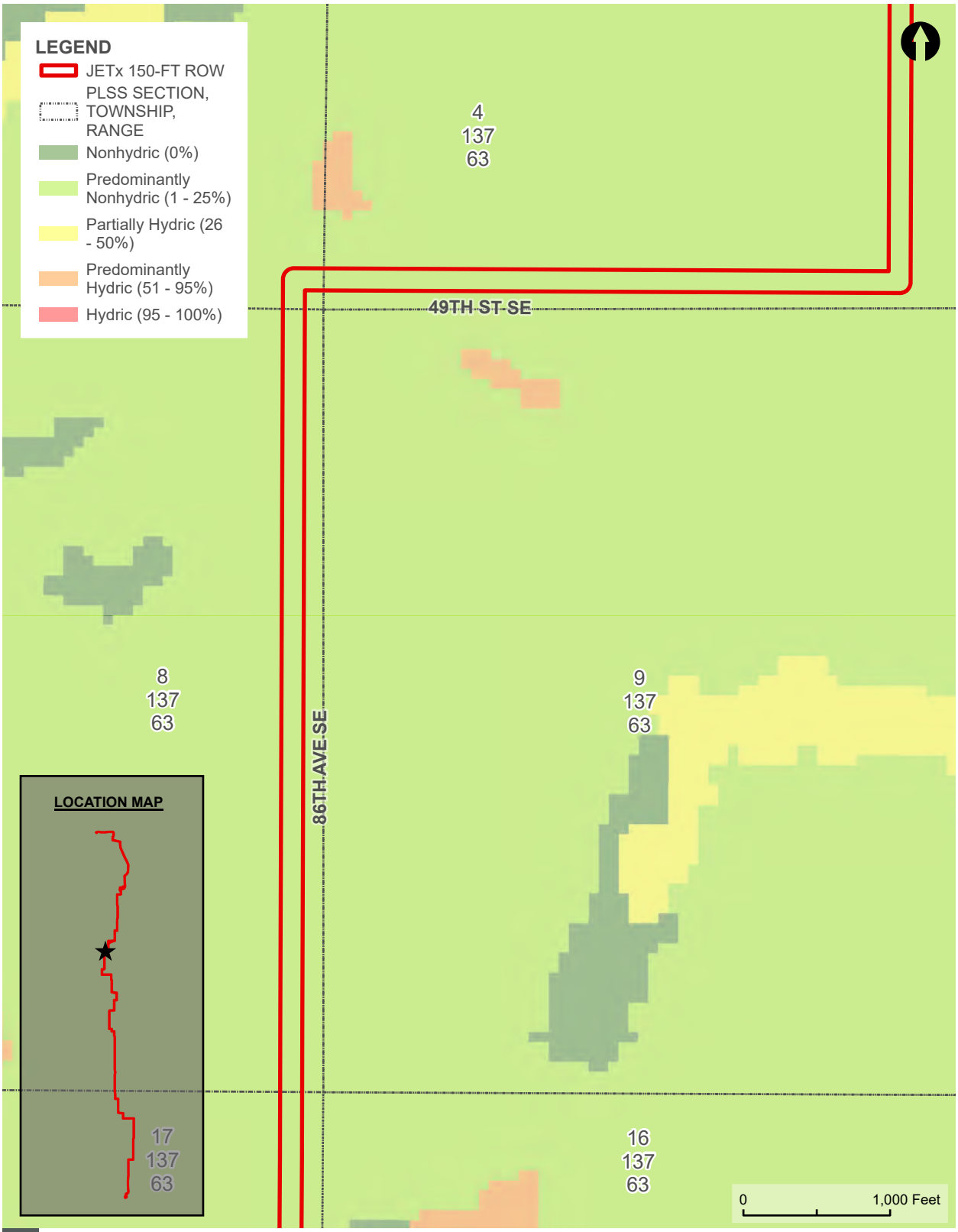

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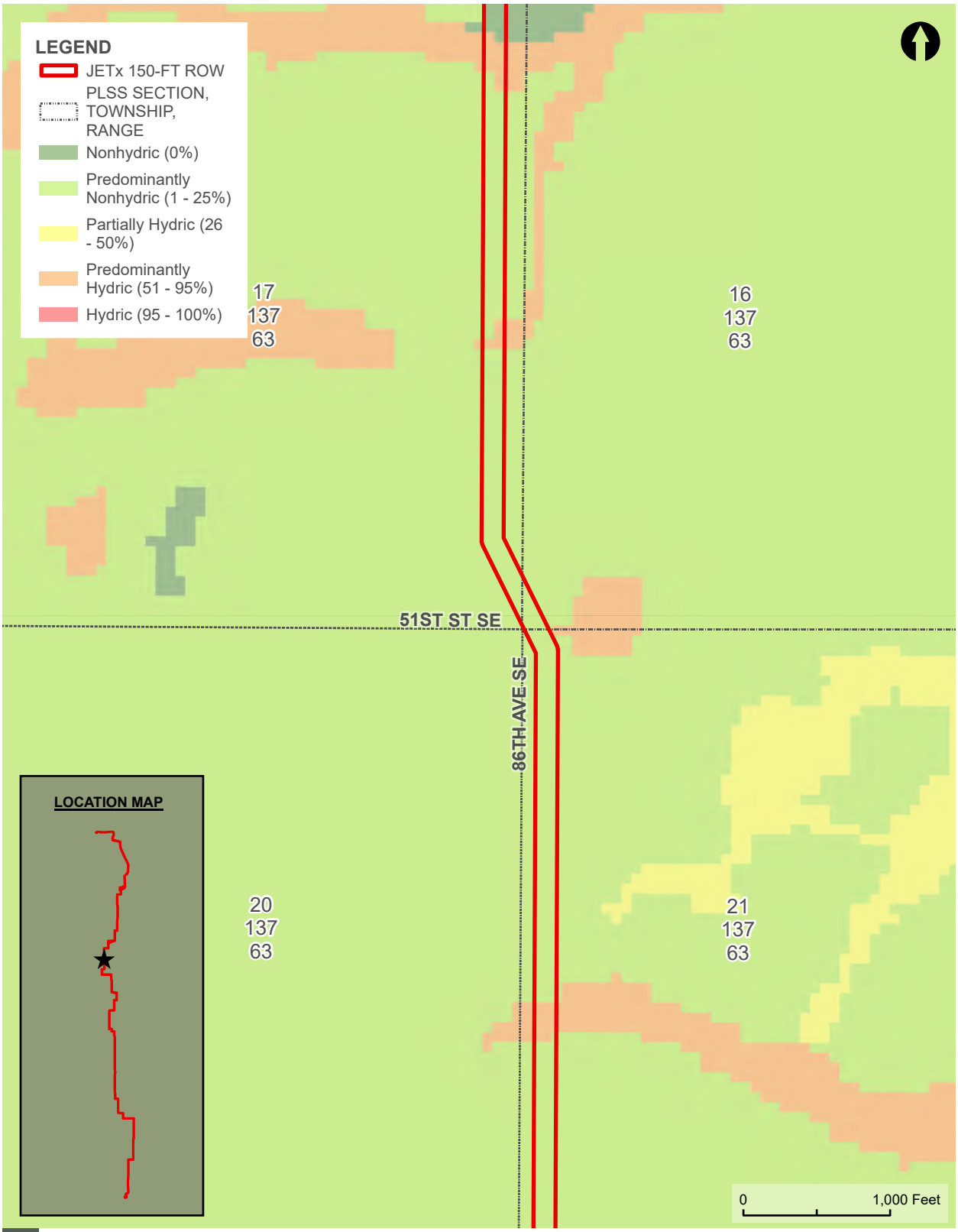

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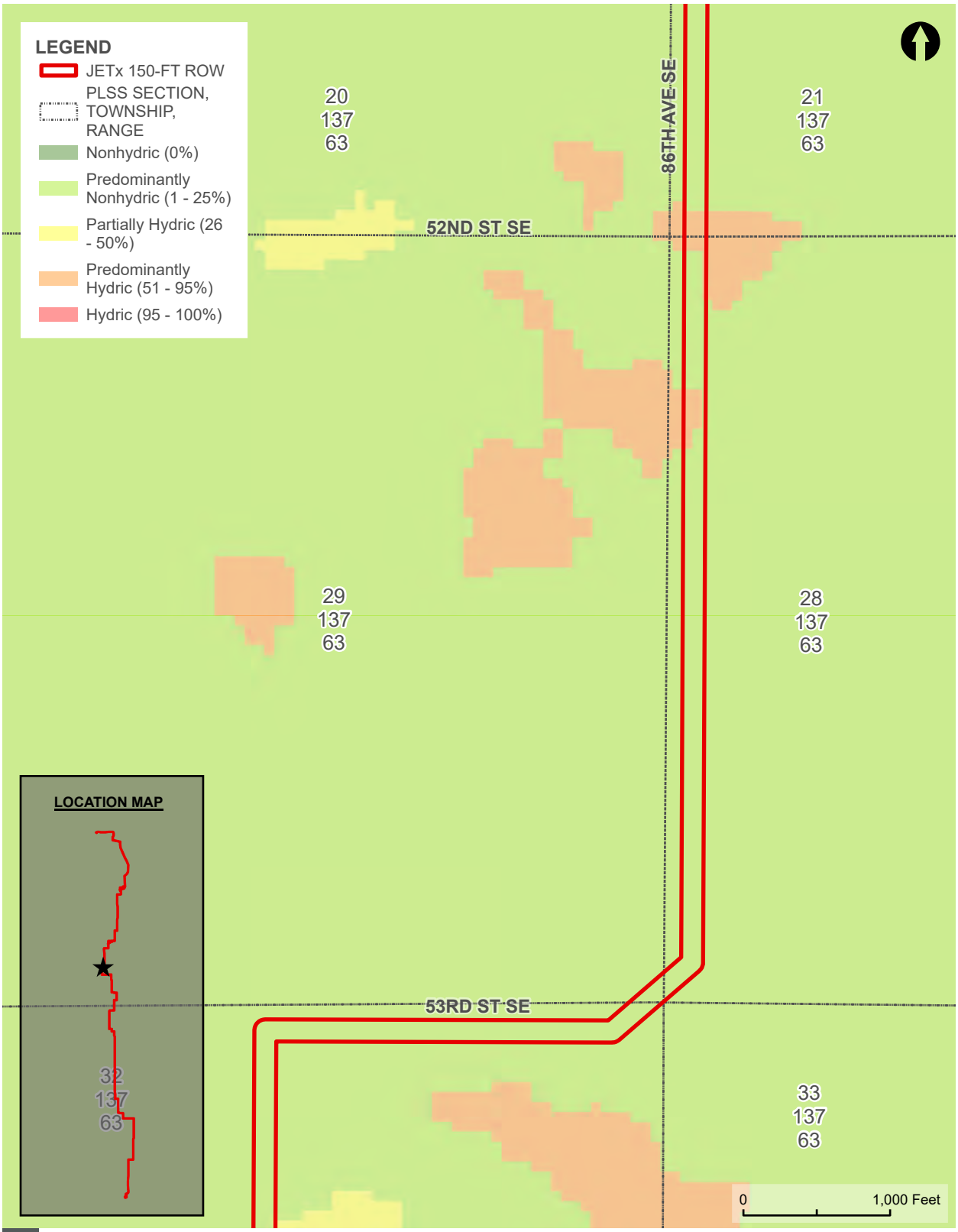

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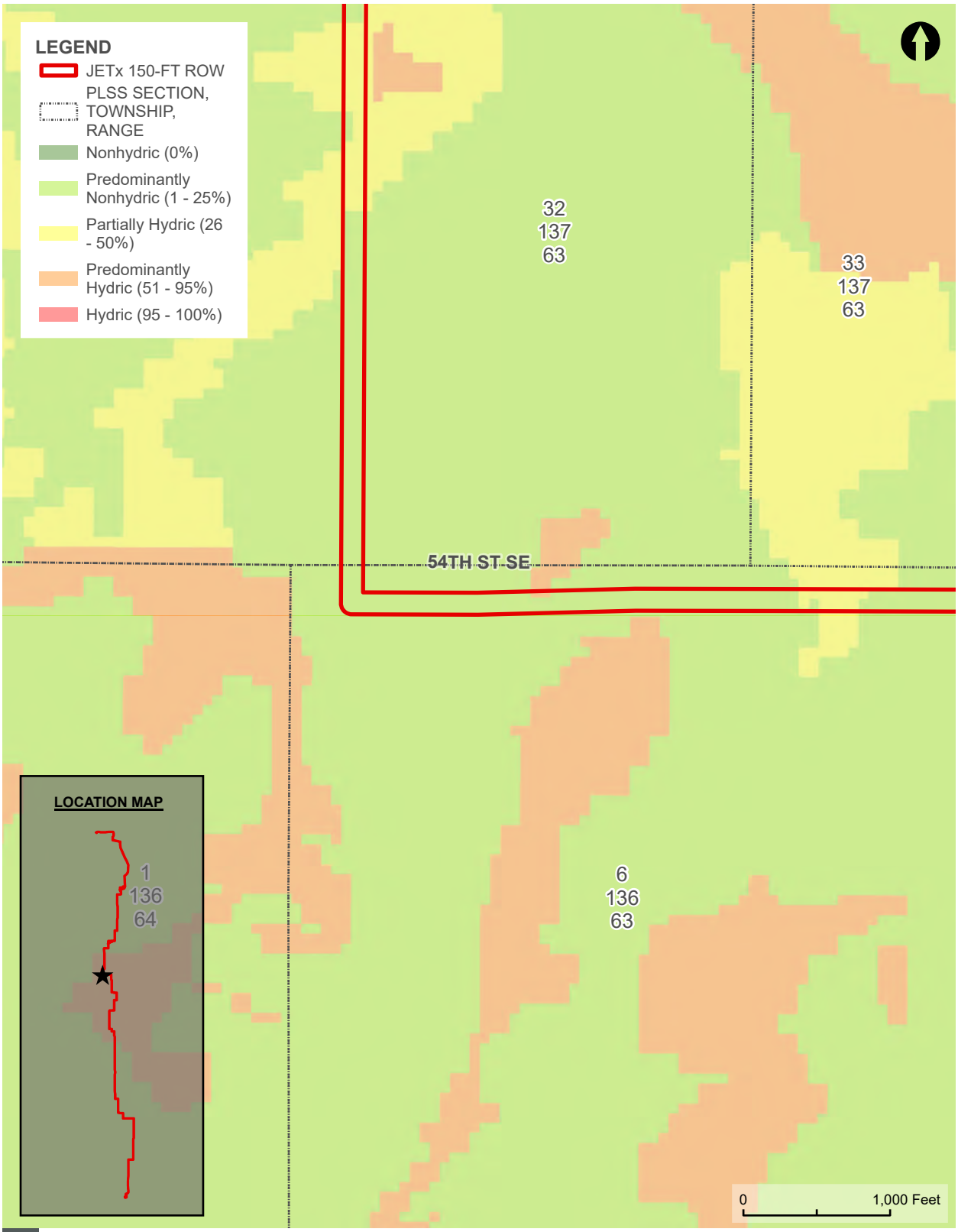

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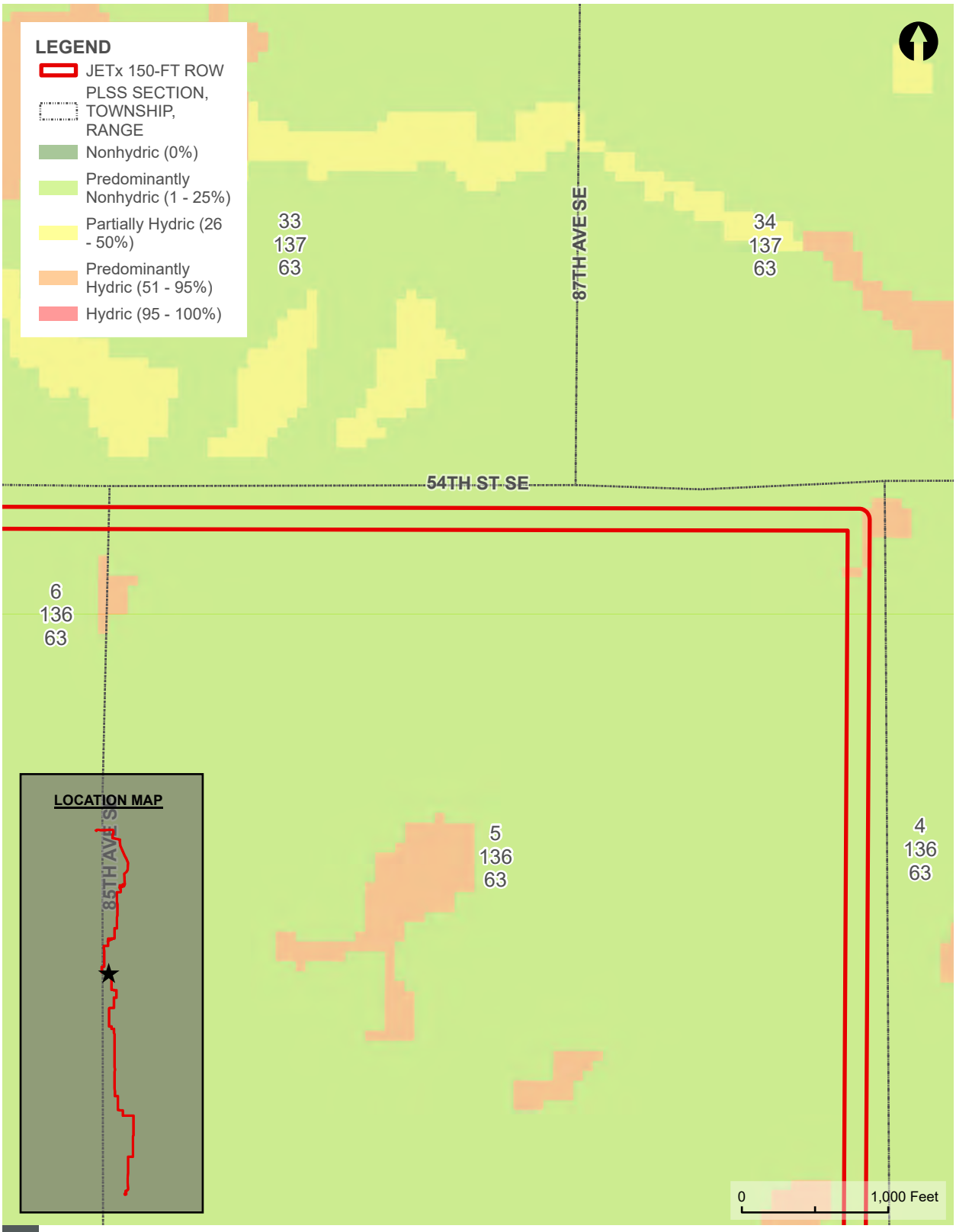

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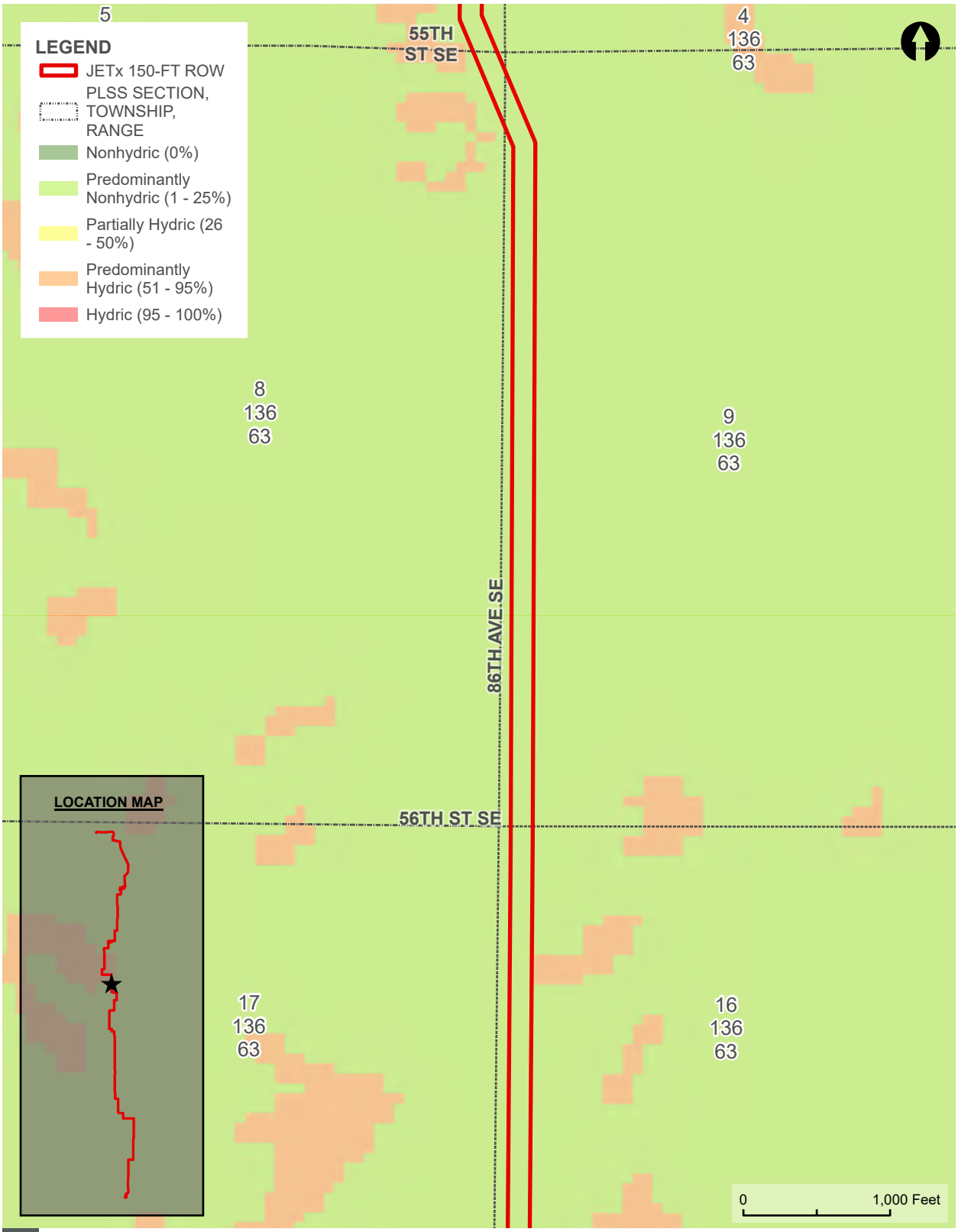

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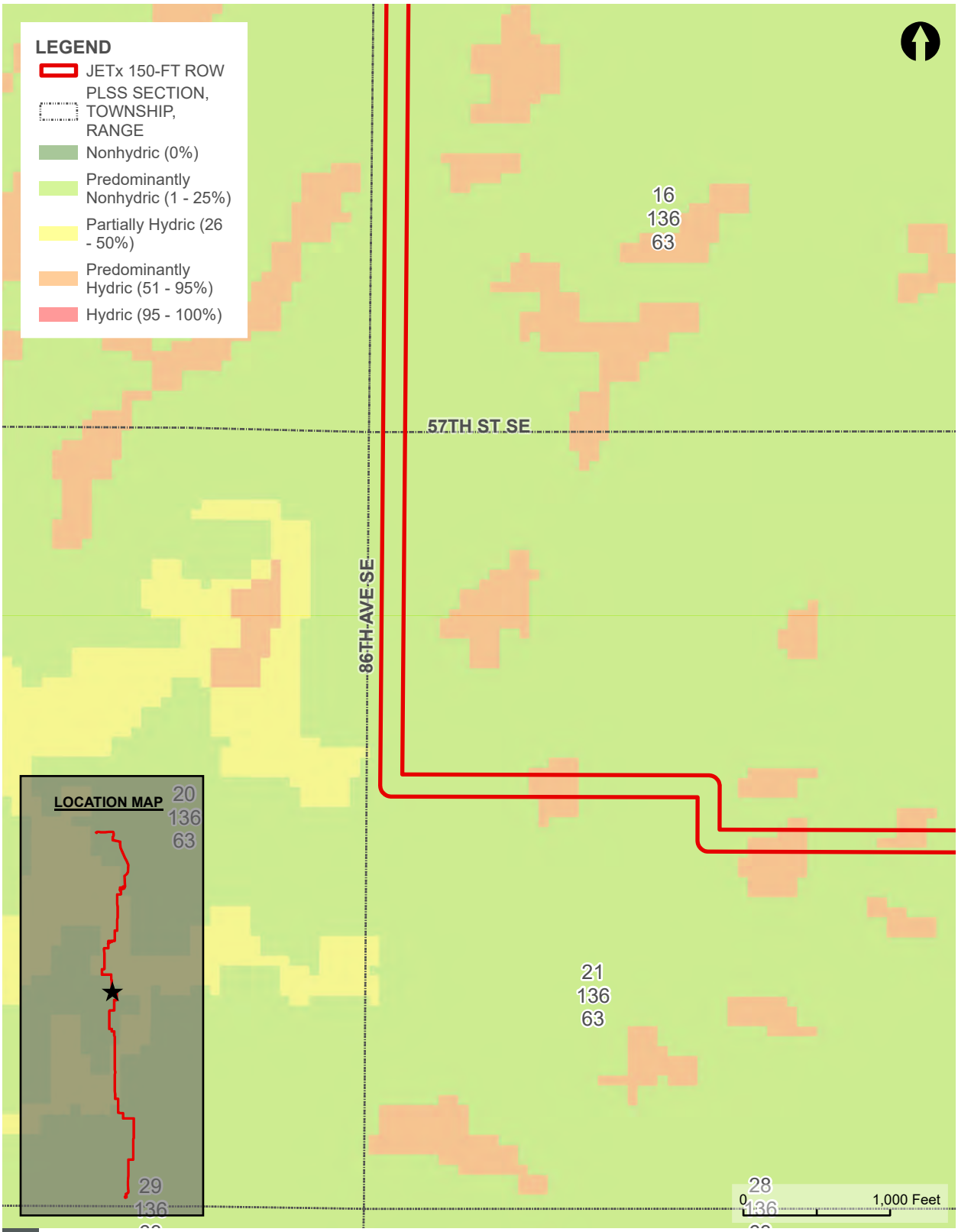

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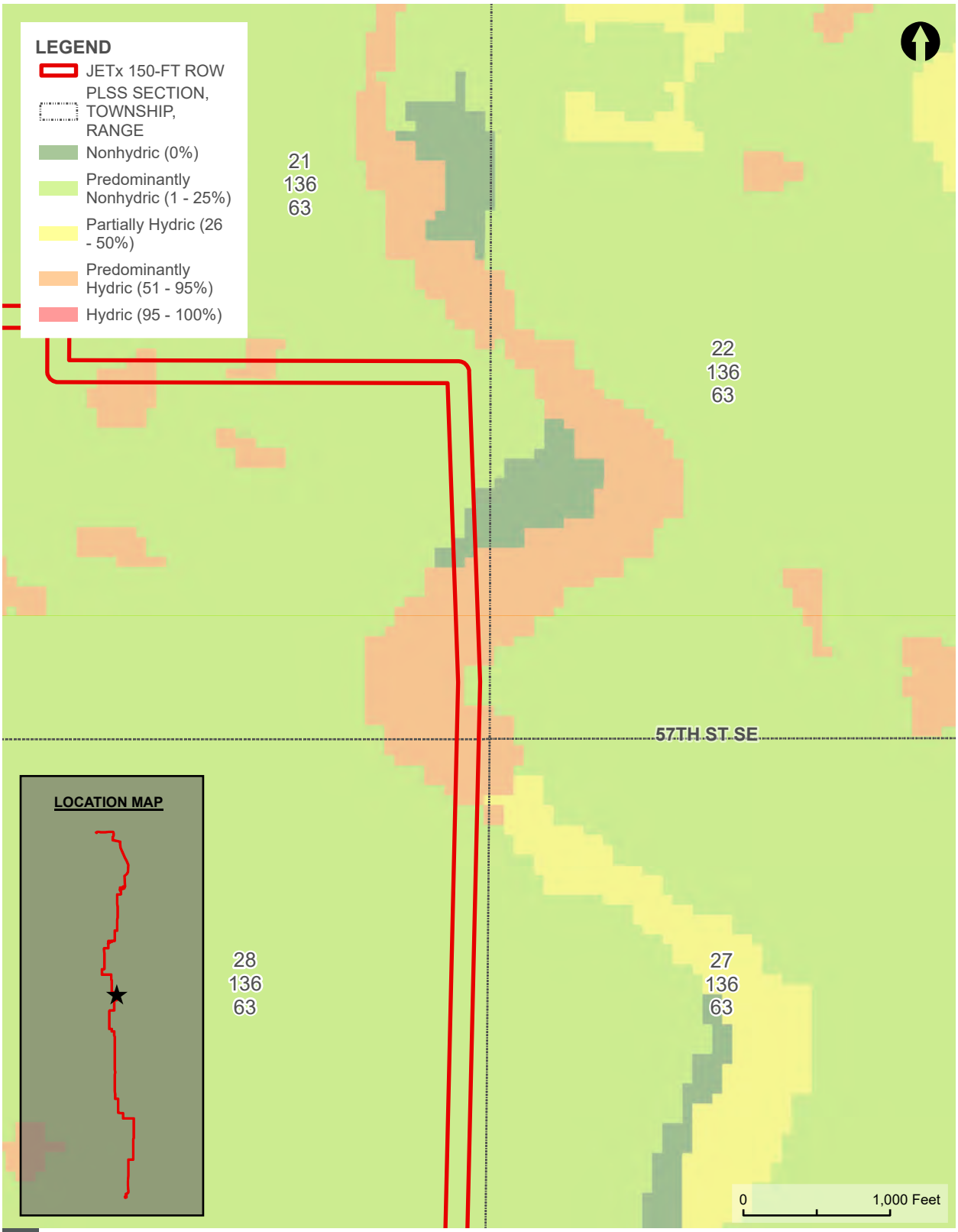

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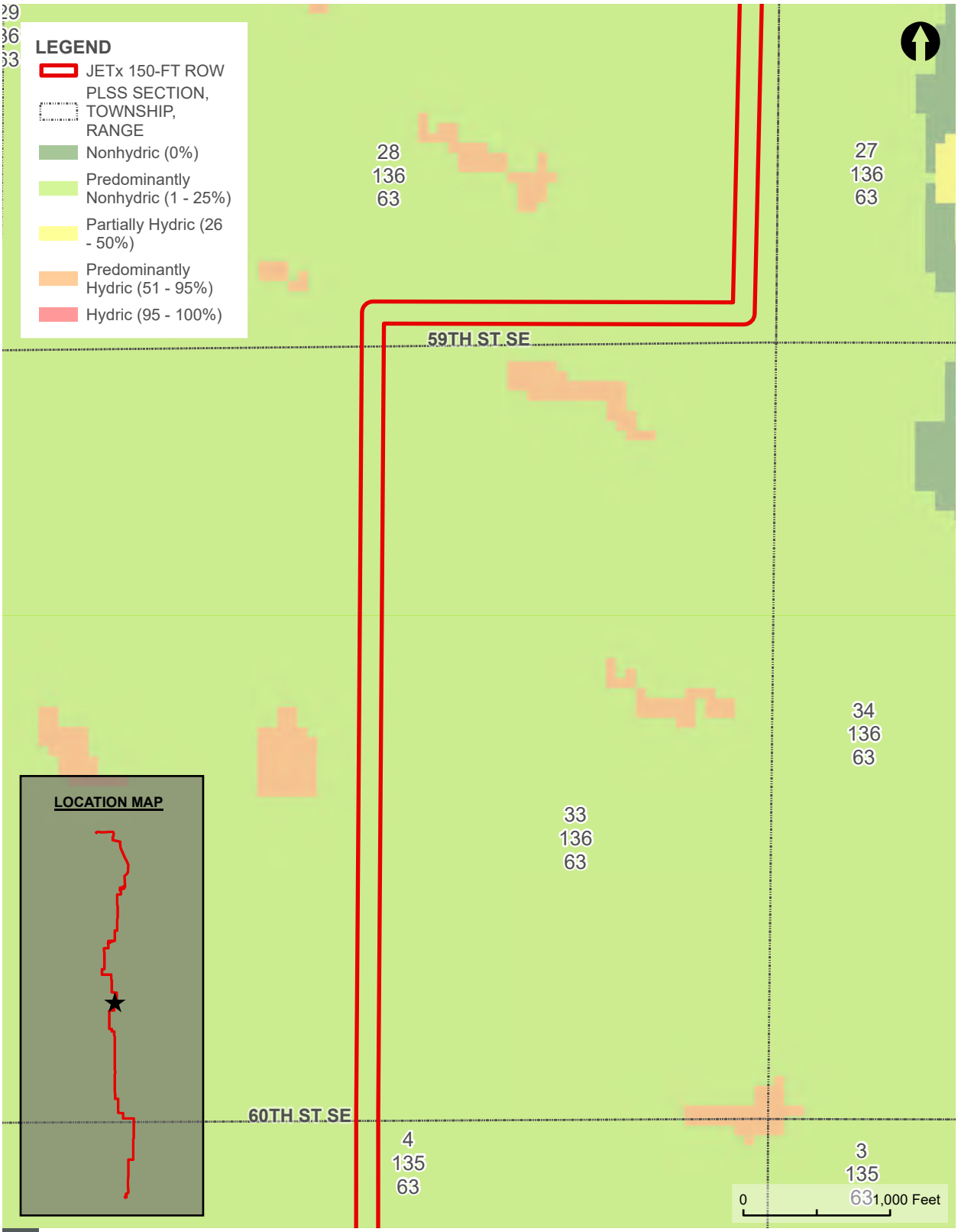

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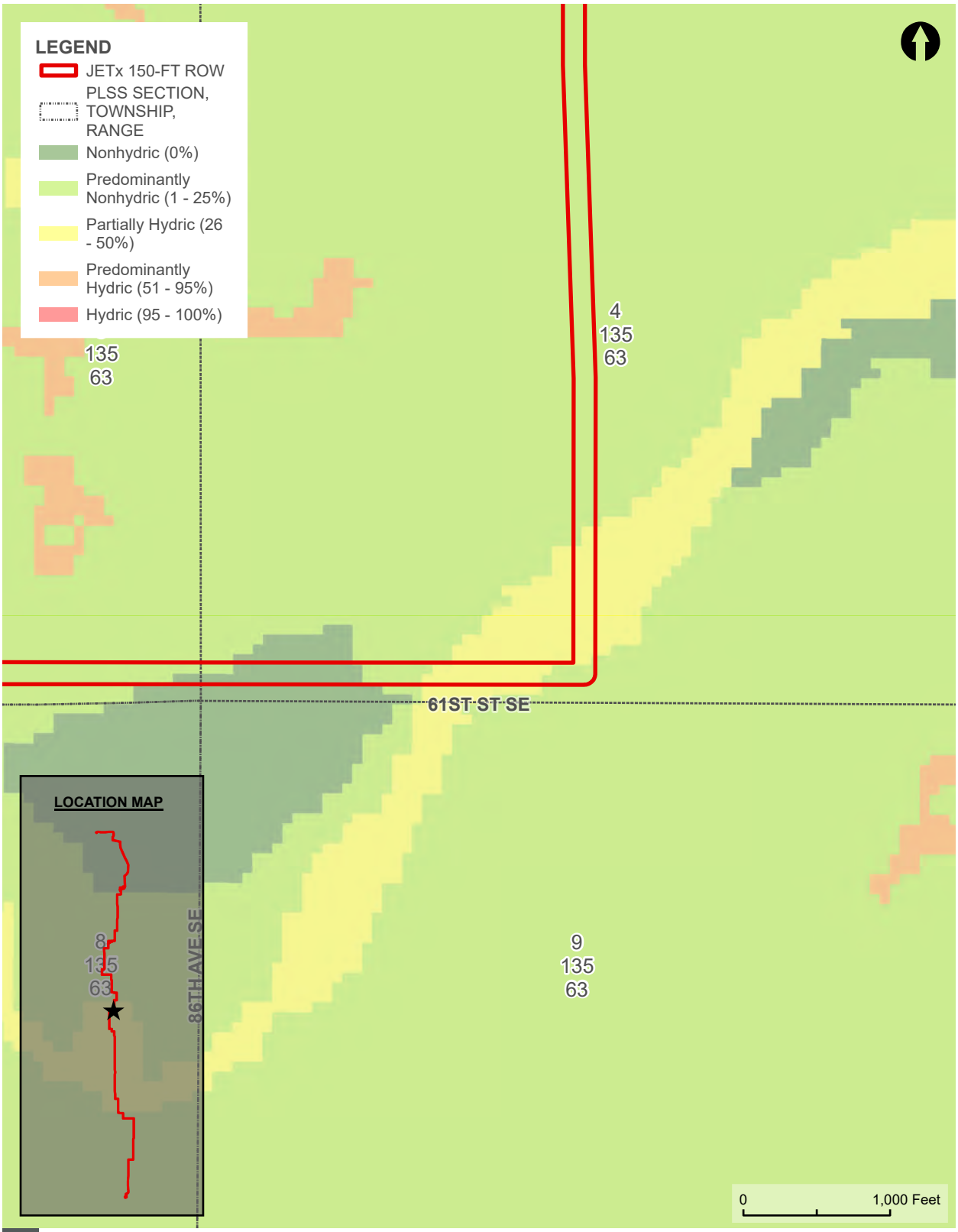

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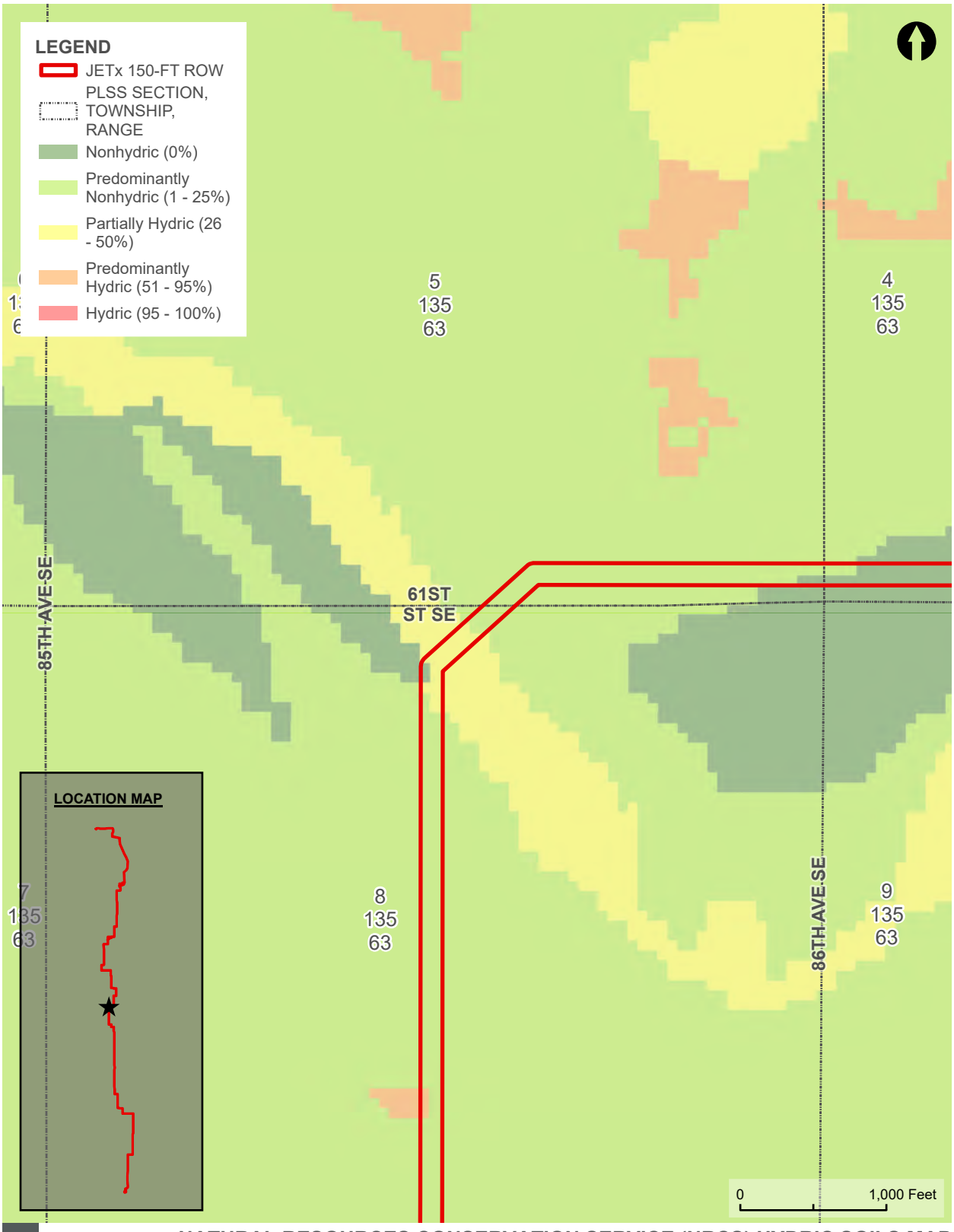

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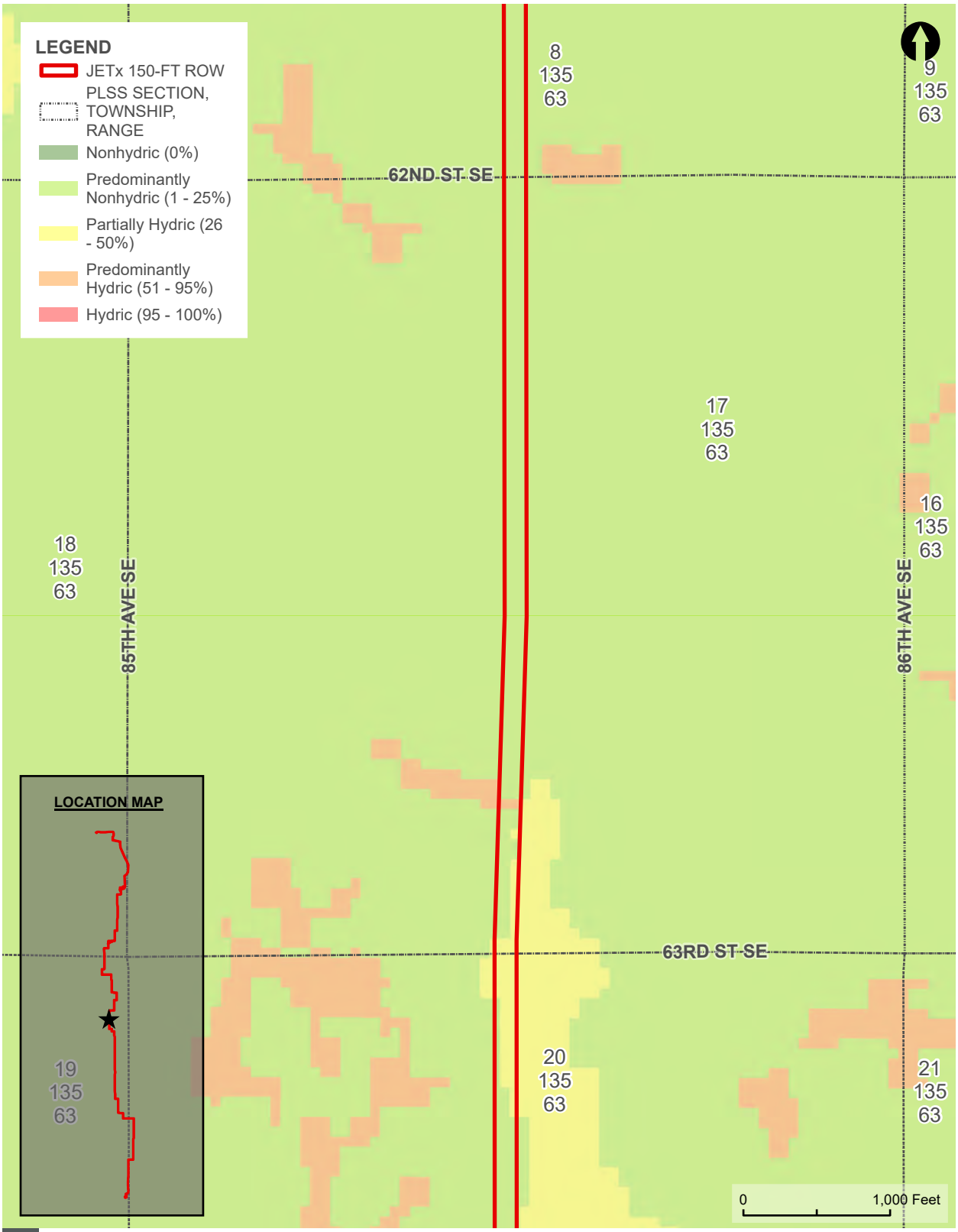

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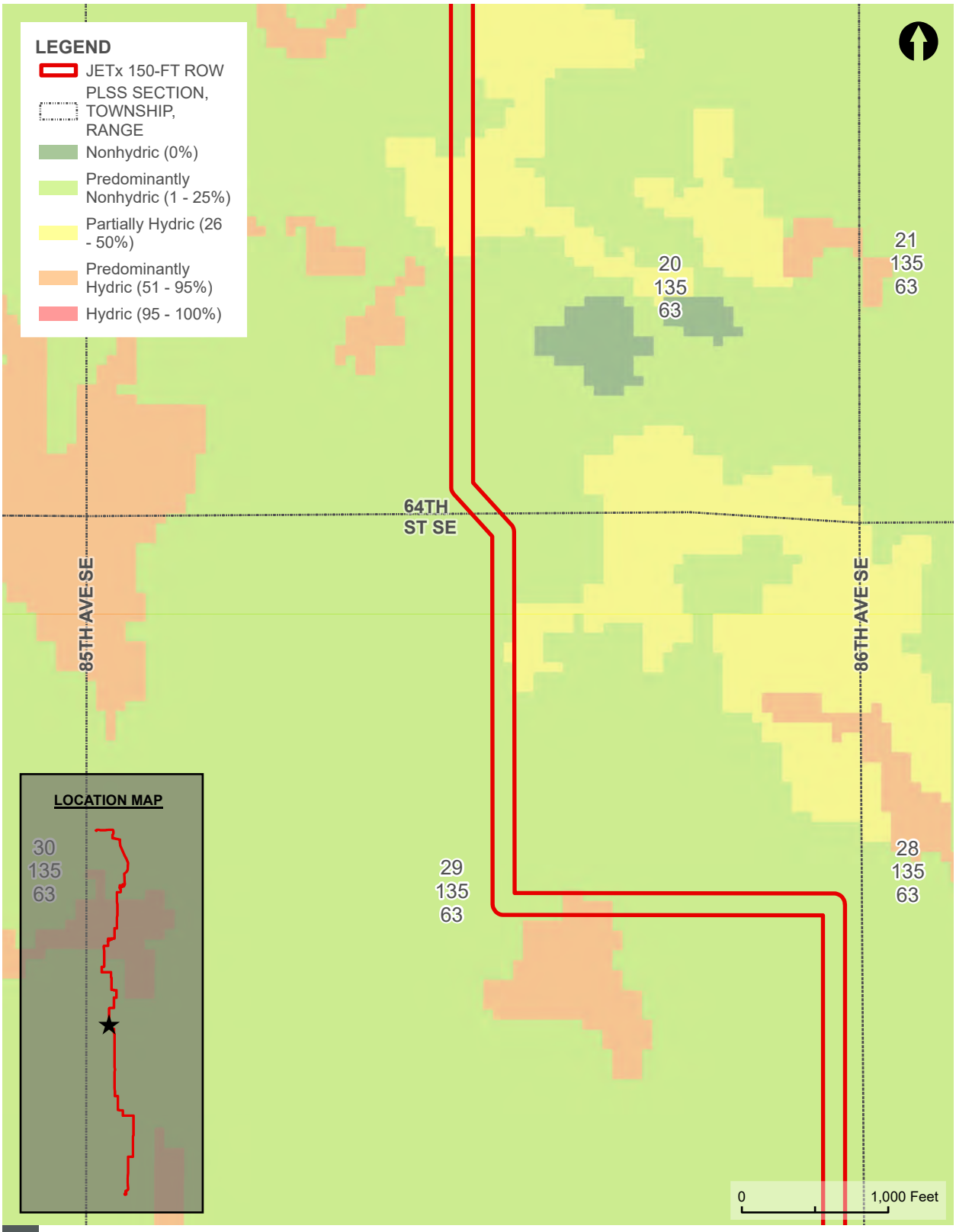

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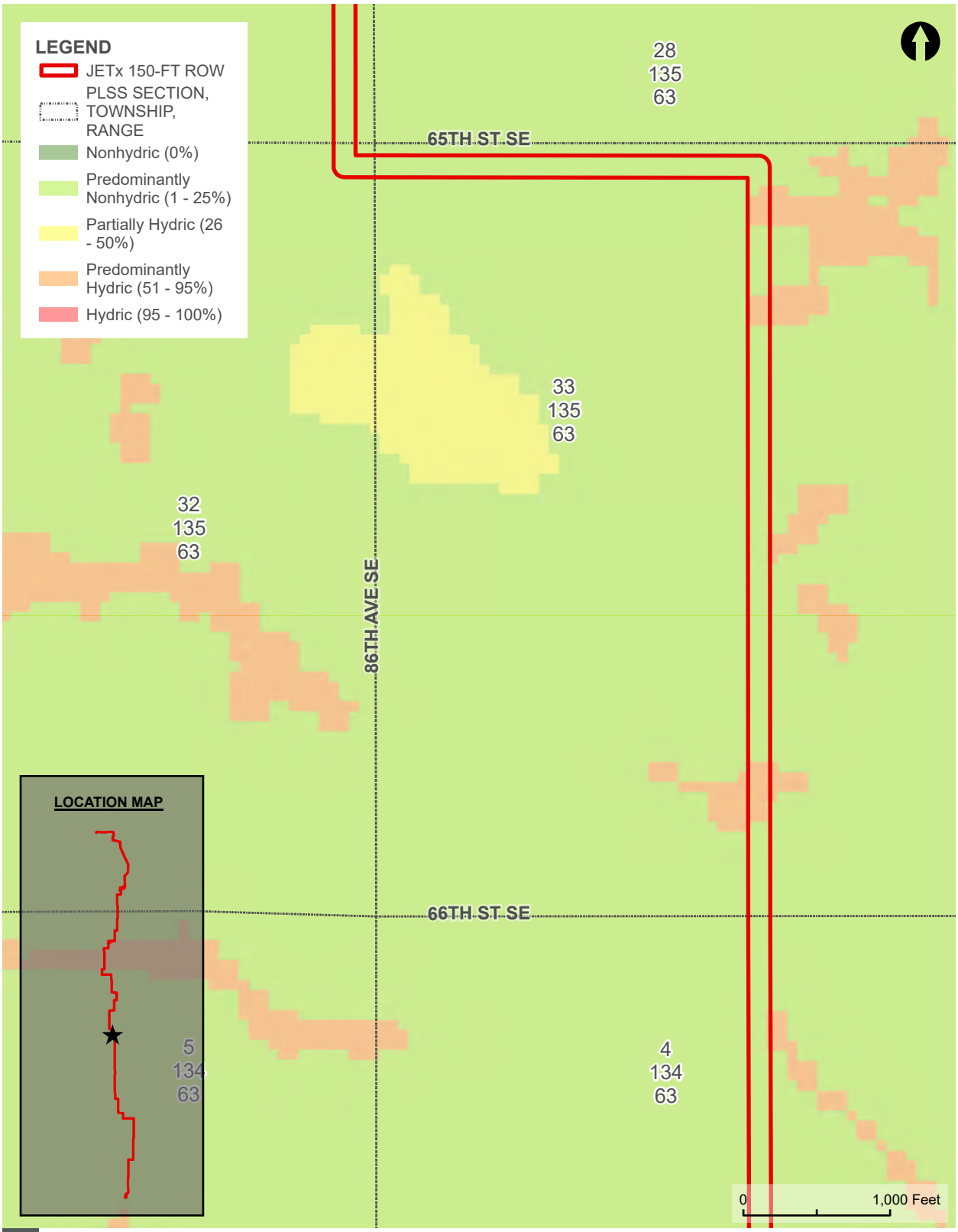

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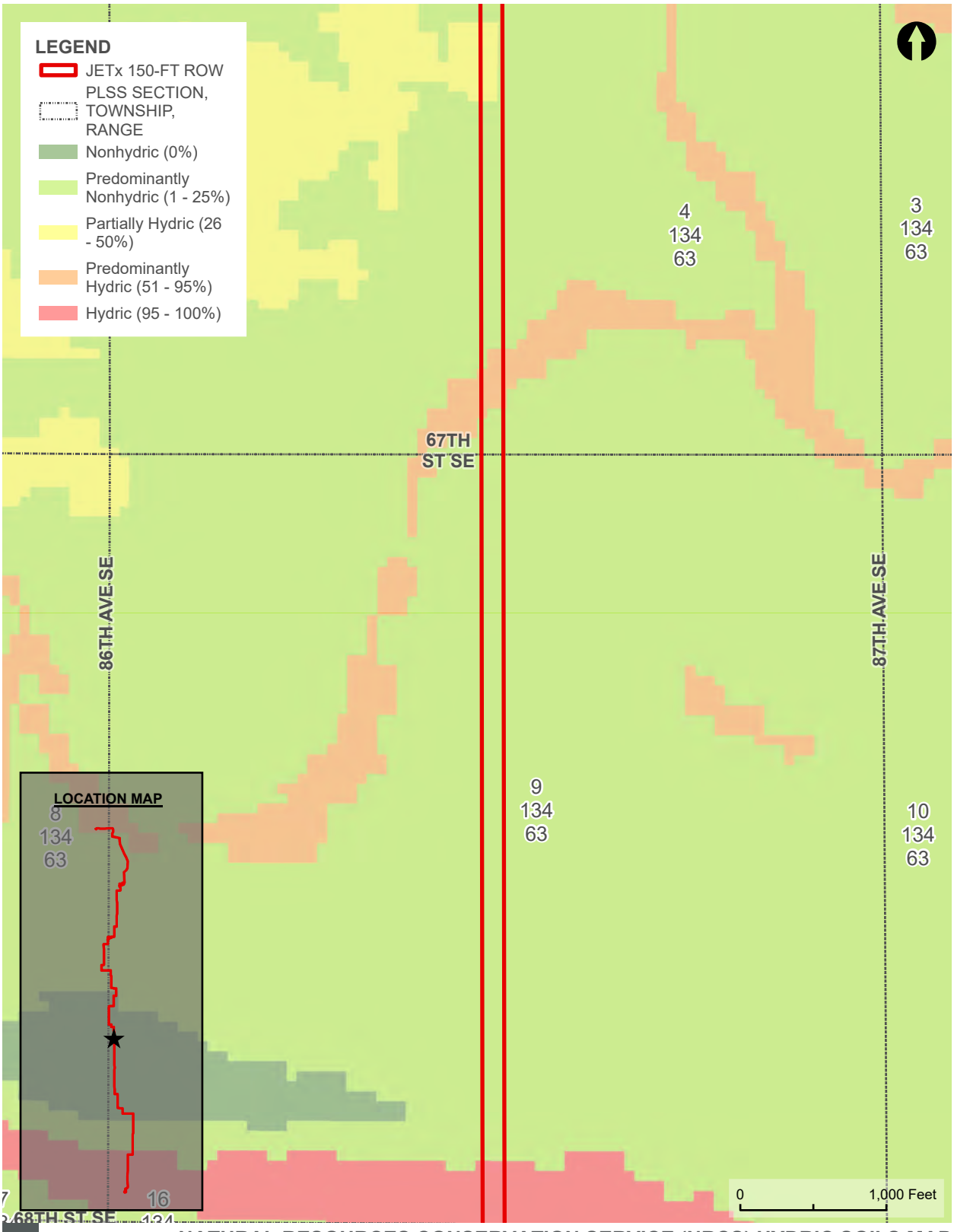

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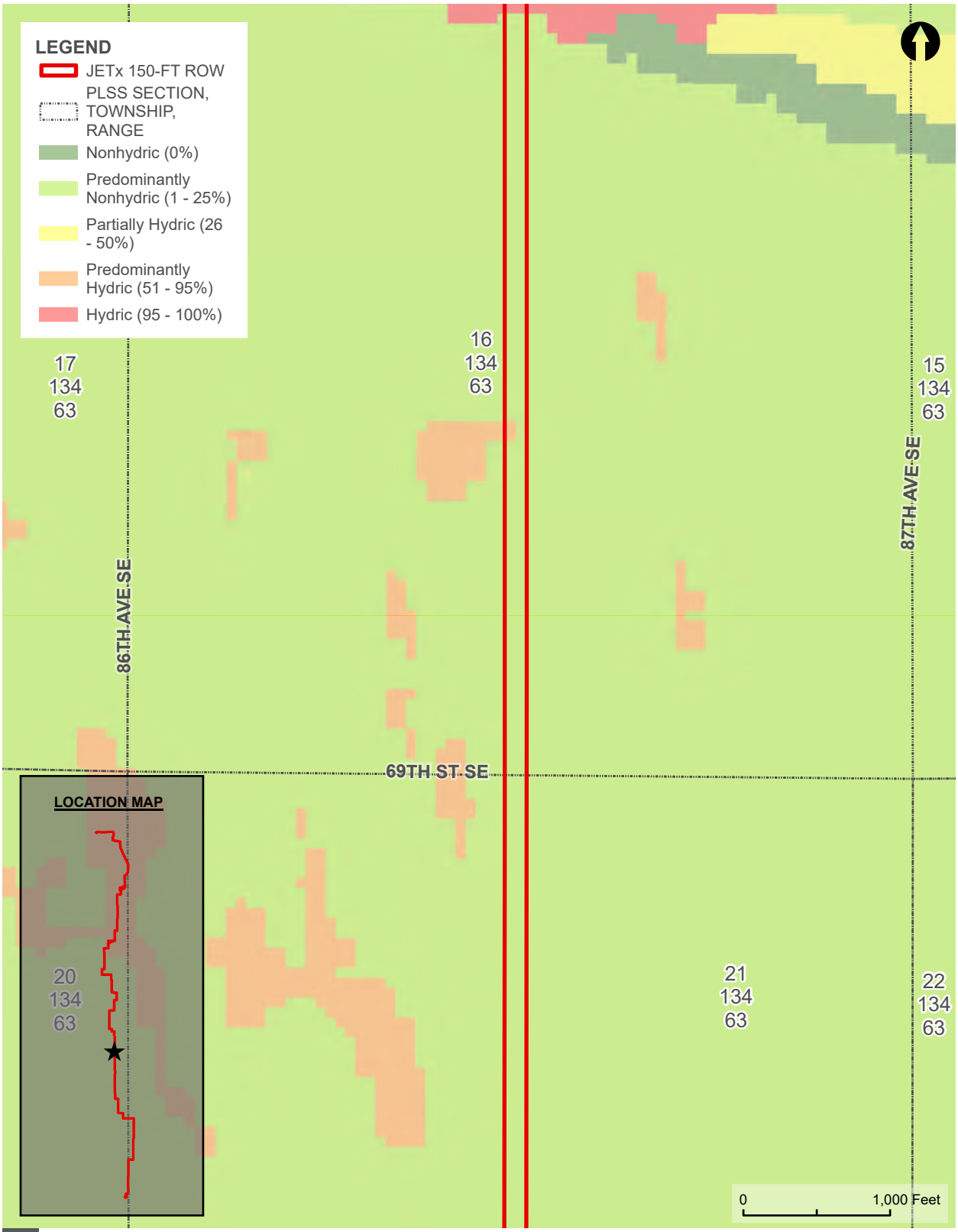

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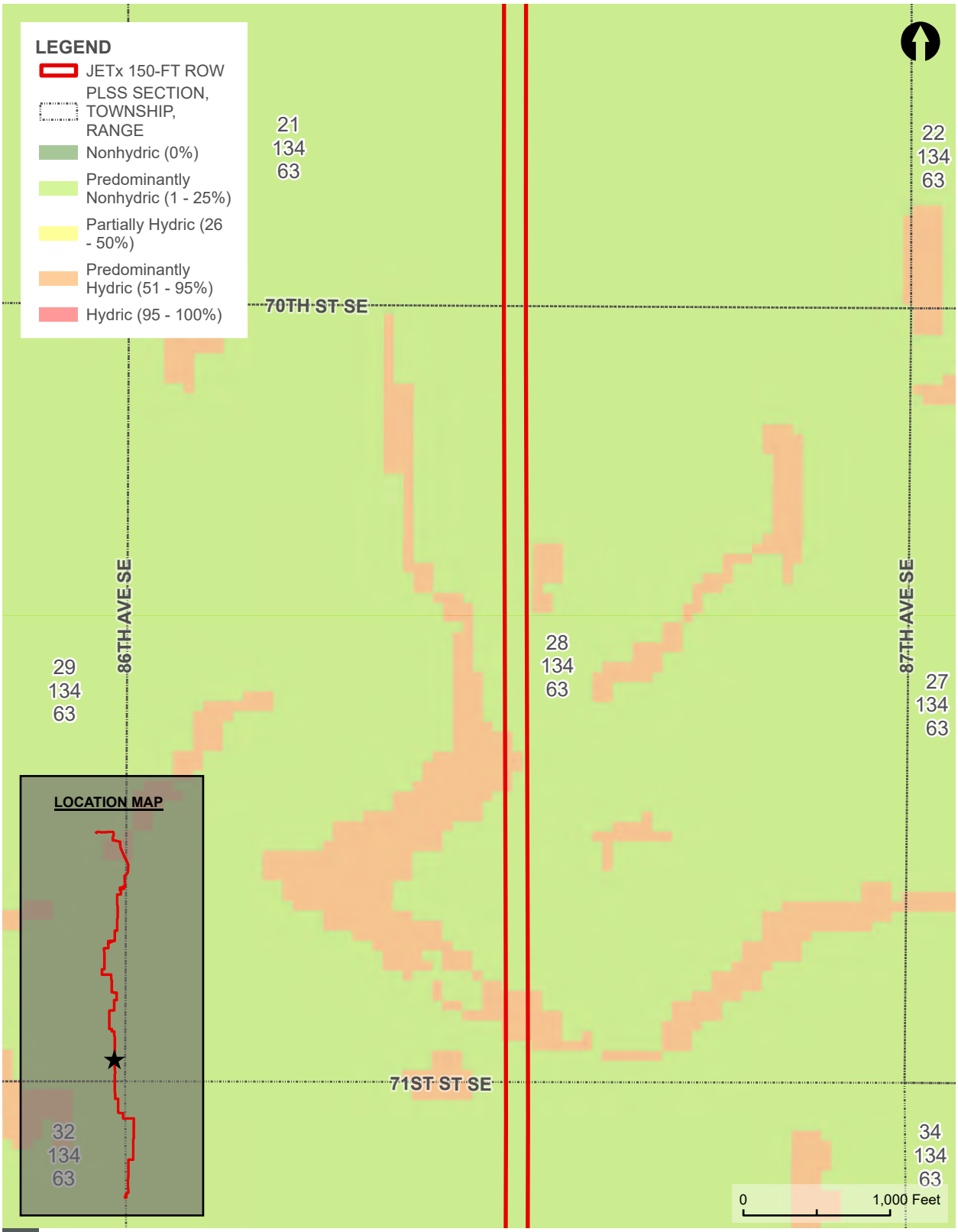

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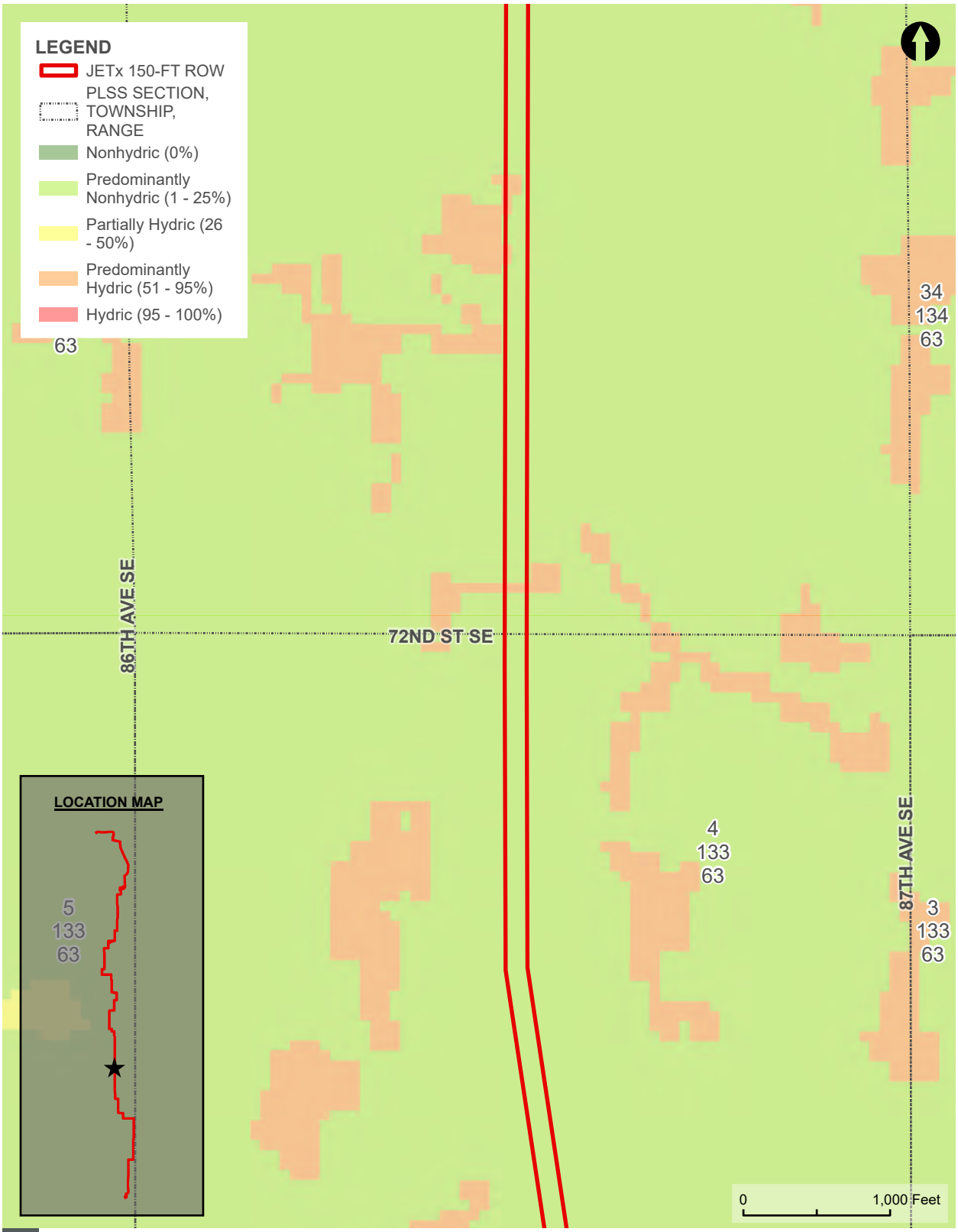

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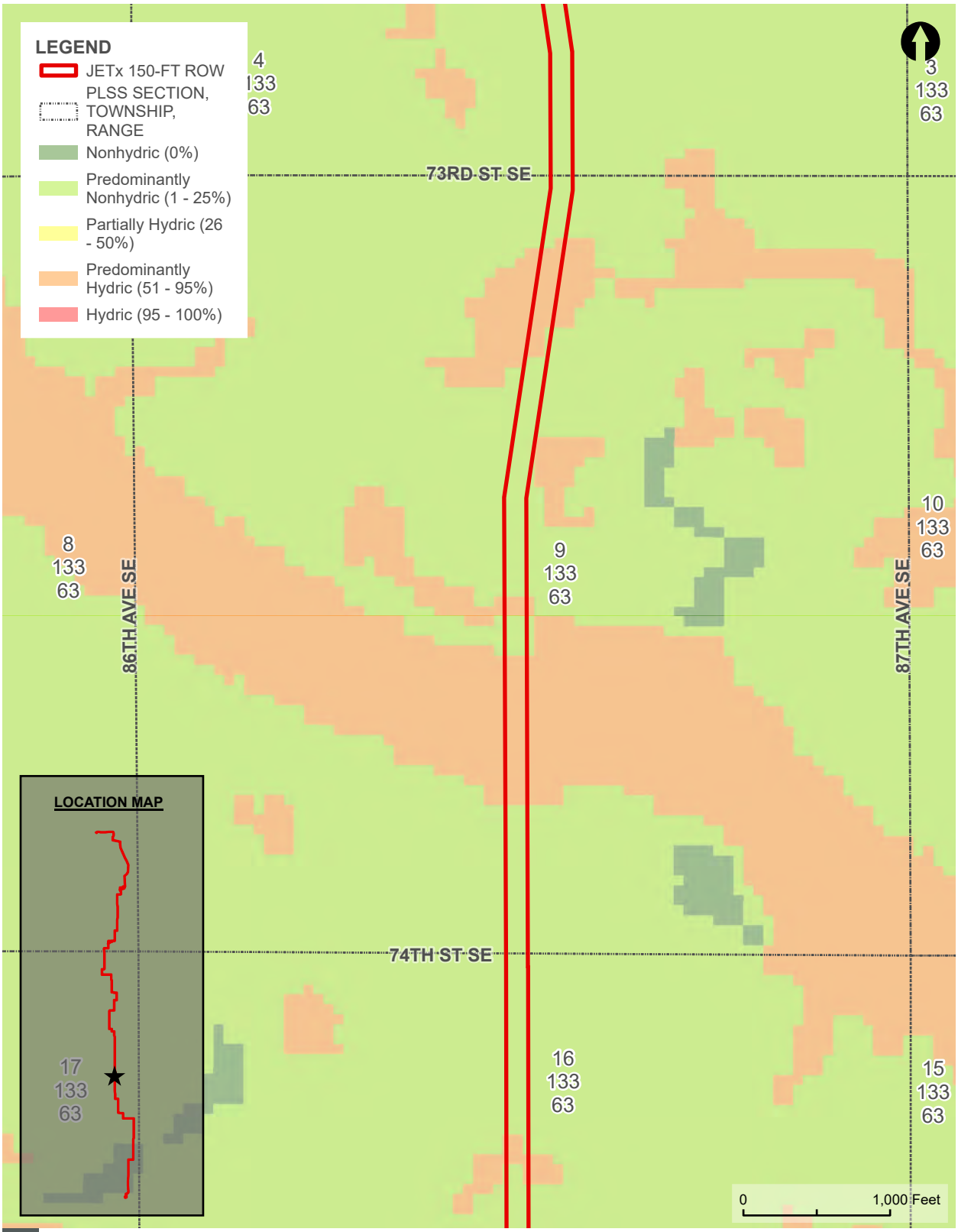

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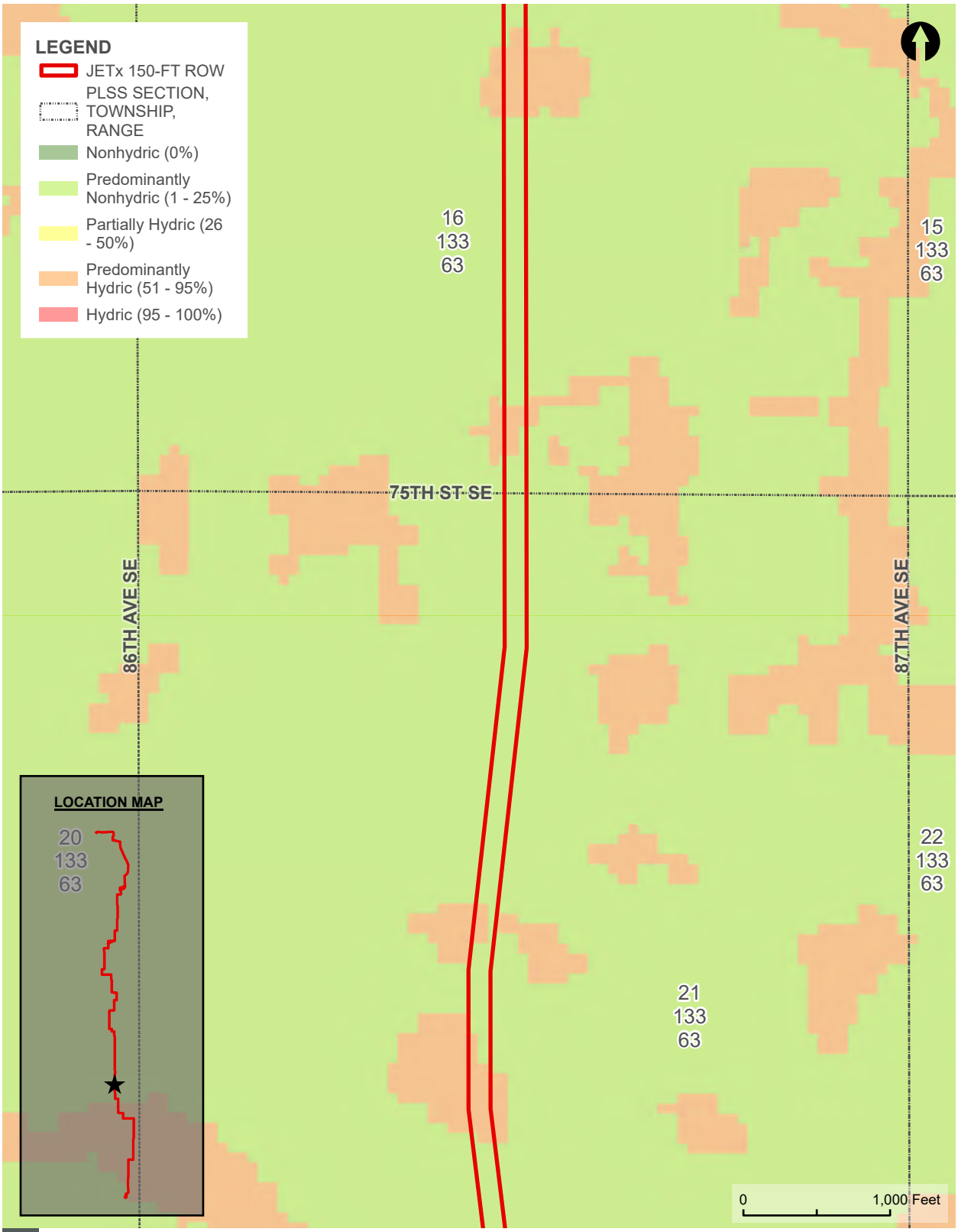

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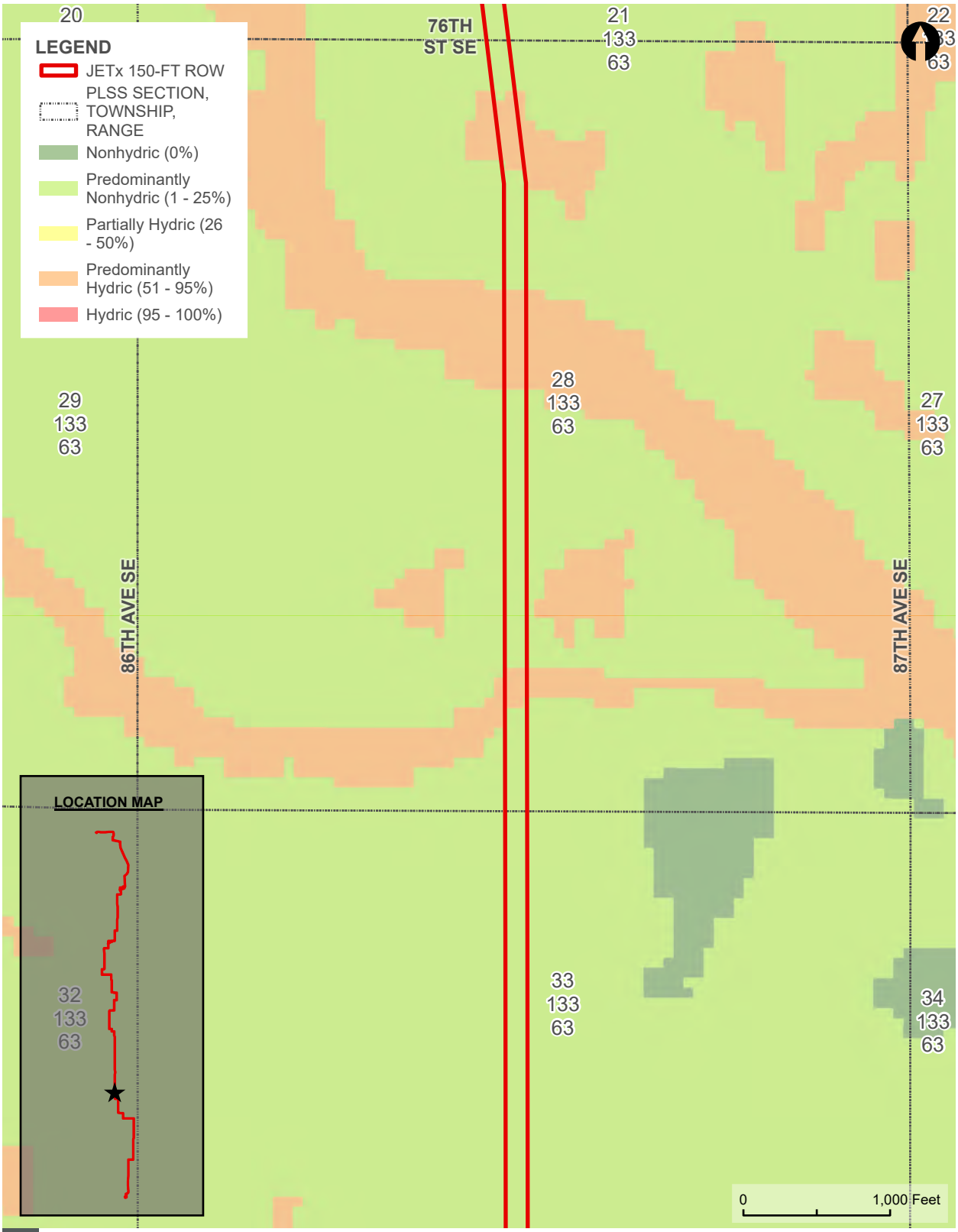

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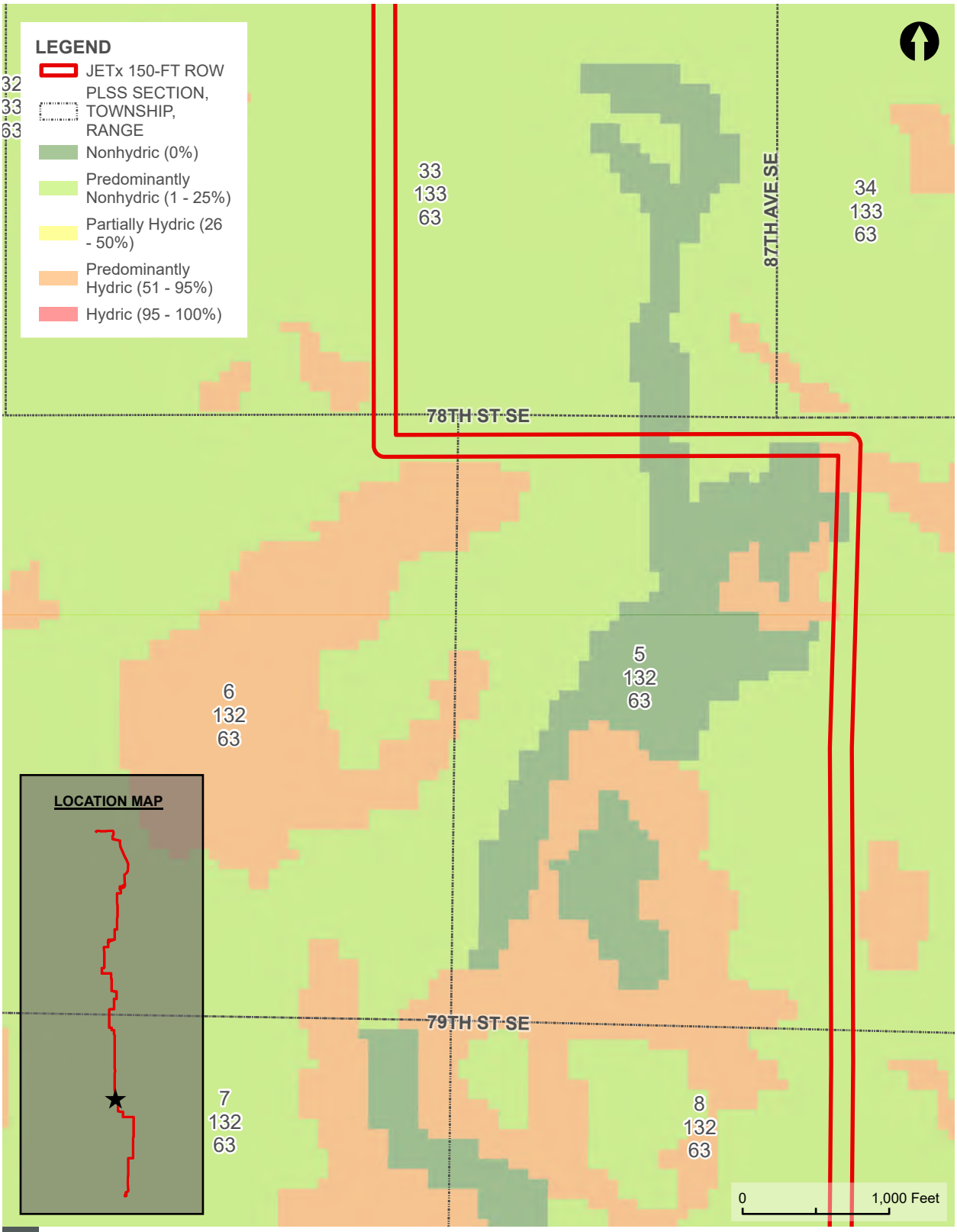

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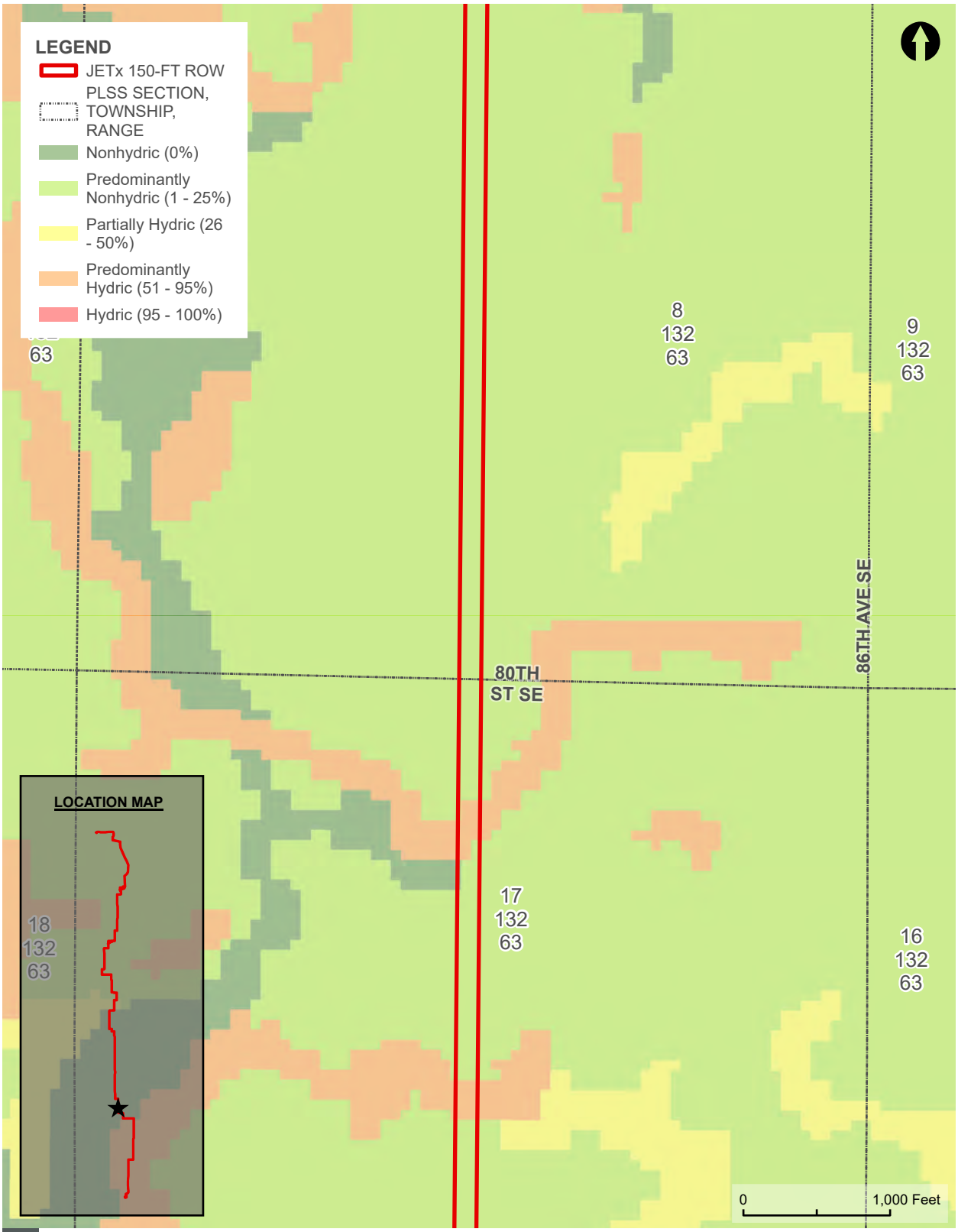

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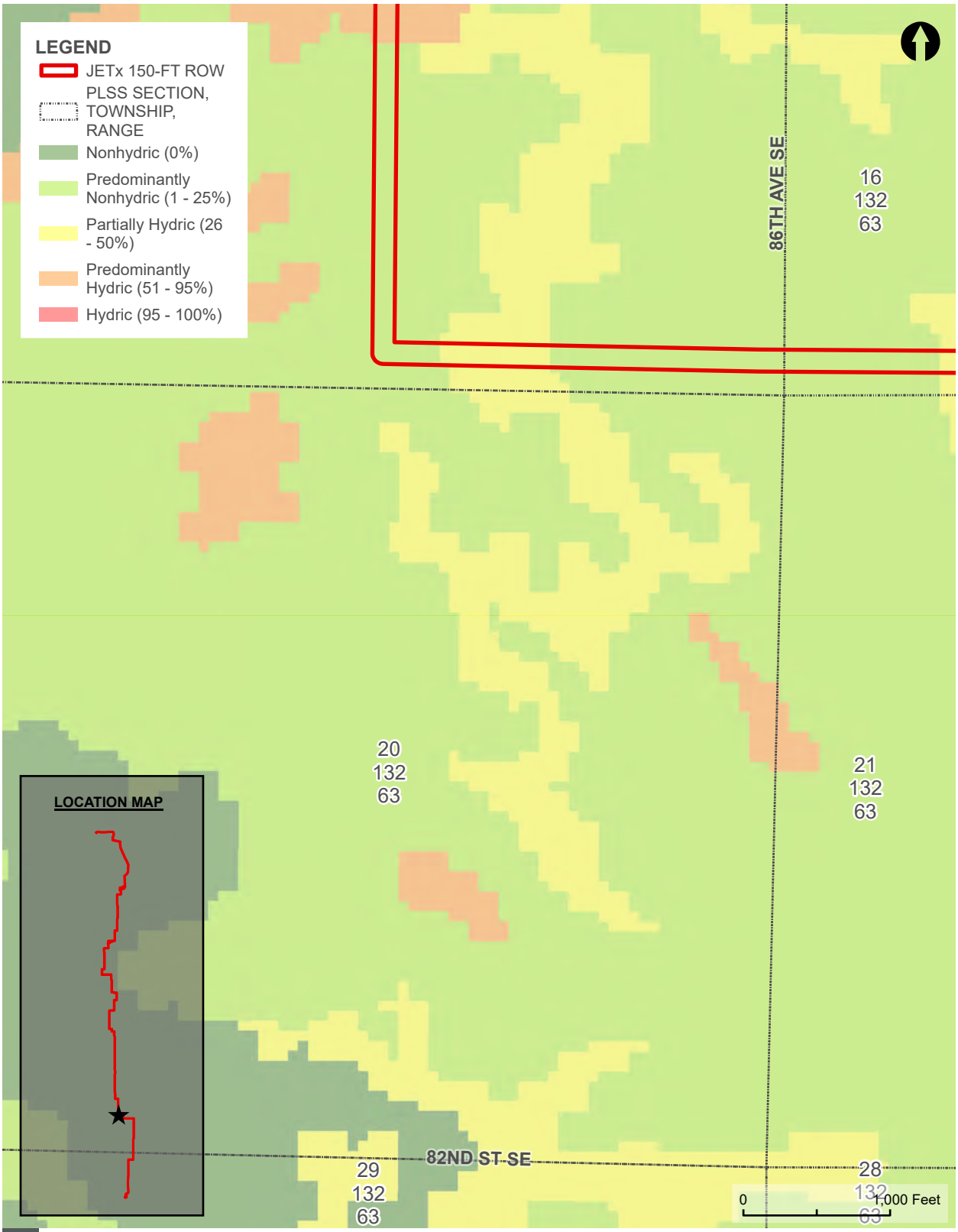

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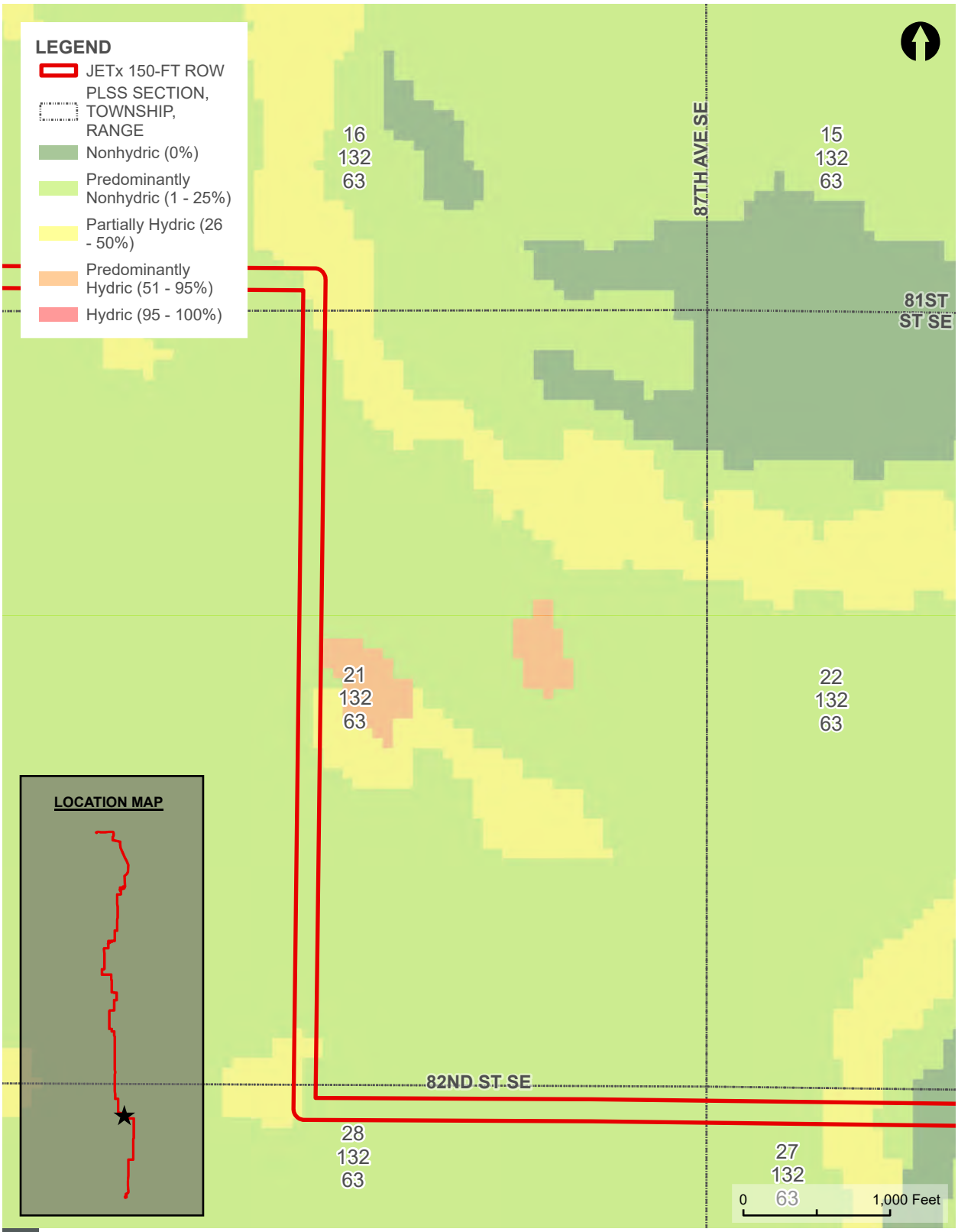

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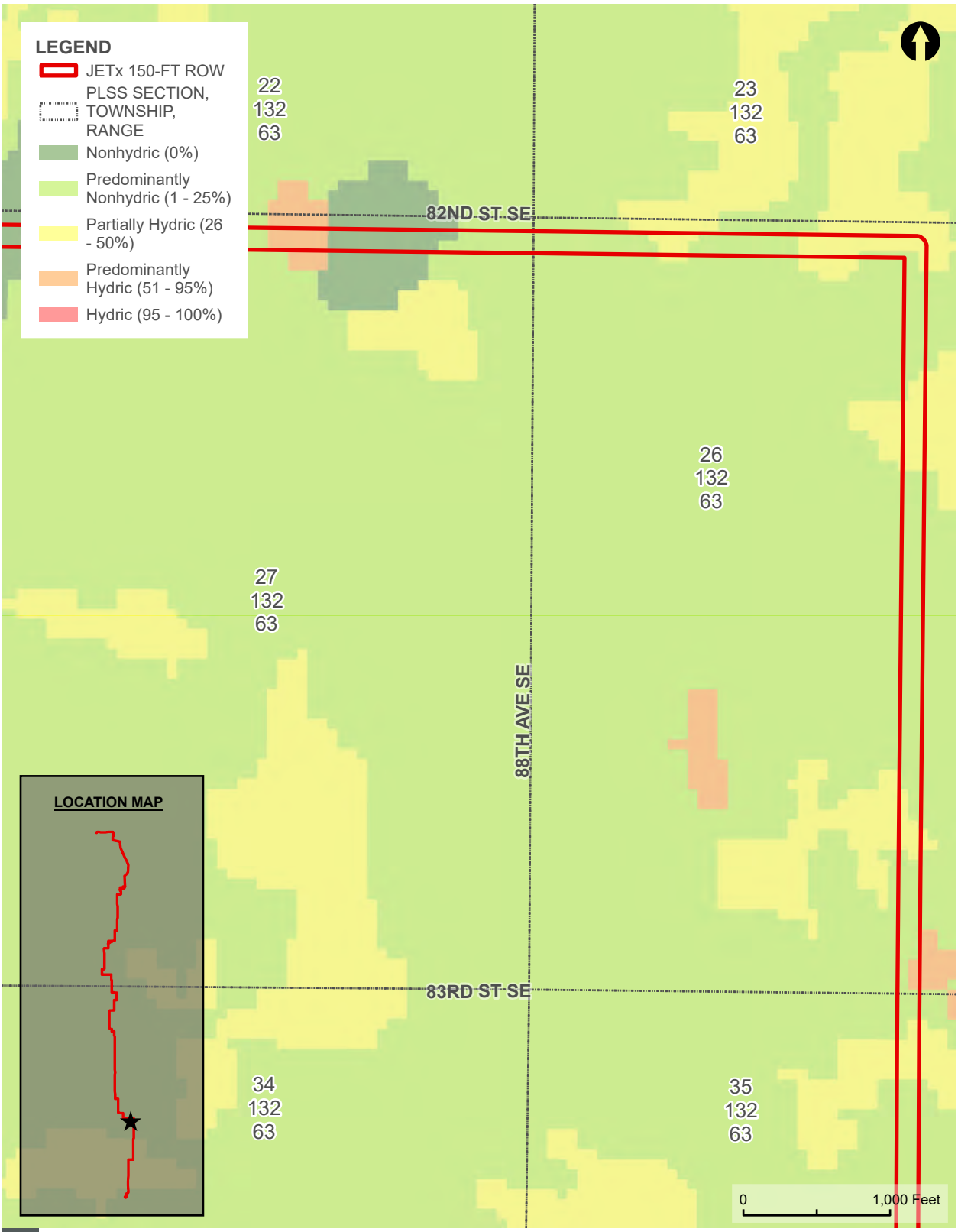

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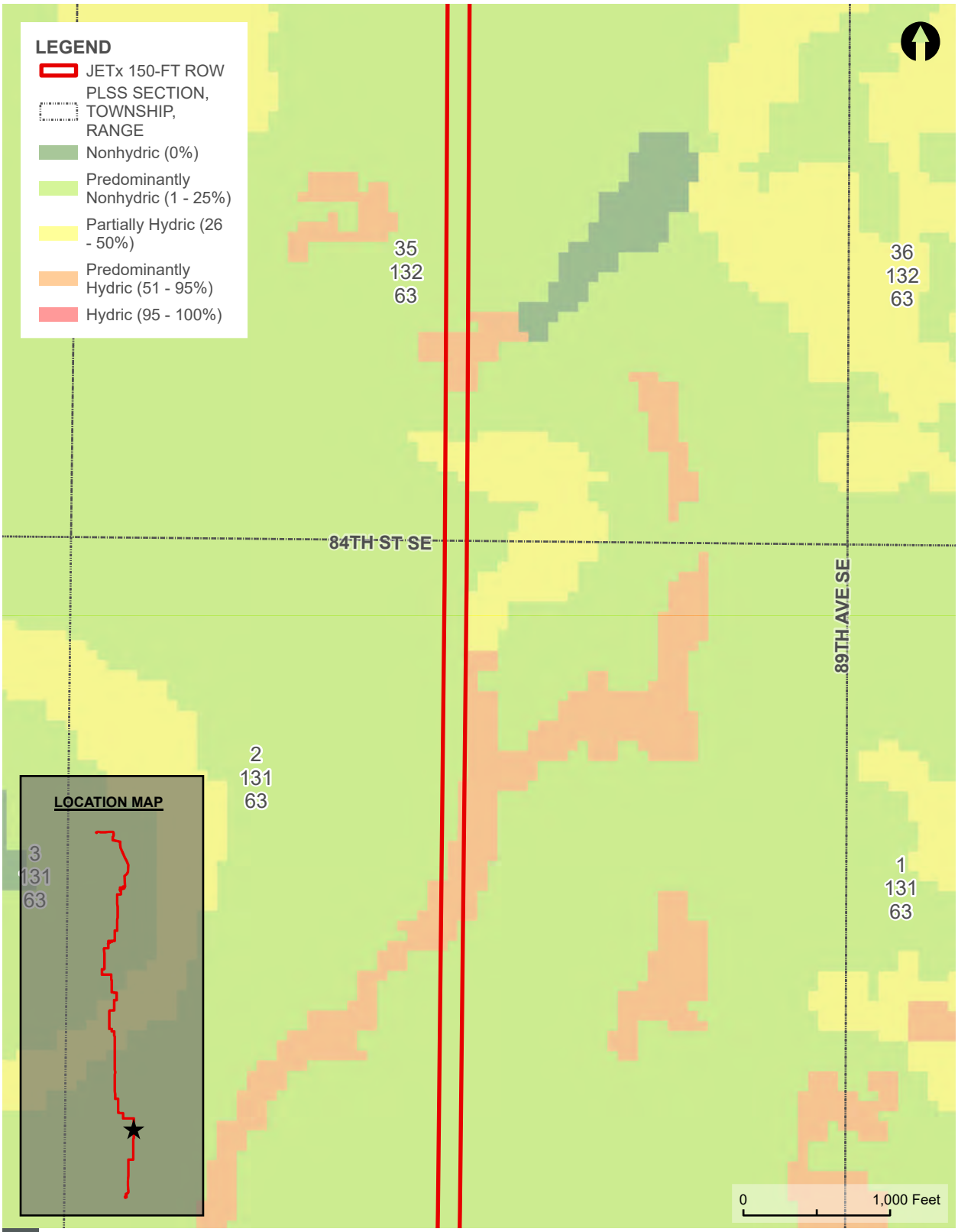

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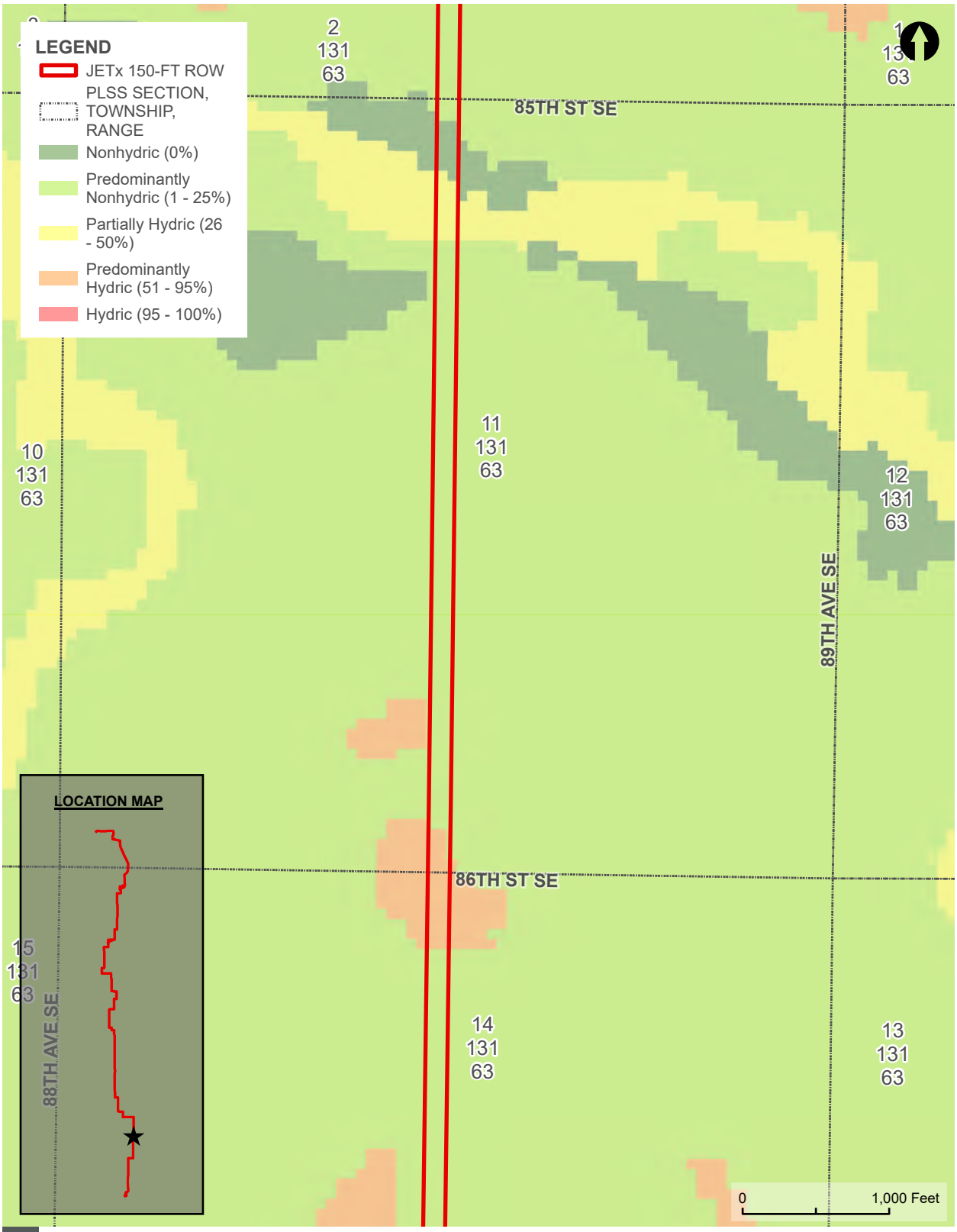

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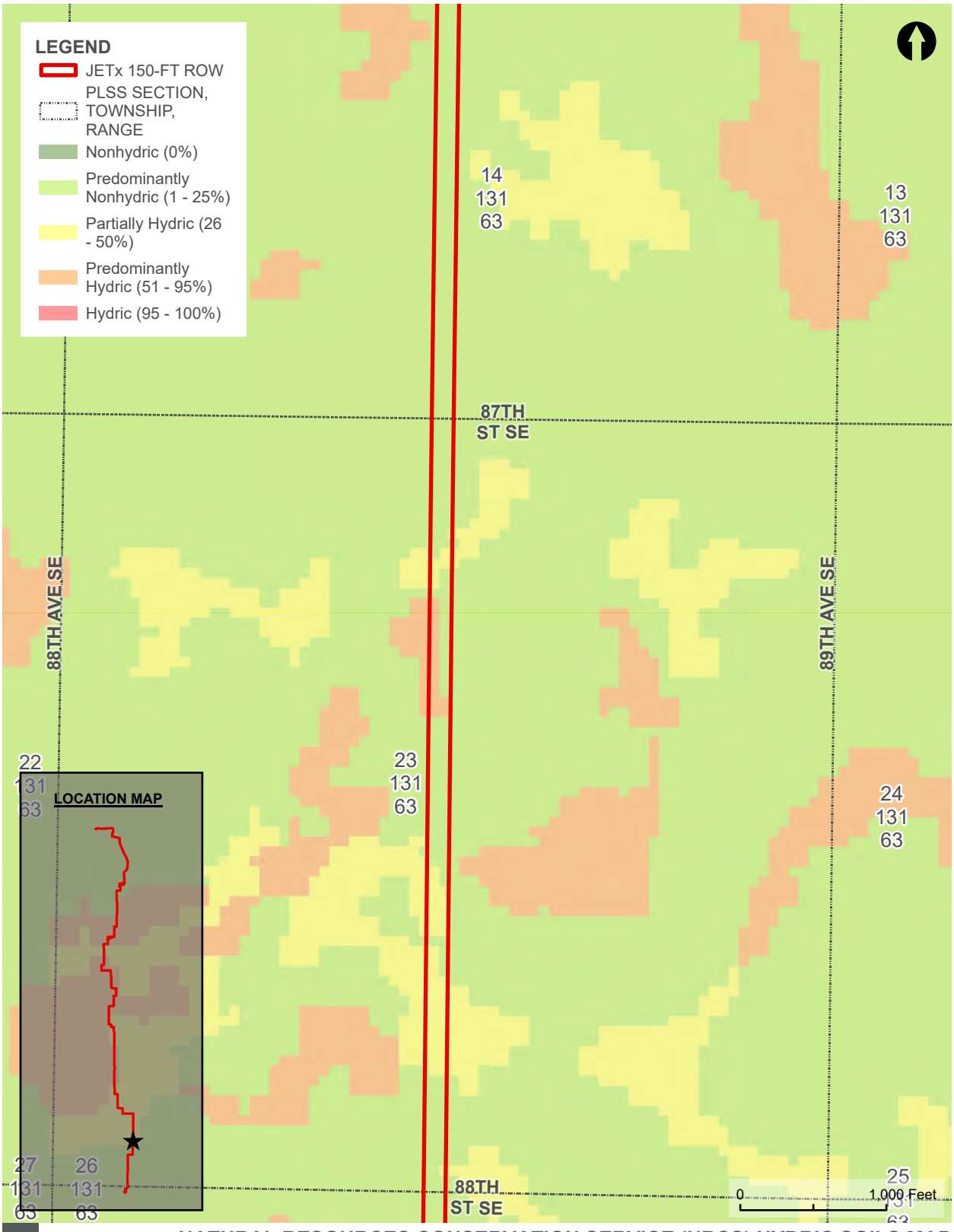

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE (NRCS) HYDRIC SOILS MAP

FIGURE 4

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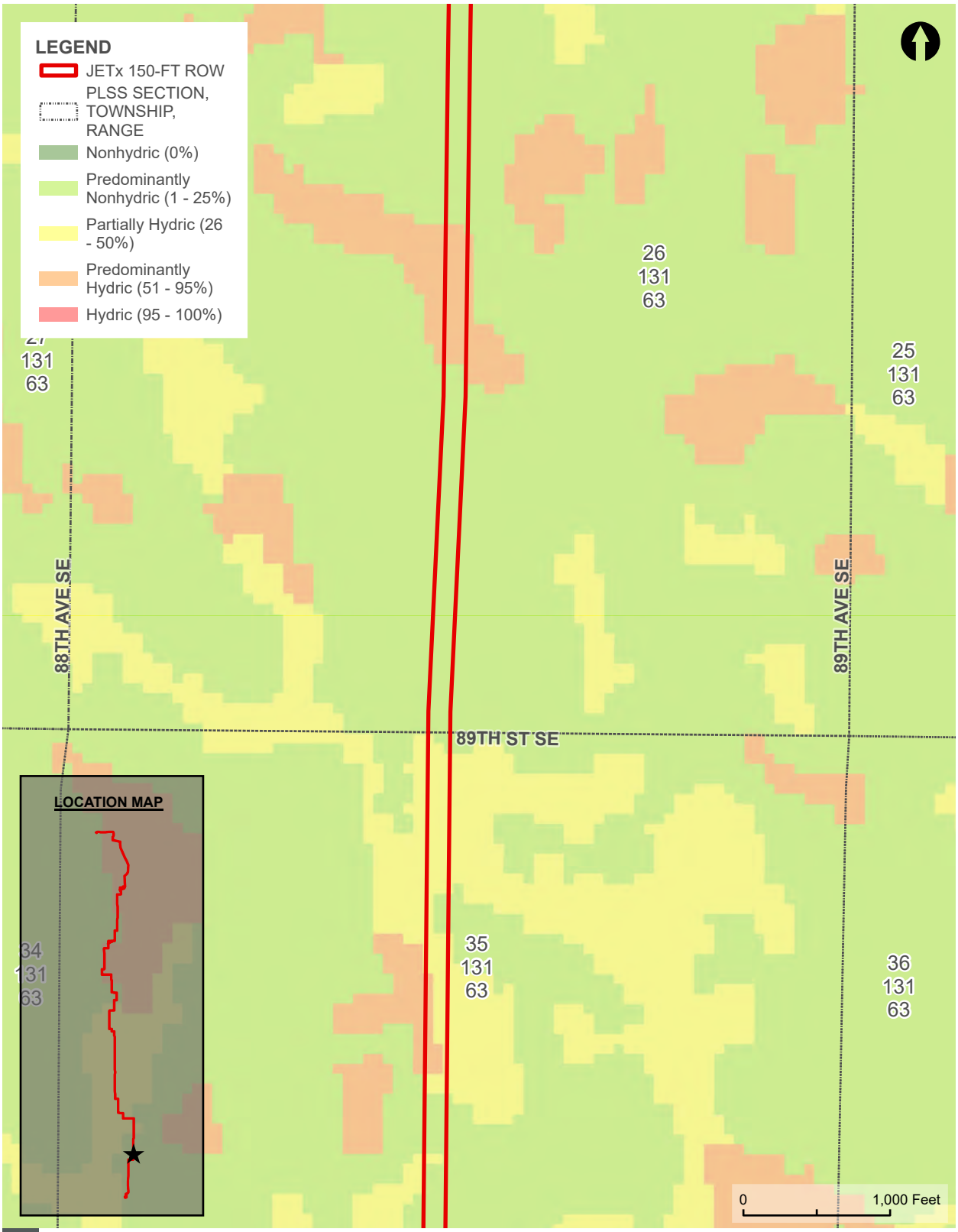
JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE



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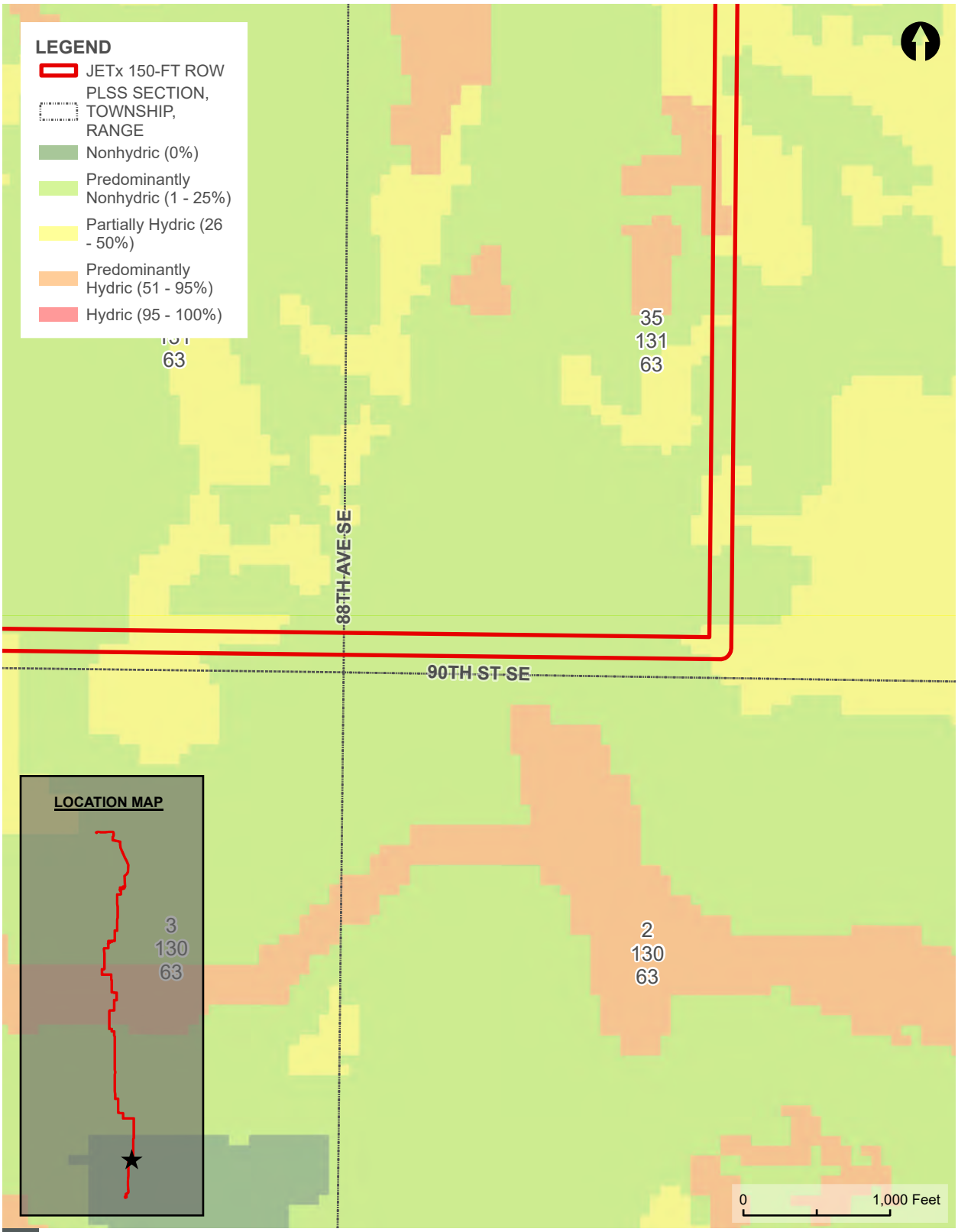
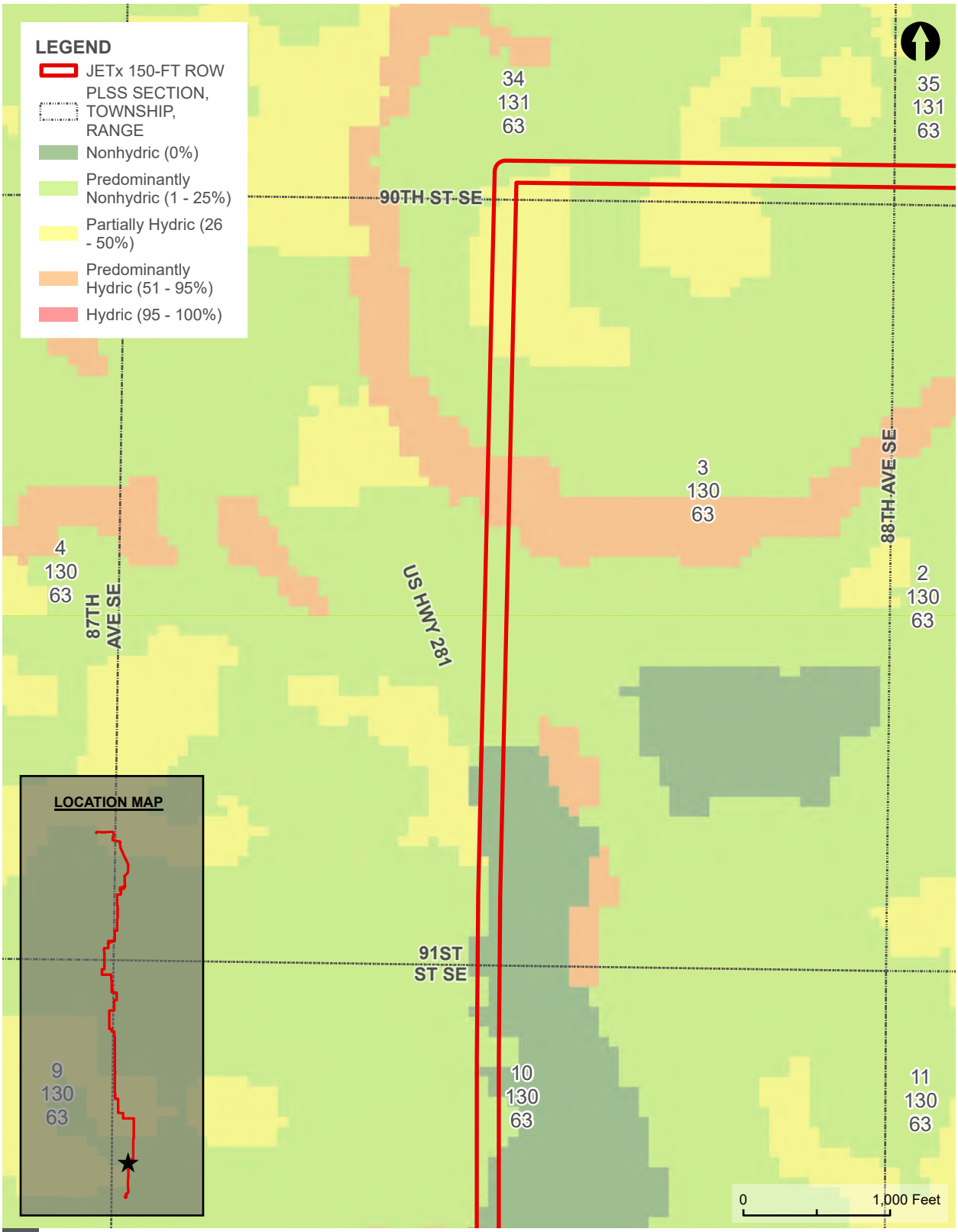


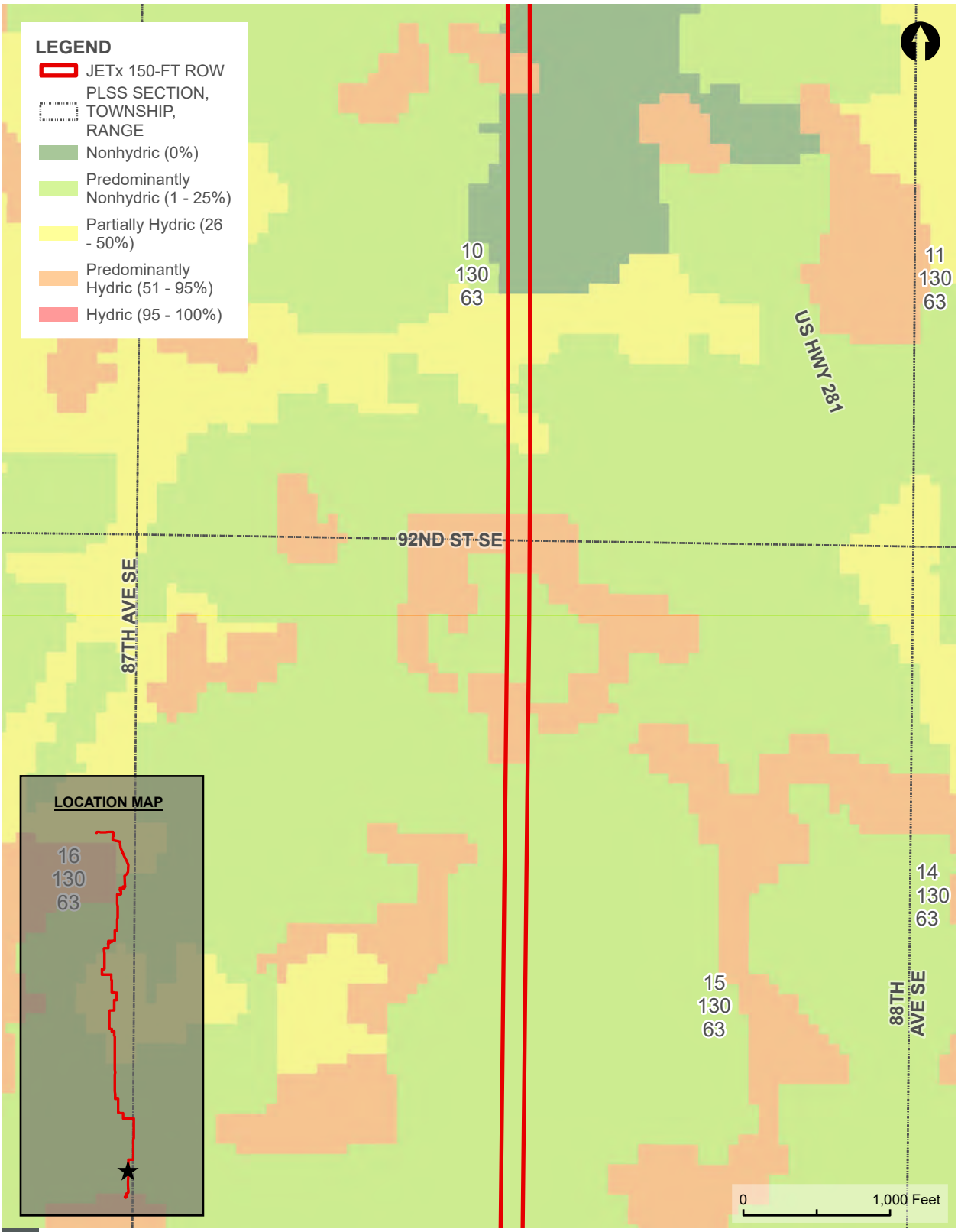
NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE (NRCS) HYDRIC SOILS MAP

FIGURE 4



NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE (NRCS) HYDRIC SOILS MAP

FIGURE 4



NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE (NRCS) HYDRIC SOILS MAP

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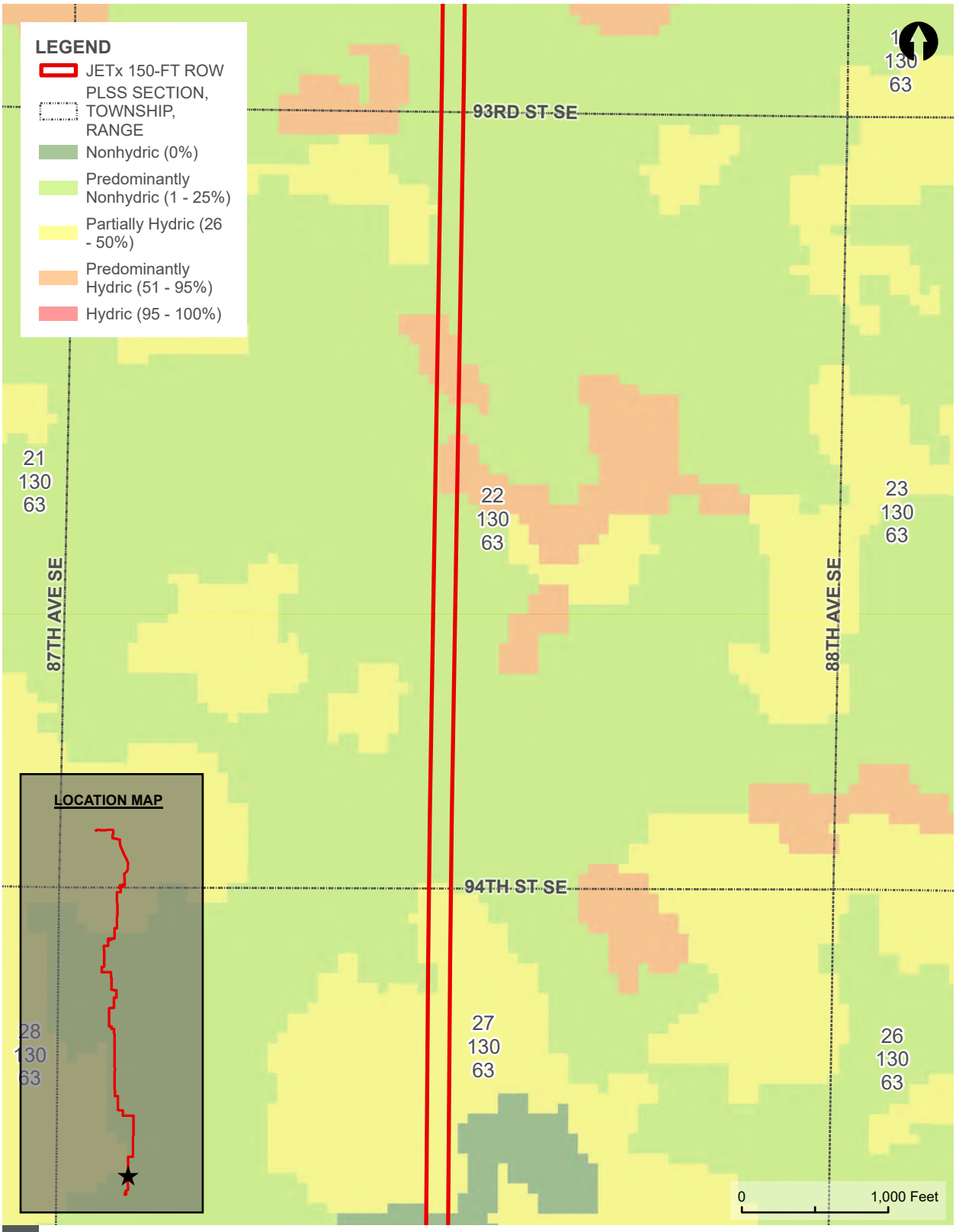
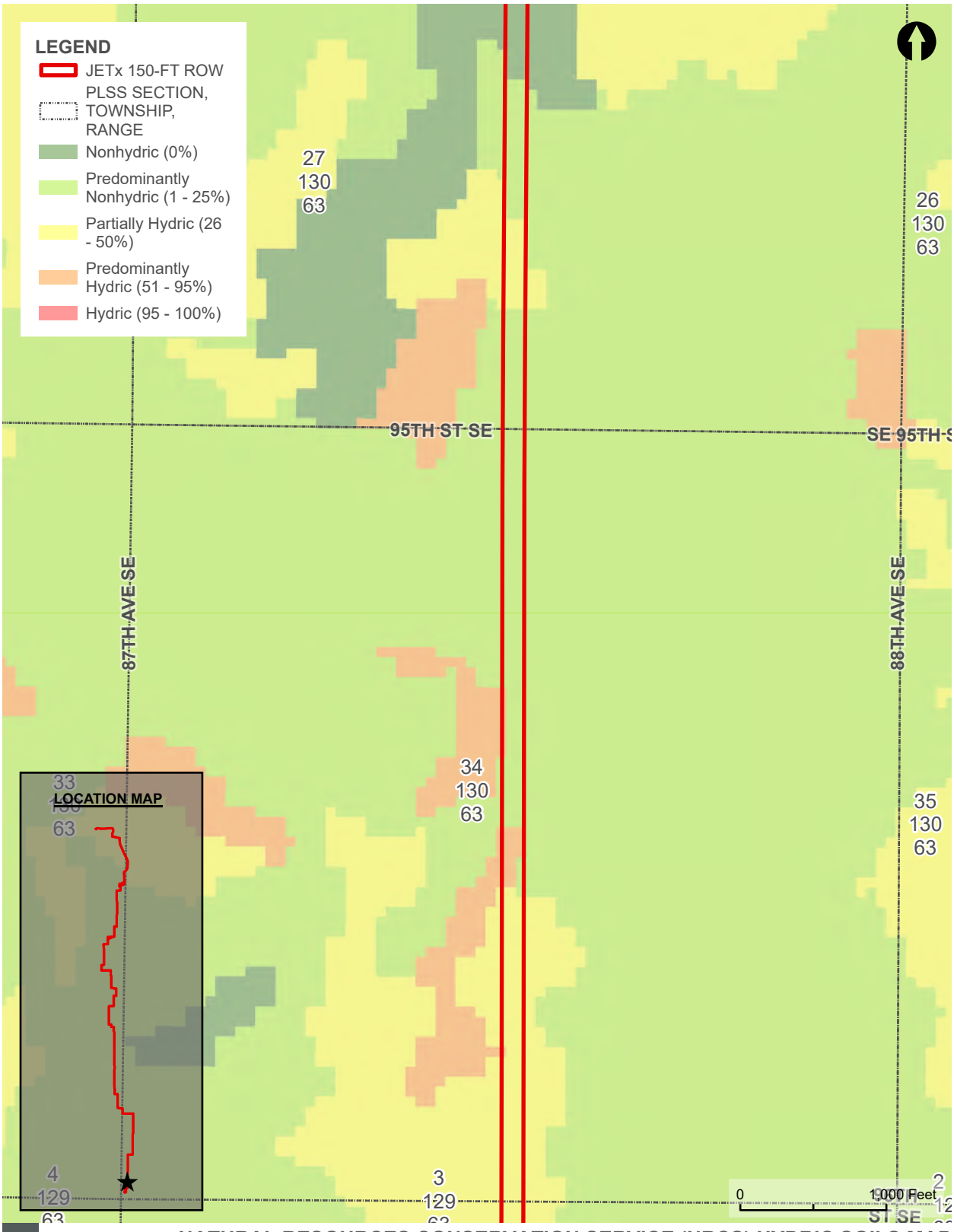


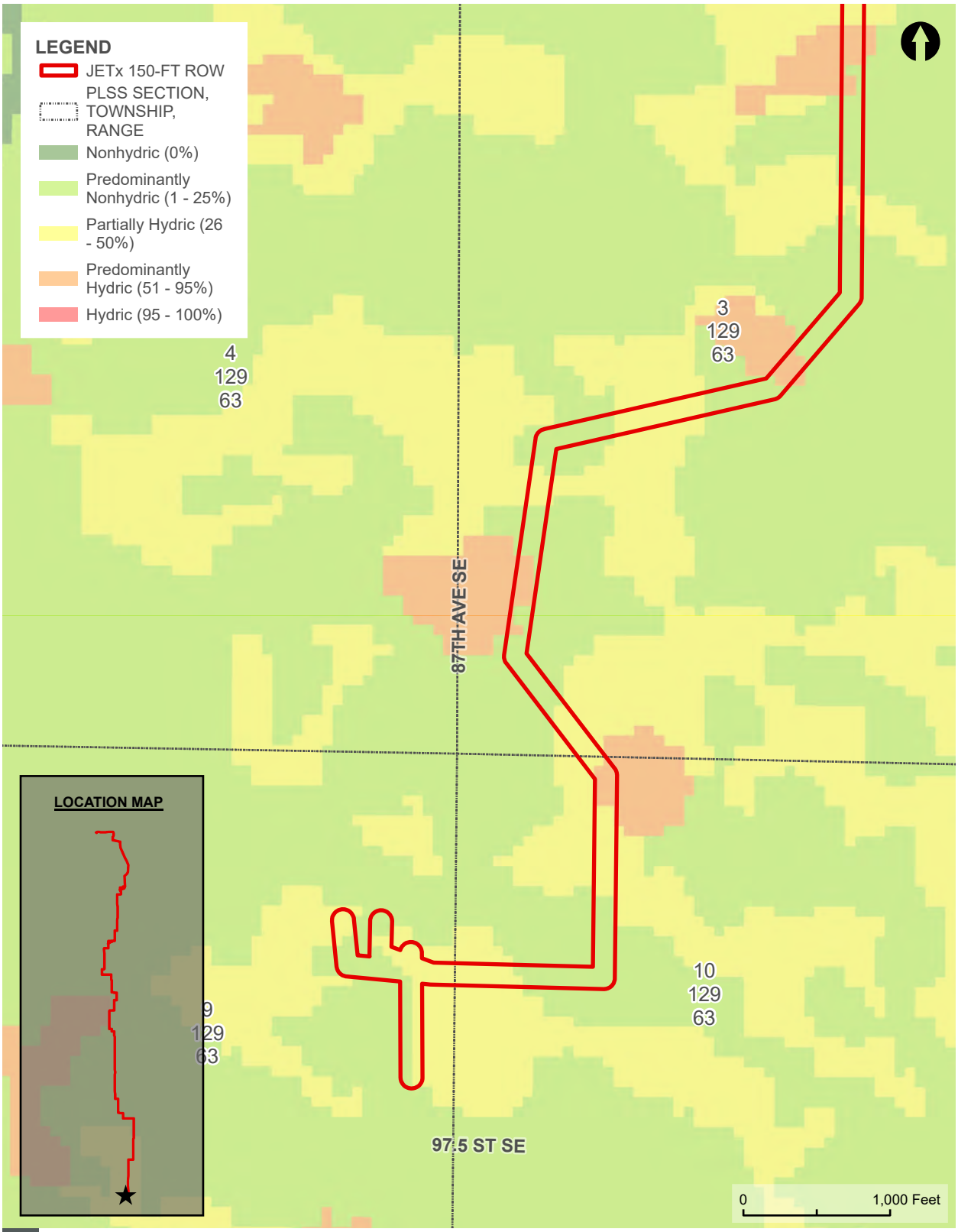
NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE (NRCS) HYDRIC SOILS MAP

FIGURE 4

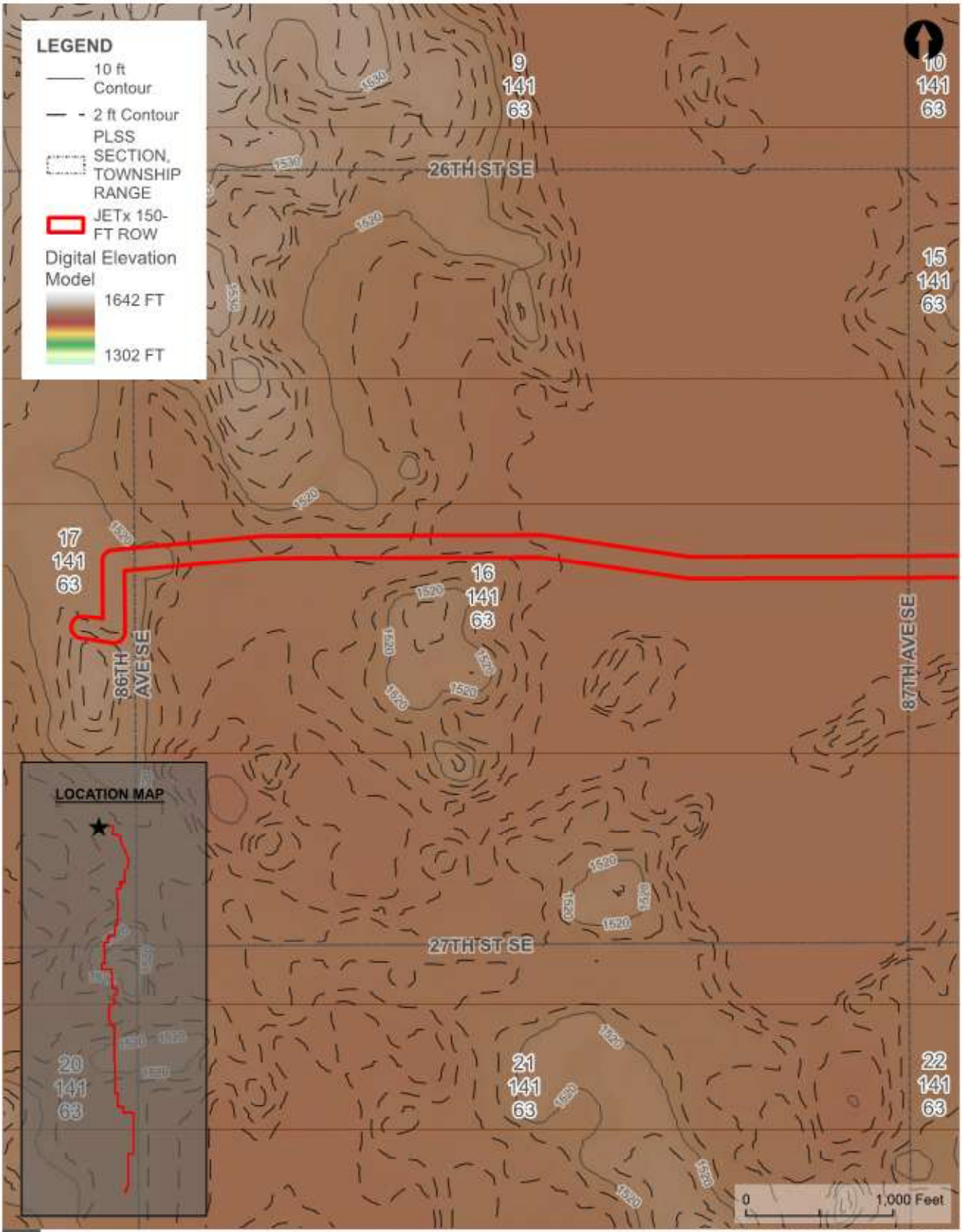


NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE (NRCS) HYDRIC SOILS MAP

FIGURE 4



NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE (NRCS) HYDRIC SOILS MAP

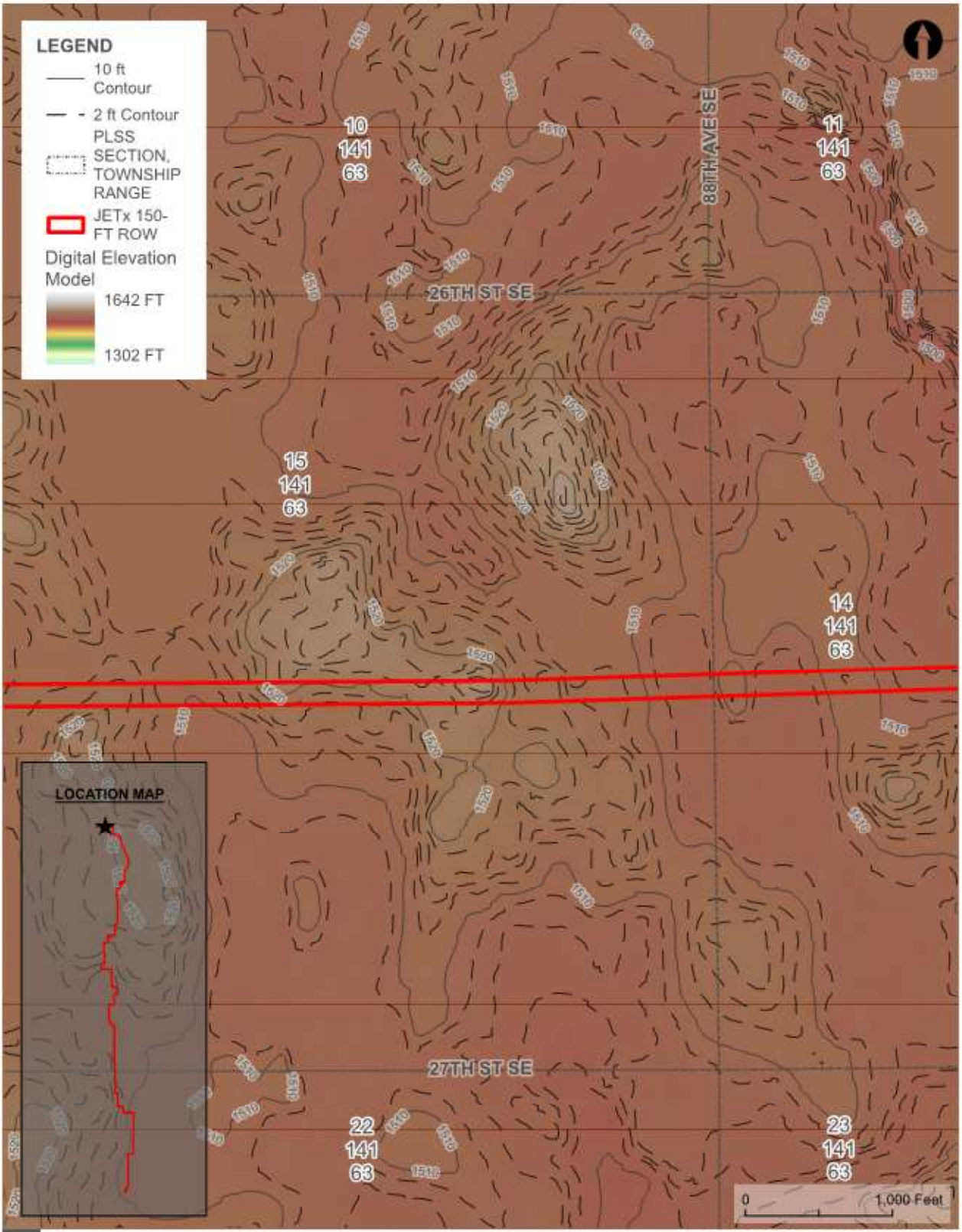


CONTOUR/TERRAIN MAP

FIGURE 5

PAGE 1 OF 55

JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE

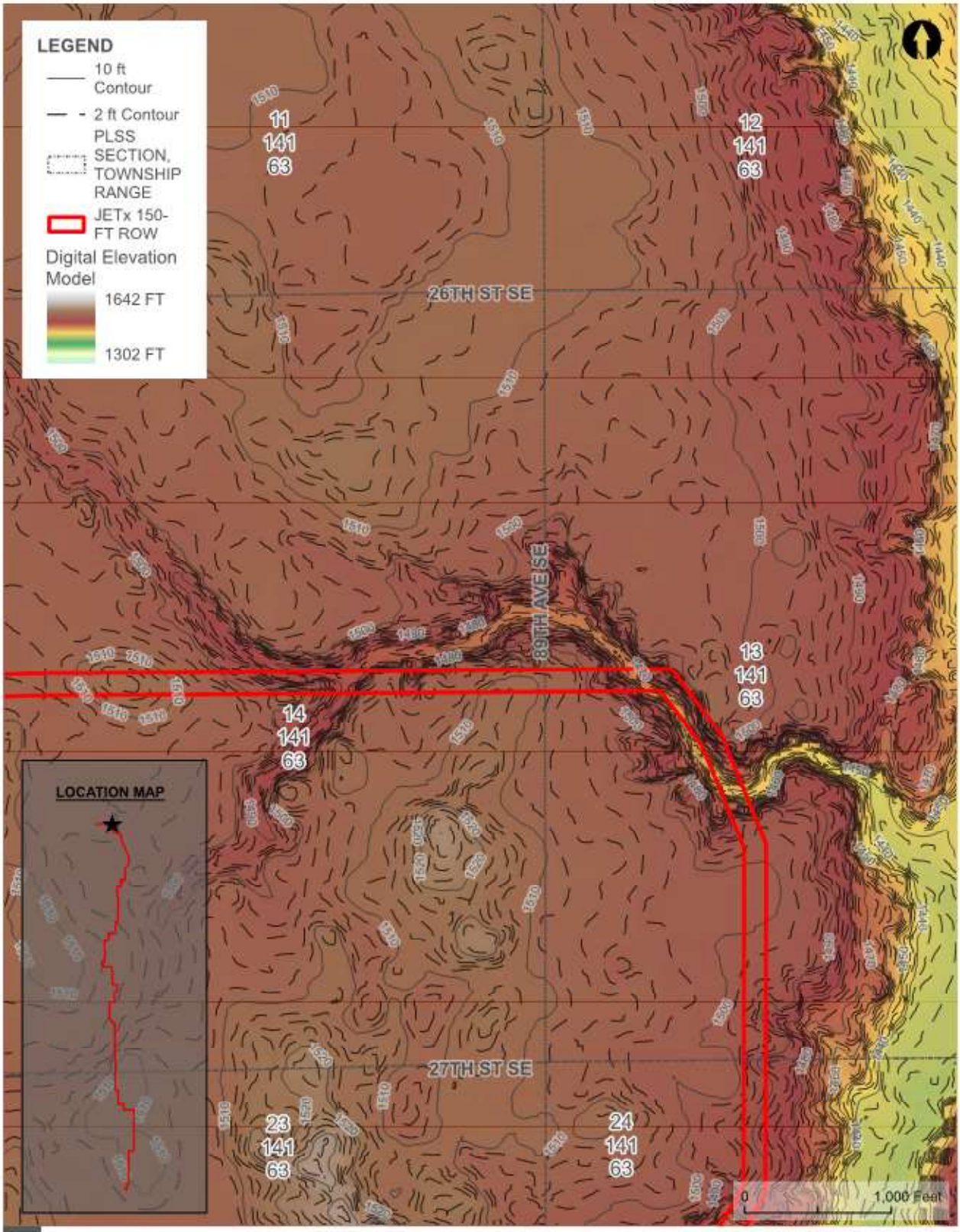


CONTOUR/TERRAIN MAP

FIGURE 5

PAGE 2 OF 55

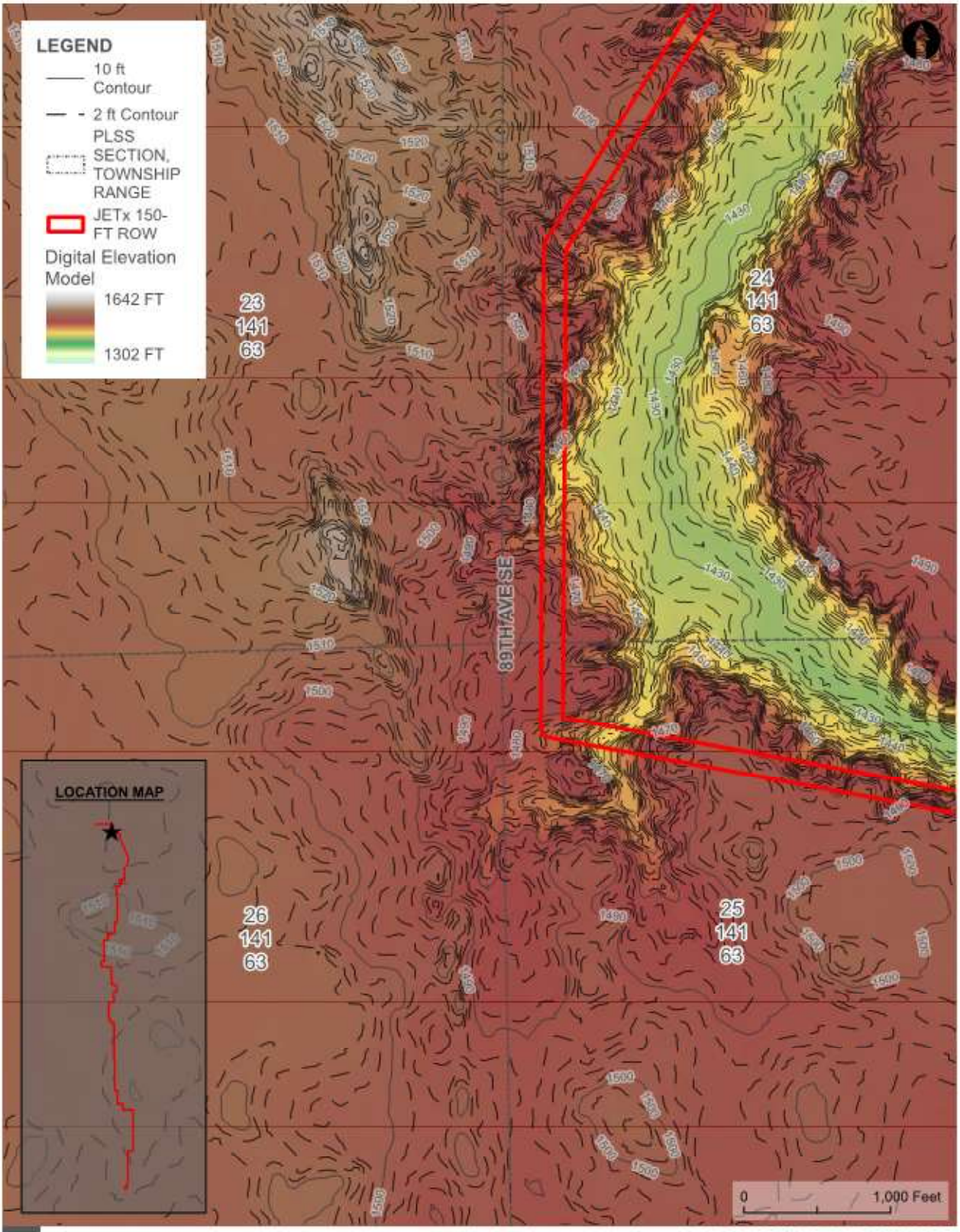
JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE



JETx

CONTOUR/TERRAIN MAP

FIGURE 5



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CONTOUR/TERRAIN MAP

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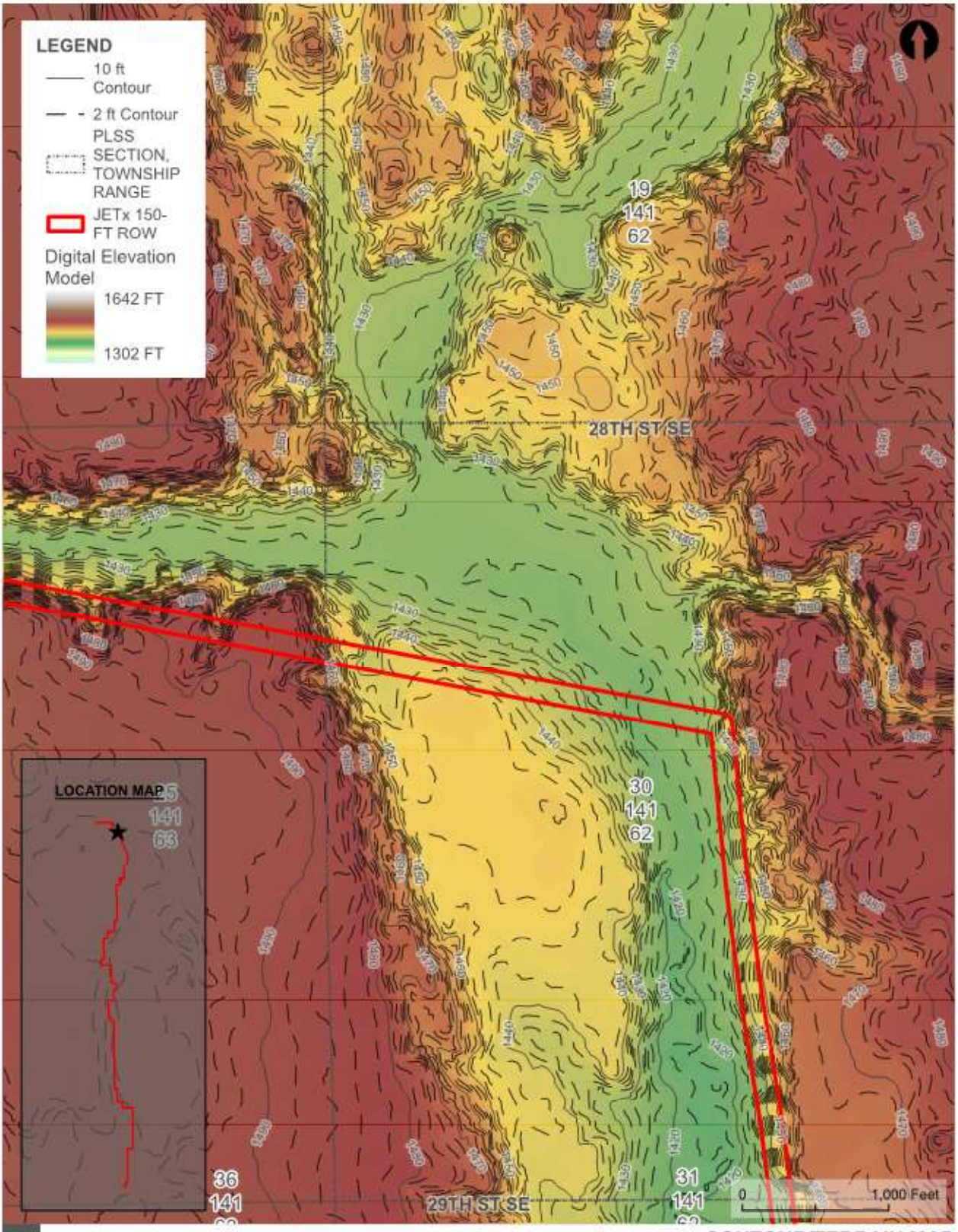
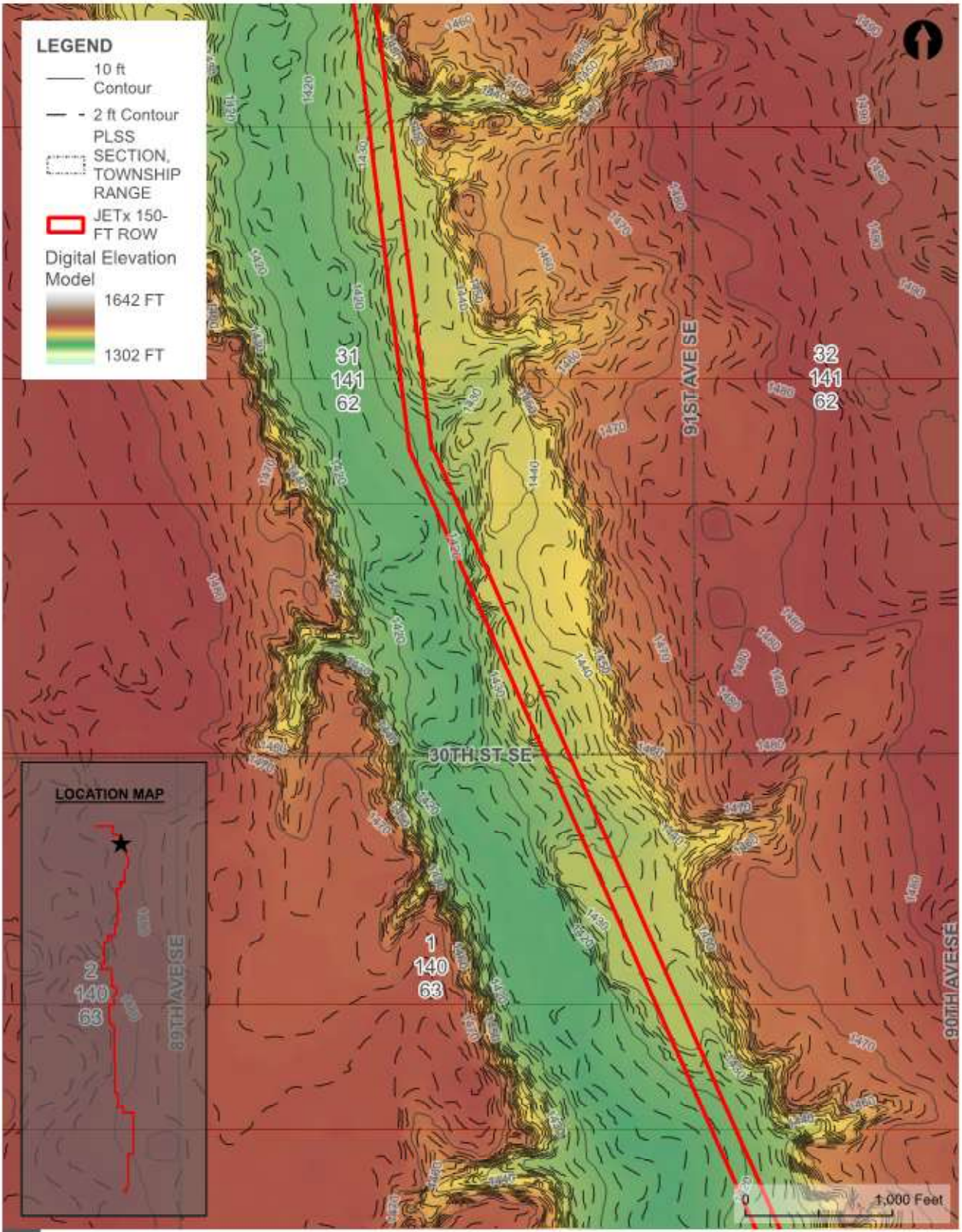


CONTOUR/TERRAIN MAP

FIGURE 5

PAGE 5 OF 55

JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE



CONTOUR/TERRAIN MAP

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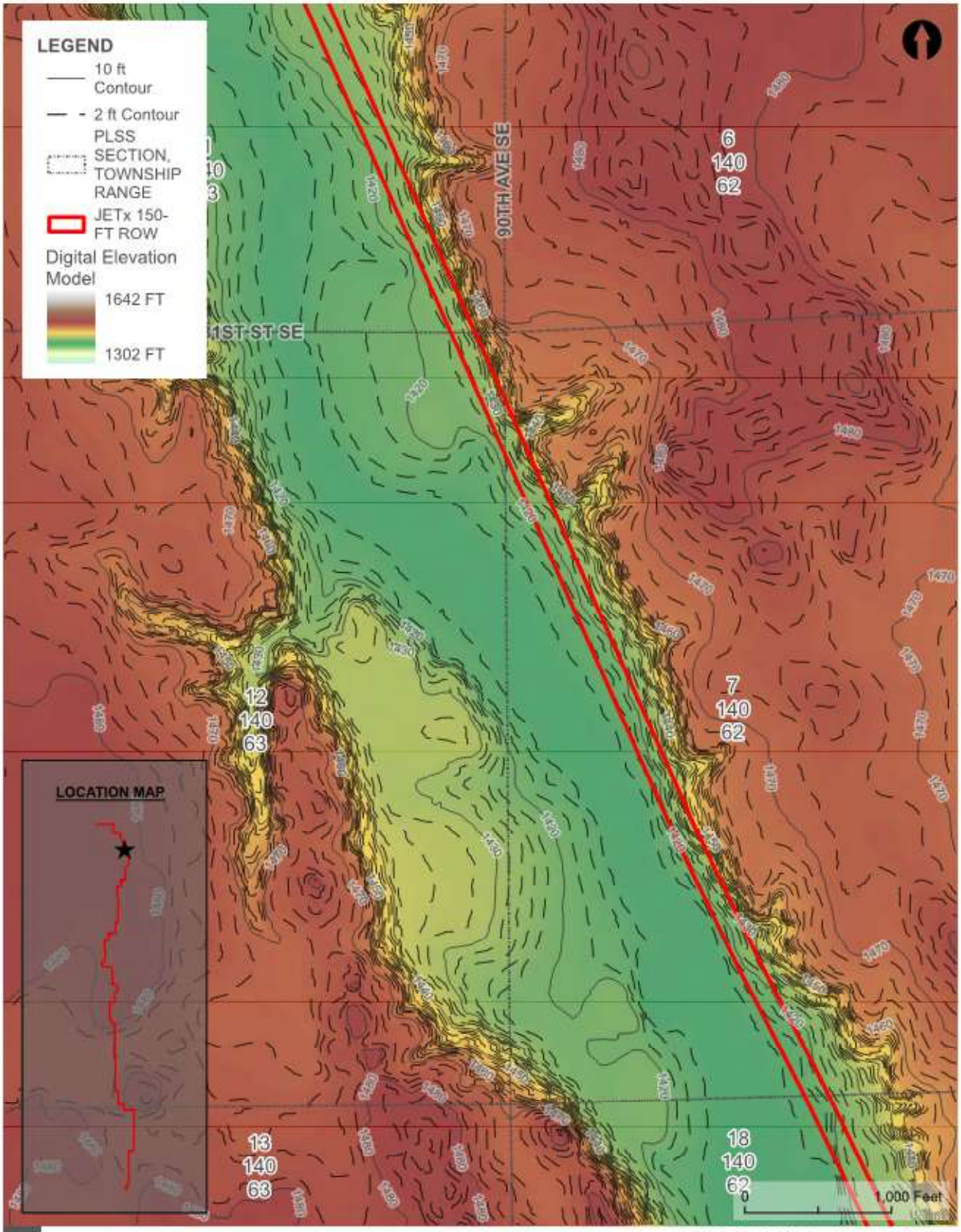

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CONTOUR/TERRAIN MAP

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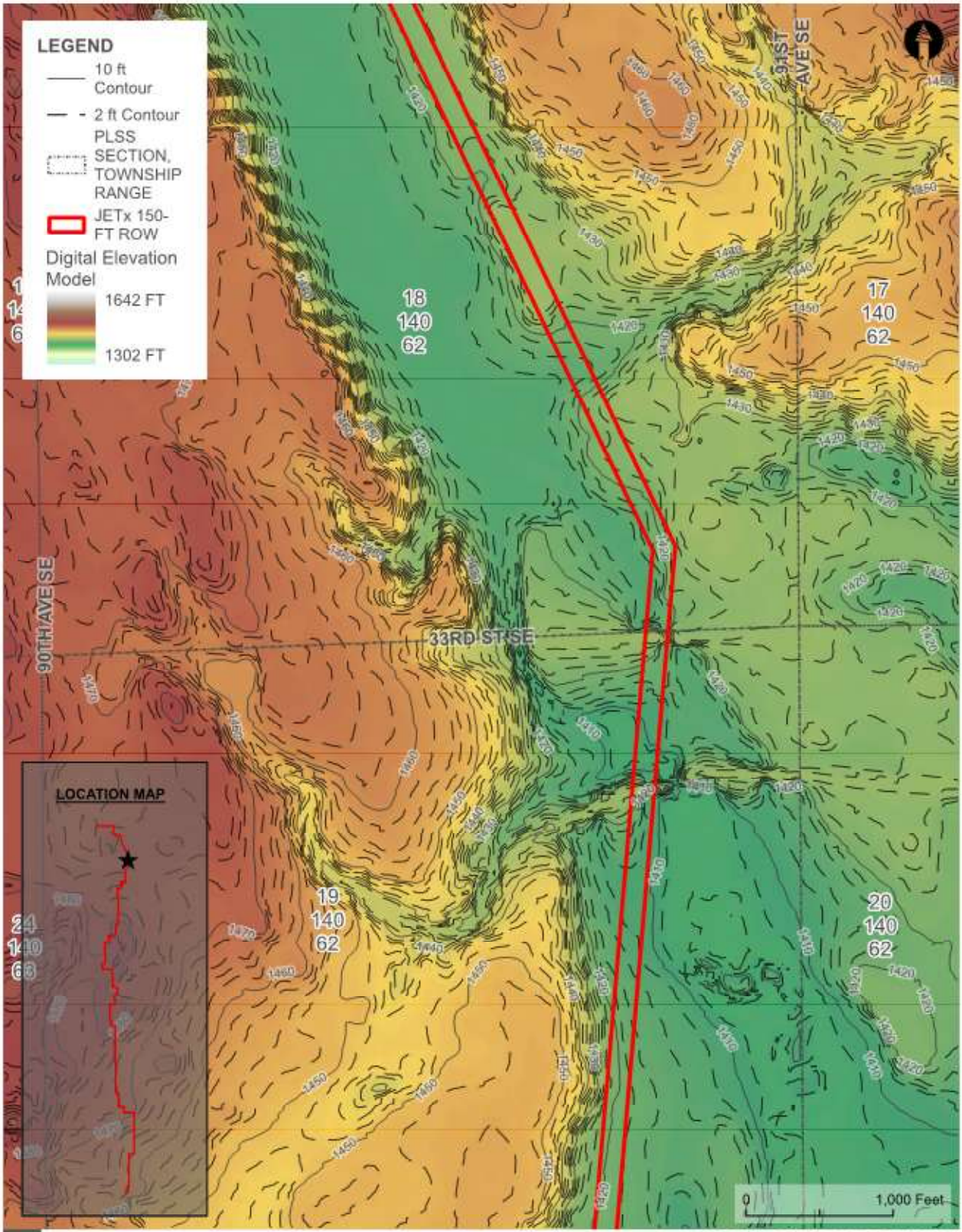

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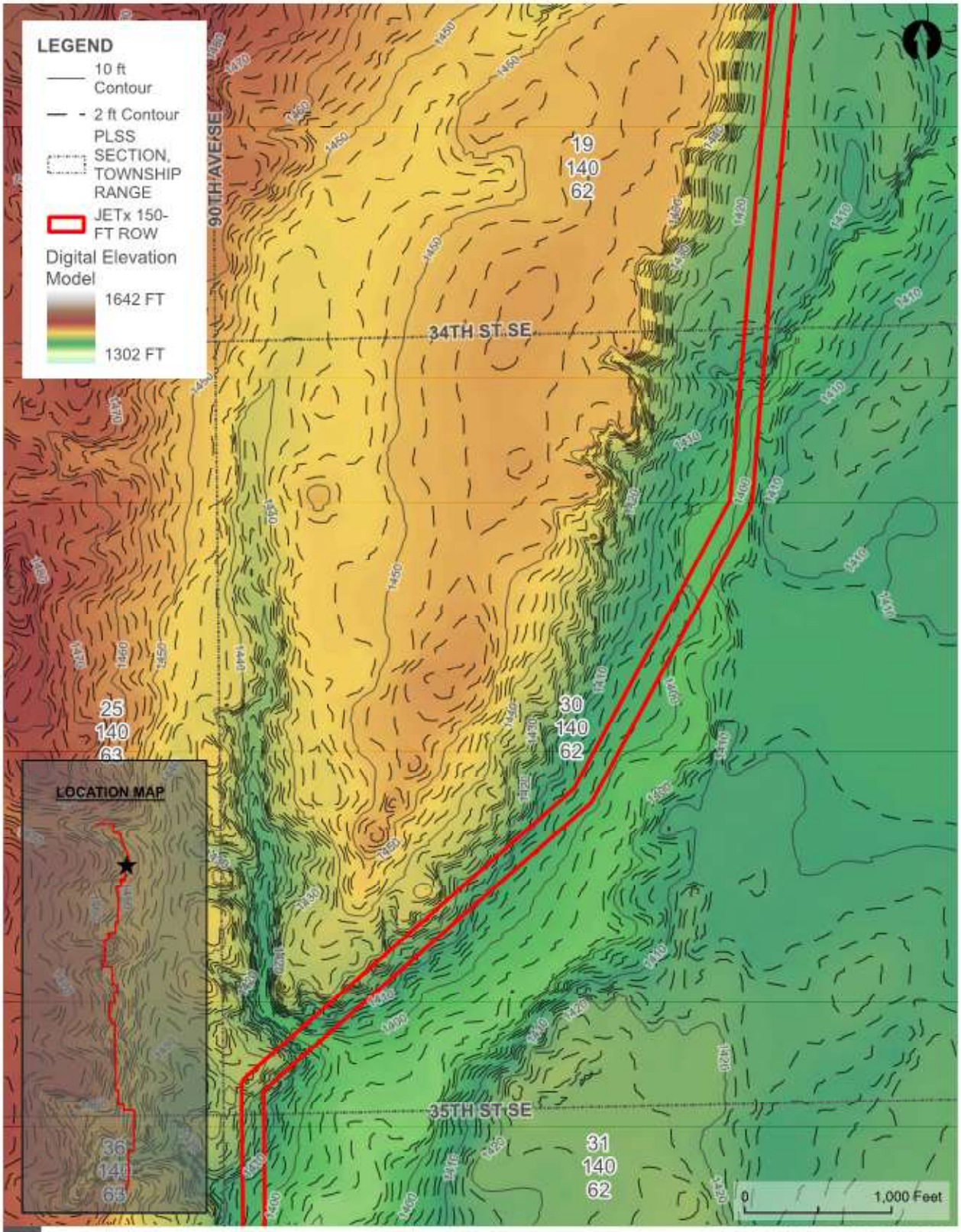

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CONTOUR/TERRAIN MAP

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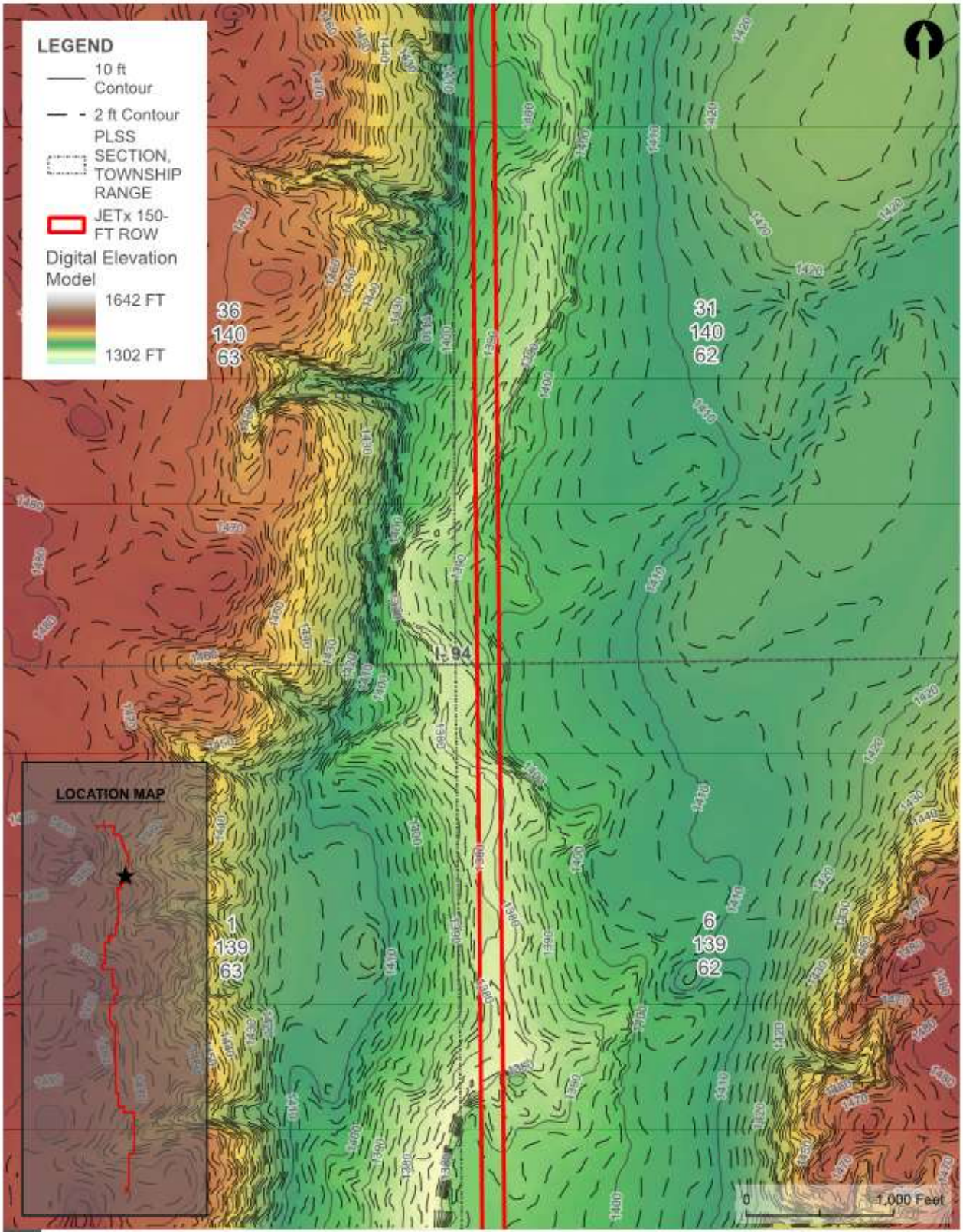

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CONTOUR/TERRAIN MAP

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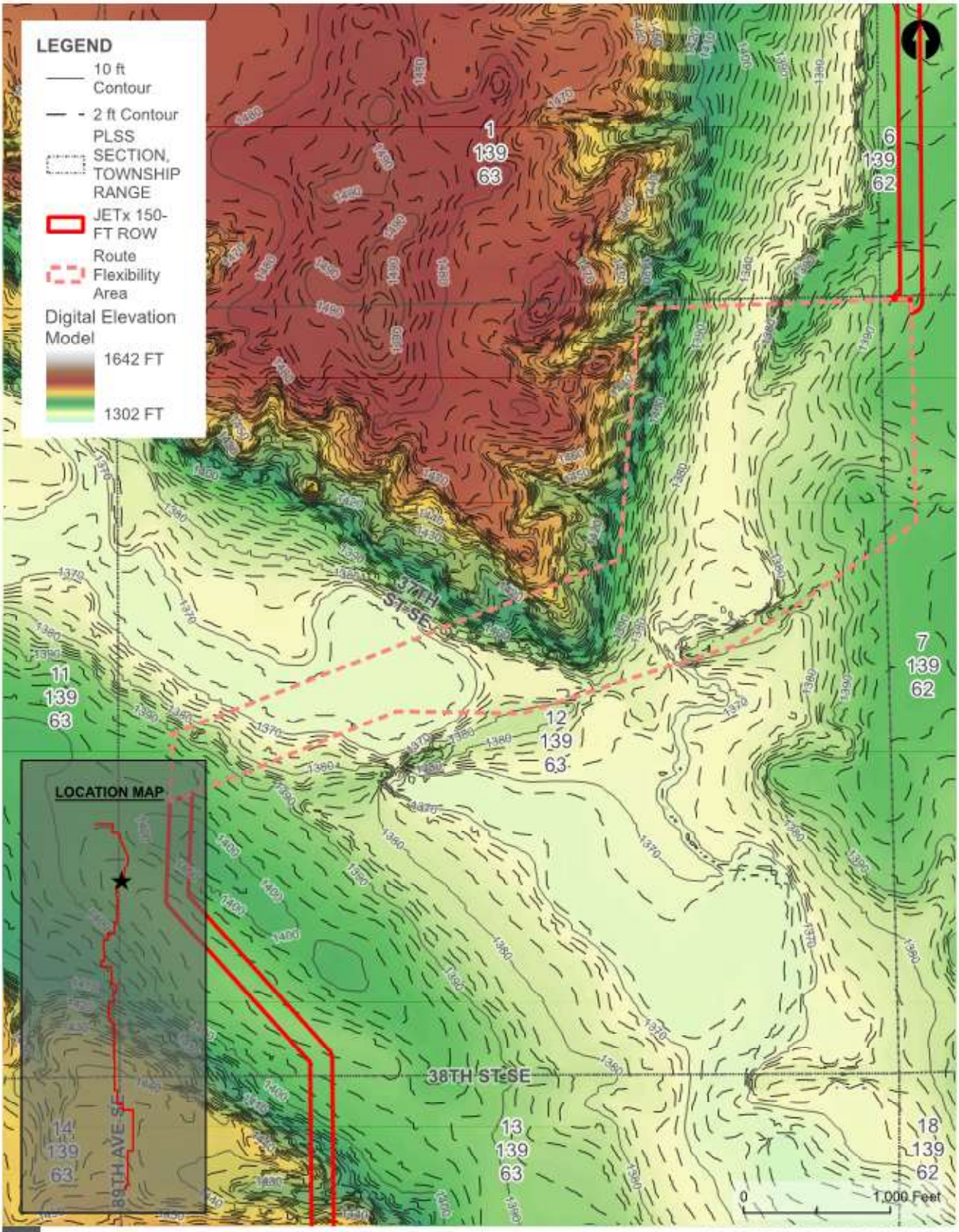

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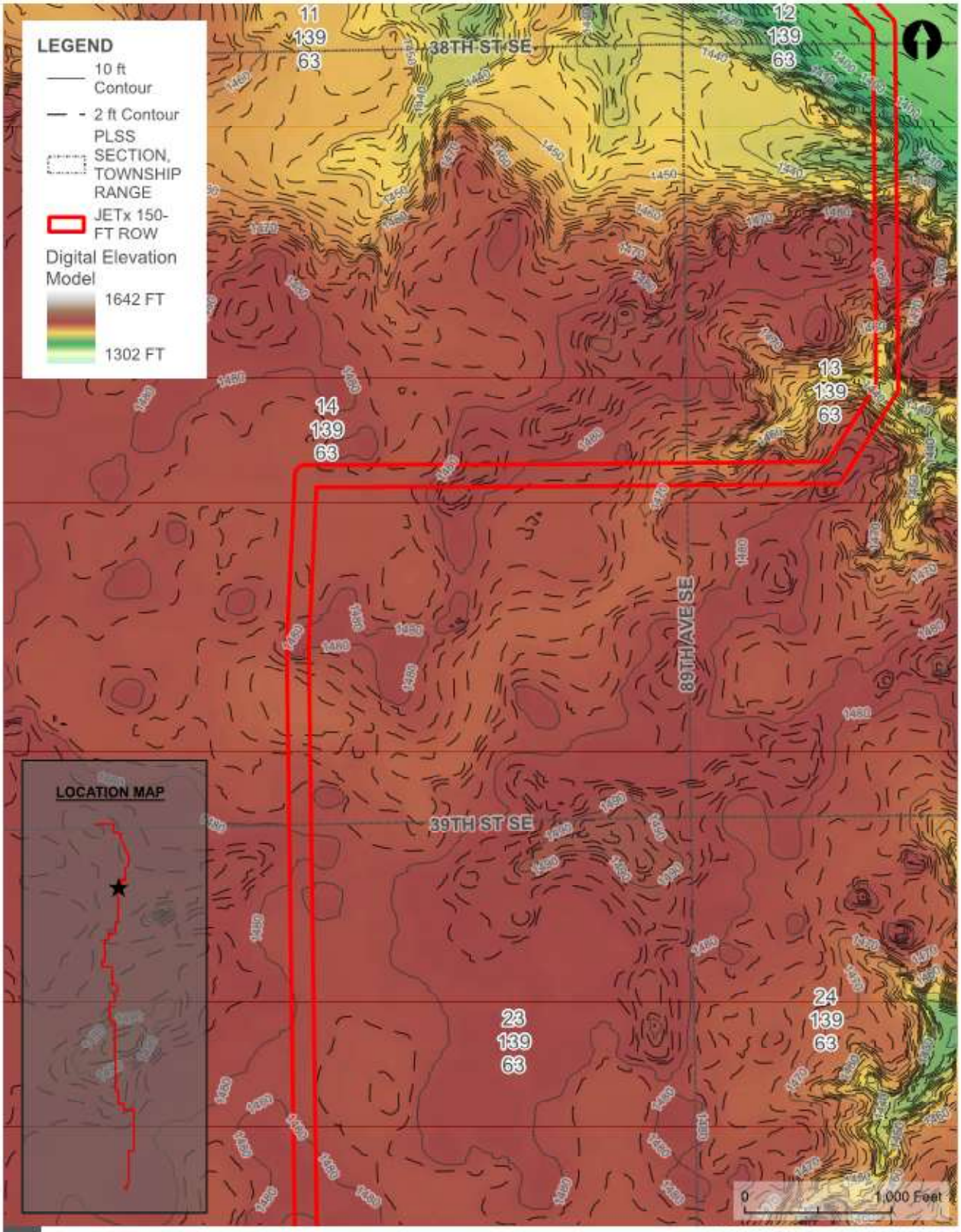

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CONTOUR/TERRAIN MAP

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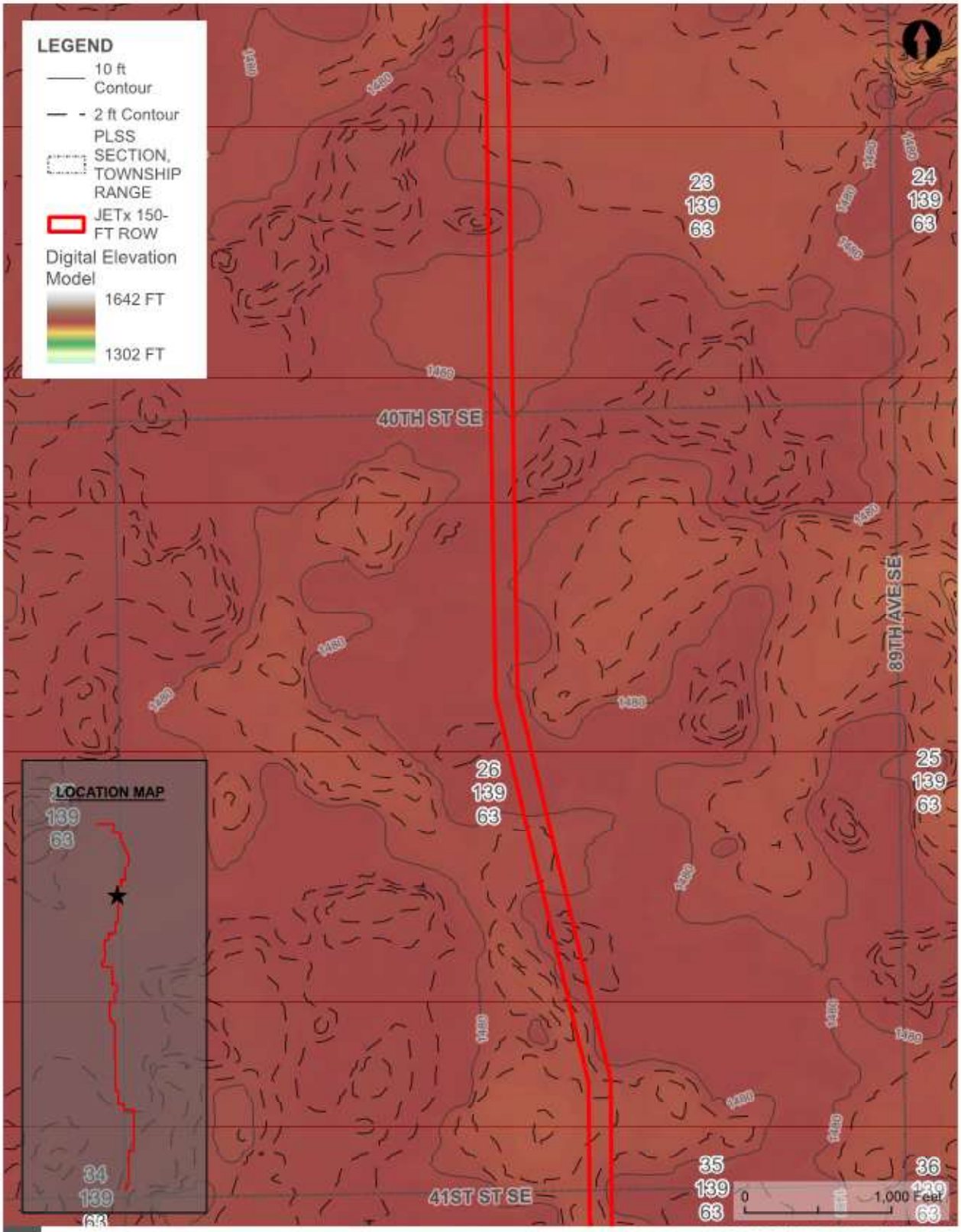

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CONTOUR/TERRAIN MAP

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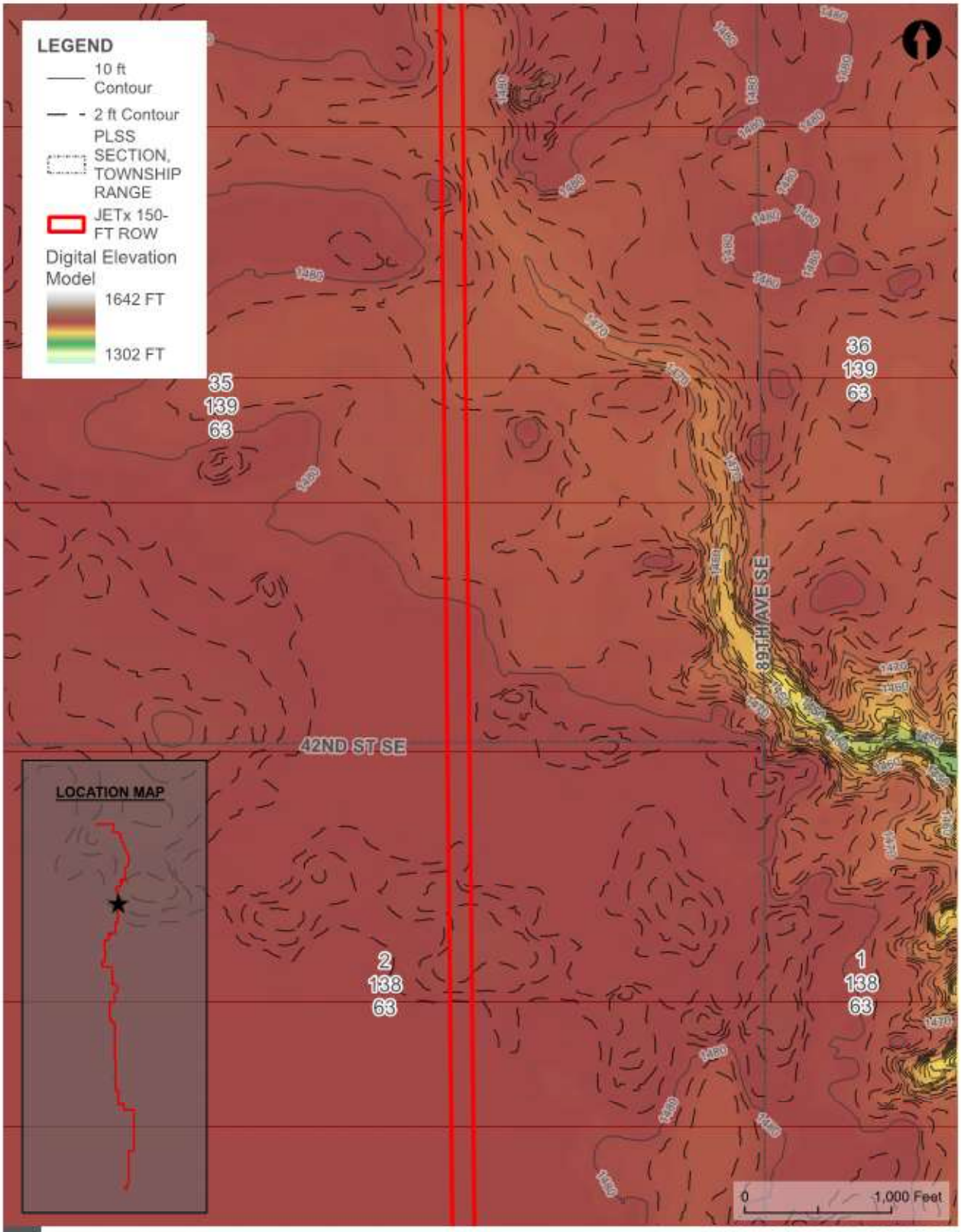

CONTOUR/TERRAIN MAP

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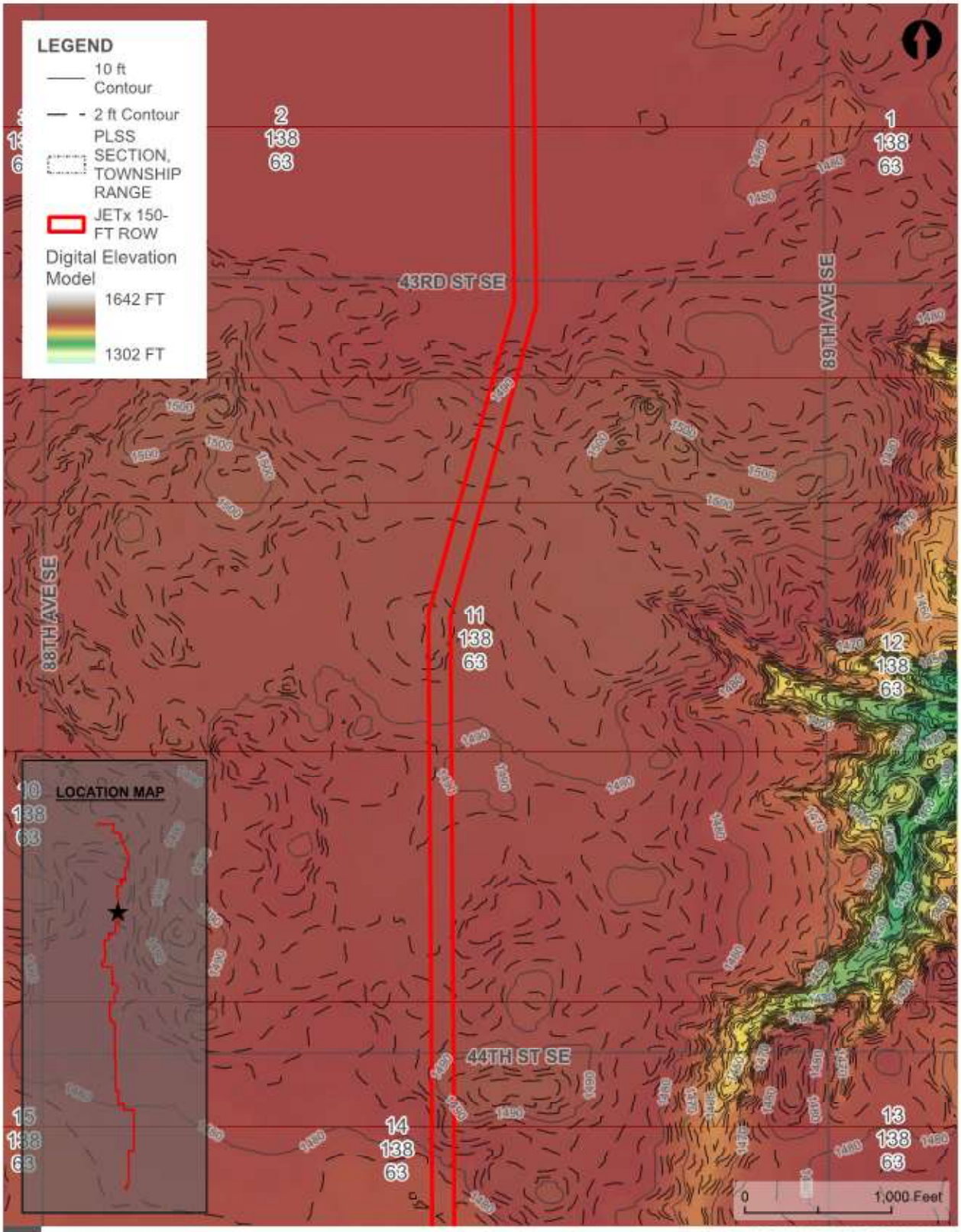

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CONTOUR/TERRAIN MAP

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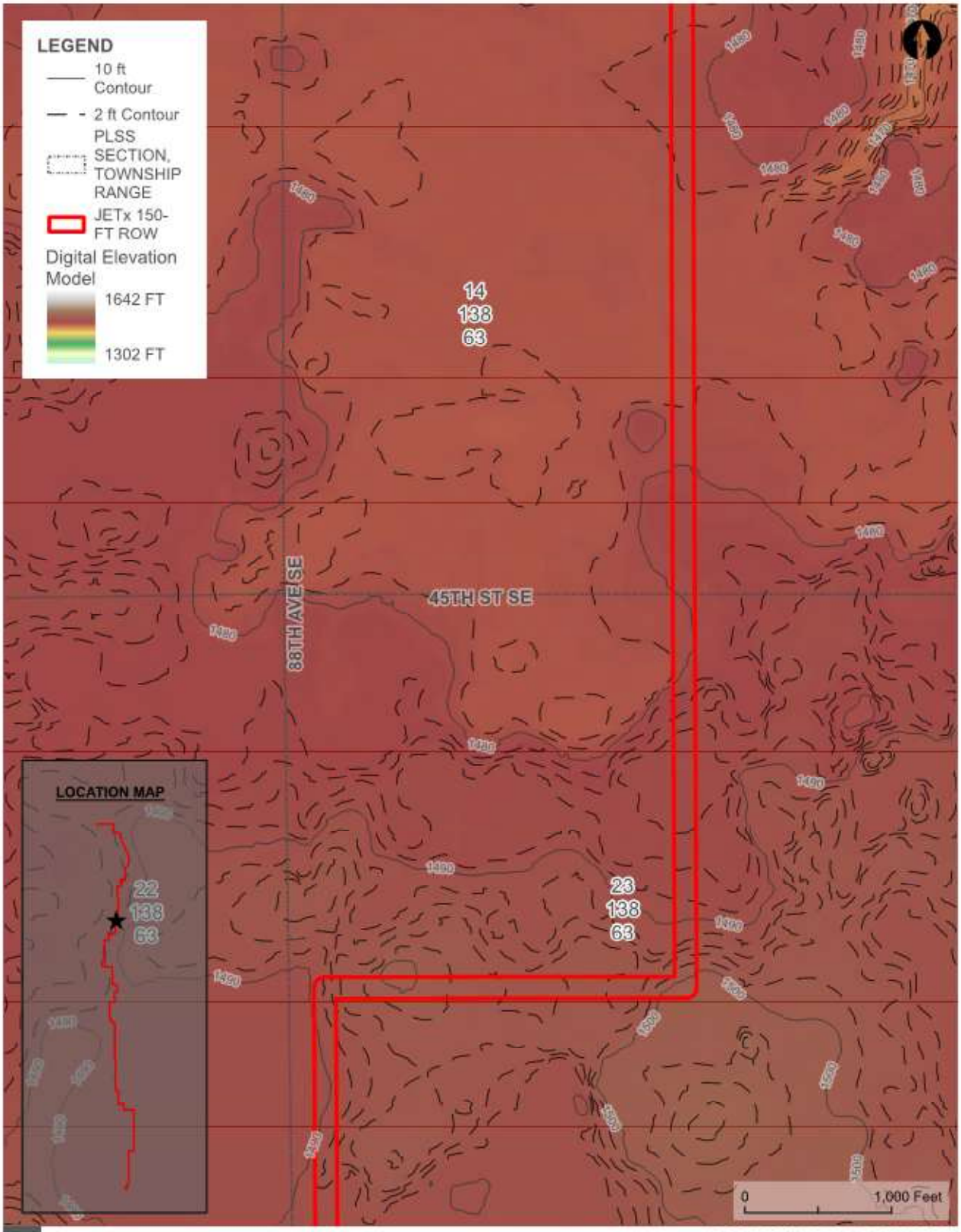

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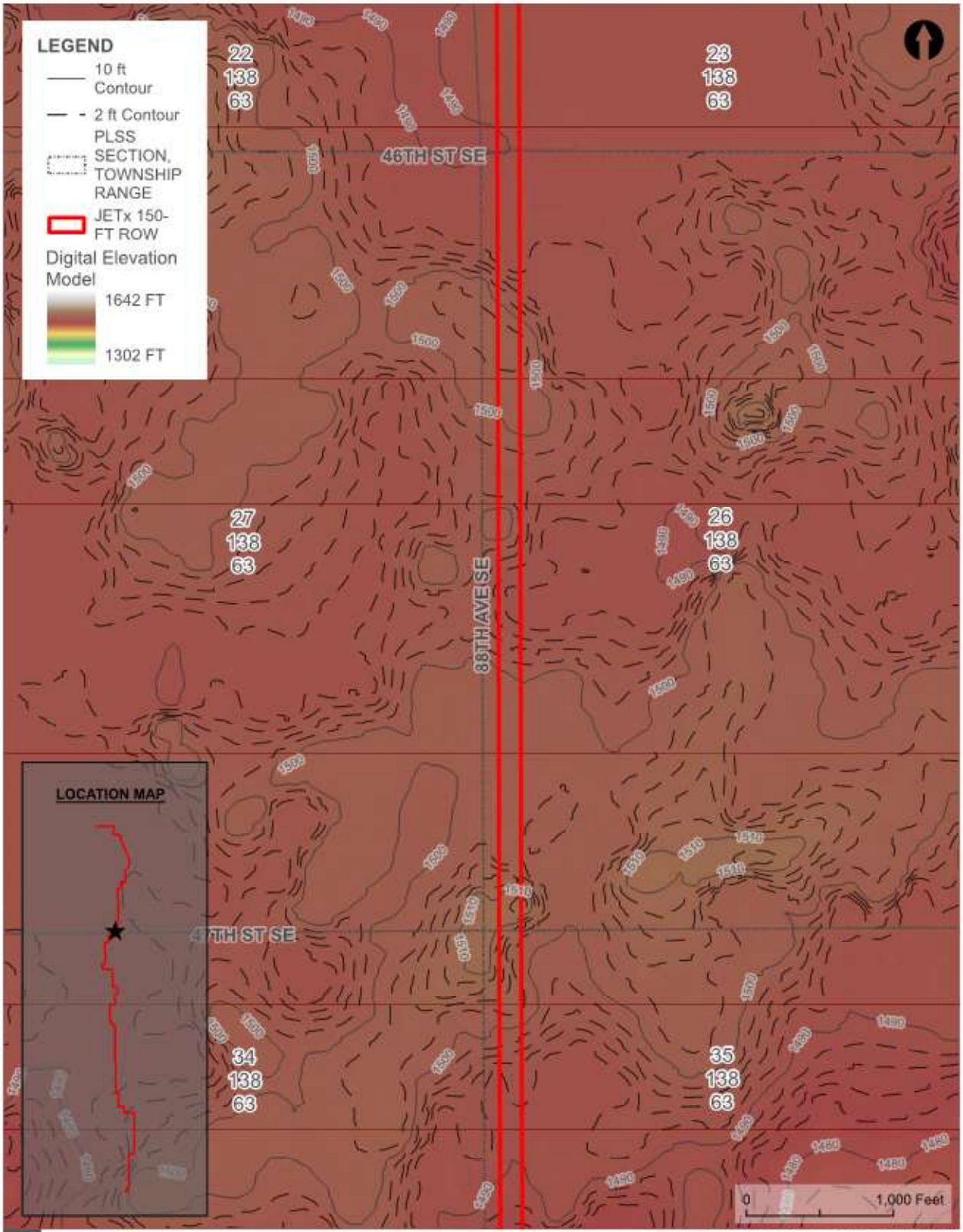

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CONTOUR/TERRAIN MAP

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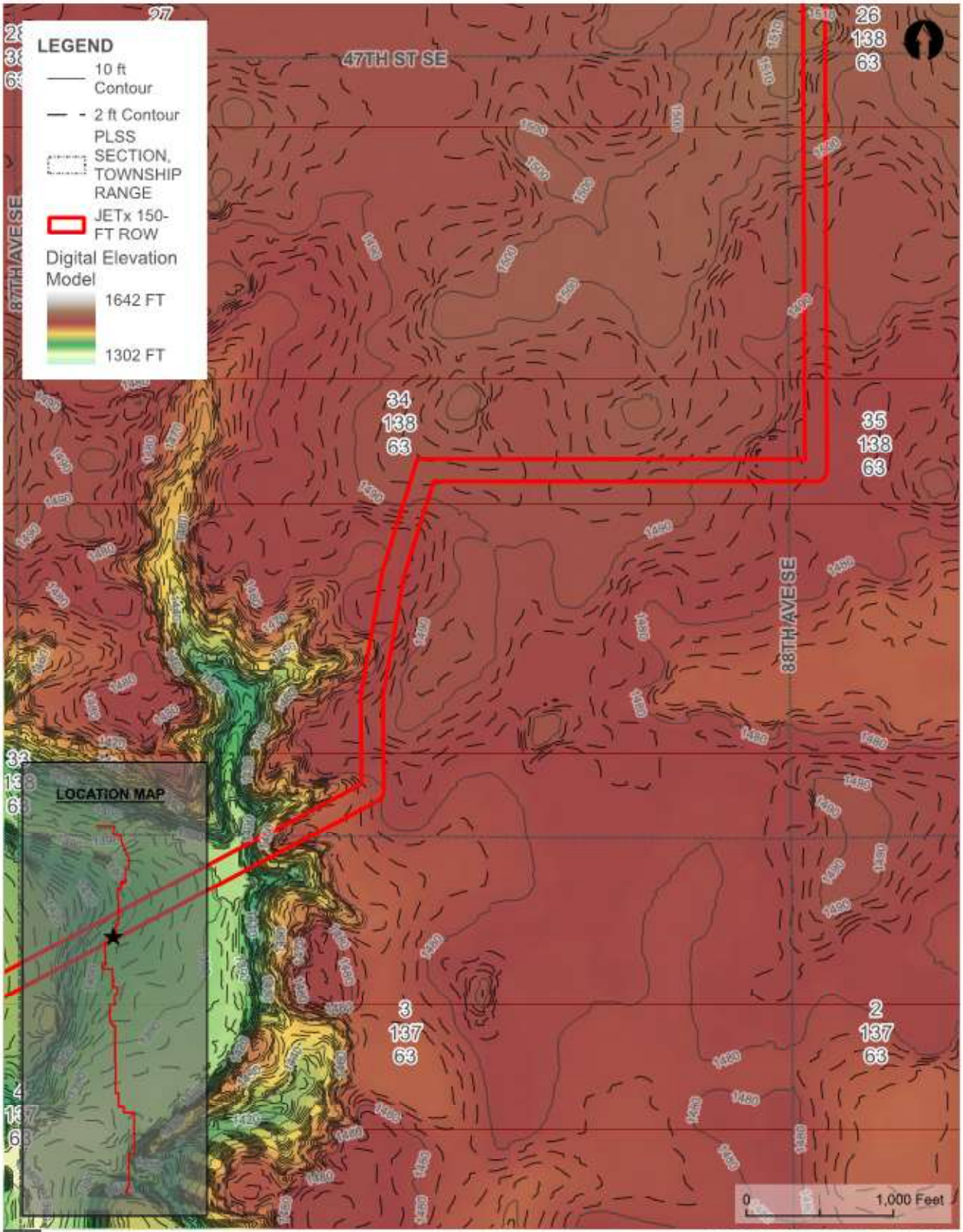

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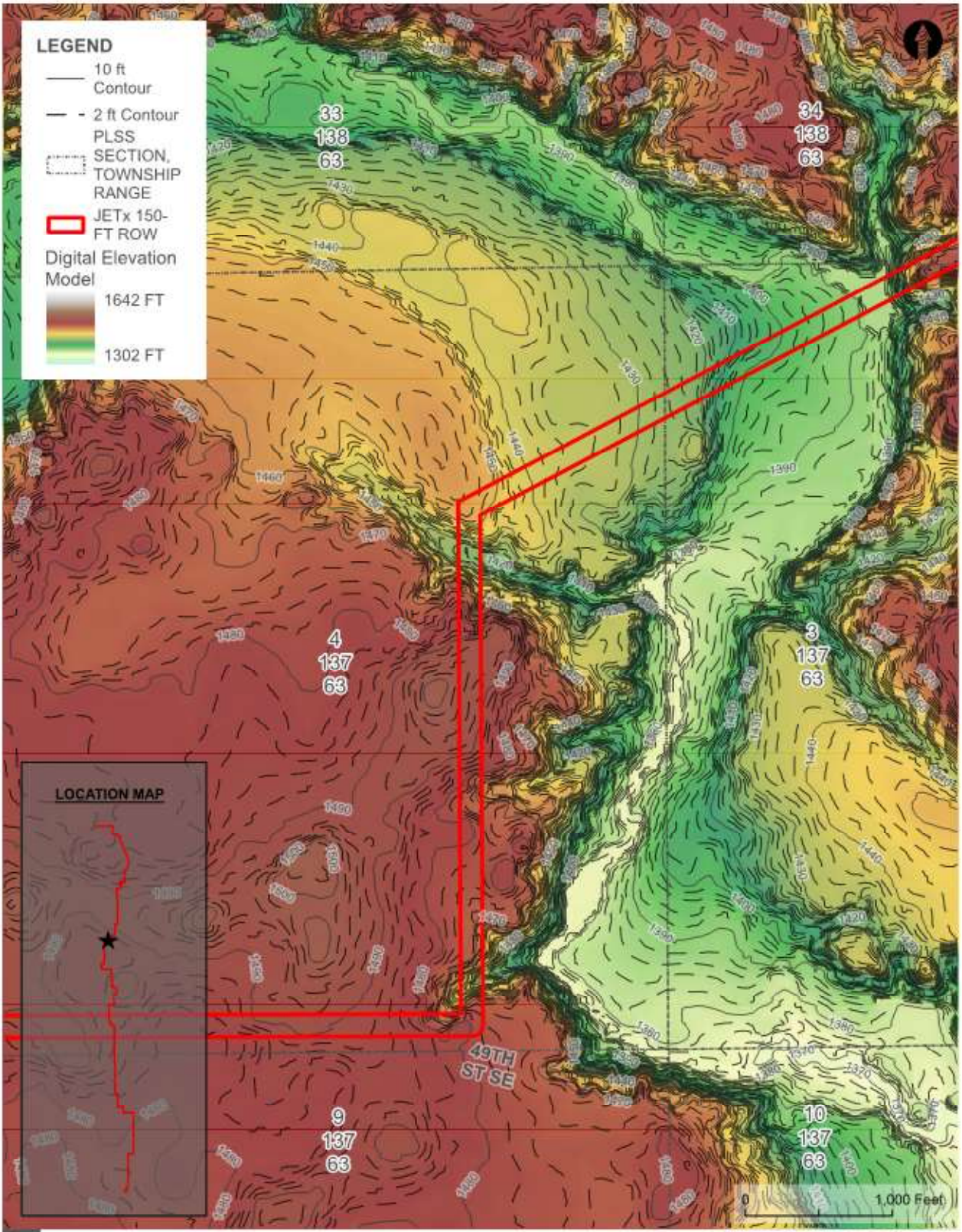

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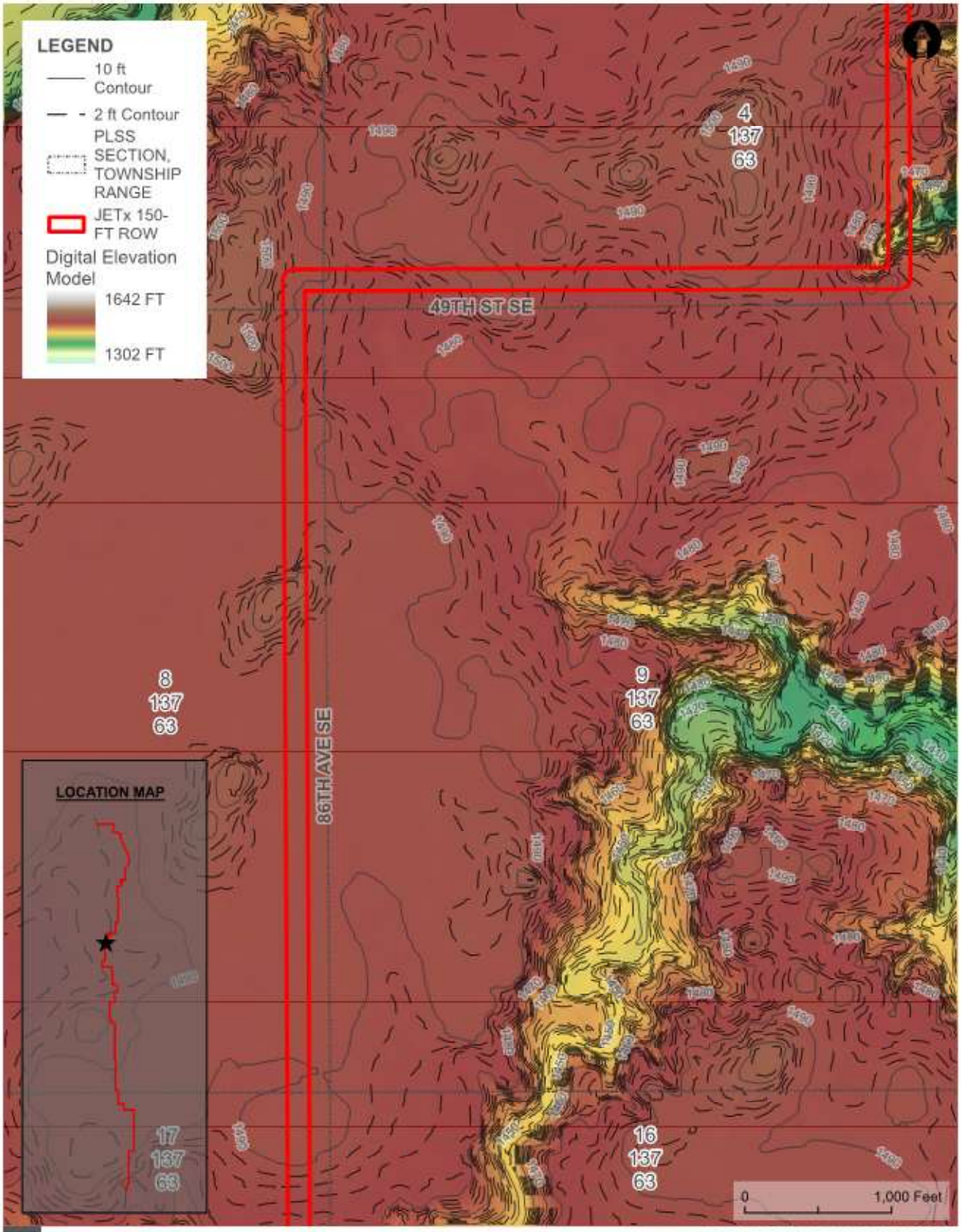

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CONTOUR/TERRAIN MAP

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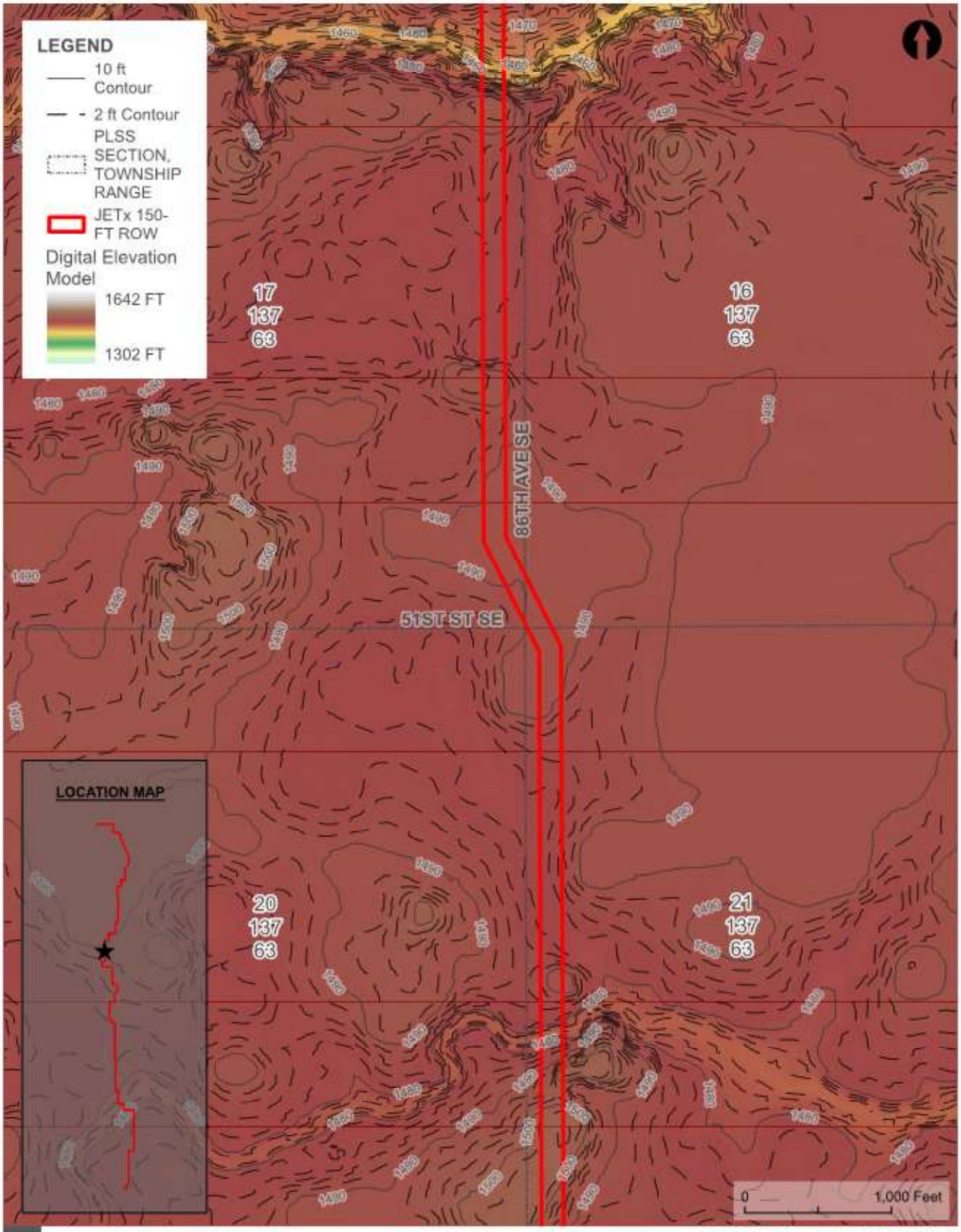

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CONTOUR/TERRAIN MAP

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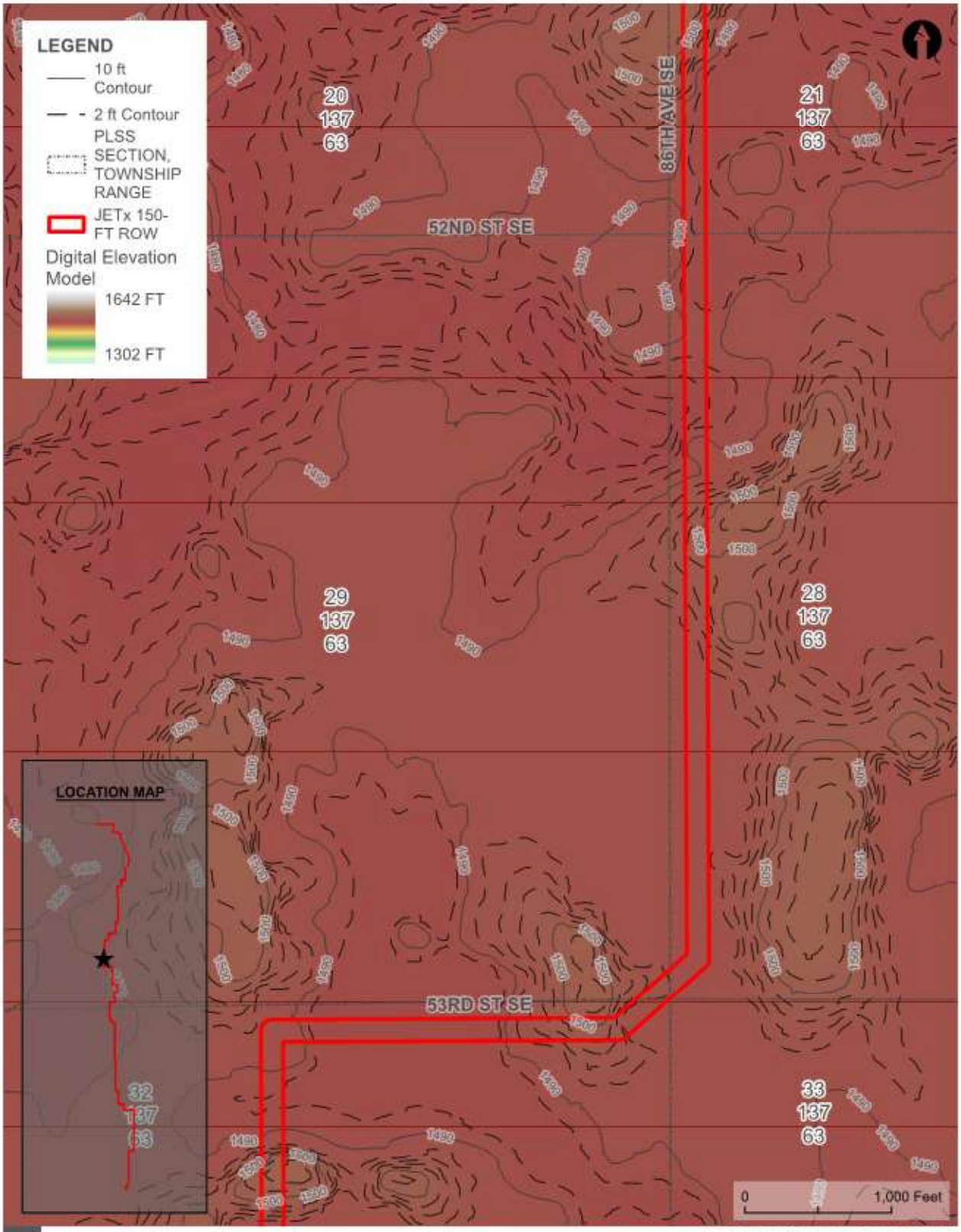

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CONTOUR/TERRAIN MAP

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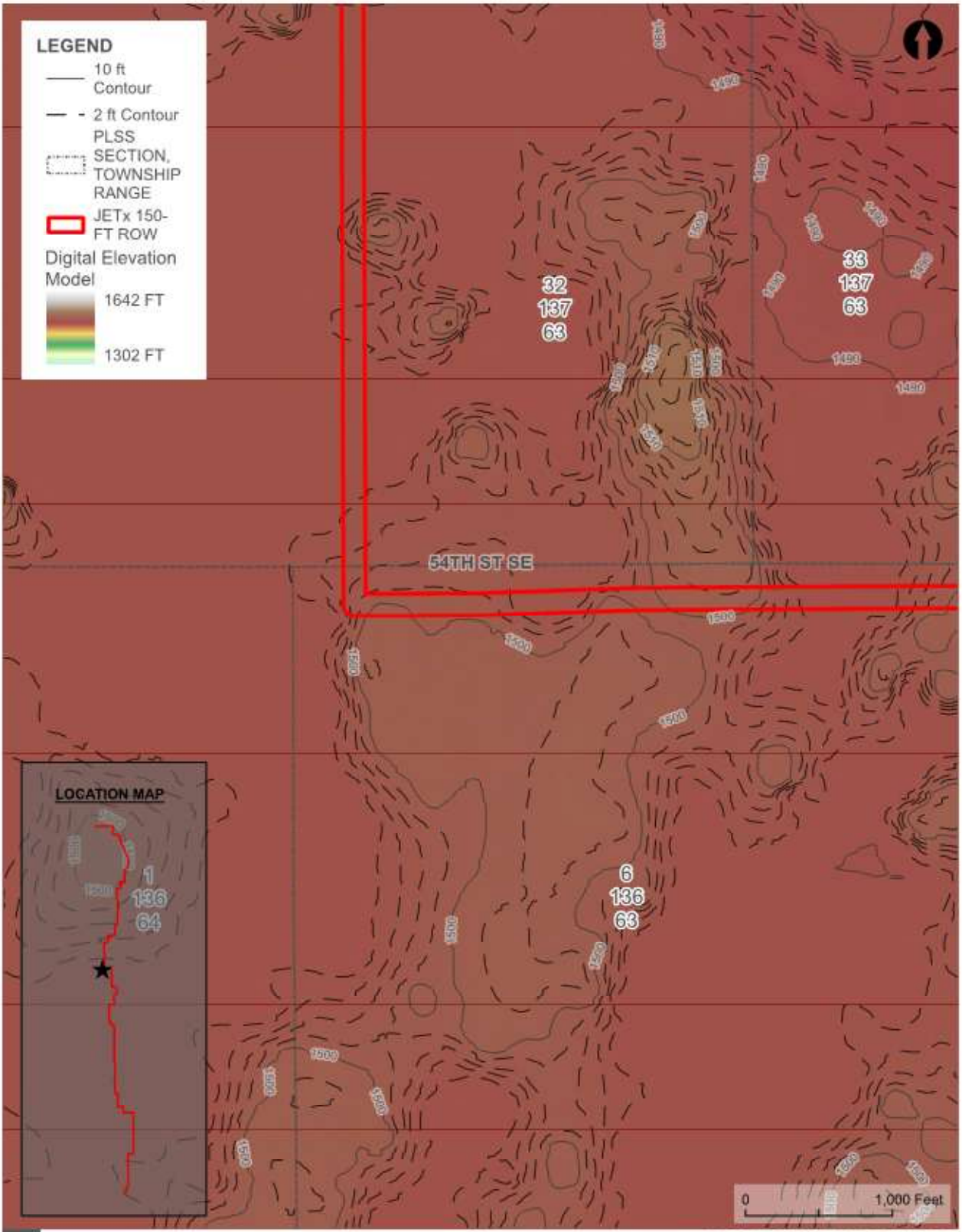

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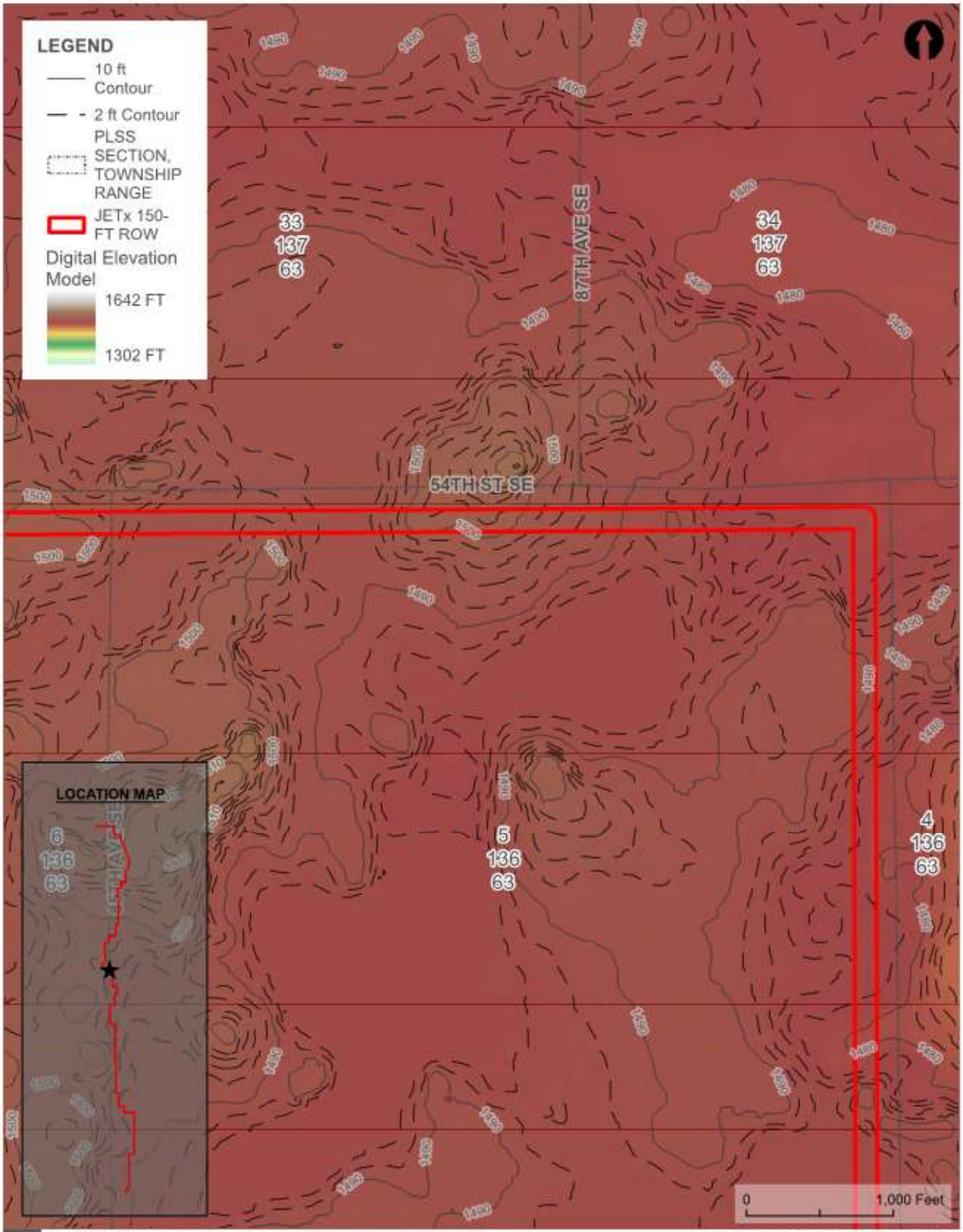

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CONTOUR/TERRAIN MAP

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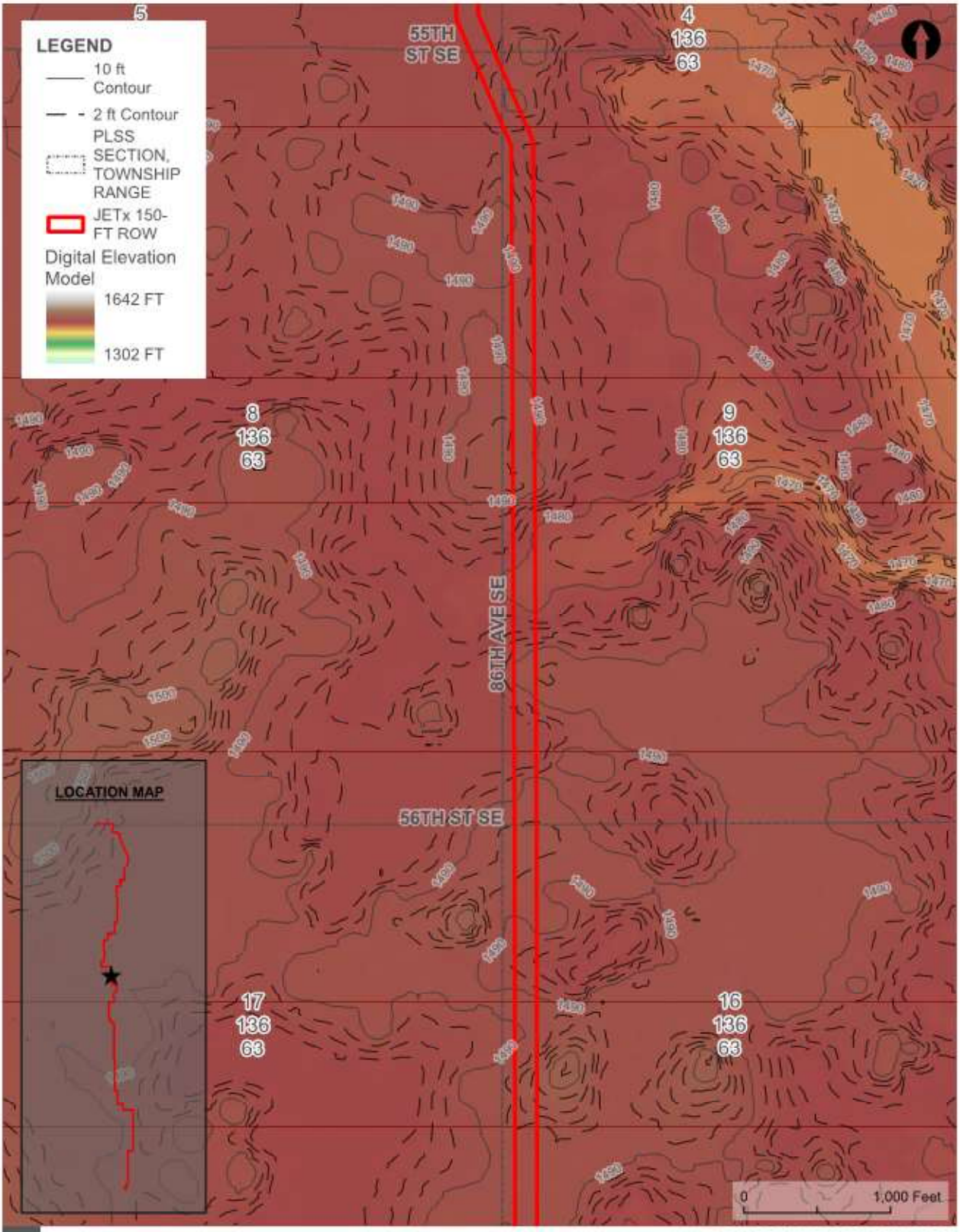

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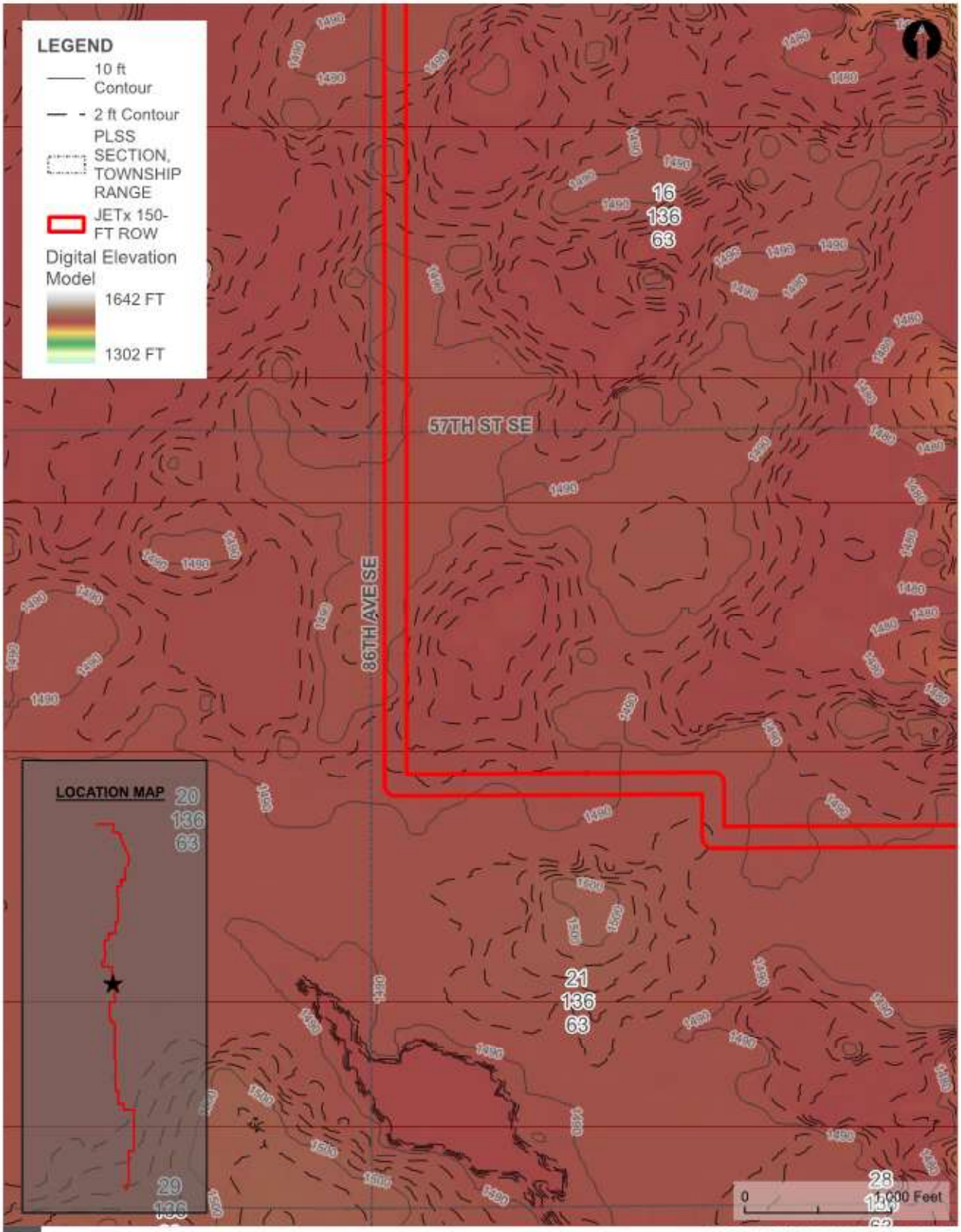

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CONTOUR/TERRAIN MAP

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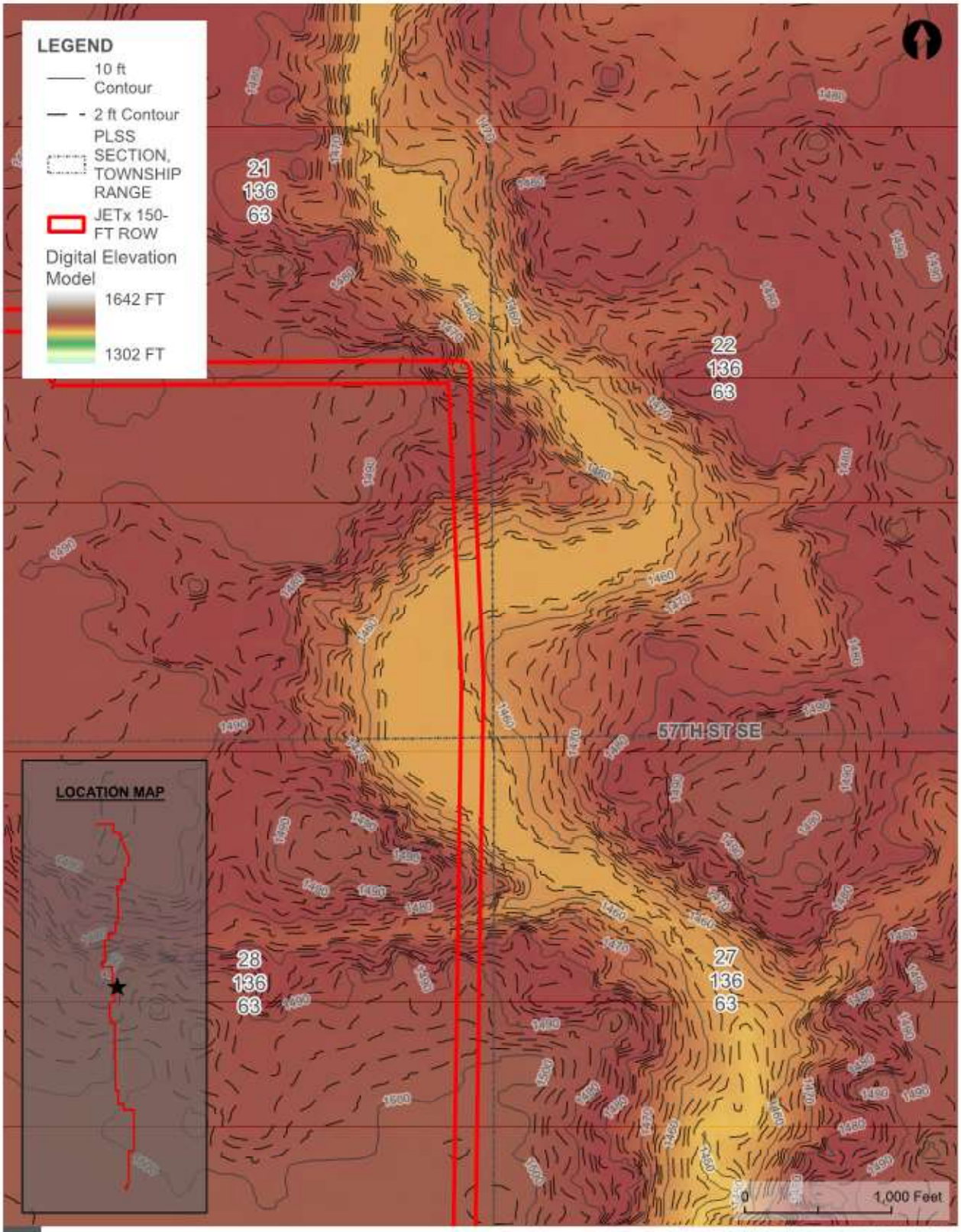

CONTOUR/TERRAIN MAP

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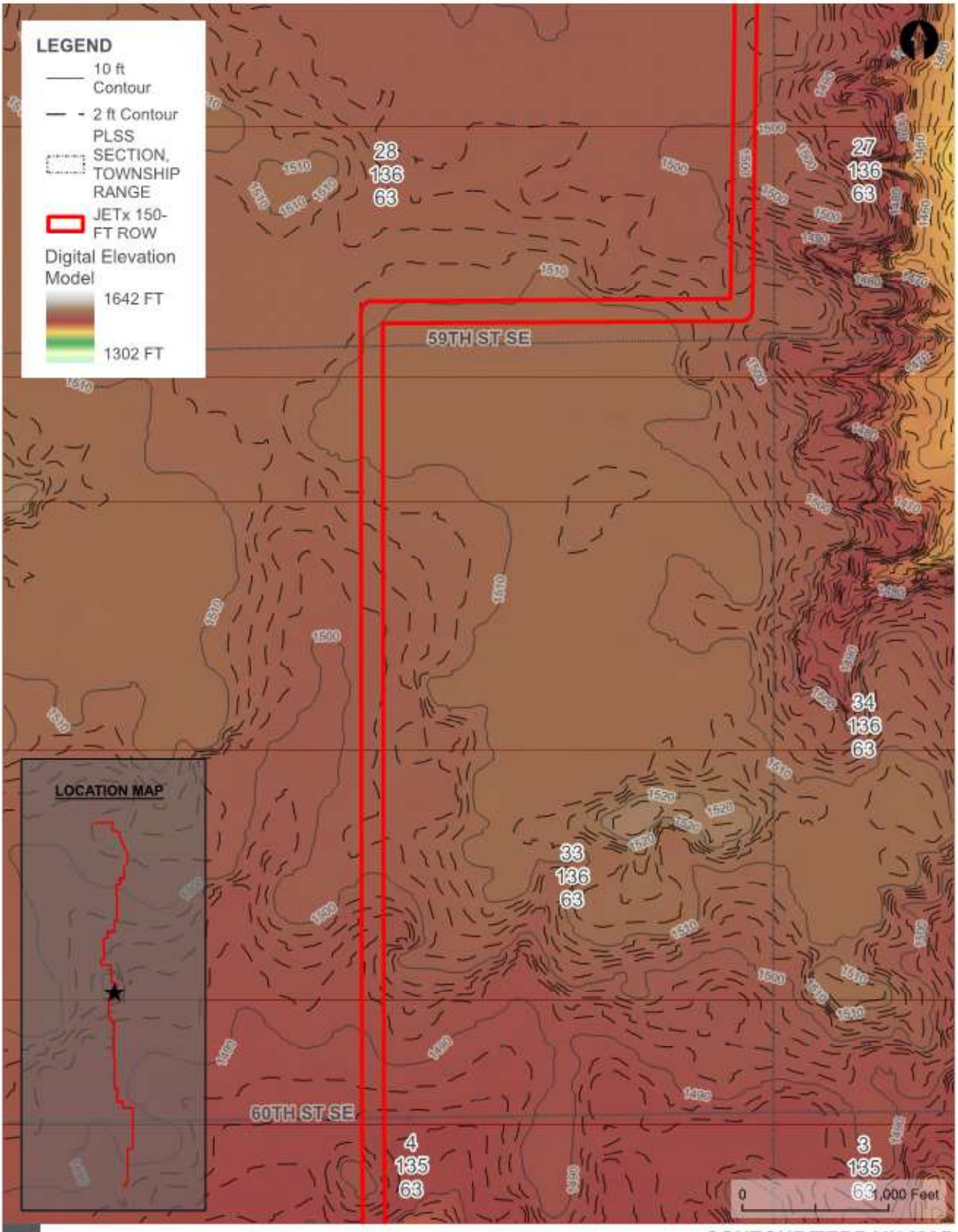

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CONTOUR/TERRAIN MAP

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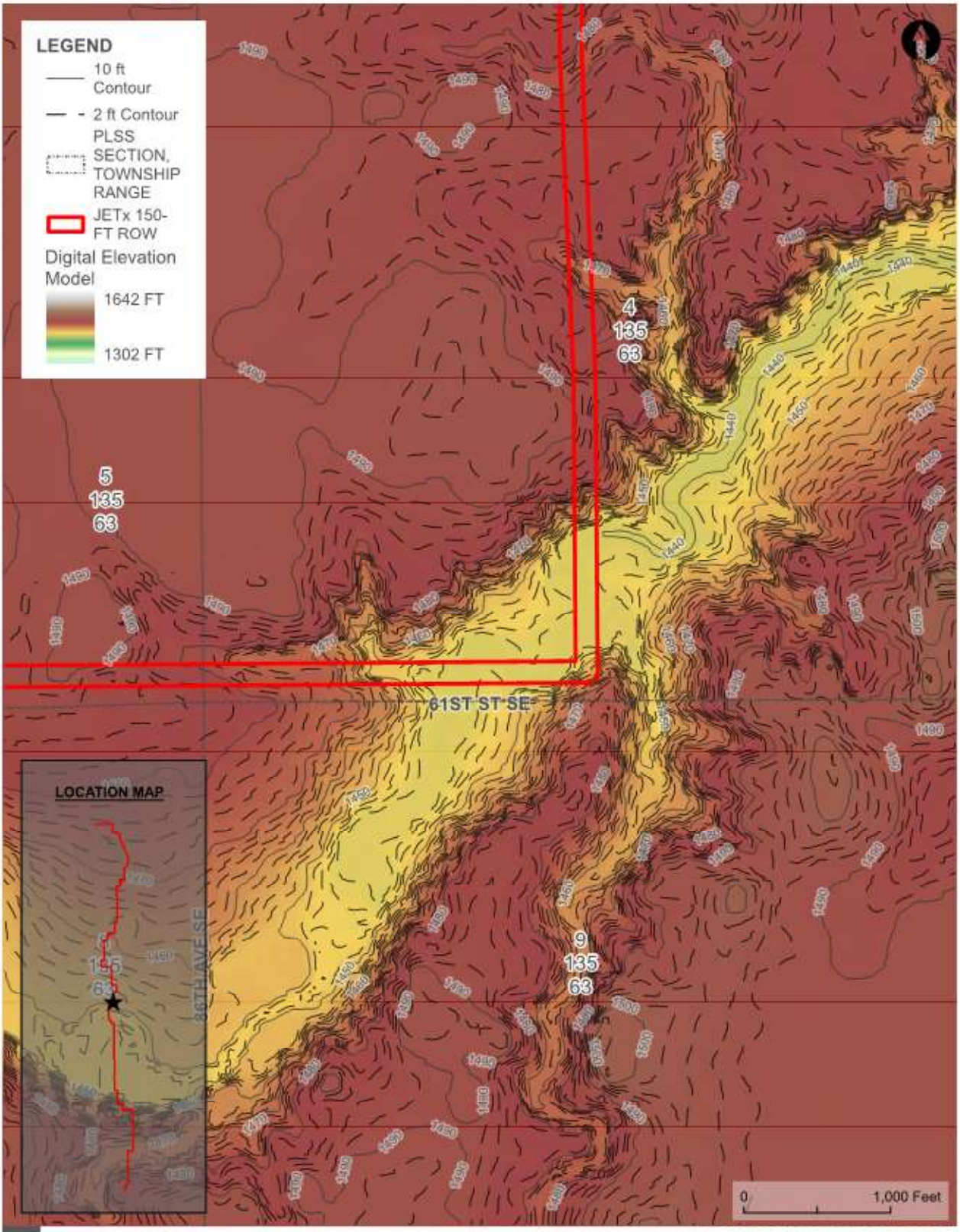

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CONTOUR/TERRAIN MAP

FIGURE 5

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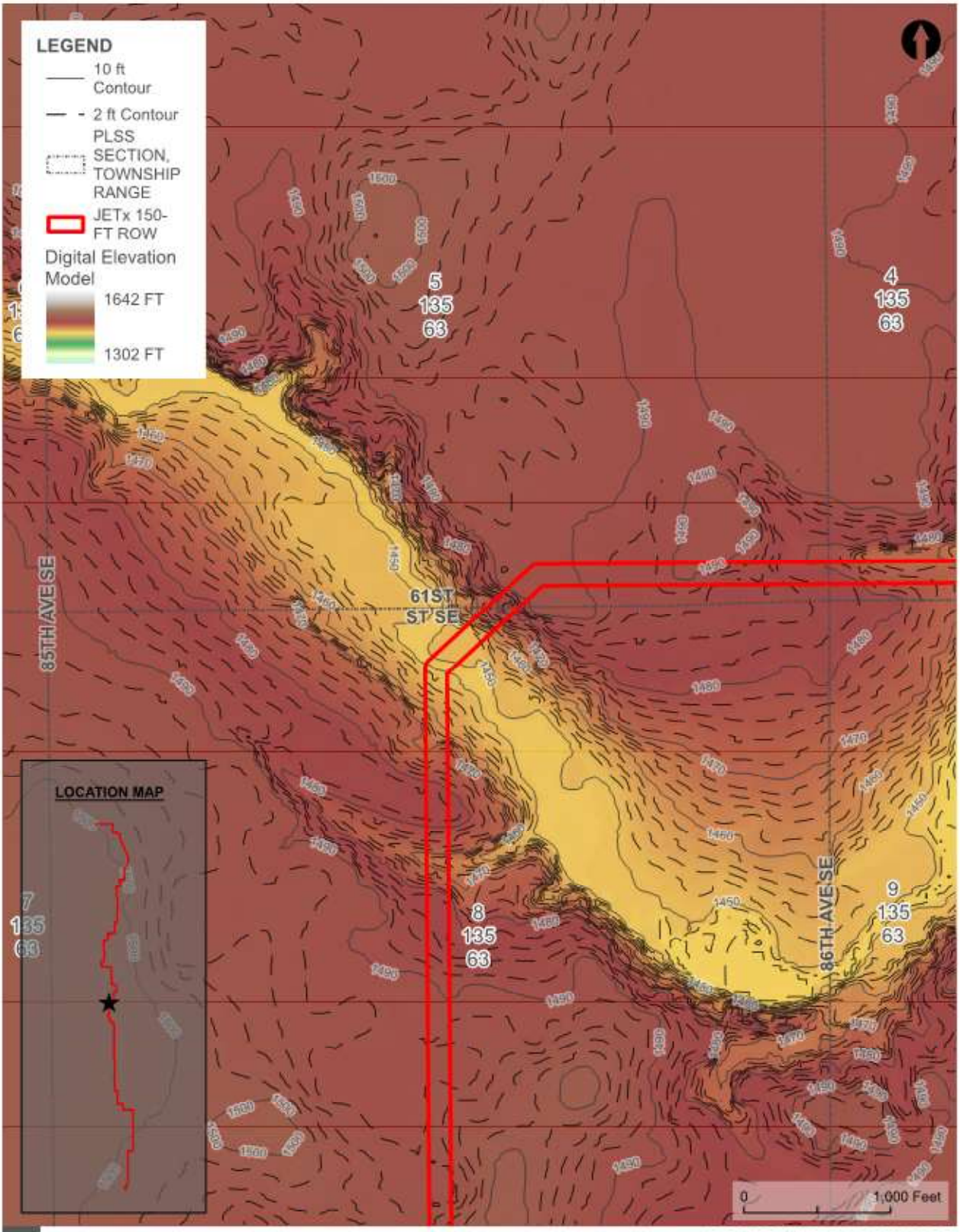
JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE



CONTOUR/TERRAIN MAP

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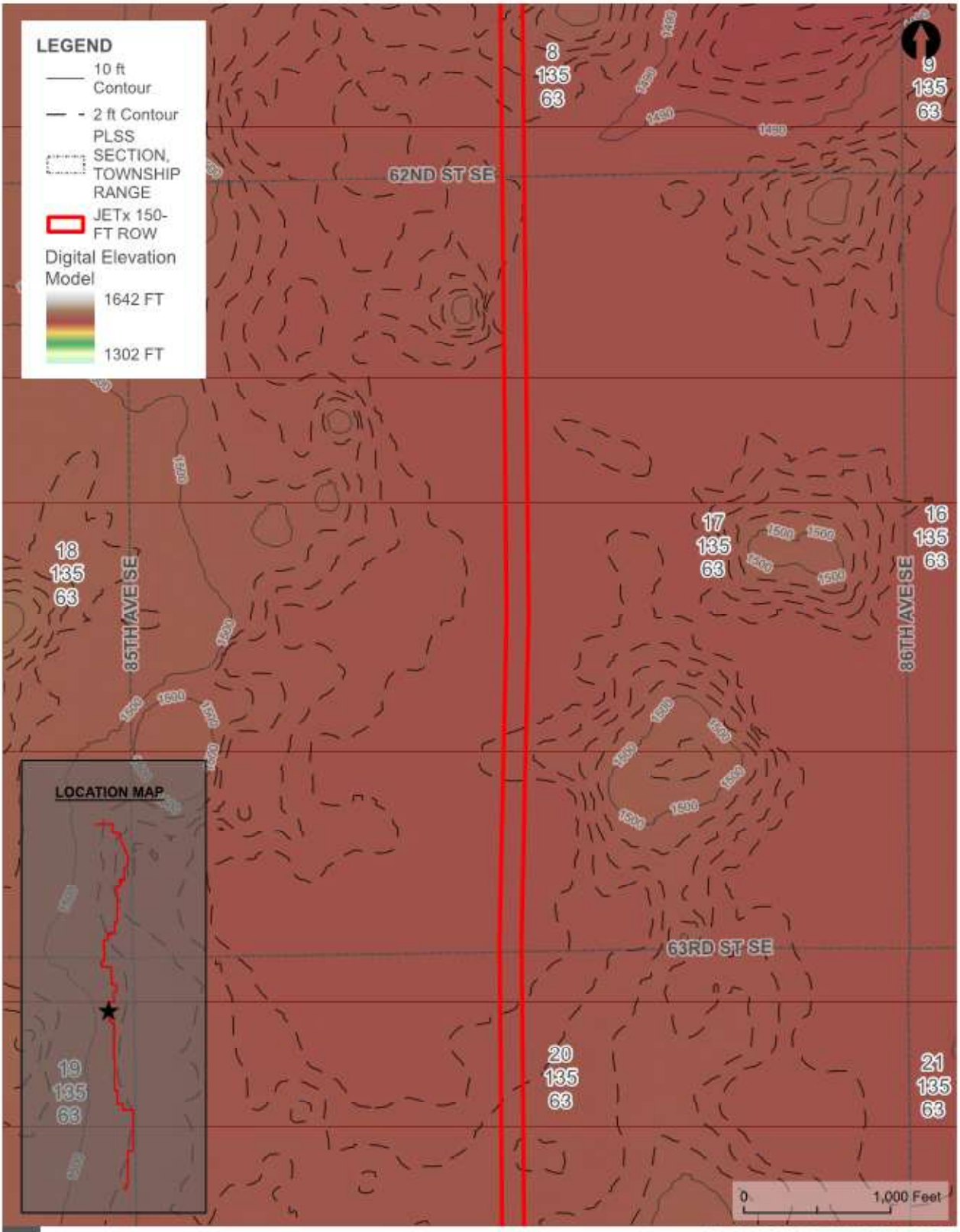

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CONTOUR/TERRAIN MAP

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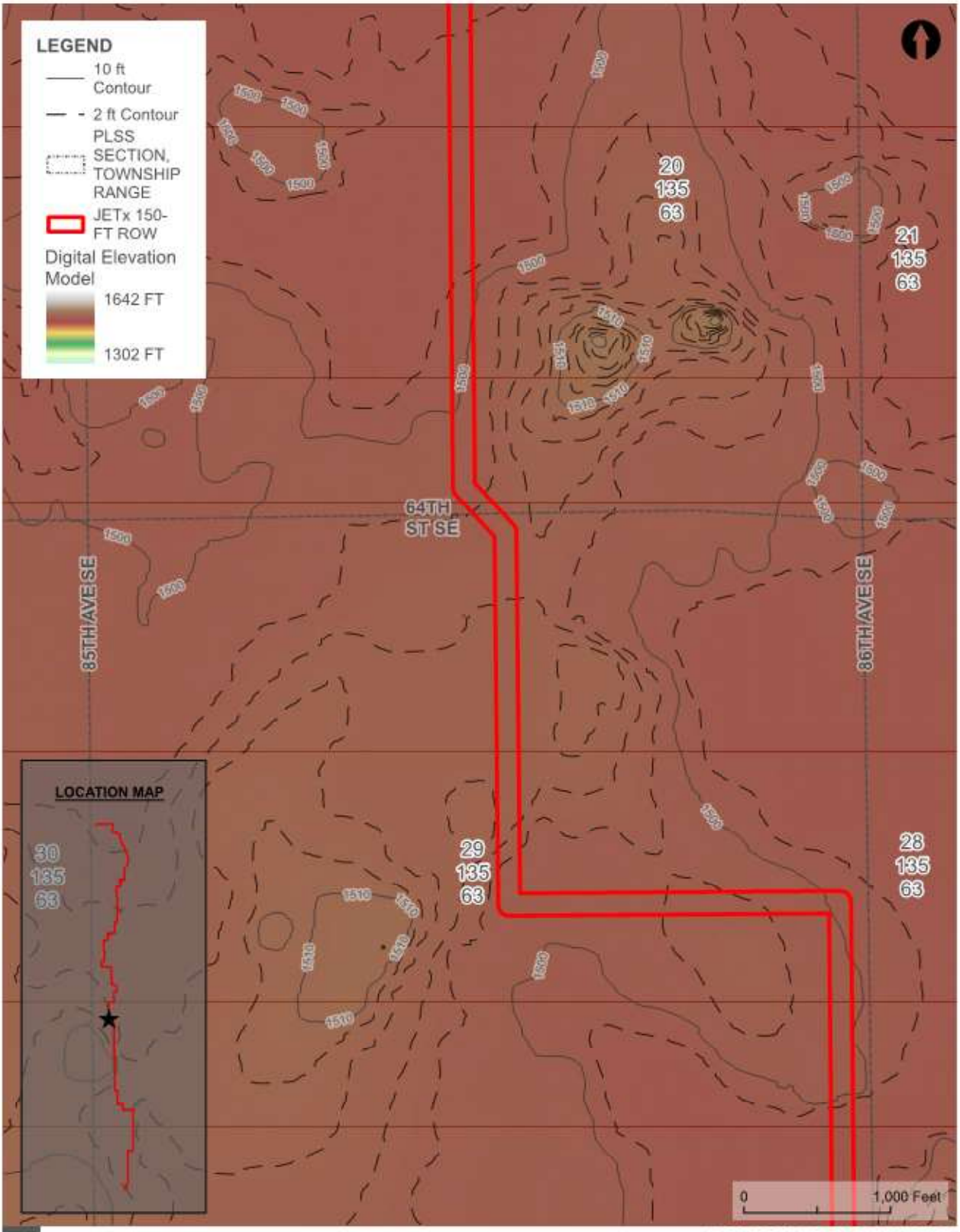

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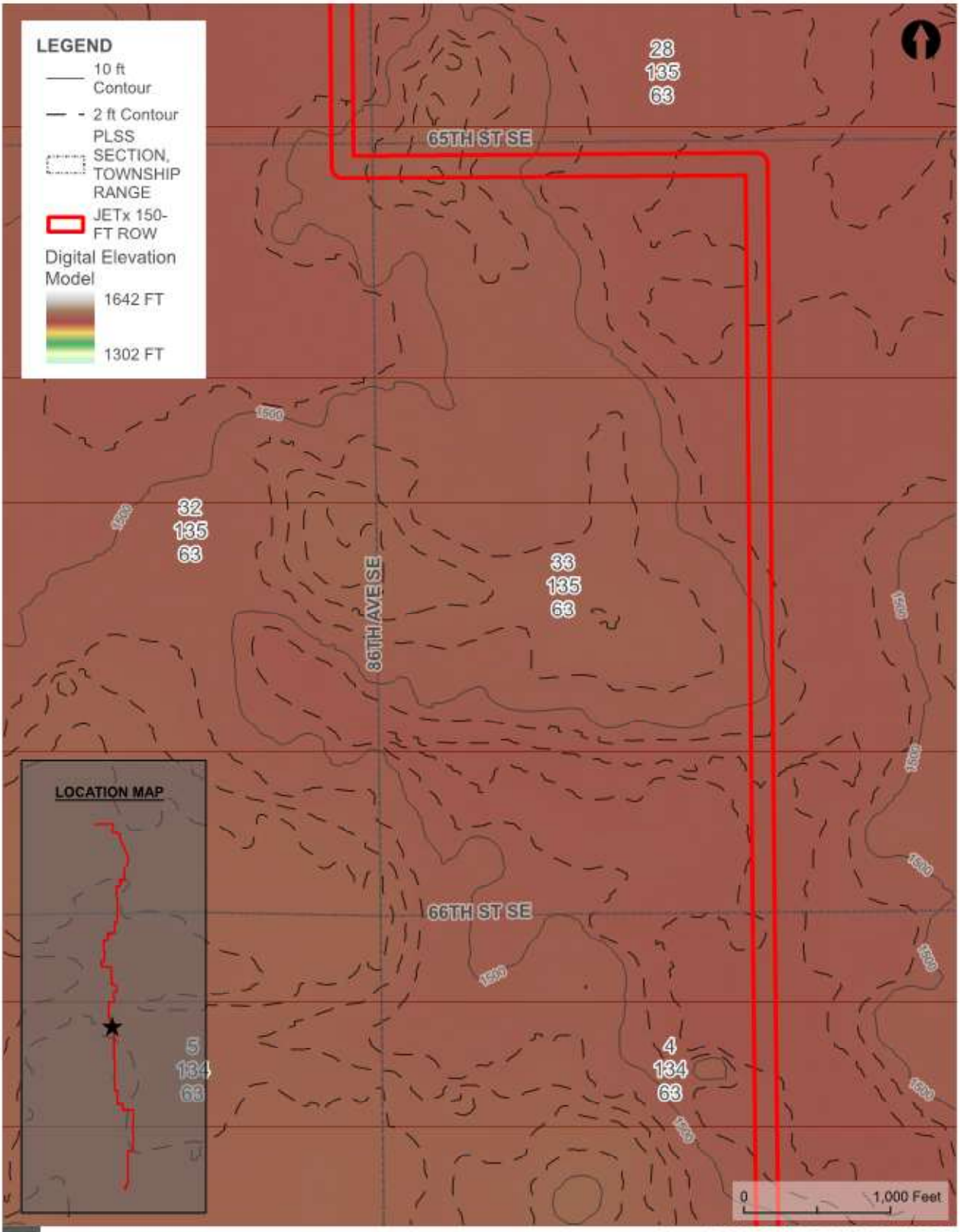

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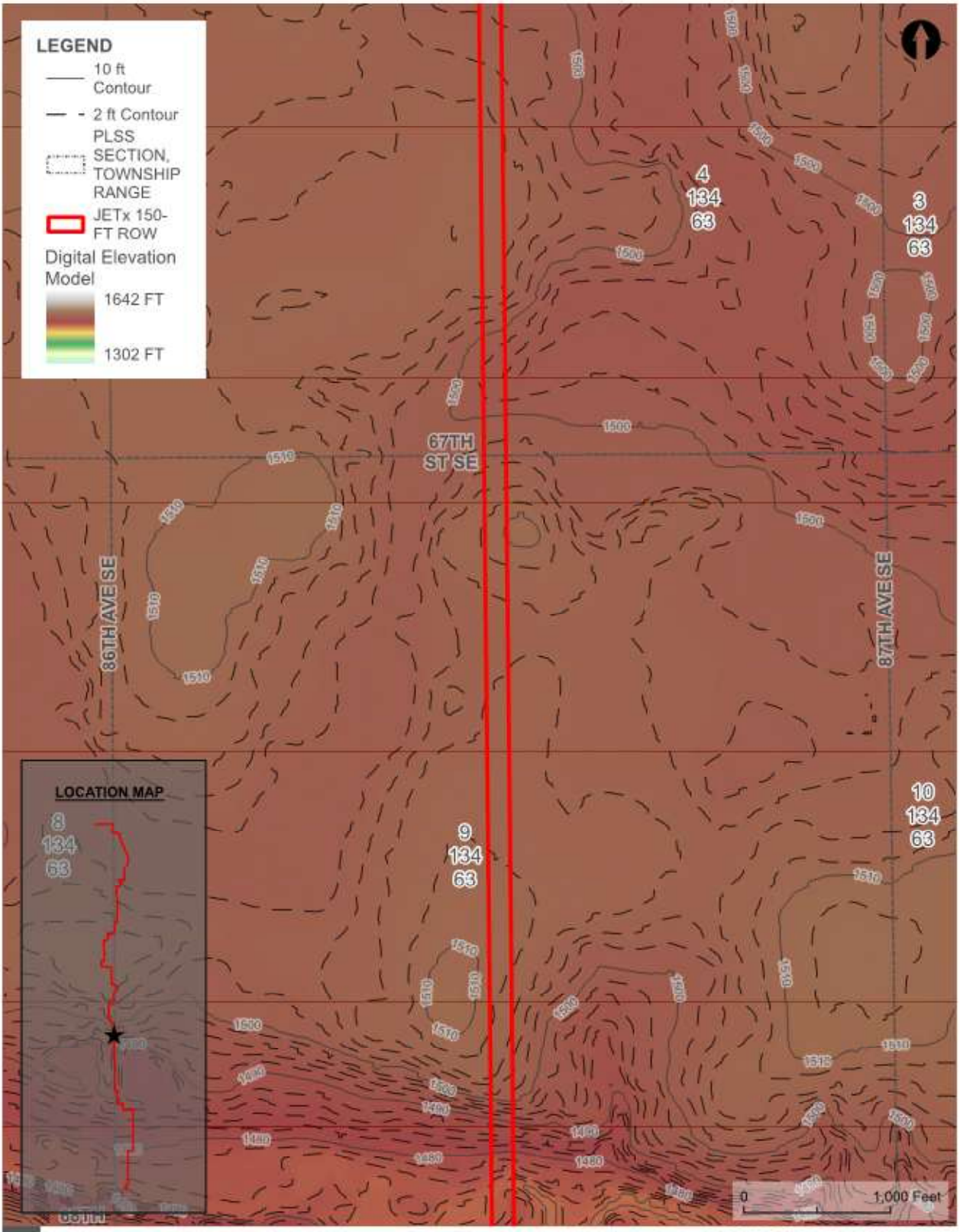

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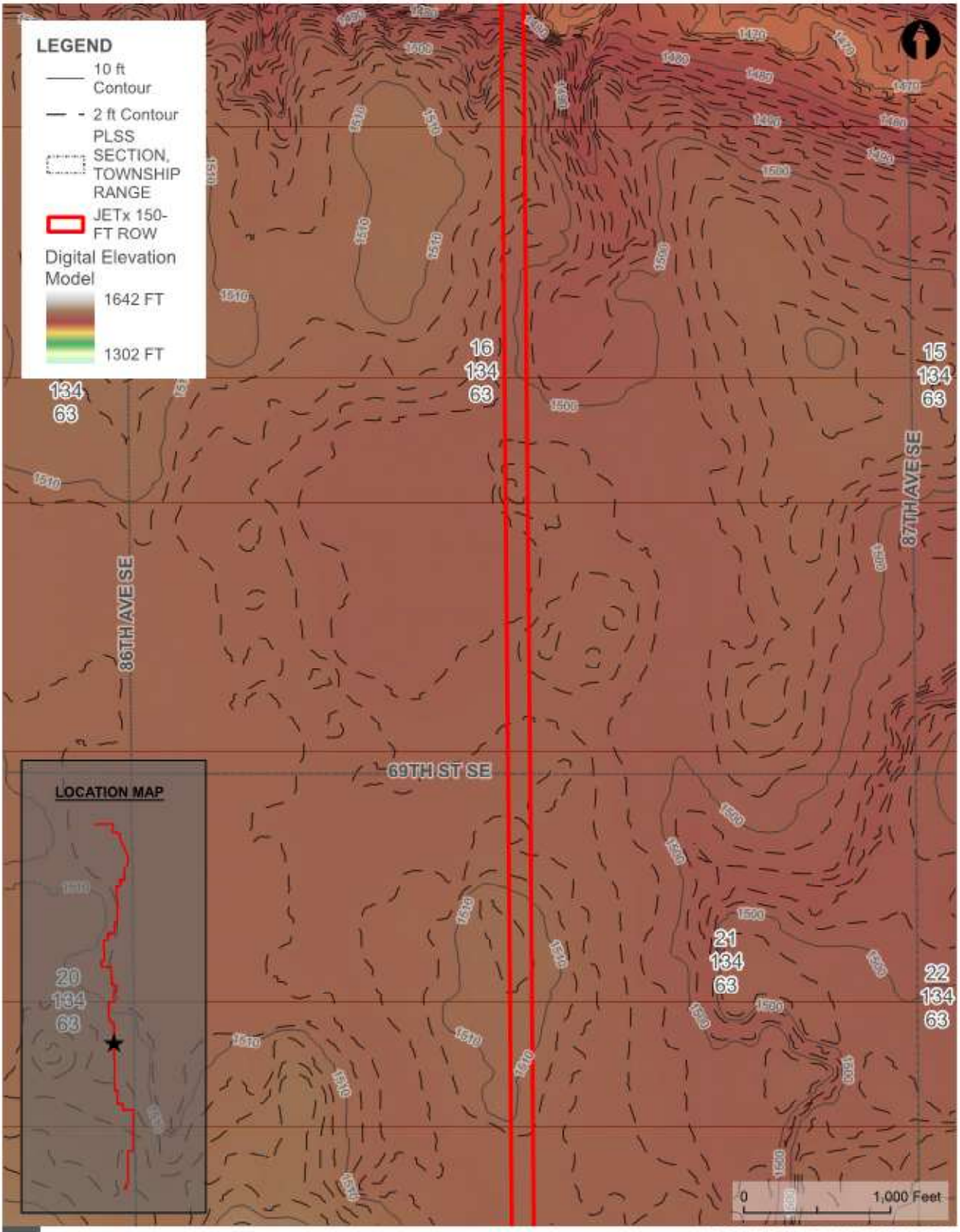

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CONTOUR/TERRAIN MAP

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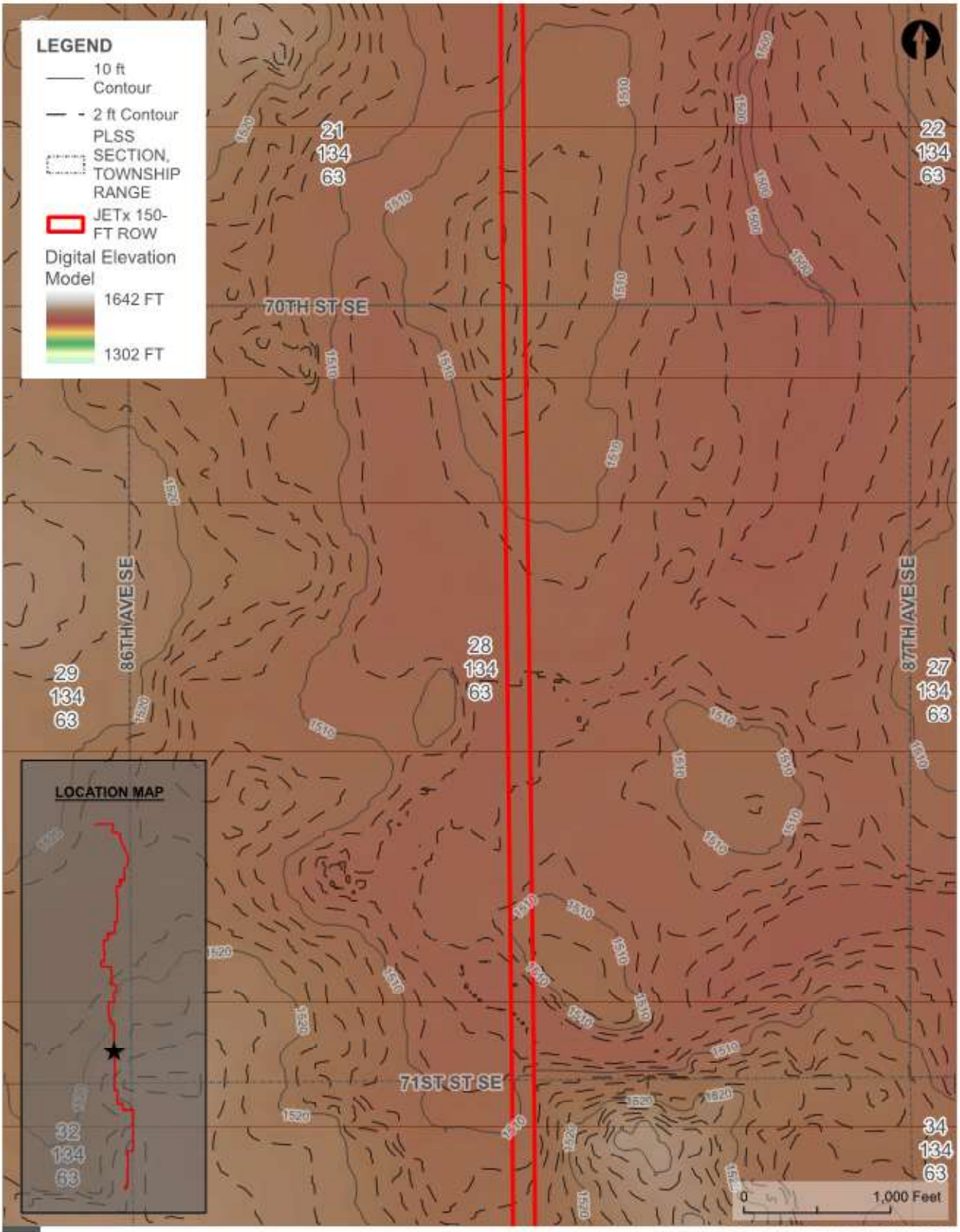

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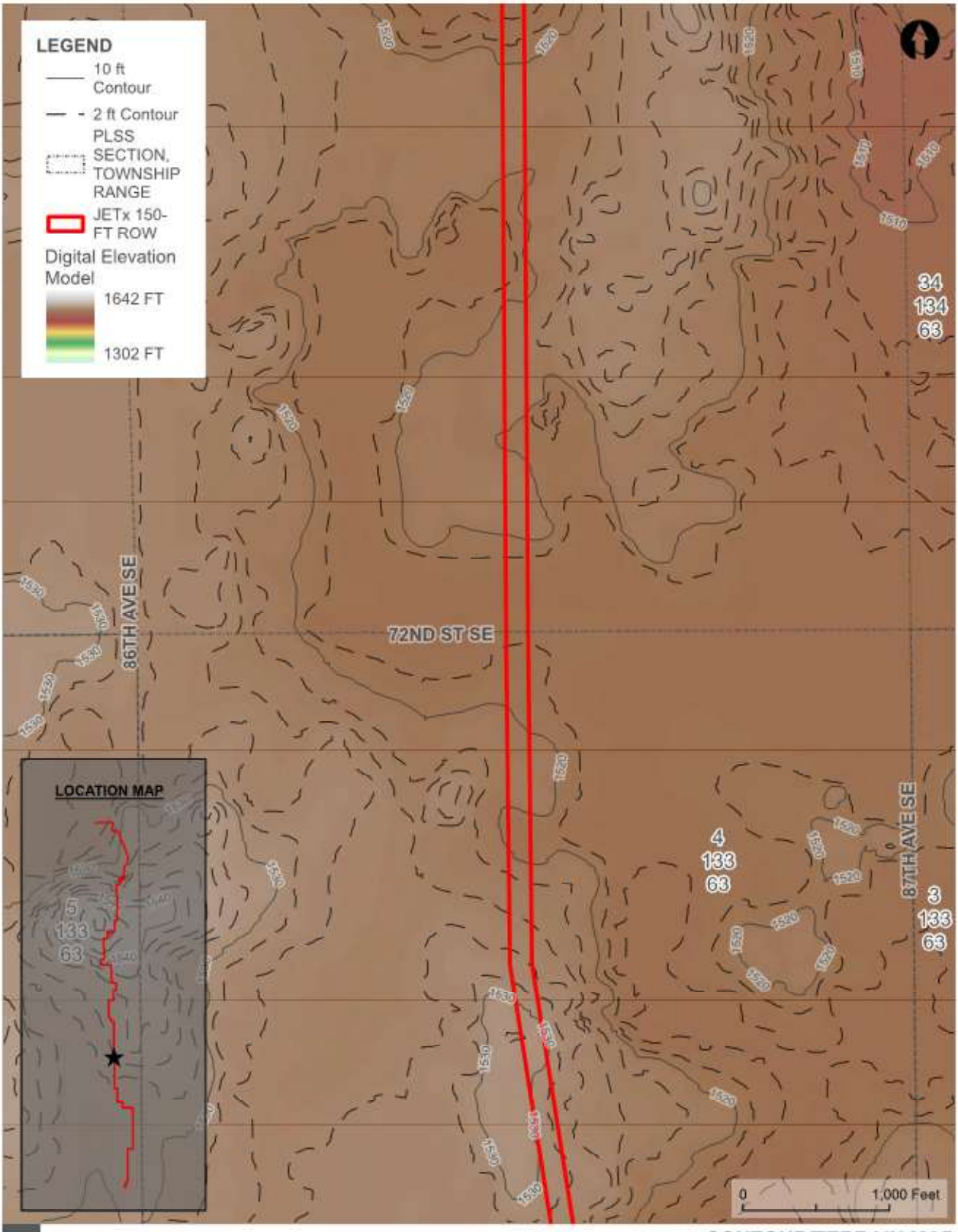

CONTOUR/TERRAIN MAP

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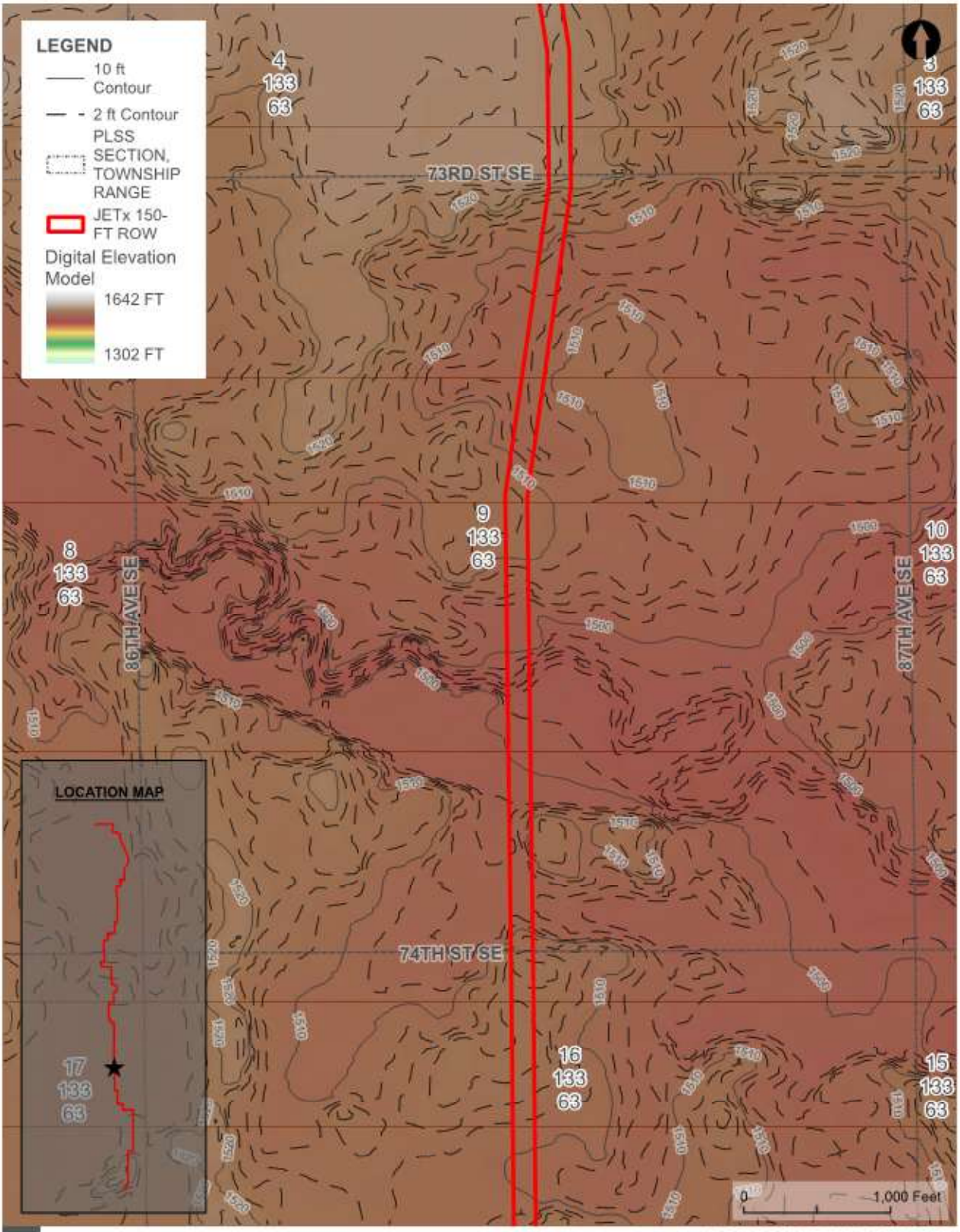

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CONTOUR/TERRAIN MAP

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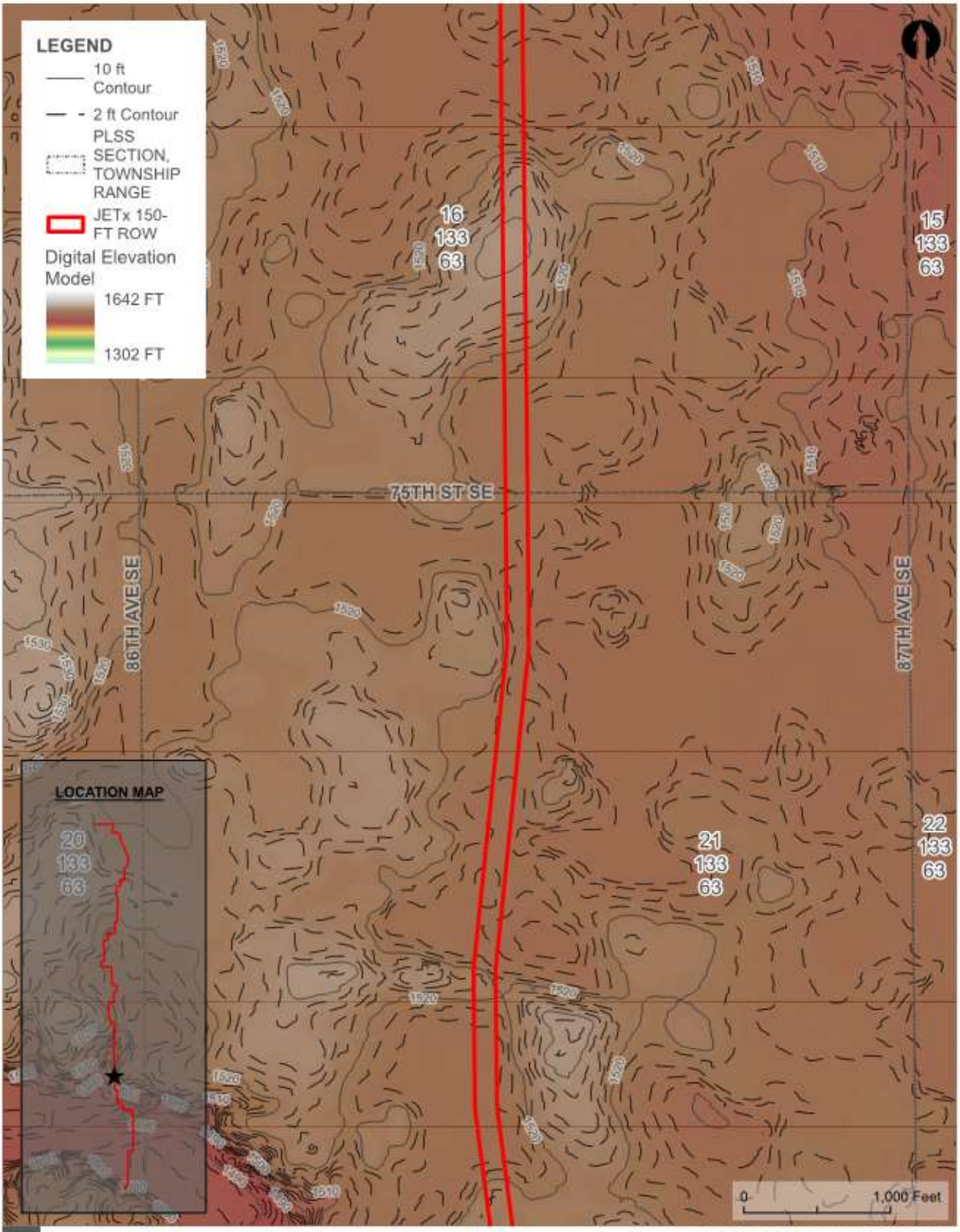

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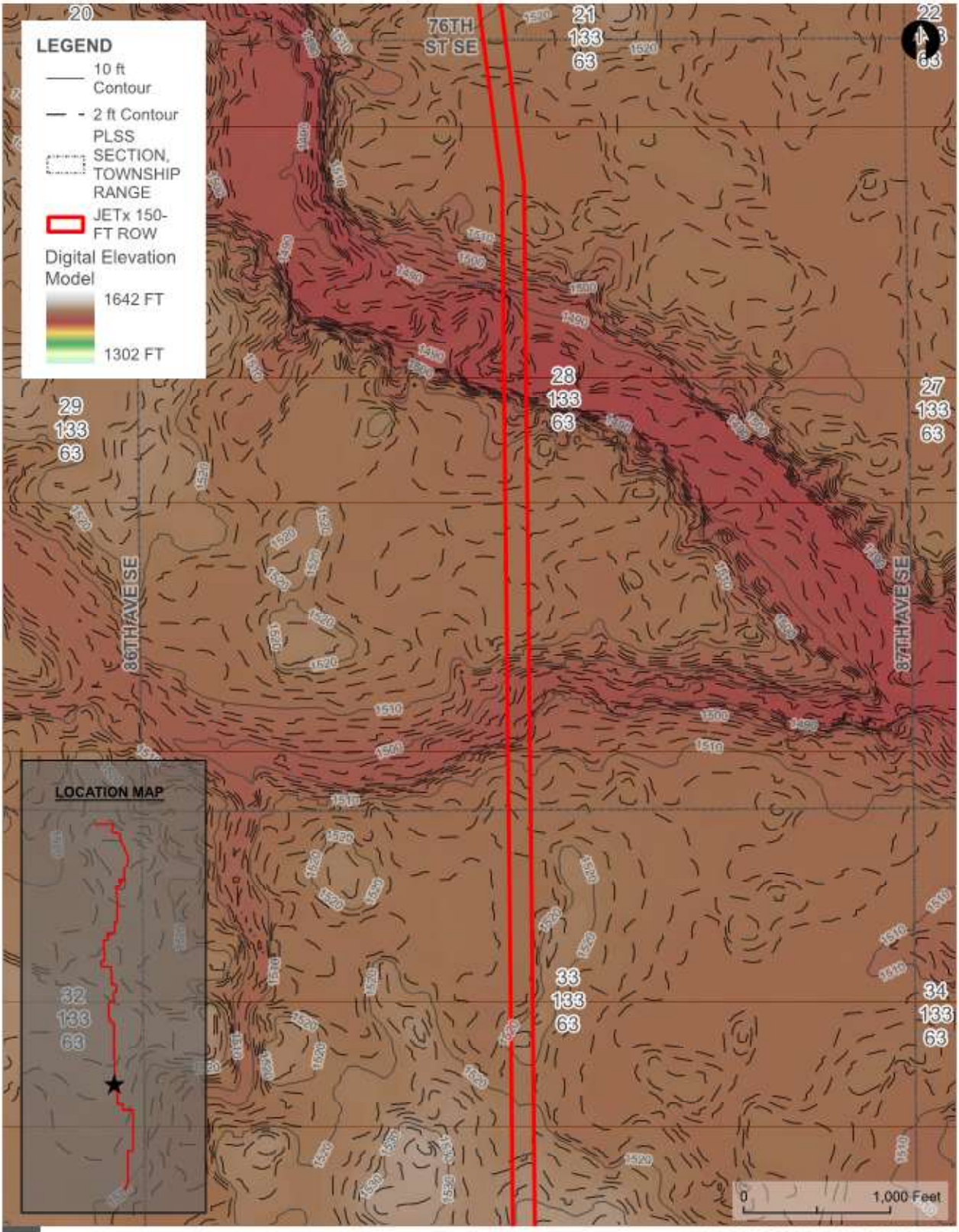

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CONTOUR/TERRAIN MAP

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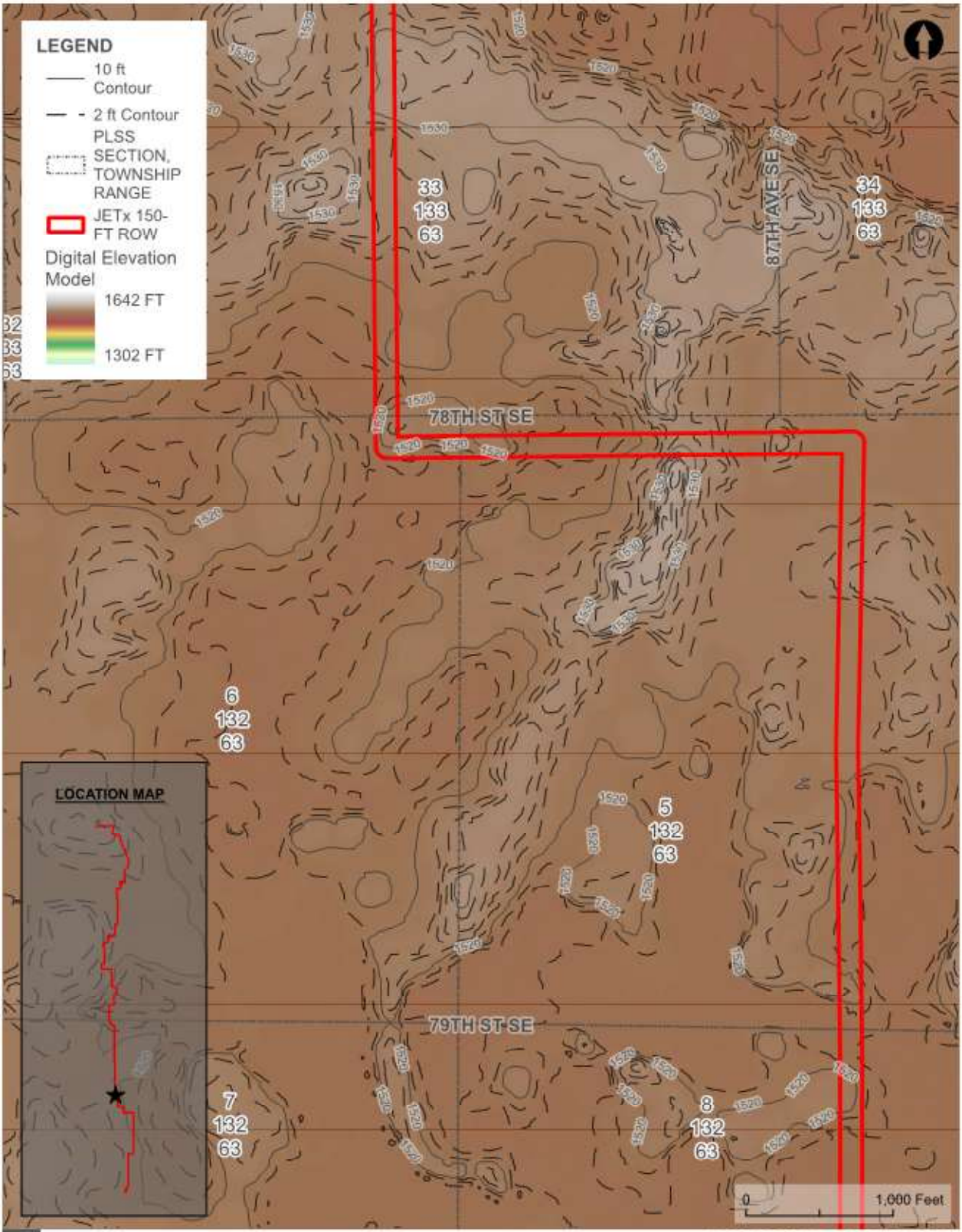

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CONTOUR/TERRAIN MAP

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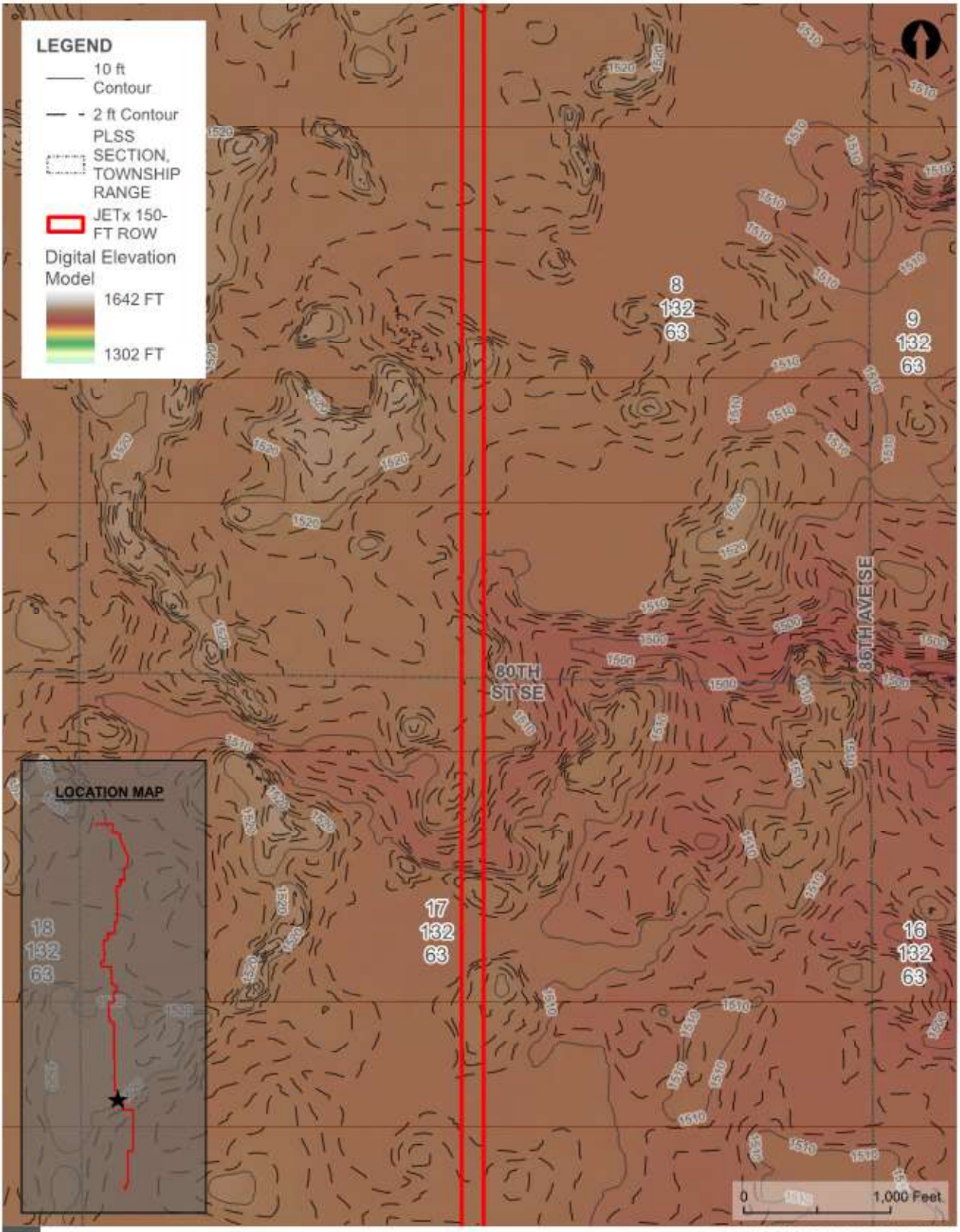

CONTOUR/TERRAIN MAP

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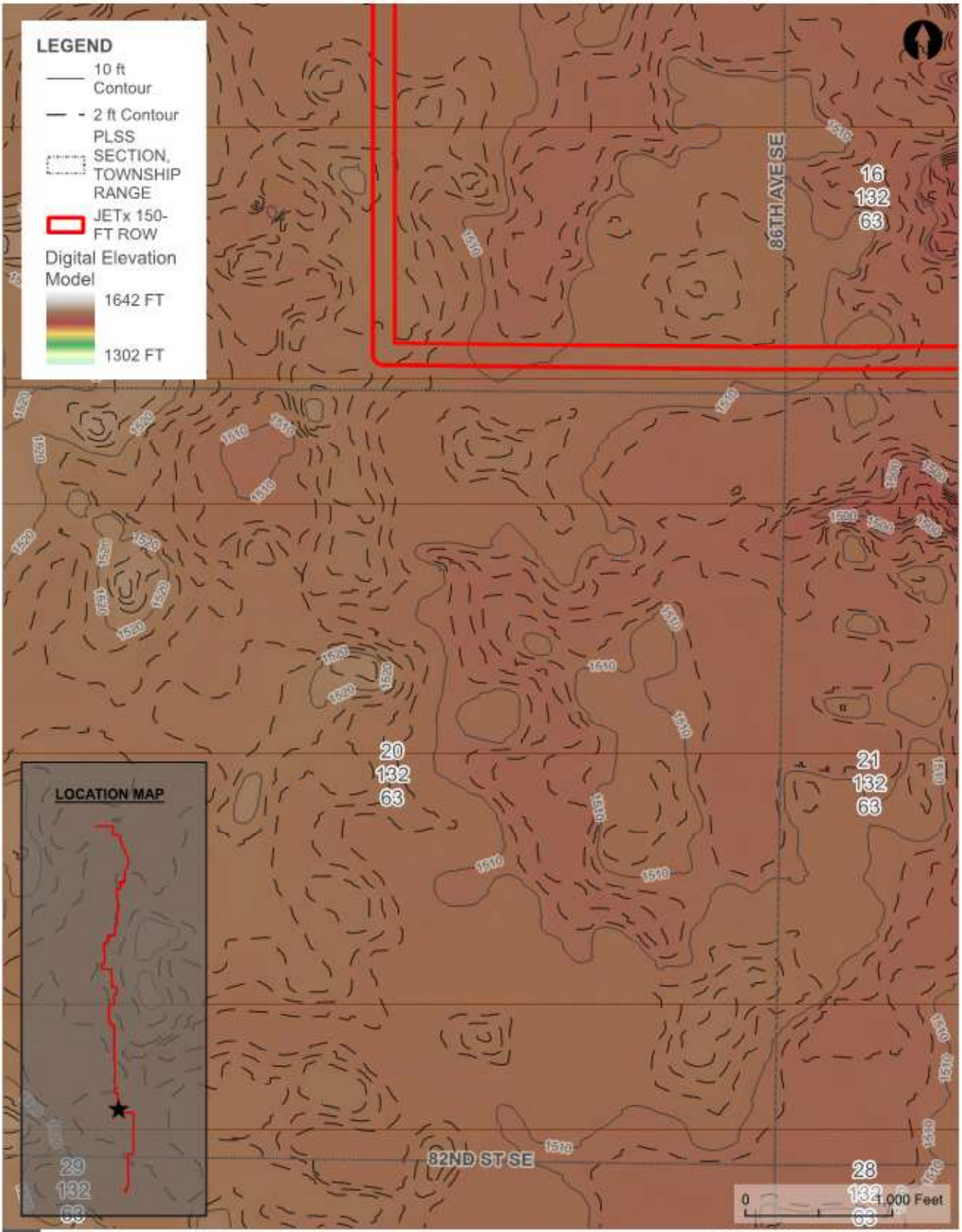

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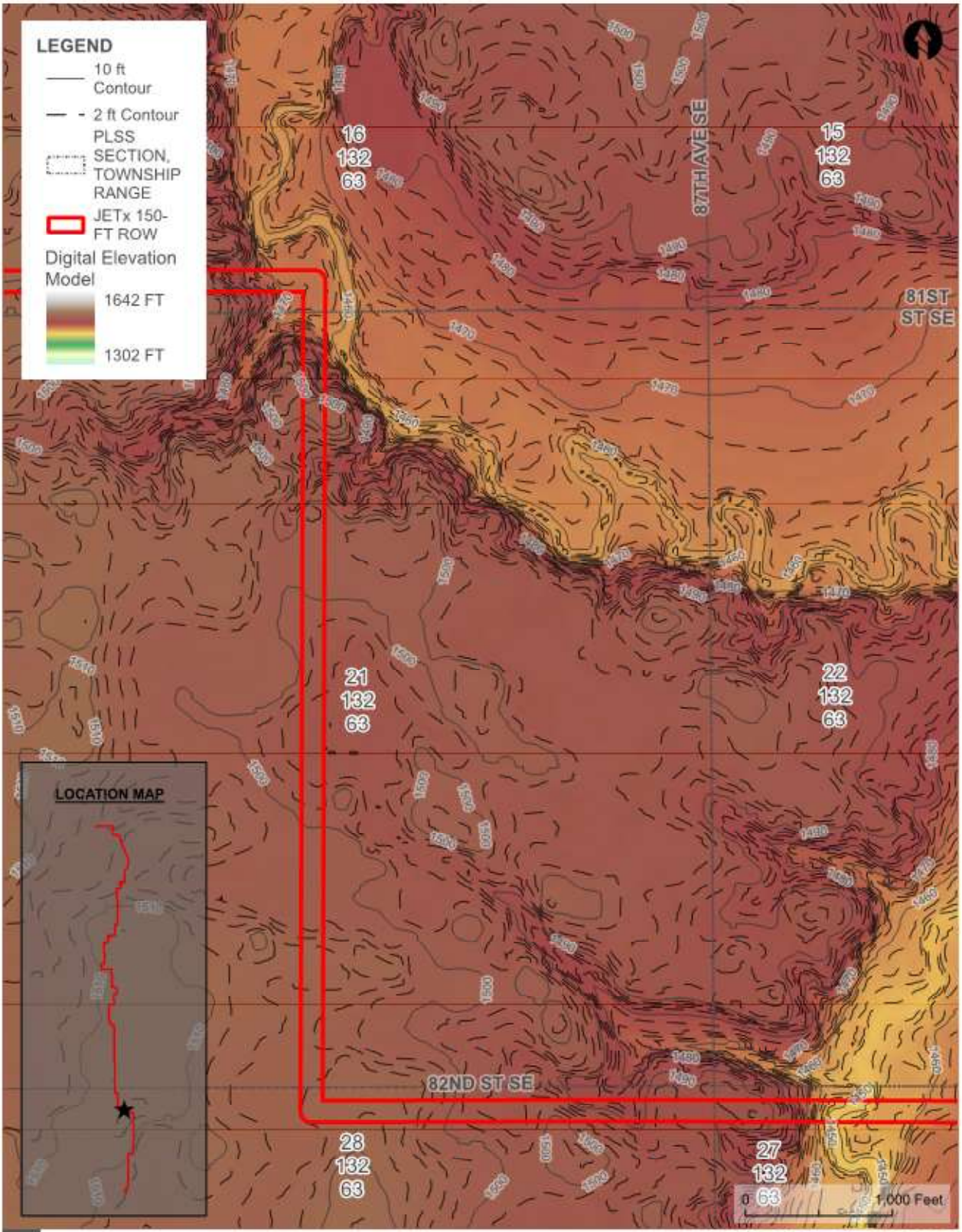
CONTOUR/TERRAIN MAP

FIGURE 5



CONTOUR/TERRAIN MAP

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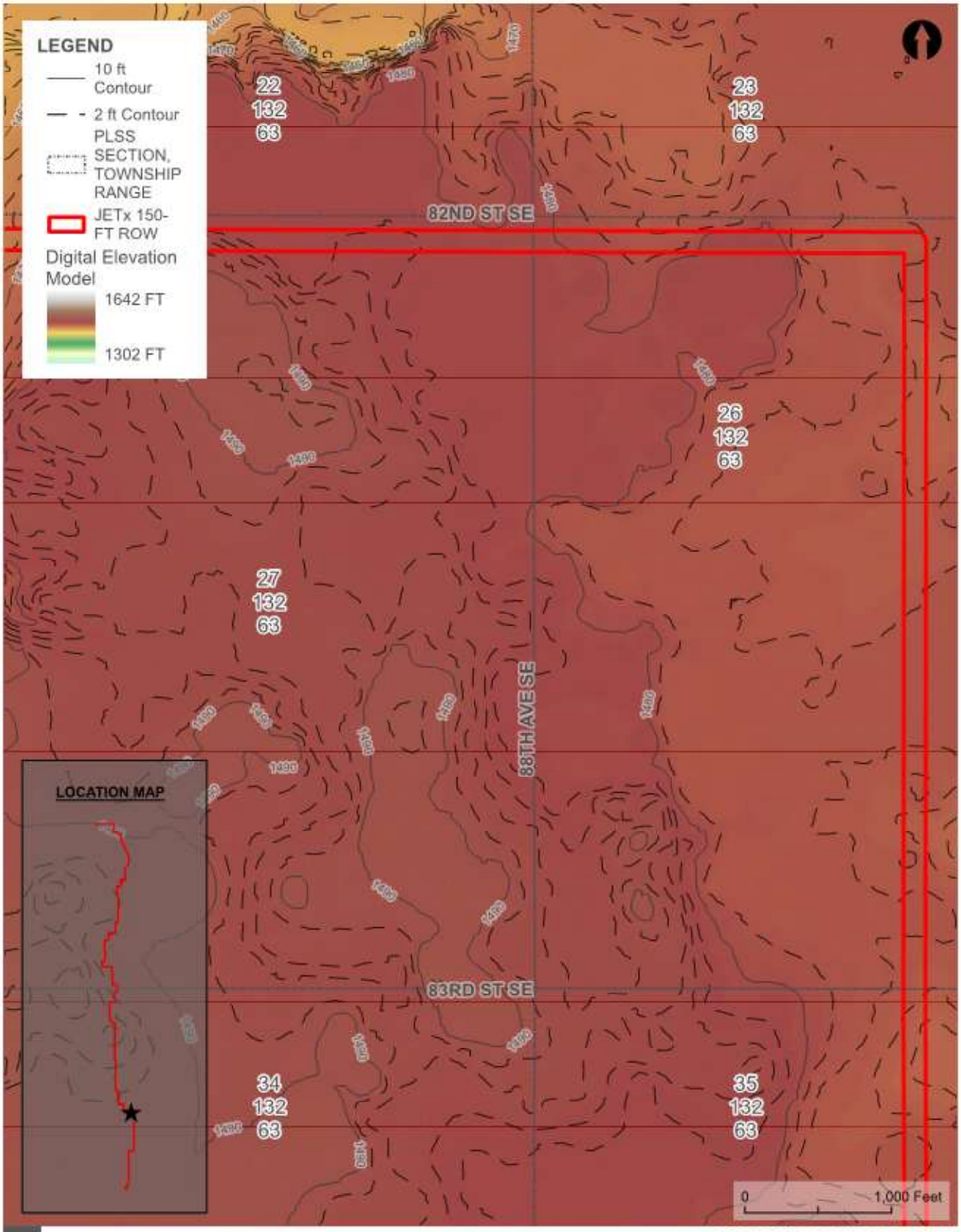

CONTOUR/TERRAIN MAP

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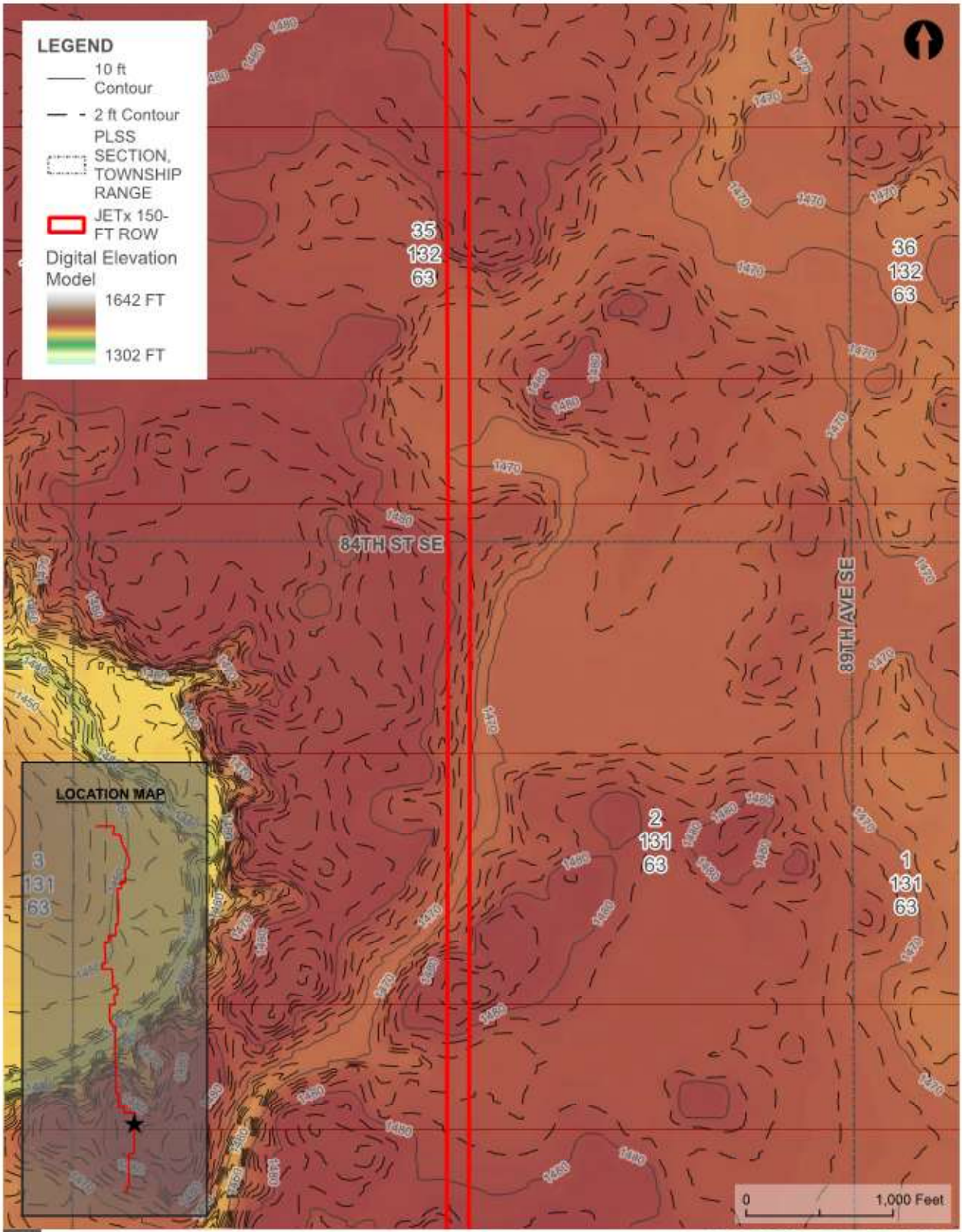
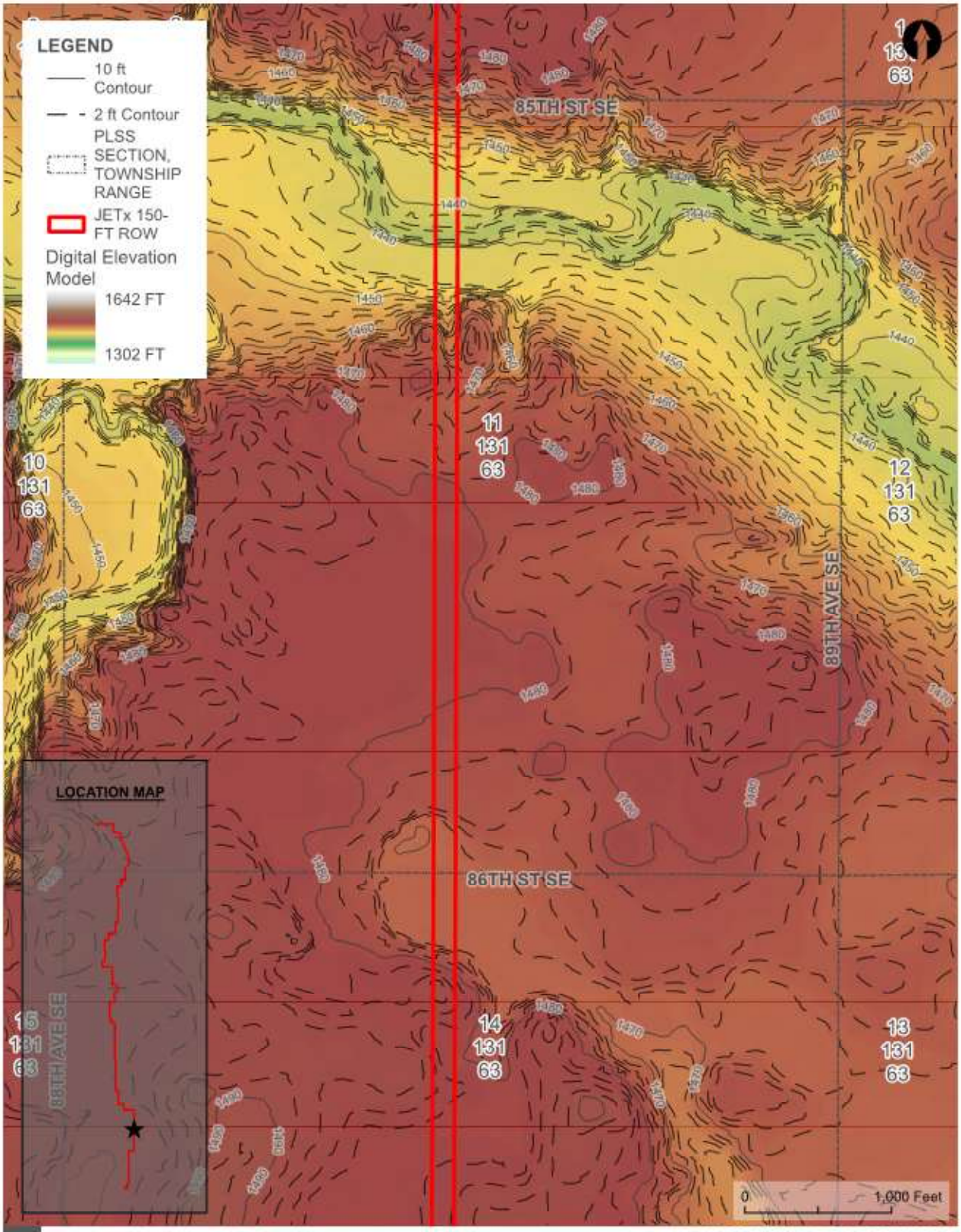


JETx

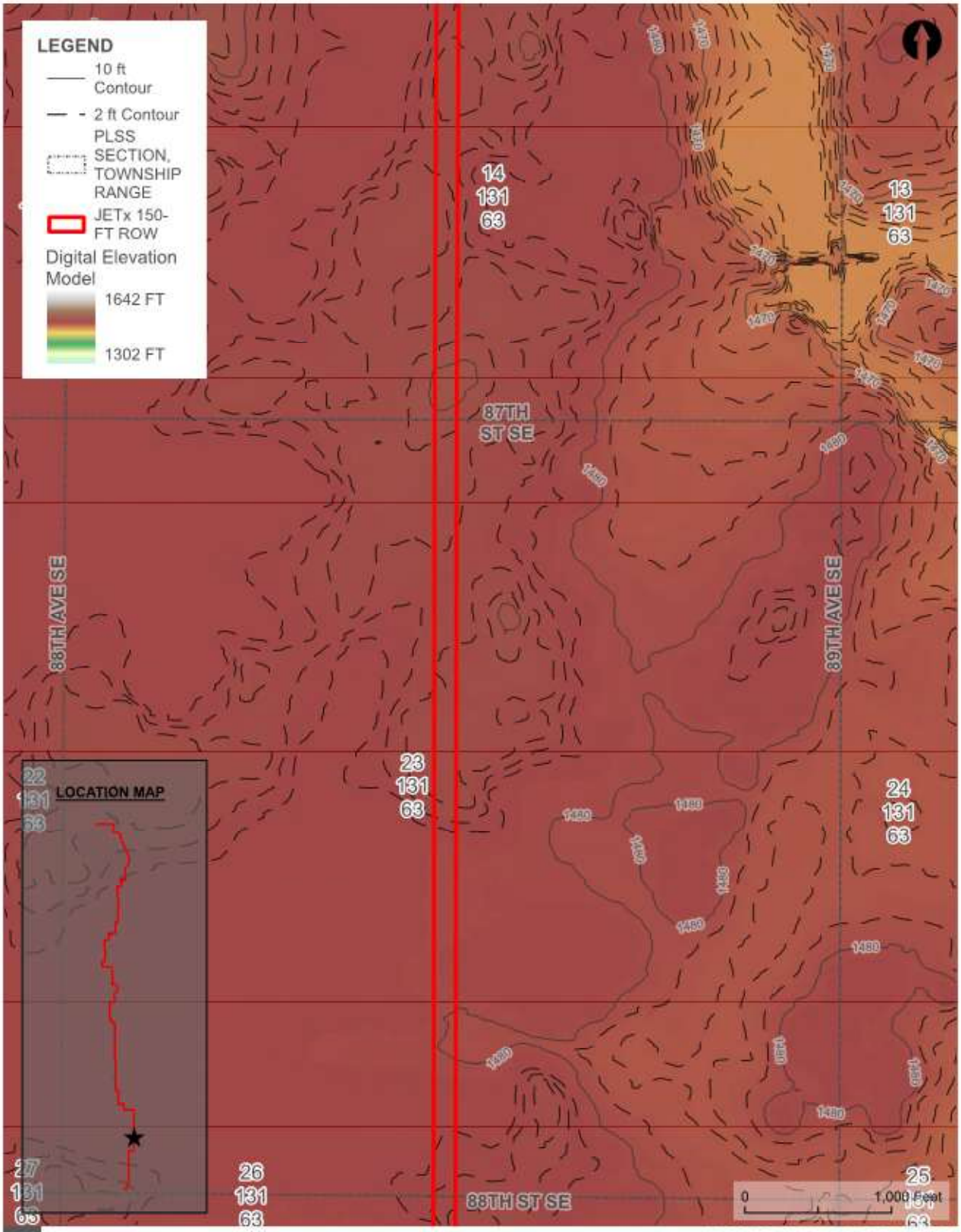
CONTOUR/TERRAIN MAP

FIGURE 5



CONTOUR/TERRAIN MAP

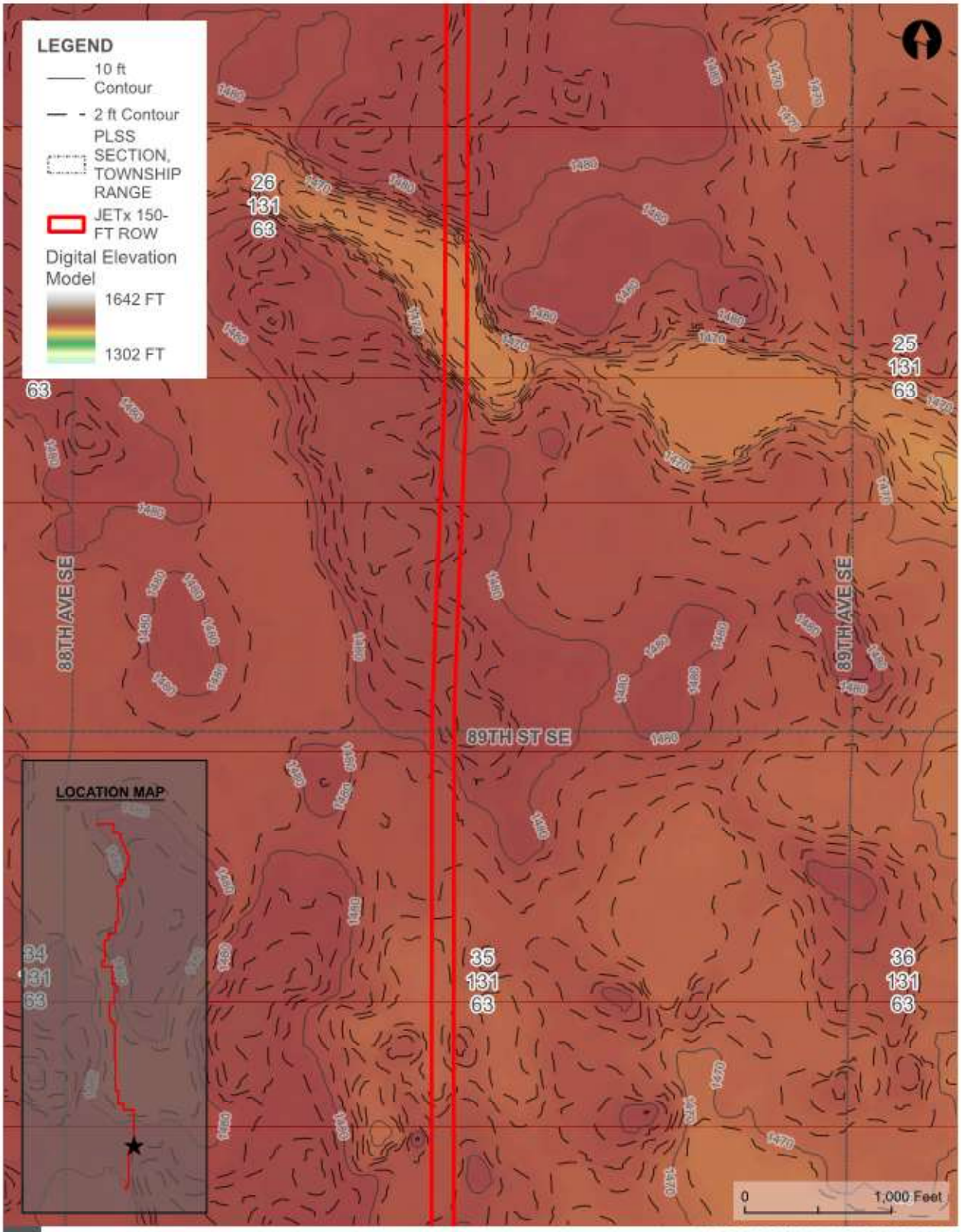
FIGURE 5



JETx

CONTOUR/TERRAIN MAP

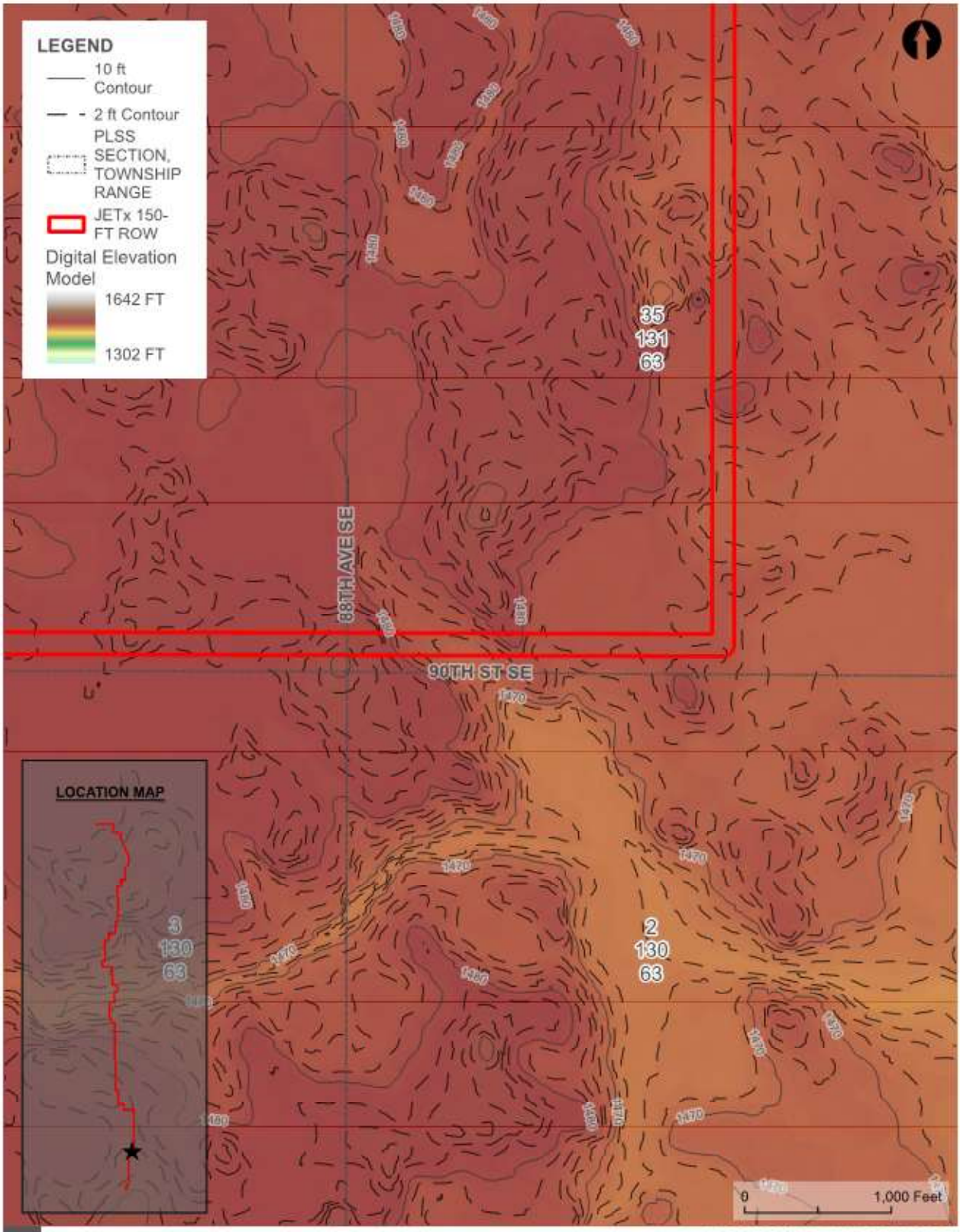
FIGURE 5



JETx

CONTOUR/TERRAIN MAP

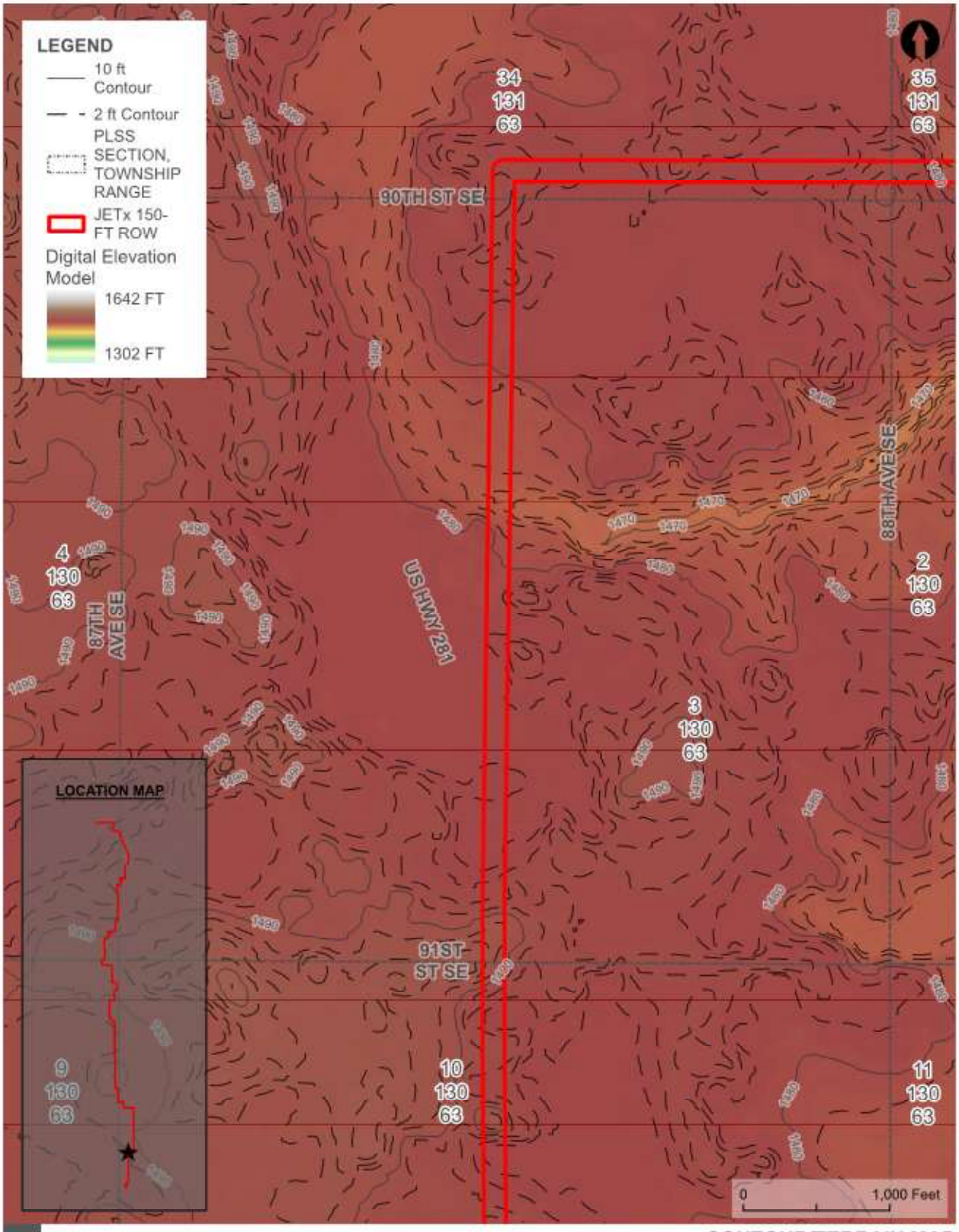
FIGURE 5



JETx

CONTOUR/TERRAIN MAP

FIGURE 5



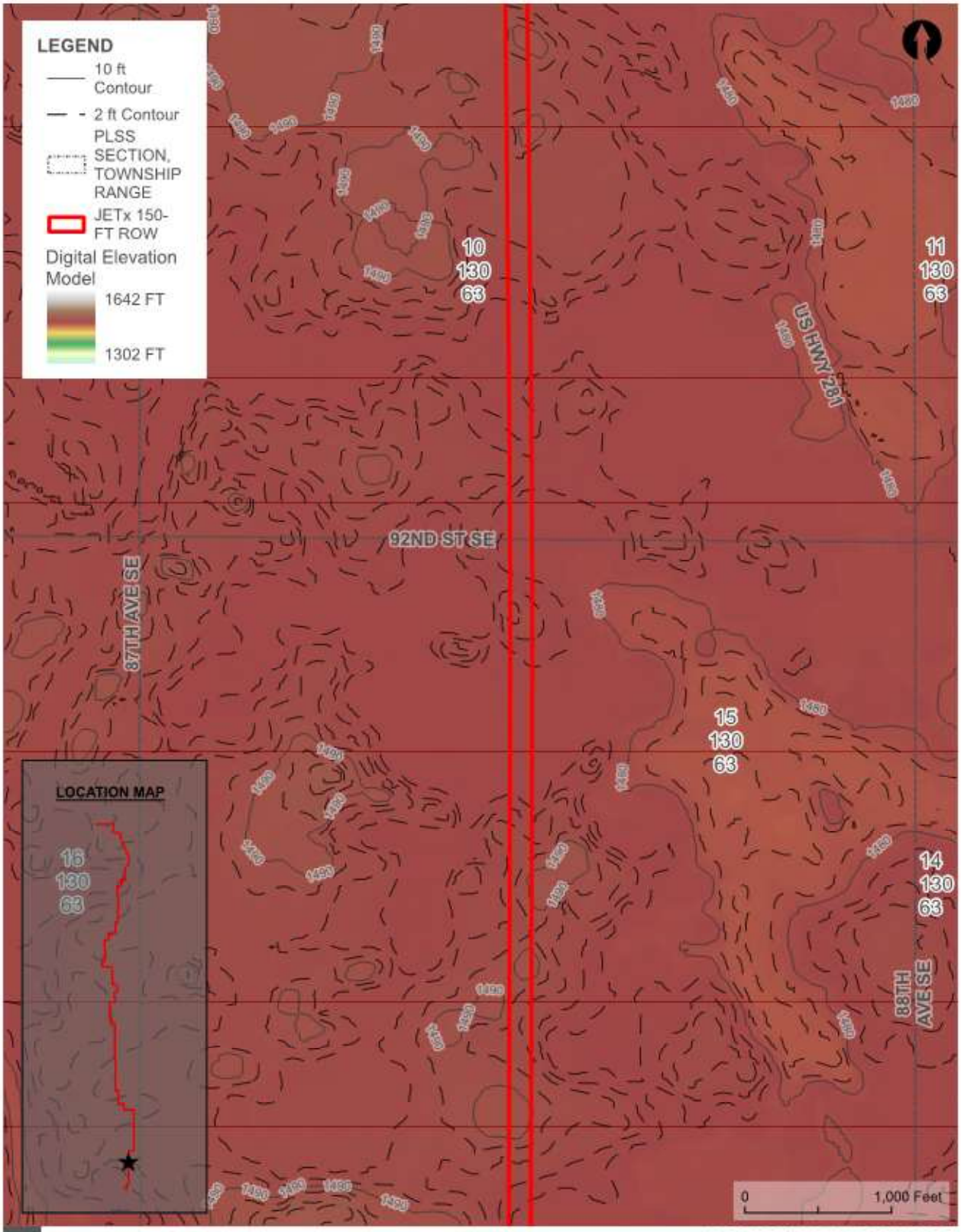
JETx

CONTOUR/TERRAIN MAP

FIGURE 5

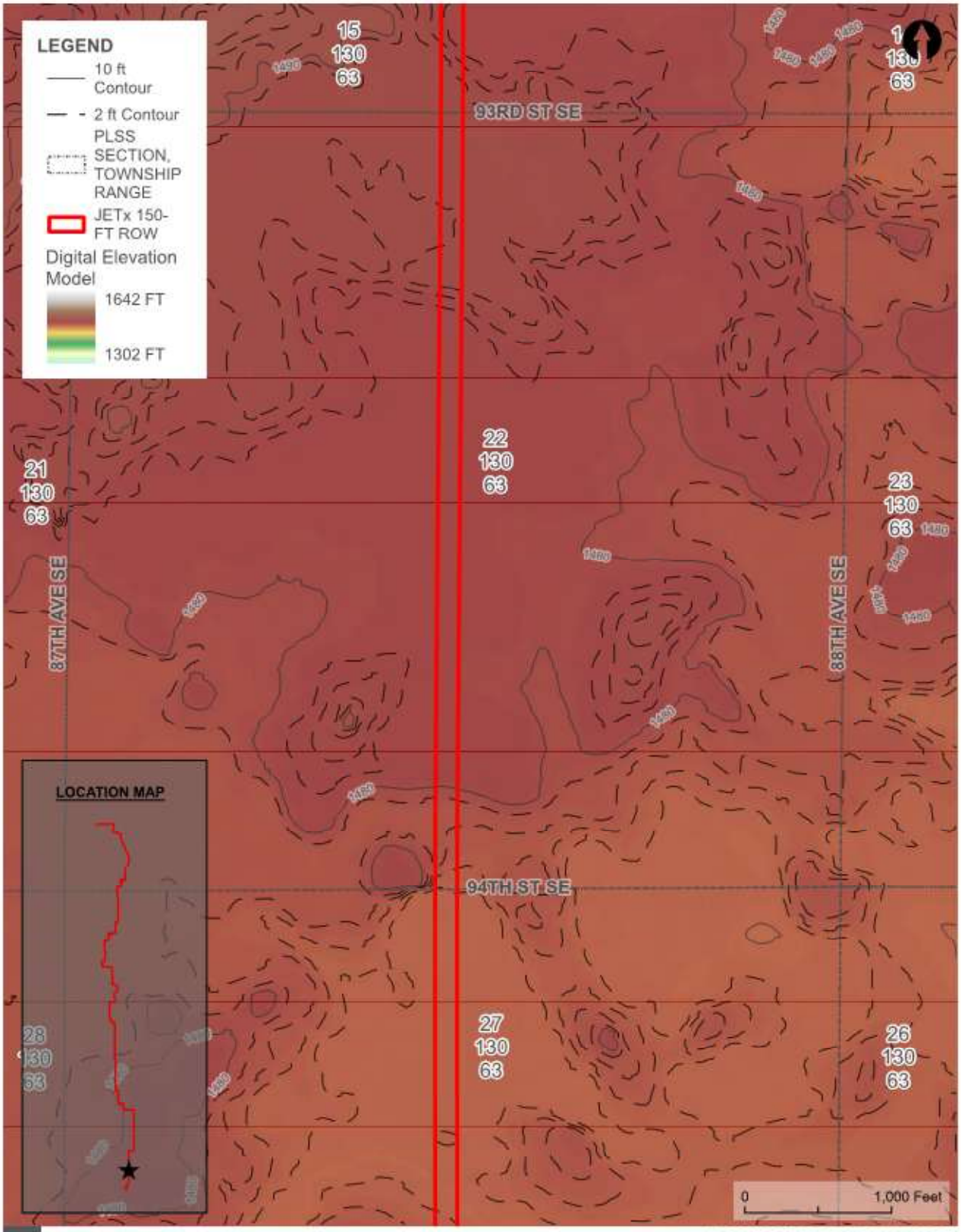
PAGE 51 OF 55

JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE



CONTOUR/TERRAIN MAP

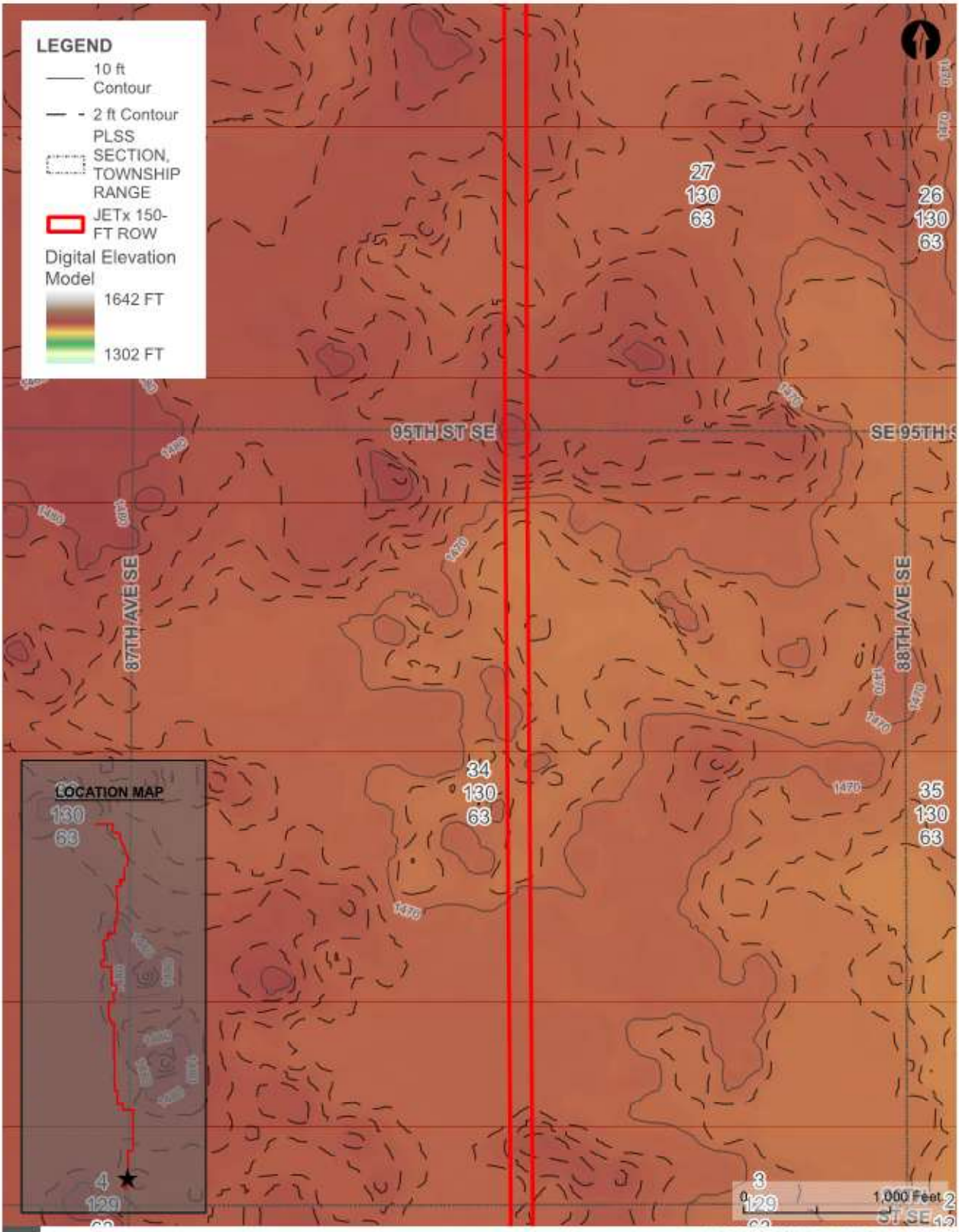
FIGURE 5



JETx

CONTOUR/TERRAIN MAP

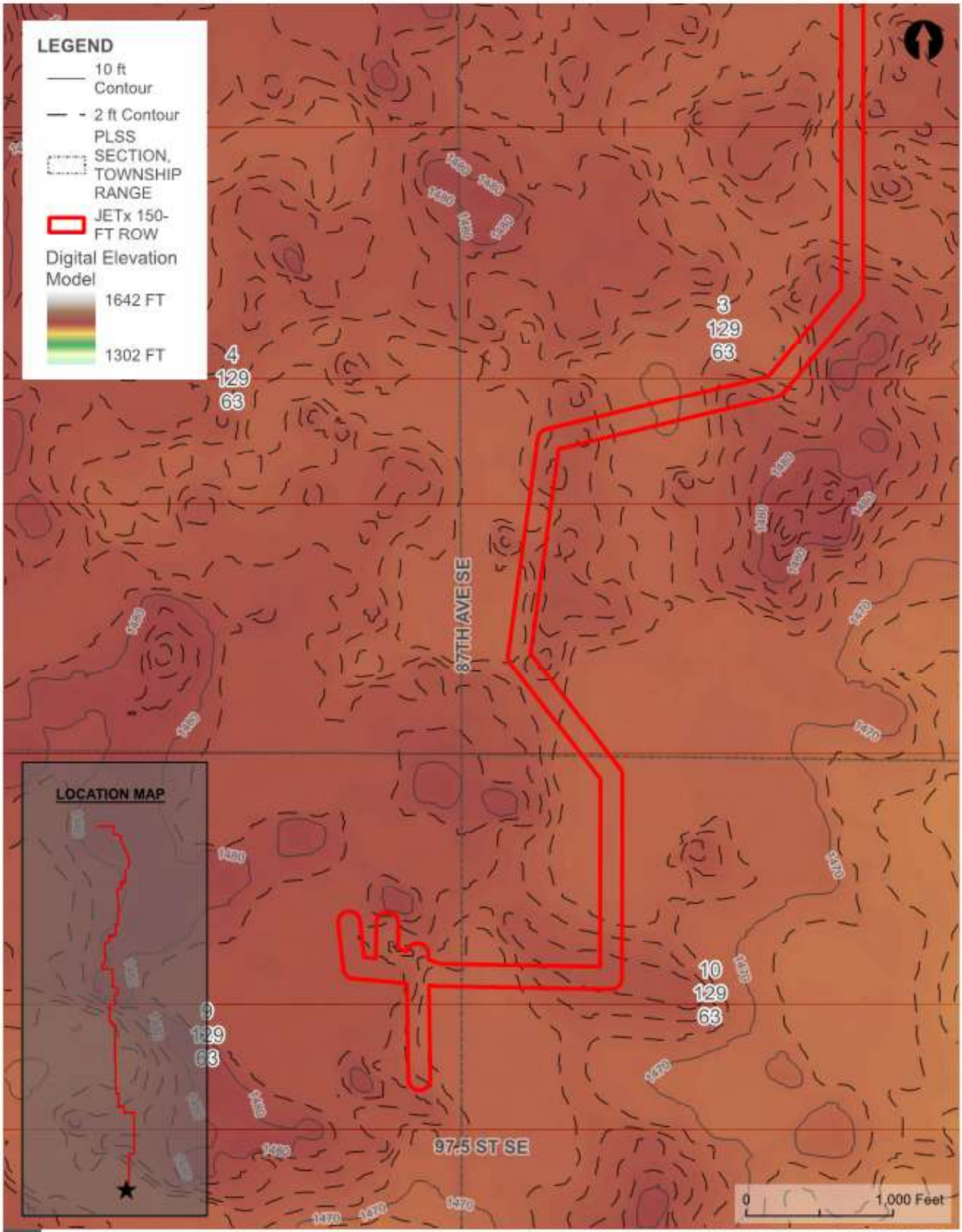
FIGURE 5



JETx

CONTOUR/TERRAIN MAP

FIGURE 5



JETx

CONTOUR/TERRAIN MAP

FIGURE 5

Appendix C. Photo Log

Photo Log

	Photo 1 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point A-W-013u Direction Photo is Taken: East Latitude: 47.030170 Longitude: -98.651482
	Photo 2 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Wetland Sampling Point A-W-013w Direction Photo is Taken: East Latitude: 47.030178 Longitude: -98.651412
	Photo 3 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point A-W-015u Direction Photo is Taken: Southeast Latitude: 47.030185 Longitude: -98.641900

Photo Log

	Photo 4 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Wetland Sampling Point A-W-015w Direction Photo is Taken: Southeast Latitude: 47.030162 Longitude: -98.641857
	Photo 5 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point A-W-189u Direction Photo is Taken: East Latitude: 46.872300 Longitude: -98.584540
	Photo 6 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Wetland Sampling Point A-W-189w Direction Photo is Taken: East Latitude: 46.872280 Longitude: -98.584489

Photo Log

	Photo 7 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point A-W-190u Direction Photo is Taken: North Latitude: 46.870074 Longitude: -98.584893
	Photo 8 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Wetland Sampling Point A-W-190w Direction Photo is Taken: North Latitude: 46.870101 Longitude: -98.584872
	Photo 9 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point FD-ab-023u Direction Photo is Taken: South Latitude: 46.363531 Longitude: -98.609799

Photo Log

	Photo 10 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Wetland Sampling Point FD-ab-023w Direction Photo is Taken: South Latitude: 46.363478 Longitude: -98.609800
	Photo 11 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point FD-ab-028u Direction Photo is Taken: South Latitude: 46.227202 Longitude: -98.580698
	Photo 12 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Wetland Sampling Point FD-ab-028w Direction Photo is Taken: South Latitude: 46.227053 Longitude: -98.580674

Photo Log

	Photo 13 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point FD-ab-029u Direction Photo is Taken: West Latitude: 46.226525 Longitude: -98.546215
	Photo 14 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Wetland Sampling Point FD-ab-029w Direction Photo is Taken: West Latitude: 46.227124 Longitude: -98.546398
	Photo 15 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point FD-ab-030u Direction Photo is Taken: East Latitude: 46.227189 Longitude: -98.546041

Photo Log

	Photo 16 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Wetland Sampling Point FD-ab-030w Direction Photo is Taken: East Latitude: 46.227095 Longitude: -98.545140
	Photo 17 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point FD-ab-031u Direction Photo is Taken: North Latitude: 46.226740 Longitude: -98.544855
	Photo 18 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Wetland Sampling Point FD-ab-031w Direction Photo is Taken: North Latitude: 46.225999 Longitude: -98.544855

Photo Log

	Photo 19 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point FD-ab-034u Direction Photo is Taken: Southeast Latitude: 46.006849 Longitude: -98.564780
	Photo 20 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point FD-ab-036u Direction Photo is Taken: Southwest Latitude: 46.935489 Longitude: -98.548981
	Photo 21 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Wetland Sampling Point FD-ab-036w Direction Photo is Taken: Southwest Latitude: 46.935481 Longitude: -98.549019

Photo Log

	Photo 22 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point FD-ab-037u Direction Photo is Taken: Southeast Latitude: 46.935434 Longitude: -98.548770
	Photo 23 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Wetland Sampling Point FD-ab-037w Direction Photo is Taken: Southeast Latitude: 46.935412 Longitude: -98.548767
	Photo 24 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point FD-ab-041u Direction Photo is Taken: Southeast Latitude: 46.921094 Longitude: -98.550657

Photo Log

	Photo 25 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Wetland Sampling Point FD-ab-041w Direction Photo is Taken: Southeast Latitude: 46.921062 Longitude: -98.550582
	Photo 26 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point FD-ab-046u Direction Photo is Taken: East Latitude: 46.729514 Longitude: -98.607365
	Photo 27 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Wetland Sampling Point FD-ab-046w Direction Photo is Taken: East Latitude: 46.729503 Longitude: -98.607337

Photo Log

	Photo 28 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Wetland Sampling Point FD-ab-34w Direction Photo is Taken: Southeast Latitude: 46.007087 Longitude: -98.564904
	Photo 29 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point FD-GR-003 u Direction Photo is Taken: Southwest Latitude: 46.247357 Longitude: -98.597026
	Photo 30 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Wetland Sampling Point FD-GR-003 w Direction Photo is Taken: South Latitude: 46.247290 Longitude: -98.597151

Photo Log

	Photo 31 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point FD-GR-004 u Direction Photo is Taken: South Latitude: 46.242969 Longitude: -98.597296
	Photo 32 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Wetland Sampling Point FD-GR-004 w Direction Photo is Taken: Southeast Latitude: 46.242923 Longitude: -98.597323
	Photo 33 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point FD-GR-006 u Direction Photo is Taken: West Latitude: 46.226939 Longitude: -98.593208

Photo Log

	Photo 34 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Wetland Sampling Point FD-GR-006 w Direction Photo is Taken: West Latitude: 46.227026 Longitude: -98.593354
	Photo 35 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point FD-GR-007 u Direction Photo is Taken: East Latitude: 46.227006 Longitude: -98.588455
	Photo 36 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Wetland Sampling Point FD-GR-007 w Direction Photo is Taken: East Latitude: 46.226974 Longitude: -98.588352

Photo Log

	Photo 37 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point FD-GR-008 u Direction Photo is Taken: West Latitude: 46.226953 Longitude: -98.576059
	Photo 38 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Wetland Sampling Point FD-GR-008 w Direction Photo is Taken: West Latitude: 46.226954 Longitude: -98.576113
	Photo 39 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point FD-GR-010 u Direction Photo is Taken: West Latitude: 46.227087 Longitude: -98.549128

Photo Log

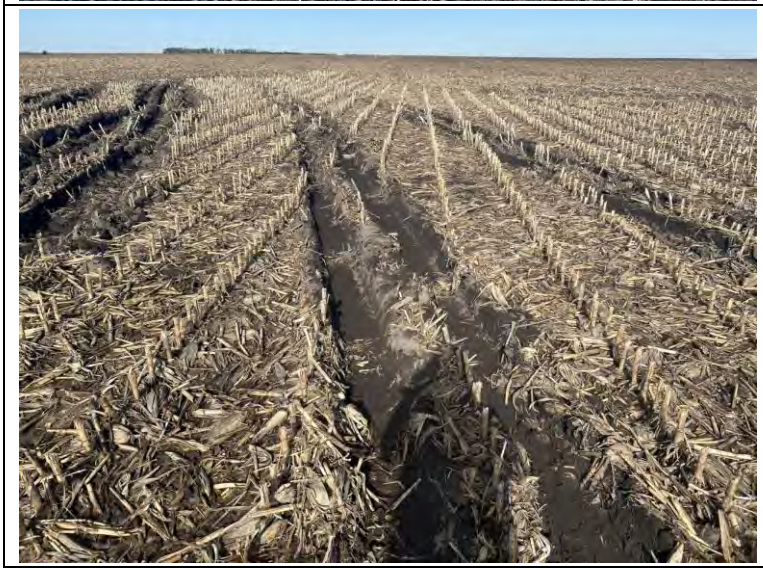
	Photo 40 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Wetland Sampling Point FD-GR-010 w Direction Photo is Taken: West Latitude: 46.227090 Longitude: -98.549242
	Photo 41 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point FD-rk-007u Direction Photo is Taken: East Latitude: 46.506901 Longitude: -98.631469
	Photo 42 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Wetland Sampling Point FD-rk-007w Direction Photo is Taken: West Latitude: 46.506894 Longitude: -98.631566

Photo Log

	Photo 43 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point FD-rk-009u Direction Photo is Taken: South Latitude: 46.500324 Longitude: -98.632009
	Photo 44 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Wetland Sampling Point FD-rk-009w Direction Photo is Taken: Southeast Latitude: 46.500262 Longitude: -98.631923
	Photo 45 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point FD-rk-010-U Direction Photo is Taken: South Latitude: 46.498492 Longitude: -98.631569

Photo Log

	Photo 46 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point FD-rk-012u Direction Photo is Taken: South Latitude: 46.492905 Longitude: -98.631607
	Photo 47 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Wetland Sampling Point FD-rk-012w Direction Photo is Taken: South Latitude: 46.492799 Longitude: -98.631513
	Photo 48 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Wetland Sampling Point FD-rk-01-W Direction Photo is Taken: South Latitude: 46.498400 Longitude: -98.631564

Photo Log

	Photo 51 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point No-ab-001 Direction Photo is Taken: Southwest Latitude: 46.302473 Longitude: -98.609608
	Photo 52 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point No-ab-002 Direction Photo is Taken: North Latitude: 46.518610 Longitude: -98.631420
	Photo 53 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point No-ab-003 Direction Photo is Taken: West Latitude: 46.524573 Longitude: -98.631442

Photo Log

	Photo 54 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point No-ab-004 Direction Photo is Taken: Southwest Latitude: 46.514544 Longitude: -98.631431
	Photo 55 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point No-ab-005 Direction Photo is Taken: Southwest Latitude: 46.512529 Longitude: -98.631465
	Photo 56 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point No-ab-005 Direction Photo is Taken: West Latitude: 46.506398 Longitude: -98.631422

Photo Log

	Photo 57 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point No-ab-006 Direction Photo is Taken: South Latitude: 46.356368 Longitude: -98.608752
	Photo 58 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point No-ab-006 Direction Photo is Taken: East Latitude: 46.249333 Longitude: -98.597195
	Photo 59 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point No-ab-007 Direction Photo is Taken: East Latitude: 46.306078 Longitude: -98.609352

Photo Log

	Photo 60 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point No-ab-008 Direction Photo is Taken: West Latitude: 46.198321 Longitude: -98.534970
	Photo 61 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point No-ab-009 Direction Photo is Taken: South Latitude: 46.165468 Longitude: -98.535479
	Photo 62 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point NO-AB-010 Direction Photo is Taken: Northeast Latitude: 46.165837 Longitude: -98.535058

Photo Log

	Photo 63 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point No-ab-011 Direction Photo is Taken: East Latitude: 46.163661 Longitude: -98.535144
	Photo 64 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point No-ab-012 Direction Photo is Taken: West Latitude: 46.212450 Longitude: -98.534994
	Photo 65 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point No-ab-013 Direction Photo is Taken: North Latitude: 46.086367 Longitude: -98.557261

Photo Log

	Photo 66 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point No-ab-014 Direction Photo is Taken: West Latitude: 46.082841 Longitude: -98.557668
	Photo 67 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point No-ab-015 Direction Photo is Taken: East Latitude: 46.103814 Longitude: -98.557187
	Photo 68 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point No-ab-016 Direction Photo is Taken: Northeast Latitude: 46.006088 Longitude: -98.564448

Photo Log

	Photo 69 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point No-ab-017 Direction Photo is Taken: West Latitude: 46.689005 Longitude: -98.650199
	Photo 70 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point No-ab-018 Direction Photo is Taken: North Latitude: 46.651492 Longitude: -98.650486
	Photo 71 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point No-ab-019 Direction Photo is Taken: South Latitude: 46.651123 Longitude: -98.650426

Photo Log

	Photo 72 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point No-ab-020 Direction Photo is Taken: West Latitude: 46.560725 Longitude: -98.600484
	Photo 73 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point No-ab-021 Direction Photo is Taken: East Latitude: 46.580523 Longitude: -98.611125
	Photo 74 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point No-ab-022 Direction Photo is Taken: West Latitude: 46.580273 Longitude: -98.610827

Photo Log

	Photo 77 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point No-ab-024 Direction Photo is Taken: North Latitude: 46.466746 Longitude: -98.610135
	Photo 78 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point No-ab-025 Direction Photo is Taken: North Latitude: 46.123542 Longitude: -98.536226
	Photo 79 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point No-ab-08 Direction Photo is Taken: Southeast Latitude: 46.305930 Longitude: -98.609116

Photo Log

	Photo 80 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point NO-GR-001 Direction Photo is Taken: South Latitude: 46.376836 Longitude: -98.609633
	Photo 81 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point NO-GR-002 Direction Photo is Taken: Northeast Latitude: 46.309883 Longitude: -98.609426
	Photo 82 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point NO-GR-003 Direction Photo is Taken: East Latitude: 46.256211 Longitude: -98.597015

Photo Log

	Photo 83 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point NO-GR-005 Direction Photo is Taken: South Latitude: 46.227290 Longitude: -98.571331
	Photo 84 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point NO-GR-006 Direction Photo is Taken: Northwest Latitude: 46.227315 Longitude: -98.566388
	Photo 85 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point NO-GR-007 Direction Photo is Taken: South Latitude: 46.198325 Longitude: -98.534505

Photo Log

	Photo 86 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point NO-GR-008 Direction Photo is Taken: North Latitude: 46.188617 Longitude: -98.534897
	Photo 87 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point NO-GR-009 Direction Photo is Taken: West Latitude: 46.178309 Longitude: -98.534801
	Photo 88 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point NO-GR-010 Direction Photo is Taken: Southeast Latitude: 46.084693 Longitude: -98.557220

Photo Log

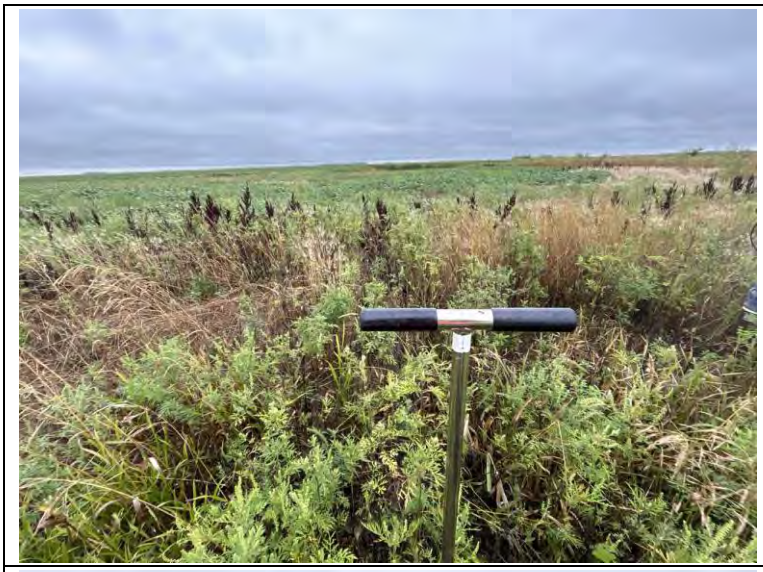
	Photo 89 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point OW-28u Direction Photo is Taken: East Latitude: 46.457043 Longitude: -98.610124
	Photo 90 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Wetland Sampling Point OW-28w Direction Photo is Taken: East Latitude: 46.457141 Longitude: -98.610008
	Photo 93 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point OW-44 u Direction Photo is Taken: Northeast Latitude: 46.194410 Longitude: -98.534745

Photo Log

	Photo 94 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Wetland Sampling Point OW-44 w Direction Photo is Taken: North Latitude: 46.194428 Longitude: -98.534672
	Photo 95 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point W-175u Direction Photo is Taken: East Latitude: 46.725502 Longitude: -98.607328
	Photo 96 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Wetland Sampling Point W-175w Direction Photo is Taken: East Latitude: 46.725497 Longitude: -98.607293

Photo Log

	Photo 97 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point W-205u Direction Photo is Taken: Southeast Latitude: 46.657161 Longitude: -98.650552
	Photo 98 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Wetland Sampling Point W-205w Direction Photo is Taken: Southeast Latitude: 46.657126 Longitude: -98.650530
	Photo 99 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point W-217u Direction Photo is Taken: East Latitude: 46.630230 Longitude: -98.621038

Photo Log

	Photo 100 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Wetland Sampling Point W-217w Direction Photo is Taken: East Latitude: 46.630226 Longitude: -98.620935
	Photo 101 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point W-218u Direction Photo is Taken: West Latitude: 46.630414 Longitude: -98.622870
	Photo 102 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Wetland Sampling Point W-218w Direction Photo is Taken: West Latitude: 46.630421 Longitude: -98.622908

Photo Log

	Photo 103 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point W-265u Direction Photo is Taken: West Latitude: 46.556472 Longitude: -98.610588
	Photo 104 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Wetland Sampling Point W-265w Direction Photo is Taken: West Latitude: 46.556468 Longitude: -98.610658
	Photo 105 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point W-274u Direction Photo is Taken: South Latitude: 46.544241 Longitude: -98.610885

Photo Log

	Photo 106 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Wetland Sampling Point W-274w Direction Photo is Taken: South Latitude: 46.544188 Longitude: -98.610864
	Photo 107 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point W-341 u Direction Photo is Taken: North Latitude: 46.376321 Longitude: -98.609999
	Photo 108 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Wetland Sampling Point W-341 w Direction Photo is Taken: North Latitude: 46.376509 Longitude: -98.610024

Photo Log

	Photo 109 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point W-343 u Direction Photo is Taken: South Latitude: 46.376497 Longitude: -98.609618
	Photo 110 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Wetland Sampling Point W-343 w Direction Photo is Taken: South Latitude: 46.376337 Longitude: -98.609707
	Photo 111 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point W-345 u Direction Photo is Taken: North Latitude: 46.375267 Longitude: -98.610089

Photo Log

	Photo 112 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Wetland Sampling Point W-345 w Direction Photo is Taken: North Latitude: 46.375351 Longitude: -98.610079
	Photo 113 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point W-383 u Direction Photo is Taken: West Latitude: 46.295049 Longitude: -98.609282
	Photo 114 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Wetland Sampling Point W-383 w Direction Photo is Taken: Northwest Latitude: 46.295034 Longitude: -98.609551

Photo Log

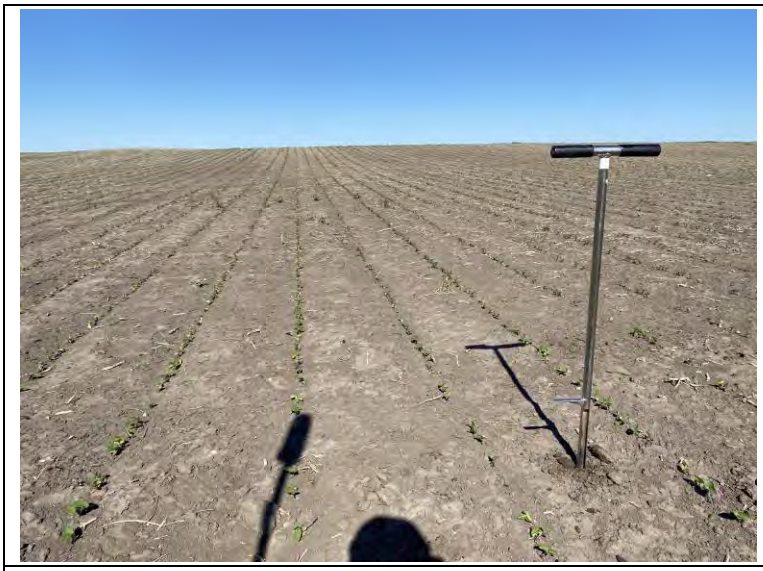
	Photo 115 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point W-399 u Direction Photo is Taken: West Latitude: 46.282184 Longitude: -98.598029
	Photo 116 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Wetland Sampling Point W-399 w Direction Photo is Taken: East Latitude: 46.282184 Longitude: -98.597795
	Photo 117 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point W-419u Direction Photo is Taken: East Latitude: 46.227082 Longitude: -98.537862

Photo Log

	Photo 118 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Wetland Sampling Point W-419w Direction Photo is Taken: East Latitude: 46.227071 Longitude: -98.537776
	Photo 119 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point W-420u Direction Photo is Taken: North Latitude: 46.215420 Longitude: -98.534663
	Photo 120 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Wetland Sampling Point W-420w Direction Photo is Taken: North Latitude: 46.215502 Longitude: -98.534647

Photo Log

	Photo 121 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point W-421 u Direction Photo is Taken: South Latitude: 46.213515 Longitude: -98.534558
	Photo 122 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Wetland Sampling Point W-421w Direction Photo is Taken: South Latitude: 46.213465 Longitude: -98.534510
	Photo 123 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point W-439u Direction Photo is Taken: West Latitude: 46.171701 Longitude: -98.534778

Photo Log

	Photo 124 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Wetland Sampling Point W-439w Direction Photo is Taken: West Latitude: 46.171579 Longitude: -98.535310
	Photo 125 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Wetland Sampling Point W-445w Direction Photo is Taken: South Latitude: 46.164690 Longitude: -98.535526
	Photo 126 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point W-455u Direction Photo is Taken: South Latitude: 46.164765 Longitude: -98.535537

Photo Log

	Photo 127 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point W-521u Direction Photo is Taken: West Latitude: 46.086258 Longitude: -98.557611
	Photo 128 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Wetland Sampling Point W-521w Direction Photo is Taken: West Latitude: 46.086290 Longitude: -98.557648
	Photo 129 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Wetland Sampling Point W-540w Direction Photo is Taken: South Latitude: 46.064268 Longitude: -98.557905

Photo Log

	Photo 130 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point W-541u Direction Photo is Taken: East Latitude: 46.061496 Longitude: -98.557548
	Photo 131 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Wetland Sampling Point W-541w Direction Photo is Taken: East Latitude: 46.061493 Longitude: -98.557517
	Photo 132 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point W-542u Direction Photo is Taken: South Latitude: 46.061594 Longitude: -98.557885

Photo Log

	Photo 133 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Wetland Sampling Point W-542w Direction Photo is Taken: South Latitude: 46.061559 Longitude: -98.557854
	Photo 134 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Wetland Sampling Point W-545 w Direction Photo is Taken: East Latitude: 46.054085 Longitude: -98.557674
	Photo 135 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point W-545u Direction Photo is Taken: East Latitude: 46.054175 Longitude: -98.557801

Photo Log

	Photo 136 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point W-549u Direction Photo is Taken: South Latitude: 46.052390 Longitude: -98.557913
	Photo 137 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Wetland Sampling Point W-549w Direction Photo is Taken: South Latitude: 46.052368 Longitude: -98.557942
	Photo 138 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point W-550u Direction Photo is Taken: South Latitude: 46.064419 Longitude: -98.557911

Photo Log

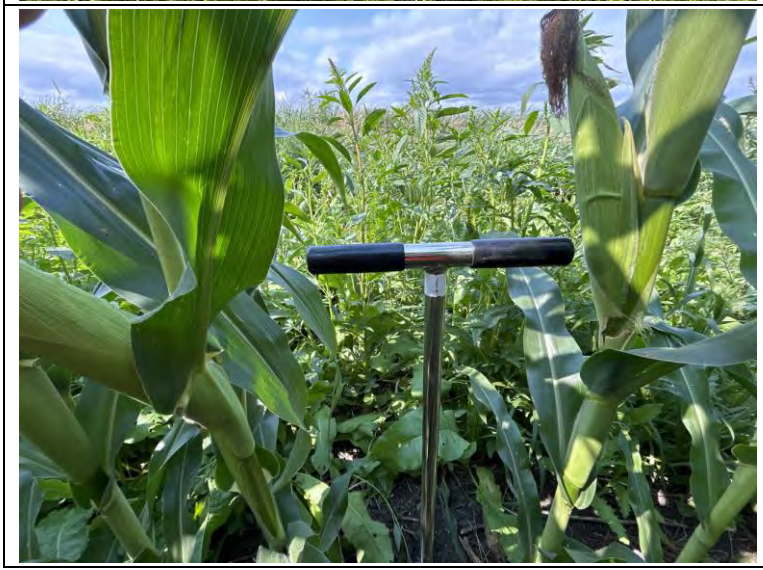
	Photo 139 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point W-550u Direction Photo is Taken: East Latitude: 46.051931 Longitude: -98.557745
	Photo 140 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Wetland Sampling Point W-550w Direction Photo is Taken: East Latitude: 46.051918 Longitude: -98.557688
	Photo 141 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point W-587u Direction Photo is Taken: West Latitude: 46.646016 Longitude: -98.656404

Photo Log

	Photo 142 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Wetland Sampling Point W-587w Direction Photo is Taken: West Latitude: 46.646003 Longitude: -98.656452
	Photo 143 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point W-592u Direction Photo is Taken: North Latitude: 46.637769 Longitude: -98.660604
	Photo 144 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Wetland Sampling Point W-592w Direction Photo is Taken: North Latitude: 46.637805 Longitude: -98.660629

Photo Log

	Photo 145 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point W-628u Direction Photo is Taken: Northeast Latitude: 46.242399 Longitude: -98.594833
	Photo 146 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Wetland Sampling Point W-628w Direction Photo is Taken: Northeast Latitude: 46.242445 Longitude: -98.594814
	Photo 147 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point W-632u Direction Photo is Taken: South Latitude: 46.974977 Longitude: -98.573743

Photo Log

	Photo 148 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Wetland Sampling Point W-632w Direction Photo is Taken: South Latitude: 46.974975 Longitude: -98.573743
	Photo 149 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Upland Sampling Point W-635u Direction Photo is Taken: North Latitude: 46.242629 Longitude: -98.590949
	Photo 150 Observer(s): A. Brazeal Location: Wetland Sampling Point W-635w Direction Photo is Taken: North Latitude: 46.242669 Longitude: -98.590953

Appendix D. Wetland Determination Data Forms

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx City/County: Stutsman Sampling Date: 6/27/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU State: ND Sampling Point: A-W-013u

Investigators: Alex Brazeal Section, Township, Range S 15 T 141 N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope(%) 2

Subregion (LRR): F-Northern Great Plains Spring Lat: 47.03018362 Long: -98.65149147 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Barnes-Svea loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes NWI Classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation X, Soil X, Hydrology ____, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____	No X	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes ____ No X**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No X		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No X		

Remarks:
Wetland criteria was not met for the site, normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum			
Shrub Stratum			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Amaranthus palmeri	45	Y	FACU
Glycine max	10	N	UPL
Taraxacum officinale	10	N	FACU
	65	=Total Cover	
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 35

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	55	x 4 =	220
UPL species	10	x 5 =	50
Column Totals:	65 (A)		270 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 4.15

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

____ Dominance Test > 50%

____ Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0

____ Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes ____ No X**

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
Wetland vegetation criteria was not met.

SOIL

Sampling Point: A-W-013u

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type [1]	Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 8	10YR 3 / 2	100					SILT LOAM	
8 to 20	10YR 2 / 1	100					SILT LOAM	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☐ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ____ No X

Remarks:
Wetland soil criteria was not met.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches):		
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches):		
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches):		

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ____ No X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Hydrology criteria was not met.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx | City/County: Stutsman | Sampling Date: 6/27/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU | State: ND | Sampling Point: A-W-013w

Investigators: Alex Brazeal | Section, Township, Range: S 15 T 141N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression | Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Concave | Slope(%): 2

Subregion (LRR): F-Northern Great Plains Spring | Lat: 47.03018596 | Long: -98.65142108 | Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Barnes-Svea loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes | NWI Classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil X, Hydrology ____, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X	No	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes X No**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X	No		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X	No		

Remarks:
Normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum			
Shrub Stratum			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Physalis angulata	25	Y	FAC
Glycine max	10	N	UPL
Hordeum jubatum	10	N	FACW
Taraxacum officinale	10	N	FACU
Artemisia annua	5	N	FACU
Sonchus oleraceus	5	N	UPL
	65	=Total Cover	
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 35

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	10	x 2 =	20
FAC species	25	x 3 =	75
FACU species	15	x 4 =	60
UPL species	15	x 5 =	75
Column Totals:	65 (A)		230 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 3.54

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- X Dominance Test > 50%
- ____ Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0
- ____ Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes X No**

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: A-W-013w

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type [1]	Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 6	10YR 3 / 2	100					SILT LOAM	
6 to 14	10YR 2 / 1	98	10YR 5/6	2	C	M	SILT LOAM	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☑ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☐ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No ____

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☑ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☑ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☑ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

(includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No ____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx | City/County: Stutsman | Sampling Date: 6/27/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU | State: ND | Sampling Point: A-W-015u

Investigators: Alex Brazeal | Section, Township, Range: S 15 T 141N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression | Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Convex | Slope(%): 2

Subregion (LRR): Northern Great Plains Spring W | Lat: 47.03019239 | Long: -98.64190966 | Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Hamerly-Tonka-Parnell complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes | NWI Classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation X, Soil X, Hydrology ____, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____	No X	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No X	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No X
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No X	

Remarks:
Wetland criteria was not met for the site, normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum			
Shrub Stratum			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Glycine max	10	Y	UPL
	10 =Total Cover		
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 90

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	10	x 5 =	50
Column Totals:	10 (A)		50 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 5.00

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
____ Dominance Test > 50%
____ Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0
____ Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ____ No X

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
Wetland vegetation criteria was not met due to tilled fields.

SOIL

Sampling Point: A-W-015u

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type [1]	Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 7	10YR 3 / 2	100					SILT LOAM	
7 to 20	10YR 2 / 1	100					SILT LOAM	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☐ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ____ No X

Remarks:
Wetland soil criteria was not met.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ____ No X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Hydrology criteria was not met.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx | City/County: Stutsman | Sampling Date: 6/27/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU | State: ND | Sampling Point: A-W-015w

Investigators: Alex Brazeal | Section, Township, Range: S 15 T 141N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression | Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Concave | Slope(%): 2

Subregion (LRR): F-Northern Great Plains Spring | Lat: 47.03016938 | Long: -98.64186679 | Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Hamerly-Tonka-Parnell complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes | NWI Classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation X, Soil X, Hydrology ____, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes	X	No		
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	X	No	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes X No**
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	X	No		

Remarks:
Normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum			
Shrub Stratum			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Glycine max	10	Y	UPL
	10 =Total Cover		
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 90

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	10	x 5 =	50
Column Totals:	10 (A)		50 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 5.00

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

____ Dominance Test > 50%

____ Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0

____ Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

X Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes X No**

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
Problematic vegeation due to farming and tilling.

SOIL

Sampling Point: A-W-015w

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type [1]	Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 6	10YR 3 / 2	100					SILT LOAM	
6 to 16	10YR 2 / 1	98	10YR 5/6	2	C	M	SILT LOAM	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☑ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☐ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No ____

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☑ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☑ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☑ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

(includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No ____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx | City/County: LaMoure | Sampling Date: 6/13/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU | State: ND | Sampling Point: FD-ab-023u

Investigators: Alex Brazeal | Section, Township, Range: S 4 T 133N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression | Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Convex | Slope(%): 2

Subregion (LRR): F-Northern Great Plains Spring | Lat: 46.36353875 | Long: -98.60980842 | Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Barnes-Svea loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes | NWI Classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation X, Soil X, Hydrology ____, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes ____ No X**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No X		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No X		

Remarks:
Wetland criteria was not met for the site, normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum			
Shrub Stratum			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Phalaris arundinacea	5	Y	FACW
	5 =Total Cover		
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 95

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species	0	x 1 = 0
FACW species	5	x 2 = 10
FAC species	0	x 3 = 0
FACU species	0	x 4 = 0
UPL species	0	x 5 = 0
Column Totals:	5 (A)	10 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 2.00

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- X Dominance Test > 50%
- X Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0
- ____ Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes X No ____**

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: FD-ab-023u

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type [1]	Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 6	10YR 3 / 2	100					SILT LOAM	
6 to 20	10YR 2 / 1	100					SILT LOAM	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☐ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ____ **No** X

Remarks:
Wetland soil criteria was not met.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches):		
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches):		
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches):		

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ____ **No** X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Hydrology criteria was not met.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx | City/County: LaMoure | Sampling Date: 6/13/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU | State: ND | Sampling Point: FD-ab-023w

Investigators: Alex Brazeal | Section, Township, Range: S 4 T 133N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression | Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Concave | Slope(%): 2

Subregion (LRR): F-Northern Great Plains Spring | Lat: 46.36348579 | Long: -98.60980913 | Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Barnes-Svea loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes | NWI Classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes	X	No		
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	X	No	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes X No**
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	X	No		

Remarks:
Normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 Ft)			
Populus deltoides	10	Y	FAC
	10	=Total Cover	
Shrub Stratum			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Phalaris arundinacea	90	Y	FACW
	90	=Total Cover	
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 10

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	90	x 2 =	180
FAC species	10	x 3 =	30
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	100 (A)		210 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 2.10

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- X Dominance Test > 50%
- X Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0
- ____ Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes X No**

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: FD-ab-023w

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Type [1]	Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 2	/							Unconsolidated Organic Matter
2 to 6	10YR 2 / 2	98	10YR 4/6	2	C	M	SILT LOAM	
6 to 16	10YR 2 / 1	97	10YR 4/6	3	C	M	SILT LOAM	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☑ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☑ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☐ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No _____

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☑ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☑ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☑ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☑ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes _____	No X	Depth (inches):	_____
Water Table Present?	Yes _____	No X	Depth (inches):	_____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes _____	No X	Depth (inches):	_____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx | City/County: Dickey | Sampling Date: 6/13/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU | State: ND | Sampling Point: FD-ab-029u

Investigators: Alex Brazeal | Section, Township, Range: S 27 T 132N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression | Local Relief (concave, convex, none): None | Slope(%): 2

Subregion (LRR): F-Northern Great Plains Spring | Lat: 46.22653272 | Long: -98.54622408 | Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Barnes-Svea loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes | NWI Classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____	No X	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No X	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No X
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No X	

Remarks:
Wetland criteria was not met for the site, normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum			
Shrub Stratum			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Euphorbia esula	60	Y	UPL
Hordeum jubatum	20	N	FACW
	80	=Total Cover	
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 20

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	20	x 2 =	40
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	60	x 5 =	300
Column Totals:	80 (A)		340 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 4.25

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
____ Dominance Test > 50%
____ Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0
____ Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ____ No X

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
Wetland vegetation criteria was not met.

SOIL

Sampling Point: FD-ab-029u

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type [1]	Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 8	10YR 3 / 2	100					SILT LOAM	
8 to 20	10YR 2 / 1	100					SILT LOAM	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☐ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ____ No X

Remarks:
Wetland soil criteria was not met.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ____ No X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Hydrology criteria was not met.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx City/County: Dickey Sampling Date: 6/13/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU State: ND Sampling Point: FD-ab-029w

Investigators: Alex Brazeal Section, Township, Range S 27 T 132N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope(%) 2

Subregion (LRR): F-Northern Great Plains Spring Lat: 46.2271316 Long: -98.54640761 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Barnes-Svea loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes NWI Classification: PEM1C

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes	X	No		
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	X	No	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes X No**
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	X	No		

Remarks:
Normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum			
Shrub Stratum			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Rumex crispus	40	Y	FAC
Lepidium appelianum	15	N	FAC
Alisma gramineum	5	N	OBL
Hordeum jubatum	5	N	FACW
Polygonum achoreum	5	N	FACU
Typha latifolia	5	Y	OBL
	75	=Total Cover	
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 30

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
OBL species	10	x 1 =	10
FACW species	5	x 2 =	10
FAC species	55	x 3 =	165
FACU species	5	x 4 =	20
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	75 (A)		205 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 2.73

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- X Dominance Test > 50%
- X Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0
- ____ Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes X No**

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: FD-ab-029w

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type [1]	Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 6	10YR 3 / 1	100					SILT LOAM	
6 to 12	10YR 4 / 2	98	10YR 4/6	2	C	M	SILT LOAM	
12 to 18	10YR 2 / 1	97	10YR 4/6	3	C	M	SILT LOAM	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☑ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☐ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No _____

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☑ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☑ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☑ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☑ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes _____	No X	Depth (inches):	_____	
Water Table Present?	Yes _____	No X	Depth (inches):	_____	
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes _____	No X	Depth (inches):	_____	

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx | City/County: Dickey | Sampling Date: 6/13/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU | State: ND | Sampling Point: FD-ab-030u

Investigators: Alex Brazeal | Section, Township, Range: S 27 T 132N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Top of Slope | Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Convex | Slope(%): 2

Subregion (LRR): F-Northern Great Plains Spring | Lat: 46.2271972 | Long: -98.54604997 | Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Barnes-Svea loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes | NWI Classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____ No X	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes** ____ **No** **X**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____ No X	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____ No X	

Remarks:
Wetland criteria was not met for the site, normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum			
Shrub Stratum			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Euphorbia esula	55	Y	UPL
Pascopyrum smithii	30	Y	FACU
Cirsium arvense	5	N	FACU
Convolvulus arvensis	5	N	UPL
	95	=Total Cover	
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 5

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	35	x 4 =	140
UPL species	60	x 5 =	300
Column Totals:	95 (A)		440 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 4.63

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

____ Dominance Test > 50%

____ Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0

____ Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ____ **No** **X**

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
Wetland vegetation criteria was not met.

SOIL

Sampling Point: FD-ab-030u

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Type [1]	Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 8	10YR 3 / 2	100					SILT LOAM	
8 to 20	10YR 2 / 1	100					SILT LOAM	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☐ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ____ No X

Remarks:
Wetland soil criteria was not met.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches):	

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ____ No X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Hydrology criteria was not met.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx City/County: Dickey Sampling Date: 6/13/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU State: ND Sampling Point: FD-ab-030w

Investigators: Alex Brazeal Section, Township, Range S 27 T 132N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Toe of Slope Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope(%) 2

Subregion (LRR): F-Northern Great Plains Spring Lat: 46.22710281 Long: -98.54514923 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Barnes-Svea loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes NWI Classification: PEM1A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes	X	No		
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	X	No	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes X No**
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	X	No		

Remarks:
Normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum			
Shrub Stratum			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Echinochloa crus-galli	20	Y	FAC
Rumex crispus	15	N	FAC
Lepidium latifolium	10	N	FACW
Hordeum jubatum	5	N	FACW
	50	=Total Cover	
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 50

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	15	x 2 =	30
FAC species	35	x 3 =	105
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	50 (A)		135 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 2.70

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- X Dominance Test > 50%
- X Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0
- ____ Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes X No**

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: FD-ab-030w

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type [1]	Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 6	10YR 3 / 1	100					SILT LOAM	
6 to 12	10YR 4 / 2	98	10YR 4/6	2	C	M	SILT LOAM	
12 to 18	10YR 2 / 1	97	10YR 4/6	3	C	M	SILT LOAM	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☑ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☐ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No _____

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☑ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☑ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☑ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes _____	No X	Depth (inches):	_____	
Water Table Present?	Yes _____	No X	Depth (inches):	_____	
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes _____	No X	Depth (inches):	_____	

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx | City/County: Dickey | Sampling Date: 6/13/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU | State: ND | Sampling Point: FD-ab-031u

Investigators: Alex Brazeal | Section, Township, Range: S 27 T 132N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Top of Slope | Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Convex | Slope(%): 2

Subregion (LRR): F-Northern Great Plains Spring | Lat: 46.22674758 | Long: -98.54486471 | Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Barnes-Svea loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes | NWI Classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____ No X	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes** ____ **No X**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____ No X	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____ No X	

Remarks:
Wetland criteria was not met for the site, normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum			
Shrub Stratum			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Pascopyrum smithii	60	Y	FACU
Taraxacum officinale	20	Y	FACU
Hordeum jubatum	5	N	FACW
Poa palustris	5	N	FACW
	90	=Total Cover	
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 10

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	10	x 2 =	20
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	80	x 4 =	320
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	90 (A)		340 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 3.78

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

____ Dominance Test > 50%

____ Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0

____ Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ____ **No X**

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
Wetland vegetation criteria was not met.

SOIL

Sampling Point: FD-ab-031u

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type [1]	Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 6	10YR 3 / 2	100					SILT LOAM	
6 to 20	10YR 2 / 1	100					SILT LOAM	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☐ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ____ **No** X

Remarks:
Wetland soil criteria was not met.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ____ **No** X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Hydrology criteria was not met.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx | City/County: Dickey | Sampling Date: 6/13/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU | State: ND | Sampling Point: FD-ab-031w

Investigators: Alex Brazeal | Section, Township, Range: S 27 T 132N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Toe of Slope | Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Concave | Slope(%): 2

Subregion (LRR): F-Northern Great Plains Spring | Lat: 46.22600654 | Long: -98.54486471 | Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Barnes-Svea loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes | NWI Classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes	X	No	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	X	No	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	X	No	

Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? **Yes X No**

Remarks:
Normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum			
Shrub Stratum			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Poa palustris	40	Y	FACW
Spartina pectinata	40	Y	FACW
Hordeum jubatum	10	N	FACW
Lactuca serriola	10	N	FAC
	100	=Total Cover	
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	90	x 2 =	180
FAC species	10	x 3 =	30
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	100 (A)		210 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 2.10

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- X Dominance Test > 50%
- X Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0
- ____ Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes X No**

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: FD-ab-031w

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type [1]	Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 8	10YR 3 / 2	100					SILT LOAM	
8 to 16	10YR 2 / 1	98	10YR 4/6	2	C	M	CLAY LOAM	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☑ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☐ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No ____

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☑ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☑ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☑ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches):	____
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches):	____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches):	____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No ____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx | City/County: Dickey | Sampling Date: 6/14/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU | State: ND | Sampling Point: FD-ab-034u

Investigators: Alex Brazeal | Section, Township, Range: S 10 T 129N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Top of Slope | Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Convex | Slope(%): 1

Subregion (LRR): F-Northern Great Plains Spring | Lat: 46.00685718 | Long: -98.56478928 | Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Swenoda-Barnes fine sandy loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes | NWI Classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____	No X	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No X	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No X
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No X	

Remarks:
Wetland criteria was not met for the site, normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum			
Shrub Stratum			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Bromus inermis	55	Y	UPL
Phalaris arundinacea	35	Y	FACW
Asclepias syriaca	10	N	UPL
	100	=Total Cover	
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 0

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	35	x 2 =	70
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	65	x 5 =	325
Column Totals:	100 (A)		395 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 3.95

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
____ Dominance Test > 50%
____ Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0
____ Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ____ No X

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
Wetland vegetation criteria was not met.

SOIL

Sampling Point: FD-ab-034u

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type [1]	Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 6	10YR 3 / 3	100					SILT LOAM	
6 to 16	10YR 3 / 2	100					SILT LOAM	
16 to 20	10YR 2 / 1	100					SILT LOAM	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☐ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ____ No X

Remarks:
Wetland soil criteria was not met.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches):		
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches):		
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches):		

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ____ No X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Hydrology criteria was not met.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx City/County: Dickey Sampling Date: 6/14/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU State: ND Sampling Point: FD-ab-034w

Investigators: Alex Brazeal Section, Township, Range S 10 T 129N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Toe of Slope Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope(%) 1

Subregion (LRR): F-Northern Great Plains Spring Lat: 46.00709503 Long: -98.56491292 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Swenoda-Barnes fine sandy loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes NWI Classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes	X	No		
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	X	No	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes X No**
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	X	No		

Remarks:
Normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum			
Shrub Stratum			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Alopecurus arundinaceus	40	Y	FACW
Typha angustifolia	20	Y	OBL
Asclepias syriaca	15	N	UPL
Spartina pectinata	10	N	FACW
Eleocharis palustris	5	N	OBL
Phalaris arundinacea	5	N	FACW
	95	=Total Cover	
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 5

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	25	x 1 =	25
FACW species	55	x 2 =	110
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	15	x 5 =	75
Column Totals:	95 (A)		210 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 2.21

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- X Dominance Test > 50%
- X Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0
- ____ Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes X No**

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: FD-ab-034w

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type [1]	Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 6	10YR 3 / 3	99	10 YR 5/6	1	C	M	SILT LOAM	
6 to 16	10YR 2 / 1	98	10YR 5/6	2	C	M	SILT LOAM	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☑ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☐ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No ____

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☑ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☑ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☑ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☑ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

(includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No ____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx | City/County: LaMoure | Sampling Date: 6/13/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU | State: ND | Sampling Point: FD-RK-007u

Investigators: Rowan Krump, Alex Brazeal | Section, Township, Range: S 17 T 135N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression | Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Convex | Slope(%): 1

Subregion (LRR): F-Northern Great Plains Spring | Lat: 46.50690887 | Long: -98.63147897 | Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Gardena-Eckman loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes | NWI Classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____ No X	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes ____ No X**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____ No X	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____ No X	

Remarks:
Wetland criteria was not met for the site, normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum			
Shrub Stratum			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Zea Mays	80	Y	UPL
	80 =Total Cover		
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 20

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	80	x 5 =	400
Column Totals:	80 (A)		400 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 5.00

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

____ Dominance Test > 50%

____ Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0

____ Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes ____ No X**

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
Wetland vegetation criteria was not met. Porblematic vegetation from agricultural farming.

SOIL

Sampling Point: FD-RK-007u

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type [1]	Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 6	5Y 2.5 / 1	100					SILT LOAM	
6 to 20	5Y 3 / 1	100					SILT LOAM	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☐ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ____ No X

Remarks:
Wetland soil criteria was not met.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ____ No X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Hydrology criteria was not met.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx City/County: LaMoure Sampling Date: 6/13/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU State: ND Sampling Point: FD-RK-007w

Investigators: Alex Brazeal Rowan Krump Section, Township, Range S 17 T 135N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope(%) 1

Subregion (LRR): F-Northern Great Plains Spring Lat: 46.50690176 Long: -98.63157583 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Gardena-Eckman loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes NWI Classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation X, Soil X, Hydrology X, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No

Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? **Yes X No**

Remarks:
Normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum			
Shrub Stratum			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Bolboschoenus fluviatilis	20	Y	OBL
Zea Mays	20	N	UPL
	40	=Total Cover	
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 19

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species	20	x 1 = 20
FACW species	0	x 2 = 0
FAC species	0	x 3 = 0
FACU species	0	x 4 = 0
UPL species	20	x 5 = 100
Column Totals:	40 (A)	120 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 3.00

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- X Dominance Test > 50%
- X Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0
- Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- X Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes X No**

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
Porblematic vegetation from farming.

SOIL

Sampling Point: FD-RK-007w

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type [1]	Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 6	5Y 2.5 / 1	100					SILT LOAM	
6 to 12	5Y 2.5 / 1	98	10YR 5/6	2	C	M	SILT LOAM	
12 to 16	5Y 2.5 / 1	97	10YR 5/6	3	C	M	CLAY LOAM	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☑ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☐ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No _____

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☑ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☑ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☑ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes _____	No X	Depth (inches):	_____	
Water Table Present?	Yes _____	No X	Depth (inches):	_____	
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes _____	No X	Depth (inches):	_____	

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx | City/County: LaMoure | Sampling Date: 6/13/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU | State: ND | Sampling Point: FD-RK-009u

Investigators: Alex Brazeal | Section, Township, Range: S 17 T 135N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Top of Slope | Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Convex | Slope(%): 2

Subregion (LRR): F-Northern Great Plains Spring | Lat: 46.5003316 | Long: -98.63201854 | Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Hamerly-Tonka complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes | NWI Classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____	No X	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No X	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No X
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No X	

Remarks:
Wetland criteria was not met for the site, normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum			
Shrub Stratum			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Bromus inermis	30	Y	UPL
Phalaris arundinacea	20	Y	FACW
Zea Mays	20	Y	UPL
Poa pratensis	10	N	FACU
	80	=Total Cover	
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 20

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 3 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 33.3% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	20	x 2 =	40
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	10	x 4 =	40
UPL species	50	x 5 =	250
Column Totals:	80 (A)		330 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 4.13

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
____ Dominance Test > 50%
____ Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0
____ Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ____ No X

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
Wetland vegetation criteria was not met.

SOIL

Sampling Point: FD-RK-009u

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type [1]	Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 6	7.5YR 2 / 1	100					SILT LOAM	
6 to 20	10YR 2 / 1	100					SILTY CLAY	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☐ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ____ **No** X

Remarks:
Wetland soil criteria was not met.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches):		
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches):		
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches):		

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ____ **No** X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Hydrology criteria was not met.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx | City/County: LaMoure | Sampling Date: 6/13/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU | State: ND | Sampling Point: FD-RK-009w

Investigators: Rowan Krump, Alex Brazeal | Section, Township, Range: S 17 T 135N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Toe of Slope | Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Concave | Slope(%): 2

Subregion (LRR): F-Northern Great Plains Spring | Lat: 46.5002702 | Long: -98.63193226 | Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Hamerly-Tonka complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes | NWI Classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes	X	No		
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	X	No	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes X No**
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	X	No		

Remarks:
Normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum			
Shrub Stratum			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Phalaris arundinacea	60	Y	FACW
Typha latifolia	30	Y	OBL
	90	=Total Cover	
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 10

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
OBL species	30	x 1 =	30
FACW species	60	x 2 =	120
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	90 (A)		150 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 1.67

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- X Dominance Test > 50%
- X Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0
- ____ Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes X No**

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: FD-RK-009w

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type [1]	Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 4	10YR 2 / 1	97	7.5YR 5/8	3	C	M	CLAY LOAM	
4 to 16	10YR 2 / 1	96	7.5YR 4/6	4	C	M	CLAY	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☑ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☐ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No ____

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☑ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☑ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☑ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☑ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

(includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No ____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx | City/County: LaMoure | Sampling Date: 6/13/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU | State: ND | Sampling Point: FD-RK-010u

Investigators: Alex Brazeal | Section, Township, Range: S 20 T 135N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression | Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Convex | Slope(%): 2

Subregion (LRR): F-Northern Great Plains Spring | Lat: 46.49849986 | Long: -98.63157867 | Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Hamerly-Tonka complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes | NWI Classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____ No X	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes** ____ **No X**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____ No X	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____ No X	

Remarks:
Wetland criteria was not met for the site, normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum			
Shrub Stratum			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Bromus inermis	50	Y	UPL
Poa pratensis	40	Y	FACU
Taraxacum officinale	5	N	FACU
	95	=Total Cover	
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 5

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	45	x 4 =	180
UPL species	50	x 5 =	250
Column Totals:	95 (A)		430 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 4.53

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
____ Dominance Test > 50%
____ Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0
____ Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ____ **No X**

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
Wetland vegetation criteria was not met.

SOIL

Sampling Point: FD-RK-010u

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type [1]	Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 8	10YR 3 / 2	100					SILT LOAM	
8 to 20	10YR 2 / 1	100					SILT LOAM	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☐ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ____ No X

Remarks:
Wetland soil criteria was not met.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches):		
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches):		
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches):		

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ____ No X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Hydrology criteria was not met.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx | City/County: Dickey | Sampling Date: 6/13/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU | State: ND | Sampling Point: FD-RK-010w

Investigators: Alex Brazeal | Section, Township, Range: S 27 T 132N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression | Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Concave | Slope(%): 2

Subregion (LRR): F-Northern Great Plains Spring | Lat: 46.22709805 | Long: -98.54925124 | Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Fordville loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes | NWI Classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes	X	No		
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	X	No	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes X No**
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	X	No		

Remarks:
Normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum			
Shrub Stratum			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Phalaris arundinacea	45	Y	FACW
Typha latifolia	20	N	OBL
Polygonum erectum	5	N	FAC
	70	=Total Cover	
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 30

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
OBL species	20	x 1 =	20
FACW species	45	x 2 =	90
FAC species	5	x 3 =	15
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	70 (A)		125 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 1.79

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- X Dominance Test > 50%
- X Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0
- ____ Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes X No**

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: FD-RK-010w

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type [1]	Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 6	10YR 2/1	100					SILT LOAM	
6 to 12	10YR 2/1	98	10YR 5/6	2	C	M	SILTY CLAY	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☑ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☐ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No ____

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☑ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☑ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☑ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches):	____
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches):	____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches):	____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No ____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx | City/County: LaMoure | Sampling Date: 6/13/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU | State: ND | Sampling Point: FD-RK-012u

Investigators: Alex Brazeal | Section, Township, Range: S 20 T 135N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression | Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Convex | Slope(%): 2

Subregion (LRR): F-Northern Great Plains Spring | Lat: 46.49291325 | Long: -98.6316165 | Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Barnes-Svea loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes | NWI Classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____ No X	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes** ____ **No X**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____ No X	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____ No X	

Remarks:
Wetland criteria was not met for the site, normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum			
Shrub Stratum			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Andropogon gerardii	40	Y	FACU
Bassia scoparia	30	Y	FACU
Brassica napus	10	N	UPL
	80	=Total Cover	
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 20

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	70	x 4 =	280
UPL species	10	x 5 =	50
Column Totals:	80 (A)		330 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 4.13

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

____ Dominance Test > 50%

____ Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0

____ Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ____ **No X**

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
Wetland vegetation criteria was not met.

SOIL

Sampling Point: FD-RK-012u

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type [1]	Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 8	10YR 3 / 2	100					SILT LOAM	
8 to 20	10YR 2 / 1	100					SILT LOAM	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☐ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ____ **No** X

Remarks:
Wetland soil criteria was not met.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches):		
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches):		
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches):		

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ____ **No** X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Hydrology criteria was not met.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx | City/County: LaMoure | Sampling Date: 6/13/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU | State: ND | Sampling Point: FD-RK-012w

Investigators: Rowan Krump, Alex Brazeal | Section, Township, Range: S 20 T 135N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression | Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Concave | Slope(%): 2

Subregion (LRR): F-Northern Great Plains Spring | Lat: 46.49280681 | Long: -98.63152283 | Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Barnes-Svea loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes | NWI Classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes	X	No	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	X	No	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	X	No	

Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? **Yes X No**

Remarks:
Normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum			
Shrub Stratum			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Phalaris arundinacea	40	Y	FACW
Polygonum erectum	25	Y	FAC
Carduus nutans	10	N	FACU
Rumex crispus	10	N	FAC
Typha latifolia	10	N	OBL
	95	=Total Cover	
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 5

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	10	x 1 =	10
FACW species	40	x 2 =	80
FAC species	35	x 3 =	105
FACU species	10	x 4 =	40
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	95 (A)		235 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 2.47

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- X Dominance Test > 50%
- X Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0
- ____ Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes X No**

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: FD-RK-012w

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type [1]	Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 6	10YR 2 / 1	100					SILT LOAM	
6 to 16	10YR 2 / 1	98	10YR 5/6	2	C	M	CLAY LOAM	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☑ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☐ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No ____

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☑ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☑ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☑ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☑ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches):	____
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches):	____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches):	____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No ____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx | City/County: LaMoure | Sampling Date: 6/13/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU | State: ND | Sampling Point: No-ab-001

Investigators: Alex Brazeal | Section, Township, Range: S 28 T 133N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression | Local Relief (concave, convex, none): None | Slope(%): 4

Subregion (LRR): F-Northern Great Plains Spring | Lat: 46.3024809 | Long: -98.60961702 | Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Barnes-Svea loams, 3 to 6 percent slopes | NWI Classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____	No X	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No X	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No X
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No X	

Remarks:
Wetland criteria was not met for the site, normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum			
Shrub Stratum			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Zea Mays	10	Y	UPL
	10	=Total Cover	
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 90

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	10	x 5 =	50
Column Totals:	10 (A)		50 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 5.00

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

____ Dominance Test > 50%

____ Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0

____ Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ____ No X

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
Wetland vegetation criteria was not met. Problematic vegeation due to farming and tilling.

SOIL

Sampling Point: No-ab-001

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type [1]	Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 8	10YR 3 / 2	100					SILT LOAM	
8 to 20	10YR 2 / 1	100					SILT LOAM	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☐ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ____ No X

Remarks:
Wetland soil criteria was not met.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ____ No X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Hydrology criteria was not met.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx City/County: LaMoure Sampling Date: 6/13/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU State: ND Sampling Point: No-ab-002

Investigators: Alex Brazeal Section, Township, Range S 8 T 135N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope(%) 2

Subregion (LRR): F-Northern Great Plains Spring Lat: 46.51861782 Long: -98.63142907 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Barnes-Svea loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes NWI Classification: PEM1A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation X, Soil X, Hydrology X, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____	No X	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No X	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No X
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No X	

Remarks:
Wetland criteria was not met for the site, normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum			
Shrub Stratum			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Triticum sativum	5	Y	UPL
	5 =Total Cover		
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 95

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	5	x 5 =	25
Column Totals:	5 (A)		25 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 5.00

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

____ Dominance Test > 50%

____ Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0

____ Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ____ No X

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
Wetland vegetation criteria was not met.

SOIL

Sampling Point: No-ab-002

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type [1]	Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 6	10YR 3 / 2	100					SILT LOAM	
6 to 16	10YR 3 / 1	100					SILT LOAM	
16 to 20	10YR 2 / 1	100					SILT LOAM	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☐ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No X

Remarks:
Wetland soil criteria was not met.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes _____	No X	Depth (inches):		
Water Table Present?	Yes _____	No X	Depth (inches):		
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes _____	No X	Depth (inches):		

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Hydrology criteria was not met.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx | City/County: LaMoure | Sampling Date: 6/13/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU | State: ND | Sampling Point: No-ab-003

Investigators: Alex Brazeal | Section, Township, Range: S 8 T 135N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression | Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Concave | Slope(%): 8

Subregion (LRR): F-Northern Great Plains Spring | Lat: 46.52458058 | Long: -98.63145145 | Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Buse-Barnes-Darnen loams, 3 to 9 percent slopes | NWI Classification: R4SBC

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____	No X	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No X	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No X
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No X	

Remarks:
Wetland criteria was not met for the site, normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum			
Shrub Stratum			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Phalaris arundinacea	50	Y	FACW
Bromus inermis	40	Y	UPL
Bassia scoparia	5	N	FACU
	95	=Total Cover	
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 5

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	50	x 2 =	100
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	5	x 4 =	20
UPL species	40	x 5 =	200
Column Totals:	95 (A)		320 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 3.37

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

____ Dominance Test > 50%

____ Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0

____ Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ____ No X

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
Wetland vegetation criteria was not met.

SOIL

Sampling Point: No-ab-003

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Type [1]	Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 8	10YR 2 / 1	100					SILT LOAM	
8 to 20	10YR 3 / 2	100					SILT LOAM	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☐ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ____ No X

Remarks:
Wetland soil criteria was not met.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ____ No X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Hydrology criteria was not met.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx City/County: LaMoure Sampling Date: 6/13/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU State: ND Sampling Point: No-ab-004

Investigators: Alex Brazeal Section, Township, Range S 17 T 135N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope(%) 2

Subregion (LRR): F-Northern Great Plains Spring Lat: 46.51455162 Long: -98.63144012 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Barnes-Svea loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes NWI Classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation X, Soil X, Hydrology X, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes	No	X
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	No	X
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	No	X

Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? **Yes** **No** **X**

Remarks:
Wetland criteria was not met for the site, normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum			
Shrub Stratum			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Triticum sativum	5	Y	UPL
	5 =Total Cover		
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 95

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	5	x 5 =	25
Column Totals:	5 (A)		25 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 5.00

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

____ Dominance Test > 50%

____ Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0

____ Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** **No** **X**

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
Wetland vegetation criteria was not met.

SOIL

Sampling Point: No-ab-004

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type [1]	Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 8	10YR 3 / 2	100					SILT LOAM	
8 to 20	10YR 2 / 1	100					SILT LOAM	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☐ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ____ No X

Remarks:
Wetland soil criteria was not met.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ____ No X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Hydrology criteria was not met.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx City/County: LaMoure Sampling Date: 6/13/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU State: ND Sampling Point: No-ab-005

Investigators: Alex Brazeal Section, Township, Range S 17 T 135N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope(%) 2

Subregion (LRR): F-Northern Great Plains Spring Lat: 46.51253655 Long: -98.63147495 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Barnes-Svea loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes NWI Classification: PEM1Ad

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation X, Soil X, Hydrology X, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____	No X	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No X	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No X
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No X	

Remarks:
Wetland criteria was not met for the site, normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum			
Shrub Stratum			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Triticum sativum	2	Y	UPL
	2 =Total Cover		
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 98

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	2	x 5 =	10
Column Totals:	2 (A)		10 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 5.00

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

____ Dominance Test > 50%

____ Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0

____ Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ____ No X

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
Wetland vegetation criteria was not met.

SOIL

Sampling Point: No-ab-005

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type [1]	Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 8	10YR 3 / 2	100					SILT LOAM	
8 to 20	10YR 2 / 1	100					SILT LOAM	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☐ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ____ No X

Remarks:
Wetland soil criteria was not met.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ____ No X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Hydrology criteria was not met.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx City/County: Dickey Sampling Date: 6/14/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU State: ND Sampling Point: No-ab-016

Investigators: Alex Brazeal Section, Township, Range S 10 T 129N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope(%) 1

Subregion (LRR): F-Northern Great Plains Spring Lat: 46.00608752 Long: -98.56444785 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Swenoda-Barnes fine sandy loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes NWI Classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes	____	No	X	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	____	No	X	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No X
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	____	No	X	

Remarks:
Wetland criteria was not met for the site, normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum			
Shrub Stratum			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Glycine max	5	Y	UPL
	5 =Total Cover		
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 95

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	5	x 5 =	25
Column Totals:	5 (A)		25 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 5.00

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

____ Dominance Test > 50%

____ Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0

____ Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ____ No X

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
Wetland vegetation criteria was not met.

SOIL

Sampling Point: No-ab-016

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type [1]	Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 8	10YR 4 / 2	100					SILT LOAM	
8 to 16	10YR 3 / 2	100					SILT LOAM	
16 to 20	10YR 2 / 1	100					SILT LOAM	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☐ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ____ No X

Remarks:
Wetland soil criteria was not met.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches):		
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches):		
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches):		

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ____ No X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Hydrology criteria was not met.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx City/County: Stutsman Sampling Date: 6/14/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU State: ND Sampling Point: No-ab-017

Investigators: Alex Brazeal Section, Township, Range S 8 T 137N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope(%) 2

Subregion (LRR): F-Northern Great Plains Spring Lat: 46.68900531 Long: -98.65019862 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Barnes-Svea loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes NWI Classification: PEM1C

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____	No X	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No X	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No X
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No X	

Remarks:
Wetland criteria was not met for the site, normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum			
Shrub Stratum			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Glycine max	2	Y	UPL
	2 =Total Cover		
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 98

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	2	x 5 =	10
Column Totals:	2 (A)		10 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 5.00

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

____ Dominance Test > 50%

____ Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0

____ Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ____ No X

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
Wetland vegetation criteria was not met.

SOIL

Sampling Point: No-ab-017

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type [1]	Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 6	10YR 3 / 2	100					SILT LOAM	
6 to 14	10YR 3 / 1	100					SILT LOAM	
14 to 20	10YR 2 / 1	95					SILT LOAM	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☐ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ____ No X

Remarks:
Wetland soil criteria was not met.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches):		
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches):		
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches):		

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ____ No X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Hydrology criteria was not met.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx City/County: LaMoure Sampling Date: 6/14/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU State: ND Sampling Point: No-ab-020

Investigators: Alex Brazeal Section, Township, Range S 28 T 136N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope(%) 8

Subregion (LRR): F-Northern Great Plains Spring Lat: 46.56072532 Long: -98.60048435 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Buse-Barnes-Darnen loams, 3 to 9 percent slopes NWI Classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____	No X	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes ____ No X**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No X		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No X		

Remarks:
Wetland criteria was not met for the site, normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum			
Shrub Stratum			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Amaranthus palmeri	10	Y	FACU
Glycine max	10	Y	UPL
	20	=Total Cover	
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 80

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	10	x 4 =	40
UPL species	10	x 5 =	50
Column Totals:	20 (A)		90 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 4.50

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

____ Dominance Test > 50%

____ Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0

____ Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes ____ No X**

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
Wetland vegetation criteria was not met.

SOIL

Sampling Point: No-ab-020

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type [1]	Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 6	10YR 3 / 1	100					SILT LOAM	
6 to 20	10YR 2 / 1	100					CLAY LOAM	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☐ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ____ No X

Remarks:
Wetland soil criteria was not met.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ____ No X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Hydrology criteria was not met.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx City/County: LaMoure Sampling Date: 6/14/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU State: ND Sampling Point: OW-28u

Investigators: Alex Brazeal Section, Township, Range S 33 T 135N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Top of Slope Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope(%) 2

Subregion (LRR): F-Northern Great Plains Spring Lat: 46.45704322 Long: -98.61012442 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Barnes-Svea loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes NWI Classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____ No X	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes** ____ **No** **X**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____ No X	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____ No X	

Remarks:
Wetland criteria was not met for the site, normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum			
Shrub Stratum			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Ambrosia artemisiifolia	25	Y	FACU
Bassia scoparia	25	Y	FACU
Distichlis spicata	25	Y	FACW
Bromus inermis	20	N	UPL
Medicago sativa	5	N	UPL
	100	=Total Cover	
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 3 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 33.3% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species	0	x 1 = 0
FACW species	25	x 2 = 50
FAC species	0	x 3 = 0
FACU species	50	x 4 = 200
UPL species	25	x 5 = 125
Column Totals:	100 (A)	375 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 3.75

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

____ Dominance Test > 50%

____ Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0

____ Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ____ **No** **X**

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
Wetland vegetation criteria was not met.

SOIL

Sampling Point: OW-28u

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Type [1]	Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 3	2.5Y 2.5 / 1	100					SILT LOAM	
3 to 7	2.5Y 3 / 2	100					SILT LOAM	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☑ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: Hard pan clay

Depth (inches): 7"

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ____ No X

Remarks:
Wetland soil criteria was not met.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): ____

Water Table Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): ____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): ____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ____ No X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Hydrology criteria was not met.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx City/County: LaMoure Sampling Date: 6/14/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU State: ND Sampling Point: OW-28w

Investigators: Alex Brazeal Section, Township, Range S 33 T 135N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Toe of Slope Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope(%) 2

Subregion (LRR): F-Northern Great Plains Spring Lat: 46.45714131 Long: -98.61000811 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Barnes-Svea loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes NWI Classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes	X	No		
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	X	No	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes X No**
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	X	No		

Remarks:
Normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum			
Shrub Stratum			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Glycine max	40	Y	UPL
Distichlis spicata	15	N	FACW
Ambrosia artemisiifolia	10	N	FACU
Bassia scoparia	10	N	FACU
Elymus repens	5	N	FACU
	80	=Total Cover	
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 20

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	15	x 2 =	30
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	25	x 4 =	100
UPL species	40	x 5 =	200
Column Totals:	80 (A)		330 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 4.13

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ____ Dominance Test > 50%
- ____ Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0
- ____ Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- X Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes X No**

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
Prolematic vegetation from agrucultural farming and tilling.

SOIL

Sampling Point: OW-28w

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type [1]	Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 8	2.5Y 3 / 2	100					SANDY LOAM	
8 to 12	2.5Y 4 / 2	60					SANDY LOAM	
8 to 12	2.5Y 5 / 1	40					CLAY LOAM	
12 to 18	2.5Y 5 / 2	99	2.5Y 6/4	1	C	M	CLAY LOAM	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☑ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☐ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No ____

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☑ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☑ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No ____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx City/County: Dickey Sampling Date: 6/13/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU State: ND Sampling Point: OW-44u

Investigators: Alex Brazeal Section, Township, Range S 2 T 131N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope(%) 4

Subregion (LRR): F-Northern Great Plains Spring Lat: 46.19441796 Long: -98.53475446 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Barnes-Svea loams, 3 to 6 percent slopes NWI Classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes	____	No	X	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	____	No	X	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No X
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	____	No	X	

Remarks:
Wetland criteria was not met for the site, normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum			
Shrub Stratum			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Andropogon gerardii	90	Y	FACU
Rumex crispus	10	N	FAC
	100	=Total Cover	
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	10	x 3 =	30
FACU species	90	x 4 =	360
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	100 (A)		390 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 3.90

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

____ Dominance Test > 50%

____ Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0

____ Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ____ No X

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
Wetland vegetation criteria was not met.

SOIL

Sampling Point: OW-44u

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Type [1]	Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 6	10YR 3 / 1	100					SILT LOAM	
6 to 20	10YR 2 / 1	100					SILT LOAM	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☐ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ____ No X

Remarks:
Wetland soil criteria was not met.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches):	

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ____ No X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Hydrology criteria was not met.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx | City/County: Dickey | Sampling Date: 6/13/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU | State: ND | Sampling Point: OW-44w

Investigators: Alex Brazeal | Section, Township, Range: S 2 T 131N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression | Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Concave | Slope(%): 4

Subregion (LRR): F-Northern Great Plains Spring | Lat: 46.19443573 | Long: -98.53468127 | Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Barnes-Svea loams, 3 to 6 percent slopes | NWI Classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes	X	No		
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	X	No	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes X No**
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	X	No		

Remarks:
Normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum			
Shrub Stratum			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Juncus balticus	75	Y	FACW
Typha latifolia	10	N	OBL
Lactuca serriola	5	N	FAC
Rumex crispus	5	N	FAC
Spartina pectinata	5	N	FACW
	100	=Total Cover	
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	10	x 1 =	10
FACW species	80	x 2 =	160
FAC species	10	x 3 =	30
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	100 (A)		200 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 2.00

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- X Dominance Test > 50%
- X Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0
- ____ Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes X No**

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: OW-44w

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type [1]	Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 8	10YR 3 / 2	100					SILT LOAM	
8 to 20	10YR 2 / 1	98	10YR 4/6	2	C	M	SILT LOAM	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☑ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☐ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No ____

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☑ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☑ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☑ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No ____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx City/County: Stutsman Sampling Date: 6/14/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU State: ND Sampling Point: W-205u

Investigators: Alex Brazeal Section, Township, Range S 29 T 137N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope(%) 0

Subregion (LRR): F-Northern Great Plains Spring Lat: 46.65716055 Long: -98.65055166 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Parnell silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes NWI Classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____	No X	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No X	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No X
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No X	

Remarks:
Wetland criteria was not met for the site, normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum			
Shrub Stratum			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Bassia scoparia	2	Y	FACU
Zea Mays	2	Y	UPL
	4	=Total Cover	
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 96

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	2	x 4 =	8
UPL species	2	x 5 =	10
Column Totals:	4 (A)		18 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 4.50

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

____ Dominance Test > 50%

____ Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0

____ Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ____ No X

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
Wetland vegetation criteria was not met.

SOIL

Sampling Point: W-205u

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type [1]	Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 6	10YR 3 / 3	100					SILT LOAM	
6 to 20	10YR 2 / 1	100					SILT LOAM	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☐ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ____ No X

Remarks:
Wetland soil criteria was not met.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ____ No X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Hydrology criteria was not met.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx | City/County: Stutsman | Sampling Date: 6/14/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU | State: ND | Sampling Point: W-205w

Investigators: Alex Brazeal | Section, Township, Range: S 29 T 137N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression | Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Concave | Slope(%): 0

Subregion (LRR): F-Northern Great Plains Spring | Lat: 46.65712557 | Long: -98.65053018 | Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Parnell silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes | NWI Classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes	X	No		
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	X	No	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes X No**
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	X	No		

Remarks:
Normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum			
Shrub Stratum			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Distichlis spicata	49	Y	FACW
Hordeum jubatum	49	Y	FACW
Rumex crispus	2	N	FAC
	100	=Total Cover	
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	98	x 2 =	196
FAC species	2	x 3 =	6
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	100 (A)		202 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 2.02

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- X Dominance Test > 50%
- X Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0
- ____ Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes X No**

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: W-205w

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type [1]	Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 6	10YR 3 / 2	100					SILT LOAM	
6 to 16	10YR 2 / 1	98	10 YR 4/6	2	C	M	CLAY LOAM	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☑ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☐ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No ____

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☑ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☑ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☑ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

(includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No ____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx City/County: LaMoure Sampling Date: 6/14/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU State: ND Sampling Point: W-217u

Investigators: Alex Brazeal Section, Township, Range S 5 T 136N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Top of Slope Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope(%) 4

Subregion (LRR): F-Northern Great Plains Spring Lat: 46.63023042 Long: -98.62103842 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Barnes-Svea loams, 3 to 6 percent slopes NWI Classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____ No X	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes** ____ **No X**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____ No X	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____ No X	

Remarks:
Wetland criteria was not met for the site, normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum			
Shrub Stratum			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Melilotus officinalis	40	Y	FACU
Poa palustris	30	Y	FACW
Hordeum jubatum	15	N	FACW
Sonchus oleraceus	15	N	UPL
	100	=Total Cover	
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	45	x 2 =	90
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	40	x 4 =	160
UPL species	15	x 5 =	75
Column Totals:	100 (A)		325 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 3.25

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

____ Dominance Test > 50%

____ Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0

____ Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ____ **No X**

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
Wetland vegetation criteria was not met.

SOIL

Sampling Point: W-217u

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type [1]	Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 6	10YR 3 / 2	100					SILT LOAM	
6 to 20	10YR 2 / 1	100					SILT LOAM	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☐ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ____ No X

Remarks:
Wetland soil criteria was not met.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ____ No X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Hydrology criteria was not met.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx City/County: LaMoure Sampling Date: 6/14/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU State: ND Sampling Point: W-217w

Investigators: Alex Brazeal Section, Township, Range S 5 T 136N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Toe of Slope Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope(%) 0

Subregion (LRR): F-Northern Great Plains Spring Lat: 46.63022634 Long: -98.62093451 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Parnell silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes NWI Classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes	X	No		
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	X	No	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes X No**
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	X	No		

Remarks:
Normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum			
Shrub Stratum			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Spartina pectinata	30	Y	FACW
Hordeum jubatum	20	N	FACW
Distichlis spicata	10	N	FACW
Rumex crispus	10	N	FAC
Typha angustifolia	10	N	OBL
Typha latifolia	10	N	OBL
Persicaria amphibia	5	N	OBL
Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani	5	N	OBL
	100	=Total Cover	
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

	Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	30	x 1 =	30	
FACW species	60	x 2 =	120	
FAC species	10	x 3 =	30	
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0	
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0	
Column Totals:	100	(A)	180	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 1.80

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- X Dominance Test > 50%
- X Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0
- ____ Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes X No**

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: W-217w

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type [1]	Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 4	10YR 2 / 1	100					SILT LOAM	
4 to 16	10YR 2 / 1	96	10 YR 4/6	2	C	M	SILT LOAM	
4 to 16	10YR 4 / 1	90	10YR 4/6	10	C	M	CLAY LOAM	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☑ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☑ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☐ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No _____

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☑ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☑ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☑ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes _____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? Yes _____ No X Depth (inches): _____

(includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx City/County: LaMoure Sampling Date: 6/14/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU State: ND Sampling Point: W-218u

Investigators: Alex Brazeal Section, Township, Range S 5 T 136N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Top of Slope Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope(%) 2

Subregion (LRR): F-Northern Great Plains Spring Lat: 46.63041368 Long: -98.62286992 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Barnes-Svea loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes NWI Classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____	No X	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes ____ No X**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No X		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No X		

Remarks:
Wetland criteria was not met for the site, normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum			
Shrub Stratum			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Bassia scoparia	35	Y	FACU
Distichlis spicata	10	N	FACW
Hordeum jubatum	10	N	FACW
	55	=Total Cover	
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 45

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	20	x 2 =	40
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	35	x 4 =	140
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	55 (A)		180 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 3.27

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

____ Dominance Test > 50%

____ Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0

____ Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes ____ No X**

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
Wetland vegetation criteria was not met.

SOIL

Sampling Point: W-218u

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type [1]	Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 10	10YR 3 / 2	100					SILT LOAM	
10 to 20	10YR 2 / 1	100					SILT LOAM	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☐ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ____ No X

Remarks:
Wetland soil criteria was not met.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ____ No X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Hydrology criteria was not met.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx | City/County: LaMoure | Sampling Date: 6/14/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU | State: ND | Sampling Point: W-218W

Investigators: Alex Brazeal | Section, Township, Range: S 5 T 136N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Toe of Slope | Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Concave | Slope(%): 2

Subregion (LRR): F-Northern Great Plains Spring | Lat: 46.63042141 | Long: -98.62290841 | Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Barnes-Svea loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes | NWI Classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes		No	X
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	X	No	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	X	No	

Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? **Yes X No**

Remarks:
Normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum			
Shrub Stratum			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Distichlis spicata	35	Y	FACW
Hordeum jubatum	25	Y	FACW
Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani	15	N	OBL
Sonchus oleraceus	10	N	UPL
Cirsium arvense	5	N	FACU
Melilotus officinalis	5	N	FACU
Rumex crispus	5	N	FAC
	100	=Total Cover	
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	15	x 1 =	15
FACW species	60	x 2 =	120
FAC species	5	x 3 =	15
FACU species	10	x 4 =	40
UPL species	10	x 5 =	50
Column Totals:	100 (A)		240 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 2.40

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- X Dominance Test > 50%
- X Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0
- ____ Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes ____ No X**

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: W-218W

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type [1]	Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 6	10YR 3 / 2	100					SILT LOAM	
6 to 10	10YR 3 / 2	98	10 YR 4/6	2	C	M	SILT LOAM	
10 to 16	10YR 2 / 1	98	10 YR 4/6	2	C	M	CLAY LOAM	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☑ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☐ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No _____

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☑ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☑ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☑ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes _____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? Yes _____ No X Depth (inches): _____

(includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx City/County: LaMoure Sampling Date: 6/14/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU State: ND Sampling Point: W-265u

Investigators: Alex Brazeal Section, Township, Range S 33 T 136N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope(%) 1

Subregion (LRR): F-Northern Great Plains Spring Lat: 46.55647168 Long: -98.61058843 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Svea-Wyard loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes NWI Classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes	____	No	X	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	____	No	X	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No X
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	____	No	X	

Remarks:
Wetland criteria was not met for the site, normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum			
Shrub Stratum			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Glycine max	10	Y	UPL
Echinochloa crus-galli	5	N	FAC
	15	=Total Cover	
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 85

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	5	x 3 =	15
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	10	x 5 =	50
Column Totals:	15 (A)		65 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 4.33

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

____ Dominance Test > 50%

____ Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0

____ Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ____ No X

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
Wetland vegetation criteria was not met.

SOIL

Sampling Point: W-265u

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Redox Features Type [1]	Redox Features Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 8	10YR 4 / 1	100					SILT LOAM	
8 to 16	10YR 3 / 2	100					CLAY LOAM	
16 to 20	10YR 2 / 1	100					CLAY LOAM	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☐ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ____ No X

Remarks:
Wetland soil criteria was not met.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches):		
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches):		
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches):		

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ____ No X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Hydrology criteria was not met.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx | City/County: LaMoure | Sampling Date: 6/14/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU | State: ND | Sampling Point: W-265w

Investigators: Alex Brazeal | Section, Township, Range: S 33 T 136N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression | Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Concave | Slope(%): 1

Subregion (LRR): F-Northern Great Plains Spring | Lat: 46.55646843 | Long: -98.61065814 | Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Svea-Wyard loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes | NWI Classification: PEM1A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes	X	No	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	X	No	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	X	No	

Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? **Yes X No**

Remarks:
Normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum			
Shrub Stratum			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Alopecurus pratensis	5	N	FACW
Echinochloa crus-galli	5	N	FAC
Typha angustifolia	5	N	OBL
	15	=Total Cover	
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 85

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 0 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
OBL species	5	x 1 =	5
FACW species	5	x 2 =	10
FAC species	5	x 3 =	15
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	15 (A)		30 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 2.00

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ____ Dominance Test > 50%
- X Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0
- ____ Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes X No**

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: W-265w

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Type [1]	Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 8	10YR 3 / 2	99	10 YR 5/6	1	C	M	SILT LOAM	
8 to 16	10YR 2 / 1	97	10 YR 4/6	3	C	M	CLAY LOAM	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☑ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☐ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No ____

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☑ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☑ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☑ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

(includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No ____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx City/County: LaMoure Sampling Date: 6/14/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU State: ND Sampling Point: W-274u

Investigators: Alex Brazeal Section, Township, Range S 33 T 136N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope(%) 2

Subregion (LRR): F-Northern Great Plains Spring Lat: 46.5442414 Long: -98.61088538 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Barnes-Svea loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes NWI Classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X	No	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes** ____ **No X**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	No X		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	No X		

Remarks:
Wetland criteria was not met for the site, normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum			
Shrub Stratum			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Phalaris arundinacea	30	Y	FACW
Amaranthus palmeri	25	N	FACU
Taraxacum officinale	10	N	FACU
	65	=Total Cover	
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 35

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	30	x 2 =	60
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	35	x 4 =	140
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	65 (A)		200 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 3.08

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

X Dominance Test > 50%

____ Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0

____ Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes X No** ____

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: W-274u

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type [1]	Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 5	10YR 4 / 2	100					SILT LOAM	
5 to 12	10YR 3 / 2	100					CLAY LOAM	
12 to 20	10YR 2 / 1	100					CLAY LOAM	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☐ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ____ No X

Remarks:
Wetland soil criteria was not met.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches):		
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches):		
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches):		

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ____ No X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Hydrology criteria was not met.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx City/County: LaMoure Sampling Date: 6/14/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU State: ND Sampling Point: W-274w

Investigators: Alex Brazeal Section, Township, Range S 33 T 136N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope(%) 2

Subregion (LRR): F-Northern Great Plains Spring Lat: 46.54418788 Long: -98.61086378 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Barnes-Svea loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes NWI Classification: PEM1A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes	X	No		
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	X	No	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes X No**
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	X	No		

Remarks:
Normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum			
Shrub Stratum			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Phalaris arundinacea	35	Y	FACW
Hordeum jubatum	20	N	FACW
Persicaria amphibia	15	N	OBL
Distichlis spicata	10	N	FACW
	80	=Total Cover	
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 20

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
OBL species	15	x 1 =	15
FACW species	65	x 2 =	130
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	80 (A)		145 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 1.81

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- X Dominance Test > 50%
- X Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0
- ____ Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes X No**

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: W-274w

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type [1]	Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 5	10YR 3 / 2	100					SILT LOAM	
5 to 16	10YR 2 / 1	98	10 YR 5/6	2	C	M	CLAY LOAM	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☑ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☐ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No ____

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☑ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☑ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☑ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

(includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No ____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx | City/County: LaMoure | Sampling Date: 6/13/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU | State: ND | Sampling Point: W-341u

Investigators: Alex Brazeal | Section, Township, Range: S 33 T 134N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression | Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Concave | Slope(%): 2

Subregion (LRR): F-Northern Great Plains Spring | Lat: 46.3763292 | Long: -98.61000857 | Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Barnes-Svea loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes | NWI Classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____ No X	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes** ____ **No X**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____ No X	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____ No X	

Remarks:
Wetland criteria was not met for the site, normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum			
Shrub Stratum			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Bromus inermis	85	Y	UPL
Poa palustris	10	N	FACW
	95	=Total Cover	
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 5

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	10	x 2 =	20
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	85	x 5 =	425
Column Totals:	95 (A)		445 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 4.68

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
____ Dominance Test > 50%
____ Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0
____ Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ____ **No X**

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
Wetland vegetation criteria was not met.

SOIL

Sampling Point: W-341u

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type [1]	Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 8	10YR 3 / 2	100					SILT LOAM	
8 to 16	10YR 2 / 1	100					SILT LOAM	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☐ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ____ No X

Remarks:
Wetland soil criteria was not met.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ____ No X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Hydrology criteria was not met.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx | City/County: LaMoure | Sampling Date: 6/13/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU | State: ND | Sampling Point: W-341w

Investigators: Alex Brazeal | Section, Township, Range: S 33 T 134N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression | Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Concave | Slope(%): 2

Subregion (LRR): F-Northern Great Plains Spring | Lat: 46.37651699 | Long: -98.61003318 | Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Barnes-Svea loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes | NWI Classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes	X	No	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	X	No	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	X	No	

Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? **Yes X No**

Remarks:
Normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum			
Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 Ft)			
Populus alba	15	N	FAC
	15	=Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Carex filifolia	60	Y	OBL
Eleocharis palustris	15	N	OBL
Lactuca serriola	15	N	FAC
Phalaris arundinacea	5	N	FACW
Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani	2	N	OBL
	97	=Total Cover	
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 3

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	77	x 1 =	77
FACW species	5	x 2 =	10
FAC species	30	x 3 =	90
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	112 (A)		177 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 1.58

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- X Dominance Test > 50%
- X Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0
- ____ Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes X No**

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: W-341w

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type [1]	Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 6	10YR 3 / 2	100					SILT LOAM	
6 to 12	10YR 2 / 1	98	10YR 4/6	2	C	M	SILT LOAM	
12 to 16	10YR 2 / 1	97	10YR 4/6	3	C	M	CLAY LOAM	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☑ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☐ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No _____

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☑ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☑ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☑ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes _____	No X	Depth (inches):	_____	
Water Table Present?	Yes _____	No X	Depth (inches):	_____	
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes _____	No X	Depth (inches):	_____	

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx City/County: LaMoure Sampling Date: 6/13/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU State: ND Sampling Point: W-343u

Investigators: Alex Brazeal Section, Township, Range S 33 T 134N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope(%) 2

Subregion (LRR): F-Northern Great Plains Spring Lat: 46.37650517 Long: -98.60962754 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Barnes-Svea loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes NWI Classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes	X	No		
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes		No	X	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes No X
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes		No	X	

Remarks:
Wetland criteria was not met for the site, normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 Ft)			
Acer negundo	5	N	FAC
	5	=Total Cover	
Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 Ft)			
Acer negundo	20	N	FAC
	20	=Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Poa palustris	60	Y	FACW
Bromus inermis	10	N	UPL
Asclepias syriaca	5	N	UPL
	75	=Total Cover	
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 0

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species	0	x 1 = 0
FACW species	60	x 2 = 120
FAC species	25	x 3 = 75
FACU species	0	x 4 = 0
UPL species	15	x 5 = 75
Column Totals:	100 (A)	270 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 2.70

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- X Dominance Test > 50%
- X Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0
- ____ Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: W-343u

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type [1]	Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 4	10R 3 / 2	100					SILT LOAM	
4 to 16	10YR 4 / 1	100					SILT LOAM	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☐ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ____ No X

Remarks:
Wetland soil criteria was not met.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ____ No X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Hydrology criteria was not met.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx City/County: LaMoure Sampling Date: 6/13/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU State: ND Sampling Point: W-343w

Investigators: Alex Brazeal Section, Township, Range S 33 T 134N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope(%) 2

Subregion (LRR): F-Northern Great Plains Spring Lat: 46.37634502 Long: -98.60971608 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Barnes-Svea loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes NWI Classification: PEM1A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes	X	No		
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	X	No	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes X No**
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	X	No		

Remarks:
Normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum			
Shrub Stratum			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Spartina pectinata	60	Y	FACW
Phalaris arundinacea	20	N	FACW
Polygonum erectum	10	N	FAC
	90	=Total Cover	
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 10

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	80	x 2 =	160
FAC species	10	x 3 =	30
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	90 (A)		190 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 2.11

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- X Dominance Test > 50%
- X Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0
- ____ Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes X No**

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: W-343w

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type [1]	Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 8	10YR 2 / 1	100					SILT LOAM	
8 to 12	10YR 3 / 2	98	10YR 4/6	2	C	M	SILT LOAM	
12 to 16	10YR 2 / 1	97	10YR 4/6	3	C	M	SILT LOAM	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☑ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☐ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No _____

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☑ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☑ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☑ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes _____	No X	Depth (inches):	_____	
Water Table Present?	Yes _____	No X	Depth (inches):	_____	**Wetland Hydrology Present?** Yes X No _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes _____	No X	Depth (inches):	_____	

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx City/County: LaMoure Sampling Date: 6/13/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU State: ND Sampling Point: W-345u

Investigators: Alex Brazeal Section, Township, Range S 33 T 134N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope(%) 2

Subregion (LRR): F-Northern Great Plains Spring Lat: 46.37527442 Long: -98.61009862 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Barnes-Svea loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes NWI Classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X	No	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes** ____ **No X**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	No X		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	No X		

Remarks:
Wetland criteria was not met for the site, normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum			
Shrub Stratum			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Poa palustris	55	Y	FACW
Taraxacum officinale	25	N	FACU
Lactuca serriola	10	N	FAC
	90	=Total Cover	
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 10

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	55	x 2 =	110
FAC species	10	x 3 =	30
FACU species	25	x 4 =	100
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	90 (A)		240 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 2.67

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- X Dominance Test > 50%
- X Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0
- ____ Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes X No** ____

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: W-345u

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Redox Features Type [1]	Redox Features Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 8	10YR 3 / 2	100					SILT LOAM	
8 to 16	10YR 2 / 1	100					SILT LOAM	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☐ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ____ No X

Remarks:
Wetland soil criteria was not met.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ____ No X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Hydrology criteria was not met.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx | City/County: LaMoure | Sampling Date: 6/13/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU | State: ND | Sampling Point: W-345w

Investigators: Alex Brazeal | Section, Township, Range: S 33 T 134N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression | Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Concave | Slope(%): 2

Subregion (LRR): F-Northern Great Plains Spring | Lat: 46.37535859 | Long: -98.61008849 | Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Barnes-Svea loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes | NWI Classification: PEM1/ABF

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes	X	No	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	X	No	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	X	No	

Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? **Yes X No**

Remarks:
Normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum			
Shrub Stratum			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Phalaris arundinacea	40	Y	FACW
Eleocharis palustris	30	Y	OBL
Lactuca serriola	5	N	FAC
Mentha arvensis	5	N	FACW
Polygonum erectum	5	N	FAC
Potentilla anserina	5	N	FACW
Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani	5	N	OBL
	95	=Total Cover	
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 5

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	35	x 1 =	35
FACW species	50	x 2 =	100
FAC species	10	x 3 =	30
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	95 (A)		165 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 1.74

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- X Dominance Test > 50%
- X Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0
- ____ Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes X No**

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: W-345w

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type [1]	Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 6	10YR 2 / 1	100					SILT LOAM	
6 to 12	10YR 2 / 1	98	10YR 4/6	2	C	M	CLAY LOAM	
12 to 16	10YR 2 / 1	97	10YR 4/6	3	C	M	CLAY LOAM	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☑ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☐ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No _____

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☑ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☑ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☑ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes _____	No X	Depth (inches):	_____	
Water Table Present?	Yes _____	No X	Depth (inches):	_____	**Wetland Hydrology Present?** Yes X No _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes _____	No X	Depth (inches):	_____	

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx City/County: LaMoure Sampling Date: 6/13/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU State: ND Sampling Point: W-347u

Investigators: Alex Brazeal Section, Township, Range S 33 T 134N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope(%) 1-2

Subregion (LRR): F-Northern Great Plains Spring Lat: 46.37348031 Long: -98.60976835 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Barnes-Svea loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes NWI Classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes	____	No	X	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	____	No	X	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No X
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	____	No	X	

Remarks:
Wetland criteria was not met for the site, normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum			
Shrub Stratum			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Zea Mays	10	Y	UPL
	10	=Total Cover	
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 90

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	10	x 5 =	50
Column Totals:	10 (A)		50 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 5.00

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

____ Dominance Test > 50%

____ Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0

____ Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ____ No X

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
Wetland vegetation criteria was not met.

SOIL

Sampling Point: W-347u

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type [1]	Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 8	10YR 3 / 2	100					SILT LOAM	
8 to 16	10YR 2 / 1	100					SILT LOAM	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☐ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ____ No X

Remarks:
Wetland soil criteria was not met.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ____ No X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Hydrology criteria was not met.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx | City/County: LaMoure | Sampling Date: 6/13/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU | State: ND | Sampling Point: W-347w

Investigators: Alex Brazeal | Section, Township, Range: S 33 T 134N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression | Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Concave | Slope(%): 1-2

Subregion (LRR): F-Northern Great Plains Spring | Lat: 46.37359607 | Long: -98.60991274 | Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Barnes-Svea loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes | NWI Classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes	X	No	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	X	No	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	X	No	

Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? **Yes X No**

Remarks:
Normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum			
Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 Ft)			
Populus alba	2	N	FAC
Salix amygdaloides	2	N	FACW
	4	=Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Eleocharis acicularis	55	Y	OBL
Carex filifolia	20	N	OBL
Artemisia annua	5	N	FACU
Echinochloa crus-galli	5	N	FAC
Polygonum argyrocoleon	5	N	OBL
	90	=Total Cover	
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 10

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
OBL species	80	x 1 =	80
FACW species	2	x 2 =	4
FAC species	7	x 3 =	21
FACU species	5	x 4 =	20
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	94 (A)		125 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 1.33

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- X Dominance Test > 50%
- X Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0
- ____ Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes X No**

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: W-347w

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type [1]	Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 6	10YR 3 / 2	100					SILT LOAM	
6 to 12	10YR 2 / 1	100					SILT LOAM	
12 to 16	10YR 2 / 1	97	10YR 4/6	3	C	M	SILTY CLAY	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☑ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☐ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No _____

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☑ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☑ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☑ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes _____	No X	Depth (inches):	_____	
Water Table Present?	Yes _____	No X	Depth (inches):	_____	**Wetland Hydrology Present?** Yes X No _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes _____	No X	Depth (inches):	_____	

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx | City/County: LaMoure | Sampling Date: 6/13/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU | State: ND | Sampling Point: W-383u

Investigators: Alex Brazeal | Section, Township, Range: S 33 T 133N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression | Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Convex | Slope(%): 4

Subregion (LRR): F-Northern Great Plains Spring | Lat: 46.29505695 | Long: -98.60929097 | Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Barnes-Svea loams, 3 to 6 percent slopes | NWI Classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____	No X	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No X	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No X
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No X	

Remarks:
Wetland criteria was not met for the site, normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum			
Shrub Stratum			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Zea Mays	15	Y	UPL
	15 =Total Cover		
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 85

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	15	x 5 =	75
Column Totals:	15 (A)		75 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 5.00

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
____ Dominance Test > 50%
____ Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0
____ Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ____ No X

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
Wetland vegetation criteria was not met.

SOIL

Sampling Point: W-383u

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type [1]	Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 8	10YR 3 / 2	100					SILT LOAM	
8 to 16	10YR 2 / 1	100					SILT LOAM	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☐ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ____ No X

Remarks:
Wetland soil criteria was not met.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ____ No X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Hydrology criteria was not met.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx City/County: LaMoure Sampling Date: 6/13/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU State: ND Sampling Point: W-383w

Investigators: Alex Brazeal Section, Township, Range S 33 T 133N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope(%) 4

Subregion (LRR): F-Northern Great Plains Spring Lat: 46.295042 Long: -98.60956018 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Barnes-Svea loams, 3 to 6 percent slopes NWI Classification: Pf

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes	X	No		
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	X	No	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes X No**
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	X	No		

Remarks:
Normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum			
Shrub Stratum			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Zea Mays	85	Y	UPL
	85	=Total Cover	
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 15

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	85	x 5 =	425
Column Totals:	85 (A)		425 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 5.00

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

____ Dominance Test > 50%

____ Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0

____ Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

X Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes X No** ____

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
Problematic vegetation from agricutural farming and tilling.

SOIL

Sampling Point: W-383w

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type [1]	Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 6	10YR 3 / 2	98	10YR 4/6	2	C	M	SILT LOAM	
6 to 16	10YR 2 / 1	98	10YR 4/6	2	C	M	SILT LOAM	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☑ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☐ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No ____

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☑ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☑ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☑ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

(includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No ____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx City/County: Dickey Sampling Date: 6/13/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU State: ND Sampling Point: W-399u

Investigators: Alex Brazeal Section, Township, Range S 5 T 132N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope(%) 1

Subregion (LRR): F-Northern Great Plains Spring Lat: 46.28219226 Long: -98.59803879 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Swenoda-Letcher fine sandy loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes NWI Classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____	No X	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No X	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No X
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No X	

Remarks:
Wetland criteria was not met for the site, normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum			
Shrub Stratum			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Glycine max	30	Y	UPL
	30	=Total Cover	
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 70

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	30	x 5 =	150
Column Totals:	30 (A)		150 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 5.00

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

____ Dominance Test > 50%

____ Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0

____ Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ____ No X

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
Wetland vegetation criteria was not met.

SOIL

Sampling Point: W-399u

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Type [1]	Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 8	10YR 3 / 2	100					SILT LOAM	
8 to 16	10YR 3 / 1	100					SILT LOAM	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☐ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ____ No X

Remarks:
Wetland soil criteria was not met.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ____ No X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Hydrology criteria was not met.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx | City/County: Dickey | Sampling Date: 6/13/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU | State: ND | Sampling Point: W-399w

Investigators: Alex Brazeal | Section, Township, Range: S 5 T 132N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression | Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Concave | Slope(%): 1

Subregion (LRR): F-Northern Great Plains Spring | Lat: 46.28219201 | Long: -98.59780406 | Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Swenoda-Letcher fine sandy loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes | NWI Classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes	X	No		
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	X	No	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes X No**
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	X	No		

Remarks:
Normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum			
Shrub Stratum			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Glycine max	10	Y	UPL
	10 =Total Cover		
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 90

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	10	x 5 =	50
Column Totals:	10 (A)		50 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 5.00

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ____ Dominance Test > 50%
- ____ Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0
- ____ Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- X Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes X No**

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
Problematic vegetation from agricutural farming and tilling.

SOIL

Sampling Point: W-399w

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type [1]	Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 6	10YR 3 / 1	100					SILT LOAM	
6 to 16	10YR 3 / 2	98	10YR 4/6	2	C	M	SILT LOAM	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☑ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☐ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No ____

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☑ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☑ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☑ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches):	____
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches):	____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches):	____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No ____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx City/County: Dickey Sampling Date: 6/13/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU State: ND Sampling Point: W-421u

Investigators: Alex Brazeal Section, Township, Range S 26 T 132N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope(%) 0

Subregion (LRR): F-Northern Great Plains Spring Lat: 46.21352259 Long: -98.53456702 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Parnell silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes NWI Classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes	X	No		
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes		No	X	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes** ____ **No** **X**
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes		No	X	

Remarks:
Wetland criteria was not met for the site, normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum			
Shrub Stratum			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Phalaris arundinacea	50	Y	FACW
Poa pratensis	48	Y	FACU
	98	=Total Cover	
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 2

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	50	x 2 =	100
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	48	x 4 =	192
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	98 (A)		292 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 2.98

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ____ Dominance Test > 50%
- X Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0
- ____ Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** **X** **No** ____

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: W-421u

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type [1]	Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 4	10YR 3 / 2	100					SILT LOAM	
4 to 10	10YR 3 / 1	100					SILT LOAM	
10 to 20	10YR 2 / 1	100					SILT LOAM	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☐ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ____ No X

Remarks:
Wetland soil criteria was not met.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches):		
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches):		
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches):		

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ____ No X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Hydrology criteria was not met.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx City/County: Dickey Sampling Date: 6/14/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU State: ND Sampling Point: W-421w

Investigators: Alex Brazeal Section, Township, Range S 26 T 132N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope(%) 0

Subregion (LRR): F-Northern Great Plains Spring Lat: 46.21347314 Long: -98.53451892 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Parnell silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes NWI Classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes	X	No		
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	X	No	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes X No**
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	X	No		

Remarks:
Normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum			
Shrub Stratum			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Phalaris arundinacea	70	Y	FACW
Poa palustris	20	N	FACW
Lactuca serriola	5	N	FAC
	95	=Total Cover	
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 5

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	90	x 2 =	180
FAC species	5	x 3 =	15
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	95 (A)		195 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 2.05

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- X Dominance Test > 50%
- X Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0
- ____ Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes X No**

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: W-421w

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type [1]	Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 6	10YR 3 / 2	98	10YR 4/6	2	C	M	SILT LOAM	
6 to 20	10YR 3 / 1	95	10YR 4/6	5	C	M	SILT LOAM	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☑ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☐ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No ____

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☑ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☑ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☑ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No ____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx | City/County: Stutsman | Sampling Date: 6/14/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU | State: ND | Sampling Point: W-587u

Investigators: Alex Brazeal | Section, Township, Range: S 29 T 137N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Top of Slope | Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Convex | Slope(%): 2

Subregion (LRR): F-Northern Great Plains Spring | Lat: 46.6460161 | Long: -98.65640363 | Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Hamerly-Cresbard loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes | NWI Classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____	No X	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No X	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No X
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No X	

Remarks:
Wetland criteria was not met for the site, normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum			
Shrub Stratum			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Zea Mays	10	Y	UPL
	10 =Total Cover		
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 90

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	10	x 5 =	50
Column Totals:	10 (A)		50 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 5.00

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
____ Dominance Test > 50%
____ Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0
____ Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ____ No X

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
Wetland vegetation criteria was not met.

SOIL

Sampling Point: W-587u

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type [1]	Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 4	10YR 3 / 2	100					SILT LOAM	
4 to 20	10YR 2 / 1	100					SILT LOAM	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☐ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ____ No X

Remarks:
Wetland soil criteria was not met.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches):		
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches):		
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches):		

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ____ No X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Hydrology criteria was not met.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx | City/County: Stutsman | Sampling Date: 6/14/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU | State: ND | Sampling Point: W-587w

Investigators: Alex Brazeal | Section, Township, Range: S 29 T 137N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Toe of Slope | Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Concave | Slope(%): 2

Subregion (LRR): F-Northern Great Plains Spring | Lat: 46.64600265 | Long: -98.65645186 | Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Hamerly-Cresbard loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes | NWI Classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes	X	No		
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	X	No	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes X No**
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	X	No		

Remarks:
Normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum			
Shrub Stratum			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Phalaris arundinacea	55	Y	FACW
Alopecurus pratensis	35	Y	FACW
Persicaria amphibia	10	N	OBL
	100	=Total Cover	
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	10	x 1 =	10
FACW species	90	x 2 =	180
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	100 (A)		190 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 1.90

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- X Dominance Test > 50%
- X Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0
- ____ Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes X No**

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: W-587w

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Type [1]	Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 6	10YR 3 / 2	98	10 YR 4/6	2	C	M	SILT LOAM	
6 to 12	10YR 2 / 1	98	10 YR 4/6	2	C	M	SILT LOAM	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☑ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☐ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No ____

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☑ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☑ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☑ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☑ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

(includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No ____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx | City/County: Stutsman | Sampling Date: 6/14/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU | State: ND | Sampling Point: W-592u

Investigators: Alex Brazeal | Section, Township, Range: S 32 T 137N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression | Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Concave | Slope(%): 2

Subregion (LRR): F-Northern Great Plains Spring | Lat: 46.6377688 | Long: -98.66060444 | Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Hamerly-Tonka complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes | NWI Classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes	X	No		
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes		No	X	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes** ____ **No** **X**
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes		No	X	

Remarks:
Wetland criteria was not met for the site, normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum			
Shrub Stratum			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Bassia scoparia	20	N	FACU
	20	=Total Cover	
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 80

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 0 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	20	x 4 =	80
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	20 (A)		80 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 4.00

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
____ Dominance Test > 50%
____ Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0
____ Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** **X** **No** ____

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
Wetland vegetation criteria was not met.

SOIL

Sampling Point: W-592u

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type [1]	Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 5	10YR 3 / 2	100					SILT LOAM	
5 to 20	10YR 2 / 1	100					SILT LOAM	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☐ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ____ No X

Remarks:
Wetland soil criteria was not met.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ____ No X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Hydrology criteria was not met.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx | City/County: Stutsman | Sampling Date: 6/14/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU | State: ND | Sampling Point: W-592w

Investigators: Alex Brazeal | Section, Township, Range: S 32 T 137N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression | Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Concave | Slope(%): 2

Subregion (LRR): F-Northern Great Plains Spring | Lat: 46.63780473 | Long: -98.6606291 | Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Hamerly-Tonka complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes | NWI Classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes	X	No		
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	X	No	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes X No**
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	X	No		

Remarks:
Normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum			
Shrub Stratum			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Bassia scoparia	10	N	FACU
Persicaria amphibia	10	N	OBL
	20	=Total Cover	
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 80

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 0 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
OBL species	10	x 1 =	10
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	10	x 4 =	40
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	20 (A)		50 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 2.50

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ____ Dominance Test > 50%
- X Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0
- ____ Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes X No**

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: W-592w

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type [1]	Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 5	10YR 3 / 2	100					SILT LOAM	
5 to 16	10YR 2 / 1	98	10 YR 4/6	2	C	M	SILT LOAM	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☑ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☐ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No ____

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☑ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☑ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☑ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No ____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx | City/County: Dickey | Sampling Date: 6/14/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU | State: ND | Sampling Point: W-628u

Investigators: Alex Brazeal | Section, Township, Range: S 17 T 132N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Top of Slope | Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Convex | Slope(%): 2

Subregion (LRR): F-Northern Great Plains Spring | Lat: 46.24239923 | Long: -98.59483317 | Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Hamerly-Tonka-Parnell complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes | NWI Classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X	No	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes** **No X**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	No X		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	No X		

Remarks:
Wetland criteria was not met for the site, normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum			
Shrub Stratum			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Medicago sativa	30	Y	UPL
Poa pratensis	30	Y	FACU
Taraxacum officinale	25	N	FACU
Solidago rigida	10	N	FACU
Apocynum cannabinum	5	N	FAC
	100	=Total Cover	
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	5	x 3 =	15
FACU species	65	x 4 =	260
UPL species	30	x 5 =	150
Column Totals:	100 (A)		425 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 4.25

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
____ Dominance Test > 50%
____ Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0
____ Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes X No**

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
Wetland vegetation criteria was not met.

SOIL

Sampling Point: W-628u

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type [1]	Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 12	10YR 2 / 1	100					SILT LOAM	
12 to 20	10YR 4 / 2	100					SILTY CLAY	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☐ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ____ No X

Remarks:
Wetland soil criteria was not met.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

(includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ____ No X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Hydrology criteria was not met.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx | City/County: Dickey | Sampling Date: 6/14/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU | State: ND | Sampling Point: W-628w

Investigators: Alex Brazeal | Section, Township, Range: S 17 T 132N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Toe of Slope | Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Concave | Slope(%): 2

Subregion (LRR): F-Northern Great Plains Spring | Lat: 46.24244511 | Long: -98.59481371 | Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Hamerly-Tonka-Parnell complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes | NWI Classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes	X	No		
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	X	No	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes X No**
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	X	No		

Remarks:
Normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum			
Shrub Stratum			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Phalaris arundinacea	50	Y	FACW
Poa palustris	35	Y	FACW
Persicaria amphibia	10	N	OBL
Apocynum cannabinum	5	N	FAC
	100	=Total Cover	
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	10	x 1 =	10
FACW species	85	x 2 =	170
FAC species	5	x 3 =	15
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	100 (A)		195 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 1.95

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- X Dominance Test > 50%
- X Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0
- ____ Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes X No**

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: W-628w

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Type [1]	Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 9	10YR 2 / 1	98	10 YR 4/6	2	C	M	SILT LOAM	
9 to 16	10YR 4 / 2	96	10 YR 4/6	4	C	M	SILTY CLAY	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☑ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☐ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No ____

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☑ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☑ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☑ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

(includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No ____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx City/County: Stutsman Sampling Date: 6/14/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU State: ND Sampling Point: W-632u

Investigators: Alex Brazeal Section, Township, Range S 1 T 140N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Toe of Slope Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope(%) 12

Subregion (LRR): F-Northern Great Plains Spring Lat: 46.9749766 Long: -98.57374295 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Udarents loamy, abandoned gravel pits, 0 to 25 percent slopes NWI Classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X	No	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes** ____ **No X**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	No X		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	No X		

Remarks:
Wetland criteria was not met for the site, normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum			
Shrub Stratum			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Poa palustris	40	Y	FACW
Melilotus officinalis	20	N	FACU
Bromus inermis	15	N	UPL
Medicago sativa	10	N	UPL
	85	=Total Cover	
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 15

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	40	x 2 =	80
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	20	x 4 =	80
UPL species	25	x 5 =	125
Column Totals:	85 (A)		285 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 3.35

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- X Dominance Test > 50%
- ____ Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0
- ____ Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes X No** ____

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
Wetland vegetation criteria was not met.

SOIL

Sampling Point: W-632u

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Type [1]	Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 2	7.5YR 4 / 1	100					COARSE SAND	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☑ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: Gravel/stone

Depth (inches): 2

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ____ No X

Remarks:
Wetland soil criteria was not met.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches):		
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches):		
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches):		

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ____ No X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Hydrology criteria was not met.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx City/County: Stutsman Sampling Date: 6/14/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU State: ND Sampling Point: W-632w

Investigators: Alex Brazeal Section, Township, Range S 1 T 140N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Toe of Slope Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope(%) 12

Subregion (LRR): F-Northern Great Plains Spring Lat: 46.97497507 Long: -98.57374271 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Udarents loamy, abandoned gravel pits, 0 to 25 percent slopes NWI Classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes	X	No		
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	X	No	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes X No**
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	X	No		

Remarks:
Normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum			
Shrub Stratum			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Spartina pectinata	25	Y	FACW
Eleocharis palustris	20	N	OBL
Juncus balticus	20	N	FACW
Phalaris arundinacea	20	N	FACW
Potentilla anserina	15	N	FACW
	100	=Total Cover	
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	20	x 1 =	20
FACW species	80	x 2 =	160
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	100 (A)		180 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 1.80

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- X Dominance Test > 50%
- X Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0
- ____ Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes X No**

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: W-632w

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type [1]	Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 2	7.5YR 4 / 1	100					COARSE SAND	
2 to 8	7.5YR 3 / 1	99	7.5 YR 4/6	1	C	M	COARSE SAND	
8 to 16	7.5YR 2.5 / 1	99	7.5 YR 4/6	1	C	M	COARSE SAND	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☑ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☐ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No _____

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☑ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☑ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☑ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes _____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? Yes _____ No X Depth (inches): _____

(includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx City/County: Dickey Sampling Date: 6/14/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU State: ND Sampling Point: W-635u

Investigators: Alex Brazeal Section, Township, Range S 17 T 132N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope(%) 2

Subregion (LRR): F-Northern Great Plains Spring Lat: 46.24262924 Long: -98.59094867 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Barnes-Svea loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes NWI Classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____	No X	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No X	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No X
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No X	

Remarks:
Wetland criteria was not met for the site, normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum			
Shrub Stratum			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Glycine max	75	Y	UPL
	75	=Total Cover	
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 25

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species	0	x 1 = 0
FACW species	0	x 2 = 0
FAC species	0	x 3 = 0
FACU species	0	x 4 = 0
UPL species	75	x 5 = 375
Column Totals:	75 (A)	375 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 5.00

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

____ Dominance Test > 50%

____ Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0

____ Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ____ No X

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
Wetland vegetation criteria was not met.

SOIL

Sampling Point: W-635u

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Type [1]	Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 8	10YR 3 / 2	100					SILT LOAM	
8 to 16	10YR 2 / 2	100					SILT LOAM	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☐ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ____ No X

Remarks:
Wetland soil criteria was not met.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ____ No X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Hydrology criteria was not met.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: JETx | City/County: Dickey | Sampling Date: 6/14/2024

Applicant/Owner: OTP/MDU | State: ND | Sampling Point: W-635w

Investigators: Alex Brazeal | Section, Township, Range: S 17 T 132N R 63W

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression | Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Concave | Slope(%): 2

Subregion (LRR): F-Northern Great Plains Spring | Lat: 46.24266918 | Long: -98.59095335 | Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Barnes-Svea loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes | NWI Classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, Hydrology ____, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach a site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes	X	No		
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	X	No	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes X No**
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	X	No		

Remarks:
Normal circumstances are not present due to agricultural farming. Hydrologic conditions for the site are wetter than normal for this time of the year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum			
Shrub Stratum			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6 Ft)			
Glycine max	75	Y	UPL
	75	=Total Cover	
Vine Stratum			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 25

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species	0	x 1 = 0
FACW species	0	x 2 = 0
FAC species	0	x 3 = 0
FACU species	0	x 4 = 0
UPL species	75	x 5 = 375
Column Totals:	75 (A)	375 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 5.00

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ____ Dominance Test > 50%
- ____ Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0
- ____ Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- X Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes X No**

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
Problematic vegetation from agriculutral farming and tilling.

SOIL

Sampling Point: W-635w

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of Indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type [1]	Loc [2]	Texture	Remarks
0 to 8	10YR 3 / 2	100					SILT LOAM	
8 to 16	10YR 2 / 2	97	10 YR 5/6	3	C	M	SILT LOAM	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Martix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) LRR F
- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) LRRF G, H
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR G, H)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☑ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (MLRA 72 73 of LRR H)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: [3]

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
- ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 73)
- ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

☐ **Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No ____

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☑ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where not tilled)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) (where tilled)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☑ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag.(C9)
- ☑ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): _____

(includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No ____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

Appendix E. Driving Directions

bing maps

A US Army Corps of Engineers, 3319 University Dr, Bismarck, ND 58504

B 2651 86th Ave SE, Jamestown, ND 58401, United States

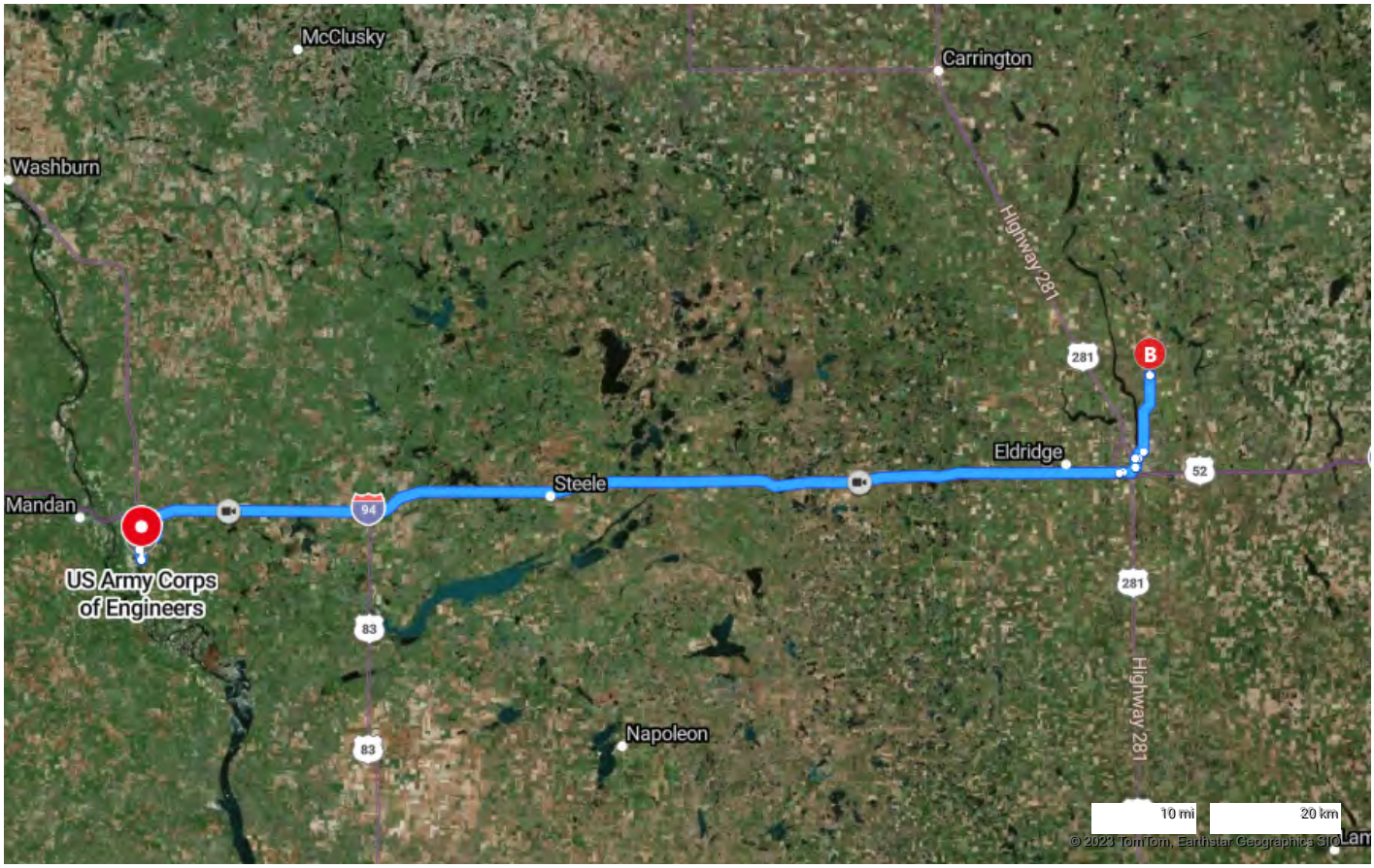
1 hr 44 min , 113 miles
Light traffic
Via I-94 E



A US Army Corps of Engineers

↑	1.	Head **north** on **ND-1804 / University Dr** toward Sisseton St	1.0 mi
↱	2.	Turn **right** onto **Airport Rd**	0.9 mi
↱	3.	Turn **right** onto **ND-810 / E Bismarck Expy** ▲ *Minor congestion*	3.6 mi
94	4.	Take the ramp on the **right** for **US-83 South / I-94 East** and head toward **Fargo**	95.2 mi, 1 hr 14 min
↰	5.	At Exit **257**, head **left** on the ramp for **I-94 E Bus / 17th St SW** toward **Jamestown**	0.3 mi
94	6.	Keep **straight** to get onto **I-94 E Bus / 17th St SW** ▲ *Minor congestion*	1.5 mi
94	7.	Turn **left** onto **US-281 N / US-52 W / 1st Ave S** ▲ *Minor congestion*	0.9 mi
↱	8.	Turn **right** onto **ND-20 / 4th St NE**	0.3 mi
↰	9.	Turn **left** to stay on **ND-20 / 5th Ave NE**	1.1 mi
↰	10.	Turn **left** to stay on **ND-20 / 12th Ave NE**	7.7 mi
	11.	Arrive at **ND-20 / 86th Ave SE** on the left The last intersection before your destination is 27th St SE If you reach 26th St SE, you've gone too far	

B 2651 86th Ave SE, Jamestown, ND 58401, United States



A **US Army Corps of Engineers, 3319 Univer...**



B **2651 86th Ave SE, Jamestown, ND 58401, ...**



These directions are subject to the Microsoft® Service Agreement and are for informational purposes only. No guarantee is made regarding their completeness or accuracy. Construction projects, traffic, or other events may cause actual conditions to differ from these results. Map and traffic data © 2023 TomTom.

Appendix F. Statement from Property Owner(s) Allowing Access

The Project Corridor for the proposed JETx transmission line is located within privately owned land. The contact information for the Owners is Mark Thoma, Otter Tail Power Company, 218-739-8526 and mthoma@otpcp.com. Should the USACE need to request a site visit, please contact Mark Thoma or the HDR Project Manager, Jennifer Hanley at 701-353-6139. They will coordinate with adjacent landowners as needed.

Appendix G. Aquatic Resource Excel Table

Resource ID	USACE PJD Site Number	Geographic authority to which the aquatic resource "may be" subject (i.e., Section 404 or Section 10/404)	Cowardin Classification	Latitude (DD-_Y_)	Longitude (DD-_X_)	Delineation Method (Field/Desktop)	Delineated Resource Area (Acres)
A-OW-01	NWO-2023-00465_A-OW-01	Section 404	PEM1C	47.030154	-98.637183	Field Delineation	0.09
A-OW-02	NWO-2023-00465_A-OW-02	Section 404	PABGh	47.03029	-98.621125	Field Delineation	1.26
A-OW-03	NWO-2023-00465_A-OW-03	Section 404	PEM1C	47.030318	-98.612919	Field Delineation	0.66
A-OW-19	NWO-2023-00465_A-OW-19	Section 404	R4SBC	46.89624	-98.56496	Field Delineation	1.25
A-OW-22	NWO-2023-00465_A-OW-22	Section 10/404	R4SBC	46.887655	-98.564916	Field Delineation	0.28
A-OW-27	NWO-2023-00465_A-OW-27	Section 404	R2UBH	46.871206	-98.584728	Field Delineation	3.05
A-OW-28	NWO-2023-00465_A-OW-28	Section 404	R4SBC	46.855095	-98.587274	Field Delineation	0.19
A-OW-29	NWO-2023-00465_A-OW-29	Section 404	PEM1A	46.856689	-98.581271	Field Delineation	0.32
A-W-001	NWO-2023-00465_A-W-001	Section 404	PEM1A	47.030374	-98.675723	Field Delineation	0.44
A-W-008	NWO-2023-00465_A-W-008	Section 404	PEM1C	47.030004	-98.661	Desktop Delineation	1.43
A-W-009	NWO-2023-00465_A-W-009	Section 404	PEM1C	47.029978	-98.658384	Field Delineation	0.79
A-W-013	NWO-2023-00465_A-W-013	Section 404	PEM1A	47.030048	-98.651107	Field Delineation	0.41

Resource ID	USACE PJD Site Number	Geographic authority to which the aquatic resource "may be" subject (i.e., Section 404 or Section 10/404)	Cowardin Classification	Latitude (DD-_Y_)	Longitude (DD-_X_)	Delineation Method (Field/Desktop)	Delineated Resource Area (Acres)
A-W-014	NWO-2023-00465_A-W-014	Section 404	PEM1C	47.029917	-98.644223	Field Delineation	0.20
A-W-015	NWO-2023-00465_A-W-015	Section 404	PEM1A	47.029972	-98.641821	Field Delineation	0.34
A-W-016	NWO-2023-00465_A-W-016	Section 404	PEM1A	47.03008	-98.640525	Field Delineation	0.19
A-W-017	NWO-2023-00465_A-W-017	Section 404	PEM1C	47.029975	-98.634702	Desktop Delineation	0.08
A-W-023	Not Included in PJD	Not Included in PJD	PEM1C	47.01149	-98.613836	Desktop Delineation	0.002
A-W-146	NWO-2023-00465_A-W-146	Section 404	PEM1A	46.892524	-98.565214	Field Delineation	0.02
A-W-152	NWO-2023-00465_A-W-152	Section 404	PEM1A	46.88711	-98.564953	Desktop Delineation	0.08
A-W-153	NWO-2023-00465_A-W-153	Section 404	PEM1A	46.88805	-98.56478	Desktop Delineation	0.58
A-W-154	NWO-2023-00465_A-W-154	Section 404	R4SBC	46.888611	-98.565113	Desktop Delineation	0.17
A-W-160	NWO-2023-00465_A-W-160	Section 404	PEM1A	46.885056	-98.564949	Desktop Delineation	1.52
A-W-184	Not Included in PJD	Not Included in PJD	PABF	46.870449	-98.574851	Field Delineation	1.08
A-W-186	Not Included in PJD	Not Included in PJD	PEM1C	46.869616	-98.580909	Field Delineation	0.32

Resource ID	USACE PJD Site Number	Geographic authority to which the aquatic resource "may be" subject (i.e., Section 404 or Section 10/404)	Cowardin Classification	Latitude (DD-_Y_)	Longitude (DD-_X_)	Delineation Method (Field/Desktop)	Delineated Resource Area (Acres)
A-W-187	Not Included in PJD	Not Included in PJD	R2UBH	46.87065	-98.580694	Desktop Delineation	0.01
A-W-190	NWO-2023-00465_A-W-190	Section 404	R2UBH	46.870547	-98.584784	Field Delineation	0.02
A-W-203	NWO-2023-00465_A-W-203	Section 404	PEM1C	46.85501	-98.595972	Field Delineation	0.60
A-W-206	NWO-2023-00465_A-W-206	Section 404	PEM1C	46.855096	-98.594151	Field Delineation	0.57
FD-AB-001	NWO-2023-00465_FD-AB-001	Section 404	PEM1A	47.030286	-98.676871	Field Delineation	0.10
FD-AB-002	NWO-2023-00465_FD-AB-002	Section 404	PEM1C	47.029974	-98.657743	Field Delineation	0.09
FD-ab-010	NWO-2023-00465_FD-ab-010	Section 404	PEM1C	46.627511	-98.62094	Field Delineation	0.52
FD-ab-011	NWO-2023-00465_FD-ab-011	Section 404	PEM1C	46.625106	-98.621072	Field Delineation	0.71
FD-ab-012	NWO-2023-00465_FD-ab-012	Section 404	PEM1A	46.585873	-98.620023	Field Delineation	0.22

Resource ID	USACE PJD Site Number	Geographic authority to which the aquatic resource "may be" subject (i.e., Section 404 or Section 10/404)	Cowardin Classification	Latitude (DD-_Y_)	Longitude (DD-_X_)	Delineation Method (Field/Desktop)	Delineated Resource Area (Acres)
FD-ab-013	NWO-2023-00465_FD-ab-013	Section 404	PEM1C	46.584639	-98.620024	Field Delineation	0.20
FD-ab-014	NWO-2023-00465_FD-ab-014	Section 404	PEM1C	46.529895	-98.615574	Field Delineation	0.28
FD-ab-015	NWO-2023-00465_FD-ab-015	Section 404	PEM1C	46.529731	-98.612469	Field Delineation	0.12
FD-ab-016	NWO-2023-00465_FD-ab-016	Section 404	R4SBC	46.529806	-98.611733	Field Delineation	0.26
FD-ab-019	NWO-2023-00465_FD-ab-019	Section 404	R4SBC	46.528259	-98.631385	Field Delineation	0.17
FD-ab-020	NWO-2023-00465_FD-ab-020	Section 404	PEM1A	46.501818	-98.63154	Field Delineation	0.70
FD-ab-021	NWO-2023-00465_FD-ab-021	Section 404	PEM1A	46.495821	-98.631821	Field Delineation	0.04
FD-ab-023	NWO-2023-00465_FD-ab-023	Section 404	PEM1A	46.363288	-98.609789	Field Delineation	0.32

Resource ID	USACE PJD Site Number	Geographic authority to which the aquatic resource "may be" subject (i.e., Section 404 or Section 10/404)	Cowardin Classification	Latitude (DD-_Y_)	Longitude (DD-_X_)	Delineation Method (Field/Desktop)	Delineated Resource Area (Acres)
FD-ab-024	NWO-2023-00465_FD-ab-024	Section 404	PEM1/ABF	46.24895	-98.596892	Field Delineation	0.17
FD-AB-029	NWO-2023-00465_FD-AB-029	Section 404	PEM1C	46.227083	-98.546708	Field Delineation	0.22
FD-AB-030	NWO-2023-00465_FD-AB-030	Section 404	PEM1C	46.226985	-98.545436	Field Delineation	0.60
FD-AB-031	NWO-2023-00465_FD-AB-031	Section 404	PEM1C	46.227014	-98.544472	Field Delineation	0.59
FD-ab-032	NWO-2023-00465_FD-AB-032	Section 404	PEM1C	46.227036	-98.541396	Field Delineation	0.63
FD-ab-033	NWO-2023-00465_FD-AB-033	Section 404	PEM1A	46.036117	-98.557995	Field Delineation	3.85
FD-ab-034	NWO-2023-00465_FD-AB-034	Section 404	PEM1/ABF	46.008585	-98.564633	Field Delineation	4.38
FD-ab-035	NWO-2023-00465_FD-AB-035	Section 404	PEM1A	46.606398	-98.619705	Field Delineation	0.08

Resource ID	USACE PJD Site Number	Geographic authority to which the aquatic resource "may be" subject (i.e., Section 404 or Section 10/404)	Cowardin Classification	Latitude (DD-_Y_)	Longitude (DD-_X_)	Delineation Method (Field/Desktop)	Delineated Resource Area (Acres)
FD-ab-036	NWO-2023-00465_FD-AB-036	Section 404	PEM1A	46.934303	-98.549365	Field Delineation	2.45
FD-ab-037	NWO-2023-00465_FD-AB-037	Section 404	PEM1A	46.935122	-98.548905	Field Delineation	0.01
FD-ab-038	NWO-2023-00465_FD-AB-038	Section 404	PEM1A	46.931556	-98.549724	Field Delineation	2.45
FD-ab-040	NWO-2023-00465_FD-ab-040	Section 404	PEM1A	46.93623	-98.549161	Field Delineation	0.47
FD-ab-041	NWO-2023-00465_FD-ab-041	Section 404	PEM1A	46.91725	-98.552071	Field Delineation	4.98
FD-ab-042	NWO-2023-00465_FD-ab-042	Section 404	PEM1C	46.912212	-98.556245	Field Delineation	0.88
FD-ab-043	NWO-2023-00465_FD-ab-043	Section 404	PEM1C	46.042569	-98.55813	Field Delineation	0.85
FD-ab-044	Not Included in PJD	Not Included in PJD	PEM1C	46.901767	-98.564791	Field Delineation	0.69

Resource ID	USACE PJD Site Number	Geographic authority to which the aquatic resource "may be" subject (i.e., Section 404 or Section 10/404)	Cowardin Classification	Latitude (DD-_Y_)	Longitude (DD-_X_)	Delineation Method (Field/Desktop)	Delineated Resource Area (Acres)
FD-ab-045	Not Included in PJD	Not Included in PJD	PEM1C	46.903535	-98.564927	Field Delineation	0.92
FD-ab-046	Not Included in PJD	Not Included in PJD	PEM1A	46.72925	-98.606913	Field Delineation	0.52
FD-ab-048	Not Included in PJD	Not Included in PJD	PEM1A	46.894017	-98.56491	Field Delineation	0.27
FD-GR-001	NWO-2023-00465_FD-GR-001	Section 404	PEM1C	46.298855	-98.609375	Field Delineation	0.12
FD-GR-002	NWO-2023-00465_FD-GR-002	Section 404	PEM1A	46.253829	-98.597086	Field Delineation	0.22
FD-GR-003	NWO-2023-00465_FD-GR-003	Section 404	PEM1A	46.247223	-98.597112	Field Delineation	0.19
FD-GR-004	NWO-2023-00465_FD-GR-004	Section 404	PEM1A	46.242886	-98.59729	Field Delineation	0.03
FD-GR-008	NWO-2023-00465_FD-GR-008	Section 404	PEM1C	46.227006	-98.576399	Field Delineation	0.14
FD-GR-009	NWO-2023-00465_FD-GR-009	Section 404	R4SBC	46.227228	-98.562184	Field Delineation	0.20

Resource ID	USACE PJD Site Number	Geographic authority to which the aquatic resource "may be" subject (i.e., Section 404 or Section 10/404)	Cowardin Classification	Latitude (DD-_Y_)	Longitude (DD-_X_)	Delineation Method (Field/Desktop)	Delineated Resource Area (Acres)
FD-GR-010	NWO-2023-00465_FD-GR-010	Section 404	PEM1C	46.227011	-98.550829	Field Delineation	2.54
FD-GR-011	NWO-2023-00465_FD-GR-011	Section 404	PEM1A	46.227118	-98.543047	Field Delineation	0.03
FD-rk-001	NWO-2023-00465_FD-rk-001	Section 404	PEM1C	46.724774	-98.607972	Field Delineation	0.05
FD-rk-002	NWO-2023-00465_FD-rk-002	Section 404	PEM1A	46.587049	-98.619856	Field Delineation	0.62
FD-rk-003	NWO-2023-00465_FD-rk-003	Section 404	PEM1A	46.529826	-98.613968	Field Delineation	0.20
FD-rk-007	NWO-2023-00465_FD-rk-007	Section 404	PEM1C	46.506907	-98.631593	Field Delineation	0.08
FD-rk-008	NWO-2023-00465_FD-rk-008	Section 404	PEM1A	46.503149	-98.631511	Field Delineation	0.69
FD-rk-009	NWO-2023-00465_FD-rk-009	Section 404	PEM1A	46.499768	-98.631598	Field Delineation	1.84
FD-rk-010	NWO-2023-00465_FD-rk-010	Section 404	PEM1C	46.498027	-98.631641	Field Delineation	0.70
FD-rk-011	NWO-2023-00465_FD-rk-011	Section 404	PEM1/FOC	46.493195	-98.631468	Field Delineation	0.23
FD-rk-012	NWO-2023-00465_FD-rk-012	Section 404	PEM1C	46.491779	-98.631565	Field Delineation	2.33

Resource ID	USACE PJD Site Number	Geographic authority to which the aquatic resource "may be" subject (i.e., Section 404 or Section 10/404)	Cowardin Classification	Latitude (DD-_Y_)	Longitude (DD-_X_)	Delineation Method (Field/Desktop)	Delineated Resource Area (Acres)
FD-rk-022	NWO-2023-00465_FD-rk-022	Section 404	PEM1A	46.487388	-98.63158	Field Delineation	0.32
FD-TL-001	Not included in PJD	Not included in PJD	PEM1C	46.580503	-98.61177	Field Delineation	0.06
Fed-ab-042	Not included in PJD	Not included in PJD	PEM1C	46.860914	-98.581145	Field Delineation	0.21
OW-10	NWO-2023-00465_OW-10	Section 404	R4SBC	46.818496	-98.594746	Desktop Delineation	0.03
OW-11	NWO-2023-00465_OW-11	Section 404	R4SBC	46.81824	-98.59437	Desktop Delineation	0.25
OW-12	NWO-2023-00465_OW-12	Section 404	PEM1C	46.76738	-98.596782	Desktop Delineation	0.93
OW-15	NWO-2023-00465_OW-15	Section 404	R4SBC	46.712769	-98.633885	Field Delineation	0.13
OW-16	NWO-2023-00465_OW-16	Section 404	PEM1C	46.684782	-98.650203	Field Delineation	0.19
OW-23	NWO-2023-00465_OW-23	Section 404	R4SBC	46.541184	-98.610716	Desktop Delineation	0.30
OW-24	NWO-2023-00465_OW-24	Section 404	R4SBC	46.532324	-98.610412	Field Delineation	0.82
OW-28	NWO-2023-00465_OW-28	Section 404	PEM1Cd	46.458388	-98.610145	Field Delineation	2.89
OW-29	NWO-2023-00465_OW-29	Section 404	PEM1Ad	46.455226	-98.61008	Field Delineation	0.79

Resource ID	USACE PJD Site Number	Geographic authority to which the aquatic resource "may be" subject (i.e., Section 404 or Section 10/404)	Cowardin Classification	Latitude (DD-_Y_)	Longitude (DD-_X_)	Delineation Method (Field/Desktop)	Delineated Resource Area (Acres)
OW-30	NWO-2023-00465_OW-30	Section 404	PEM1C	46.428525	-98.610017	Desktop Delineation	0.24
OW-31	NWO-2023-00465_OW-31	Section 404	PEM1C	46.419932	-98.609957	Field Delineation	0.12
OW-32	NWO-2023-00465_OW-32	Section 404	R4SBC	46.390778	-98.609806	Field Delineation	0.12
OW-33	NWO-2023-00465_OW-33	Section 404	R5UBH	46.385847	-98.609835	Field Delineation	1.31
OW-34	NWO-2023-00465_OW-34	Section 404	PEM1C	46.346001	-98.609596	Desktop Delineation	0.46
OW-35	NWO-2023-00465_OW-35	Section 404	PEM1C	46.343965	-98.609615	Desktop Delineation	0.19
OW-36	NWO-2023-00465_OW-36	Section 404	PEM1C	46.336821	-98.609691	Desktop Delineation	0.05
OW-37	NWO-2023-00465_OW-37	Section 404	PEM1C	46.325434	-98.60948	Field Delineation	0.04
OW-38a	NWO-2023-00465_OW-38a	Section 404	PEM1C	46.306784	-98.609419	Field Delineation	0.10
OW-38b	NWO-2023-00465_OW-38b	Section 404	PEM1C	46.305353	-98.609378	Field Delineation	0.24
OW-39	NWO-2023-00465_OW-39	Section 404	PEM1C	46.299297	-98.609324	Field Delineation	0.46
OW-42	NWO-2023-00465_OW-42	Section 404	PEM1C	46.201821	-98.534805	Field Delineation	2.02

Resource ID	USACE PJD Site Number	Geographic authority to which the aquatic resource "may be" subject (i.e., Section 404 or Section 10/404)	Cowardin Classification	Latitude (DD-_Y_)	Longitude (DD-_X_)	Delineation Method (Field/Desktop)	Delineated Resource Area (Acres)
OW-43	NWO-2023-00465_OW-43	Section 404	PEM1C	46.199877	-98.534786	Field Delineation	0.95
OW-44	NWO-2023-00465_OW-44	Section 404	R5UBH	46.193116	-98.534801	Field Delineation	2.70
OW-45	NWO-2023-00465_OW-45	Section 404	R4SBC	46.181391	-98.535047	Field Delineation	0.50
OW-46a	NWO-2023-00465_OW-46a	Section 404	R4SBC	46.143849	-98.535387	Desktop Delineation	0.03
OW-46b	NWO-2023-00465_OW-46b	Section 404	R4SBC	46.143791	-98.535764	Desktop Delineation	0.11
OW-47	NWO-2023-00465_OW-47	Section 404	PEM1C	46.105988	-98.557147	Field Delineation	0.45
OW-48	NWO-2023-00465_OW-48	Section 404	R4SBC	46.047902	-98.557964	Field Delineation	0.20
OW-49	NWO-2023-00465_OW-49	Section 404	PEM1A	47.003191	-98.585382	Field Delineation	2.10
OW-50	NWO-2023-00465_OW-50	Section 404	R4SBC	46.940711	-98.551265	Field Delineation	0.18
OW-51	NWO-2023-00465_OW-51	Section 404	PEM1A	46.90803	-98.563367	Field Delineation	0.34
OW-52	NWO-2023-00465_OW-52	Section 404	PEM1A	46.573755	-98.600165	Field Delineation	6.31
OW-53	NWO-2023-00465_OW-53	Section 404	PABFh	46.569652	-98.600246	Field Delineation	0.96

Resource ID	USACE PJD Site Number	Geographic authority to which the aquatic resource "may be" subject (i.e., Section 404 or Section 10/404)	Cowardin Classification	Latitude (DD-_Y_)	Longitude (DD-_X_)	Delineation Method (Field/Desktop)	Delineated Resource Area (Acres)
OW-54	NWO-2023-00465_OW-54	Section 404	PEM1C	46.56074	-98.600489	Desktop Delineation	0.43
OW-55	Not included in PJD	Not included in PJD	R4SBC	46.717491	-98.622664	Desktop Delineation	0.33
W-074	NWO-2023-00465_W-074	Section 404	PEM1C	46.854491	-98.59701	Field Delineation	1.13
W-075	NWO-2023-00465_W-075	Section 404	PEM1C	46.853092	-98.597026	Field Delineation	0.38
W-076	NWO-2023-00465_W-076	Section 404	PEM1C	46.850671	-98.597242	Field Delineation	1.30
W-078	NWO-2023-00465_W-078	Section 404	PEM1Cx	46.84833	-98.597387	Field Delineation	0.03
W-079	NWO-2023-00465_W-079	Section 404	PEM1A	46.840437	-98.597294	Field Delineation	0.37
W-081	NWO-2023-00465_W-081	Section 404	PEM1A	46.835439	-98.597152	Desktop Delineation	0.01
W-084	NWO-2023-00465_W-084	Section 404	PEM1C	46.830948	-98.597244	Desktop Delineation	0.09
W-085	NWO-2023-00465_W-085	Section 404	PEM1C	46.828997	-98.597018	Desktop Delineation	0.64
W-087	NWO-2023-00465_W-087	Section 404	PEM1C	46.826091	-98.59639	Field Delineation	0.001
W-088	NWO-2023-00465_W-088	Section 404	PEM1C	46.826035	-98.595846	Desktop Delineation	0.04

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W-089	NWO-2023-00465_W-089	Section 404	PEM1C	46.825369	-98.596124	Field Delineation	0.01
W-090	NWO-2023-00465_W-090	Section 404	PEM1C	46.825291	-98.595542	Field Delineation	0.01
W-094	NWO-2023-00465_W-094	Section 404	PEM1Cx	46.820556	-98.594657	Field Delineation	1.19
W-096	NWO-2023-00465_W-096	Section 404	PEM1A	46.811968	-98.594301	Desktop Delineation	0.05
W-097	NWO-2023-00465_W-097	Section 404	PEM1A	46.8101	-98.594431	Desktop Delineation	0.98
W-098	NWO-2023-00465_W-098	Section 404	PEM1A	46.810727	-98.594762	Desktop Delineation	0.01
W-101	NWO-2023-00465_W-101	Section 404	PEM1A	46.809301	-98.594284	Desktop Delineation	0.07
W-102	NWO-2023-00465_W-102	Section 404	PEM1A	46.80922	-98.594648	Desktop Delineation	0.03
W-107	NWO-2023-00465_W-107	Section 404	PEM1A	46.798033	-98.594276	Desktop Delineation	0.23
W-108	NWO-2023-00465_W-108	Section 404	PEM1A	46.797813	-98.594707	Desktop Delineation	0.0004
W-110	NWO-2023-00465_W-110	Section 404	PEM1Ad	46.79511	-98.594374	Desktop Delineation	1.19
W-111	NWO-2023-00465_W-111	Section 404	PEM1Ad	46.792477	-98.594407	Desktop Delineation	4.37

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W-112	NWO-2023-00465_W-112	Section 404	PEM1C	46.790242	-98.594351	Desktop Delineation	0.43
W-114	NWO-2023-00465_W-114	Section 404	PEM1C	46.782547	-98.596781	Desktop Delineation	0.55
W-115	NWO-2023-00465_W-115	Section 404	PEM1A	46.781535	-98.596798	Desktop Delineation	0.06
W-117	NWO-2023-00465_W-117	Section 404	PEM1A	46.780507	-98.596567	Desktop Delineation	0.09
W-118	NWO-2023-00465_W-118	Section 404	PEM1A	46.779797	-98.596486	Desktop Delineation	0.01
W-119	NWO-2023-00465_W-119	Section 404	PEM1C	46.778116	-98.596525	Desktop Delineation	0.09
W-121	NWO-2023-00465_W-121	Section 404	PEM1A	46.77768	-98.597006	Desktop Delineation	0.01
W-122	NWO-2023-00465_W-122	Section 404	PEM1A	46.776818	-98.596976	Desktop Delineation	0.07
W-123	NWO-2023-00465_W-123	Section 404	PEM1C	46.773677	-98.596984	Desktop Delineation	0.32
W-124	NWO-2023-00465_W-124	Section 404	PFOA	46.77331	-98.59666	Desktop Delineation	0.09
W-127	NWO-2023-00465_W-127	Section 404	PEM1C	46.756734	-98.596871	Desktop Delineation	0.84
W-170	NWO-2023-00465_W-170	Section 404	PEM1C	46.724918	-98.614271	Field Delineation	0.06

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W-175	NWO-2023-00465_W-175	Section 404	PEM1C	46.725244	-98.606744	Field Delineation	0.76
W-178	NWO-2023-00465_W-178	Section 404	PEM1Cx	46.724852	-98.607998	Desktop Delineation	0.10
W-180	NWO-2023-00465_W-180	Section 404	PEM1Cx	46.724902	-98.612913	Desktop Delineation	0.06
W-182	NWO-2023-00465_W-182	Section 404	PEM1C	46.703712	-98.640188	Desktop Delineation	0.23
W-183	NWO-2023-00465_W-183	Section 404	PEM1C	46.703659	-98.641979	Desktop Delineation	0.05
W-190	NWO-2023-00465_W-190	Section 404	PEM1A	46.686968	-98.650108	Field Delineation	0.05
W-193	NWO-2023-00465_W-193	Section 404	PEM1Ad	46.681436	-98.650526	Field Delineation	0.12
W-194	NWO-2023-00465_W-194	Section 404	PEM1C	46.679694	-98.650363	Desktop Delineation	0.38
W-197	NWO-2023-00465_W-197	Section 404	PEM1Cx	46.674727	-98.65037	Field Delineation	0.29
W-205	NWO-2023-00465_W-205	Section 404	PEM1C	46.656242	-98.650426	Field Delineation	0.56
W-212	Not included in PJD	Not included in PJD	PEM1C	46.649734	-98.649031	Field Delineation	0.75
W-213	NWO-2023-00465_W-213	Section 404	PEM1A	46.646873	-98.650413	Field Delineation	0.06

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W-217	NWO-2023-00465_W-217	Section 404	PEM1Ax	46.629742	-98.621007	Field Delineation	0.87
W-218	NWO-2023-00465_W-218	Section 404	PEM1Ax	46.630217	-98.624575	Field Delineation	2.70
W-219	NWO-2023-00465_W-219	Section 404	PEM1A	46.630206	-98.639262	Desktop Delineation	1.30
W-220	NWO-2023-00465_W-220	Section 404	PEM1A	46.630375	-98.630678	Field Delineation	0.06
W-221	NWO-2023-00465_W-221	Section 404	PEM1A	46.630371	-98.641299	Desktop Delineation	0.01
W-222	NWO-2023-00465_W-222	Section 404	PEM1A	46.630393	-98.646282	Desktop Delineation	0.03
W-223	NWO-2023-00465_W-223	Section 404	PEM1A	46.630212	-98.647674	Desktop Delineation	1.24
W-225	Not included in PJD	Not included in PJD	PEM1A	46.630063	-98.637822	Desktop Delineation	0.13
W-244	NWO-2023-00465_W-244	Section 404	PEM1A	46.58056	-98.611178	Desktop Delineation	0.04
W-246	NWO-2023-00465_W-246	Section 404	PEM1A	46.579809	-98.610507	Field Delineation	0.06
W-247	NWO-2023-00465_W-247	Section 404	PEM1C	46.579592	-98.608813	Field Delineation	0.91
W-263	NWO-2023-00465_W-263	Section 404	PEM1C	46.55896	-98.609828	Field Delineation	0.08

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W-265	NWO-2023-00465_W-265	Section 404	PEM1A	46.556299	-98.610778	Field Delineation	0.35
W-274	NWO-2023-00465_W-274	Section 404	PEM1A	46.54412	-98.610801	Field Delineation	0.22
W-275	NWO-2023-00465_W-275	Section 404	PEM1A	46.543549	-98.610752	Field Delineation	0.51
W-278	NWO-2023-00465_W-278	Section 404	PEM1A	46.535804	-98.610658	Desktop Delineation	0.09
W-028	NWO-2023-00465_W-028	Section 404	PEM1A	47.006769	-98.612741	Desktop Delineation	0.41
W-301	NWO-2023-00465_W-301	Section 404	PEM1C	46.470124	-98.610067	Field Delineation	0.63
W-302	NWO-2023-00465_W-302	Section 404	PEM1A	46.466849	-98.610085	Desktop Delineation	0.29
W-304	NWO-2023-00465_W-304	Section 404	PEM1C	46.464749	-98.610473	Desktop Delineation	0.001
W-306	NWO-2023-00465_W-306	Section 404	PEM1C	46.463468	-98.610351	Field Delineation	0.18
W-308	NWO-2023-00465_W-308	Section 404	PEM1C	46.462555	-98.609881	Field Delineation	0.002
W-310	NWO-2023-00465_W-310	Section 404	PEM1A	46.450475	-98.610338	Desktop Delineation	0.04
W-312	NWO-2023-00465_W-312	Section 404	PEM1A	46.448039	-98.610269	Desktop Delineation	0.25

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W-313	NWO-2023-00465_W-313	Section 404	PEM1C	46.438002	-98.61031	Desktop Delineation	0.01
W-315	NWO-2023-00465_W-315	Section 404	PEM1C	46.435665	-98.610224	Desktop Delineation	0.12
W-319	NWO-2023-00465_W-319	Section 404	PEM1C	46.428758	-98.610256	Desktop Delineation	0.01
W-320	NWO-2023-00465_W-320	Section 404	PEM1C	46.413328	-98.609985	Desktop Delineation	0.32
W-321	NWO-2023-00465_W-321	Section 404	PEM1A	46.412049	-98.61013	Desktop Delineation	0.10
W-323	NWO-2023-00465_W-323	Section 404	PEM1C	46.399343	-98.609866	Desktop Delineation	0.67
W-326	NWO-2023-00465_W-326	Section 404	PEM1C	46.395353	-98.610163	Field Delineation	0.01
W-329	NWO-2023-00465_W-329	Section 404	PEM1C	46.392358	-98.610033	Field Delineation	0.33
W-334	NWO-2023-00465_W-334	Section 404	PEM1A	46.388116	-98.609579	Desktop Delineation	0.05
W-335	NWO-2023-00465_W-335	Section 404	PEM1A	46.38411	-98.609989	Desktop Delineation	0.15
W-336	NWO-2023-00465_W-336	Section 404	PEM1A	46.380617	-98.610041	Desktop Delineation	0.06
W-338	NWO-2023-00465_W-338	Section 404	PEM1C	46.378366	-98.609795	Desktop Delineation	1.33

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W-339	NWO-2023-00465_W-339	Section 404	PEM1C	46.37759	-98.609624	Desktop Delineation	0.22
W-341	NWO-2023-00465_W-341	Section 404	PEM1C	46.376584	-98.609963	Field Delineation	0.38
W-342	NWO-2023-00465_W-342	Section 404	PEM1C	46.376803	-98.609576	Desktop Delineation	0.08
W-343	NWO-2023-00465_W-343	Section 404	PEM1C	46.376279	-98.609661	Field Delineation	0.17
W-345	NWO-2023-00465_W-345	Section 404	PEM1/ABF	46.375438	-98.610058	Field Delineation	0.03
W-347	NWO-2023-00465_W-347	Section 404	PEM1C	46.373723	-98.609869	Field Delineation	0.33
W-348	NWO-2023-00465_W-348	Section 404	PEM1C	46.370874	-98.609809	Field Delineation	0.19
W-349	NWO-2023-00465_W-349	Section 404	PEM1C	46.370297	-98.610073	Desktop Delineation	0.005
W-350	NWO-2023-00465_W-350	Section 404	PEM1C	46.369898	-98.60998	Desktop Delineation	0.09
W-351	NWO-2023-00465_W-351	Section 404	PEM1C	46.369668	-98.609804	Field Delineation	0.13
W-353	NWO-2023-00465_W-353	Section 404	PEM1A	46.369317	-98.609876	Field Delineation	0.10
W-354	NWO-2023-00465_W-354	Section 404	PEM1A	46.36875	-98.610008	Field Delineation	0.04

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W-355	NWO-2023-00465_W-355	Section 404	PEM1C	46.366102	-98.609791	Field Delineation	0.34
W-356	Not Included in PJD	Not Included in PJD	PEM1A	46.36576	-98.609791	Field Delineation	0.17
W-358	NWO-2023-00465_W-358	Section 404	PEM1A	46.356292	-98.608686	Desktop Delineation	0.01
W-359	NWO-2023-00465_W-359	Section 404	PEM1Ad	46.35034	-98.609178	Desktop Delineation	0.02
W-361	NWO-2023-00465_W-361	Section 404	PEM1A	46.347054	-98.609394	Desktop Delineation	0.06
W-363	NWO-2023-00465_W-363	Section 404	PEM1C	46.344983	-98.609599	Desktop Delineation	0.05
W-365	NWO-2023-00465_W-365	Section 404	PEM1C	46.341775	-98.609419	Desktop Delineation	0.12
W-367	NWO-2023-00465_W-367	Section 404	PEM1Cd	46.333799	-98.609373	Desktop Delineation	0.13
W-368	NWO-2023-00465_W-368	Section 404	PEM1C	46.327614	-98.609685	Desktop Delineation	0.21
W-369	NWO-2023-00465_W-369	Section 404	PEM1C	46.326204	-98.609685	Field Delineation	0.05
W-371	NWO-2023-00465_W-371	Section 404	PEM1Ad	46.318072	-98.61021	Desktop Delineation	0.31
W-372	NWO-2023-00465_W-372	Section 404	PEM1C	46.31952	-98.610243	Desktop Delineation	0.09

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W-373	NWO-2023-00465_W-373	Section 404	PEM1Ad	46.318174	-98.610311	Desktop Delineation	1.01
W-375	NWO-2023-00465_W-375	Section 404	PEM1Ad	46.315586	-98.61034	Desktop Delineation	0.03
W-378	NWO-2023-00465_W-378	Section 404	PEM1A	46.312102	-98.609703	Desktop Delineation	0.08
W-381	NWO-2023-00465_W-381	Section 404	PEM1A	46.302521	-98.609635	Desktop Delineation	0.02
W-382	NWO-2023-00465_W-382	Section 404	PEM1A	46.2972	-98.609121	Field Delineation	0.12
W-383	NWO-2023-00465_W-383	Section 404	PEM1C	46.294989	-98.609487	Field Delineation	0.41
W-387	NWO-2023-00465_W-387	Section 404	PEM1C	46.282258	-98.604649	Field Delineation	2.19
W-399	NWO-2023-00465_W-399	Section 404	PEM1Cx	46.282023	-98.597003	Field Delineation	2.30
W-401	NWO-2023-00465_W-401	Section 404	PEM1C	46.282288	-98.599564	Field Delineation	0.40
W-419	NWO-2023-00465_W-419	Section 404	PEM1Cx	46.226878	-98.535032	Field Delineation	10.01
W-420	NWO-2023-00465_W-420	Section 404	PEM1C	46.216314	-98.534715	Field Delineation	1.51
W-421	NWO-2023-00465_W-421	Section 404	PEM1C	46.2133	-98.534601	Field Delineation	0.31

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W-422	NWO-2023-00465_W-422	Section 404	PEM1/ABF	46.211723	-98.534468	Field Delineation	0.12
W-423	NWO-2023-00465_W-423	Section 404	PEM1C	46.212409	-98.53493	Desktop Delineation	0.06
W-424	NWO-2023-00465_W-424	Section 404	PEM1A	46.210446	-98.534815	Field Delineation	0.45
W-426	NWO-2023-00465_W-426	Section 404	PEM1A	46.206879	-98.534562	Field Delineation	0.12
W-430	NWO-2023-00465_W-430	Section 404	PEM1A	46.198327	-98.535023	Desktop Delineation	0.01
W-431	NWO-2023-00465_W-431	Section 404	PEM1A	46.198329	-98.534561	Desktop Delineation	0.01
W-432	NWO-2023-00465_W-432	Section 404	PEM1C	46.188606	-98.534815	Desktop Delineation	0.22
W-433	NWO-2023-00465_W-433	Section 404	PEM1C	46.182477	-98.535033	Field Delineation	0.22
W-434	NWO-2023-00465_W-434	Section 404	PEM1A	46.18067	-98.53505	Field Delineation	0.45
W-436	NWO-2023-00465_W-436	Section 404	PEM1A	46.177412	-98.535238	Field Delineation	0.37
W-439	NWO-2023-00465_W-439	Section 404	PEM1A	46.171487	-98.535225	Field Delineation	1.24
W-440	NWO-2023-00465_W-440	Section 404	PEM1Cx	46.16985	-98.53524	Field Delineation	1.09

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W-441	NWO-2023-00465_W-441	Section 404	PEM1/ABF	46.168694	-98.535232	Field Delineation	1.58
W-442	NWO-2023-00465_W-442	Section 404	PEM1A	46.166459	-98.535443	Field Delineation	0.15
W-443	NWO-2023-00465_W-443	Section 404	PEM1A	46.165867	-98.535016	Desktop Delineation	0.02
W-444	NWO-2023-00465_W-444	Section 404	PEM1A	46.165447	-98.535486	Desktop Delineation	0.12
W-445	NWO-2023-00465_W-445	Section 404	PEM1C	46.164661	-98.535275	Field Delineation	0.34
W-446	NWO-2023-00465_W-446	Section 404	PEM1C	46.163667	-98.535162	Desktop Delineation	0.11
W-447	NWO-2023-00465_W-447	Section 404	PEM1C	46.162497	-98.535162	Field Delineation	0.14
W-449	NWO-2023-00465_W-449	Section 404	PEM1C	46.15982	-98.535259	Field Delineation	0.07
W-451	NWO-2023-00465_W-451	Section 404	PEM1C	46.157334	-98.535445	Field Delineation	1.58
W-452	NWO-2023-00465_W-452	Section 404	PEM1Cx	46.156556	-98.535534	Field Delineation	0.14
W-456	NWO-2023-00465_W-456	Section 404	PEM1A	46.154374	-98.535624	Desktop Delineation	0.05
W-457	NWO-2023-00465_W-457	Section 404	PEM1C	46.152337	-98.535232	Desktop Delineation	0.04

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W-459	NWO-2023-00465_W-459	Section 404	PEM1C	46.152174	-98.535748	Desktop Delineation	0.08
W-461	NWO-2023-00465_W-461	Section 404	PEM1A	46.150987	-98.535249	Desktop Delineation	0.01
W-463	NWO-2023-00465_W-463	Section 404	PEM1Ad	46.145746	-98.535634	Desktop Delineation	0.73
W-465	NWO-2023-00465_W-465	Section 404	PEM1A	46.144823	-98.535712	Desktop Delineation	0.07
W-469	NWO-2023-00465_W-469	Section 404	PEM1/ABF	46.134001	-98.535773	Field Delineation	3.36
W-471	NWO-2023-00465_W-471	Section 404	PEM1A	46.130826	-98.535687	Field Delineation	0.21
W-475	NWO-2023-00465_W-475	Section 404	PEM1A	46.125852	-98.53644	Field Delineation	0.02
W-476	NWO-2023-00465_W-476	Section 404	PEM1C	46.125021	-98.536248	Field Delineation	1.09
W-477	NWO-2023-00465_W-477	Section 404	PEM1A	46.123555	-98.536259	Desktop Delineation	0.17
W-478	NWO-2023-00465_W-478	Section 404	PEM1A	46.123577	-98.535982	Desktop Delineation	0.01
W-480	NWO-2023-00465_W-480	Section 404	PEM1C	46.120264	-98.536339	Field Delineation	2.42
W-482	NWO-2023-00465_W-482	Section 404	PEM1C	46.118391	-98.536346	Field Delineation	1.23

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W-486	NWO-2023-00465_W-486	Section 404	PEM1C	46.11492	-98.536168	Desktop Delineation	0.13
W-491	NWO-2023-00465_W-491	Section 404	PEM1C	46.112042	-98.544137	Field Delineation	0.21
W-492	NWO-2023-00465_W-492	Section 404	PEM1C	46.112333	-98.536131	Desktop Delineation	0.05
W-493	NWO-2023-00465_W-493	Section 404	PEM1C	46.112213	-98.546621	Desktop Delineation	0.001
W-494	NWO-2023-00465_W-494	Section 404	PEM1Cx	46.112225	-98.546409	Desktop Delineation	0.003
W-495	NWO-2023-00465_W-495	Section 404	PEM1C	46.112184	-98.541167	Field Delineation	0.01
W-496	NWO-2023-00465_W-496	Section 404	PEM1Cx	46.112072	-98.553944	Field Delineation	0.27
W-497	NWO-2023-00465_W-497	Section 404	PEM1C	46.112124	-98.536999	Field Delineation	0.08
W-505	NWO-2023-00465_W-505	Section 404	PEM1Ad	46.108859	-98.556856	Field Delineation	0.21
W-506	NWO-2023-00465_W-506	Section 404	PEM1Ad	46.107744	-98.557071	Field Delineation	0.08
W-507	NWO-2023-00465_W-507	Section 404	PEM1C	46.10381	-98.557127	Desktop Delineation	0.05
W-508	NWO-2023-00465_W-508	Section 404	PEM1C	46.101085	-98.557281	Field Delineation	0.29

Resource ID	USACE PJD Site Number	Geographic authority to which the aquatic resource "may be" subject (i.e., Section 404 or Section 10/404)	Cowardin Classification	Latitude (DD-_Y_)	Longitude (DD-_X_)	Delineation Method (Field/Desktop)	Delineated Resource Area (Acres)
W-510	NWO-2023-00465_W-510	Section 404	PEM1Cx	46.100087	-98.557339	Field Delineation	0.44
W-511	NWO-2023-00465_W-511	Section 404	PEM1Cx	46.099562	-98.55748	Field Delineation	0.45
W-514	NWO-2023-00465_W-514	Section 404	PEM1C	46.093618	-98.557374	Field Delineation	0.44
W-515	NWO-2023-00465_W-515	Section 404	PEM1C	46.091349	-98.557396	Field Delineation	1.29
W-516	NWO-2023-00465_W-516	Section 404	PEM1C	46.090167	-98.55757	Field Delineation	0.11
W-518	NWO-2023-00465_W-518	Section 404	PEM1C	46.088324	-98.557155	Field Delineation	0.10
W-520	NWO-2023-00465_W-520	Section 404	PEM1C	46.086521	-98.557268	Desktop Delineation	0.71
W-521	NWO-2023-00465_W-521	Section 404	PEM1C	46.08665	-98.557605	Field Delineation	0.18
W-523	NWO-2023-00465_W-523	Section 404	PEM1C	46.084717	-98.557222	Desktop Delineation	0.11
W-524	NWO-2023-00465_W-524	Section 404	PEM1C	46.08285	-98.557238	Field Delineation	0.03
W-525	NWO-2023-00465_W-525	Section 404	PEM1C	46.082846	-98.557611	Desktop Delineation	0.01
W-526	NWO-2023-00465_W-526	Section 404	PEM1Cx	46.082641	-98.557356	Field Delineation	0.07

Resource ID	USACE PJD Site Number	Geographic authority to which the aquatic resource "may be" subject (i.e., Section 404 or Section 10/404)	Cowardin Classification	Latitude (DD-_Y_)	Longitude (DD-_X_)	Delineation Method (Field/Desktop)	Delineated Resource Area (Acres)
W-527	NWO-2023-00465_W-527	Section 404	PEM1Cx	46.08243	-98.557258	Field Delineation	0.11
W-529	NWO-2023-00465_W-529	Section 404	PEM1C	46.079425	-98.557492	Field Delineation	1.33
W-530	NWO-2023-00465_W-530	Section 404	PEM1A	46.077887	-98.557184	Field Delineation	0.05
W-532	NWO-2023-00465_W-532	Section 404	PEM1C	46.075898	-98.557691	Field Delineation	0.14
W-533	NWO-2023-00465_W-533	Section 404	PEM1C	46.073371	-98.557374	Field Delineation	0.45
W-535	NWO-2023-00465_W-535	Section 404	PEM1A	46.069631	-98.557676	Field Delineation	0.06
W-539	NWO-2023-00465_W-539	Section 404	PEM1Ad	46.066221	-98.557897	Desktop Delineation	0.001
W-540	NWO-2023-00465_W-540	Section 404	PEM1C	46.063539	-98.55769	Field Delineation	1.44
W-541	NWO-2023-00465_W-541	Section 404	PEM1Ad	46.061506	-98.55746	Field Delineation	0.03
W-542	NWO-2023-00465_W-542	Section 404	PEM1C	46.061347	-98.557896	Field Delineation	0.14
W-545	NWO-2023-00465_W-545	Section 404	PEM1C	46.054117	-98.557685	Field Delineation	0.13
W-546	NWO-2023-00465_W-546	Section 404	PEM1C	46.053731	-98.558133	Field Delineation	0.004

Resource ID	USACE PJD Site Number	Geographic authority to which the aquatic resource "may be" subject (i.e., Section 404 or Section 10/404)	Cowardin Classification	Latitude (DD-_Y_)	Longitude (DD-_X_)	Delineation Method (Field/Desktop)	Delineated Resource Area (Acres)
W-547	NWO-2023-00465_W-547	Section 404	PEM1Cx	46.05312	-98.557985	Field Delineation	0.67
W-549	NWO-2023-00465_W-549	Section 404	PEM1C	46.052232	-98.558016	Field Delineation	0.11
W-550	NWO-2023-00465_W-550	Section 404	PEM1C	46.051846	-98.557649	Field Delineation	0.13
W-551	NWO-2023-00465_W-551	Section 404	PEM1/ABF	46.050942	-98.557933	Field Delineation	0.35
W-554	NWO-2023-00465_W-554	Section 404	PEM1A	46.046841	-98.558199	Desktop Delineation	0.02
W-555	NWO-2023-00465_W-555	Section 404	PEM1C	46.041872	-98.557946	Field Delineation	0.97
W-557	NWO-2023-00465_W-557	Section 404	PEM1Cd	46.036003	-98.557758	Field Delineation	0.07
W-559	NWO-2023-00465_W-559	Section 404	PEM1Cd	46.033173	-98.558229	Field Delineation	0.05
W-560	NWO-2023-00465_W-560	Section 404	PEM1C	46.032063	-98.557813	Field Delineation	0.11
W-561	NWO-2023-00465_W-561	Section 404	PEM1C	46.030785	-98.557996	Field Delineation	0.79
W-564	NWO-2023-00465_W-564	Section 404	PEM1C	46.026883	-98.558148	Field Delineation	0.74
W-566	NWO-2023-00465_W-566	Section 404	PEM1C	46.023572	-98.558071	Desktop Delineation	0.50

Resource ID	USACE PJD Site Number	Geographic authority to which the aquatic resource "may be" subject (i.e., Section 404 or Section 10/404)	Cowardin Classification	Latitude (DD-_Y_)	Longitude (DD-_X_)	Delineation Method (Field/Desktop)	Delineated Resource Area (Acres)
W-573	NWO-2023-00465_W-573	Section 404	PEM1C	46.00611	-98.564451	Desktop Delineation	0.05
W-574	NWO-2023-00465_W-574	Section 404	PEM1C	46.855226	-98.585678	Desktop Delineation	0.09
W-575	NWO-2023-00465_W-575	Section 404	PEM1C	46.754321	-98.59835	Desktop Delineation	0.14
W-576	NWO-2023-00465_W-576	Section 404	PEM1A	46.754201	-98.600837	Desktop Delineation	0.64
W-577	NWO-2023-00465_W-577	Section 404	PEM1A	46.94957	-98.557555	Field Delineation	0.90
W-578	NWO-2023-00465_W-578	Section 404	PEM1Ax	46.925218	-98.550733	Field Delineation	2.07
W-579	NWO-2023-00465_W-579	Section 404	PEM1Ax	46.923154	-98.550903	Field Delineation	1.21
W-580	NWO-2023-00465_W-580	Section 404	PEM1A	46.753285	-98.606792	Desktop Delineation	0.52
W-581	NWO-2023-00465_W-581	Section 404	PEM1C	46.747481	-98.606668	Desktop Delineation	1.18
W-582	NWO-2023-00465_W-582	Section 404	PEM1C	46.74622	-98.606709	Desktop Delineation	1.75
W-583	NWO-2023-00465_W-583	Section 404	PEM1A	46.735885	-98.606523	Desktop Delineation	0.07
W-584	NWO-2023-00465_W-584	Section 404	PEM1A	46.734923	-98.606796	Desktop Delineation	0.70

Resource ID	USACE PJD Site Number	Geographic authority to which the aquatic resource "may be" subject (i.e., Section 404 or Section 10/404)	Cowardin Classification	Latitude (DD-_Y_)	Longitude (DD-_X_)	Delineation Method (Field/Desktop)	Delineated Resource Area (Acres)
W-585	NWO-2023-00465_W-585	Section 404	PEM1A	46.734092	-98.606818	Desktop Delineation	0.23
W-587	NWO-2023-00465_W-587	Section 404	PEM1Cd	46.6459	-98.656914	Field Delineation	0.50
W-590	NWO-2023-00465_W-590	Section 404	PEM1C	46.643423	-98.66055	Desktop Delineation	1.08
W-591	NWO-2023-00465_W-591	Section 404	PEM1A	46.640269	-98.660515	Desktop Delineation	1.17
W-592	NWO-2023-00465_W-592	Section 404	PEM1C	46.638254	-98.660561	Field Delineation	1.07
W-593	NWO-2023-00465_W-593	Section 404	PEM1C	46.633706	-98.660654	Field Delineation	0.47
W-595	NWO-2023-00465_W-595	Section 404	PEM1A	46.622157	-98.621042	Desktop Delineation	0.34
W-596	NWO-2023-00465_W-596	Section 404	PEM1A	46.620527	-98.621089	Desktop Delineation	0.61
W-597	NWO-2023-00465_W-597	Section 404	PEM1A	46.618205	-98.621143	Desktop Delineation	0.77
W-598	NWO-2023-00465_W-598	Section 404	PEM1C	46.599057	-98.619574	Desktop Delineation	0.36
W-599	NWO-2023-00465_W-599	Section 404	PEM1A	46.597941	-98.619787	Desktop Delineation	0.27
W-600	NWO-2023-00465_W-600	Section 404	PEM1C	46.595679	-98.619574	Desktop Delineation	0.13

Resource ID	USACE PJD Site Number	Geographic authority to which the aquatic resource "may be" subject (i.e., Section 404 or Section 10/404)	Cowardin Classification	Latitude (DD-_Y_)	Longitude (DD-_X_)	Delineation Method (Field/Desktop)	Delineated Resource Area (Acres)
W-601	NWO-2023-00465_W-601	Section 404	PEM1C	46.594776	-98.619762	Desktop Delineation	0.44
W-602	NWO-2023-00465_W-602	Section 404	PEM1A	46.593782	-98.620011	Desktop Delineation	0.04
W-603	NWO-2023-00465_W-603	Section 404	PEM1A	46.591033	-98.619584	Field Delineation	0.10
W-604	NWO-2023-00465_W-604	Section 404	PEM1C	46.581452	-98.619847	Field Delineation	1.28
W-605	NWO-2023-00465_W-605	Section 404	PEM1A	46.580657	-98.615033	Field Delineation	1.45
W-606	NWO-2023-00465_W-606	Section 404	PEM1C	46.579652	-98.606164	Field Delineation	1.29
W-607	NWO-2023-00465_W-607	Section 404	PEM1A	46.555543	-98.610851	Field Delineation	0.04
W-608	NWO-2023-00465_W-608	Section 404	PEM1A	46.552796	-98.610864	Field Delineation	0.07
W-609	NWO-2023-00465_W-609	Section 404	PEM1A	46.547332	-98.610938	Field Delineation	0.03
W-611	NWO-2023-00465_W-611	Section 404	PEM1A	46.507835	-98.631167	Desktop Delineation	0.58
W-612	NWO-2023-00465_W-612	Section 404	PEM1C	46.494813	-98.631534	Desktop Delineation	0.27
W-620	NWO-2023-00465_W-620	Section 404	PFOC	46.470921	-98.621523	Desktop Delineation	0.21

Resource ID	USACE PJD Site Number	Geographic authority to which the aquatic resource "may be" subject (i.e., Section 404 or Section 10/404)	Cowardin Classification	Latitude (DD-_Y_)	Longitude (DD-_X_)	Delineation Method (Field/Desktop)	Delineated Resource Area (Acres)
W-622	NWO-2023-00465_W-622	Section 404	PEM1A	46.280528	-98.597003	Desktop Delineation	0.10
W-623	NWO-2023-00465_W-623	Section 404	PEM1C	46.279098	-98.597037	Desktop Delineation	0.18
W-624	NWO-2023-00465_W-624	Section 404	PEM1A	46.278949	-98.596596	Desktop Delineation	0.05
W-625	NWO-2023-00465_W-625	Section 404	PEM1A	46.277393	-98.596915	Desktop Delineation	1.17
W-626	NWO-2023-00465_W-626	Section 404	PEM1A	46.268278	-98.596896	Desktop Delineation	1.47
W-627	NWO-2023-00465_W-627	Section 404	PEM1A	46.264394	-98.597009	Desktop Delineation	0.65
W-628	NWO-2023-00465_W-628	Section 404	PEM1/ABF	46.242795	-98.594644	Field Delineation	1.00
W-629	NWO-2023-00465_W-629	Section 404	PEM1A	46.242653	-98.58866	Field Delineation	0.36
W-630	NWO-2023-00465_W-630	Section 404	PEM1C	46.242739	-98.585404	Field Delineation	0.23
W-631	NWO-2023-00465_W-631	Section 404	PABFx	46.976541	-98.574919	Field Delineation	2.97
W-632	NWO-2023-00465_W-632	Section 404	PEM1A	46.974737	-98.573792	Field Delineation	0.65
W-633	NWO-2023-00465_W-633	Section 404	PEM1A	46.958681	-98.563802	Field Delineation	0.49

Resource ID	USACE PJD Site Number	Geographic authority to which the aquatic resource "may be" subject (i.e., Section 404 or Section 10/404)	Cowardin Classification	Latitude (DD-_Y_)	Longitude (DD-_X_)	Delineation Method (Field/Desktop)	Delineated Resource Area (Acres)
W-634	NWO-2023-00465_W-634	Section 404	PEM1A	46.750319	-98.606457	Desktop Delineation	0.07
W-635	NWO-2023-00465_W-635	Section 404	PEM1A	46.242829	-98.591053	Field Delineation	0.32
W-636	NWO-2023-00465_W-636	Section 404	PEM1A	46.24265	-98.577063	Desktop Delineation	0.20
						Total	**200.06**

Appendix J3:
USACE Jurisdictional Determination Cover Letter

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, OMAHA DISTRICT
NORTH DAKOTA REGULATORY OFFICE
3319 UNIVERSITY DRIVE
BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA 58504-7565

January 17, 2025

NWO-2023-00465-BIS

Otter Tail Power Company
Attn: Mr. Mark Thoma
215 South Cascade Street
Fergus Falls, Minnesota 56538

Dear Mr. Thoma:

This is in reference to your request for a jurisdictional determination (JD) for Otter Tail Power Company (OTP)/Montana-Dakota Utilities Company; Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx). The project site is located just north of Jamestown and will run northwest of Ellendale, Latitude 47.0287°, Longitude -98.6791°, Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota.

The enclosed preliminary JD is our written indication that waters in your project area may be jurisdictional WOUS. Such waters will be treated as jurisdictional WOUS for purposes of computation of impacts and compensatory mitigation requirements. If you concur with the findings of the enclosed preliminary JD, please sign it and return it to the letterhead address. If you believe the preliminary JD is inaccurate, you may request this office complete an approved JD prior to your commencement of any work in a WOUS. Completion of an approved JD may require a field delineation and coordination with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

The Omaha District, North Dakota Regulatory Office is committed to providing quality and timely service to our customers. In an effort to improve customer service, please take a moment to complete our Customer Service Survey found on our website at https://regulatory.ops.usace.army.mil/customer-service-survey/. If you do not have Internet access, you may call and request a paper copy of the survey that you can complete and return to us by mail or fax.

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Please refer to identification number NWO-2023-00465-BIS in any correspondence concerning this project. If you have any questions, please contact Samantha Swanberg by email at samantha.n.swanberg@usace.army.mil, or telephone at 701-255-0015 ext 6398.

Sincerely,



Sam Swanberg
Project Manager

Enclosure

Appendix J4:
Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination

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BACKGROUND INFORMATION

A. **REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR PJD:** 17-JAN-2025

B. **NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERSON REQUESTING PJD:**
Otter Tail Power Company
Attn: Mark Thoma
215 South Cascade Street
Fergus Falls, MN 56538

Agent: Jennifer Hanley, HDR, Inc.

C. **DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER:**
NWO, HDR, Inc.; Otter Tail Power Company (OTP)/Montana-Dakota Utilities Company; Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx), Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties, NWO-2023-00465-BIS

D. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:
(USE THE TABLE BELOW TO DOCUMENT MULTIPLE AQUATIC RESOURCES AND/OR AQUATIC RESOURCES AT DIFFERENT SITES)

State: ND County/Parish/Borough: Dickey County City: Ellendale
Center coordinates of site (lat/long in degree decimal format):
Lat.: 46.518334° Long.: -98.608132°
Universal Transverse Mercator: 14
Name of nearest waterbody: James River

E. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):
☒ Office (Desk) Determination. Date: Aquatic Resource Delineation Report Jamestown to Ellendale (JetX) Transmission Line December 2024 with updated excel spreadsheet on January 2, 2025.
☐ Field Determination. Date(s):

TABLE OF AQUATIC RESOURCES IN REVIEW AREA WHICH "MAY BE" SUBJECT TO REGULATORY JURISDICTION.

Site Number	Latitude (decimal degrees)	Longitude (decimal degrees)	Estimated amount of aquatic resource in review area (acreage and linear feet, if applicable)	Type of aquatic resource (i.e., wetland vs. non-wetland waters)	Geographic authority to which the aquatic resource "may be" subject (i.e., Section 404 or Section 10/404)
NWO-2023-00465_A-W-023	47.01149	-98.613836	0.002 acres	Wetland	Section 404
NWO-2023-00465_A-W-184	46.870449	-98.574851	1.08 acres	Wetland	Section 404
NWO-2023-00465_A-W-186	46.869616	-98.580909	0.32 acres	Wetland	Section 404
NWO-2023-00465_A-W-187	46.87065	-98.580694	0.01 acres	Non-wetland waters	Section 10/404
NWO-2023-00465_FD-ab-044	46.901767	-98.564791	0.69 acres	Wetland	Section 404
NWO-2023-	46.903535	-98.564927	0.92 acres	Wetland	Section 404

[1] Districts may establish timeframes for requester to return signed PJD forms. If the requester does not respond within the established time frame, the district may presume concurrence and no additional follow up is necessary prior to finalizing an action.

00465_FD-ab-045					
NWO-2023-00465_FD-ab-046	46.72925	-98.606913	0.52 acres	Wetland	Section 404
NWO-2023-00465_FD-ab-048	46.894017	-98.56491	0.27 acres	Wetland	Section 404
NWO-2023-00465_FD-TL-001	46.580503	-98.61177	0.06 acres	Wetland	Section 404
NWO-2023-00465_Fed-ab-042	46.860914	-98.581145	0.21 acres	Wetland	Section 404
NWO-2023-00465_OW-55	46.717491	-98.622664	0.33 acres	Non-wetland waters	Section 404
NWO-2023-00465_W-212	46.649734	-98.649031	0.75 acres	Wetland	Section 404
NWO-2023-00465_W-225	46.630063	-98.637822	0.13 acres	Wetland	Section 404
NWO-2023-00465_W-356	46.36576	-98.609791	0.17 acres	Wetland	Section 404

1) The Corps of Engineers believes that there may be jurisdictional aquatic resources in the review area, and the requestor of this PJD is hereby advised of his or her option to request and obtain an approved JD (AJD) for that review area based on an informed decision after having discussed the various types of JDs and their characteristics and circumstances when they may be appropriate.
2) In any circumstance where a permit applicant obtains an individual permit, or a Nationwide General Permit (NWP) or other general permit verification requiring "pre-construction notification" (PCN), or requests verification for a non-reporting NWP or other general permit, and the permit applicant has not requested an AJD for the activity, the permit applicant is hereby made aware that: (1) the permit applicant has elected to seek a permit authorization based on a PJD or no JD whatsoever, which do not make an official determination of jurisdictional aquatic resources; (2) the applicant has the option to request an AJD before accepting the terms and conditions of the permit authorization, and that basing a permit authorization on an AJD could possibly result in less compensatory mitigation being required or different special conditions; (3) the applicant has the right to request an individual permit rather than accepting the terms and conditions of the NWP or other general permit authorization; (4) the applicant can accept a permit authorization and thereby agree to comply with all the terms and conditions of that permit, including whatever mitigation requirements the USACE has determined to be necessary; (5) undertaking any activity in reliance upon the subject permit authorization without requesting an AJD constitutes the applicant's acceptance of the use of the PJD or reliance on no JD whatsoever; (6) accepting a permit authorization (e.g., signing a proffered individual permit) or undertaking any activity in reliance on any form of USACE permit authorization based on a PJD or no JD whatsoever constitutes agreement that all aquatic resources in the review area affected in any way by that activity will be treated as jurisdictional, and waives any challenge to such jurisdiction in any administrative or judicial compliance or enforcement action, or in any administrative appeal or in any Federal court; and (7) whether the applicant elects to use either an AJD or a PJD, the JD will be processed as soon as practicable. Further, an AJD, a proffered individual permit (and all terms and conditions contained therein), or individual permit denial can be administratively appealed pursuant to 33 C.F.R. Part 331. If, during an administrative appeal, it becomes appropriate to make an official determination whether geographic jurisdiction exists over aquatic resources in the review area, or to provide an official delineation of jurisdictional aquatic resources in the review area, the USACE will provide an AJD to accomplish that result, as soon as is practicable. This PJD finds that there "*may be*" waters of the U.S. and/or that there "*may be*" navigable waters of the U.S. on the subject review area, and identifies all aquatic features in

[1] Districts may establish timeframes for requester to return signed PJD forms. If the requester does not respond within the established time frame, the district may presume concurrence and no additional follow up is necessary prior to finalizing an action.

the review area that could be affected by the proposed activity, based on the following information:

SUPPORTING DATA. Data reviewed for PJD (*check all that apply*)

Checked items should be included in subject file. Appropriately reference sources below where indicated for all checked items:

_x__ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the PJD requestor:
Map: _____.
_x__ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the PJD requestor.
_x__ Office concurs with data sheets/delineation report.
___ Office does not concur with data sheets/delineation report. Rationale:
_____.
___ Data sheets prepared by the Corps: _____.
___ Corps navigable waters' study: _____.
___ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: _____.
___ USGS NHD data.
___ USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps.
_x__ U.S. Geological Survey map(s). Cite scale & quad name: _____.
_x__ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey. Citation: _Hydric Soils
_____.
_x__ National wetlands inventory map(s). Cite name: _____.
___ State/Local Wetland Inventory map(s): _____.
___ FEMA/FIRM maps: _____
___ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____. (National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929)
___ Photographs: ___ Aerial (*Name & Date*): _____.
___ or ___ Other (*Name & Date*): _____.
___ Previous determination(s). File no. and date of response letter: _____.
_x__ Other information (*please specify*): _National Landcover Dataset (NLCD)_____.

IMPORTANT NOTE: The information recorded on this form has not necessarily been verified by the USACE and should not be relied upon for later jurisdictional determinations.

Samantha Swanberg
Signature of Regulatory Staff Member Completing PJD

_____
Signature of Person Requesting PJD (*REQUIRED, unless obtaining the signature is impracticable*)[1]

[1] Districts may establish timeframes for requester to return signed PJD forms. If the requester does not respond within the established time frame, the district may presume concurrence and no additional follow up is necessary prior to finalizing an action.

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Appendix K
Wildlife Reports and Studies

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Appendix K1:
Eagle Stick Nest Survey

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2023 Eagle Stick Nest Survey

Jamestown to Ellendale 345 kV Transmission Line

Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota

May 30, 2023

Executive Summary

On behalf of Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) (jointly, the Owners), HDR Engineering, Inc. (HDR) is evaluated the project for the presence large stick nests along the Jamestown to Ellendale Project (the Project, or JETx). The Project would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The survey area, approximately 14-miles-by-80-miles, is located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota.

The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection act of 1940 (16 U.S.C. 668-668d) protects bald eagles (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*). The objective of conducting the large stick nest survey is to confirm eagle nest presence of previously recorded nest locations and to determine if any additional large stick nests occur within the survey area. Eagle activity levels at each nest was also recorded if activity could be determined in the field, but was not the primary objective of the survey.

HDR biologists conducted windshield surveys on May 1-5, 2023 to locate large stick nests. Three out of four previously recorded nests within the survey area were confirmed, and ten new nests were located by HDR.

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Introduction

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) (jointly, the Owners) are constructing the Jamestown to Ellendale Project (the Project, or JETx), which includes 95-miles of 345 kilovolt (kV) transmission line in North Dakota (ND) starting at the 345-kV substation at Jamestown, ND and terminating at Ellendale substation.

The Owners retained HDR to locate large stick nests for the Project. Activity at nests were recorded if observed during the survey. The survey area was a 14-mile by 80-mile corridor (Figure 1) and was surveyed to assist in routing and siting options for the Project. The survey included confirming the four North Dakota Game and Fish (NDGF) documented nests within the survey area and one NDGF-documented nest adjacent to the survey area. Individual maps of the nests were created to include surrounding landmarks and section-township-range locations (Figures 2 through 12).

NDGF Previously Recorded Nests

The NDGF provided HDR previously documented nests prior to the field surveys. Four of the previously NDGF recorded nests are within the JETx survey area boundary, and one is marked adjacent to the survey area. The northern-most nest in the survey area was mapped on the north side of Blue Lake was last observed in July 2019. Since then, the nest has been recorded to be unoccupied and destroyed from a storm. Two nests were observed in April 2022 within half a mile of each other and located in the middle of the survey area near Bone Hill Creek. These nests were both documented as unoccupied at the time but were both observed as active during the May field visit. The fourth and southern-most nest was also observed in April 2022 between Medberry and Berlin, ND and was occupied. The nest located approximately 0.5 miles east outside of the survey area and south of Cottonwood Lake was observed April 2022 and was recorded as occupied.

Survey Area

The Project route starts at the Jamestown 345kV substation in Stutsman County, ND and ends at Ellendale substation in Dickey County, ND. The survey area encompasses potential locations for a transmission line route; the exact location of the transmission line is pending. The survey area extends approximately 13 miles east of Highway 281 (US 281) for the middle half of the survey corridor and then surrounds US 281 from Edgeley to Ellendale, ND in the lower third (Figure 1).

The 2023 bald eagle survey focused on previously identified nest structures by NDGF, stands or copses of trees, and individual mature trees in close range to bodies of water or wetlands including within farmed areas. Open water habitat in the survey area included the James River and several lakes including Blue Lake and Spiritwood Lake north of Fried, ND, Pheasant Lake west of Ellendale, ND and Cottonwood Lake west of Glover, ND. These areas are of particular interest because they are prominent water sources that are potentially suitable bald eagle breeding habitat in the Project area as eagles are traditionally found nesting near reservoirs, lakes, rivers and other wetter areas (USFWS 2022).

Methods

Surveys were conducted May 1-5, 2023 and were conducted by up to three biologists utilizing public roads to observe areas of potentially suitable habitat for large stick nests. HDR conducted the windshield surveys from public rights-of-way (ROWs) within the pre “leaf-out” period to allow for unobstructed views of potential nests. During the survey, leaves were absent from trees and visibility was excellent within trees. Areas of potentially suitable habitat were determined using aerial imagery on Google Earth (2022) and combined with best judgement of nest habitat observed in the field. Previously recorded NDGF nests were also revisited. The survey area is primarily agriculture, but contains many areas of farm tree rows, riparian forests, and small groups of trees or individual tress near wetlands.

Binoculars and a spotting scope were used prior to leaf-out to identify eagle nests. Some of the county roads were not passable due to culvert repair or flooding from recent snowmelt. In addition, not all section lines had passable roads. Due to this, confirming nest activity status was more difficult when observed from a greater distance but best judgement was used in determinations. If a nest was not occupied at the time of observation but new material was observed in the nest, it seemed to have a sturdy structure and position, or bald eagles were found in close proximity to it, it was documented “active”.

Results

HDR confirmed three out of four previously recorded nests within the survey area and located the presence of ten new nests. In total, 13 nests were observed in the survey area (Table 1). Figure 1 also depicts the location of previously documented bald eagle nests by NDGF, including one that is adjacent to the survey area that is confirmed. The nest at Blue Lake noted by NDGF as “destroyed” was not observed by HDR during the survey and no new nests appear to have been rebuilt in the area. HDR discovered two nests just outside the survey area; the north nest approximately 1 mile east of the survey boundary and the south nest approximately 0.6 miles east of the survey area. These two nests are not part of the ten that were observed within the survey boundary; but noted in this report to assist in transmission line routing.

Some nests were obviously occupied, and others were not determined because of poor visibility based on site distance, branches obscuring visibility, or general lack of movement and therefore received an “uncertain” nest status. Site status was determined to be “active” typically because it was occupied or the nest looked to be in good condition with new nest material. Once a route is chosen, a survey for nest activity should be conducted to determine the status of the “unknown” nests.

Several nests were not easily accessible and recorded from over a mile away. These nests would be better surveyed with landowner permission to access their fields and get within a mile of the nest. For example, Nest 1 was observed from north and south roads, but could be better visually evaluated if there was access along the west section line that is 93rd Ave SE. Nest 10 was observed from US 281 and from the north and south, but access to 85th Ave SE section line

would give a better profile angle. Nests 8 and 11 can be observed in close proximity but would have to be observed for a period of time to determine site status.

Table 1. 2023 Eagle Survey Discovered and Confirmed Nest Status

Nest #	Nest Status	Site Status	Habitat	County Location	Section, Township, Range	Notes
1	Uncertain	Unknown	Shelter belt	Stutsman	S 22, T 141N, R 62W	Could be large non-eagle nest
2	Occupied	Active	Row of trees	Stutsman	S 14, T 139N, R 62W	
3	Occupied	Active	Wetland	Stutsman	S 22, T 139N, R 63W	
4*	Unoccupied	Active	Shelter belt	LaMoure	S 12, T 135N, R 63W	
5*	Unoccupied	Active	Shelter belt/wetland	LaMoure	S 12, T 135N, R 63W	
6	Unoccupied	Active	Windbreak	LaMoure	S 5, T 134N, R 63W	
7*	Unoccupied	Active	Row of trees/wetland	LaMoure	S 1, T 133N, R 63W	
8	Unoccupied	Unknown	Shelter belt	Dickey	S 4, T 132N, R 63W	Nest is tilted but seemed to be in good condition
9	Occupied	Active	Wetland	Dickey	S 1, T 131N, R 63W	
10	Unoccupied	Unknown	Wetland	Dickey	S 29, T 131N, R 63W	
11	Uncertain	Unknown	Wetland	Dickey	S29, T 130 N, R 64W	Could be large non-eagle nest
12	Unoccupied	Active	Windbreak	Dickey	S 23, T 129N, R 64W	Could be large non-eagle nest
13	Occupied	Active	Wetland	Dickey	S 31, T 129N, R 63W	

*Indicates a confirmed NDGF-found nest

Nests Within Survey Area

Nest 1 – HDR located this nest west of county Highway 62 near the center of Section 22, Township 141 N and Range 62 W in Stutsman County, ND. The nest was found in the northwest corner of a tree row within a shelterbelt adjacent to a marshy wetland area. The nest was not active and, due to sight distance, the size and type of nest was not confirmed. This nest should be revisited to confirm type of nest if routes are sited near the area.

Nest 2 – The nest is located in Section 14, Township 139 N and Range 62 W in Stutsman County, ND. It was found amongst a thick row of trees adjacent to a small lake within active cropland and was occupied at the time of observation.

Nest 3 – The nest was found in an isolated mature tree within a farmed wetland area in the southeast quadrant of Section 22, Township 139 N and Range 63 W. Its location is within Stutsman County, ND. The nest was occupied at the time of observation.

Nest 4 – Spotted approximately 0.8 miles northeast of Lahlum Waterfowl Production Area, this nest was found approximately 0.5 miles south of Bone Hill Creek in a shelter belt paralleling the south side of 61st St SE. The nest is located in the northwest quadrant of Section 12, Township 135 N and Range 63 W in LaMoure County, ND. This is a NDGF previously recorded nest and is assumed active although unoccupied at the time due to presence of newer material its good condition.

Nest 5 – Located 0.5 miles south of Nest 4 and approximately 0.85 miles east of the Lahlum Waterfowl Production Area, this nest is located in a shelter belt on the east side of Section 12, Township 135 N and Range 63 W in LaMoure County, ND. The tree is located on the east side of an opening in a shelterbelt that is abutting a wetland. This is a NDGF previously recorded nest and is active, although unoccupied at the time. Nest observations included new material observed in the nest and was in good condition.

Nest 6 – The nest is located within a windbreak row that is southeast of a marshy wetland area and approximately one mile northeast of Cottonwood Creek in Section 5, Township 134 N and Range 63 W in LaMoure County, ND. The surrounding land use was active cropland. The nest was unoccupied at the time of discovery but the nest looked to be in good condition and had new material within the nest, and was therefore determined active.

Nest 7 – Located in the east half of Section 1, Township 133 N and Range 63 W in LaMoure County, ND. The nest was observed within a row of trees that were surrounded by wetlands and cropland. This is a NDGF previously recorded nest and was confirmed to be active although unoccupied at the time of observation. The nest was in good condition and was made of new material.

Nest 8 – The nest is located within the southeast corner of a shelterbelt in an agricultural field just east of Maple River in Section 4, Township 132 N and Range 63 W. The site is in Dickey County, ND. The nest did not appear to be occupied and was in poor shape. The nest was tilted but looked well supported. Nest activity was not confirmed in the field. If routes are sited near the area, the nest should be revisited to confirm if it is active.

Nest 9 – Nest 9 is located in Section 1, Township 131 N and Range 63 W in Dickey County, ND. The nest is in an individual mature tree within a ponded wetland approximately 0.5 miles north of Maple Creek. The nest was occupied at the time of observation.

Nest 10 – The nest is located approximately 1.3 miles west of US 281 in the northwest quadrant of Section 29, Township 131 N and Range 63 W in Dickey County, ND. The nest is in an individual mature tree inside of a wetland with a small pond to the south. No occupancy was noted at the time of observation and the status was determined to be unknown.

Nest 11 – The nest is located within an isolated tree along the southern edge of Section 29, Township 130 N and Range 64 W in Dickey County, ND. At the time of observation, it was difficult to tell if it was occupied. The nest was somewhat smaller than other observed eagle nests and may be a nest for another raptor species. The nest was not active and due to sight distance, the size and type of nest was not confirmed. This nest should be revisited to confirm type of nest if routes are sited near the area.

Nest 12 – Nest 12 is in the southeast quadrant of Section 23, Township 129 N and Range 64 W in Dickey County, ND. The nest is located within the southern windbreak, approximately 0.4 miles east of Elm River. The nest was somewhat smaller than other observed eagle nests and may be a nest for another raptor species. The nest was not occupied and, due to sight distance, the size and type of nest was not confirmed. This nest should be revisited to confirm type of nest if routes are sited near the area.

Nest 13 – The nest is in the southeast corner of Section 31, Township 129 N and Range 63 W in Dickey County, ND. Nest 13 is located in a fringe wetland within an active agricultural field and no major water bodies within 0.5 miles of the site. The nest was occupied upon discovery and determined active.

Nests Adjacent to Study Area

HDR confirmed the presence of the NDGF previously identified nest in Section 3, Township 132 N and Range 62 W in Dickey County, ND. It was occupied and active during field survey and found in an isolated mature tree in wetlands south of Cottonwood Lake.

Two additional nests adjacent to the survey area were discovered by HDR. HDR located a nest approximately 5 miles northwest of Marion, ND in Section 29, Township 137 N, and Range 61 W of Barnes County. During the survey the nest was found unoccupied and the site status is unknown. The southern nest is located in the center Section 3, Township 130 N and Range 62 W amongst a small group of trees within a wetland. This nest is approximately 0.8 miles east of Maple River. Both of these nests are within farmed wetland areas.

Conclusions

HDR conducted nest surveys from public ROW on May 1-5, 2023 to document the large stick nests within the 14-by-80-mile survey area for the Project. Larger open bodies of water, river crossings, wetlands with nearby copses and windbreaks were evaluated by driving north-south and east-west county roads. As the survey went on, it was observed that there were more nest

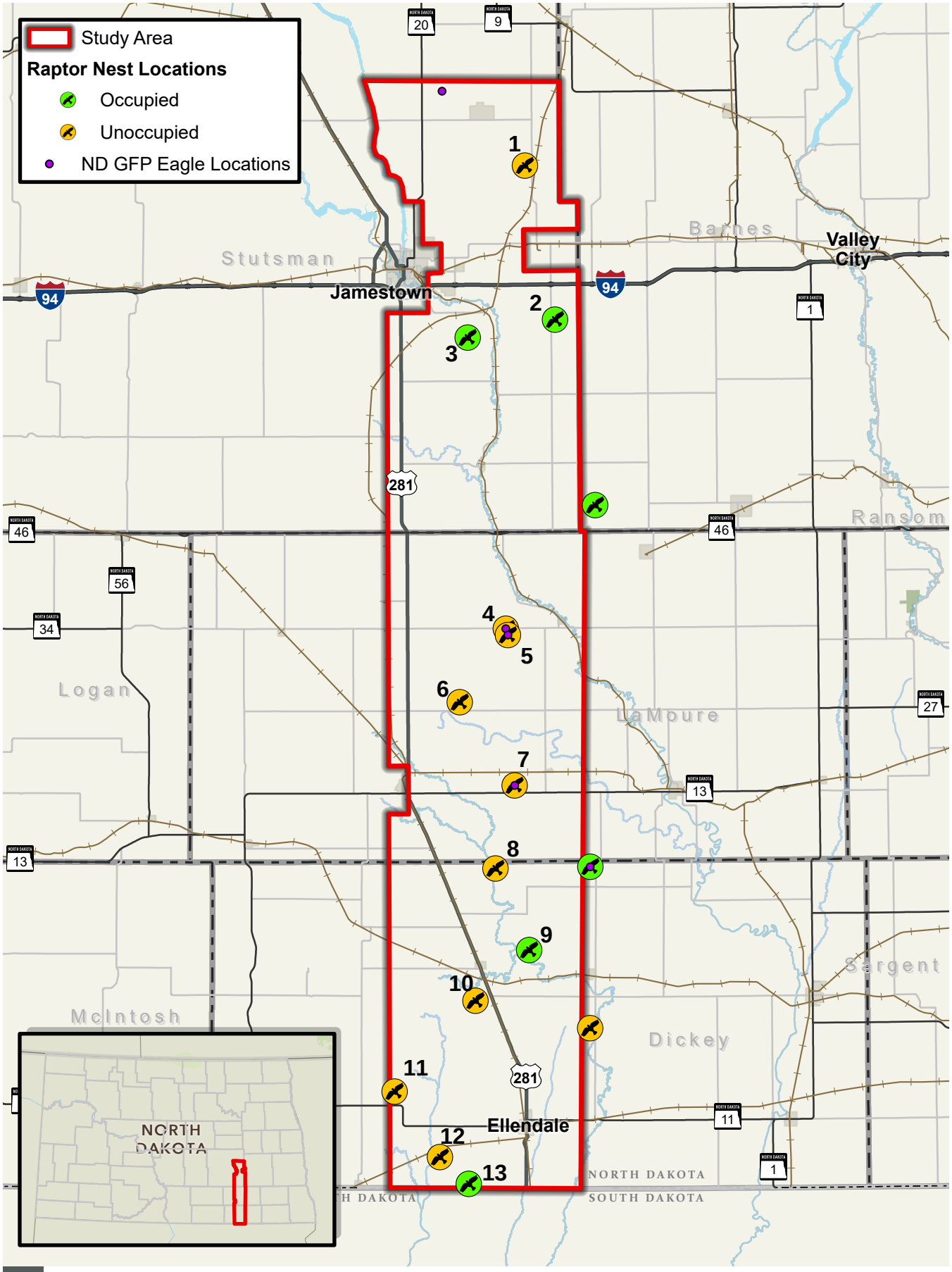
discoveries further from the James River and other larger water bodies that were initially expected to be preferable habitat. It has been noted that bald eagle nests have progressively been found in drier areas such as farmland and urban areas that are farther away from water resources (USFWS 2022). This seemed true for this survey experience as the majority of nests were observed in isolated mature trees or copses within farmed wetland areas.

Literature Cited

United States Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS). 2007. National Bald Eagle Management Guidelines. Retrieved from USFWS: http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Management/BaldEagle/NationalBaldEagleManagementGuidelines.pd

USFWS. 2022. Bald Eagle. Retrieved May 11, 2023 from https://www.fws.gov/species/bald-eagle-haliaeetus-leucocephalus.

Figures



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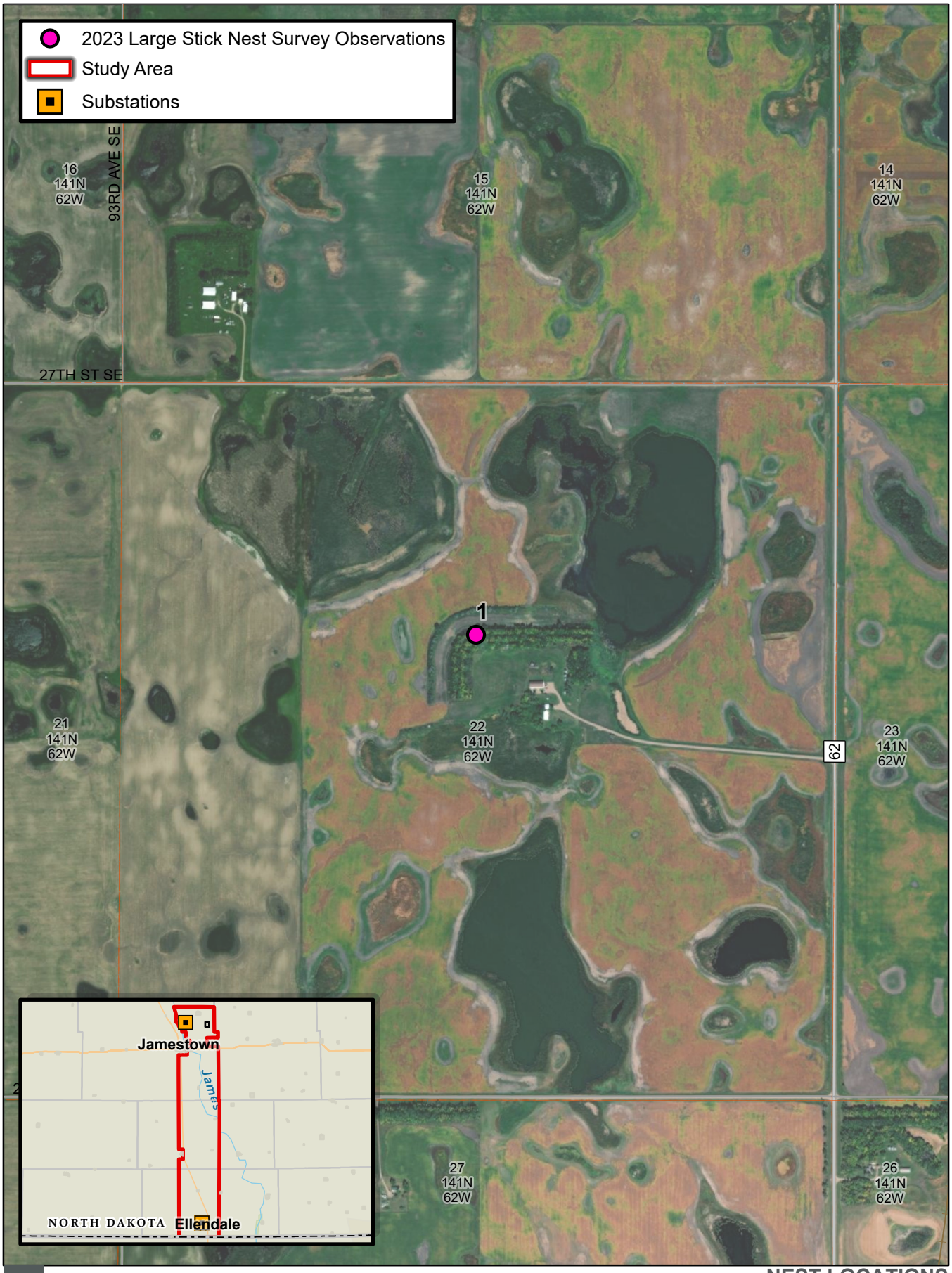
RAPTOR SURVEY NEST LOCATIONS

Figure 1



NEST LOCATIONS
NEST 1
Large Stick Nest Survey

JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE
Figure 2

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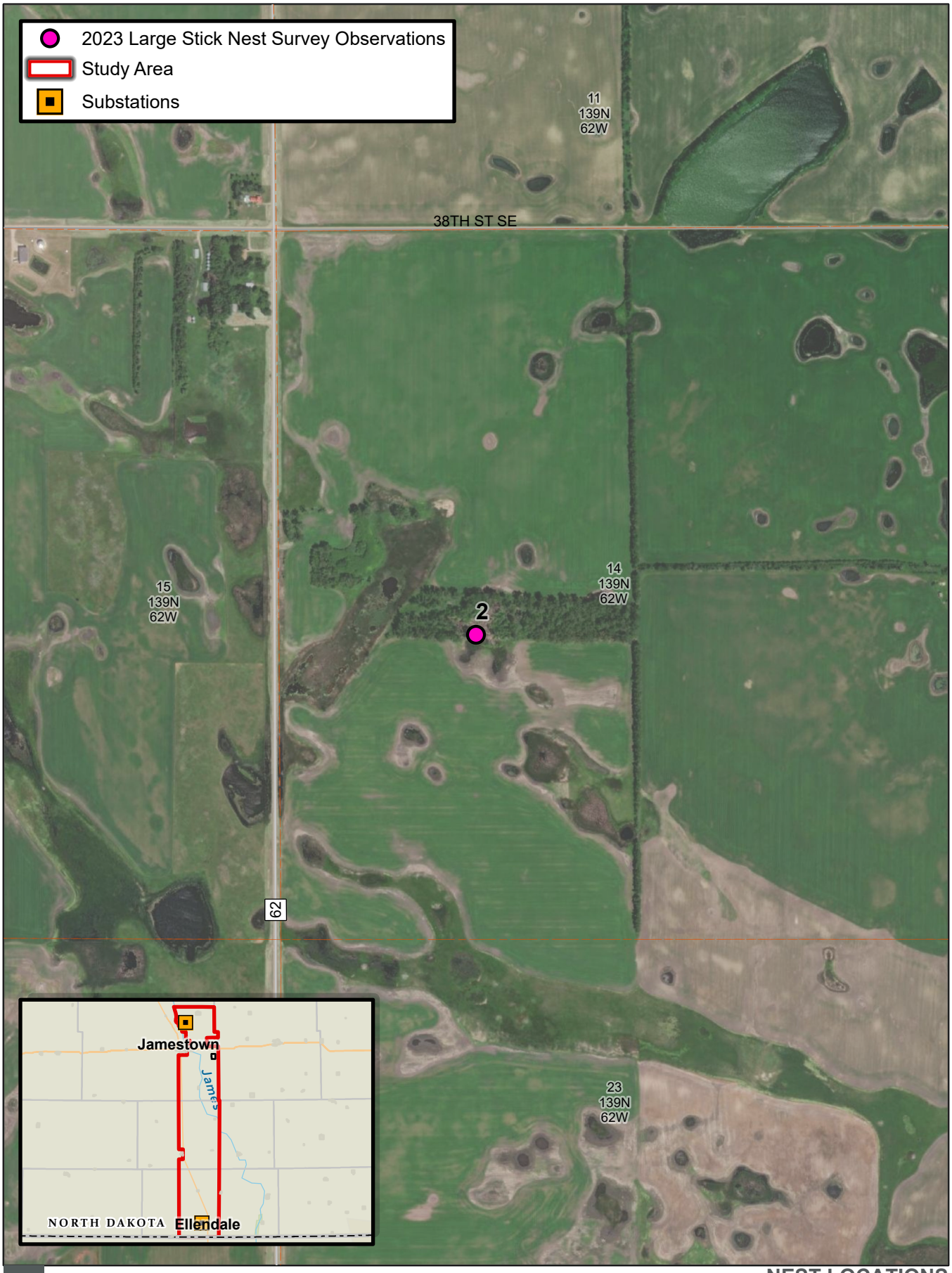

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NEST LOCATIONS
NEST 2
Large Stick Nest Survey

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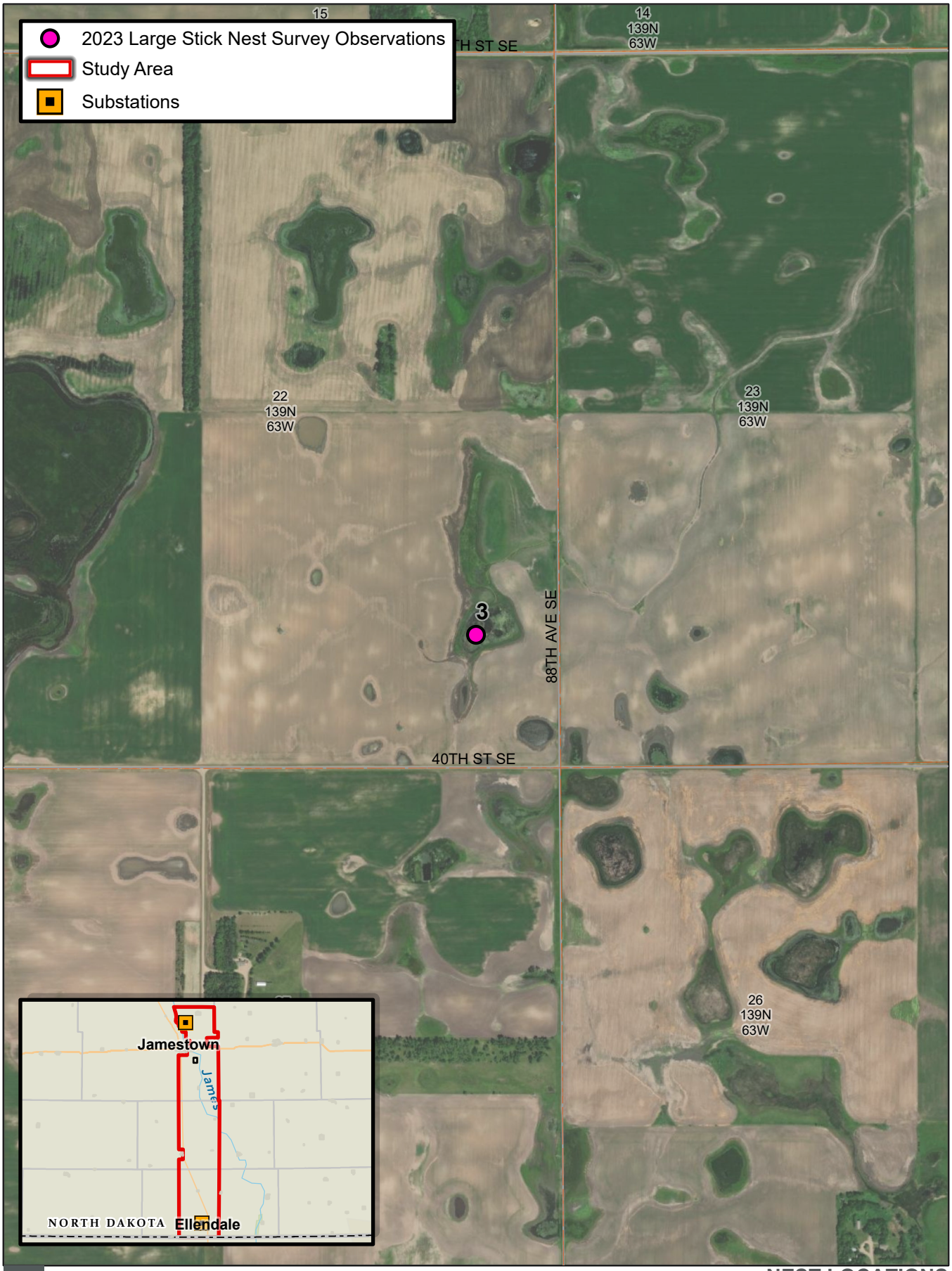
JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE

Figure 3

JETx 02018



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NEST LOCATIONS
NEST 3
Large Stick Nest Survey

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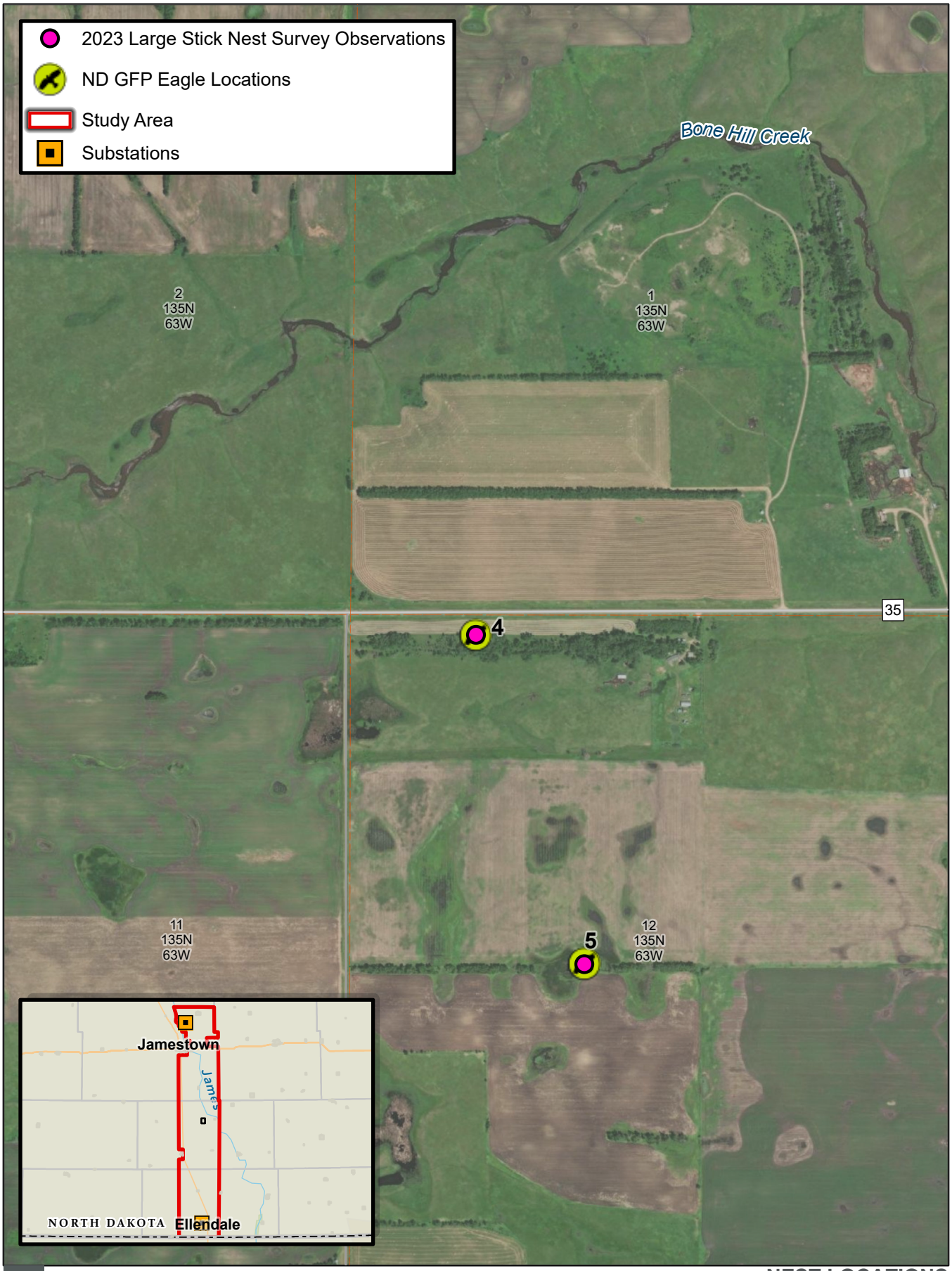
JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE
Figure 4



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NEST LOCATIONS
NEST 4 & 5
Large Stick Nest Survey

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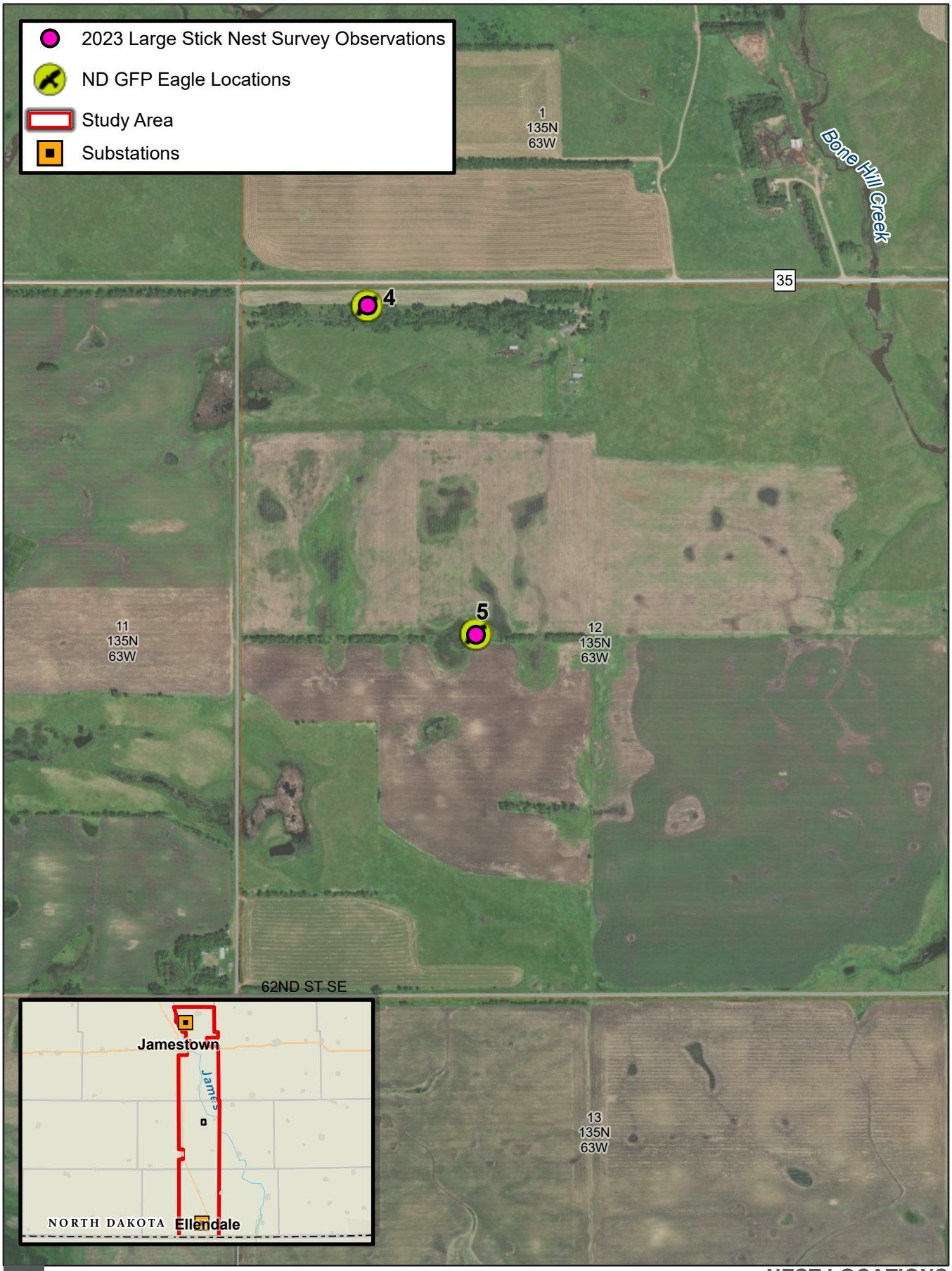
JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE

Figure 5

JETx 02020



NEST LOCATIONS
NEST 4 & 5
Large Stick Nest Survey

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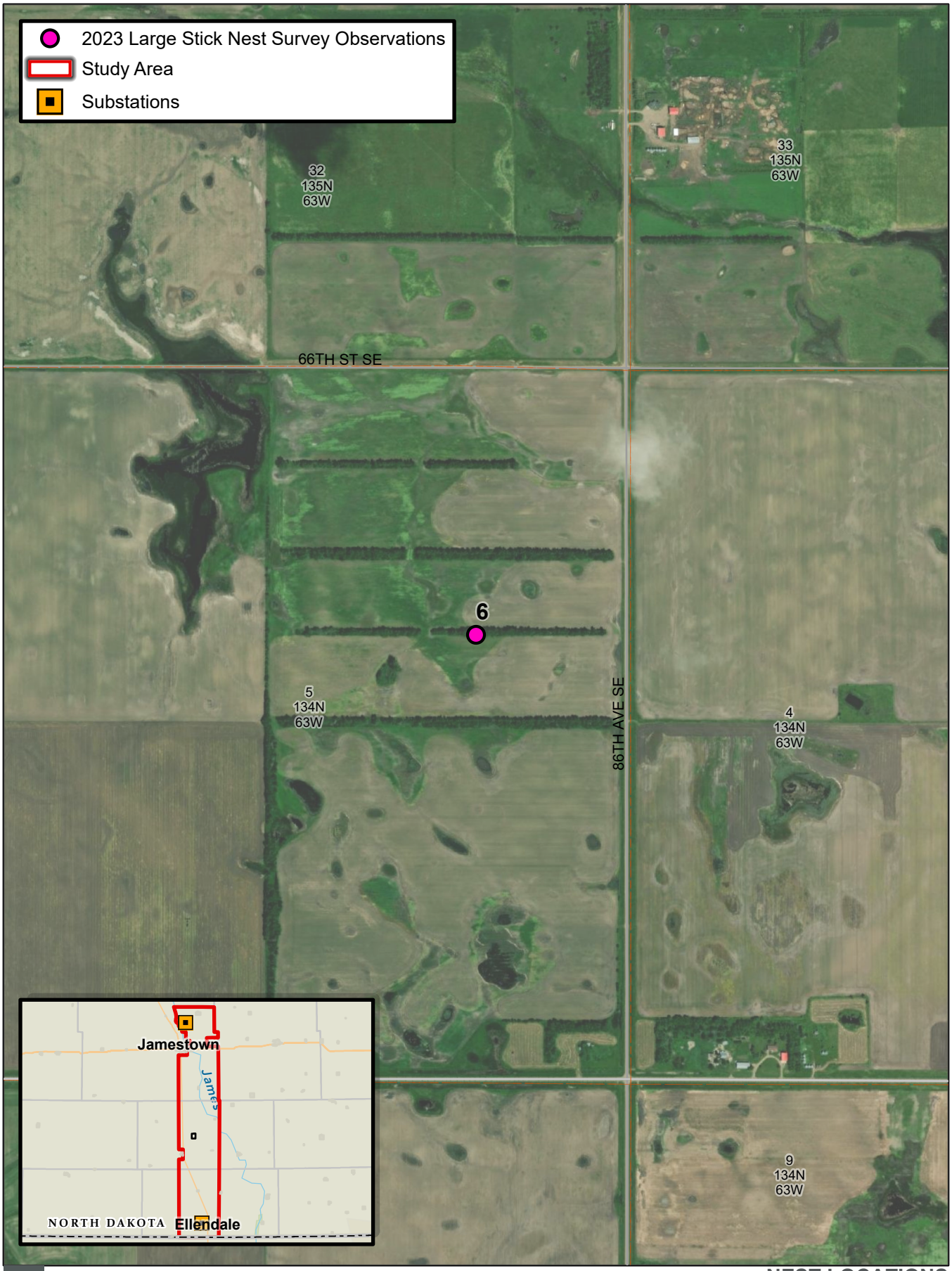
JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE
Figure 6



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NEST LOCATIONS
NEST 6
Large Stick Nest Survey

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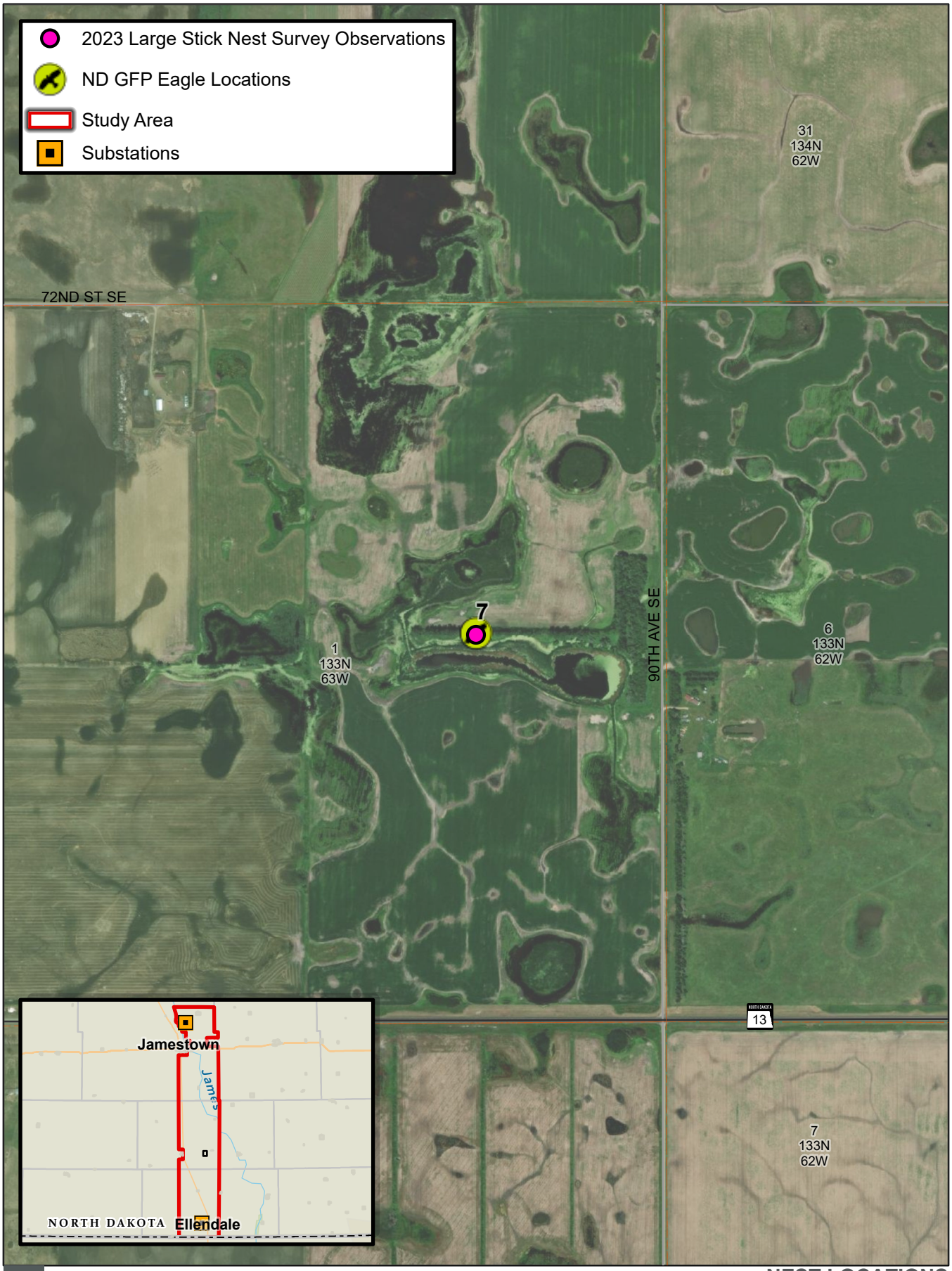
JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE
Figure 7



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NEST LOCATIONS
NEST 7
Large Stick Nest Survey

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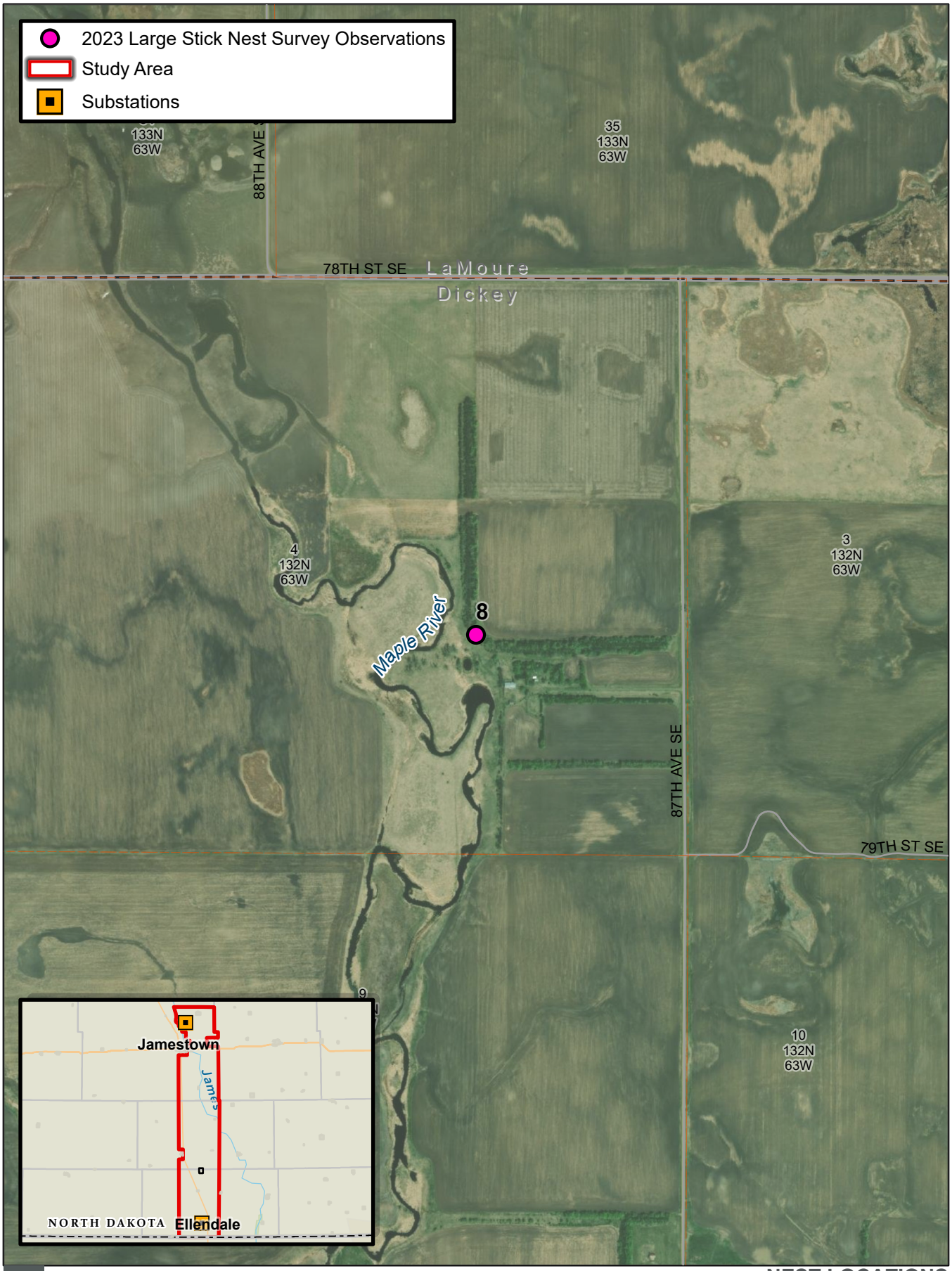
JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE
Figure 8



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NEST LOCATIONS
NEST 8
Large Stick Nest Survey

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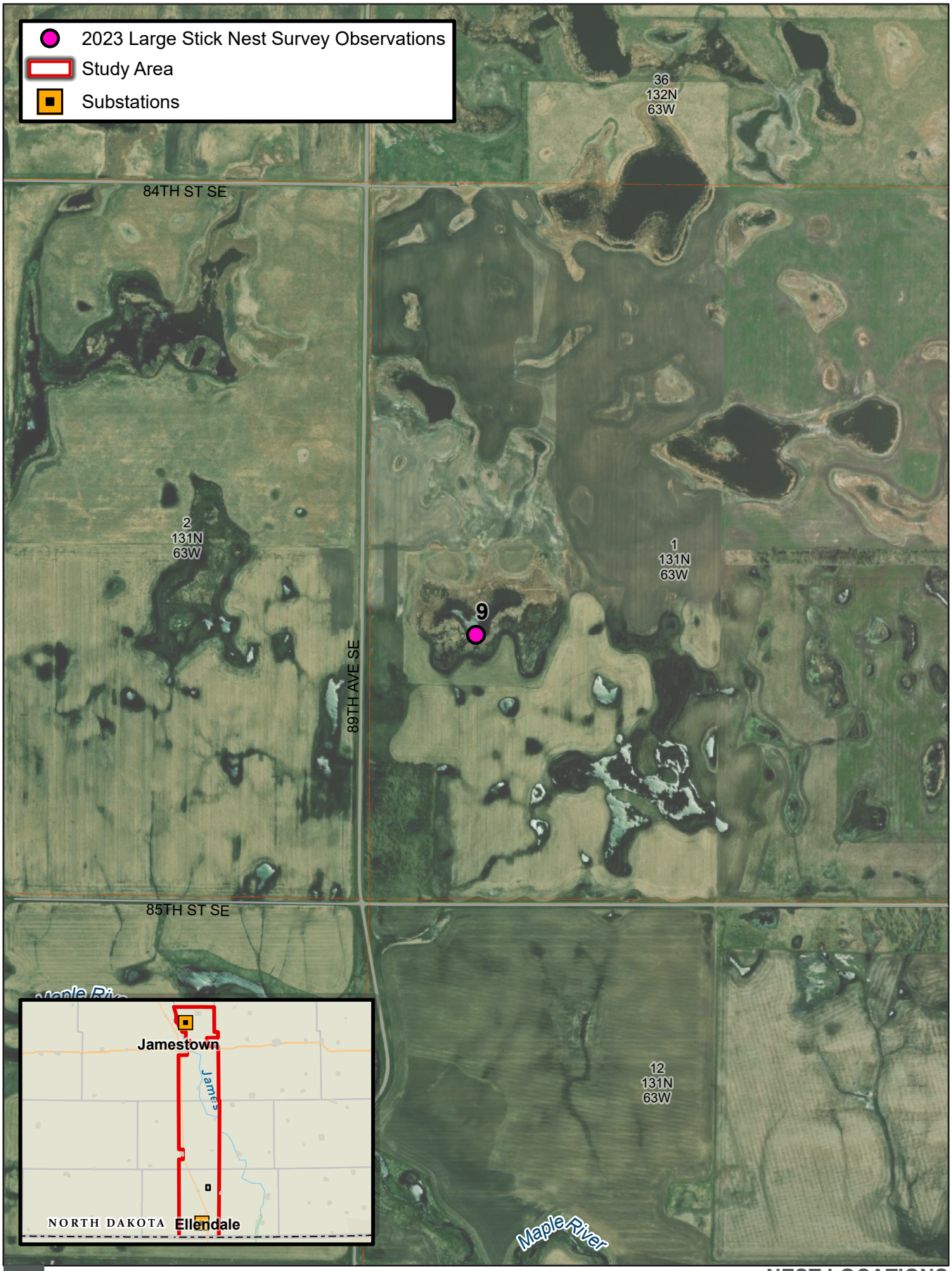
JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE
Figure 9



NEST LOCATIONS
NEST 9
Large Stick Nest Survey

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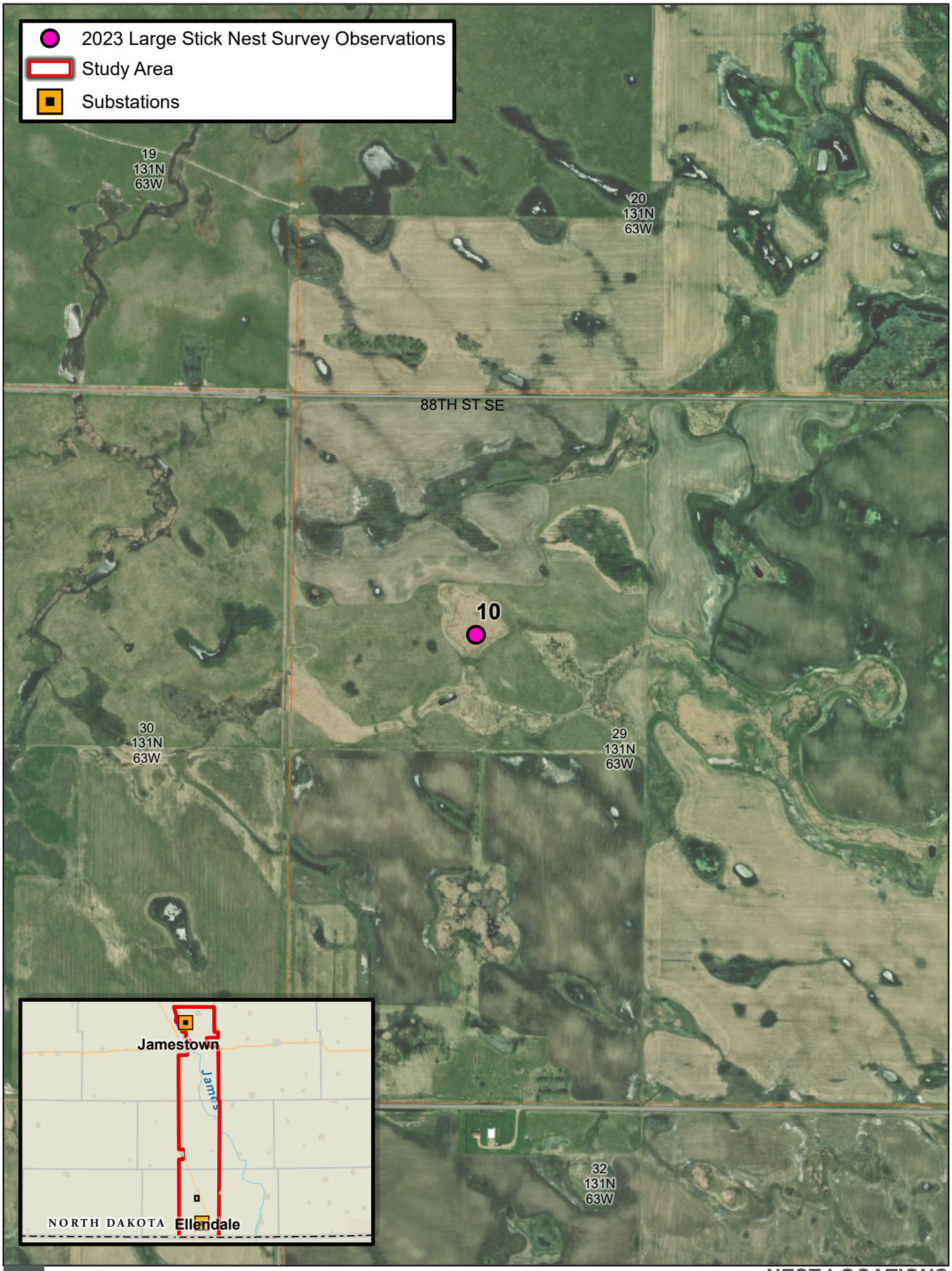
JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE
Figure 10



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NEST LOCATIONS
NEST 10
Large Stick Nest Survey

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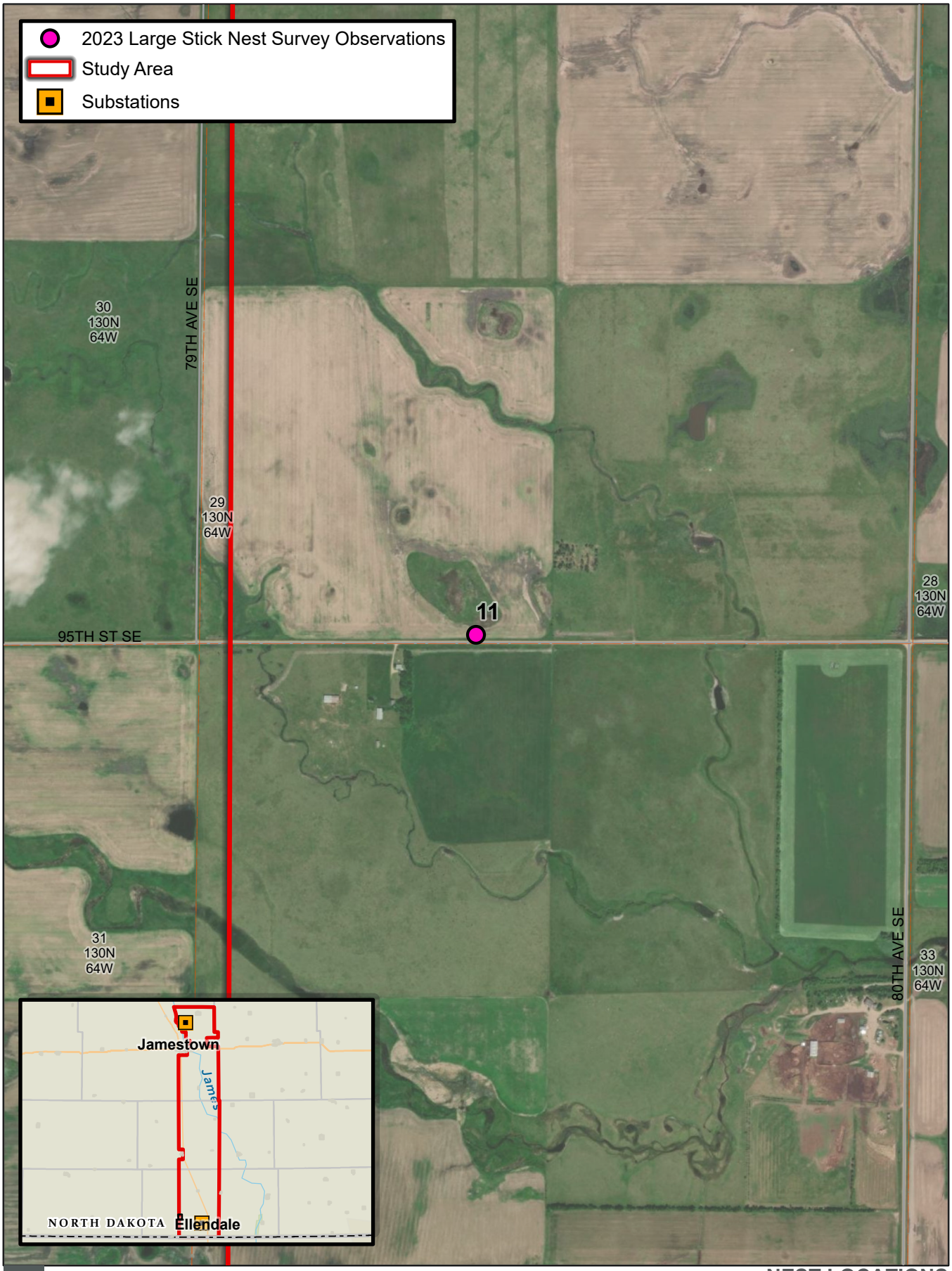
JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE

Figure 11

JETx 02026



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NEST LOCATIONS
NEST 11
Large Stick Nest Survey

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DATE: 5/19/2023

JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE
Figure 12

JETx 02027



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NEST LOCATIONS
NEST 12
Large Stick Nest Survey

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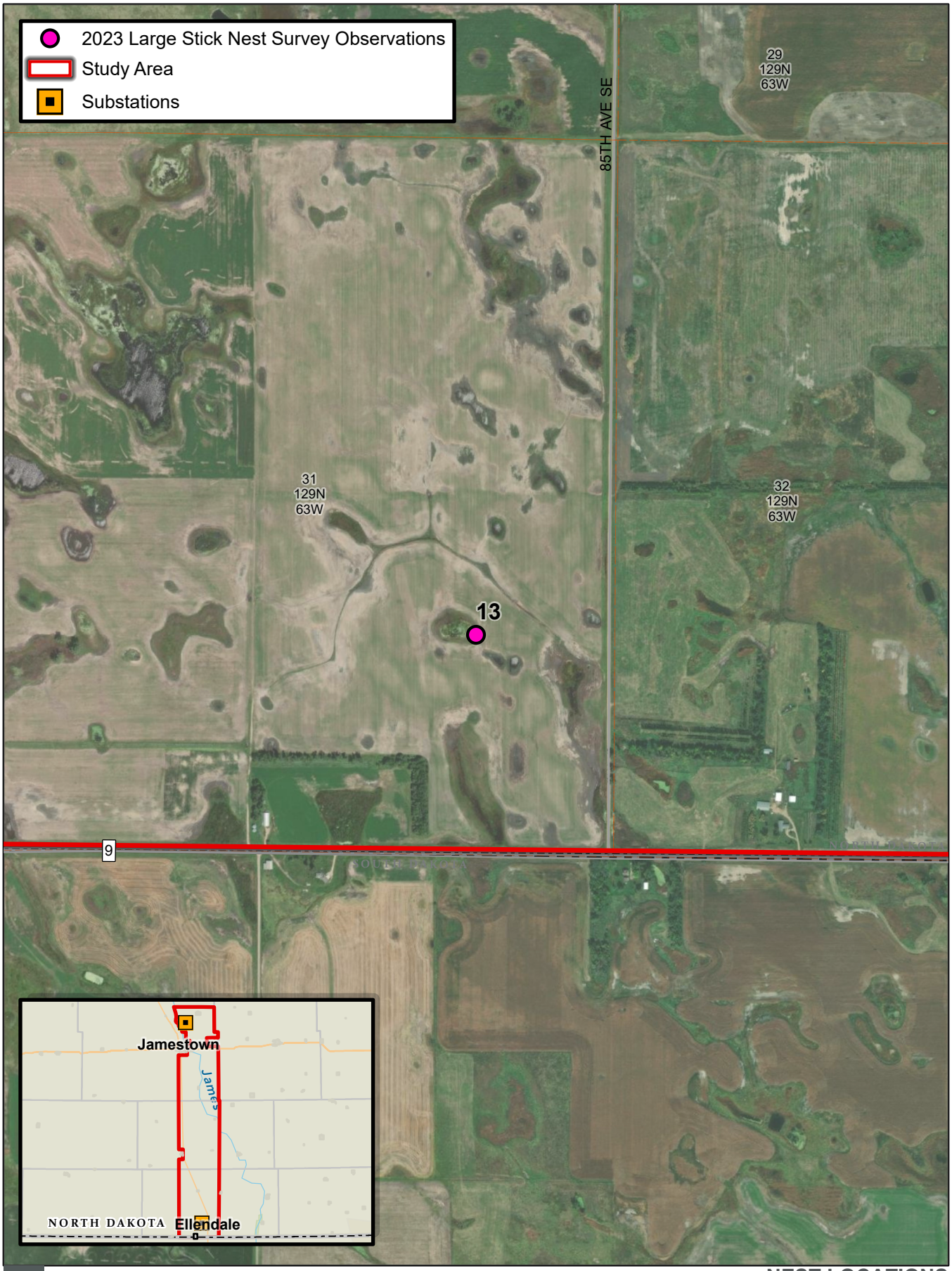
JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE
Figure 13



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NEST LOCATIONS
NEST 13
Large Stick Nest Survey

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DATE: 5/19/2023

JETX TRANSMISSION LINE | JAMESTOWN TO ELLENDALE
Figure 14

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Appendix K2:
Species-Specific Habitat Evaluation and Field Survey Plan and Reporting

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Memo

Date:	Monday, January 22, 2024
Project:	Jamestown to Ellendale 345kv Transmission Line Project (JETx)
To:	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services (USFWS)
From:	Otter Tail Power Company, Montana-Dakota Utilities, and HDR, Inc.
Subject:	**JETx – Species-Specific Habitat Evaluation and Field Survey Plan and Reporting**

JETx Project – Proposed Species Specific Habitat Evaluation and Field Survey Plan and Reporting

Project Background

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (MDU) jointly, (Owners) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own a new 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line (Project). The Project will run from an existing substation north of Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing substation northwest of Ellendale, North Dakota.

Northern long eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*)

Surveys will map the extent of available maternity/roosting habitat within the proposed route and associated 500 foot (ft) buffer. All trees, regardless of presence/absence of exfoliating bark, but with a minimum of 3 inches diameter at breast height (DBH) will be mapped by polygon or point features using a global navigation satellite system (GNSS) with sub-meter accuracy. Additional consideration to abandoned buildings and other artificial structures which may be suitable roosting habitat for bats will be given and these potential roost sites will be recorded with waypoints.

Dakota skipper (*Hesperia dacotae*)

Surveys will classify and map the extent of potential Dakota skipper (DASK) habitat within the proposed route and associated 500 ft buffer using a GNSS with sub-meter accuracy. Dominant plant species and photographs within the plant communities will be documented for each habitat type. Habitats will be classified into three categories:

1. **Suitable habitat** – defined as native grassland which contains one or more primary elements to complete the entire skipper life cycle, including: reproduction, feeding/foraging, and sheltering behaviors. [e.g., Little bluestem (*Schizachyrium scoparium*) dominated hillside with native forbs such as purple prairie coneflower (*Echinacea purpurea*)].

2. **Dispersal habitat** – defined as grasslands which lack primary elements to complete the entire skipper life cycle. (e.g., Smooth brome (*Bromus inermis*) dominated grassland lacking nectar forbs suitable for Dakota skipper).
3. **Unsuitable habitat** – Includes everything which is not classified as Suitable or Dispersal habitats. (e.g., cultivated cropland, forested areas, and wetlands).

Monarch Butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*)
Areas identified as potentially suitable habitat for Dakota skipper will also be evaluated for Monarch butterflies within the proposed route and associated 500 ft buffer. Additional areas to be evaluated as potential Monarch butterfly habitat may include areas not suitable for Dakota skipper, but still containing native forbs such as milkweed species (*Asclepias spp*.), wild bergamont (*Monarda fistulosa*), blazing stars (*Liatris spp.)* asters (*Aster spp*.), coneflowers (*Echinacea spp*.) and goldenrods (*Solidago spp*.) and other nectar sources such as flowering woody shrubs [e.g. common lilac (*Syringa vulgaris*)]. These areas will be mapped using a GNSS with sub-meter accuracy. Photographs will be taken and dominant plant species within the plant community will be documented.

Piping Plover (*Charadrius melodus*)
There is no critical habitat for Piping plover within the study area. During aquatic resource field delineations, notes on habitat type, characteristics, and location will be recorded if potentially suitable habitat is observed within the proposed route and associated 500 ft buffer. Incidental observations of Piping plover while in the field will be documented.

Rufa red knot (*Calidris canutus rufa*)
There is no critical habitat for Rufa red knot within the study area. During aquatic resource field delineations, notes on habitat type, characteristics, and location will be recorded if potentially suitable habitat is observed within the proposed route and associated 500 ft buffer. Incidental observations of Rufa red knot while in the field will be documented.

Whooping crane (*Grus americana*)
The Project is outside the Whooping crane migratory corridor. Potentially suitable areas within the proposed route and associated 500 ft buffer will be identified during the aquatic resources field delineation. Incidental observations of Whooping crane while in the field will be documented.

Bald and Golden Eagles
Nest location data from the previous stick nest survey completed in May 2023 will be utilized during initial routing and micro-siting efforts. An updated survey will be completed for the proposed route and associated half-mile buffer during the primary eagle nesting season (3rd week of April – end of May) in the year prior to construction (tentatively, 2025).

Migratory Birds
The primary nesting season for migratory birds in North Dakota is February 1 – July 15. Surveys for nesting migratory bird species will be completed within the proposed route and associated 500 ft buffer for any construction activities during the primary nesting period. Rope dragging

techniques will be conducted to locate, identify, monitor, and avoid nest locations of grassland nesting migratory bird species. Nest locations will be recorded using a GNSS with sub-meter accuracy.

Reporting

2023 Stick Nest Survey Report
Windshield surveys for the presence of large stick nests were completed May 1-5, 2023. Three out of four previously recorded nests as provided by the North Dakota Game and Fish and ten new nests were located. The report will be appended to the 2024 Habitat Summary Report.

Species-specific Field Survey Plan
This memo services as the Species-specific Habitat Evaluation Plan.

2024 Habitat Evaluation Summary Report
Aquatic resource field delineations will be completed in spring-summer 2024. During this time, qualified field biologists will also evaluate habitats for northern long eared bat, Dakota skipper, monarch, piping plover, rufa red knot, and whooping crane habitats. At the completion of field surveys, a Habitat Evaluation Summary Report will be compiled with the 2023 Stick Nest Report appended.

2025 Stick Nest Survey Report
The leaf-out period prior to construction commencing (currently anticipated in late 2025 - early 2026), a stick nest survey will be completed to determine the presence of any new nests.

Migratory Bird Reporting
Migratory bird nest “sweeps” will be conducted immediately prior and no later than two weeks to construction activities where all activities will occur between February 1 – July 15 by a qualified on-site environmental inspector or biologist. These migratory bird sweeps will be documented regularly as they occur using field reporting systems such as Survery123, iForm, or similar on a tablet with photographs, geospatial information, and results of the sweep. If a nest is identified, appropriate buffers and no-work restrictions will be communicated and updated in project mapping. These reports will be available upon request to USFWS or North Dakota Game and Fish, or a summary can be provided annually at the end of the migratory bird nesting period if also requested.

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Appendix K3:
USFWS Concurrence on Habitat Evaluation and Field Survey Plan

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From:	Hanley, Jennifer
To:	Jones, Seth A
Cc:	Toso, Luke B; Scheidecker, Kevin J.; Thoma, Mark; McDonald, Andy; Voth, Jaden; Peterson, Monica; Brazeal, Alex; Flege, Adam; Robinson, Tina Fricke; Weiers, Jason; Langston, Todd
Subject:	FW: [EXTERNAL] RE: JETx USFWS Meeting Summary_20240122
Date:	Wednesday, February 7, 2024 11:50:00 AM

Seth,

Thank you for concurrence with the survey plan! We'll talk as a team and we'll let you know what we decide to do with the regal fritillary.

Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Jones, Seth A <seth_jones@fws.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, February 7, 2024 10:41 AM
To: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>
Cc: Toso, Luke B <luke_toso@fws.gov>
Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL] RE: JETx USFWS Meeting Summary_20240122

You don't often get email from seth_jones@fws.gov. Learn why this is important

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Hi Jen,

Sorry for the late response as I have been at conferences and trainings the last few weeks. The habitat survey plan looks good from our perspective. I know we did not mention this is our last discussion but the only other thing I can think to potentially address for habitat surveys would be the regal fritillary. As you may know the species is currently under review for listing. We do not yet have indication of whether it will be listed or when the listing would take place if it is deemed warranted for listing but it is likely to occur in the area of the project. This would be more of a proactive and precautionary approach. The choice to include it in your survey plan is ultimately up to you and your team but I thought I would at least provide you with the information to allow you to make that choice.

The regal fritillary is more of a generalist when it comes to habitat during its adult life stage so habitat surveys already planned for the monarch would be sufficient with the addition of the documentation of violet species during those surveys as violets are necessary for regal fritillary egg laying and larvae feeding.

As mentioned the decision to include it is up to you and your team. If you do decide to include the species please let us know, but either way we believe the habitat survey plan is sufficient

to address the habitat of listed species within the project area. If you have any questions about this information or want to discuss the topic further please let me know.

Best regards,

Seth A. Jones
Fish & Wildlife Biologist
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
3425 Miriam Avenue
Bismarck, North Dakota 58501
Office: 701-355-8508
FWS Cell: 701-319-6284
seth_jones@fws.gov

From: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Friday, February 2, 2024 3:56 PM
To: Jones, Seth A <seth_jones@fws.gov>; Toso, Luke B <luke_toso@fws.gov>
Cc: Flege, Adam <Adam.Flege@hdrinc.com>; Robinson, Tina Fricke <Tina.Robinson@hdrinc.com>; Weiers, Jason <jweiers@otpco.com>; Langston, Todd <tlangston@otpco.com>; Scheidecker, Kevin J. <kscheidecker@otpco.com>; Thoma, Mark <mthoma@otpco.com>; McDonald, Andy <andy.mcdonald@mdu.com>; Voth, Jaden <jaden.voth@mdu.com>; Peterson, Monica <monica.peterson@hdrinc.com>; Brazeal, Alex <Alex.Brazeal@hdrinc.com>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] RE: JETx USFWS Meeting Summary_20240122

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Luke/Seth,

Have you had an opportunity to review our plan. If you have any questions or comments, let me know! Otherwise we are looking for your concurrence on what we propose to do out on JETx this spring.

Thanks and have a great weekend!
Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Hanley, Jennifer
Sent: Monday, January 22, 2024 12:45 PM
To: Jones, Seth A <seth_jones@fws.gov>; Toso, Luke B <luke_toso@fws.gov>
Cc: Flege, Adam <Adam.Flege@hdrinc.com>; Robinson, Tina Fricke <Tina.Robinson@hdrinc.com>; Weiers, Jason <jweiers@otpco.com>; Langston, Todd <tlangston@otpco.com>; Scheidecker, Kevin J. <kscheidecker@otpco.com>; Thoma, Mark <mthoma@otpco.com>; McDonald, Andy <andy.mcdonald@mdu.com>; Voth, Jaden <jaden.voth@mdu.com>; Peterson, Monica <monica.peterson@hdrinc.com>; Brazeal, Alex <Alex.Brazeal@hdrinc.com>
Subject: JETx USFWS Meeting Summary_20240122

Luke/Seth,

Please find the JETx Species-specific Habitat Evaluation and Field Survey Plan and Reporting memo attached for your concurrence.

If you have any questions or want to discuss further, please let me know.

Thanks,
Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
Environmental Project Manager

HDR
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Fargo, ND 58102
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jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

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*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

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Appendix K4:
Lek Survey Plan and Reporting

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Memo

Date:	Wednesday, March 27, 2024
Project:	Jamestown to Ellendale 345kv Transmission Line Project (JETx)
To:	North Dakota Game and Fish Department (NDGFD)
From:	Otter Tail Power Company, Montana-Dakota Utilities, and HDR, Inc.
Subject:	**JETx – Sharp-tailed grouse (*Tympanuchus phasianellus*) Lek Survey Plan and Reporting**

JETx Project – Sharp-tailed grouse (*Tympanuchus phasianellus*) Lek Survey Plan and Reporting

Project Background

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (MDU) jointly (Owners), are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own a new 345-kilovolt (kV) high voltage transmission line (Project). The Project will run from an existing substation north of Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing substation west of Ellendale, North Dakota. A meeting was held between the Owners, HDR, and North Dakota Game and Fish Department (NDGFD) staff on February 27, 2024.

Survey Area

A desktop analysis of available breeding habitat for sharp-tailed grouse [*Tympanuchus phasianellus*; (STGR)] was completed within the proposed route and associated 2-mile (mi) buffer; 1 mile on either side of the route centerline. Utilizing the NDGFD Unbroken Grassland GIS spatial data[1], grassland parcels along the proposed route and associated 2-mile buffer were identified as potential STGR breeding habitat (NDGFD 2014). The Lek Survey Area is defined as all potential STGR breeding habitat within the 2-mile buffer along the proposed route (Figure 1).

Biologists will give survey discretion while in the field to marginal areas that are isolated from other grassland parcels, areas of discrepancy in land cover, or other parcels within the Survey Area with limited access and denote these areas skipped on the survey map.

Survey Methods

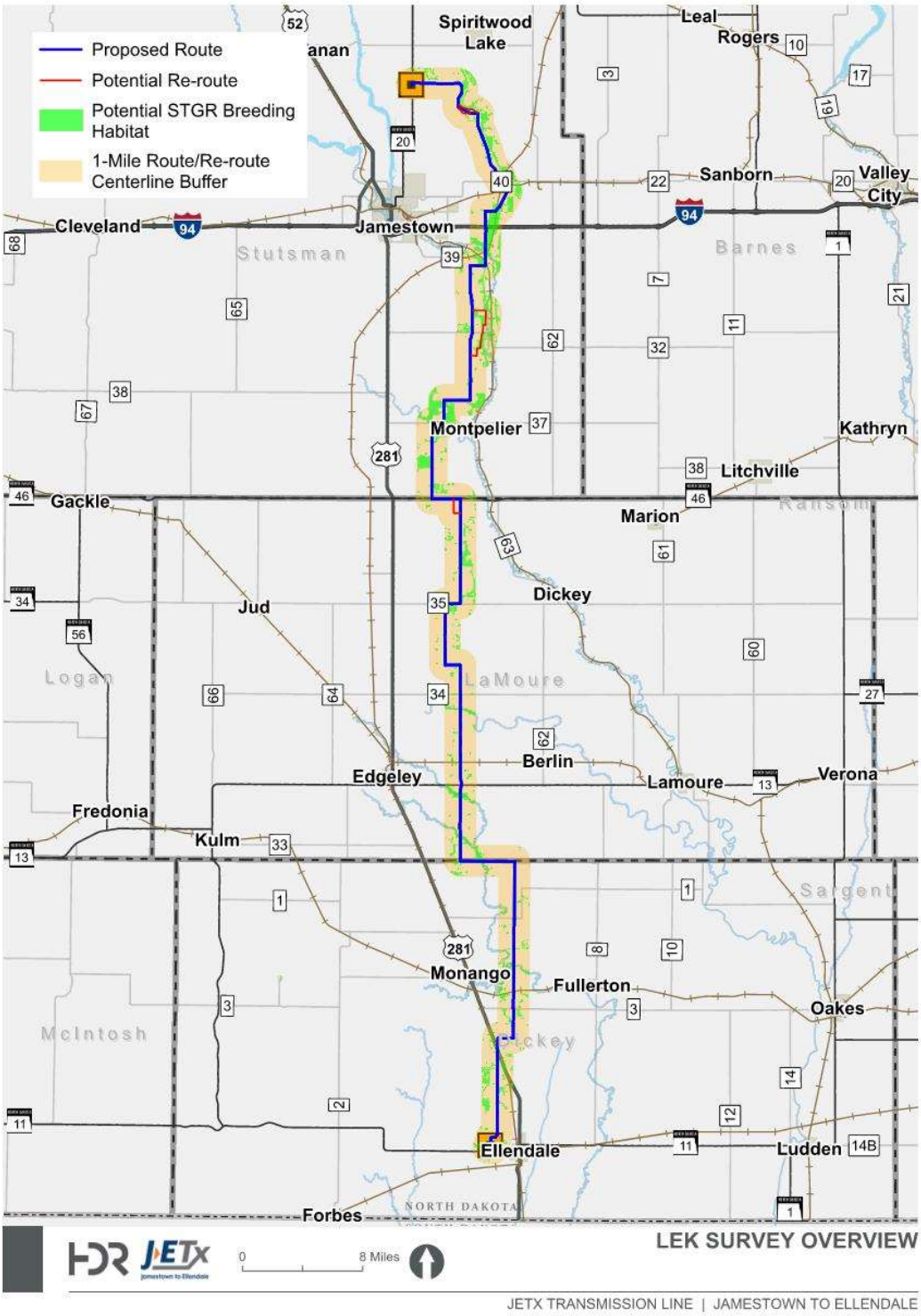
HDR proposes to complete the STGR lek survey using data acquired from the desktop assessment and following guidance from NDGFD.

[1] "NDGISHUB Unbroken Grassland 2014. Available online https://gishubdata-ndgov.hub.arcgis.com/maps/0107971cdc464f009be31cba01e6b97e/explore. As of March 2024, per NDGFD, this is the latest available spatial data for grasslands.

Three rounds of ground-based survey will be conducted along the proposed route and within an associated 2-mile buffer. These surveys will be conducted by an experienced biologist from approximately 45 minutes before sunrise until 2 hours after sunrise and during the primary lek season for prairie grouse (approximately March 15 to May 15). Surveys will be conducted via publicly accessible roads, and private field roads where permission has been granted by landowners, with listening stops at approximately every half-mile surrounding potential STGR breeding habitat. Surveys will be conducted on mornings with clear weather conditions suitable for survey (no precipitation and calm winds less than 15 mph).

Data on weather, time, activity, and number of males, females, and unknown individuals will be recorded as well as the location of listening stops and observed leks within the Survey Area. Surveys are planned for spring of 2024 and spring of 2025, the season prior to construction.

Figure 1. JETx Sharp-tailed grouse Lek Survey Area in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey counties, North Dakota.



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Appendix K5:
NDGFD Concurrence on Lek Survey Plan and Reporting

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From: Kolar, Jesse L.
To: Hanley, Jennifer; Mueller, Elisha K.
Cc: Scheidecker, Kevin J.; Thoma, Mark; McDonald, Andy; Voth, Jaden; Peterson, Monica; Brazeal, Alex; Flege, Adam; Langston, Todd; Weiers, Jason
Subject: Re: JETx NDGF Lek Survey Meeting Summary and Survey Plan_20240327
Date: Monday, April 1, 2024 2:24:17 PM

Some people who received this message don't often get email from jlkolar@nd.gov. Learn why this is important

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I read through those and that looks good to me also. Thanks for sending that out for review!

Jesse

From: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Monday, April 1, 2024 10:37 AM
To: Mueller, Elisha K. <ekmueller@nd.gov>; Kolar, Jesse L. <jlkolar@nd.gov>
Cc: Scheidecker, Kevin J. <kscheidecker@otpco.com>; Thoma, Mark <mthoma@otpco.com>; McDonald, Andy <andy.mcdonald@mdu.com>; Voth, Jaden <jaden.voth@mdu.com>; Peterson, Monica <monica.peterson@hdrinc.com>; Brazeal, Alex <Alex.Brazeal@hdrinc.com>; Flege, Adam <Adam.Flege@hdrinc.com>; Langston, Todd <tlangston@otpco.com>; Weiers, Jason <jweiers@otpco.com>
Subject: RE: JETx NDGF Lek Survey Meeting Summary and Survey Plan_20240327

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Thank you Elisha!

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Mueller, Elisha K. <ekmueller@nd.gov>
Sent: Monday, April 1, 2024 11:26 AM
To: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>; Kolar, Jesse L. <jlkolar@nd.gov>
Cc: Scheidecker, Kevin J. <kscheidecker@otpco.com>; Thoma, Mark <mthoma@otpco.com>; McDonald, Andy <andy.mcdonald@mdu.com>; Voth, Jaden <jaden.voth@mdu.com>; Peterson, Monica <monica.peterson@hdrinc.com>; Brazeal, Alex <Alex.Brazeal@hdrinc.com>; Flege, Adam <Adam.Flege@hdrinc.com>; Langston, Todd <tlangston@otpco.com>; Weiers, Jason <jweiers@otpco.com>
Subject: RE: JETx NDGF Lek Survey Meeting Summary and Survey Plan_20240327

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open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi Jen,

Apologies for the delay, we had some time off for the holiday. Everything looks good to me. Jesse may be out surveying this morning, so he might need until the afternoon to speak up if he has any concerns. I doubt he will though, so if you don't hear anything by this afternoon, you are all set.

Thanks for checking in.

Elisha

From: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Monday, April 1, 2024 8:14 AM
To: Mueller, Elisha K. <ekmueller@nd.gov>; Kolar, Jesse L. <jlkolar@nd.gov>
Cc: Scheidecker, Kevin J. <kscheidecker@otpco.com>; Thoma, Mark <mthoma@otpco.com>; McDonald, Andy <andy.mcdonald@mdu.com>; Voth, Jaden <jaden.voth@mdu.com>; Peterson, Monica <monica.peterson@hdrinc.com>; Brazeal, Alex <Alex.Brazeal@hdrinc.com>; Flege, Adam <Adam.Flege@hdrinc.com>; Langston, Todd <tlangston@otpco.com>; Weiers, Jason <jweiers@otpco.com>
Subject: RE: JETx NDGF Lek Survey Meeting Summary and Survey Plan_20240327

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Elisha,

We are planning to start surveys this week. Have you had an opportunity to review the revised Lek survey plan sent on 3/27/2024? If so, does NDGF concur with the plan?

Thanks,
Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Hanley, Jennifer
Sent: Wednesday, March 27, 2024 8:24 AM
To: Mueller, Elisha K. <ekmueller@nd.gov>; Kolar, Jesse L. <jlkolar@nd.gov>
Cc: Scheidecker, Kevin J. <kscheidecker@otpco.com>; Thoma, Mark <mthoma@otpco.com>; McDonald, Andy <andy.mcdonald@mdu.com>; Voth, Jaden <jaden.voth@mdu.com>; Peterson, Monica <monica.peterson@hdrinc.com>; Brazeal, Alex <Alex.Brazeal@hdrinc.com>; Flege, Adam <Adam.Flege@hdrinc.com>; Langston, Todd <tlangston@otpco.com>; Weiers, Jason

<jweiers@otpco.com>
Subject: JETx NDGF Lek Survey Meeting Summary and Survey Plan_20240327

Elisha/Jesse,

Thank you again for taking the time to meet with us yesterday. Attached you will find a summary of our meeting and our updated Lek survey plan. We would appreciate your concurrence with the plan.

Our team plans to get out to the corridor next week Wednesday to scout for potential listening stops for the first morning of survey, planned for Thursday, April 4.

Below is the tentative lek survey schedule:

Round 1: April 4-8

Round 2: April 17-22

Round 3: May 1-6

Please let us know if you have any questions!
Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
Senior Environmental Project Manager

HDR
51 North Broadway, Suite 550
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D 701.353.6139
jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

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*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

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Appendix K6:
Sharp-Tailed Grouse Lek Survey Memo

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Memo

Date:	Friday, June 14, 2024
Project:	Jamestown to Ellendale 345kv Transmission Line Project (JETx)
To:	Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.
From:	HDR
Subject:	**Survey Results: JETx – Sharp-tailed grouse (*Tympanuchus phasianellus*) Lek Survey Memo**

Survey Results: JETx Project – Sharp-tailed grouse (*Tympanuchus phasianellus*) Lek Survey Memo

Introduction

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) jointly (Owners), are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own a new 345-kilovolt (kV) high voltage transmission line (Project). The Project will run from an existing substation north of Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing substation west of Ellendale, North Dakota.

Portions of the Project are located within suitable breeding habitat for sharp-tailed grouse (*Tympanuchus phasianellus*). In springtime, the sharp-tailed grouse congregate in this habitat where the males display to attract mates, these congregations are known as leks. The Owners contracted HDR to complete sharp-tailed grouse lek surveys for the Project to avoid and minimize impacts to the species and its associated habitats. On March 27, 2024, the Owners and HDR met with the North Dakota Game and Fish Department (NDGFD) to discuss surveying for sharp-tailed grouse leks along the proposed route. A survey plan was submitted to NDGFD and approved on April 1, 2024.

Survey Area

The Project traverses from the Jamestown 345kV Substation in Stutsman County, North Dakota, to the Ellendale 345kV Substation in Dickey County, North Dakota (Figure 1). The proposed route is approximately 95 miles[1] long.

Utilizing the NDGFD Unbroken Grassland GIS spatial data[2], grassland areas along the proposed route and associated 2-mile buffer (Survey Area) were analyzed and areas to survey for potential sharp-tailed grouse breeding habitat were identified (NDGISHUB 2014). This desktop analysis resulted in approximately 15,575 acres (ac) of potentially suitable breeding habitat within the Survey Area.

[1] Proposed route as of June 2024.
[2]As of March 2024, per NDGFD, this is the latest available spatial data for grasslands.

Survey Methods

HDR completed three rounds of ground-based lek surveys within the Survey Area between April 4th – 6th, April 17th – 20th, and May 3rd, May 4th and May 9th, 2024, using data acquired from the desktop assessment and following guidance and survey methods from NDGFD (NDGFD 2021), as approved in the survey plan.

Lek surveys were conducted by an experienced biologist from approximately 45 minutes before sunrise until 2 hours after sunrise and during the primary lek season for sharp-tailed grouse (approximately March 15 to May 15). Surveys were conducted via publicly accessible roads and private field roads where permission has been granted by landowners, with listening stops at approximately every half-mile surrounding potential sharp-tailed grouse breeding habitat. At listening stops, biologists completed a visual scan using binoculars and spotting scopes while simultaneously listening for auditory cues of breeding grouse.

Surveys were conducted on mornings with clear weather conditions suitable for survey (no precipitation and calm winds less than 20 mph). Data on location, weather, time, activity, and number of males, females, and unknown individual grouse at each lek were recorded. The location of listening stops and observations of individual grouse not at a lek were recorded as well.

Biologists gave survey discretion while in the field to marginal areas that were isolated from other grassland parcels, areas of discrepancy in land cover, or other areas within the Survey Area with limited access and noted these on the survey map.

Lek observations are considered preliminary if male courtship behavior was not observed or was only observed during one of the three survey rounds. Lek observations are considered confirmed if courtship behavior was observed in at least two out of three of the survey rounds. Confirmed leks are given consideration for avoidance and mitigation measures.

Results

HDR biologists recorded (8) observations of individual sharp-tailed grouse and (11) observations of sharp-tailed grouse leks within the Survey Area (Figure 2; Table 1). Of these lek observations, (6) are confirmed active for the 2024 season (Table 1).

A more detailed view of each confirmed lek location can be found in Figures 3 – 8.

Table 1. Confirmed Active Sharp-tailed Grouse Lek locations within the Survey Area in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey counties, North Dakota.

Lek ID	PLSS Coordinates	Peak Number in Attendance
Lek-01	NE ¼ of Section 1, T140N R63W	33
Lek-02	NE ¼ of Section 30, T140N R62W	11
Lek-03	NW ¼ of Section 31, T140N R62W	18
Lek-04	SE ¼ of Section 13, T139N R63W	13
Lek-05	NE ¼ of Section 7, T132N R63W	16
Lek-06	SW ¼ of Section 16, T132N R63W	9

Discussion

Most observations recorded during the lek survey were made in the northern portion of the Project, along Sevenmile Coulee. Following guidance from, and coordination with the NDGFD, seasonal construction restriction dates will be determined, generally March 15 through May 15, and construction will be limited to designated hours when leks are not active (approximately 2-3 hours after sunrise). Construction restrictions are anticipated to be implemented within a 1-mile buffer around active lek locations per NDGFD recommendation. Prior to the start of an active construction year, additional surveys for sharp-tail grouse leks will be conducted each spring to identify leks and avoid impacts to sharp-tailed grouse and their breeding habitat.

Additional mitigation measures may be implemented following consultation with NDGFD.

Literature Cited

NDGFD 2021. Key Wind Energy Development in North Dakota: Best Management Practices. June 2021.

NDGISHUB Unbroken Grassland 2014. Available online https://gishubdata-ndgov.hub.arcgis.com/maps/0107971cdc464f009be31cba01e6b97e/explore. Revised 2022.

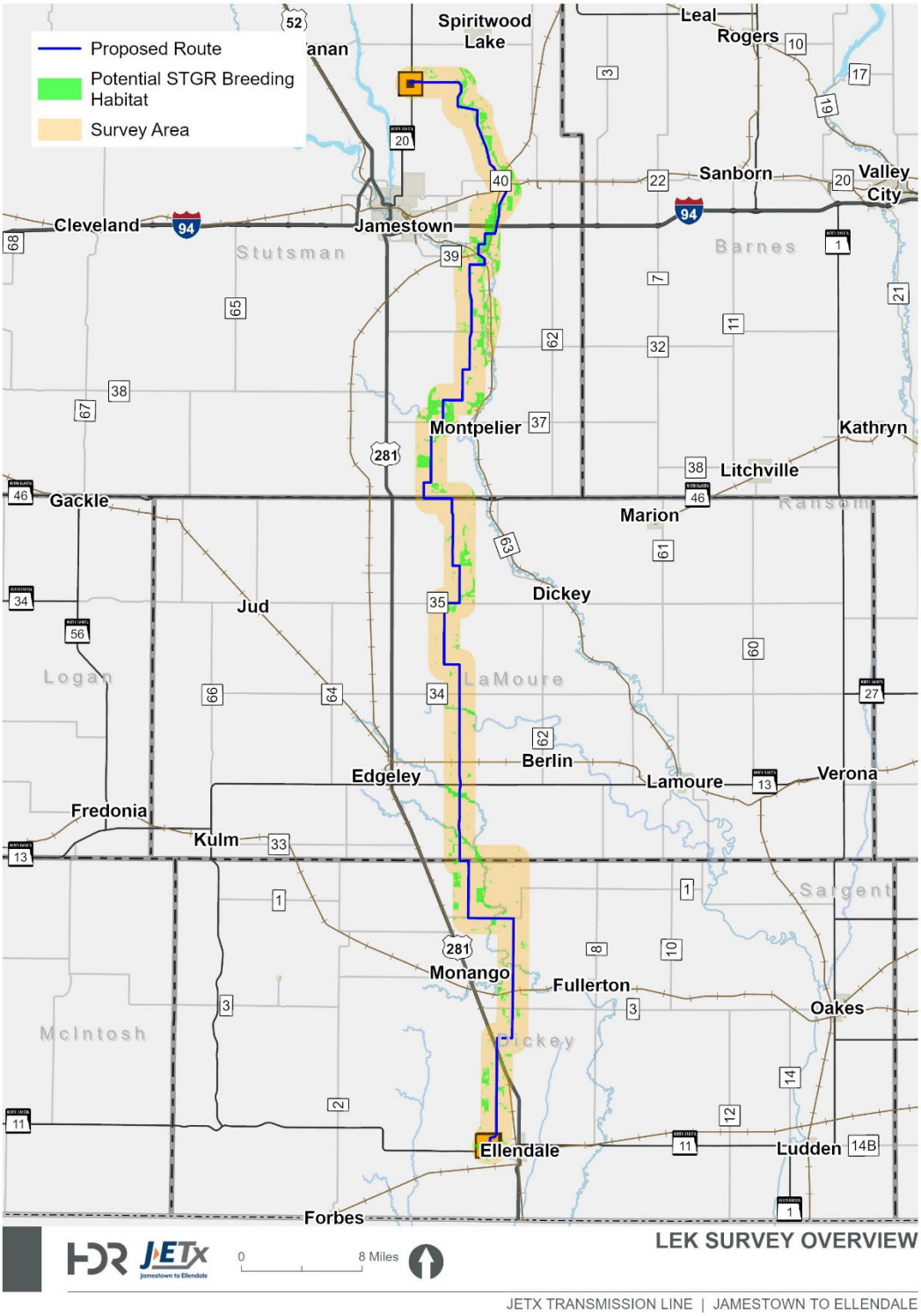

Figure 1. JETx Sharp-tailed grouse lek Survey Area in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey counties, North Dakota.

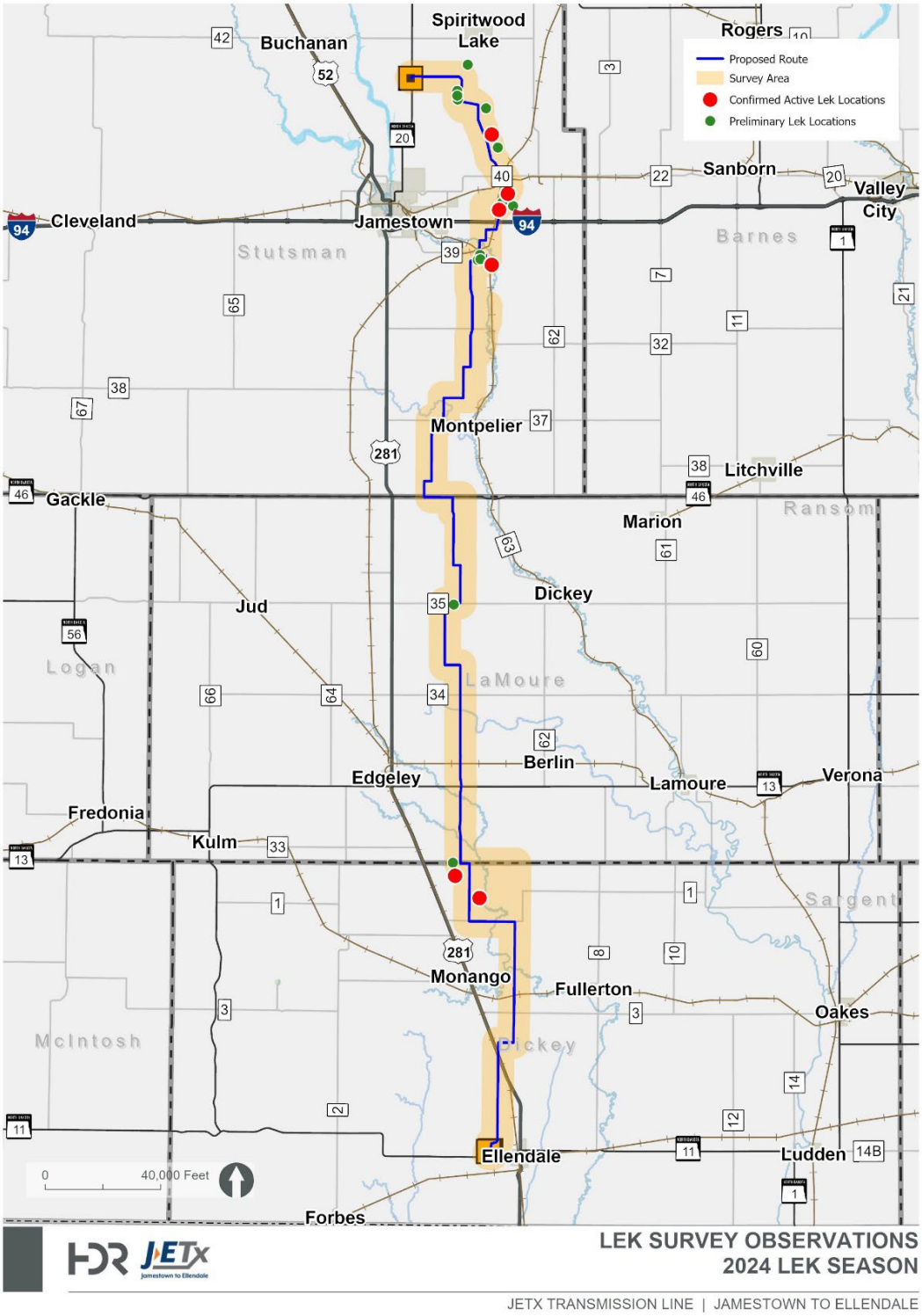

Figure 2. Results of the Sharp-tailed grouse lek survey completed from April to May, 2024.



Figure 3. Location of Lek-01 in the JETx Sharp-tailed grouse Survey Area.

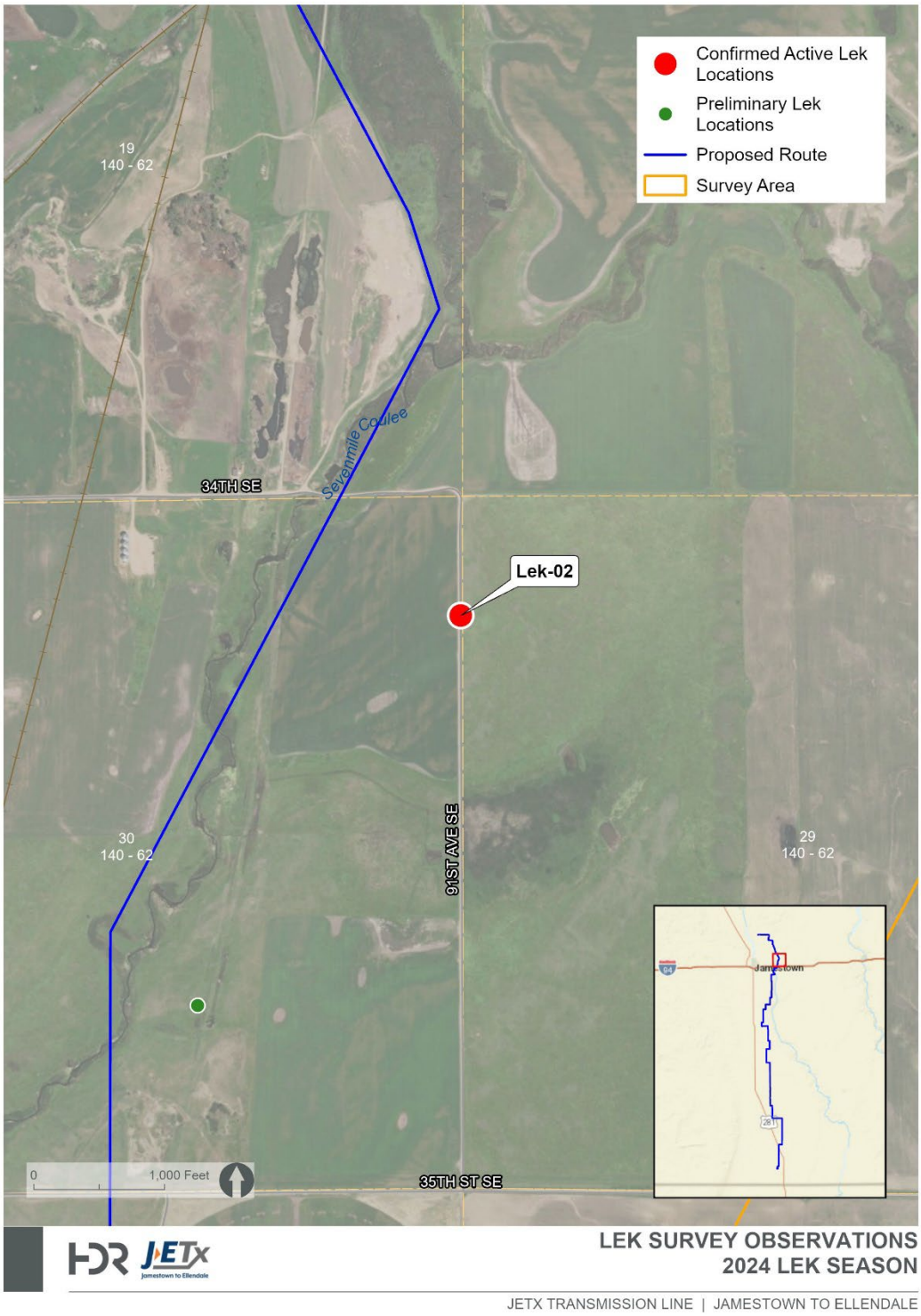

Figure 4. Location of Lek-02 in the JETx Sharp-tailed grouse Survey Area.



Figure 5. Location of Lek-03 in the JETx Sharp-tailed grouse Survey Area.

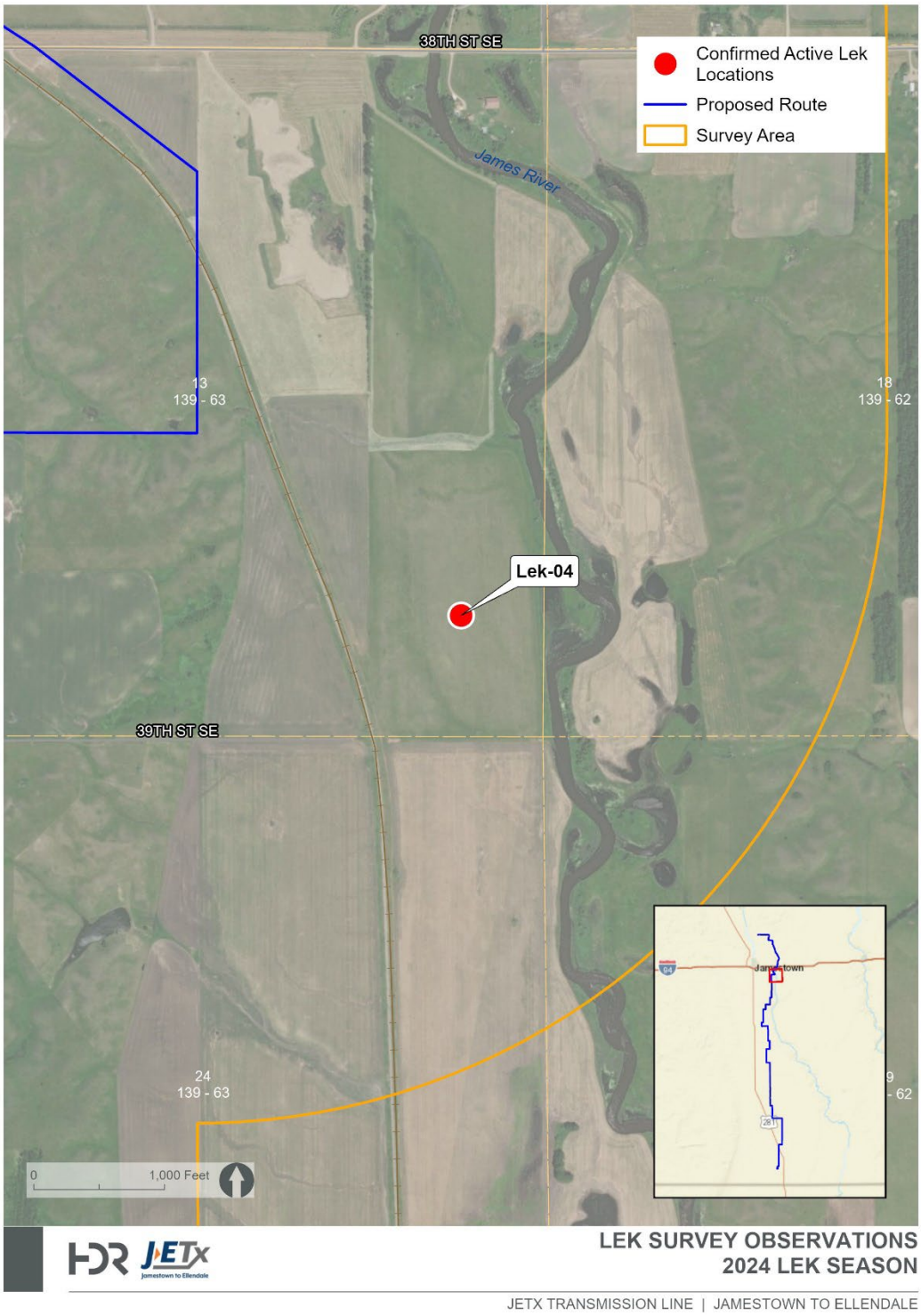

Figure 6. Location of Lek-04 in the JETx Sharp-tailed grouse Survey Area.



Figure 7. Location of Lek-05 in the JETx Sharp-tailed grouse Survey Area.



Figure 8. Location of Lek-06 in the JETx Sharp-tailed grouse Survey Area.

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Appendix K7:
Cover Letter to USFWS for Habitat Evaluation Report

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December 12, 2024

US Fish and Wildlife Service – North Dakota Ecological Field Office
3425 Miriam Avenue
Bismarck, ND 58501-7926

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (MDU) jointly, (Owners) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own a new 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line (Project). The Project will run from an existing substation north of Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing substation northwest of Ellendale, North Dakota.

In February 2024, the Owners received concurrence from USFWS for survey plans to identify threatened and endangered (T&E) species habitat within a 500-foot Survey Area. HDR biologists, on behalf of the Owners, conducted field habitat evaluations from May to September 2024 for seven T&E species identified to have potential to occur within the Project. Additional analysis of identified whooping crane stopover habitat was completed for the Project in October 2024.

The Survey Area totaled approximately 5,556.5-acres, crossing Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey counties, North Dakota. The habitat evaluations (field surveyed and desktop analysis where right of entry has not been granted) identified 111.77 acres of suitable habitat for northern long-eared bat (NLEB), 21.58 acres of suitable reproductive habitat for Dakota skipper (DASK), 6.48 acres of suitable habitat for monarch butterfly (Monarch), and 112.66 acres of suitable stopover habitat for whooping crane across 142 wetland areas. Suitable habitat was not found within the Study Area for piping plover or rufa red knot, and no incidental observations of either species occurred during field surveys.

We respectfully submit this T&E habitat evaluation report for your review and consideration, and if you have any feedback, we would appreciate hearing back from you within 30 days of receipt of this letter. This report includes a combination of field surveyed data and desktop analysis. Areas which were not granted Right of Entry were analyzed through desktop analysis. As detailed in the report, the data gathered by this evaluation will be utilized during project planning for avoidance, minimization, and mitigation efforts of the evaluated threatened and endangered species.

If you have any questions or comments, please feel free to contact me at 701-353-6139 or jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com.

Sincerely,

Jennifer Hanley

Jennifer Hanley, PE
Senior Environmental Project Manager
HDR Engineering, Inc.

Enclosures

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Appendix K8:
Threatened & Endangered Species Habitat Evaluation Report

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Threatened & Endagered Species Habitat Evaluation Report

Jamestown to Ellendale 345kV
Transmission Line Project

Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey counties
North Dakota

December 10, 2024

Study Participants

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Executive Summary

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities, Co. (Montana-Dakota) jointly, (Owners) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own a new 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line (Project) in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey counties, North Dakota. The Owners contracted HDR to assess the presence and extent of suitable habitat for threatened or endangered (T&E) species with potential to occur within the Project. The seven T&E species identified with potential to occur within the Survey Area are:

- Northern long eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*)
- Dakota skipper (*Hesperia dacotae*)
- Monarch butterfly (*Danaus Plexippus*)
- Piping plover (*Charadrius melodus*)
- Rufa red knot (*Calidris canutus rufa*)
- Whooping crane (*Grus americana*)
- Western regal fritillary (*Speyeria idalia)*

Survey plans were developed following US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) regional species-specific guidance and approved by the North Dakota USFWS Ecological Services Field Office in February 2024. HDR biologists conducted field habitat evaluation for seven T&E species along the route and within an associated 500-foot (ft) buffer of the centerline (Survey Area). Field habitat evaluations were completed from May to September 2024. A desktop evaluation was completed for areas that were not able to be field evaluated. Additional analysis of identified whooping crane stopover habitat was completed for the Project in October 2024.

Approximately 111.77 acres of suitable habitat were identified and mapped for northern long-eared bat. Suitable habitat for Dakota skipper within the Survey Area totaled approximately 21.58 acres. Field evaluations for monarch butterfly resulted in approximately 6.48 acres of suitable habitat for the species. There were no areas of suitable habitat identified within the Survey Area for piping plover or rufa red knot and there were no incidental observations of either species during field surveys. The field habitat evaluation resulted in 142 wetlands potentially suitable for whooping crane stopover habitat, covering approximately 112.66 acres of wetlands within the Survey Area. Additional analysis of whooping crane stopover habitat using the Niemuth model and near analysis predicts that approximately 42 percent of the Project is located within 400 meters of areas with relatively high probability of use by whooping cranes.

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1 Introduction

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) jointly, (Owners) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own a new 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line (Project). The Project, also referred to herein as the JETx project, will run from an existing substation north of Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing substation west of Ellendale, North Dakota.

The US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) administers the Endangered Species Act (ESA), which grants protection for species federally listed as threatened or endangered (T&E) and their associated habitats. An endangered species is one in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range. A threatened species is one likely to become endangered in the foreseeable future. Critical habitat for T&E species can be designated if that habitat includes specific areas that are occupied by a species at the time of listing or unoccupied areas that are considered essential to the conservation of a species. Candidate listed species receive no statutory protection from the USFWS until they are formally listed. A Proposed Threatened species has been determined by the service that the species is likely to become endangered and listing is warranted.

Twelve species are federally listed in North Dakota, and the USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) tool indicated that six T&E species could potentially occur within the 150-foot (ft) Project Corridor (USFWS 2024). Where consultation has been needed for identifying protected species with potential to occur in the Project Corridor, the Owners received concurrence on survey plans with USFWS in February 2024. The western regal fritillary (*Speyeria idalia*) has been determined Proposed Threatened by USFWS since original consultation with the North Dakota Ecological Services Field Office. Subsequent consultation with the North Dakota Ecological Services Field Office on this species identified that areas with suitable habitat for monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*) would also be given consideration for the western regal fritillary. The Owners contracted HDR to assess the presence and map the extent of suitable habitat for T&E species within a 500-ft Survey Area. Surveys were conducted, where access was allowed, from May through September 2024.

The seven T&E species that could potentially occur within the Project Corridor are shown in Table 1 below.

Table 1: List of T&E species that could potentially occur within the Project Corridor.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status
Northern long-eared bat	*Myotis septentrionalis*	Endangered
Dakota skipper	*Hesperia dacotae*	Threatened
Monarch butterfly	*Danaus plexippus*	Candidate
Piping plover	*Charadrius melodus*	Threatened
Rufa red knot	*Calidris canutus rufa*	Threatened
Whooping crane	*Grus americana*	Endangered
Western regal fritillary	*Speyeria idalia*	Proposed Threatened

2 Survey Area

Habitat evaluations were conducted along the Route and within an associated 500-ft buffer of centerline for a total area of approximately 5,556.5-acre (ac) (Survey Area; Figure 1).



Figure 1. Project Location of the JETx Survey Area in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey counties, North Dakota.

2.1 Eco-Region Description

The Survey Area is within the Northern Glaciated Plains Level III Ecoregion. The Northern Glaciated Plains Ecoregion is characterized by a flat to gently rolling landscape composed of glacial drift. The subhumid conditions foster a grassland transitional between tall and shortgrass prairie. High concentrations of temporary and seasonal wetlands create favorable conditions for waterfowl nesting and migration. Because of the productive soil and level topography, this ecoregion is almost entirely cultivated, with many wetlands drained or tilled and planted. The prairie grasses have been largely replaced by fields of row crops and hay fields (USFS 1994).

2.2 Land Cover within the Survey Area

Within the Survey Area, land cover and land use is primarily agricultural. According to the National Land Cover Database (NLCD), approximately 63.4 percent of the Survey Area is cultivated crops and approximately 18.2 percent of the Survey Area is hay/pastureland. Areas of herbaceous vegetation make up approximately 6.9 percent of the Survey Area and emergent herbaceous wetlands account for approximately 5.1 percent of the Survey Area. Developed, open space is minimal, accounting for approximately 4.4 percent of the Survey Area (USGS 2022). All other land cover types each account for less than one percent of the Survey Area (Table 2, Appendix A).

Table 2. Land cover types within the JETx Survey Area in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey counties, North Dakota.

NLCD Land Cover Category	Acres	Percent in Corridor
Cultivated Crops	3,521.2	63.4%
Hay/Pasture	1,010.9	18.2%
Herbaceous	383.7	6.9%
Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands	281.8	5.1%
Developed, Open Space	244.7	4.4%
Open Water	48.0	0.9%
Developed, Low Intensity	24.5	0.4%
Deciduous Forest	22.8	0.4%
Developed, Medium Intensity	7.3	0.1%
Shrub/Scrub	4.0	0.1%
Woody Wetlands	3.4	0.1%
Barren Land	2.4	<0.1%
Developed, High Intensity	2.0	<0.1%
Total	**5,556.5**	**100.0%**

The cultivated crops commonly grown within the Survey Area include wheat, corn, soybeans, dry beans, canola, flax, sunflowers, barley, and edible beans. Haying and grazing are also a common agricultural practice within the Survey Area.

2.3 Unbroken Grasslands

Unbroken grasslands are often associated with suitable habitat for Dakota skipper (*Hesperia dacotae*). These areas are grasslands that have not been historically tilled and are composed primarily of native grasses, forbs, and legumes.

A desktop analysis utilizing the NDGFD unbroken grasslands data layer indicates there are approximately 958.3 acres[1] of potentially unbroken grasslands within the Survey Area (NDGFD 2022). Unbroken grasslands are included in both the hay/pasture and herbaceous NLCD land cover categories.

3 Species Background Information

3.1 Northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*)

The Northern long-eared bat (NLEB), is a wide-ranging, federally endangered bat species, found in 37 states and 8 provinces in North America and was listed as endangered under the ESA in 2022. The species typically overwinters in caves or mines and spends the remainder of the year in forested habitats. As its name suggests, the NLEB is distinguished by its long ears, particularly as compared to other bats in the genus Myotis (USFWS 2023b). Although there are many threats to the species, their predominant threat is white-nose syndrome. If this disease had not emerged, the NLEB would unlikely be experiencing such a dramatic population decline. White-nose syndrome was the main reason for initially listing the species as threatened under the ESA in 2015. NLEB population numbers, gathered from hibernacula counts, have declined by 97 to 100 percent across the species range (USFWS 2023b).

3.1.1 Suitable Habitat

There are no designated critical habitat or documented hibernacula for NLEB in North Dakota. Suitable habitat for NLEB in North Dakota is often associated with forested areas for summer maternity and roosting activities. The summer maternity and roosting forested habitat is defined by trees with a minimum diameter at breast height (DBH) of three inches and with exfoliating bark. Additional habitats are found in natural cavities of dead or damaged trees, referred to as dead snags (USFWS 2023b).

3.2 Dakota skipper (*Hesperia dacotae*)

The Dakota skipper is a small butterfly that lives in high-quality mixed and tallgrass prairie. The species experienced a decline coinciding with the conversion and degradation of its prairie habitat and was listed as threatened under the ESA in 2014. A total of 85 to 99 percent of the original tallgrass prairie in the historical range for the Dakota skipper has been lost. This range once included Illinois and Iowa and now occurs in remnants of native mixed and tallgrass prairie in Minnesota, the Dakotas, and southern Canada. The Dakota skipper may survive in areas where grazing or haying occurs and in fact are dependent on habitat that experiences periodic

[1] Unbroken grassland calculations are sourced from NDGFD unbroken grassland layer and are part of both the hay/pasture and herbaceous land cover categories (NDGFD 2022).

disturbance; however, Dakota skipper populations decline when disturbances become too intense (USFWS 2023c).

3.2.1 Suitable Habitat

Critical habitat has been designated for the Dakota skipper. The Project is not located in designated critical habitat. Suitable habitat for Dakota skipper is typically categorized into Type A and Type B Habitats (USFWS 2016a). Type A habitat is characterized as low-wet mesic prairie with little topographic relief that occurs on near-shore glacial lake deposits (Royer et al. 2008). Plant communities in Type A habitat are dominated by native grasses and forbs such as mountain deathcamas (*Anticlea elegans*), bluebell bellflower (*Campanula rotundifolia L*.), and prairie lilies (*Lilium philadelphicum*). Type B habitat often occurs on the western edge of the species range and is characterized by rolling terrain, often found near hill tops and in areas with shallow, rocky soils. Plant communities in Type B habitat are dominated by native warm-season grasses such as little bluestem (*Schizachyrium scoparium*) and green needlegrass (*Nassella viridula*). Type B habitat also typically contains coneflowers [e.g., purple coneflower (*Echinacea angustifolia*)] and asters [e.g., hairy golden aster (*Heterotheca villosa*)] as nectar sources (Royer and Marrone 1992).

3.3 Monarch butterfly (*Danaus Plexippus*)

The monarch butterfly (Monarch) is large and brightly colored and has two sets of wings that span three to four inches. Monarch caterpillars, or larvae, have black, yellow, and white stripes and reach lengths of two inches before metamorphosis. Native to North and South America, Monarchs have since spread to other locations where milkweed and suitable temperatures exist, including Australia, New Zealand, and portions of the Iberian Peninsula. For the eastern North American population, most Monarchs overwinter in oyamel fir tree roosts located in mountainous regions in central Mexico (USFWS 2023d).

On December 17, 2020, the USFWS determined that the monarch butterfly warrants protection under the ESA (USFWS 2023j). However, due to higher-priority listing actions, it has been designated as a candidate species rather than being officially listed or proposed for listing under the ESA (USFWS 2024b).

3.3.1 Suitable Habitat

There is not a designated critical habitat for the monarch butterfly. Monarchs are dependent upon flowering plants, and particularly, various species of milkweed. Adult Monarchs feed on the nectar of a variety of flowers during breeding and migration, but they only lay eggs on milkweed plants (USFWS 2023d). Suitable habitat in North Dakota is often found in areas containing native forbs such as milkweed species (*Asclepias spp.),* wild bergamot (*Monarda fistulosa*), blazing stars (*Liatris spp*.) asters (*Aster spp.),* coneflowers (*Echinacea spp.)* and goldenrods (*Solidago spp.)* and other nectar sources such as flowering woody shrubs [e.g., common lilac (*Syringa vulgaris*)].

3.4 Piping plover (*Charadrius melodus*)

The piping plover is a small migratory shorebird that nests and feeds along coastal sand and gravel beaches in North America. Adult breeding plumage includes a single, black breast band,

which is often incomplete, and a black bar across the forehead. The Northern Great Plains population was listed as threatened in 1985 (USFWS 1986).

The greatest threats to piping plovers are destruction and modification of reservoirs, channelization of rivers, and modification of river flows. The draft revised recovery plan of 2015 also noted additional negative impacts to piping plover from agricultural development, insecticide use (including neonicotinoids), increases in invasive species, and intraspecific aggression that results from increasing densities in population (USFWS 2023e).

3.4.1 Suitable Habitat

The USFWS designated critical habitat for the Northern Great Plains breeding population in 2002 (USFWS 2002). The Project is not located in designated critical habitat. The nearest designated critical habitat to the project is approximately 10 miles away at Arrowwood National Wildlife Refuge (NWR). Primary foraging habitats include sandy mud flats, ephemeral pools, and seasonally emergent seagrass beds with abundant invertebrates (USFWS 2016). In the Northern Great Plains population, nesting habitats are largely associated with sandbars along the Missouri river and the sandy, gravelly shorelines of open water and large reservoirs (NDGFD 2015).

3.5 Rufa red knot (*Calidris canutus rufa*)

The rufa red knot is a stocky, medium-sized shorebird with a relatively short bill and short legs. The face, prominent stripe above the eye, breast, and upper belly are a rich rufous-red with few scattered light-colored feathers mixed in. Traveling more than 9,300 miles from south to north each spring and repeating the trip from north to south each autumn, the rufa red knot is one of the longest-distance migrants in the animal kingdom (USFWS 2023f).

3.5.1 Suitable Habitat

Critical habitat for the rufa red knot was designated in 2023 across 13 coastal states. The Project is not located in designated critical habitat. In the Northern Great Plains, rufa red knots use inland saline lakes as stopover habitat and some information may suggest that freshwater areas such as wetlands and riverine sandbars may warrant evaluation for potential stopover habitat (USFWS 2023f).

3.6 Whooping crane (*Grus americana*)

The whooping crane is North America's tallest bird, standing approximately five feet tall with a wingspan of more than seven feet. Adult plumage is a snowy white with black primary feathers on their wings and a vivid crimson crown. Historically, more than 10,000 whooping cranes once populated North America. Population declines have been caused primarily by shooting individual cranes and by the destruction of habitat in the prairies from agricultural development (USFWS 2007). However, strict legal protection, habitat preservation, captive breeding, and international cooperation between Canada and the United States have helped to promote recovery of the species.

3.6.1 Suitable Habitat

Whooping cranes utilize a wide variety of habitats during breeding, migration, and foraging. Coastal marshes and estuaries, inland marshes, salt marshes, and sand or tidal flats are common areas for wintering whooping cranes. During the migration and breeding season in the northern great plains, whooping cranes can be found in lakes and open ponds, seasonal and temporary wetlands, wet meadows, rivers, pastures, and cultivated crop fields (USFWS 2023g, 2023h).

The US Geological Survey (USGS) have delineated a migration corridor that varies in size and shape across the northern great plains and uses available data on whooping crane locations during migration. This whooping crane migratory corridor is the area where whooping cranes migrate between their breeding grounds at Wood Buffalo National Park in Canada and their wintering grounds at Aransas National Wildlife Refuge in Texas. The Survey Area is located within the 95 percent whooping crane migratory corridor, approximately 53 miles from its eastern edge (USGS 2018).

4 Methodology

4.1 Northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*)

During field surveys, the extent of available maternity/roosting habitat was mapped within the Survey Area. All trees, regardless of the presence or absence of exfoliating bark, which had a minimum of three inches diameter at breast height (DBH) were mapped by polygon or point features using a global navigation satellite system (GNSS) with sub-meter accuracy. Additional consideration to dead snags and abandoned buildings or other artificial or man-made structures which may be suitable roosting habitat for bats were given and these potential roost sites were recorded.

4.2 Dakota skipper (*Hesperia dacotae*)

Field habitat evaluations classified and mapped the extent of suitable Dakota skipper habitat within the Survey Area using a GNSS with sub-meter accuracy. Dominant plant species within the plant communities were photographed and documented for each habitat type. Habitats were classified into three categories:

- Suitable habitat – defined as native grassland which contains one or more primary elements to complete the entire skipper life cycle, including: reproduction, feeding/foraging, and sheltering behaviors [e.g., little bluestem (*Schizachyrium scoparium*) dominated hillside with native forbs such as purple prairie coneflower (*Echinacea purpurea*)]. Includes both Type A and Type B habitat categories.
- Dispersal habitat – defined as grasslands which lack primary elements to complete the entire skipper life cycle (e.g., smooth brome (*Bromus inermis*) dominated grassland lacking forbs suitable for Dakota skipper).
- Unsuitable habitat – defined as all other lands not classified as Suitable or Dispersal habitats (e.g., cultivated cropland, forested areas, and wetlands).

4.3 Monarch butterfly (*Danaus Plexippus*)

Areas identified as potentially suitable habitat for Dakota skipper within the Survey Area were also evaluated for monarch butterflies. Additional areas to be evaluated as potential Monarch habitat included areas not suitable for Dakota skipper, but still containing native forbs such as milkweed species (*Asclepias spp*.), wild bergamot (*Monarda fistulosa*), blazing stars (*Liatris spp.)* asters (*Aster spp.),* coneflowers (*Echinacea spp.)* and goldenrods (*Solidago spp.)* and other nectar sources such as flowering woody shrubs [e.g. common lilac (*Syringa vulgaris*)]. These areas were mapped using a GNSS with sub-meter accuracy. Areas suitable for Monarch were photographed and dominant plant species within the plant community were documented.

4.4 Piping plover (*Charadrius melodus*)

During the field habitat evaluation, notes on habitat type, characteristics, and location of wetlands were recorded if potentially suitable habitat was observed. Field biologists also recorded any incidental observations of piping plover while conducting the habitat evaluations and aquatic resource field delineations.

4.5 Rufa red knot (*Calidris canutus rufa*)

During the field habitat evaluation, notes on habitat type, characteristics, and location were recorded if potentially suitable habitat was observed within the Survey Area. Field biologists also recorded any incidental observations of rufa red knot while conducting the habitat evaluations and aquatic resource field delineations.

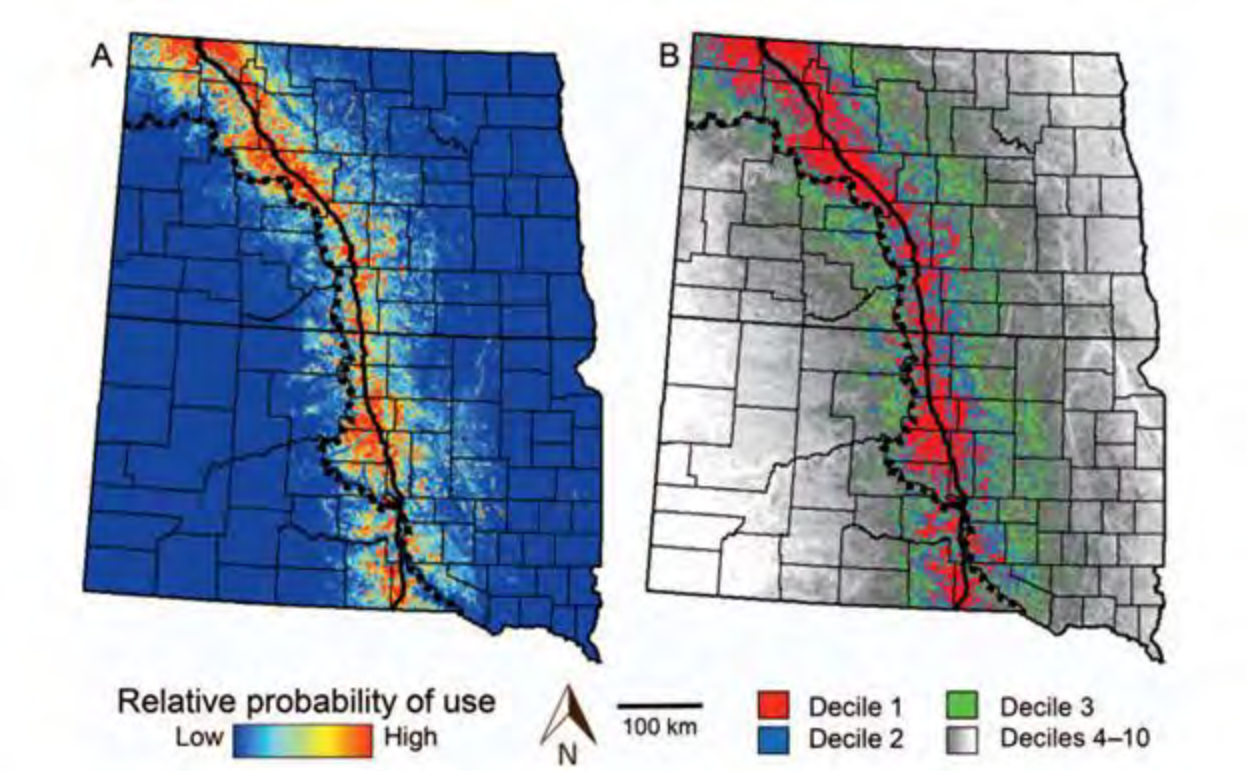
4.6 Whooping crane (*Grus americana*)

4.6.1 Field Survey Habitat Analysis

Wetland areas potentially suitable for whooping crane stopover habitat within the 150-ft right-of-way (ROW) were identified during the aquatic resources field delineation. Field biologists also recorded any incidental observations of whooping crane while conducting the habitat evaluation within the Survey Area.

4.6.2 Niemuth Model Stopover Habitat Analysis

Niemuth et. al (2018) developed a model to predict relative probability of habitat use for whooping cranes at stopover locations in North Dakota and South Dakota (Niemuth Model; [2]Figure 2 (A)). The Niemuth Model considers 12 variables for predicting whooping crane habitat use and is validated using location data from GPS-marked whooping cranes (Niemuth et. al 2018). The Niemuth Model was then used to create a predictive map which shows the relative probability of occurrence as classified into 10 equal-area categories referred to as deciles across North Dakota and South Dakota ([2]Figure 2 (B)).



[2]Figure 2. (A) Predicted relative probability of landscape-level habitat use by migrant whooping cranes in North Dakota and South Dakota, USA; and (B) ranked probability of landscape-level habitat use by migrant whooping cranes in North Dakota and South Dakota.

Deciles 1-4 were selected for this analysis as they contain the greatest relative probability of whooping crane use; 91.1% of the validated whooping crane sightings and 93.3% of the modeled whooping crane sightings (Table 3). The predictive map within Niemuth et al. (2018) was used as the basis for a GIS analysis (i.e., near analysis) to quantify the proportion of the transmission line that is within 400 meters of Deciles 1-4. The 400-meter distance was selected for this analysis following guidance from the Avian Power Line Interaction Committee (APLIC) on placement of power lines (APLIC 2012; Faanes 1987).

[2]Table 3. The number of whooping crane sightings and percentage of sightings in each decile included in the probability map indicating ranked probability of use for whooping crane model building (MB) and validation (VAL) datasets.

	Sightings (n)		Percentage of sightings	
Decile	**MB**	**VAL**	**MB**	**VAL**
1	306	167	64.0	39.1
2	84	98	17.6	23.0
3	34	71	7.1	16.6
4	22	53	4.6	12.4
5	21	18	4.4	4.2
6	1	12	0.2	2.8
7	7	4	1.5	0.9

[2] Source: Niemuth, N.D., A.J. Ryba, A.T. Pearse, S.M. Kvas, D.A. Brandt, B. Wangler, J.E. Austin, and M.J. Carlisle. 2018. Opportunistically Collected Data Reveal Habitat Selection by Migrating Whooping Cranes in the U.S. Northern Plains.

	Sightings (n)		Percentage of sightings	
Decile	MB	VAL	MB	VAL
8	2	2	0.4	0.5
9	0	2	0.0	0.5
10	1	0	0.2	0.0

4.7 Desktop Evaluation

Of the approximately 5,556.5 acres within the Survey Area, there are approximately 1,128.2 acres which have not been field evaluated for T&E species habitat due to lack of Right-Of-Entry (Figure 4). A desktop evaluation utilizing several available background resources has been completed in these areas. A Dakota skipper habitat probability map from USFWS and an unbroken grasslands layer from NDGFD were used to evaluate areas potentially suitable for Dakota skipper and monarch butterfly. NLCD data of these areas was reviewed to identify potential forested habitats for NLEB. Additionally, data from a desktop delineation of aquatic resources was used to identify areas potentially suitable as stopover habitat for piping plover, rufa red knot, and whooping crane.

5 Results and Discussion

5.1 Northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*)

Surveys for suitable NLEB habitat occurred between May and September 2024. The habitat evaluation resulted in a total of 111.77 acres of potential NLEB summer roosting habitat within the Survey Area. Refer to Appendix B for detailed locations of recorded suitable NLEB habitat within the Survey Area. A table of NLEB habitat locations recorded during field habitat evaluation can be found in Appendix C. There are no known designated critical habitat or hibernacula for NLEB in North Dakota and the species is unlikely to collide with the transmission line during the brief spring and fall migration periods. Tree removal should be minimized to the extent feasible. Where tree removal is required, to reduce potential impacts to NLEB and following guidance from USFWS, the Owners should limit the period of tree removal to the suggested tree removal period (November 1 to April 14). Due to the limited summer roosting habitat within the Survey Area and mitigation to remove trees outside of the roosting/maternity season, the short migration periods, and no known hibernacula in North Dakota, permanent impacts to the NLEB are not anticipated.

5.2 Dakota skipper (*Hesperia dacotae*)

A plant community-based habitat evaluation was completed within the Survey Area between May and September 2024 to identify suitable habitat. The habitat evaluation resulted in a total of 21.58 acres of suitable reproductive Dakota skipper habitat within the Survey Area. Refer to Appendix D for detailed locations of recorded suitable Dakota skipper habitat within the Survey Area. A table of Dakota skipper habitat locations recorded during field habitat evaluation can be found in Appendix E.

There is no designated critical habitat within the Survey Area or within the counties crossed by the Project. There is risk of temporary impacts from construction activities to the Dakota skipper

during the species' primary flight season (June 10 – July 25). To minimize potential impacts to the Dakota skipper, construction activities, including movements of vehicles and crews, and staging of equipment within suitable reproductive Dakota skipper habitat, should be avoided.

5.3 Monarch butterfly (*Danaus Plexippus*)

A plant community-based habitat evaluation was completed within the Survey Area between May and September 2024. The habitat evaluation resulted in a total of 6.48 acres of suitable Monarch habitat within the Survey Area. Refer to Appendix F for detailed locations of recorded monarch butterfly habitat within the Survey Area. A table of Monarch habitat locations recorded during field habitat evaluation can be found in Appendix G**.**

As the monarch butterfly is a candidate species, there is no designated critical habitat. There is risk of temporary impacts from construction activities to the monarch butterfly. To minimize potential impacts to the monarch butterfly, construction activities, including movements of vehicles and crews and staging of equipment within suitable Dakota reproductive skipper habitat and identified suitable monarch butterfly habitat, should be avoided.

5.4 Piping plover (*Charadrius melodus*)

A habitat evaluation was completed within the Survey Area between May and September 2024. No potential piping plover habitat was identified within the Survey Area. There were no incidental observations of piping plover during habitat evaluations.

The nearest designated critical habitat for piping plover is located approximately 10 miles from the Survey Area and within Arrowwood NWR. The Project is also located outside of the Alkali Lakes Core Area, an area identified by NDGFD as a Key Area for the species in North Dakota (NDGFD 2015). Due to the lack of habitat, it is unlikely that the piping plover will occur within the Survey Area and collision risk is low for the species.

5.5 Rufa red knot (*Calidris canutus rufa*)

A habitat evaluation was completed within the Survey Area between May and September 2024. No potential rufa red knot habitat was identified within the Survey Area. There were no incidental observations of rufa red knots during habitat evaluations.

There is no designated critical habitat or known stopover habitat for the rufa red knot identified within the Survey Area. Moreover, observations of rufa red knot are rare in North Dakota (NDGFD 2015) and there is no designated critical habitat in North Dakota. Due to its rare occurrence in North Dakota and lack of available habitat within the Survey Area, no impacts to rufa red knot are anticipated.

5.6 Whooping crane (*Grus americana*)

5.6.1 Field Survey Habitat Analysis

A habitat evaluation was completed within the ROW between May and September 2024. The habitat evaluation resulted in a total of 142 stopover habitat areas accounting for approximately 112.66 acres of potential habitat within the ROW. There were no incidental observations of

whooping cranes during habitat evaluations. Refer Appendix H for detailed locations of recorded whooping crane habitat within the Survey Area. A table of wetlands suitable for whooping crane stopover habitat can be found in Appendix I.

5.6.2 Niemuth Model Stopover Habitat Analysis

Additional analysis of identified whooping crane stopover habitat was completed for the Project in October 2024. The Niemuth Model and predictive map were applied to the Project and near analysis was completed for the highest use deciles; Deciles 1-4. The near analysis resulted in approximately 42 percent of the Project located within 400 meters of Deciles 1-4 (Figure 3; Table 4).

Table 4. Results of the near analysis for the JETx Project in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey counties, North Dakota.

Distance Category (Meters from Decile 1-4)	T-Line Length (Feet)	Proportion of Project (%)
0	106,512	22%
1-400	95,011	20%
>400	279,532	58%
Total	481,056	100%

No critical habitat has been designated in North Dakota and the Project is located within the 95 percent whooping crane migration corridor, approximately 53 miles from the Corridor's eastern edge (USGS 2018). Based on the field survey and Niemuth Model, there is potential whooping crane stopover habitat within the ROW, and although whooping crane have been documented to avoid powerline infrastructure, there is potential collision mortality risk associated with the Project (USGS 2021). The Owners should follow guidelines from the Avian Power Line Interaction Committee (APLIC) through the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project to minimize potential impacts from collisions. APLIC guidelines include the use of bird flight diverters in key areas to provide visibility and minimize collision risks for whooping cranes and other avian species.

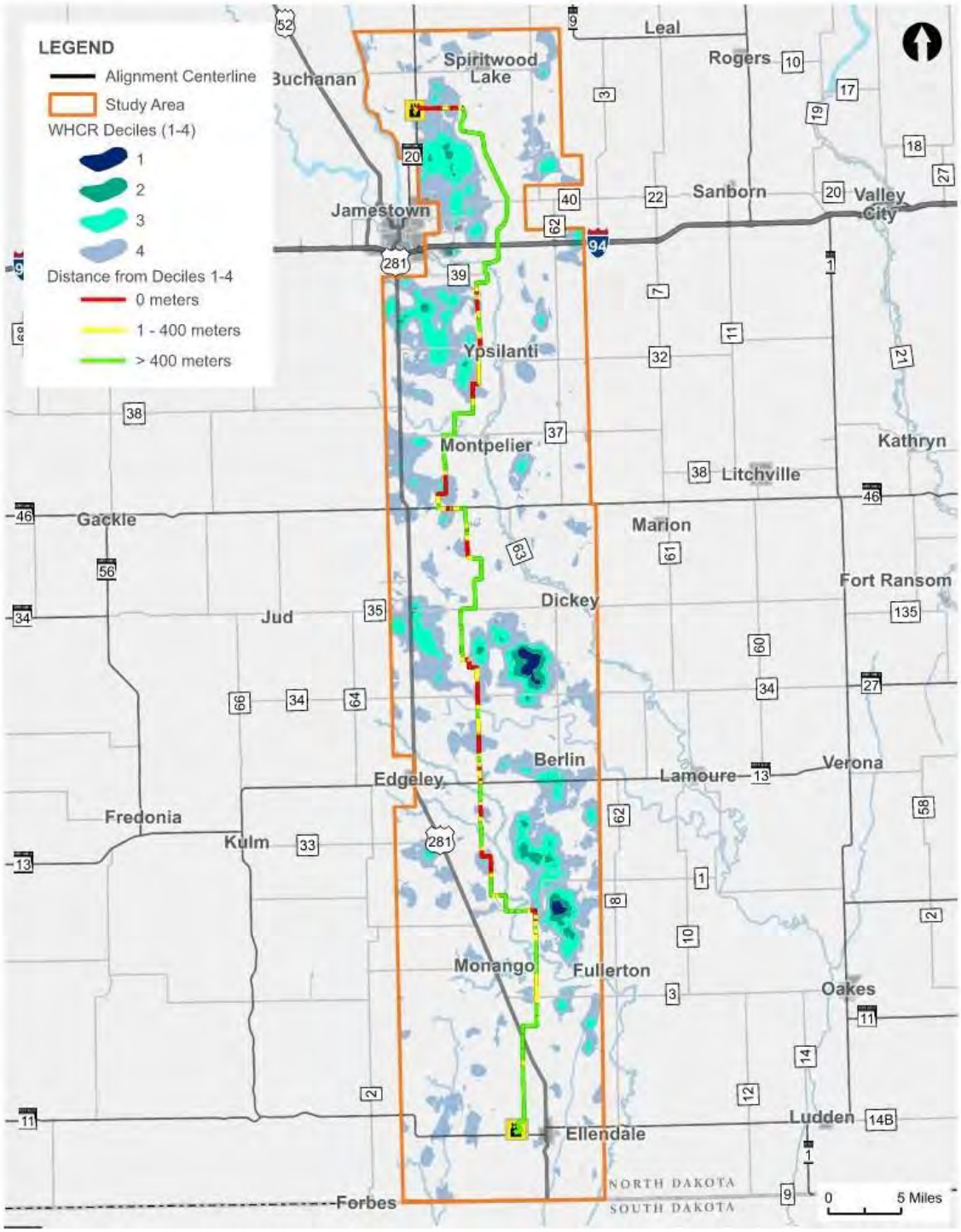


Figure 3. Location of the JETx Project in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey counties, North Dakota relative to whooping crane Deciles 1-4.

5.7 Desktop Evaluation

The desktop evaluation resulted in approximately 97.7 acres of unbroken grasslands; potentially suitable reproductive habitat for Dakota skipper and monarch butterfly (NDGFD 2022). Additionally, there are approximately 3.5 acres of forested habitat; potentially suitable roosting/maternity habitat for NLEB (USGS 2022). Lastly there are approximately 2.2 acres of wetlands which may provide stopover habitat for whooping crane, piping plover and rufa red knot.



Figure 4. Habitat Evaluation type across the JETx Survey Area in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey counties, North Dakota.

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Appendix A. Land Cover Types within the JETx Survey Area in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey counties, North Dakota.

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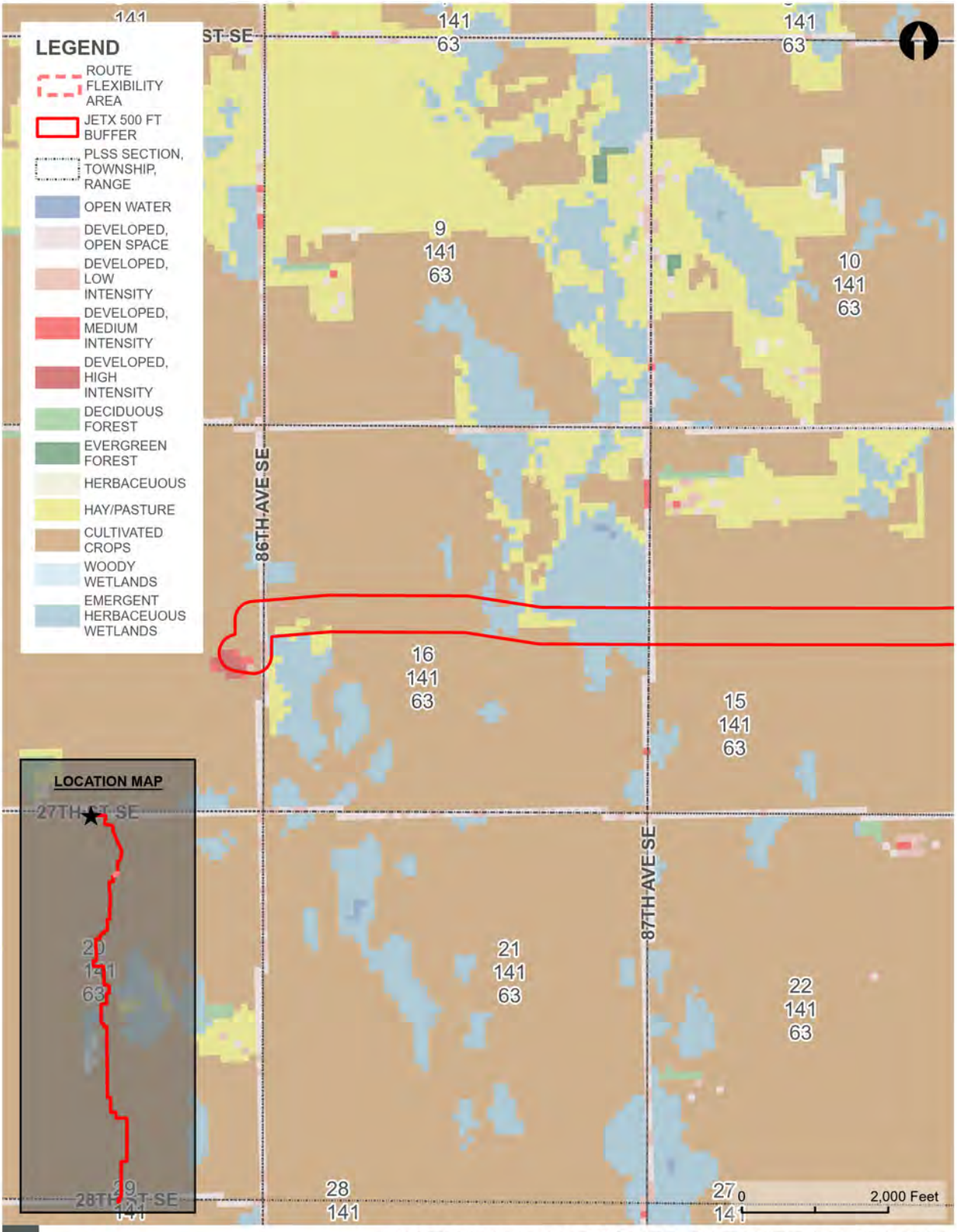

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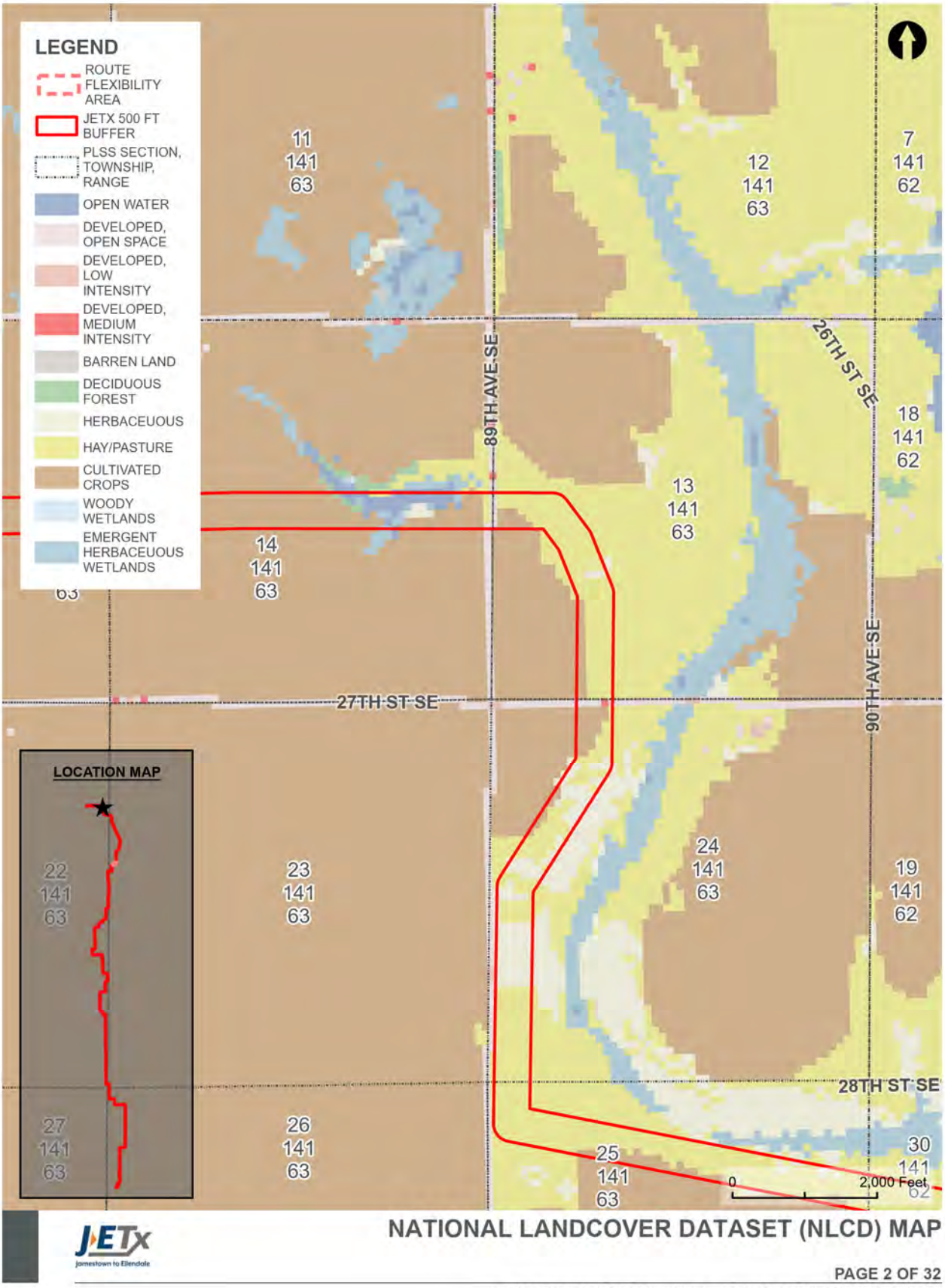

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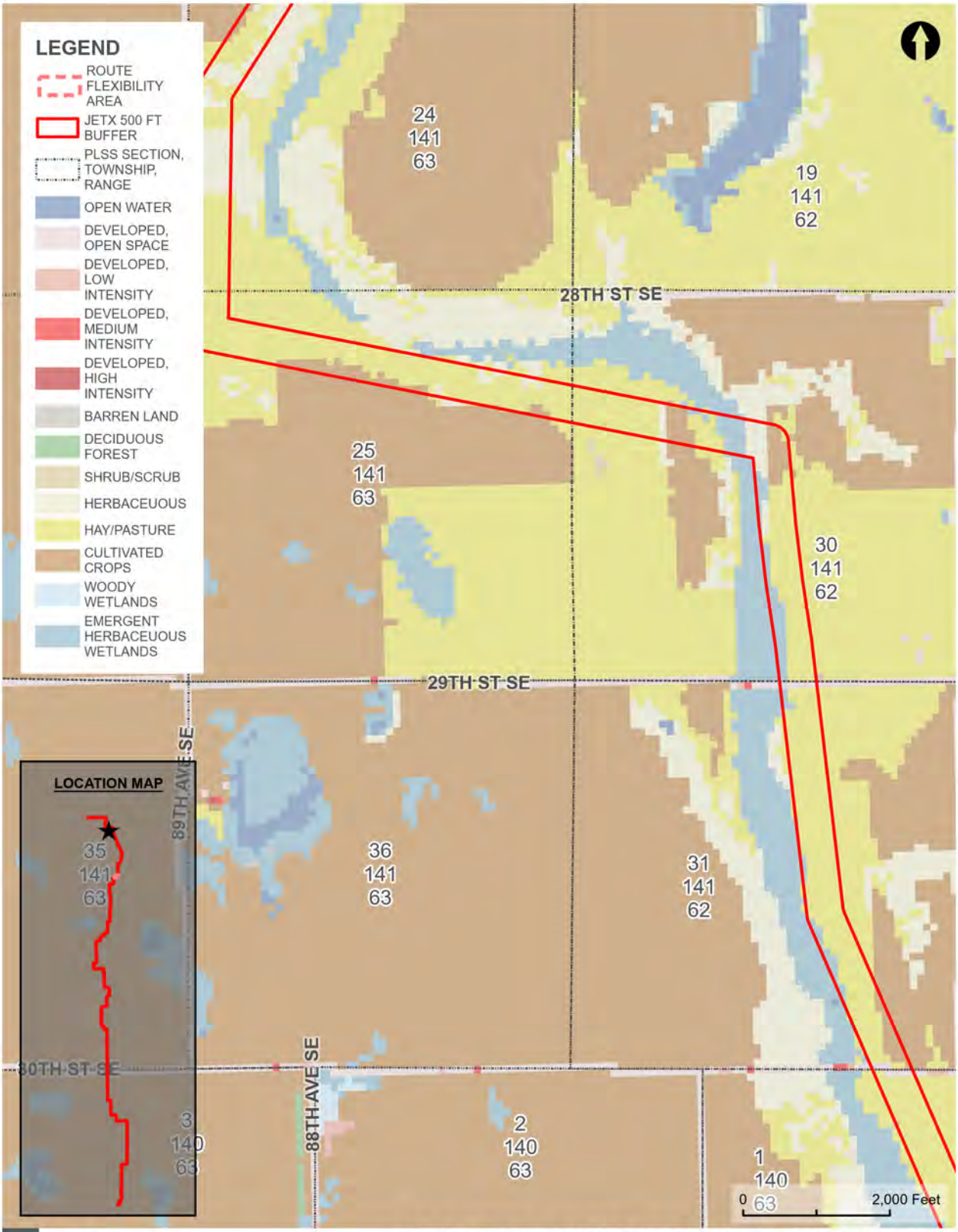

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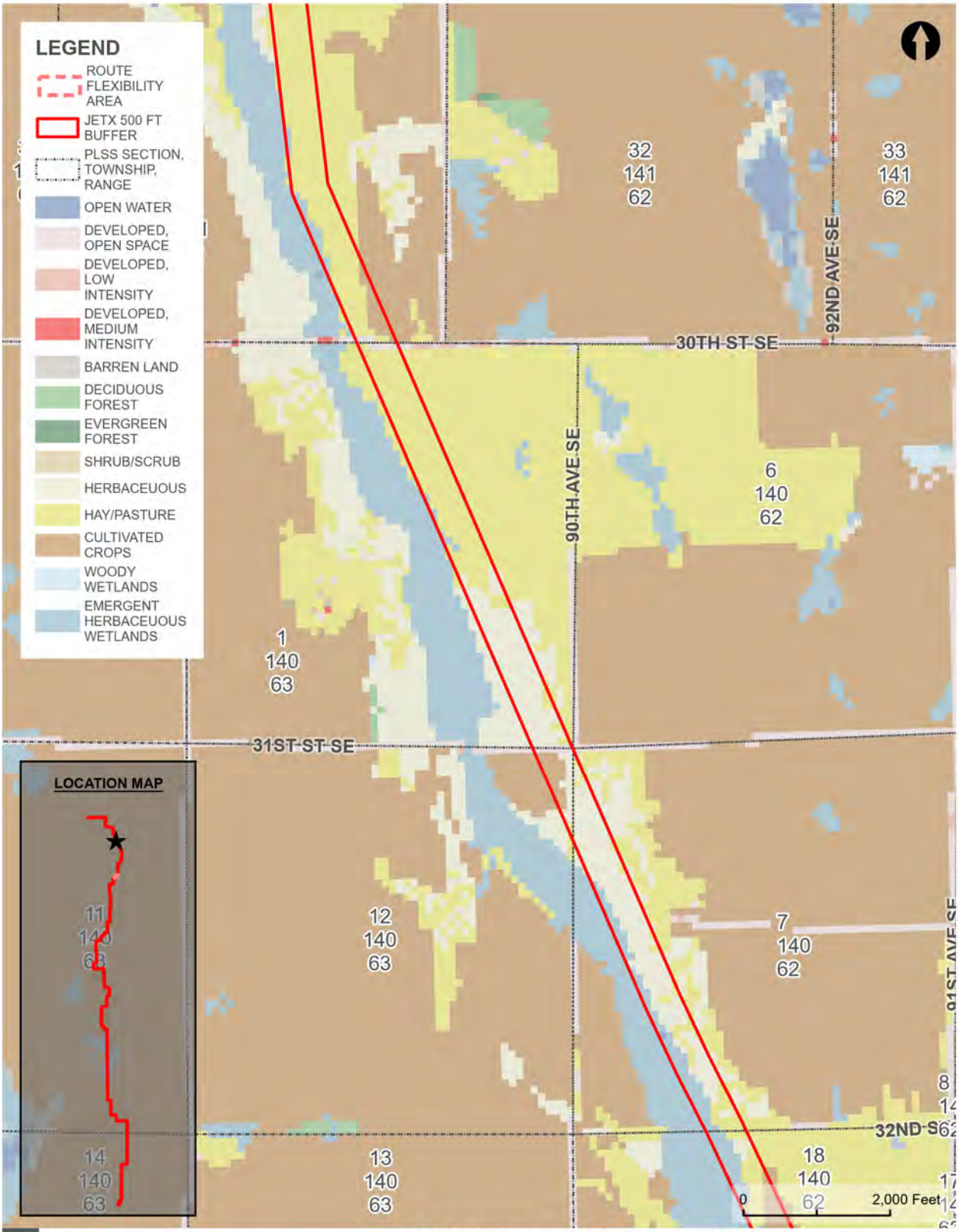

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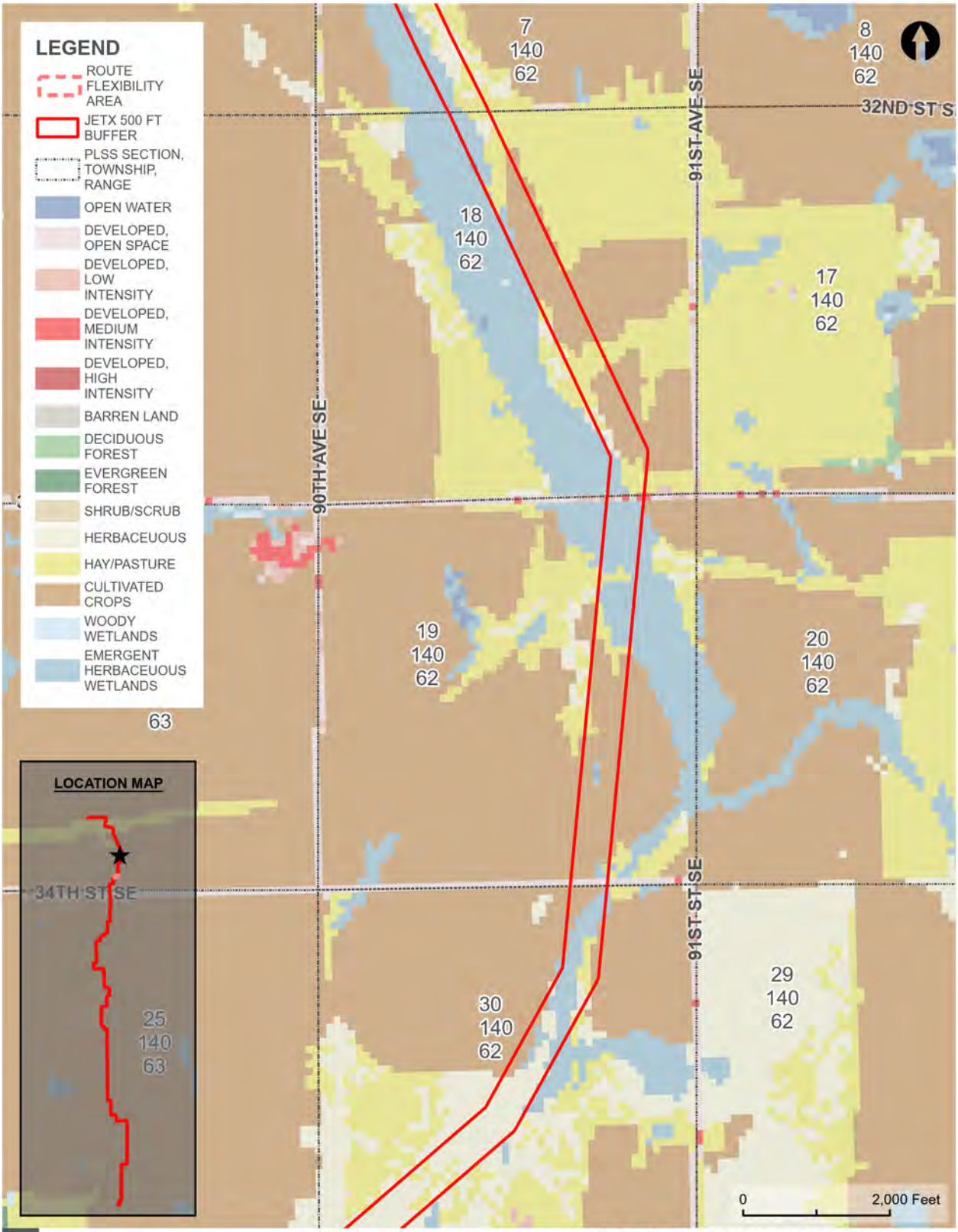

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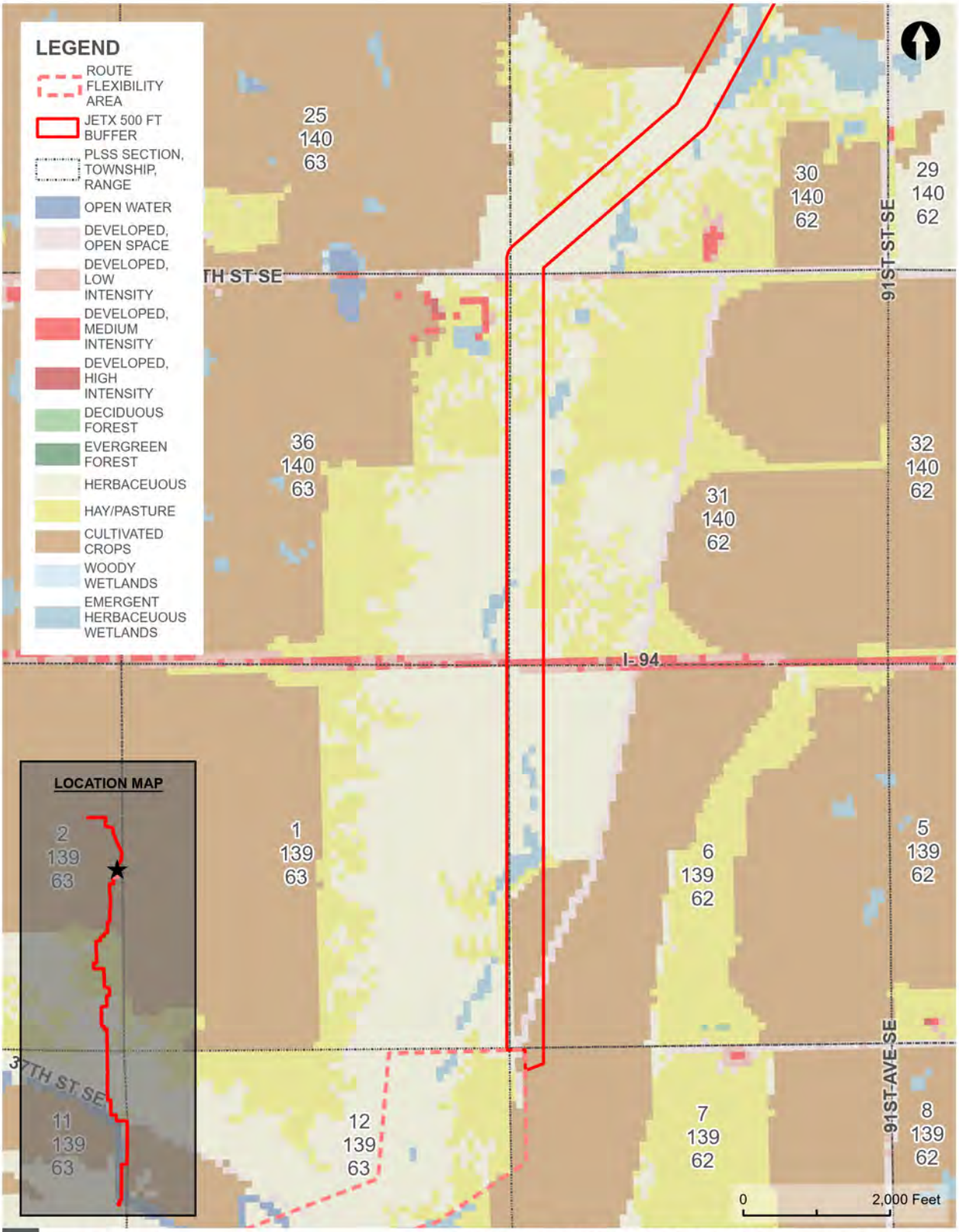

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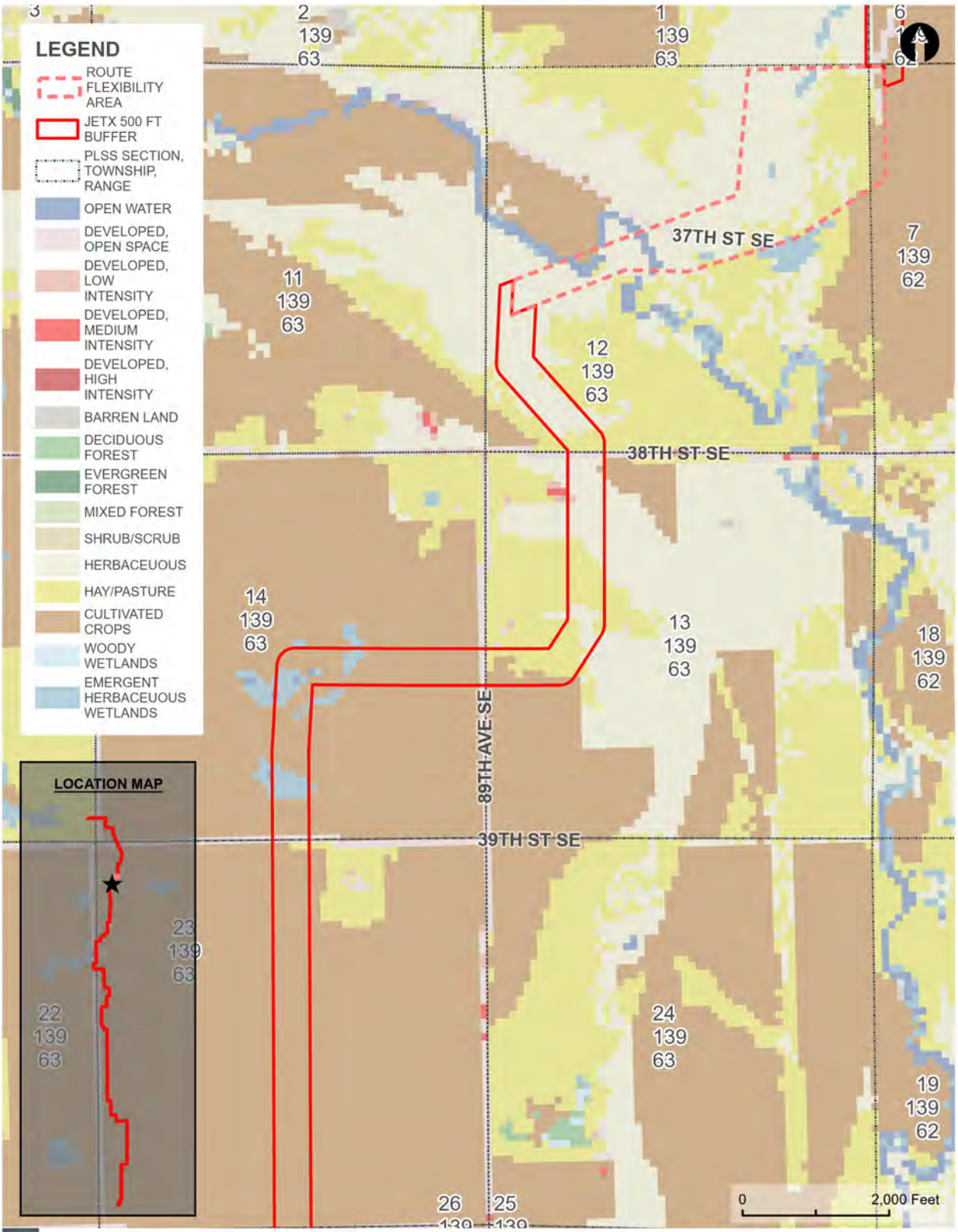

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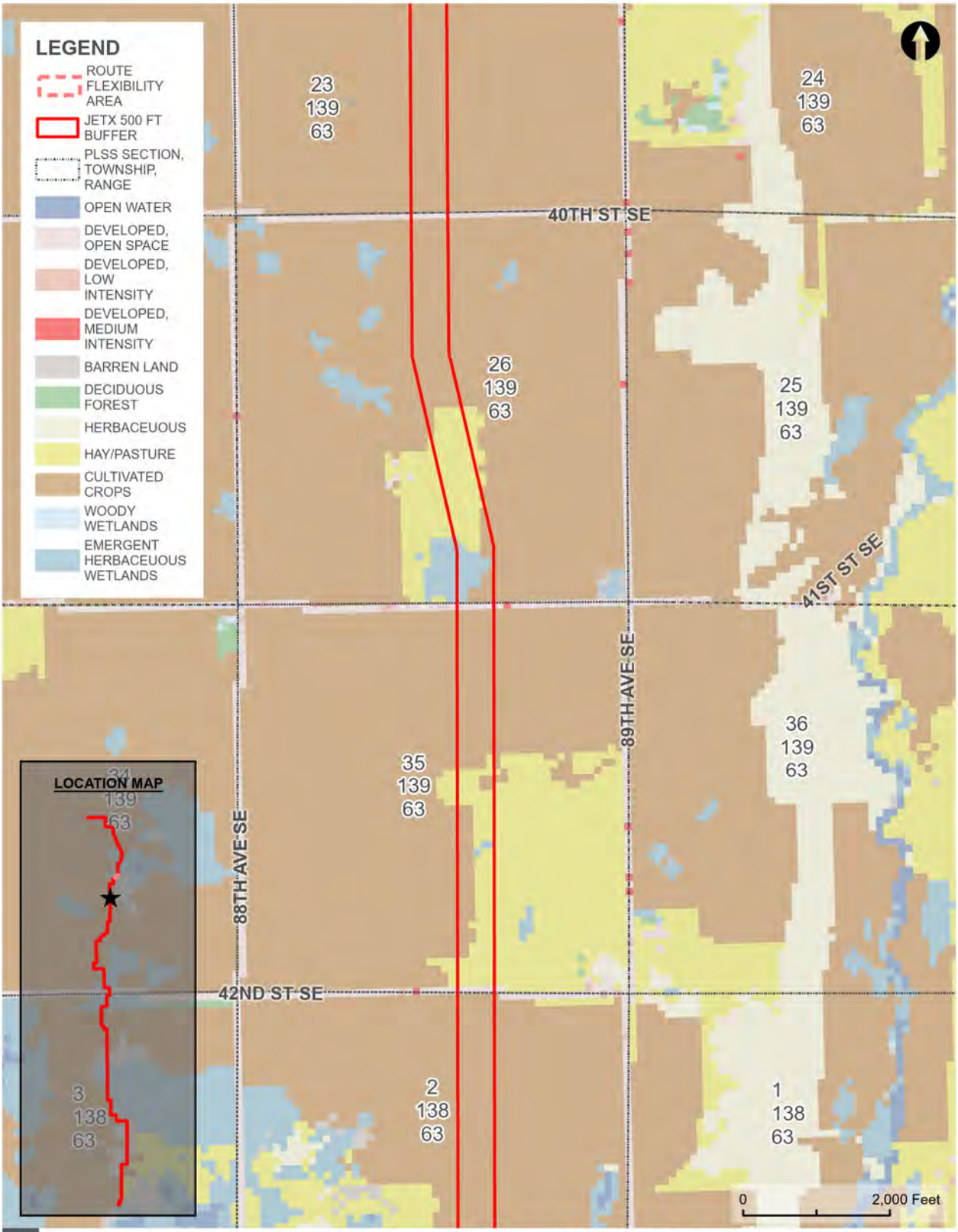

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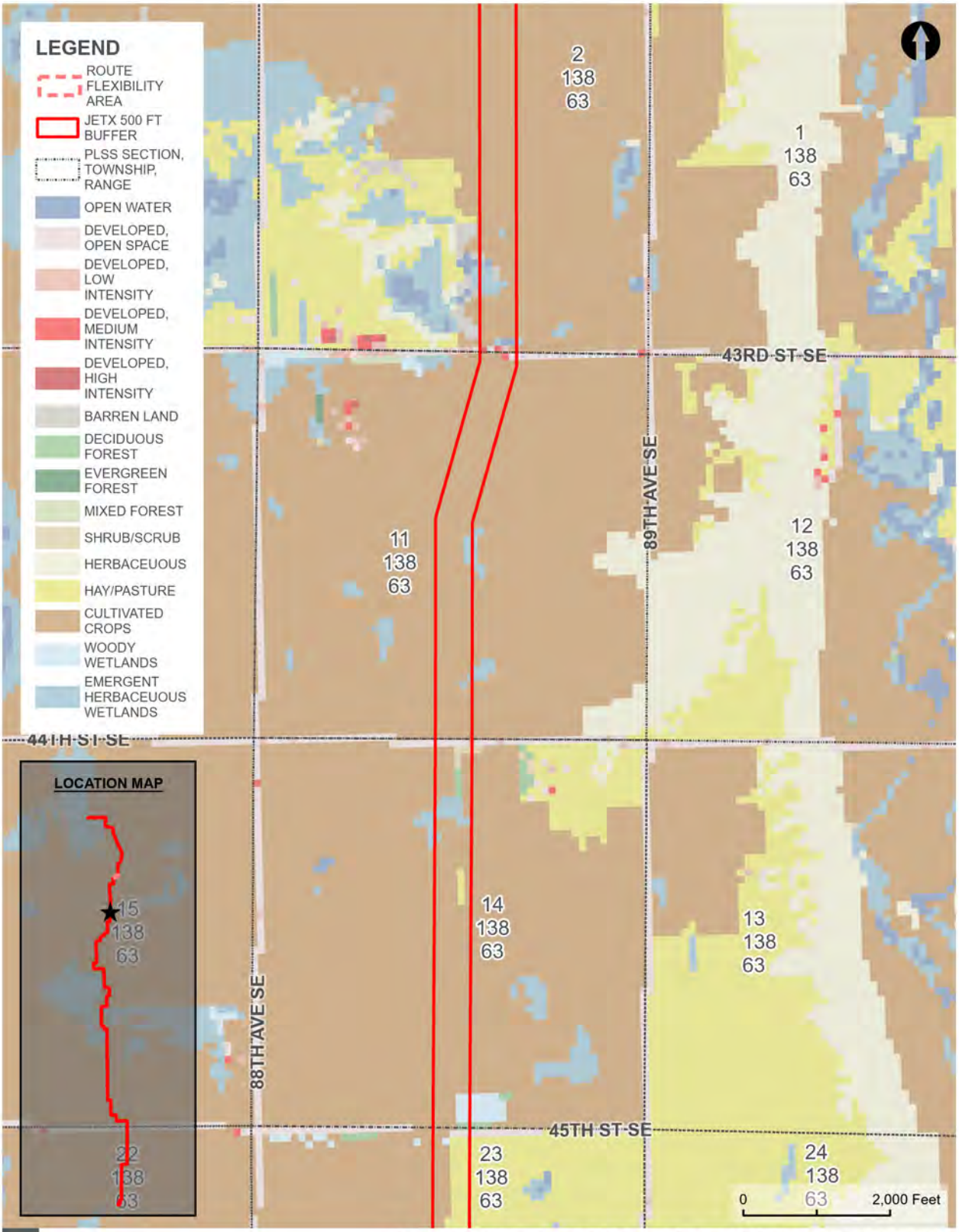

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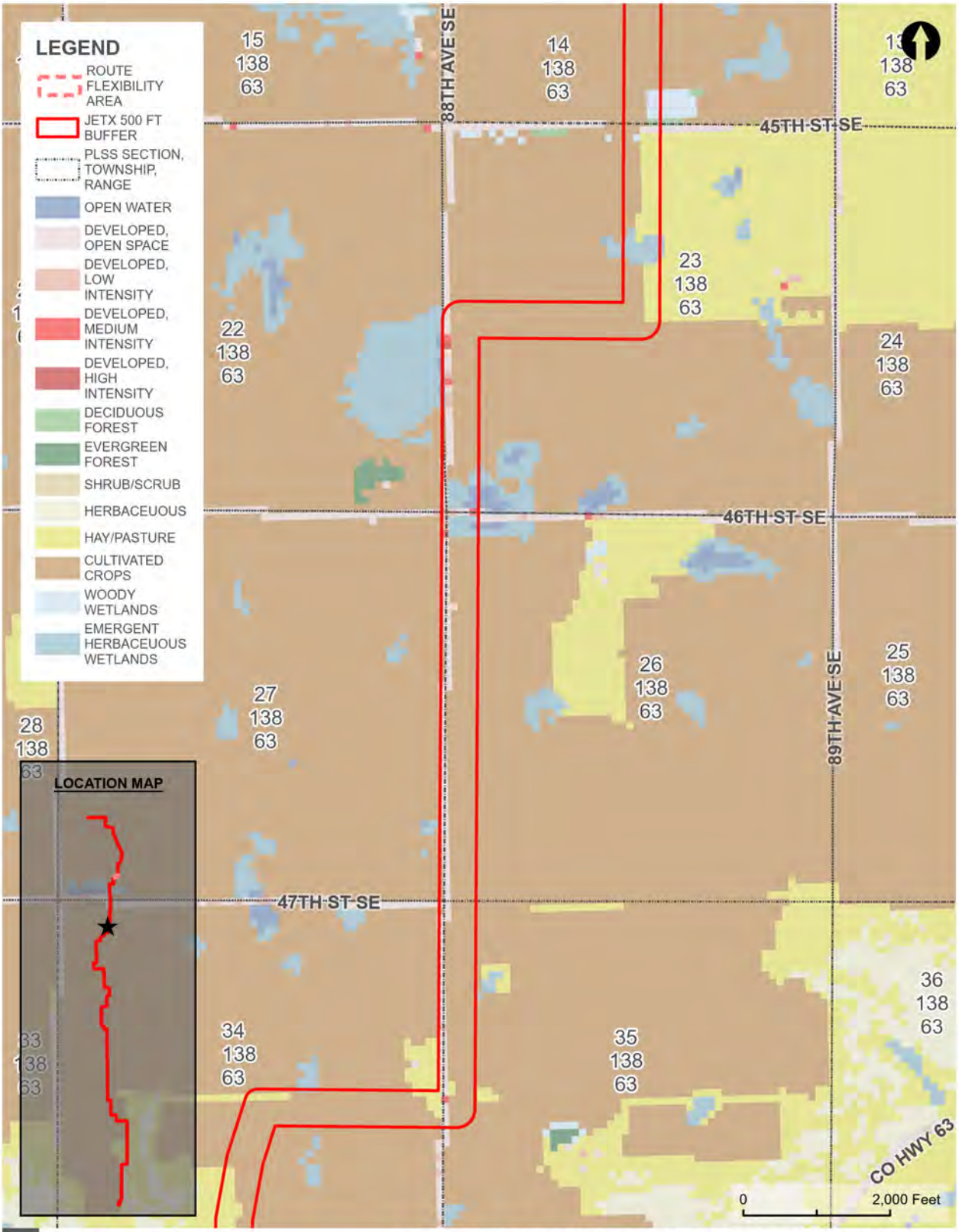

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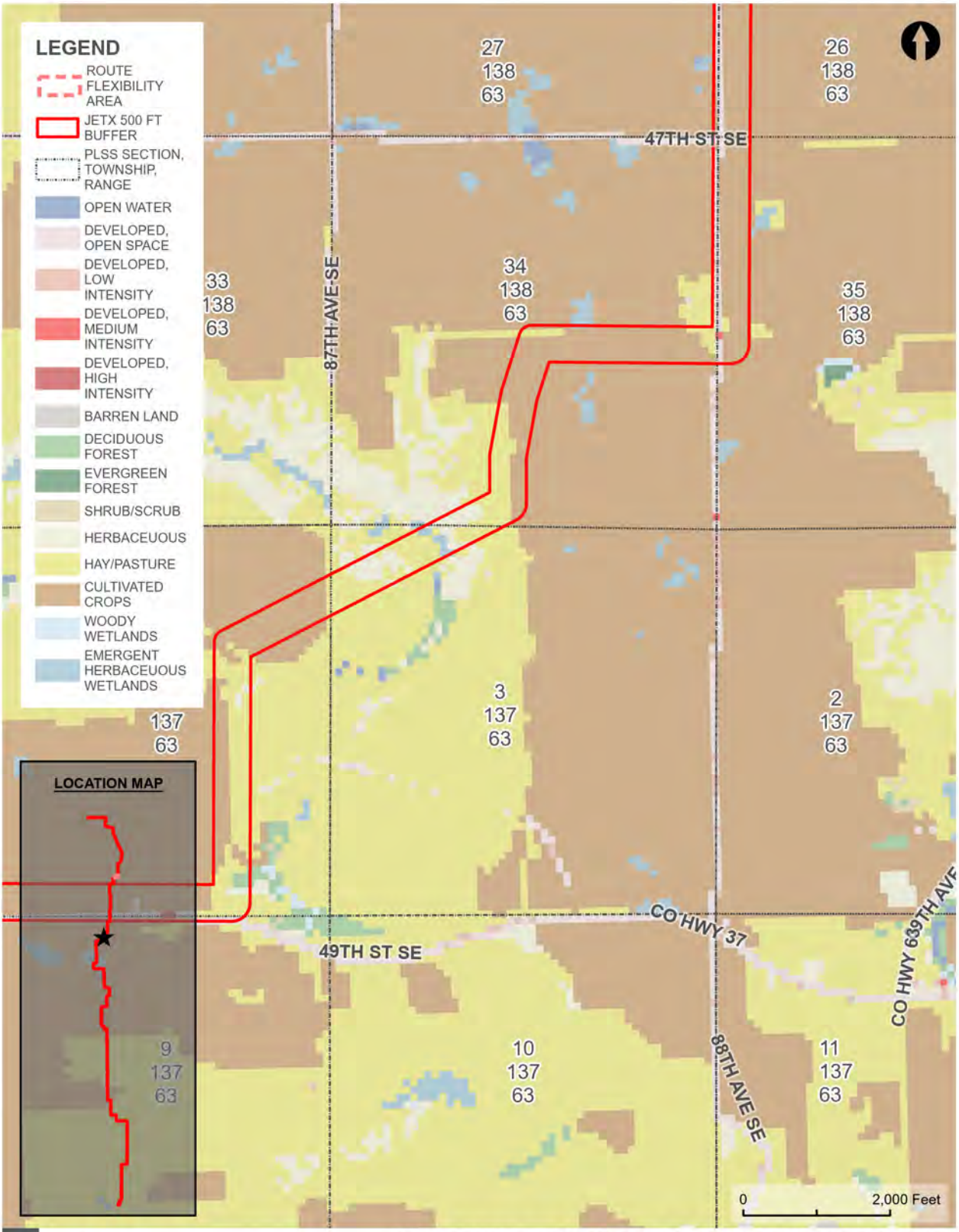

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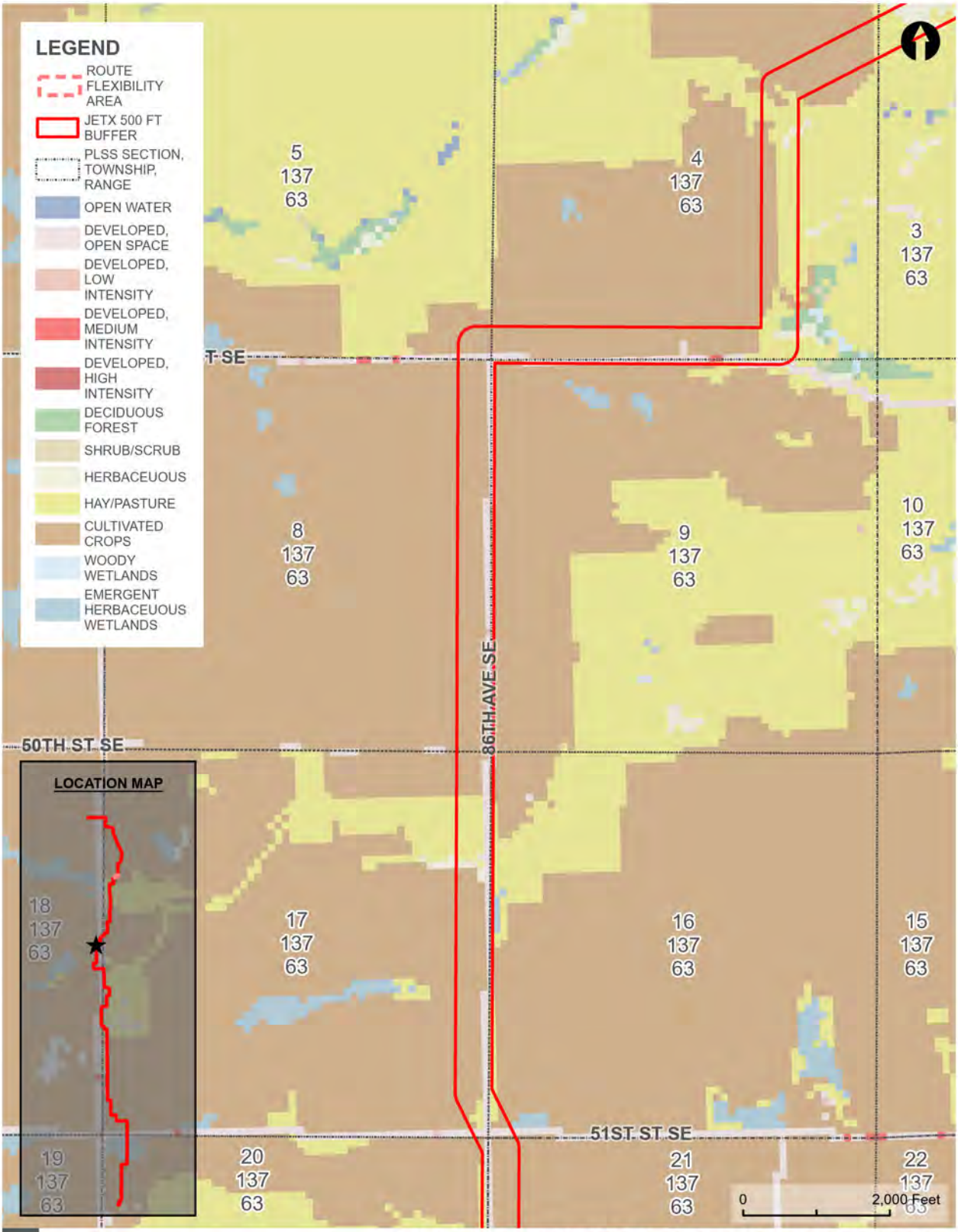

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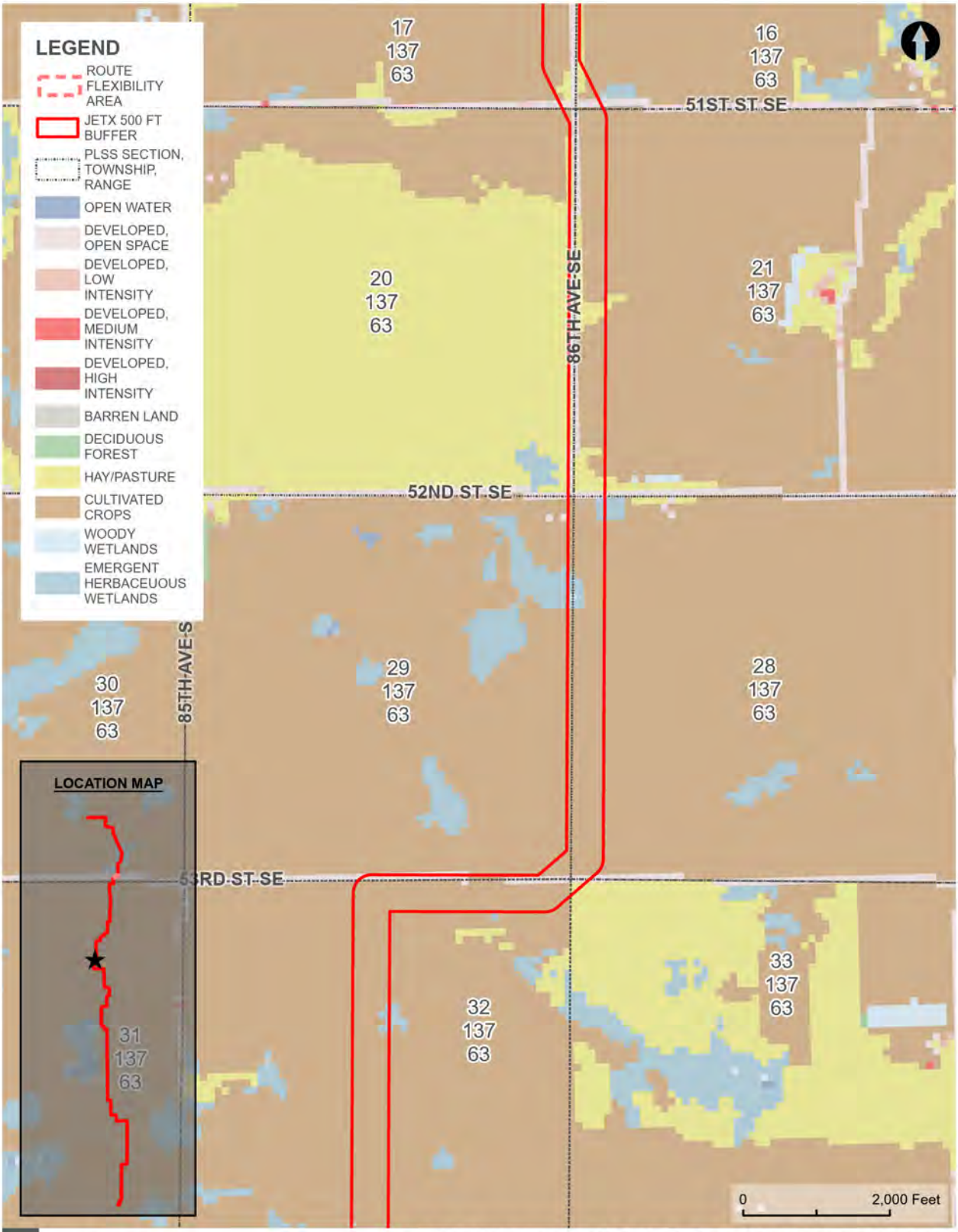

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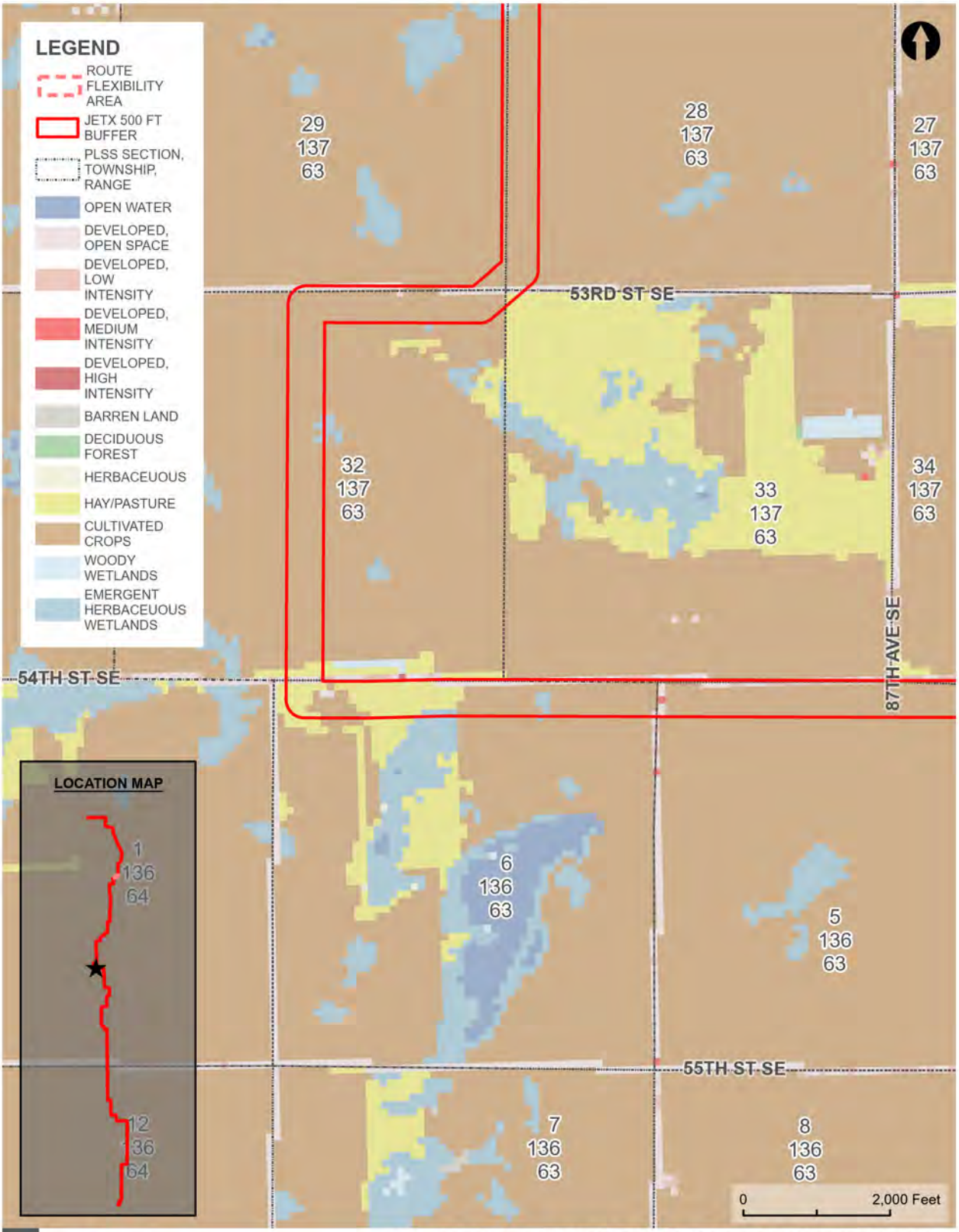

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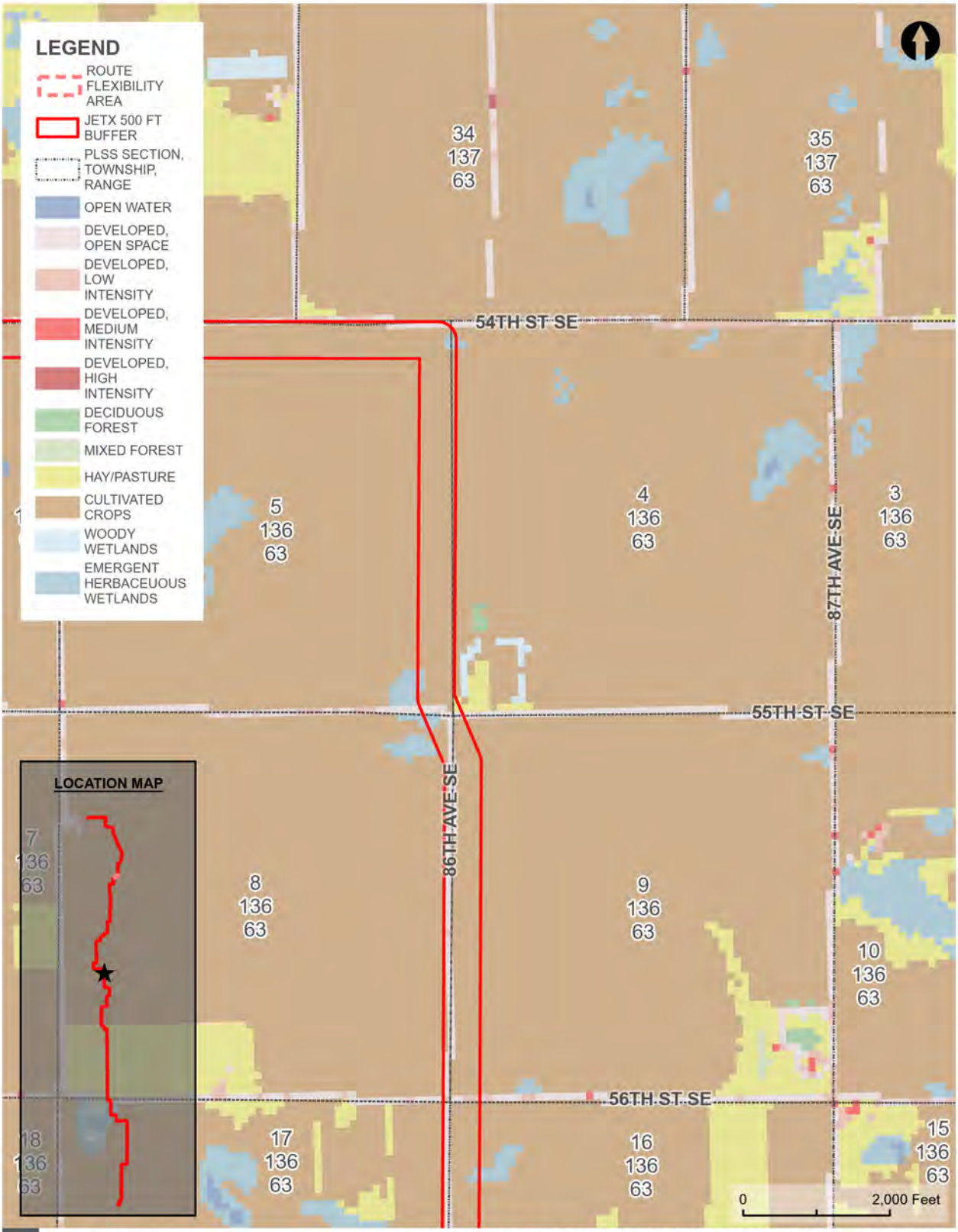

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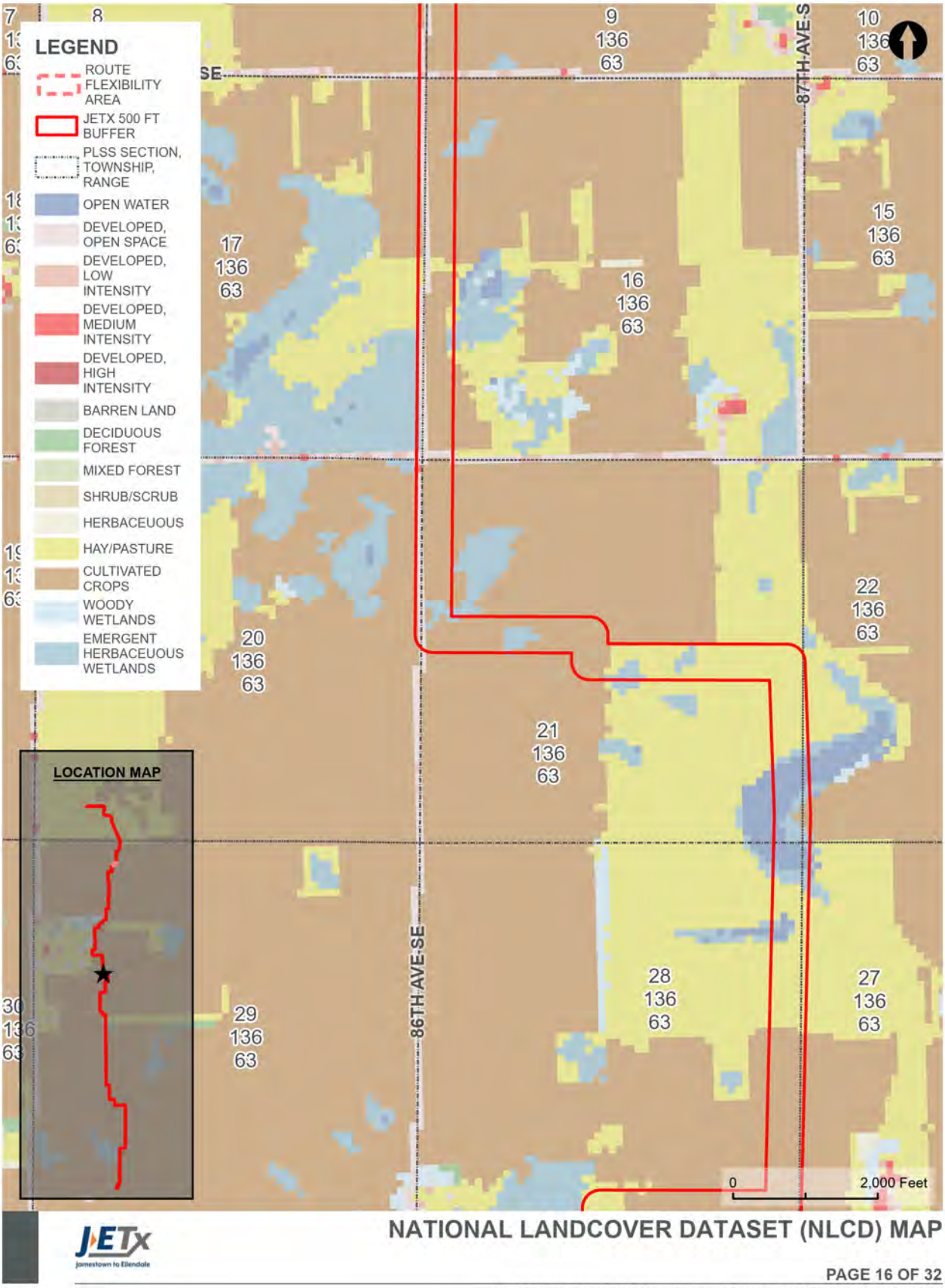

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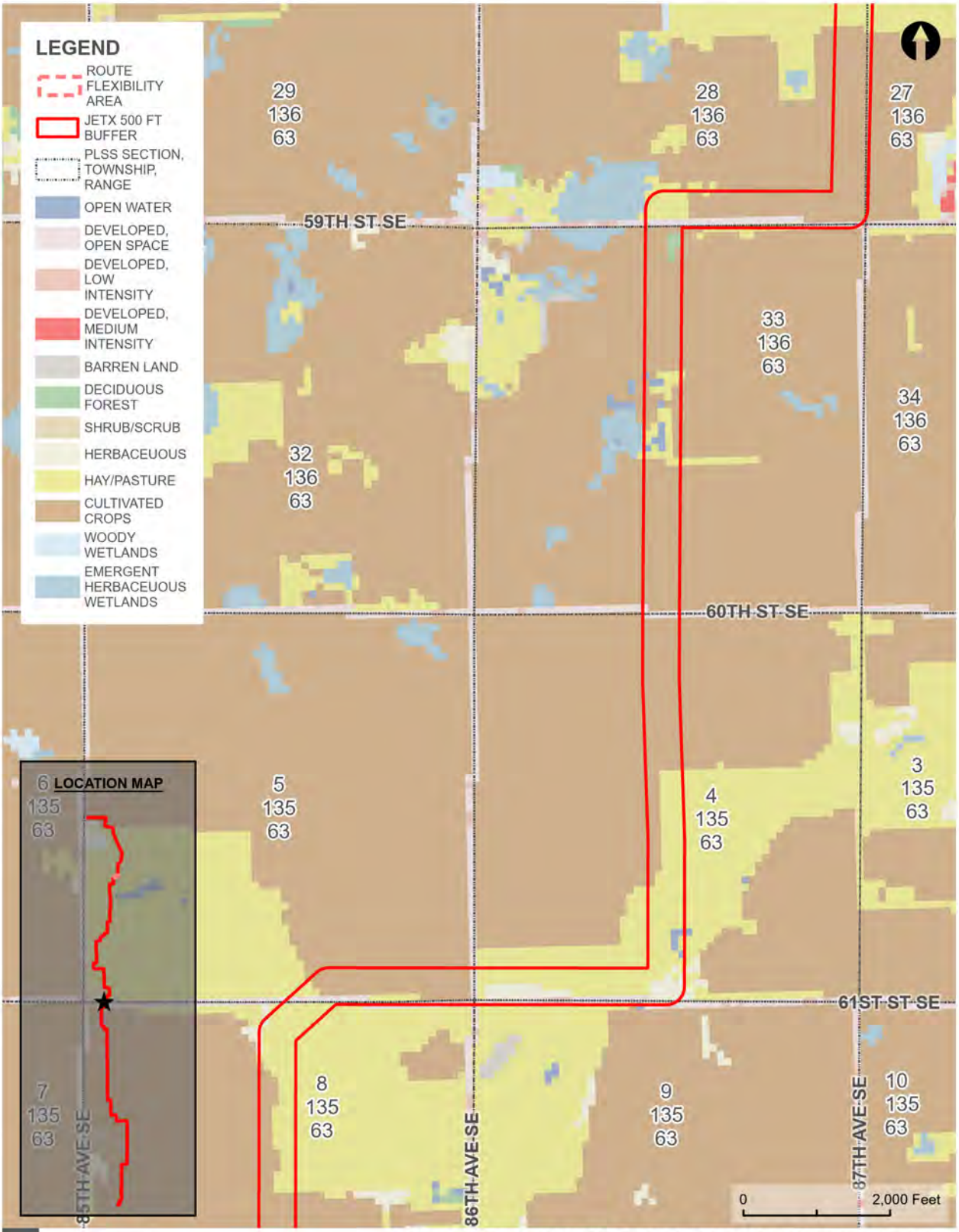

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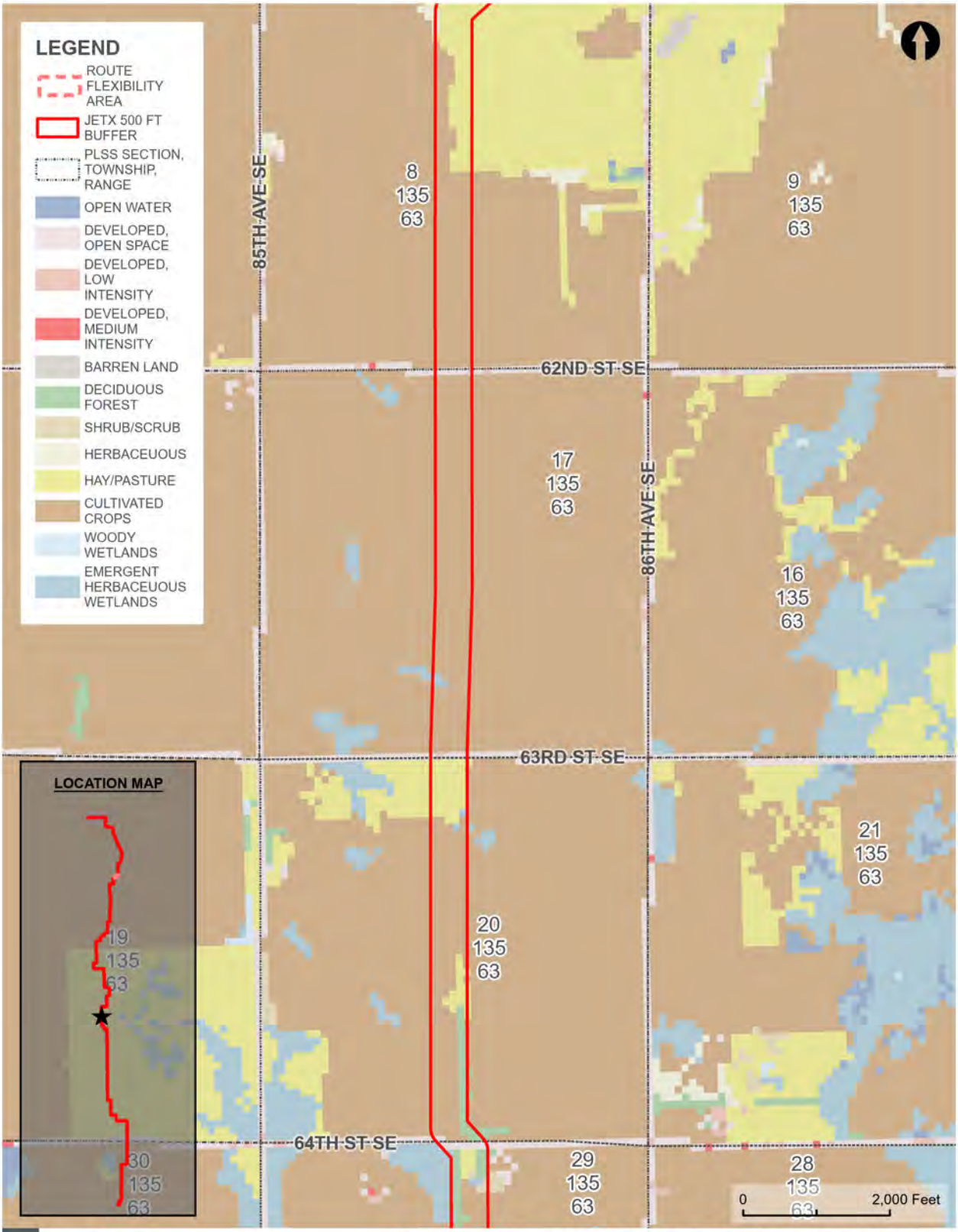

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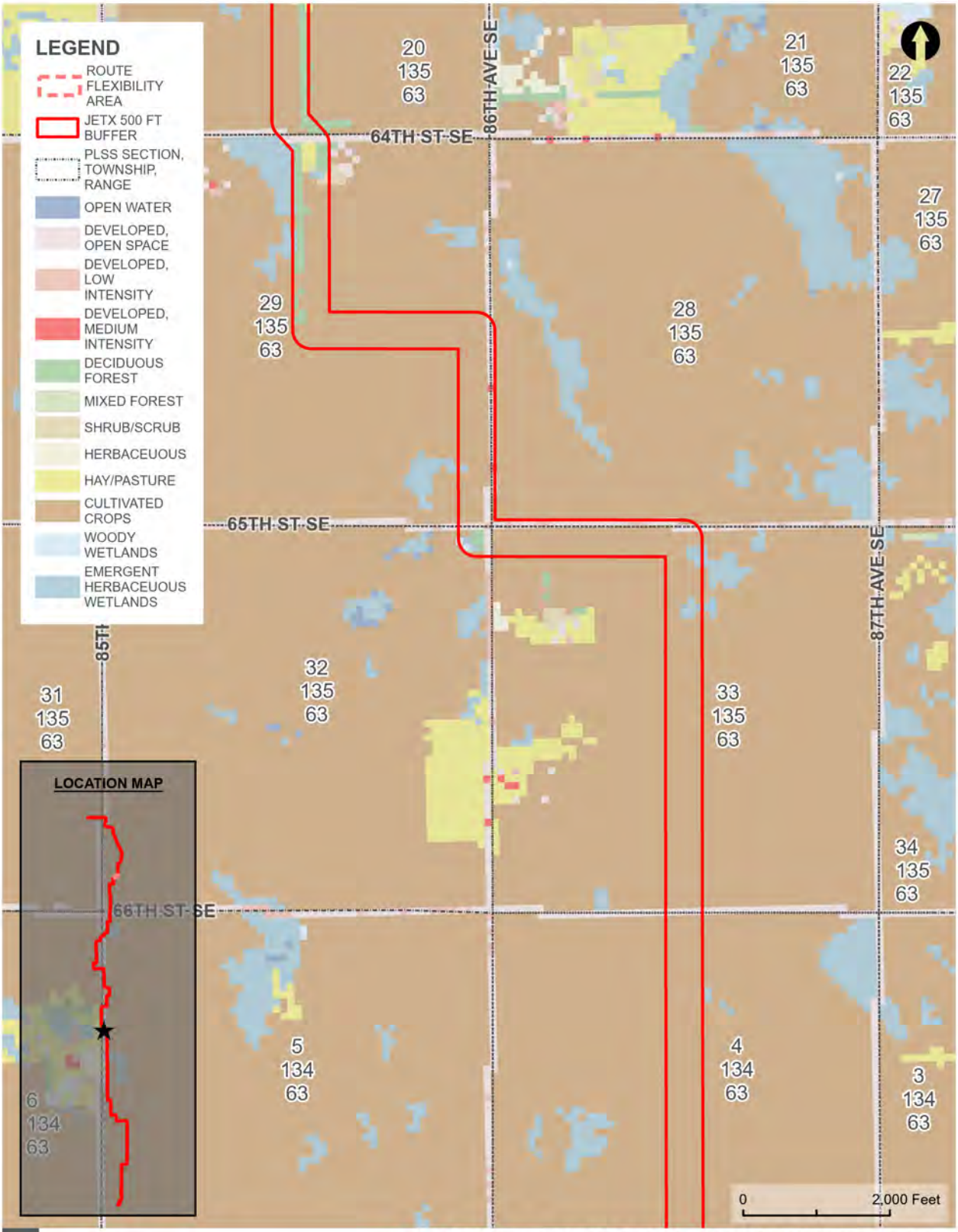

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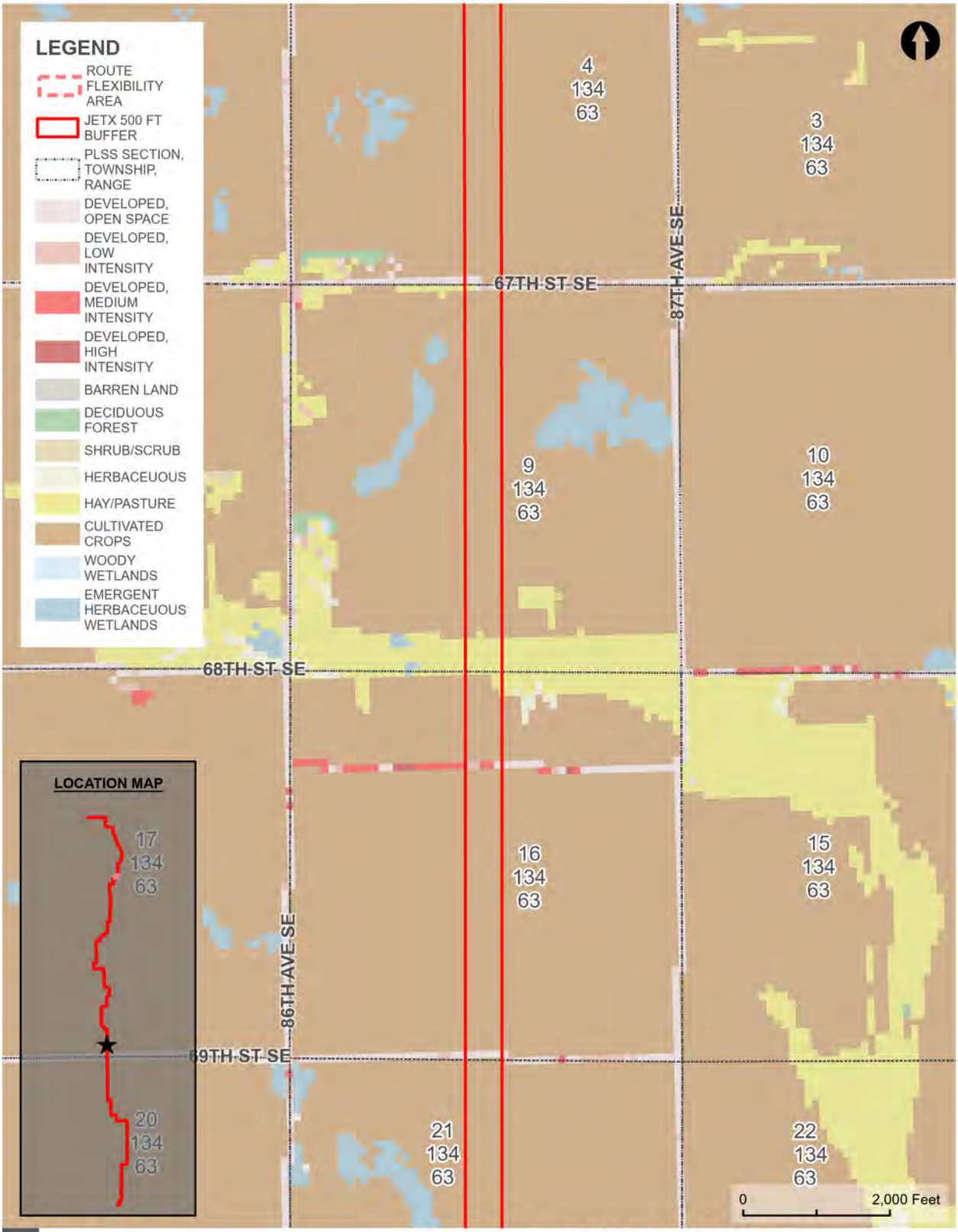

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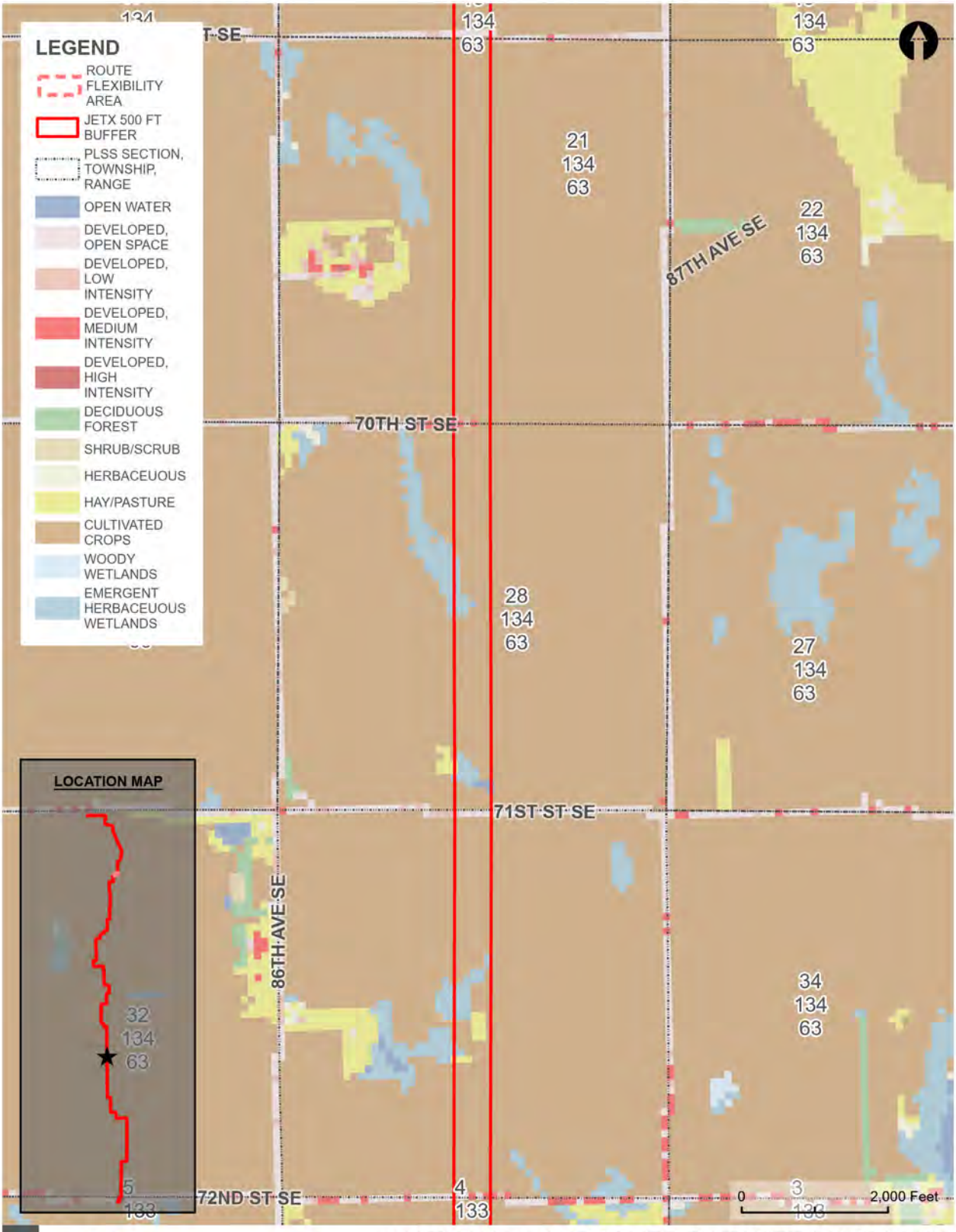

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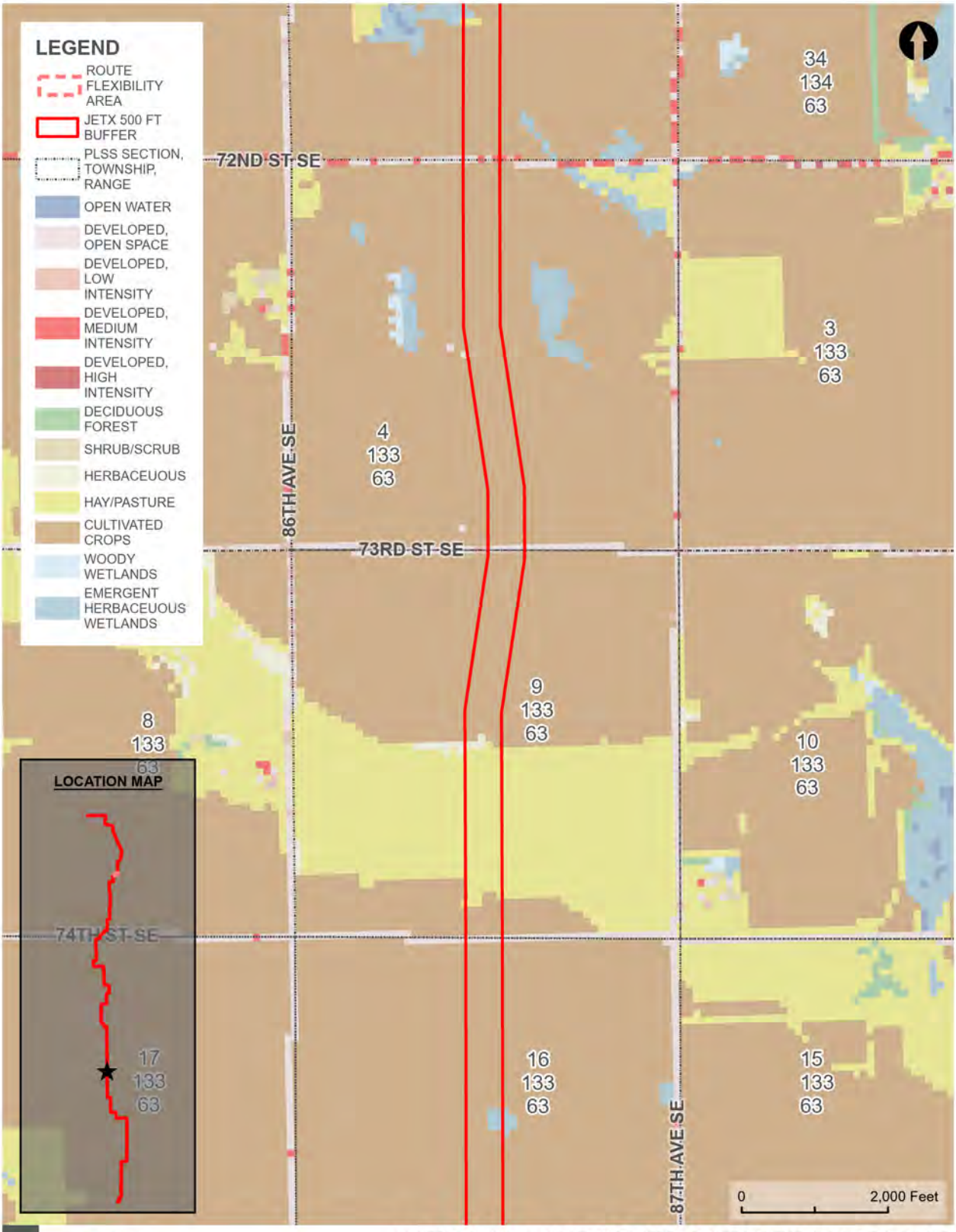

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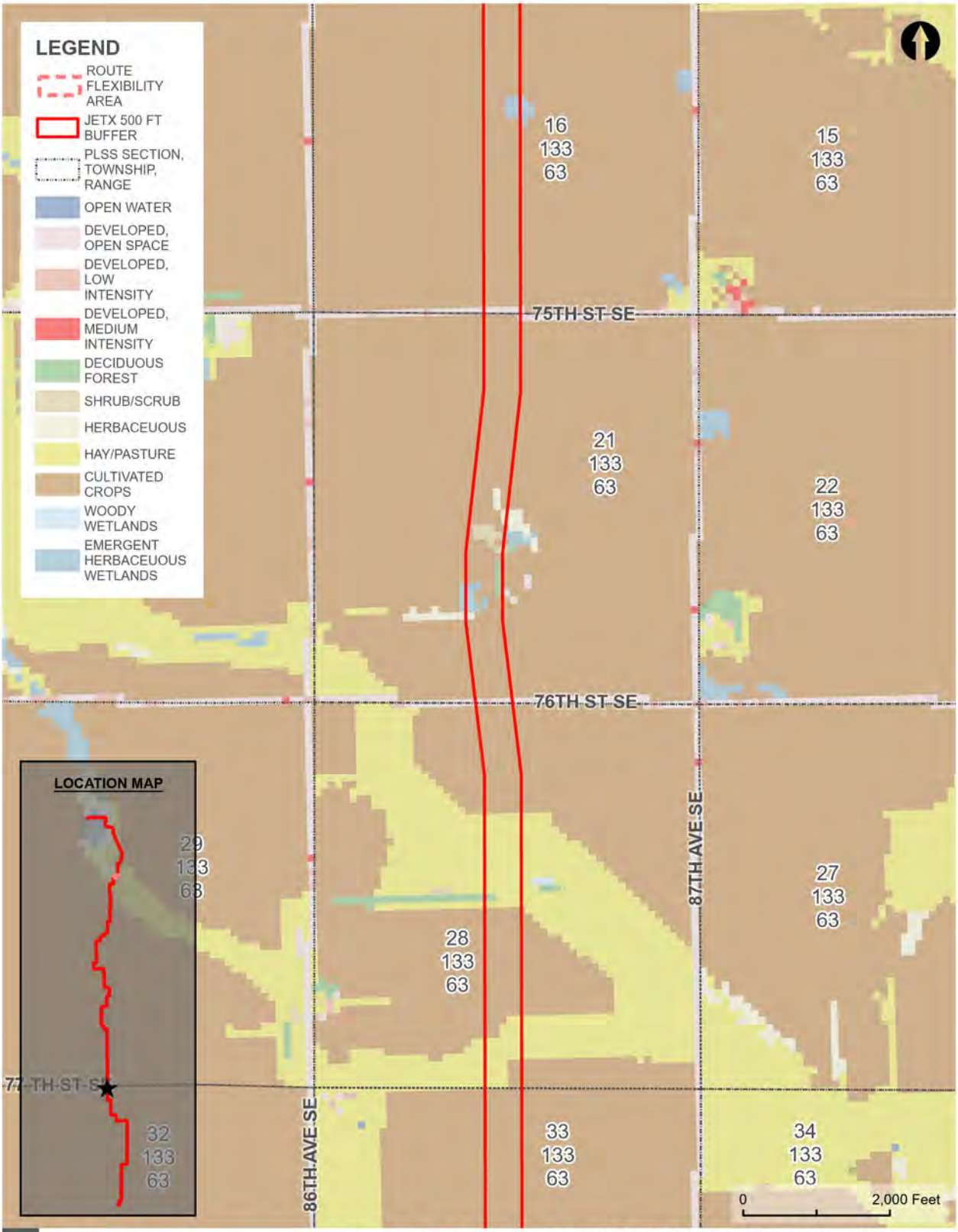

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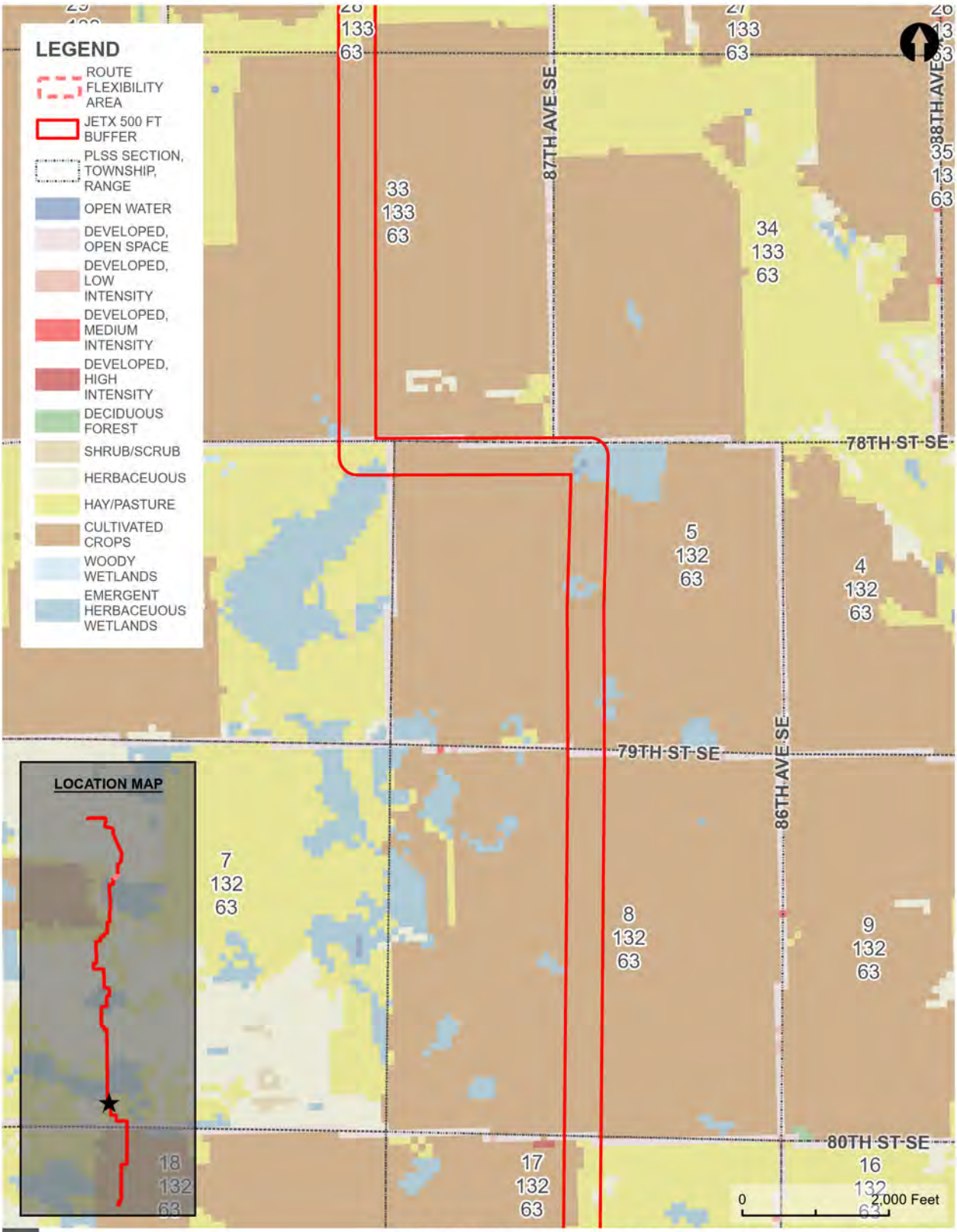

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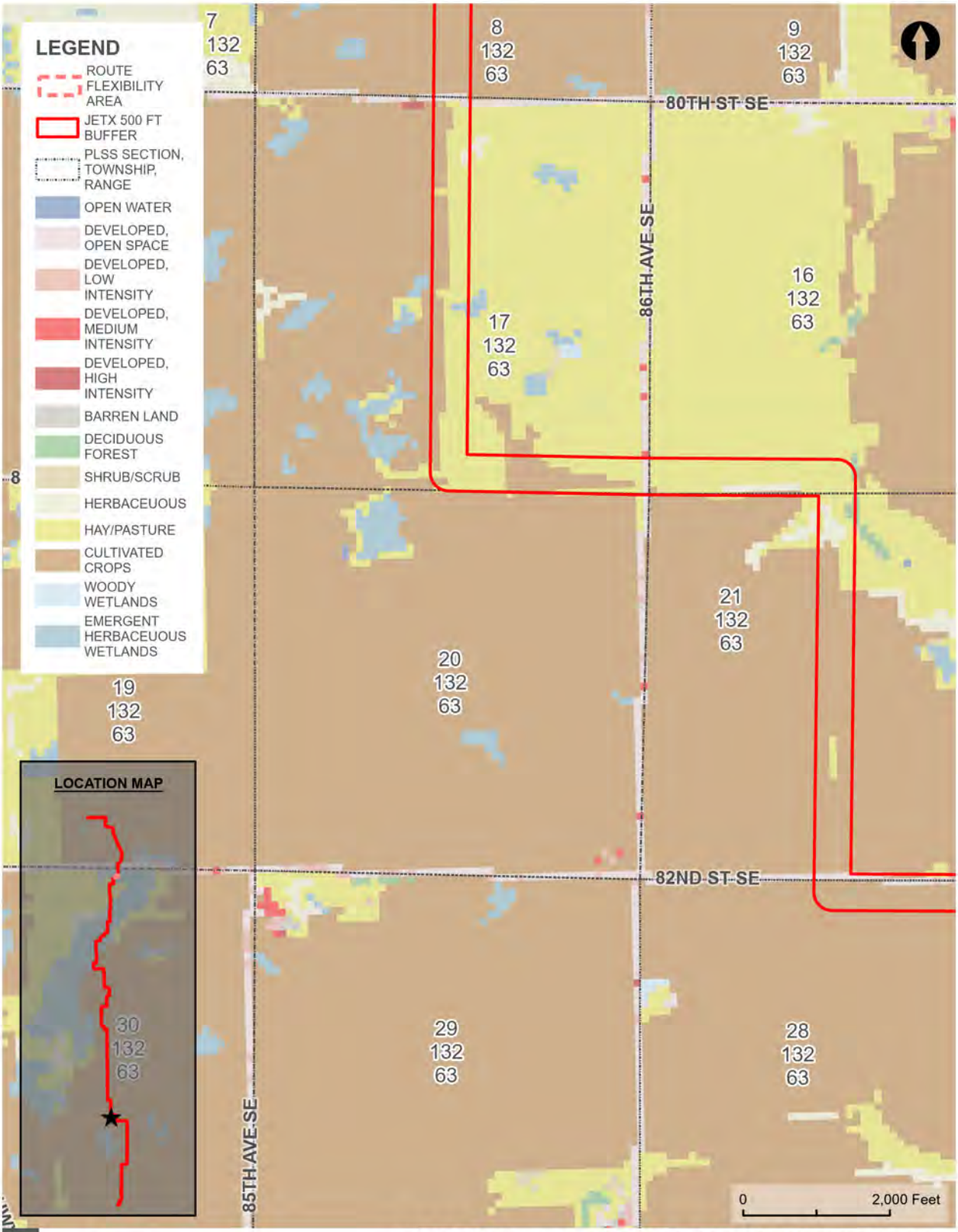

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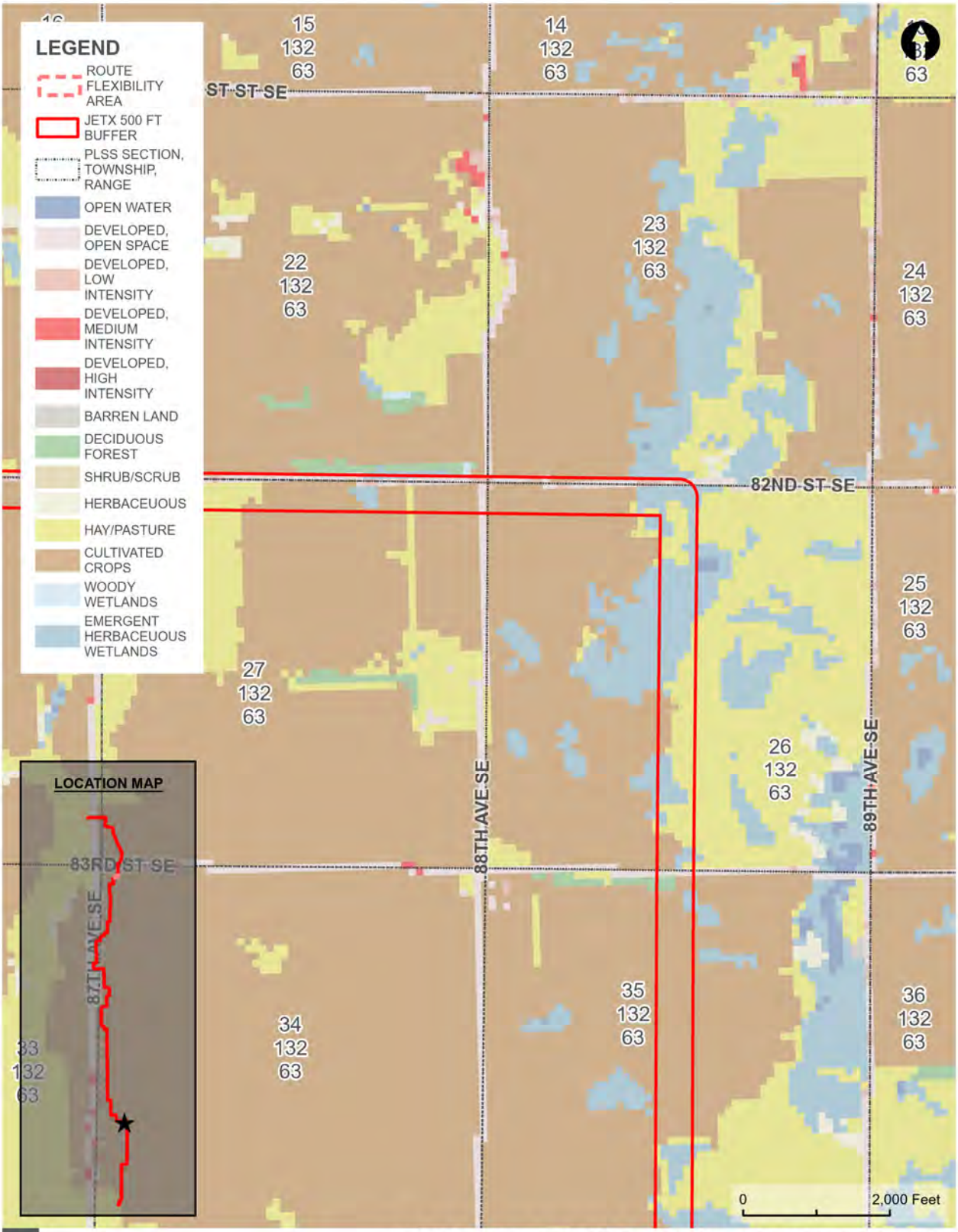
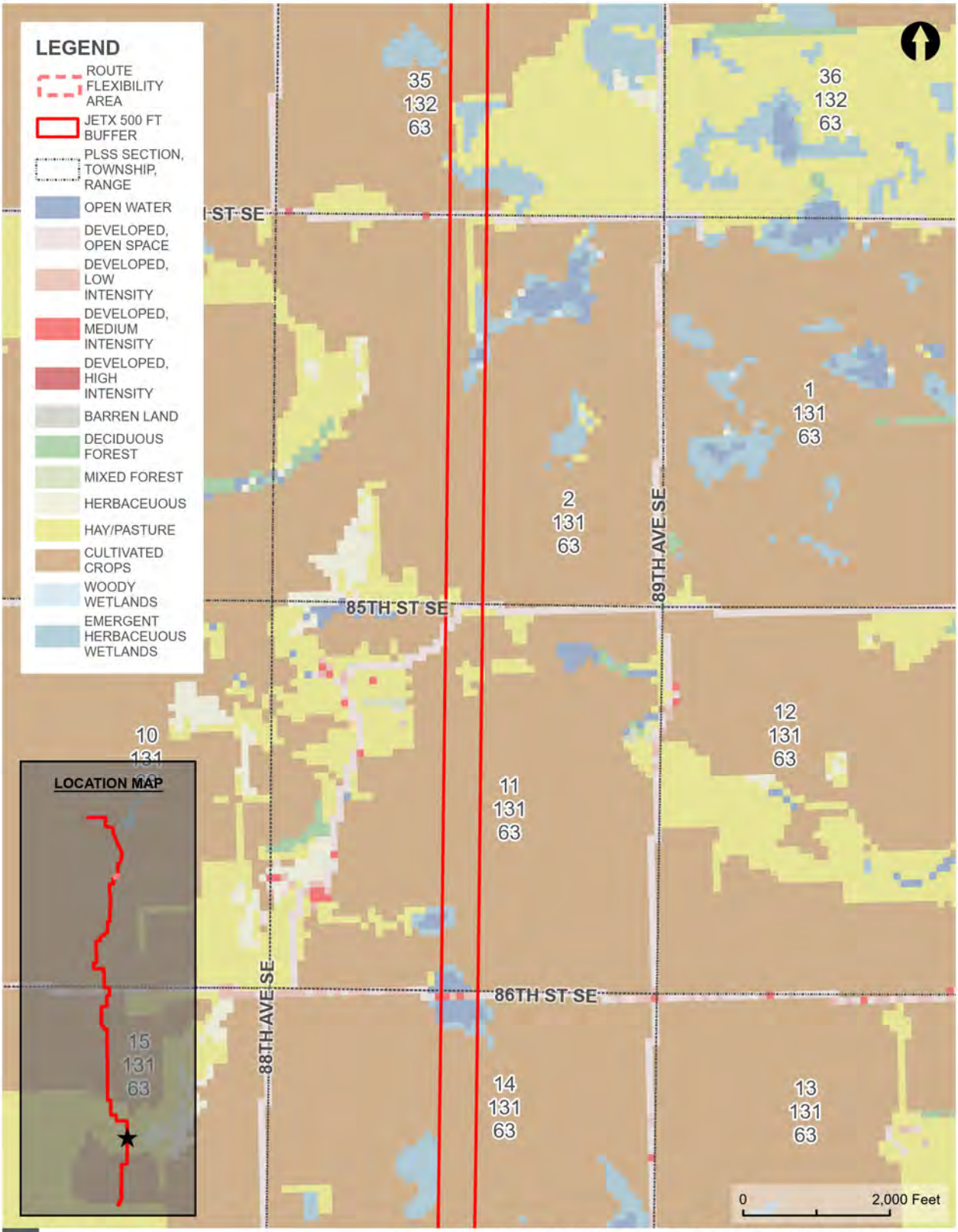
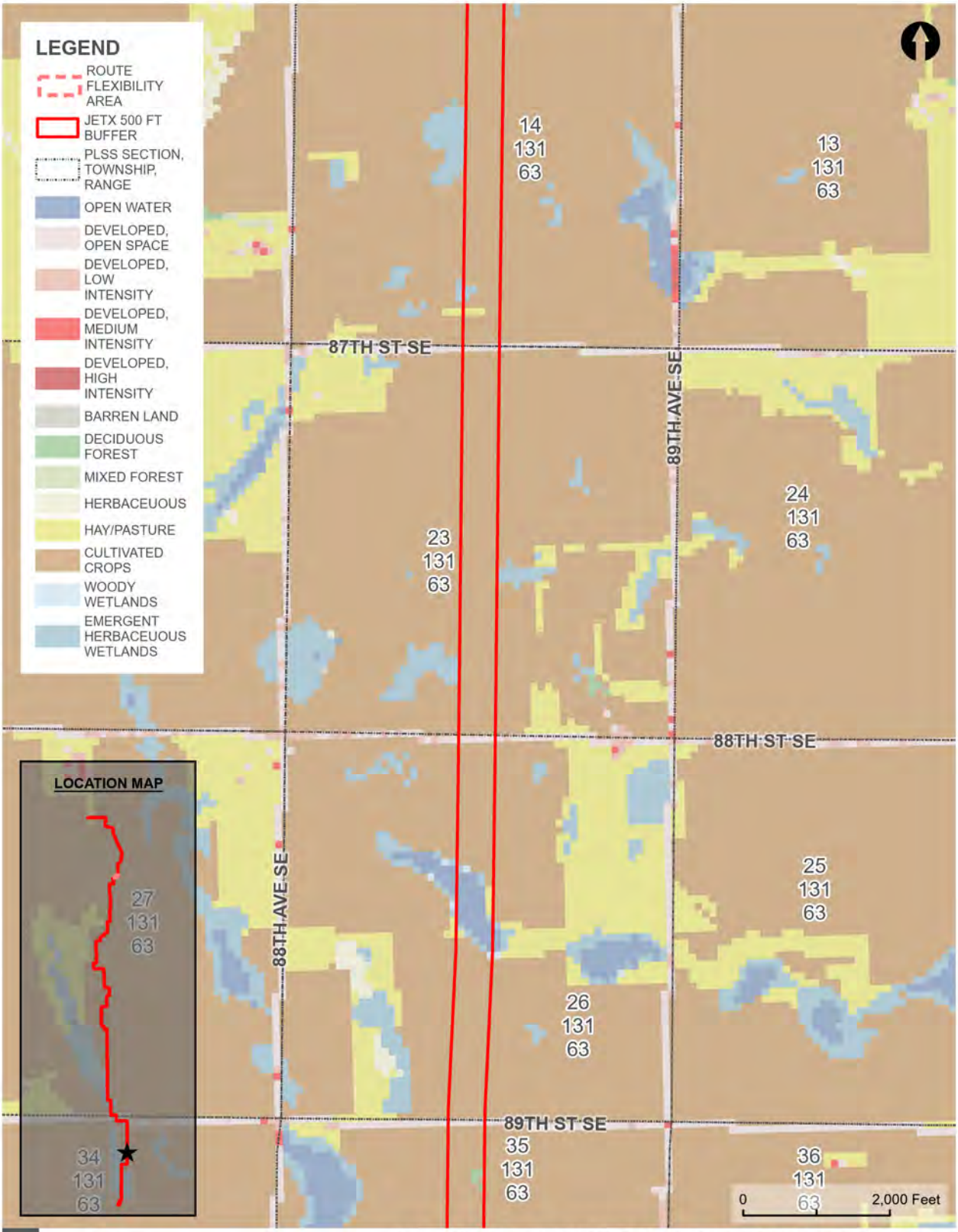


NATIONAL LANDCOVER DATASET (NLCD) MAP

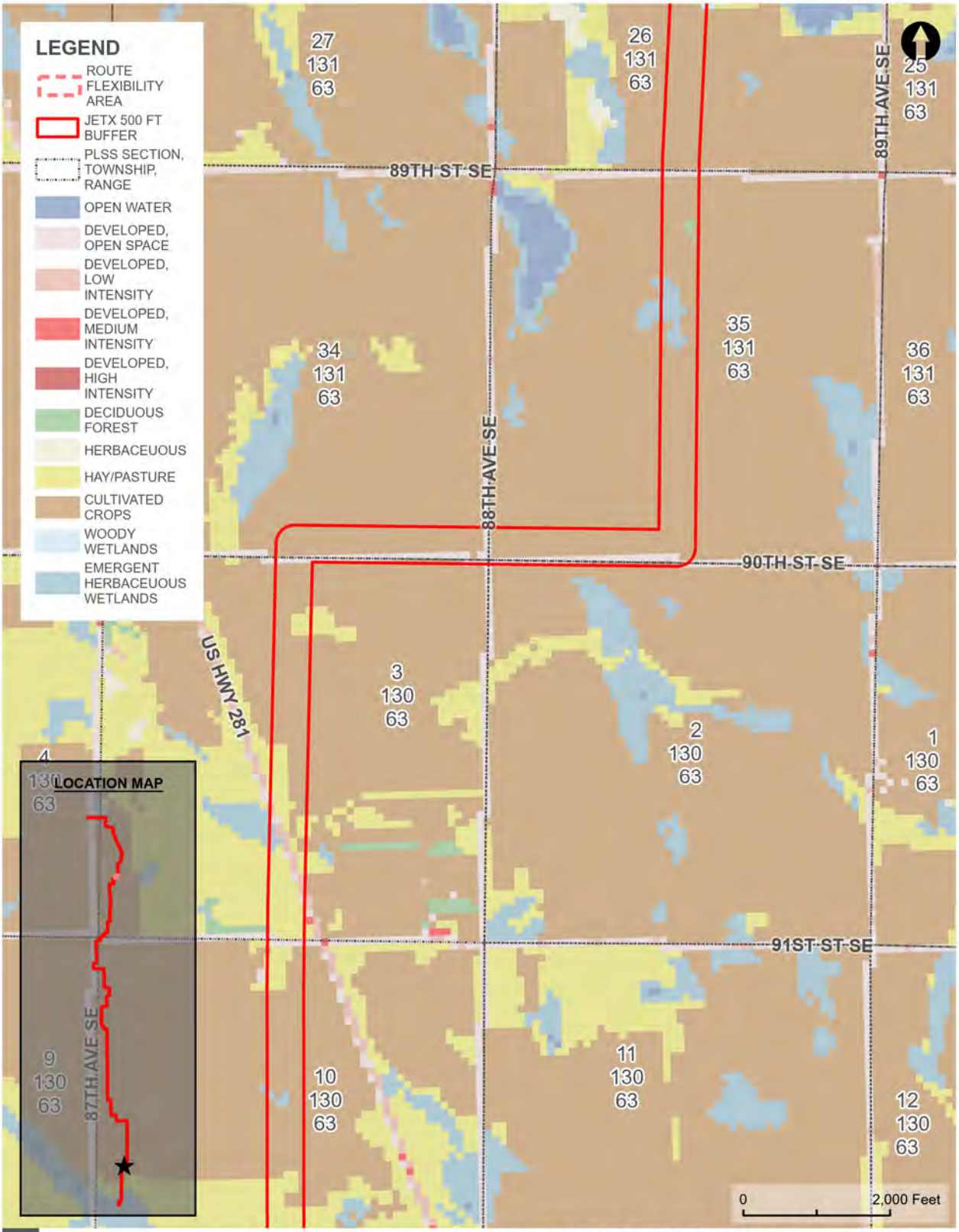


NATIONAL LANDCOVER DATASET (NLCD) MAP



JETx
jamestown to Ellendale

NATIONAL LANDCOVER DATASET (NLCD) MAP



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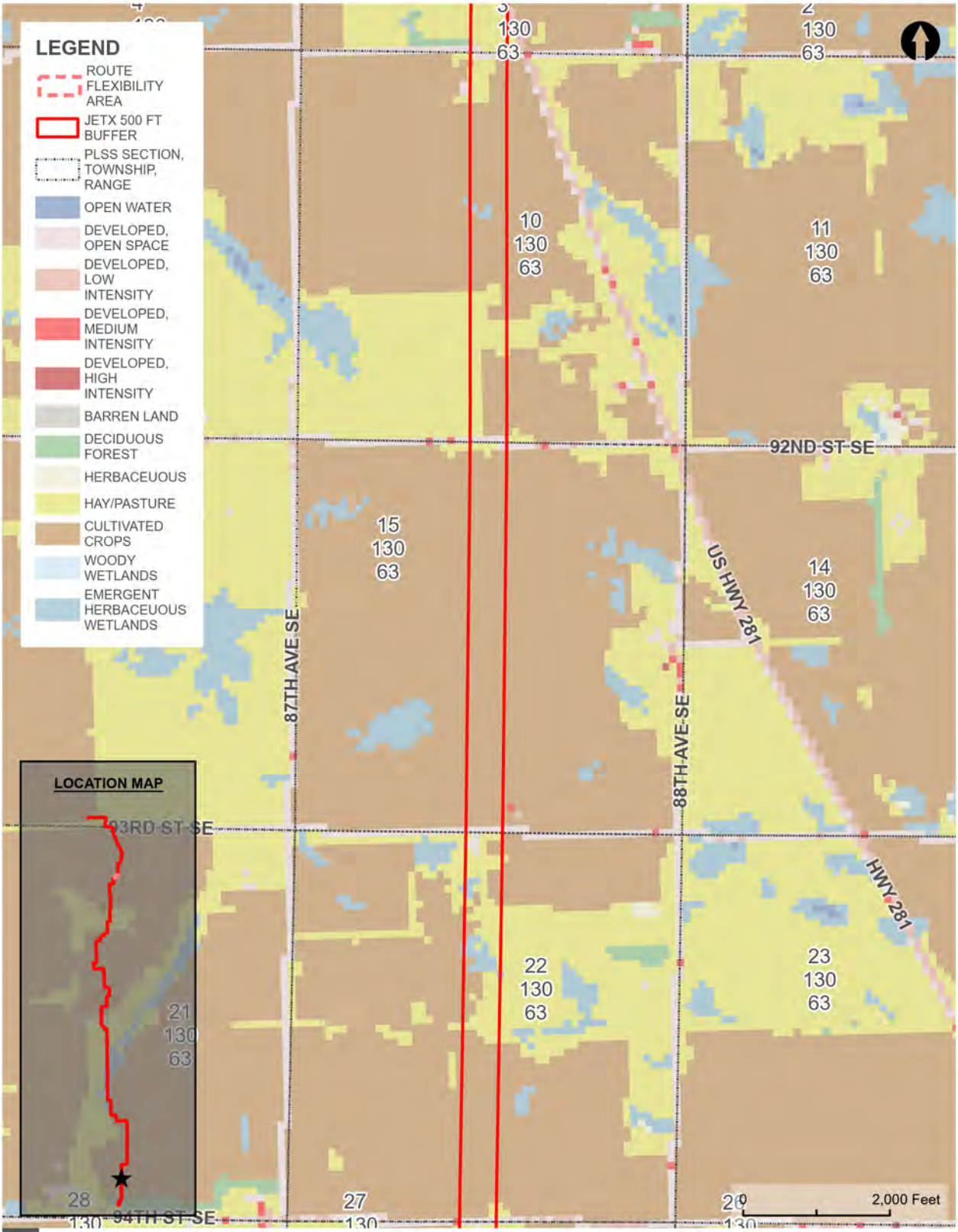

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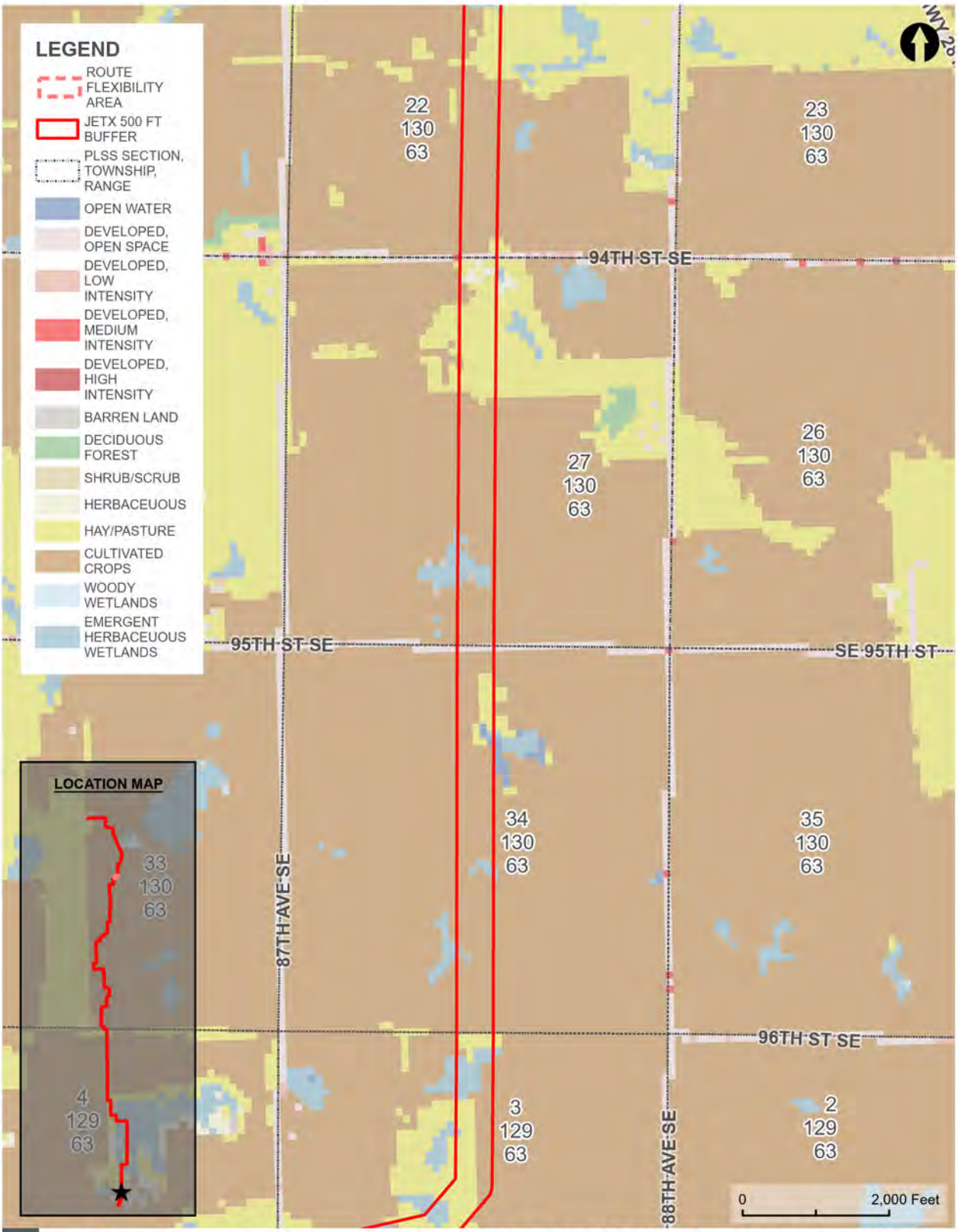

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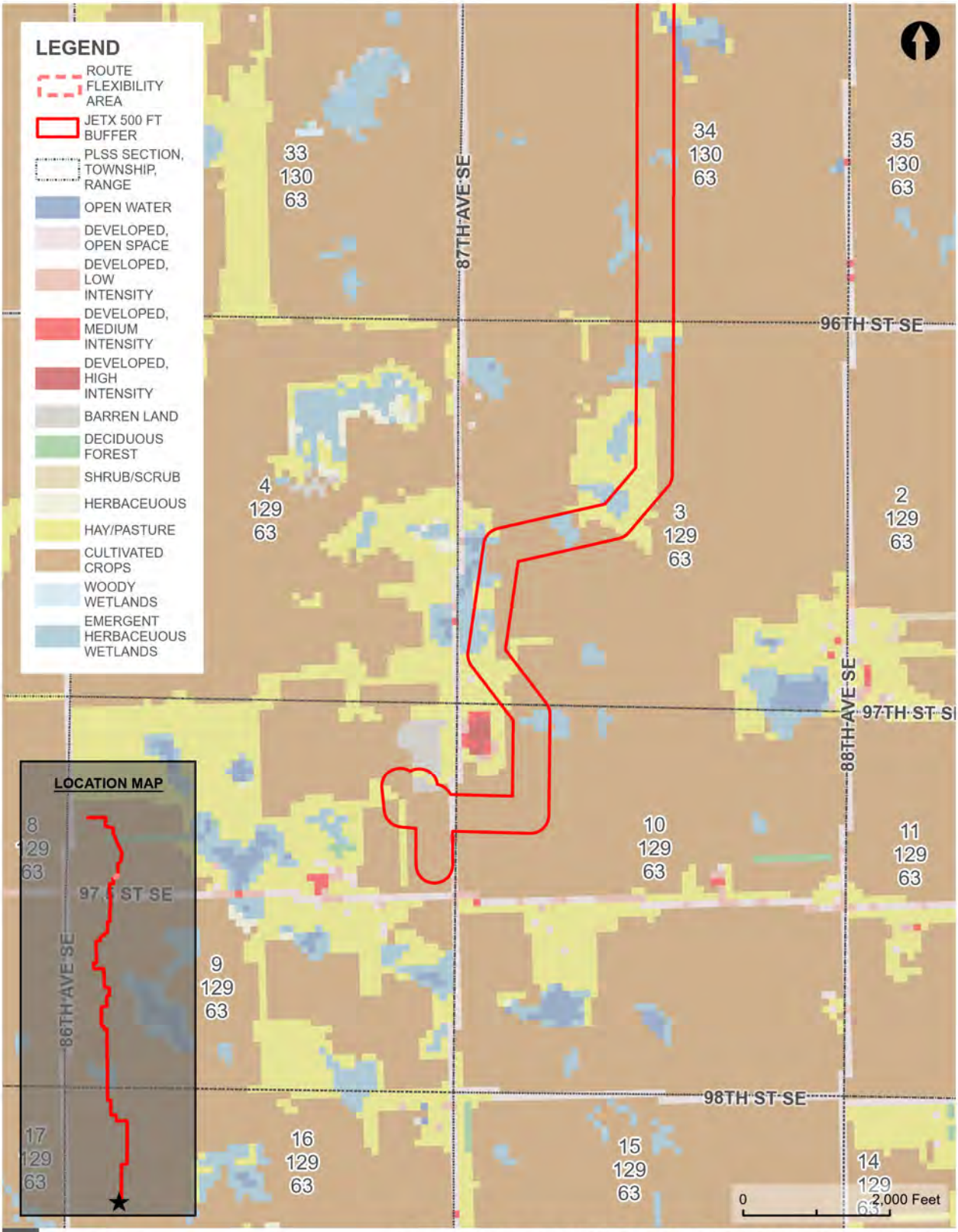
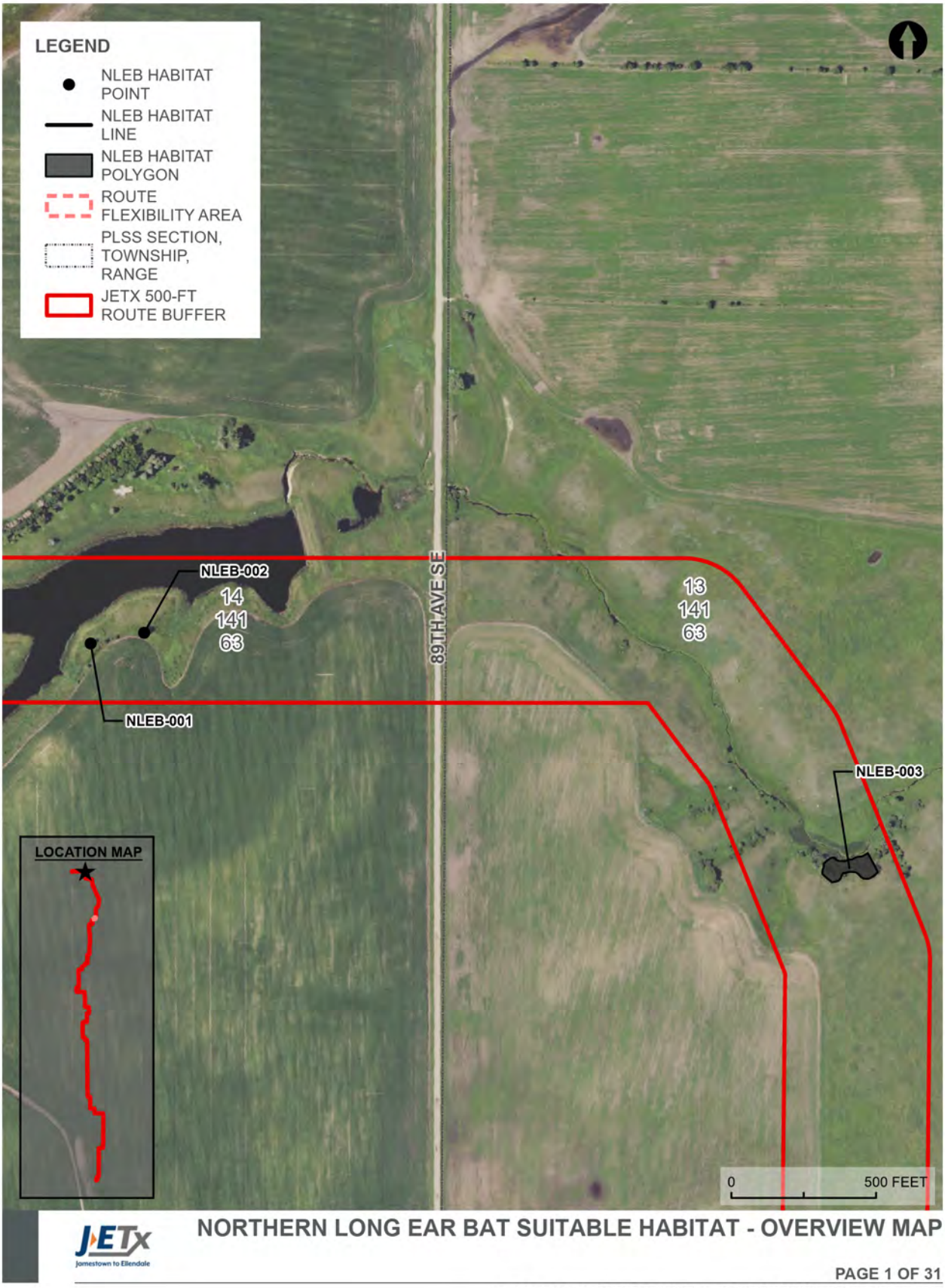


JETx jamestown to Ellendale

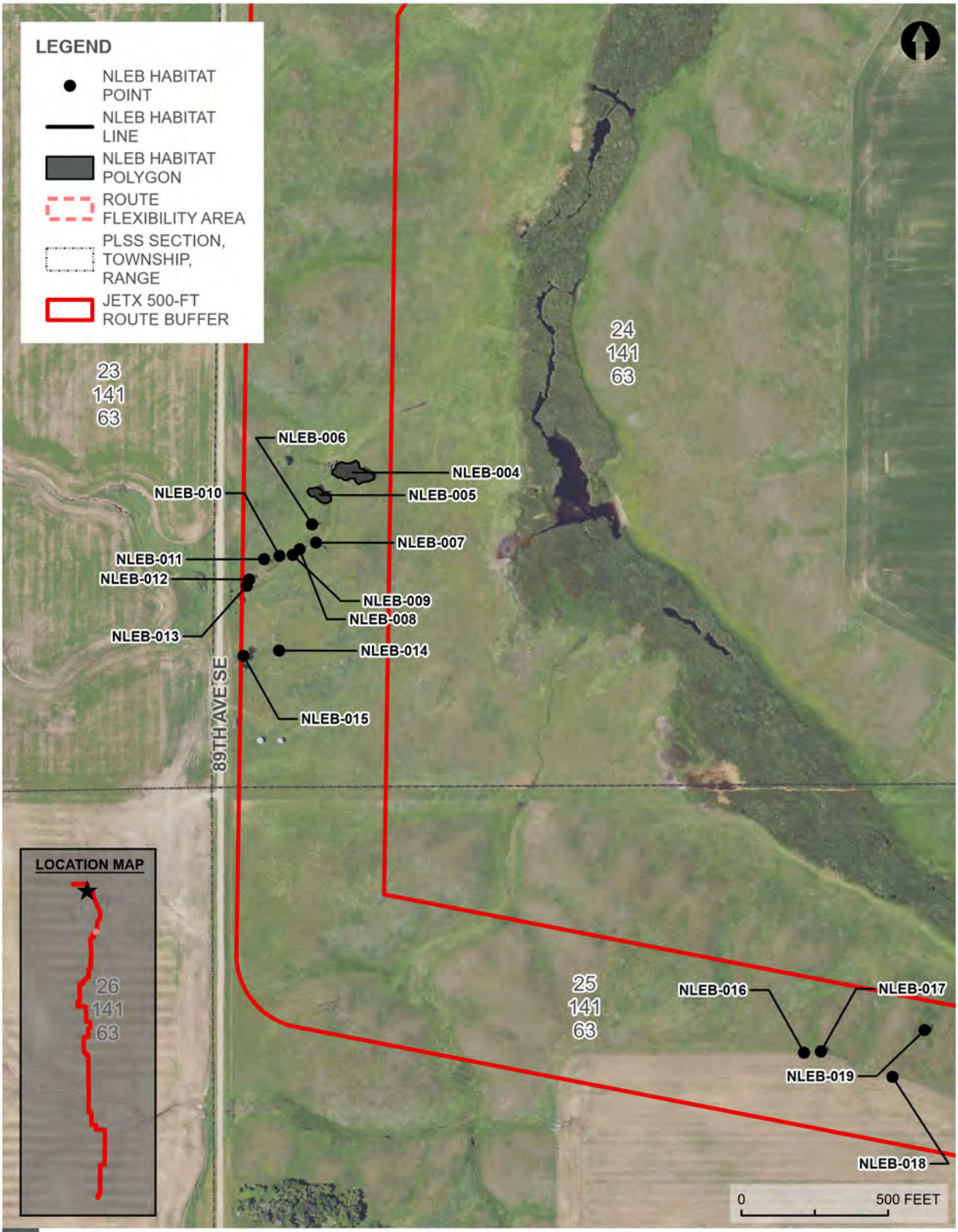
NATIONAL LANDCOVER DATASET (NLCD) MAP

Appendix B. Locations of suitable NLEB habitat within the JETx Survey Area in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey counties, North Dakota.

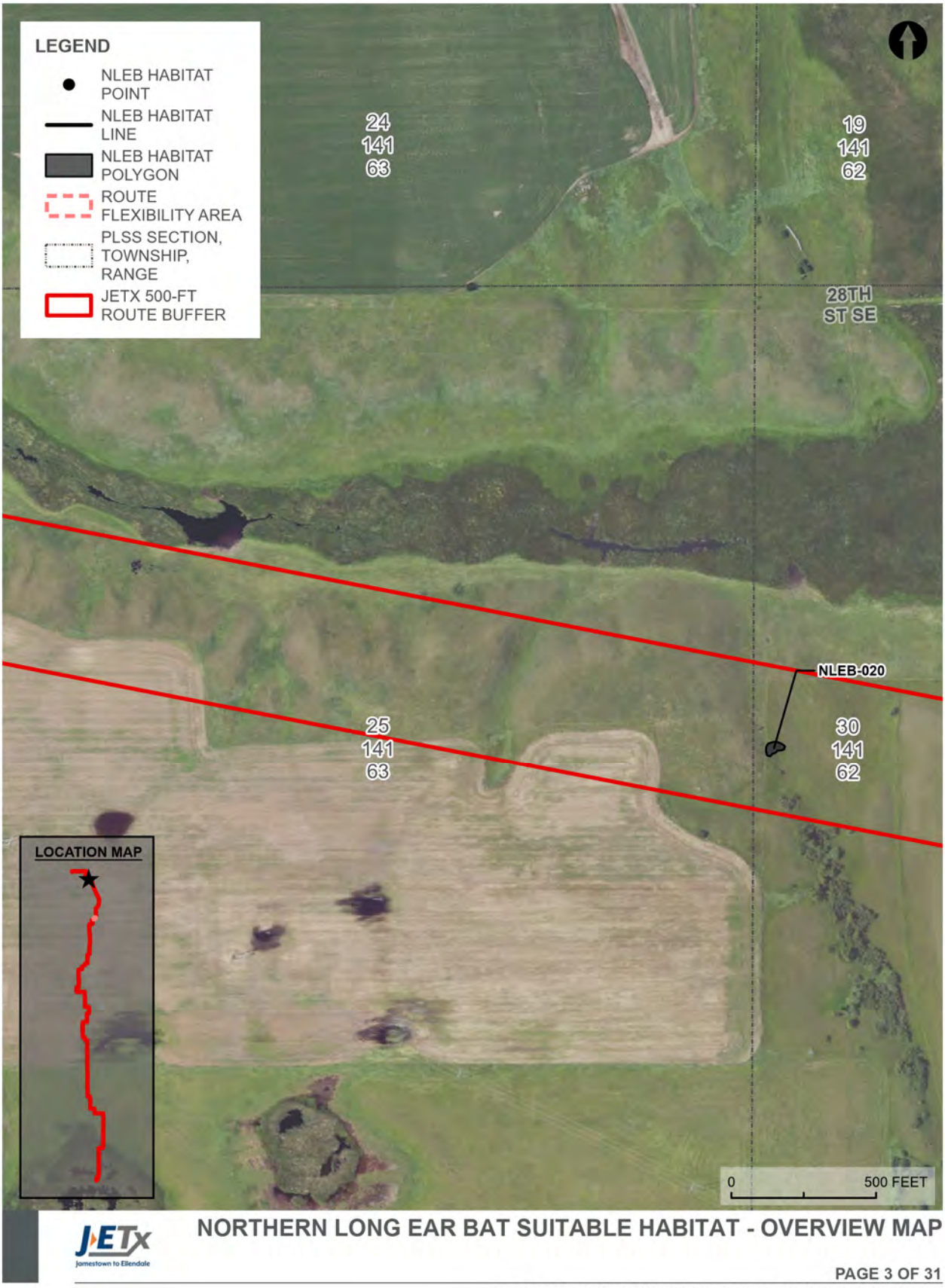
hdrinc.com 51 N. Broadway, Suite 550, Fargo, ND 58102-4970
(701) 353-6100



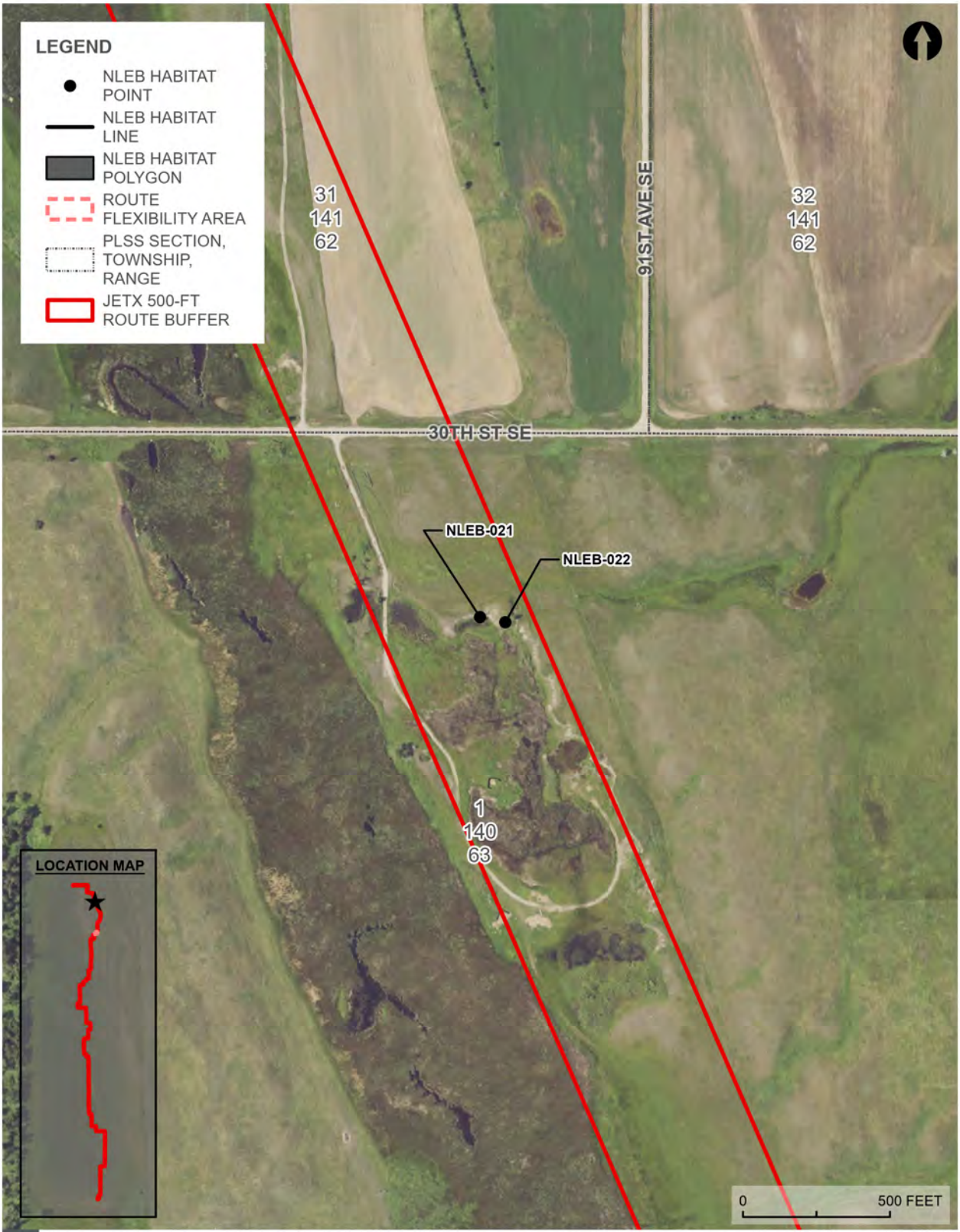
NORTHERN LONG EAR BAT SUITABLE HABITAT - OVERVIEW MAP



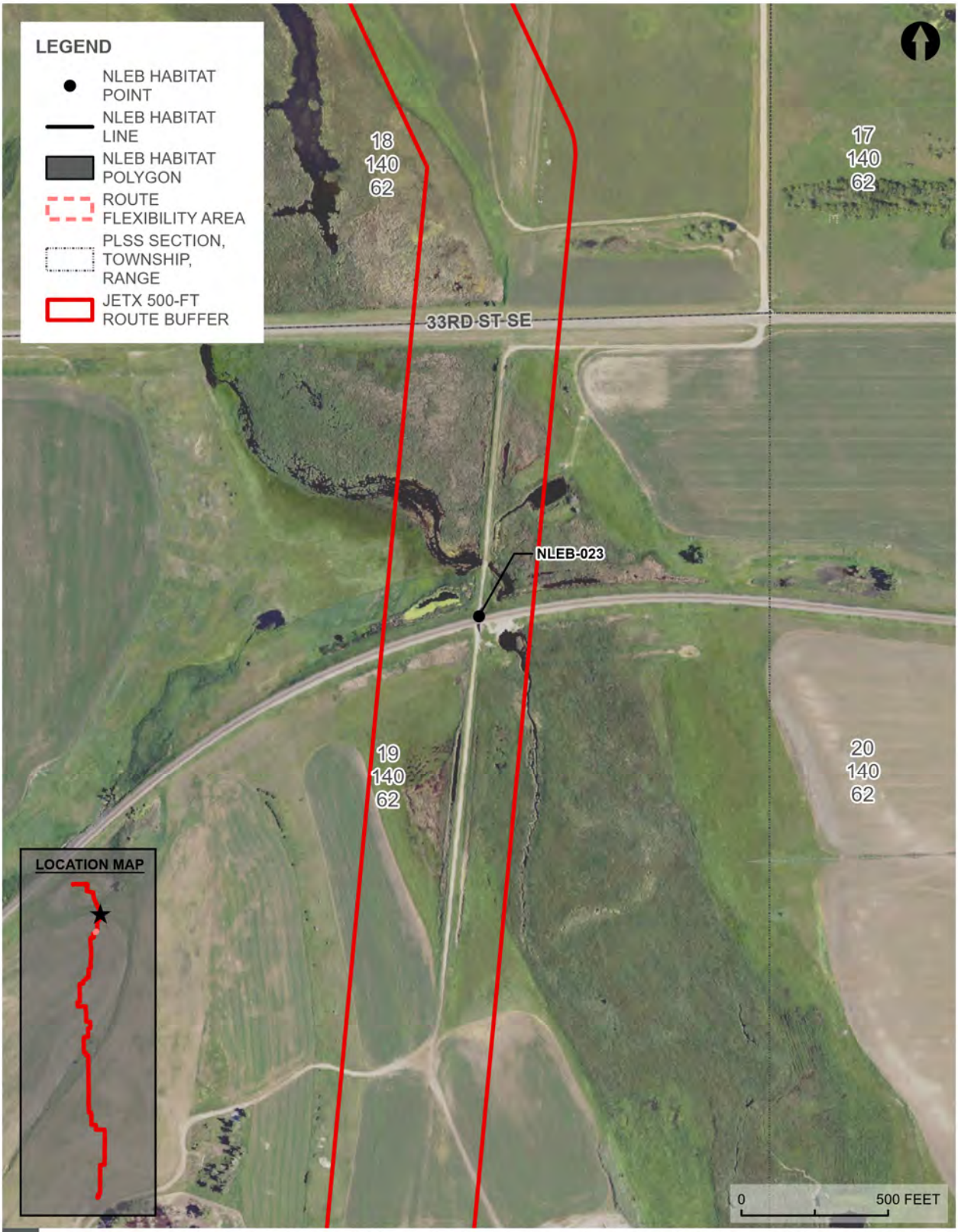
NORTHERN LONG EAR BAT SUITABLE HABITAT - OVERVIEW MAP



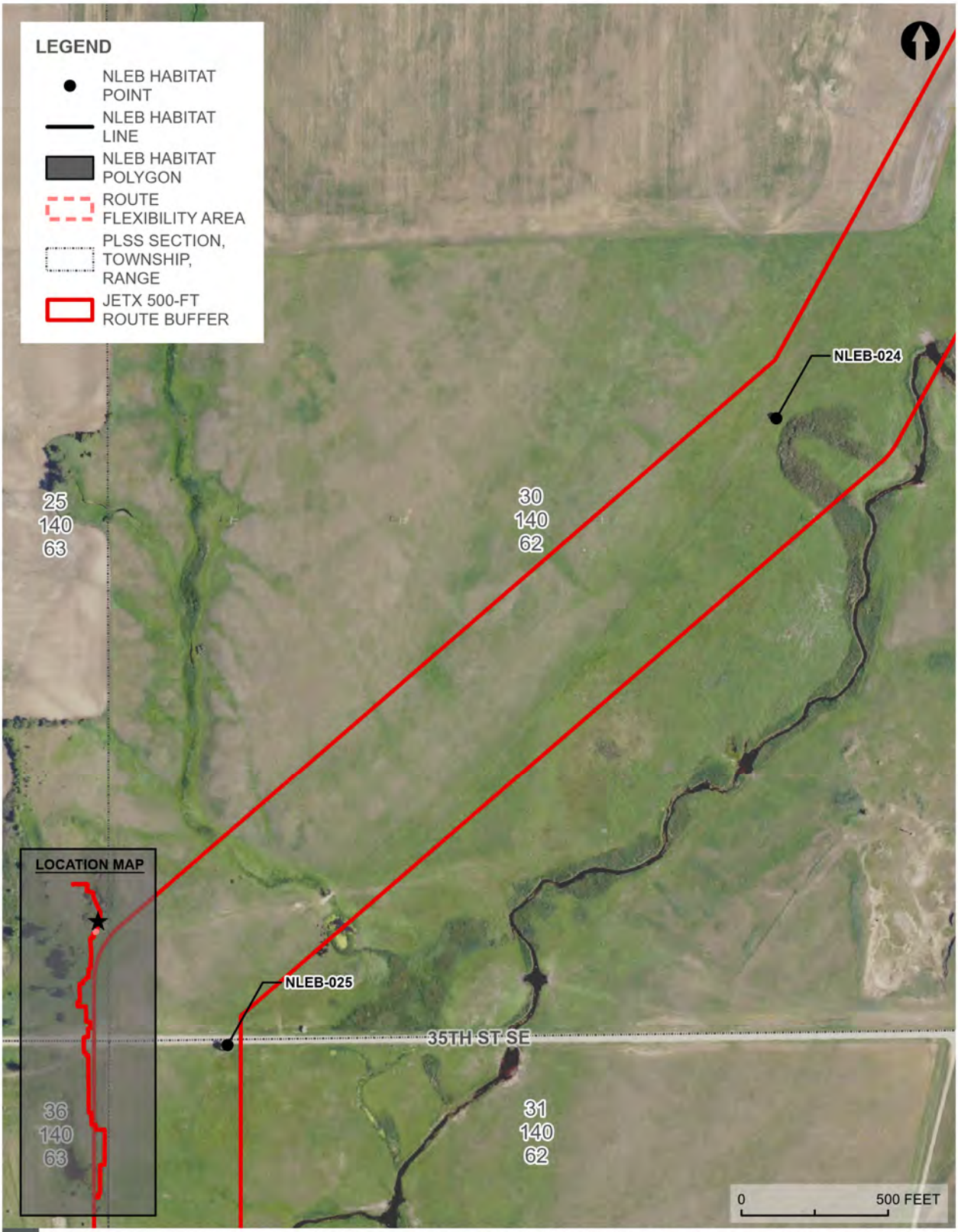
NORTHERN LONG EAR BAT SUITABLE HABITAT - OVERVIEW MAP



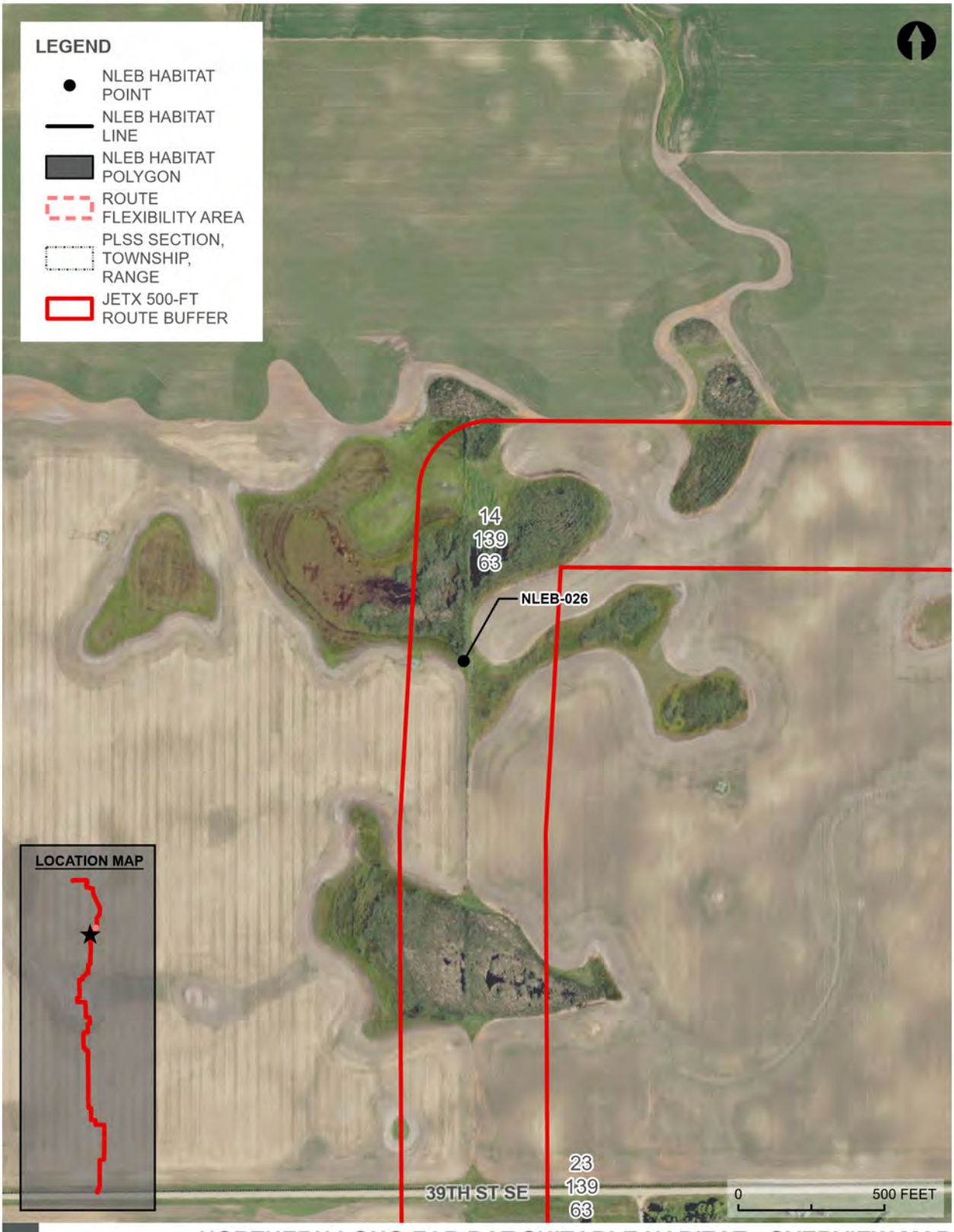
NORTHERN LONG EAR BAT SUITABLE HABITAT - OVERVIEW MAP



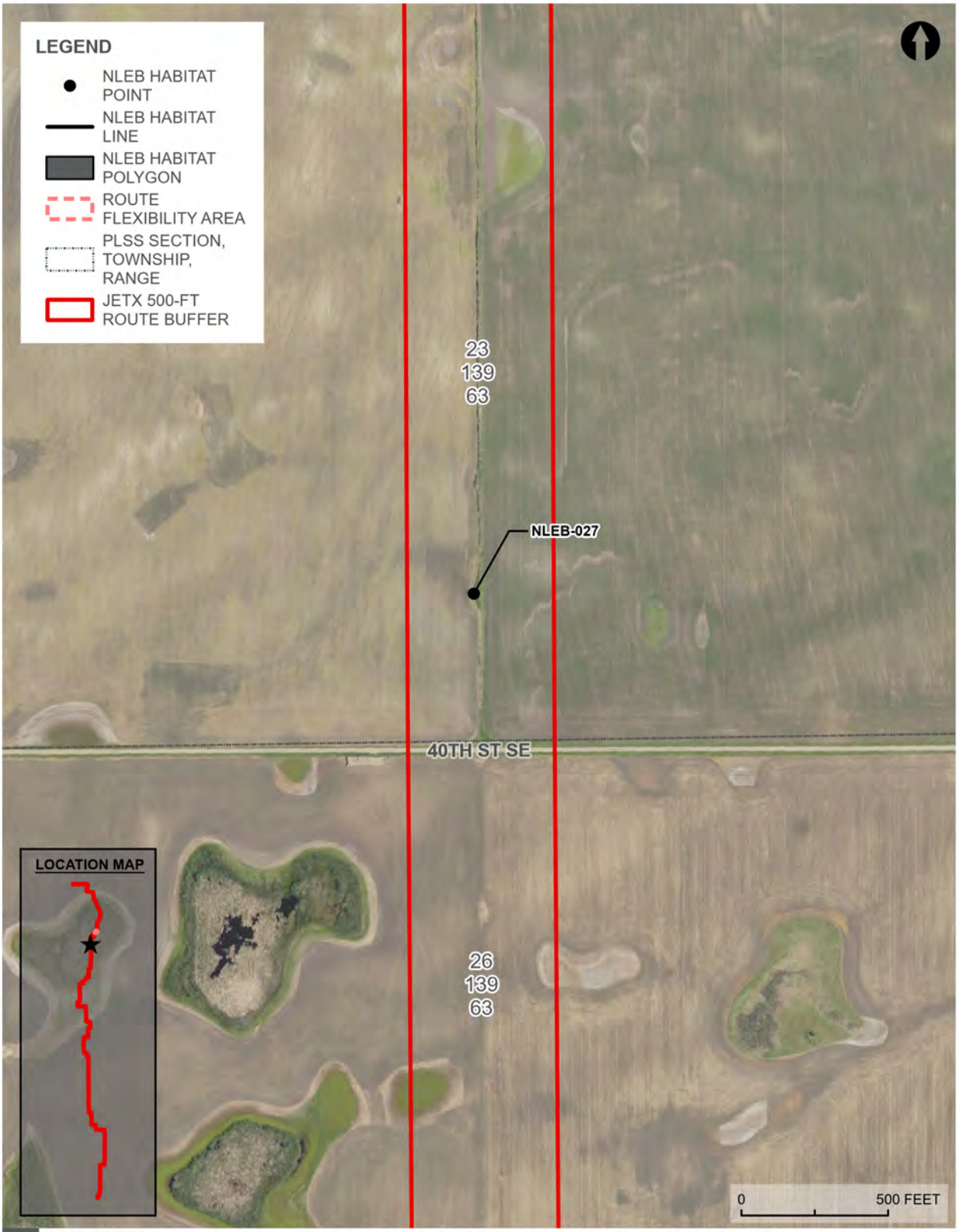
NORTHERN LONG EAR BAT SUITABLE HABITAT - OVERVIEW MAP



NORTHERN LONG EAR BAT SUITABLE HABITAT - OVERVIEW MAP



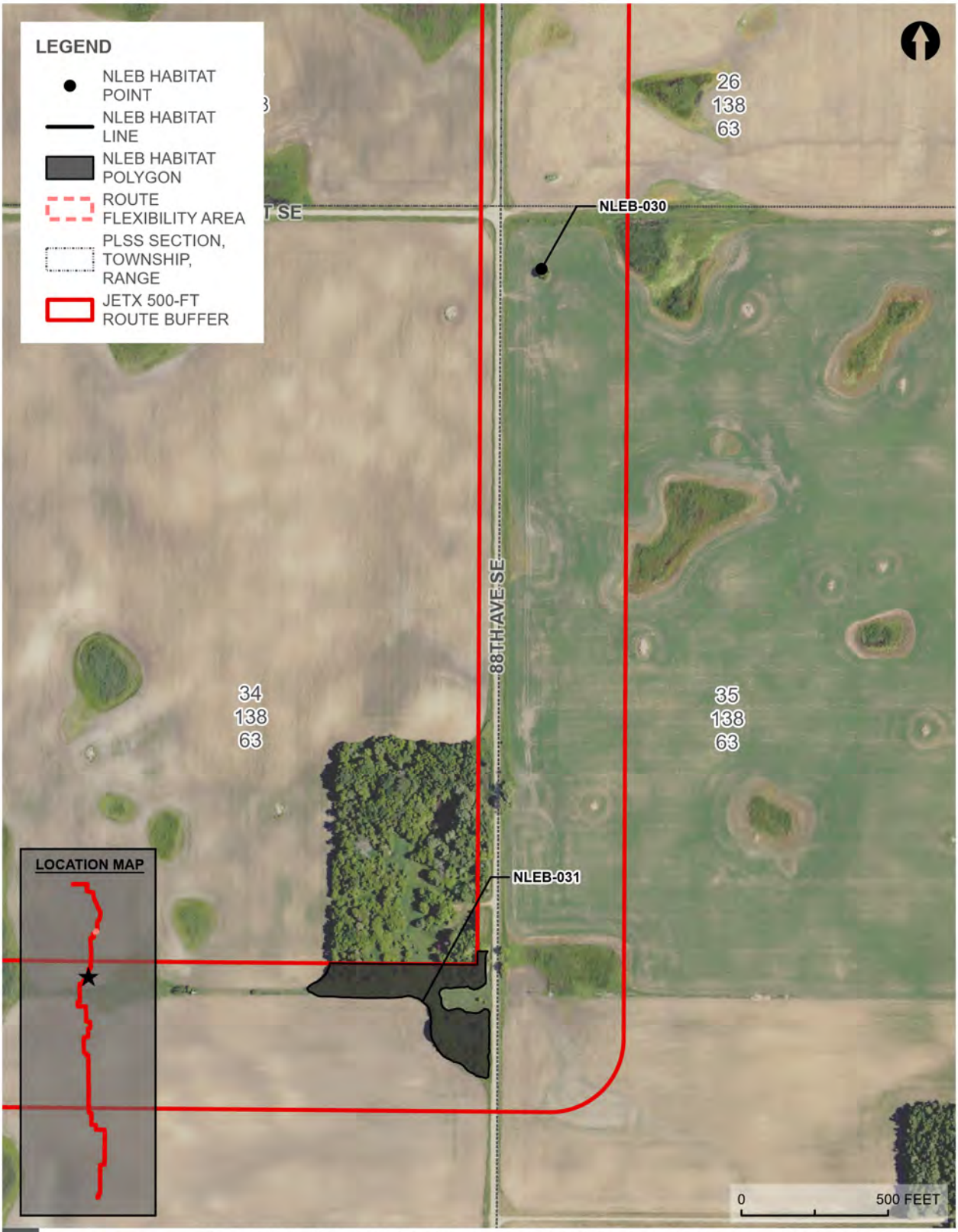
NORTHERN LONG EAR BAT SUITABLE HABITAT - OVERVIEW MAP



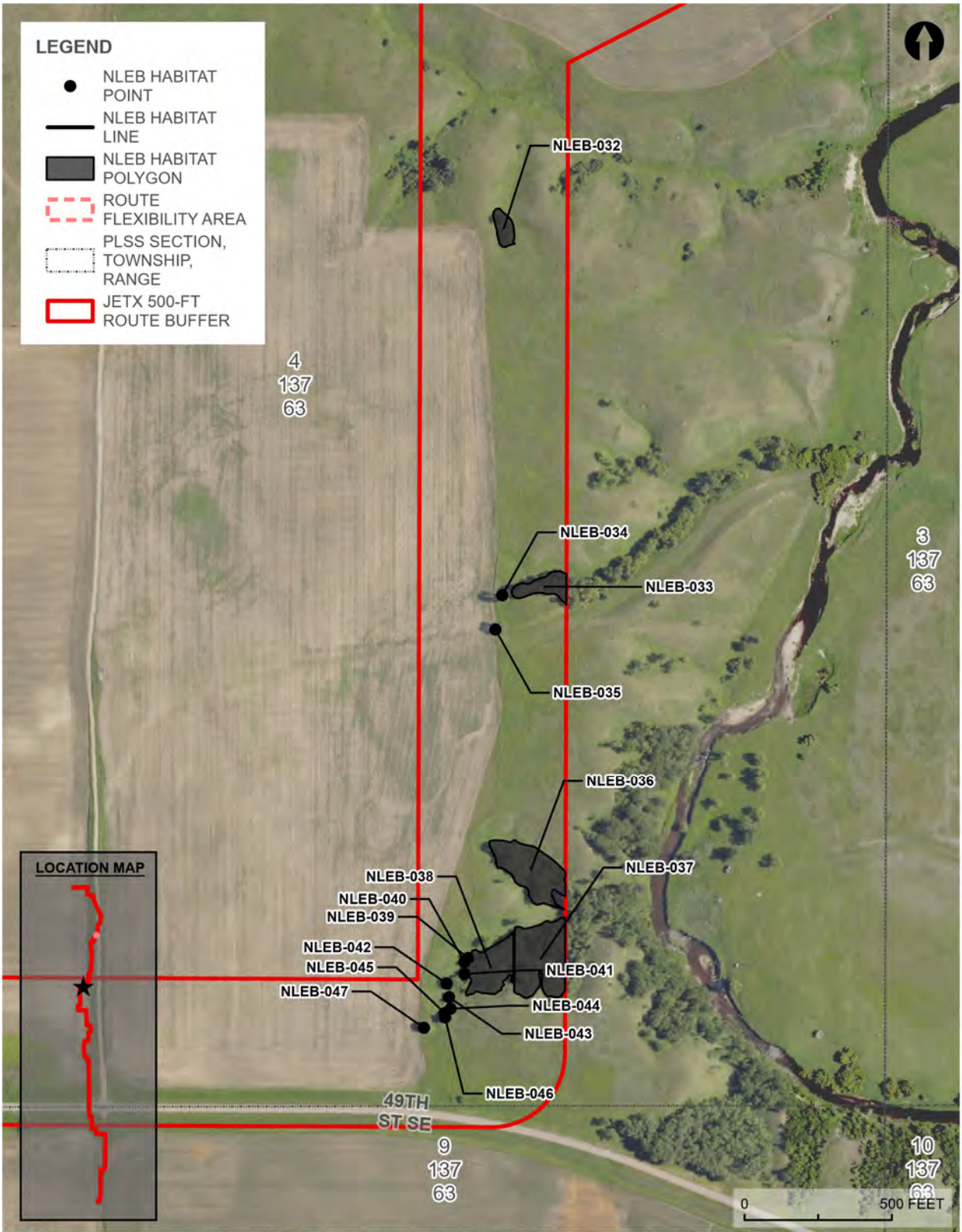
NORTHERN LONG EAR BAT SUITABLE HABITAT - OVERVIEW MAP



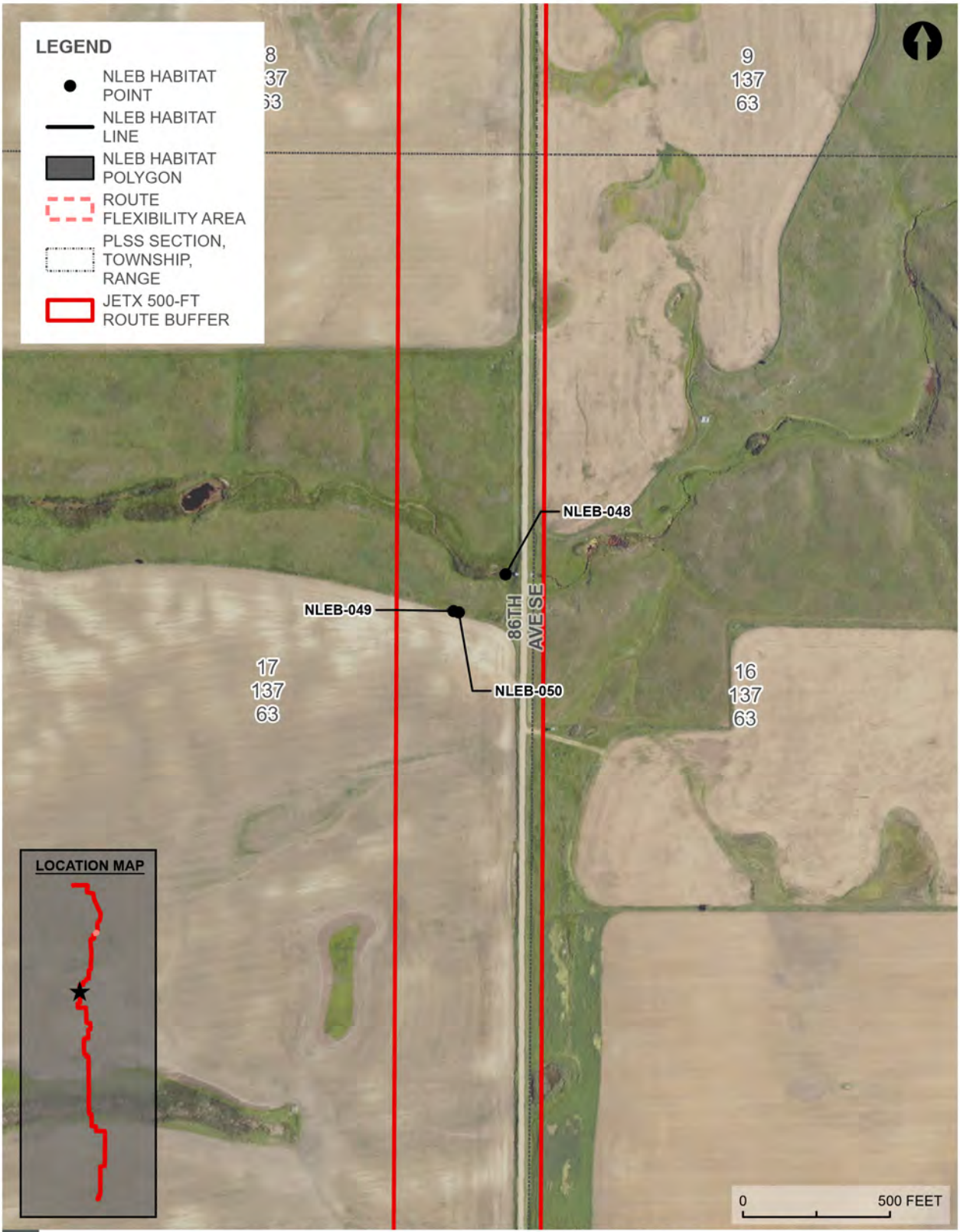
NORTHERN LONG EAR BAT SUITABLE HABITAT - OVERVIEW MAP



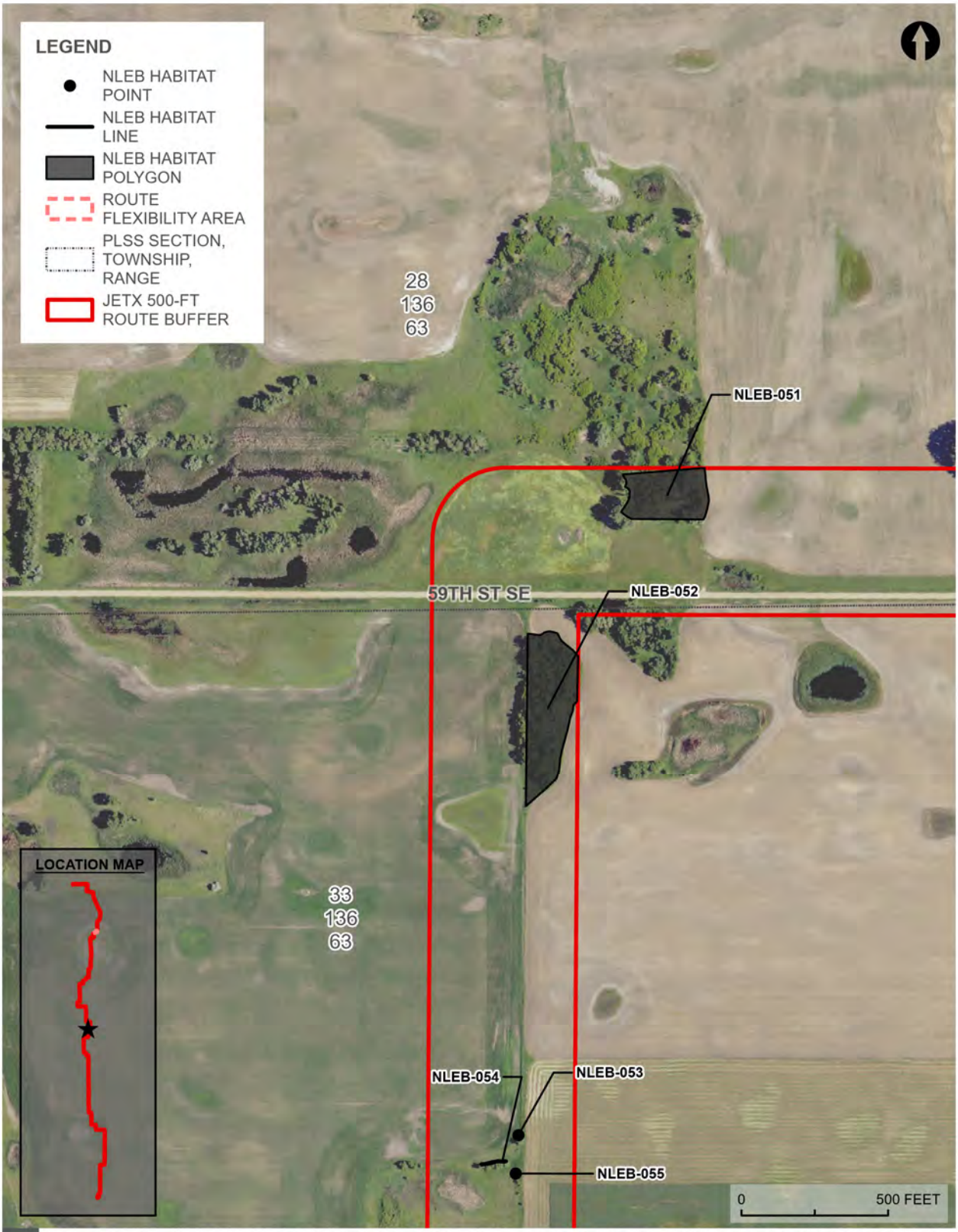
NORTHERN LONG EAR BAT SUITABLE HABITAT - OVERVIEW MAP



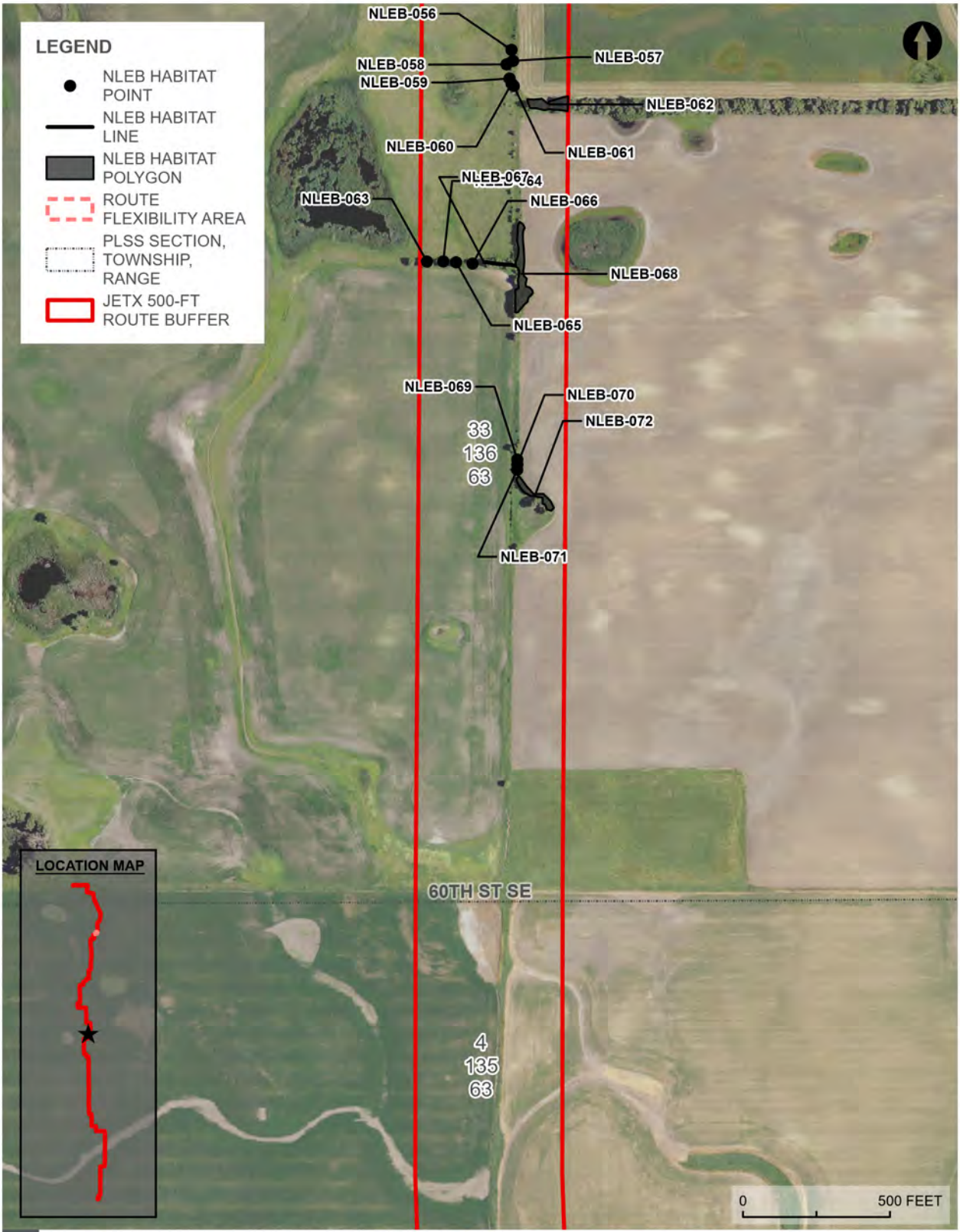
NORTHERN LONG EAR BAT SUITABLE HABITAT - OVERVIEW MAP



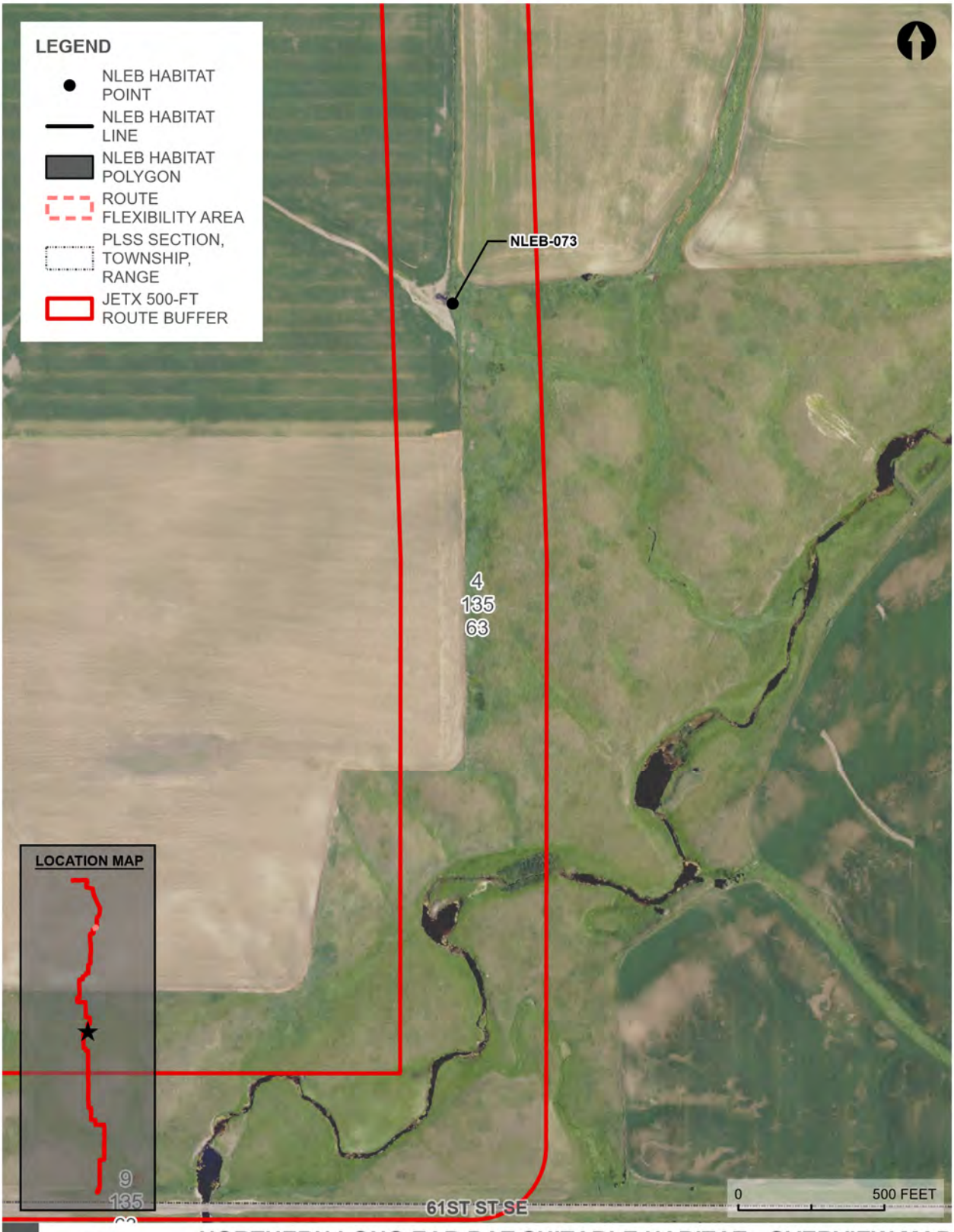
NORTHERN LONG EAR BAT SUITABLE HABITAT - OVERVIEW MAP



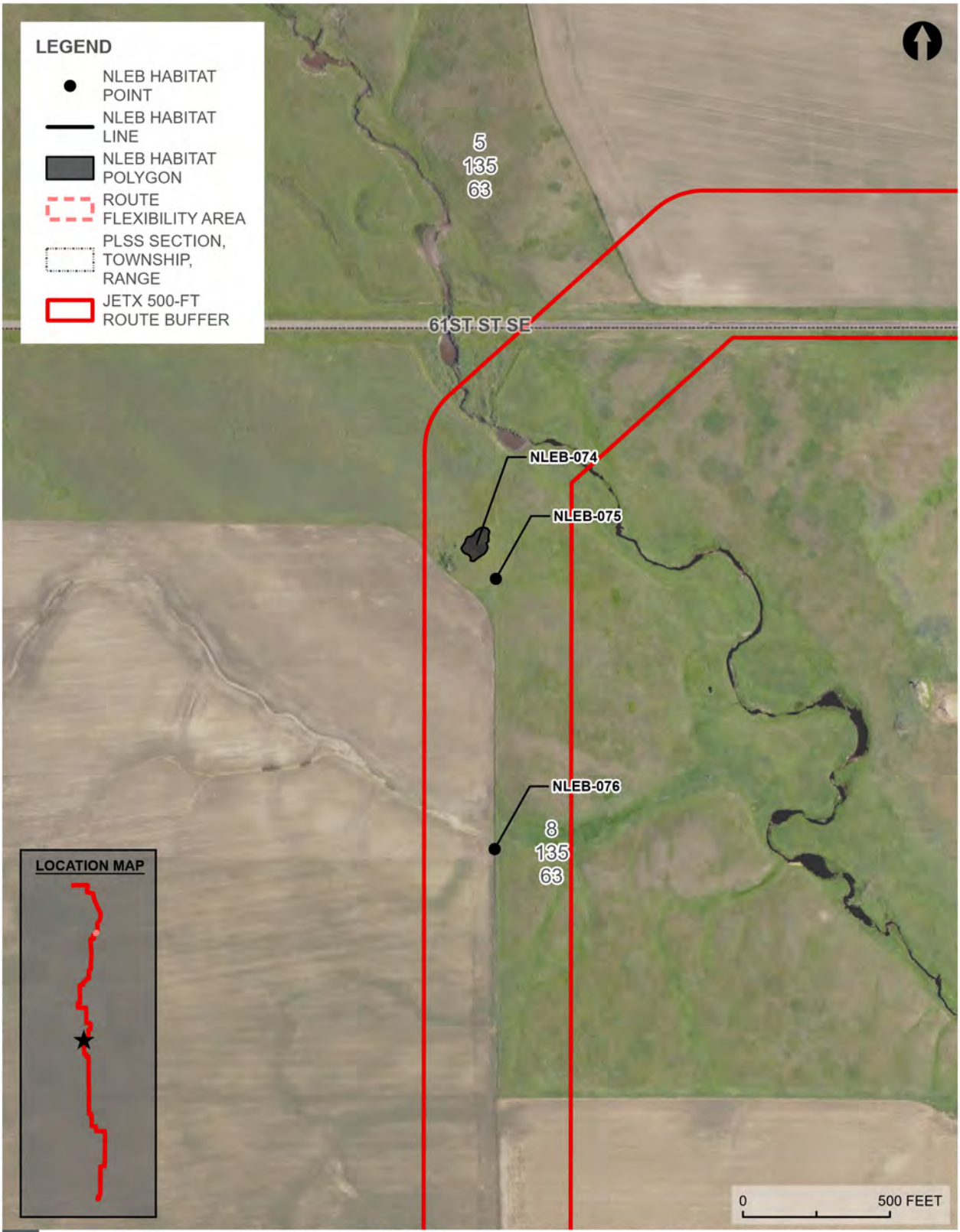
NORTHERN LONG EAR BAT SUITABLE HABITAT - OVERVIEW MAP



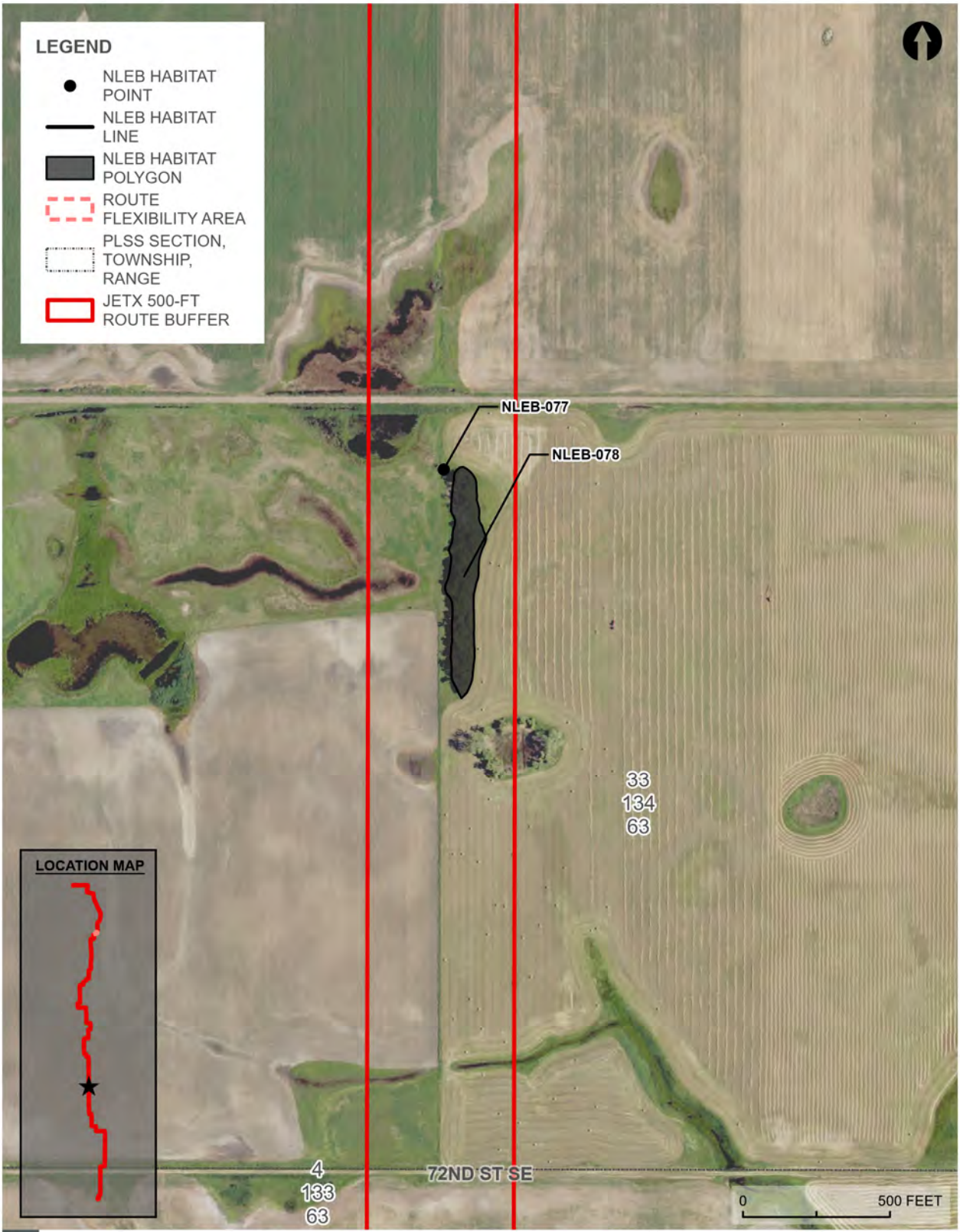
NORTHERN LONG EAR BAT SUITABLE HABITAT - OVERVIEW MAP



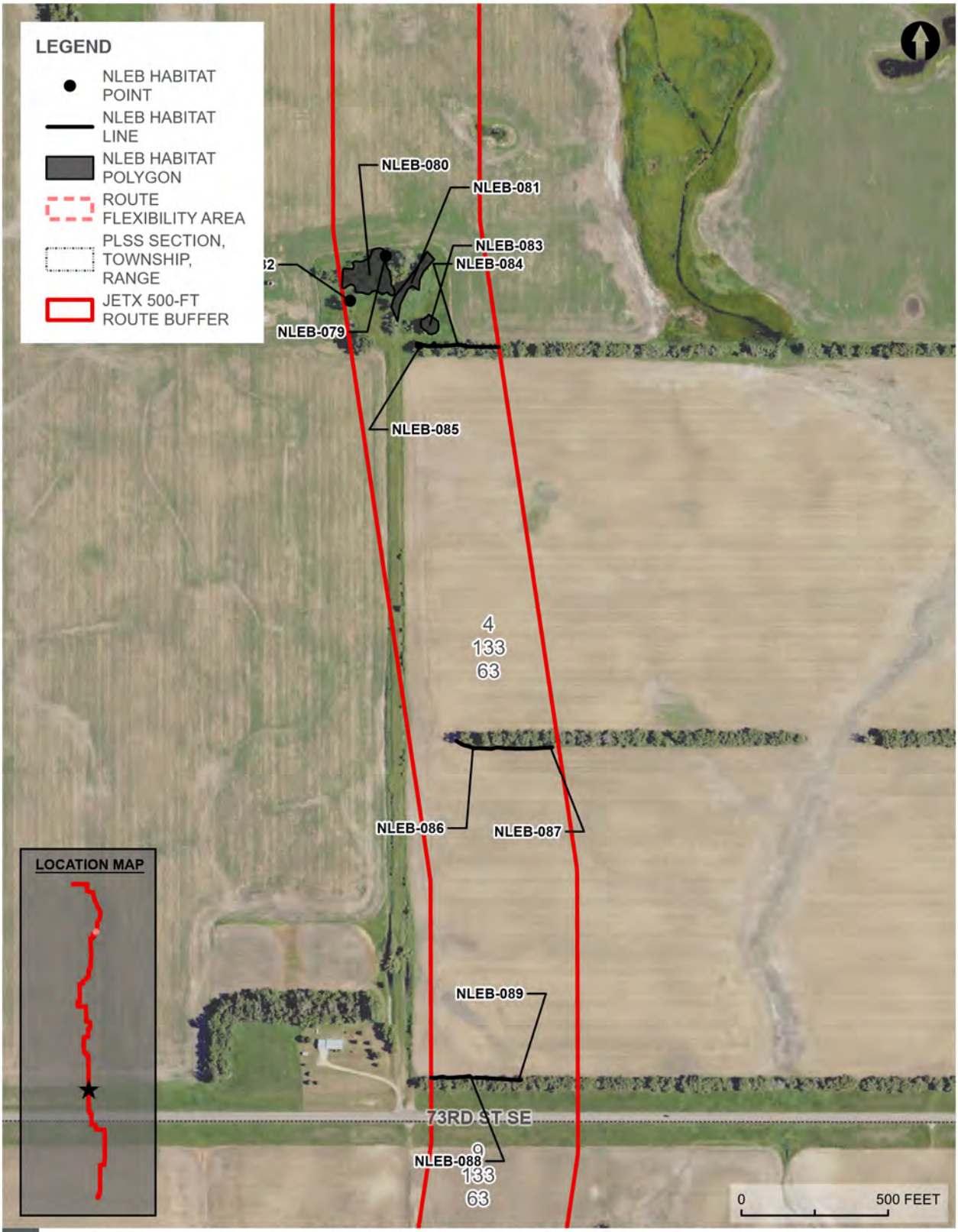
NORTHERN LONG EAR BAT SUITABLE HABITAT - OVERVIEW MAP



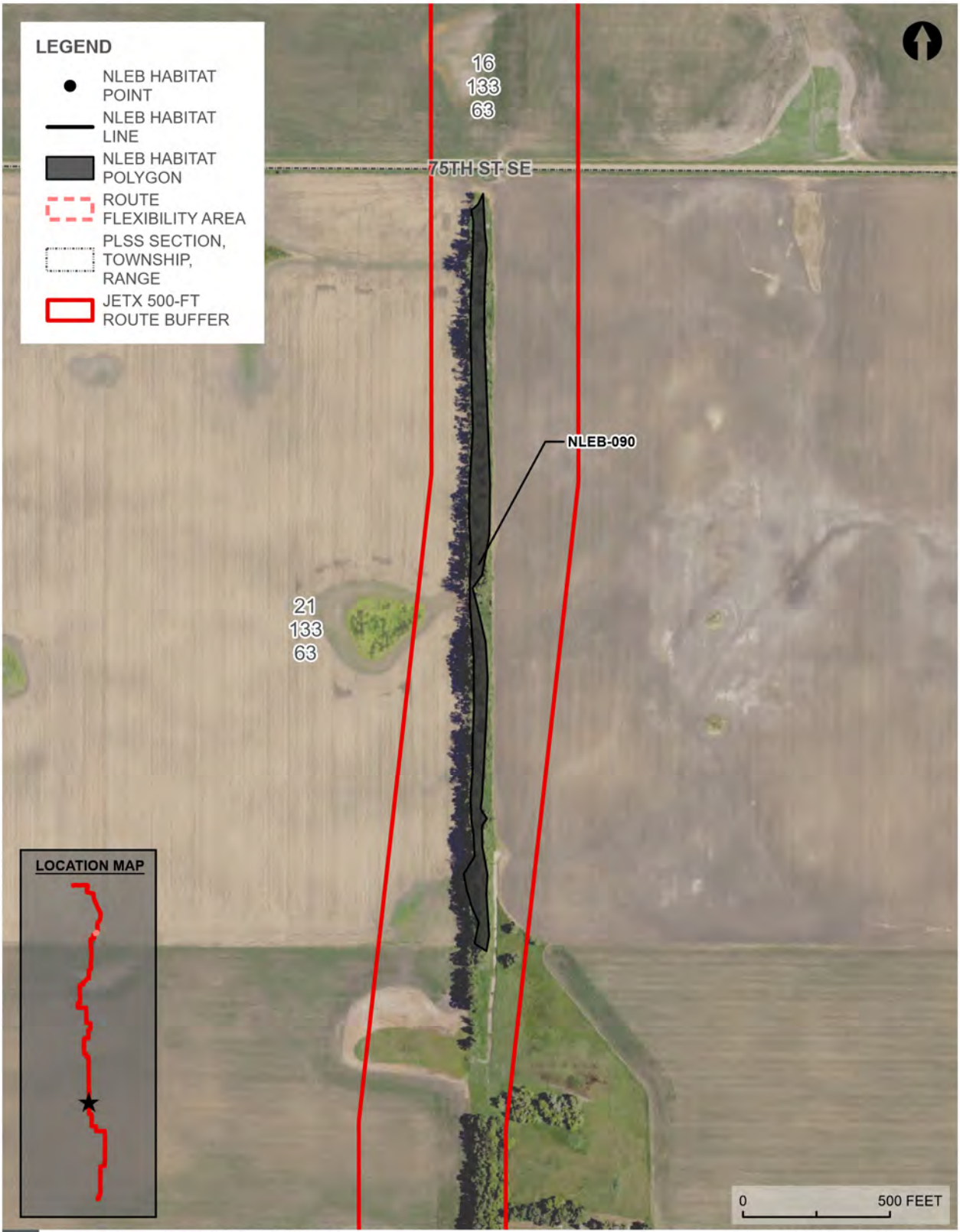
NORTHERN LONG EAR BAT SUITABLE HABITAT - OVERVIEW MAP



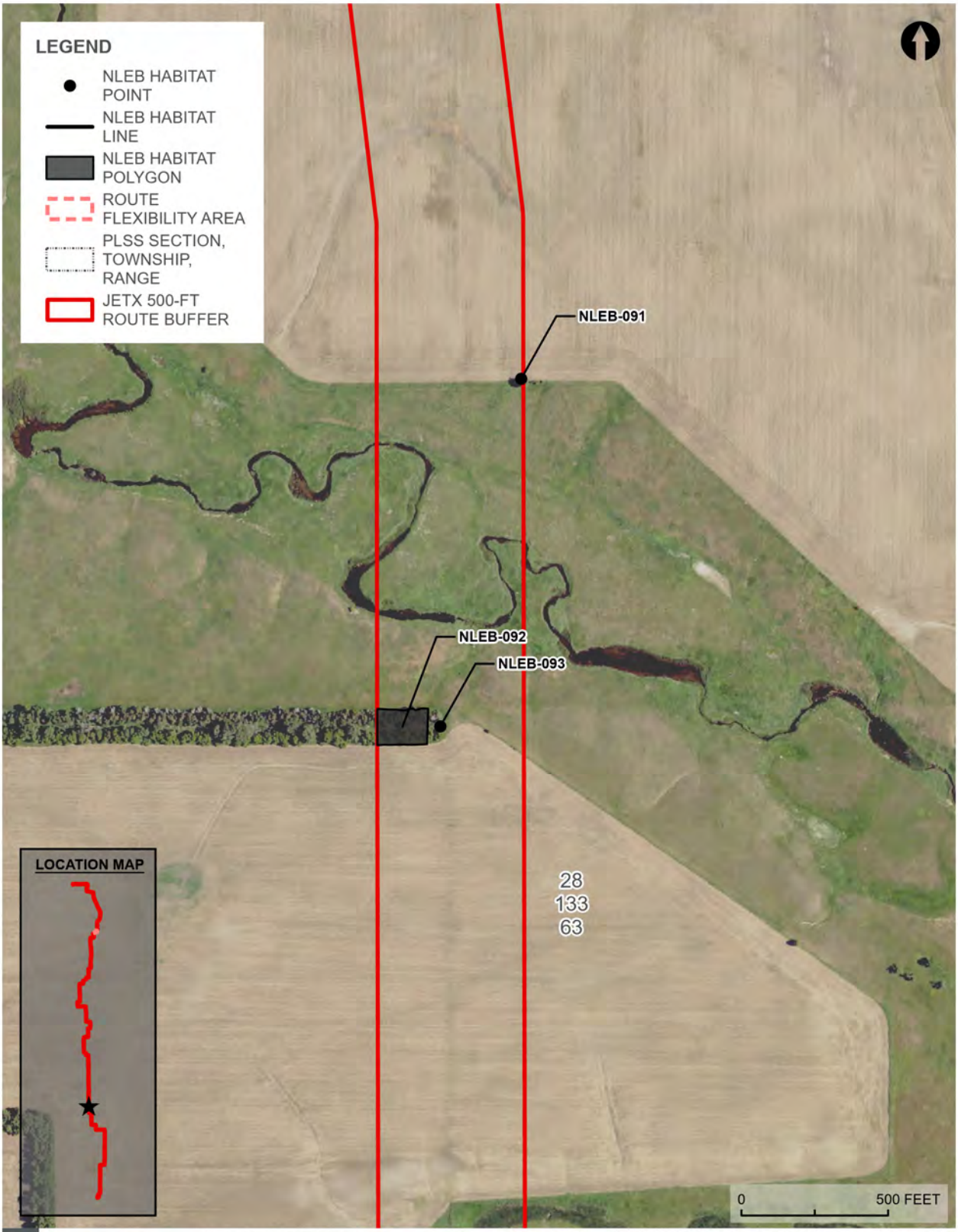
NORTHERN LONG EAR BAT SUITABLE HABITAT - OVERVIEW MAP



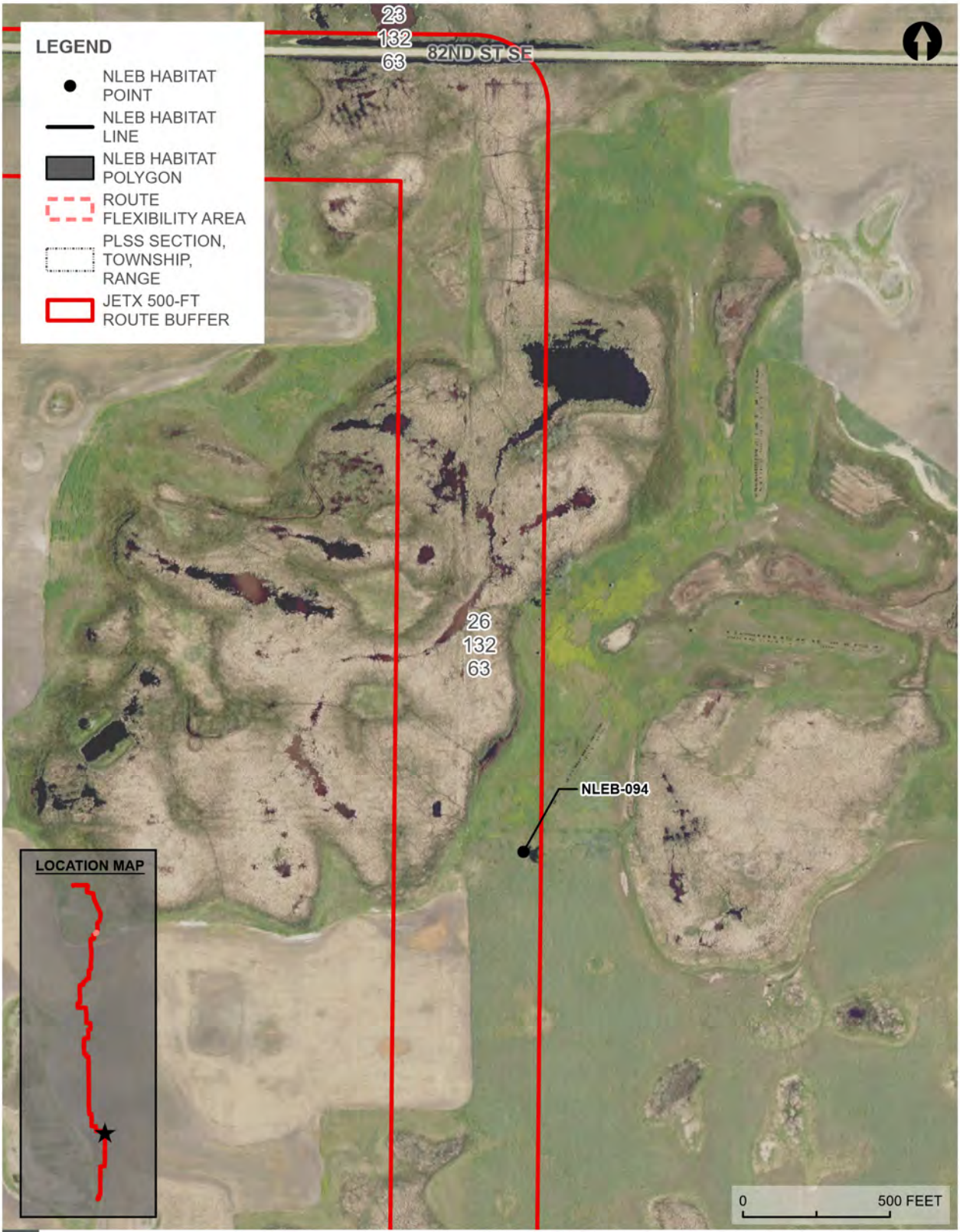
NORTHERN LONG EAR BAT SUITABLE HABITAT - OVERVIEW MAP



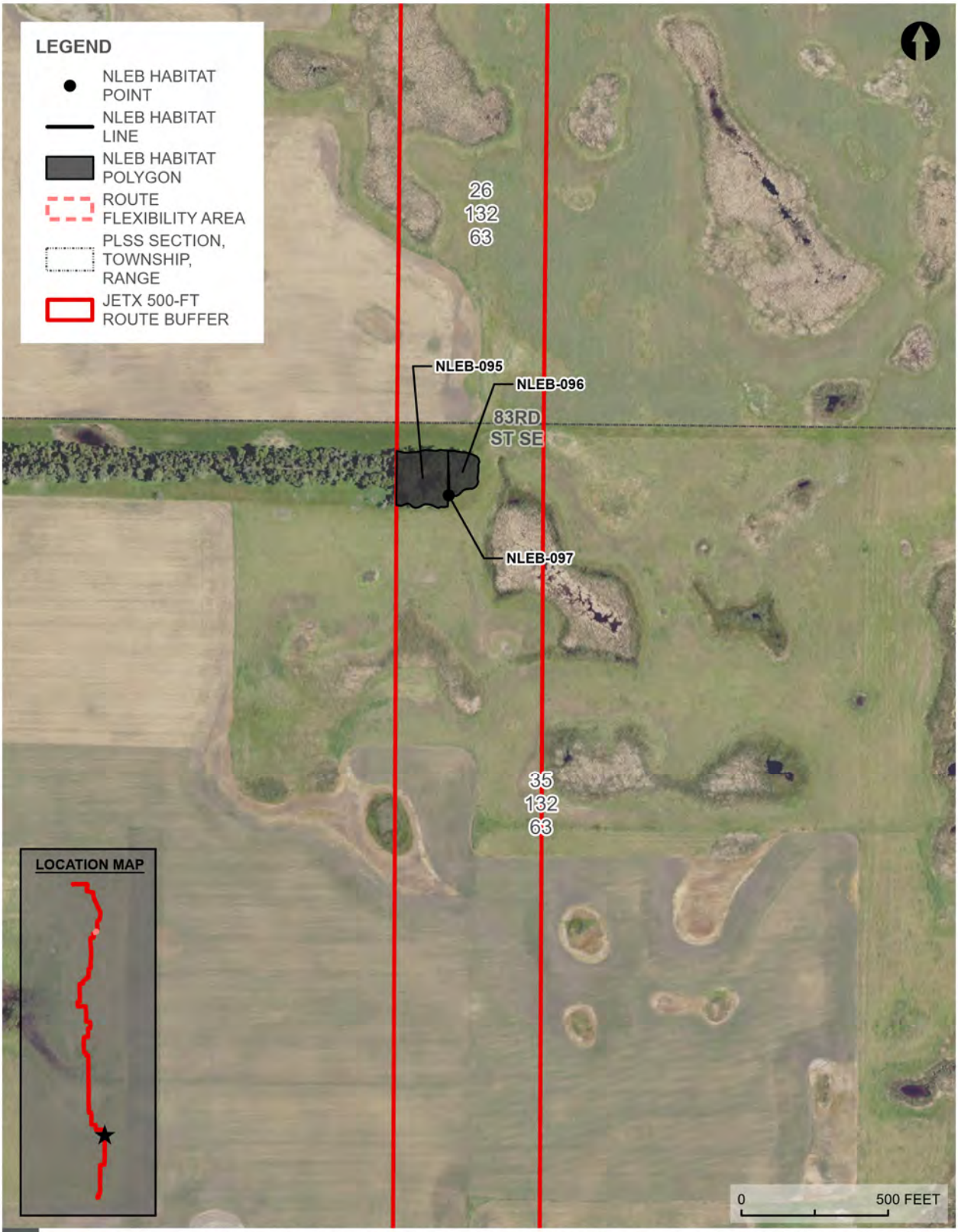
NORTHERN LONG EAR BAT SUITABLE HABITAT - OVERVIEW MAP



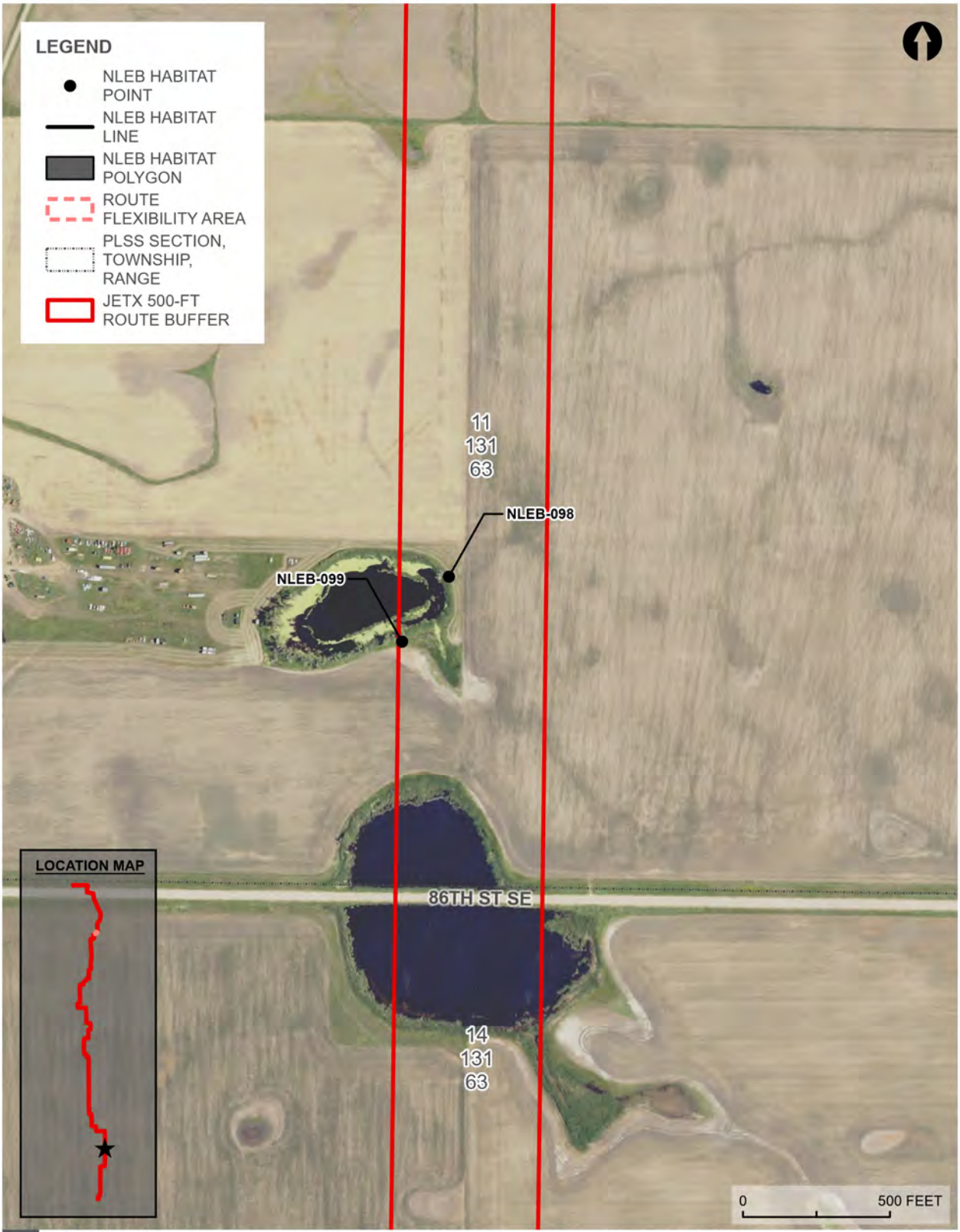
NORTHERN LONG EAR BAT SUITABLE HABITAT - OVERVIEW MAP



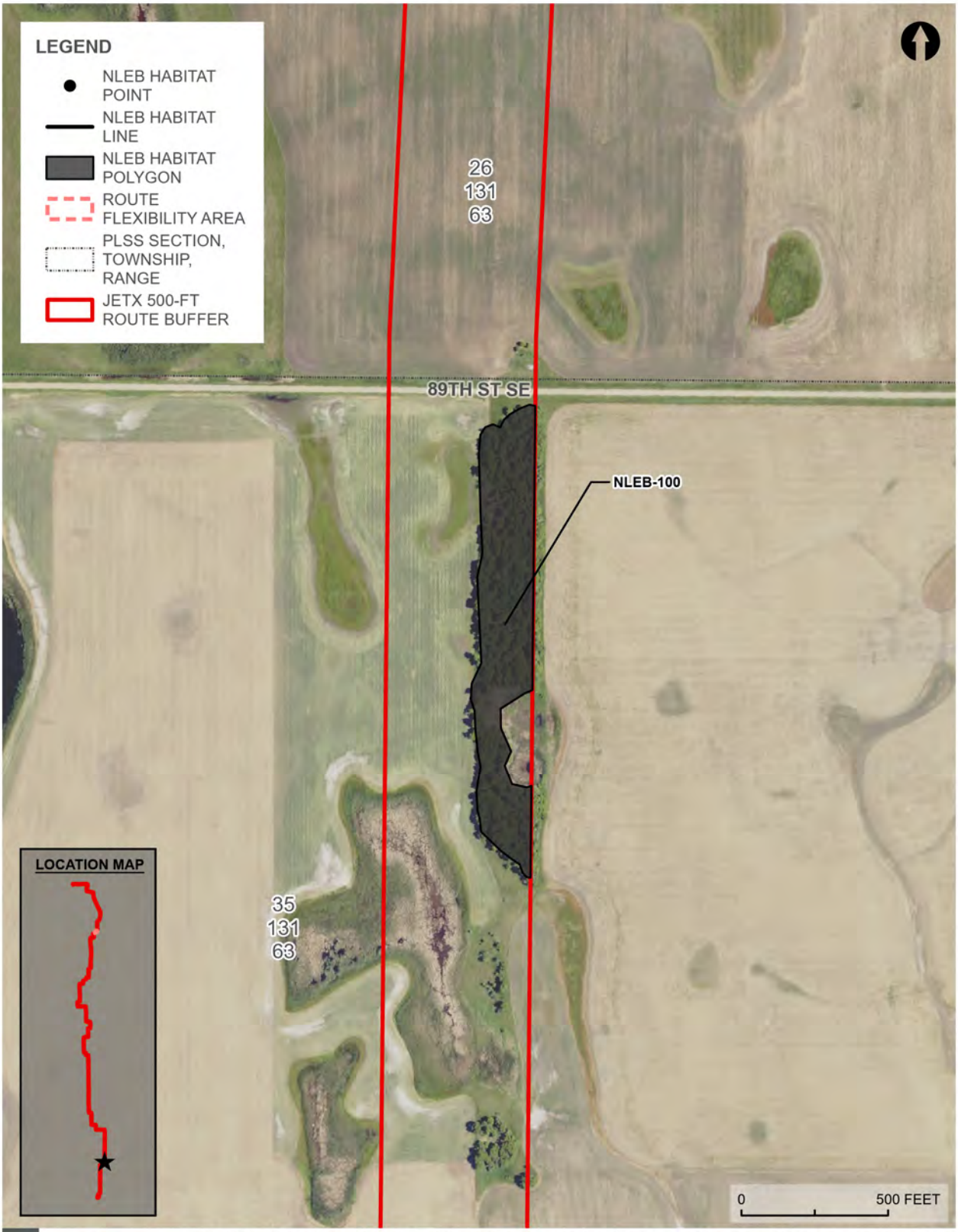
NORTHERN LONG EAR BAT SUITABLE HABITAT - OVERVIEW MAP



NORTHERN LONG EAR BAT SUITABLE HABITAT - OVERVIEW MAP



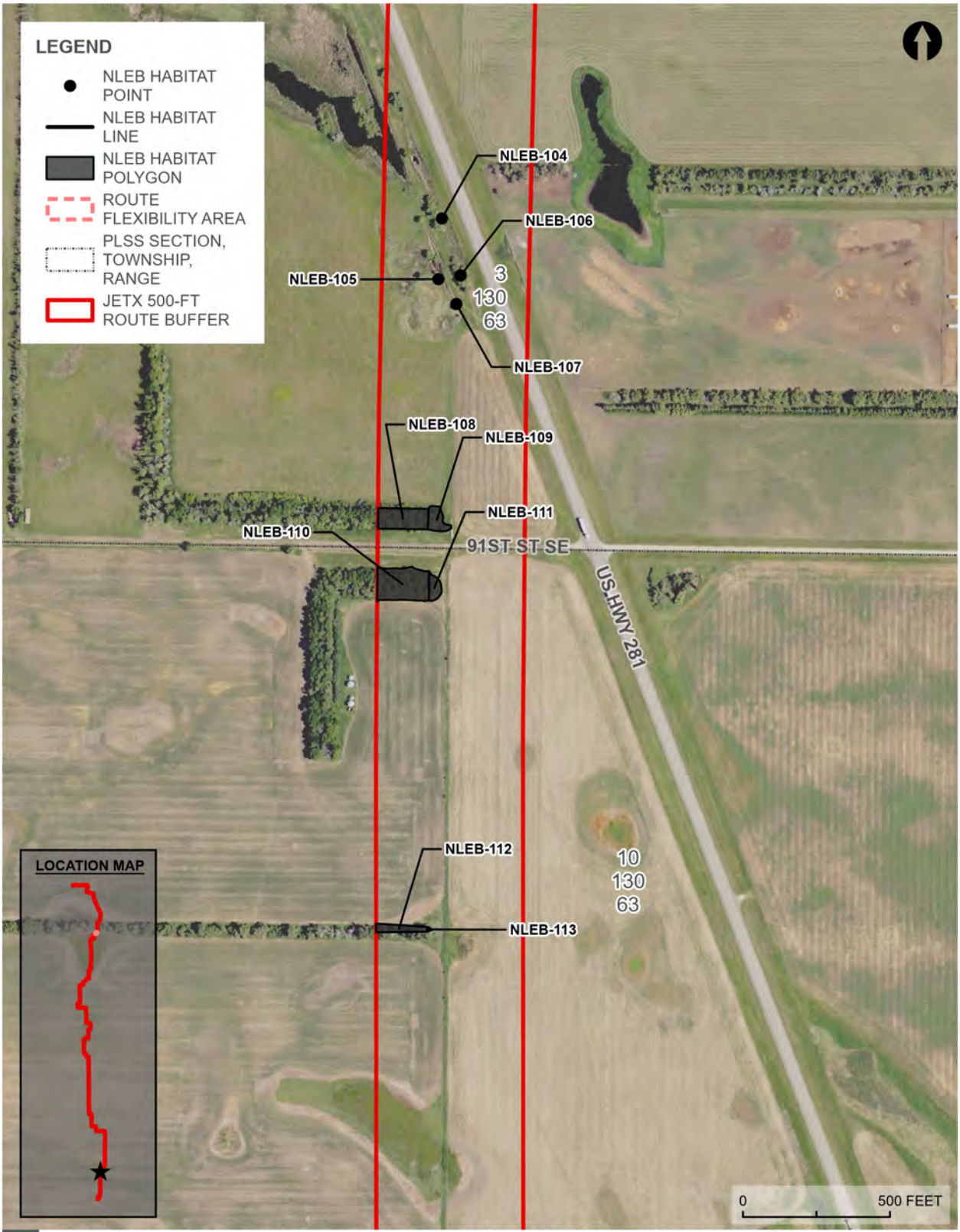
NORTHERN LONG EAR BAT SUITABLE HABITAT - OVERVIEW MAP



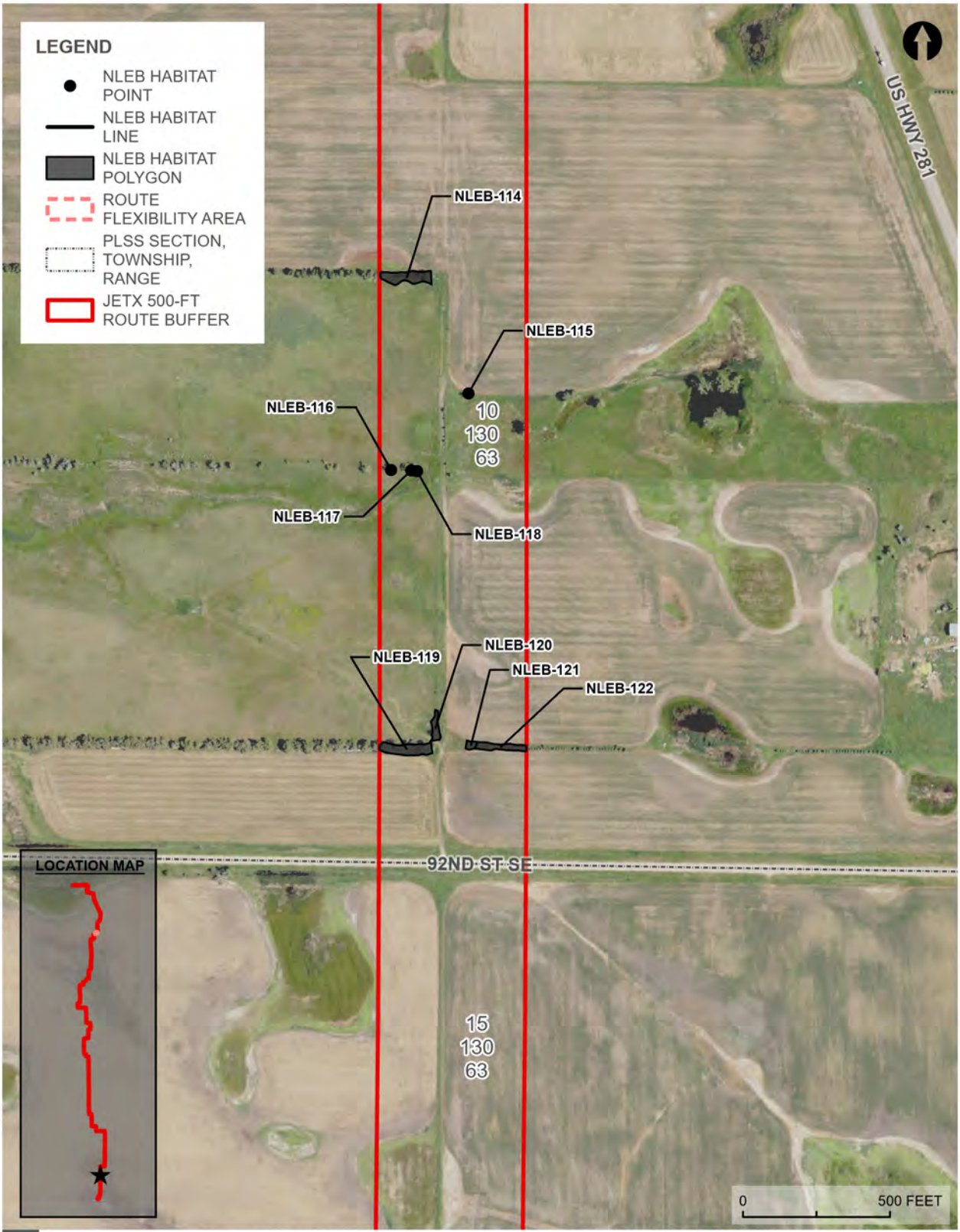
NORTHERN LONG EAR BAT SUITABLE HABITAT - OVERVIEW MAP



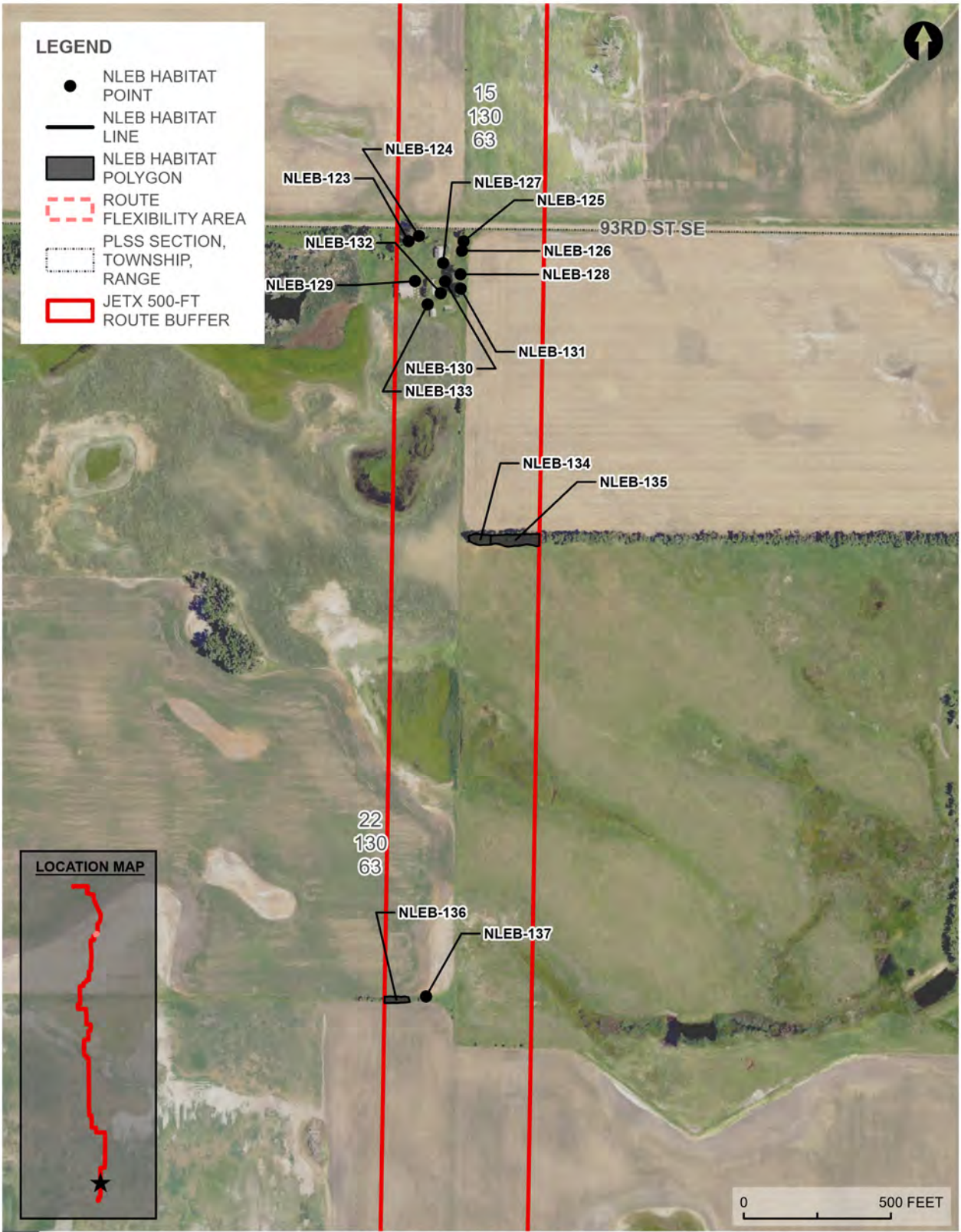
NORTHERN LONG EAR BAT SUITABLE HABITAT - OVERVIEW MAP



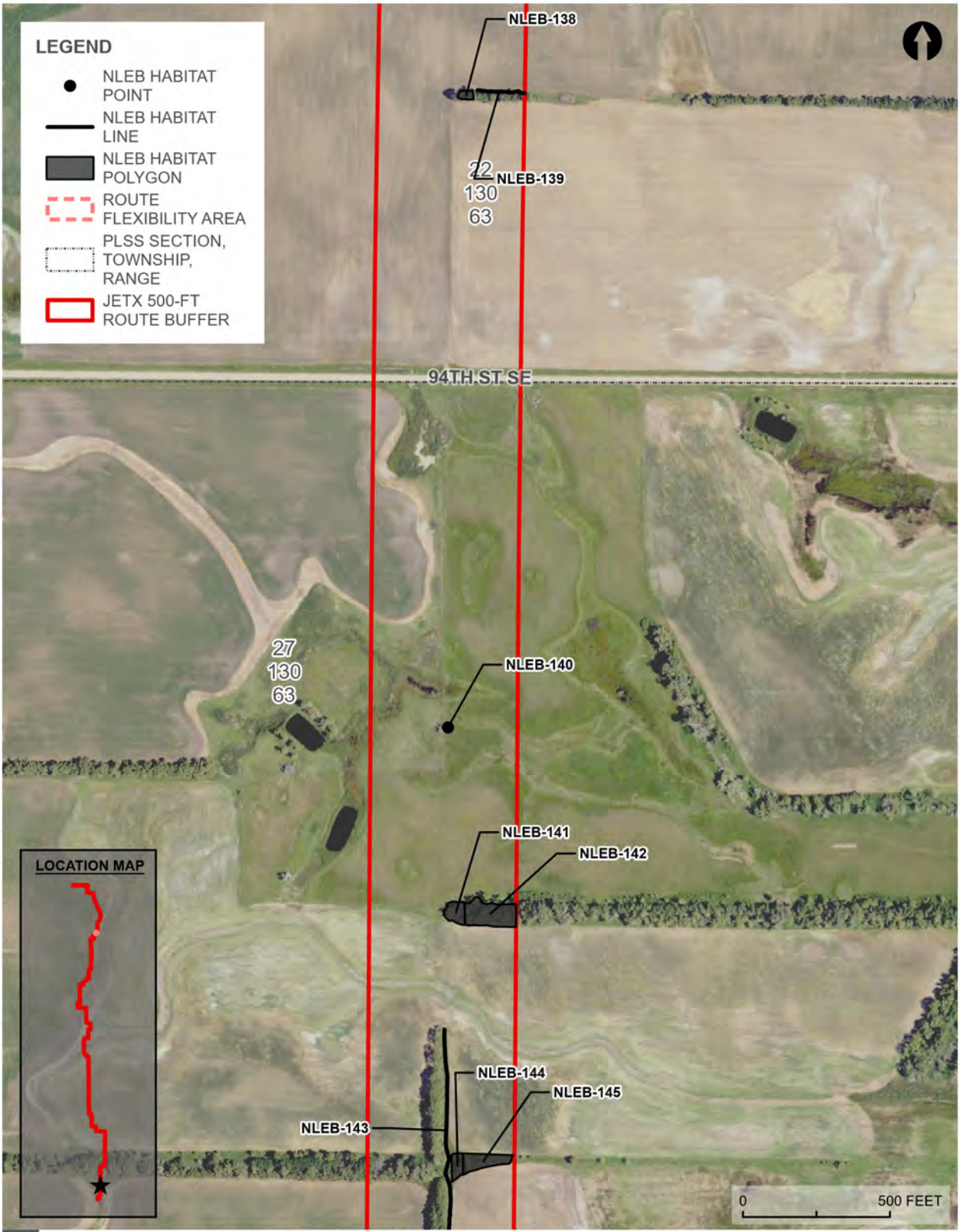
NORTHERN LONG EAR BAT SUITABLE HABITAT - OVERVIEW MAP



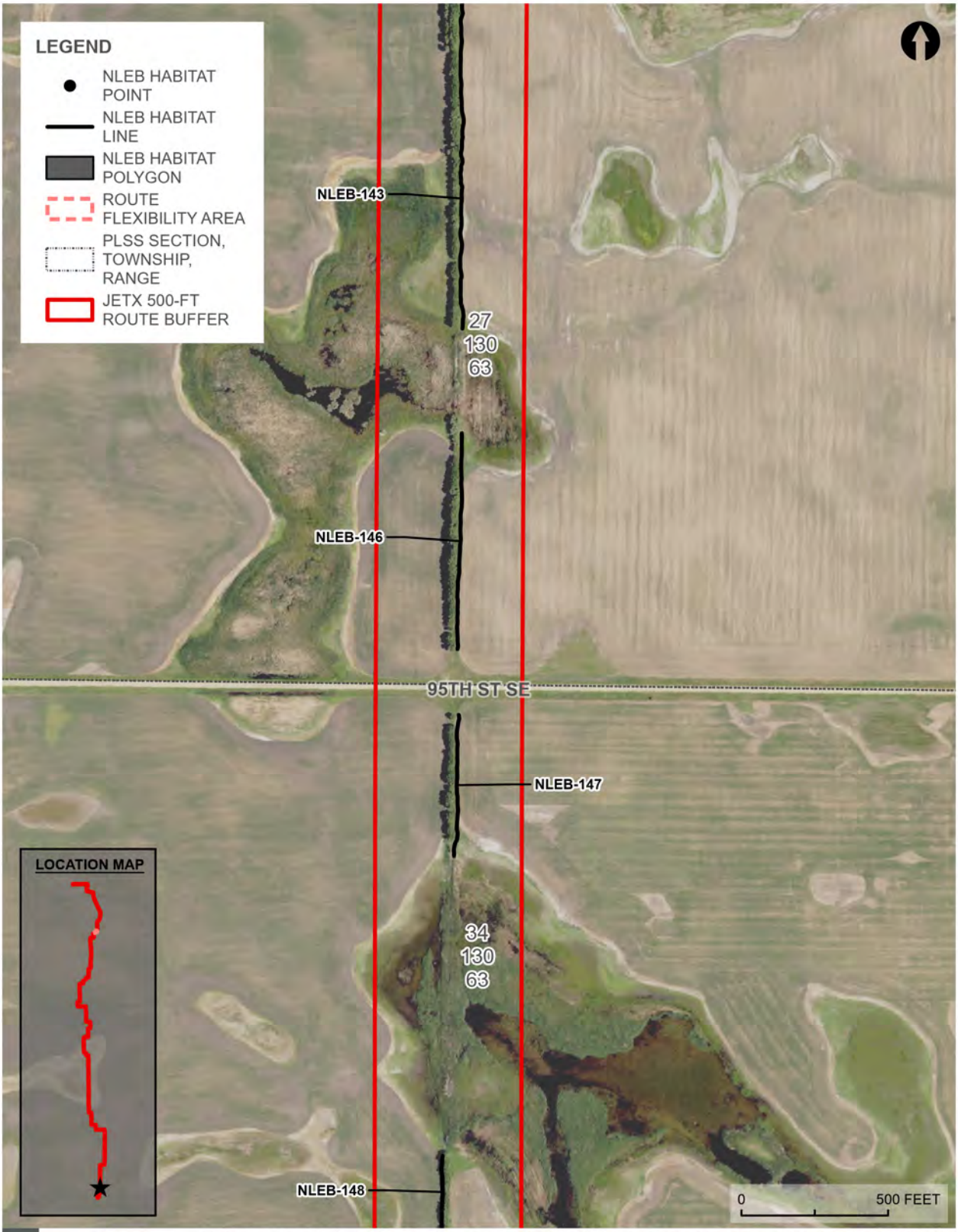
NORTHERN LONG EAR BAT SUITABLE HABITAT - OVERVIEW MAP



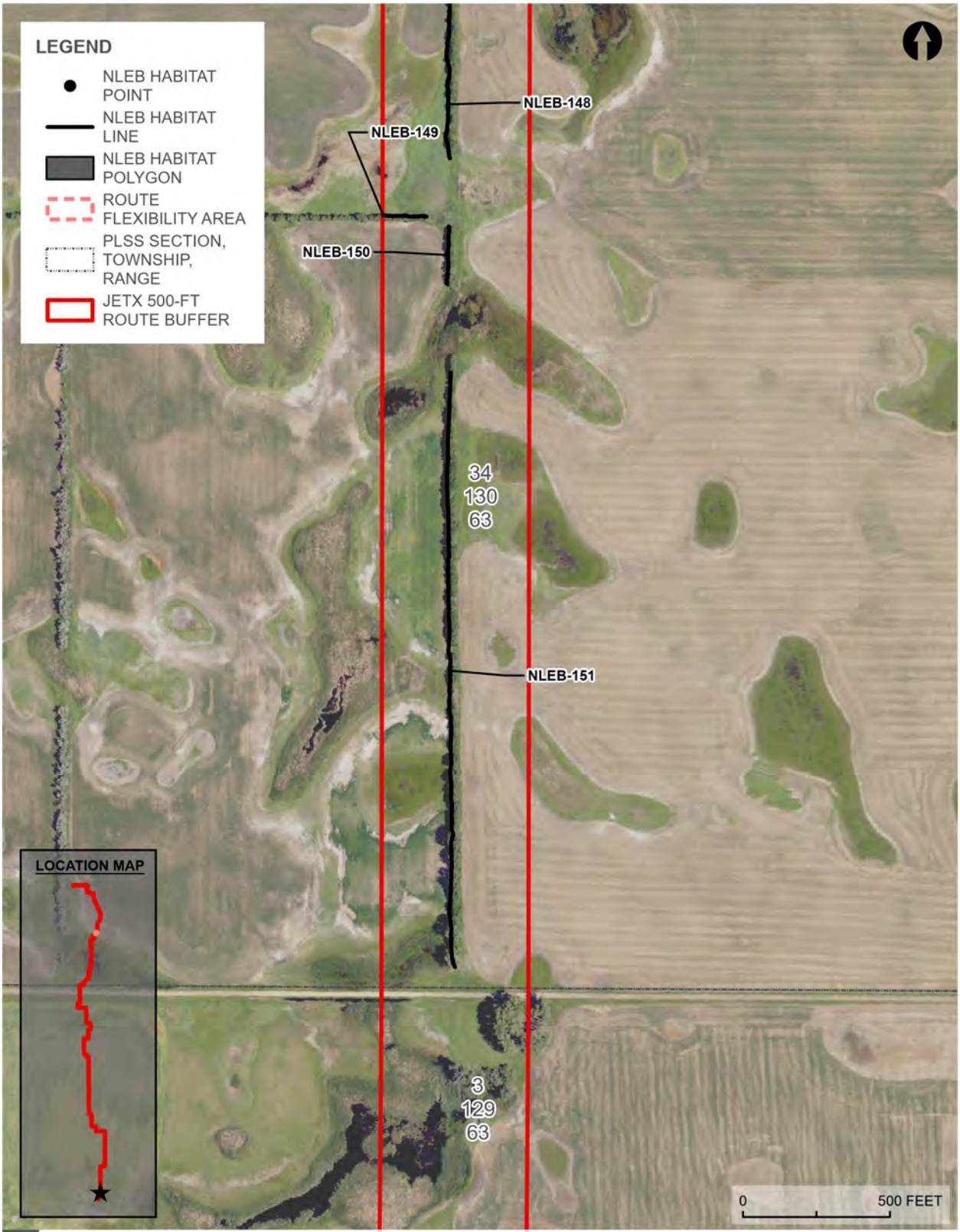
NORTHERN LONG EAR BAT SUITABLE HABITAT - OVERVIEW MAP



NORTHERN LONG EAR BAT SUITABLE HABITAT - OVERVIEW MAP



NORTHERN LONG EAR BAT SUITABLE HABITAT - OVERVIEW MAP



NORTHERN LONG EAR BAT SUITABLE HABITAT - OVERVIEW MAP

Appendix C. Results of the NLEB habitat evaluation within the JETx Survey Area in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey counties, North Dakota.

Habitat ID	Latitude	Longitude	Area (acres)
NLEB-001	47.030108	-98.620256	0.09
NLEB-002	47.030211	-98.619515	0.09
NLEB-003	47.027991	-98.609735	0.26
NLEB-004	47.011508	-98.613652	0.15
NLEB-005	47.011297	-98.614098	0.06
NLEB-006	47.011024	-98.614204	0.09
NLEB-007	47.010854	-98.614150	0.09
NLEB-008	47.010791	-98.614373	0.09
NLEB-009	47.010738	-98.614467	0.09
NLEB-010	47.010729	-98.614648	0.09
NLEB-011	47.010698	-98.614857	0.09
NLEB-012	47.010508	-98.615062	0.09
NLEB-013	47.010450	-98.615092	0.09
NLEB-014	47.009845	-98.614650	0.09
NLEB-015	47.009794	-98.615137	0.09
NLEB-016	47.006095	-98.607466	0.09
NLEB-017	47.006106	-98.607236	0.09
NLEB-018	47.005871	-98.606257	0.09
NLEB-019	47.006308	-98.605819	0.09
NLEB-020	47.004273	-98.594129	0.05
NLEB-021	46.977813	-98.575393	0.09
NLEB-022	46.977765	-98.575048	0.09
NLEB-023	46.933022	-98.549218	0.09
NLEB-024	46.912355	-98.556700	0.09
NLEB-025	46.906491	-98.564171	0.09
NLEB-026	46.853503	-98.597383	0.09
NLEB-027	46.835423	-98.597181	0.09
NLEB-028	46.824098	-98.595911	0.09
NLEB-029	46.820514	-98.594470	0.69
NLEB-030	46.731917	-98.606969	0.09
NLEB-031	46.725134	-98.608595	2.28
NLEB-032	46.711516	-98.633729	0.15
NLEB-033	46.708181	-98.633089	0.25
NLEB-034	46.708105	-98.633741	0.09
NLEB-035	46.707786	-98.633833	0.09
NLEB-036	46.705541	-98.633346	0.75
NLEB-037	46.704720	-98.633111	0.94
NLEB-038	46.704633	-98.633881	0.53
NLEB-039	46.704723	-98.634193	0.09
NLEB-040	46.704687	-98.634242	0.09
NLEB-041	46.704575	-98.634240	0.09
NLEB-042	46.704485	-98.634481	0.09
NLEB-043	46.704359	-98.634449	0.09
NLEB-044	46.704251	-98.634427	0.09

Habitat ID	Latitude	Longitude	Area (acres)
NLEB-045	46.704210	-98.634507	0.09
NLEB-046	46.704170	-98.634501	0.09
NLEB-047	46.704073	-98.634787	0.09
NLEB-048	46.684755	-98.649885	0.09
NLEB-049	46.684411	-98.650587	0.09
NLEB-050	46.684399	-98.650516	0.09
NLEB-051	46.559361	-98.608422	1.03
NLEB-052	46.557371	-98.610035	1.76
NLEB-053	46.553376	-98.610422	0.09
NLEB-054	46.553123	-98.610757	1.53
NLEB-055	46.553018	-98.610459	0.09
NLEB-056	46.551770	-98.610444	0.09
NLEB-057	46.551669	-98.610422	0.09
NLEB-058	46.551636	-98.610511	0.09
NLEB-059	46.551504	-98.610470	0.09
NLEB-060	46.551457	-98.610442	0.09
NLEB-061	46.551435	-98.610413	0.09
NLEB-062	46.551265	-98.609923	0.11
NLEB-063	46.549796	-98.611582	0.09
NLEB-064	46.549797	-98.611359	0.09
NLEB-065	46.549790	-98.611187	0.09
NLEB-066	46.549778	-98.610964	0.09
NLEB-067	46.549774	-98.610602	3.96
NLEB-068	46.549685	-98.610304	0.18
NLEB-069	46.547952	-98.610354	0.09
NLEB-070	46.547905	-98.610353	0.09
NLEB-071	46.547858	-98.610355	0.09
NLEB-072	46.547627	-98.610111	0.07
NLEB-073	46.537795	-98.610705	0.09
NLEB-074	46.527255	-98.631736	0.15
NLEB-075	46.526932	-98.631477	0.09
NLEB-076	46.524405	-98.631485	0.09
NLEB-077	46.376485	-98.609783	0.09
NLEB-078	46.375494	-98.609505	1.48
NLEB-079	46.363431	-98.610044	0.09
NLEB-080	46.363253	-98.610257	0.41
NLEB-081	46.363177	-98.609695	0.16
NLEB-082	46.363012	-98.610525	0.09
NLEB-083	46.362788	-98.609444	0.06
NLEB-084	46.362604	-98.609070	0.09
NLEB-085	46.362597	-98.609506	0.90
NLEB-086	46.358836	-98.608684	1.89
NLEB-087	46.358836	-98.608031	0.09
NLEB-088	46.355754	-98.609129	0.09

Habitat ID	Latitude	Longitude	Area (acres)
NLEB-089	46.355744	-98.608501	1.62
NLEB-090	46.322595	-98.609830	2.73
NLEB-091	46.307595	-98.608440	0.09
NLEB-092	46.304339	-98.610055	0.47
NLEB-093	46.304350	-98.609521	0.09
NLEB-094	46.219945	-98.533890	0.09
NLEB-095	46.212413	-98.535377	0.75
NLEB-096	46.212474	-98.534834	0.30
NLEB-097	46.212256	-98.535017	0.09
NLEB-098	46.172366	-98.535505	0.09
NLEB-099	46.171759	-98.536133	0.09
NLEB-100	46.123763	-98.535593	5.72
NLEB-101	46.111633	-98.555942	0.09
NLEB-102	46.108043	-98.557116	0.06
NLEB-103	46.104534	-98.556560	0.13
NLEB-104	46.100356	-98.557518	0.09
NLEB-105	46.099791	-98.557565	0.09
NLEB-106	46.099825	-98.557268	0.09
NLEB-107	46.099559	-98.557324	0.09
NLEB-108	46.097557	-98.558037	0.27
NLEB-109	46.097544	-98.557582	0.10
NLEB-110	46.096944	-98.558044	0.43
NLEB-111	46.096913	-98.557614	0.07
NLEB-112	46.093729	-98.558095	0.09
NLEB-113	46.093721	-98.557678	0.003
NLEB-114	46.088219	-98.558003	0.14
NLEB-115	46.087136	-98.557175	0.09
NLEB-116	46.086421	-98.558211	0.09
NLEB-117	46.086418	-98.557941	0.09
NLEB-118	46.086412	-98.557863	0.09
NLEB-119	46.083820	-98.557999	0.14
NLEB-120	46.084018	-98.557609	0.05
NLEB-121	46.083857	-98.557132	0.02
NLEB-122	46.083842	-98.556732	0.08
NLEB-123	46.068031	-98.558407	0.09
NLEB-124	46.068080	-98.558267	0.09
NLEB-125	46.068031	-98.557669	0.09
NLEB-126	46.067942	-98.557691	0.09
NLEB-127	46.067828	-98.557944	0.09
NLEB-128	46.067724	-98.557710	0.09
NLEB-129	46.067660	-98.558319	0.09
NLEB-130	46.067656	-98.557918	0.09
NLEB-131	46.067591	-98.557708	0.09
NLEB-132	46.067547	-98.557975	0.09

Habitat ID	Latitude	Longitude	Area (acres)
NLEB-133	46.067444	-98.558150	0.09
NLEB-134	46.065255	-98.557440	0.05
NLEB-135	46.065251	-98.556954	0.14
NLEB-136	46.060961	-98.558562	0.04
NLEB-137	46.060992	-98.558157	0.09
NLEB-138	46.056286	-98.557632	0.03
NLEB-139	46.056318	-98.557162	0.09
NLEB-140	46.050391	-98.557863	0.09
NLEB-141	46.048657	-98.557754	0.10
NLEB-142	46.048642	-98.557296	0.32
NLEB-143	46.044997	-98.557857	0.09
NLEB-144	46.046297	-98.557726	0.08
NLEB-145	46.046339	-98.557380	0.17
NLEB-146	46.040442	-98.557849	24.66
NLEB-147	46.038160	-98.557896	12.15
NLEB-148	46.033521	-98.558101	28.08
NLEB-149	46.031808	-98.558689	0.09
NLEB-150	46.031444	-98.558113	3.06
NLEB-151	46.027571	-98.558074	1.44
		Total	**111.77**

Appendix D. Locations of suitable Dakota skipper habitat within the JETx Survey Area in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey counties, North Dakota.

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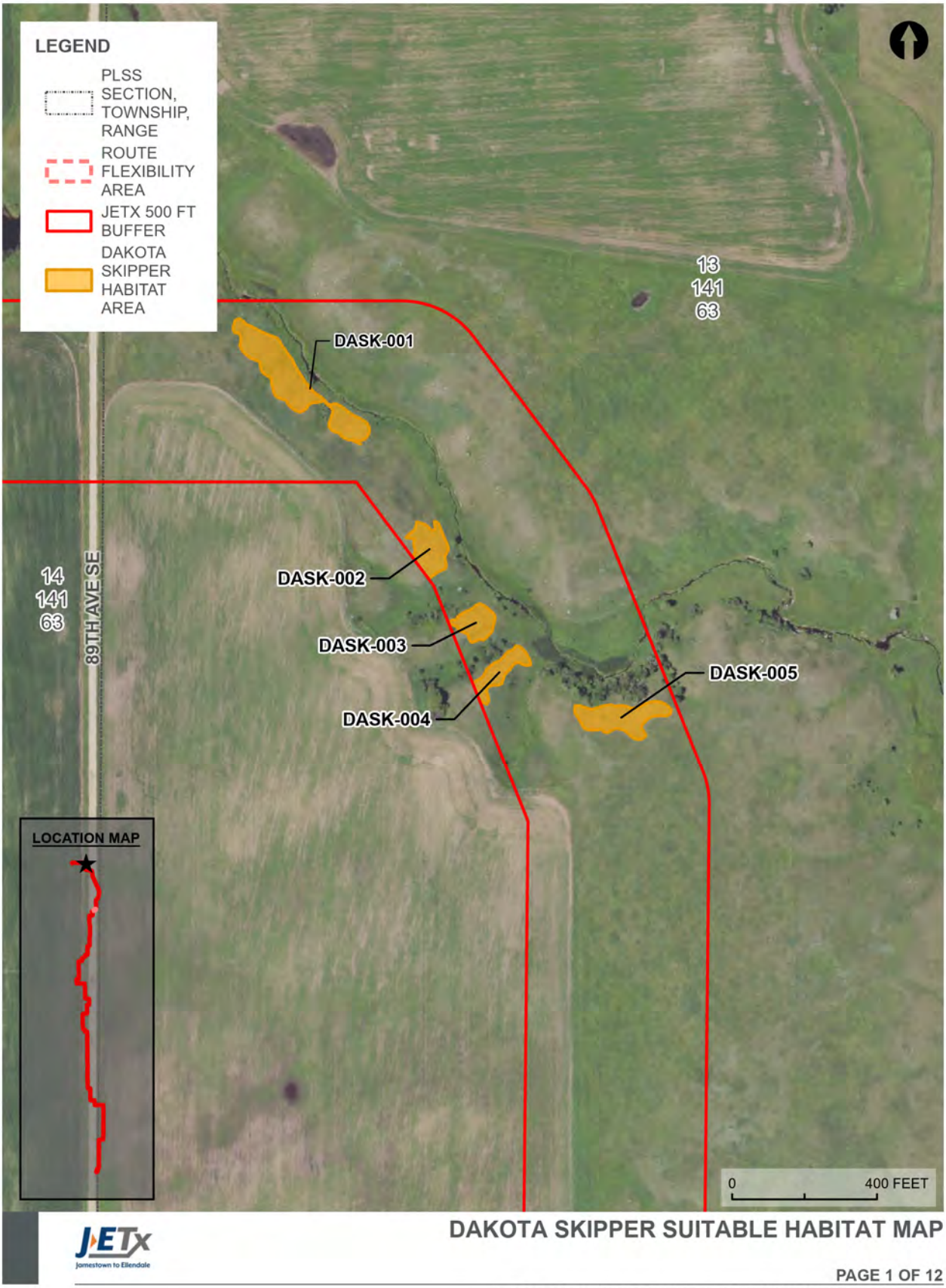
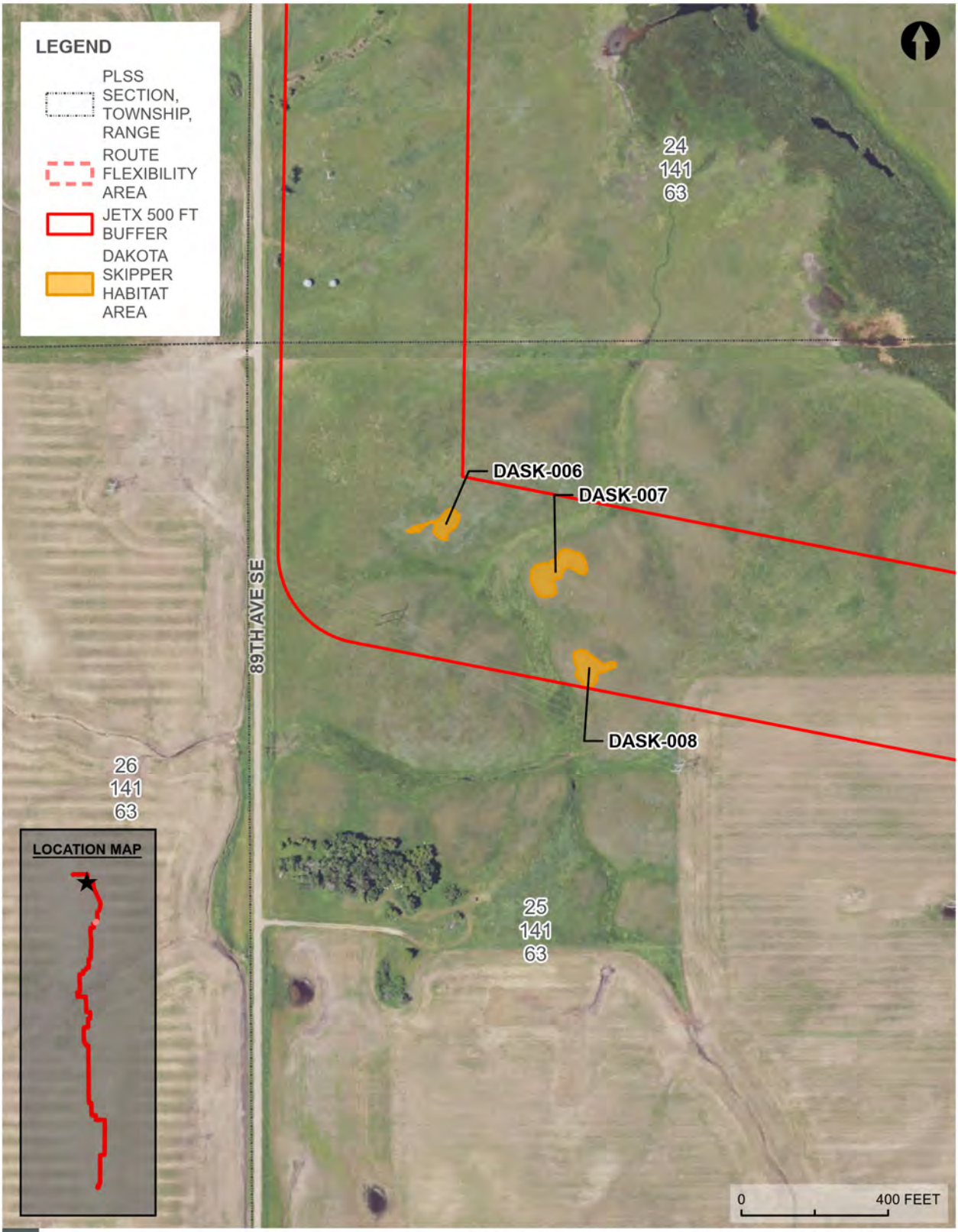
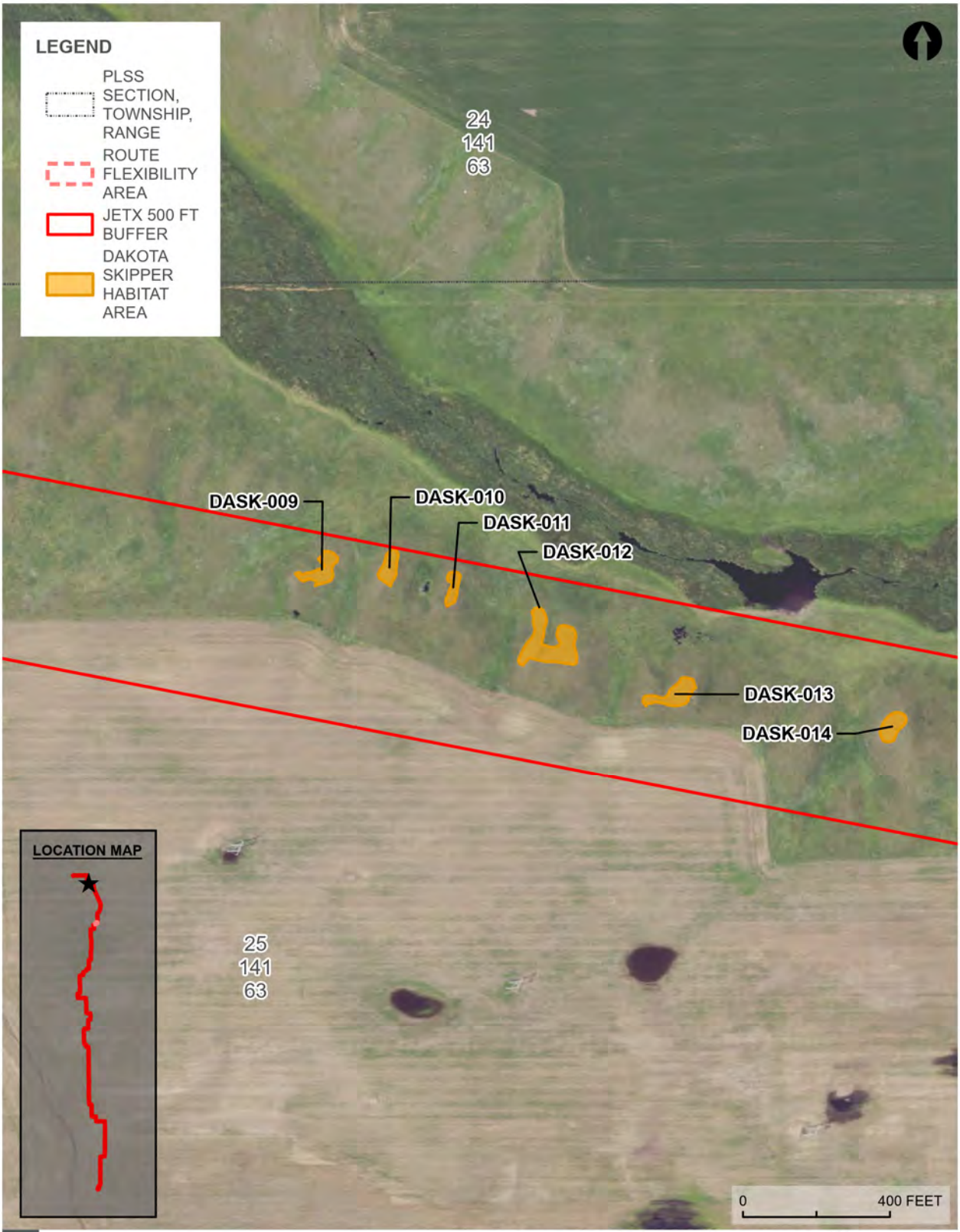


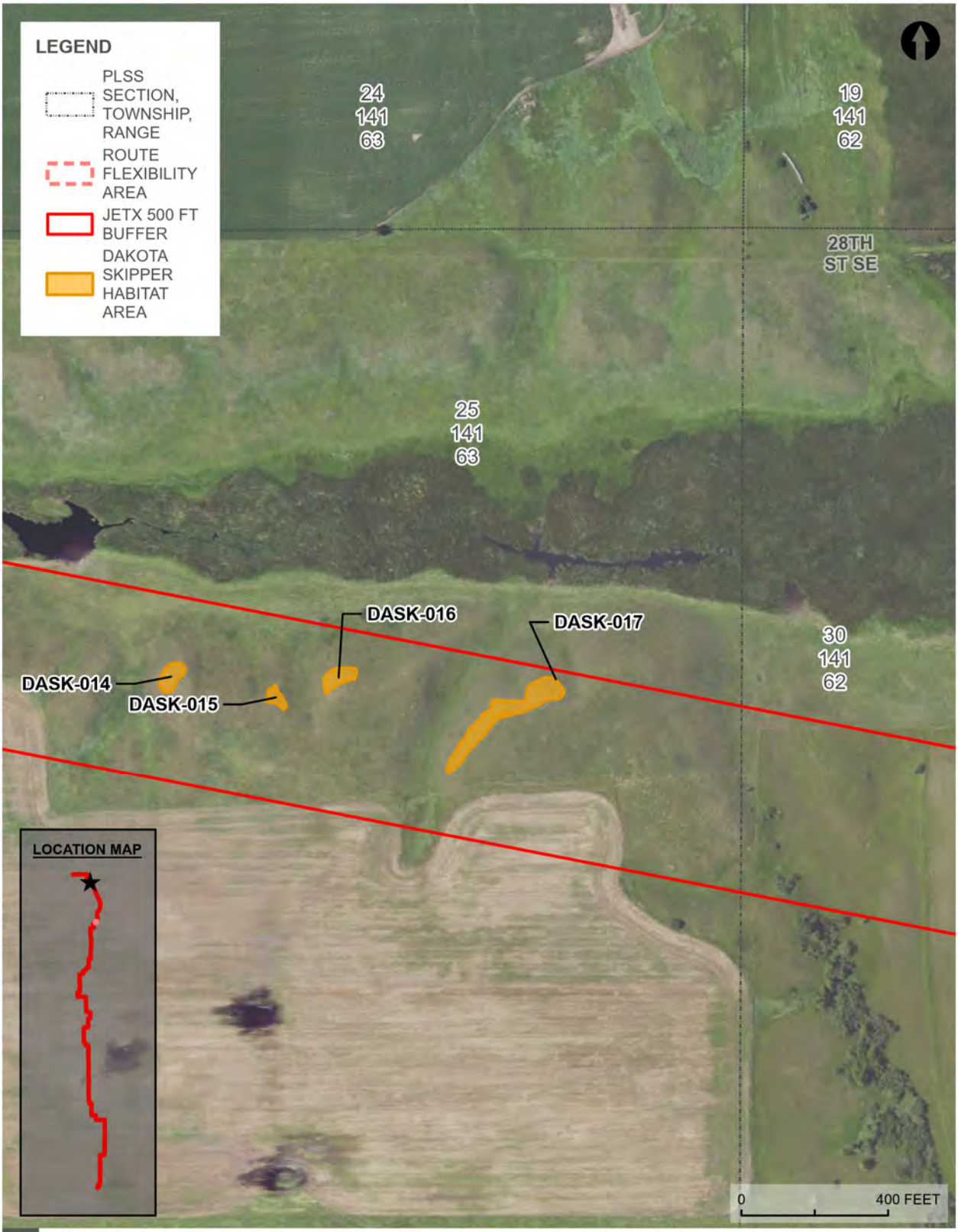
DAKOTA SKIPPER SUITABLE HABITAT MAP



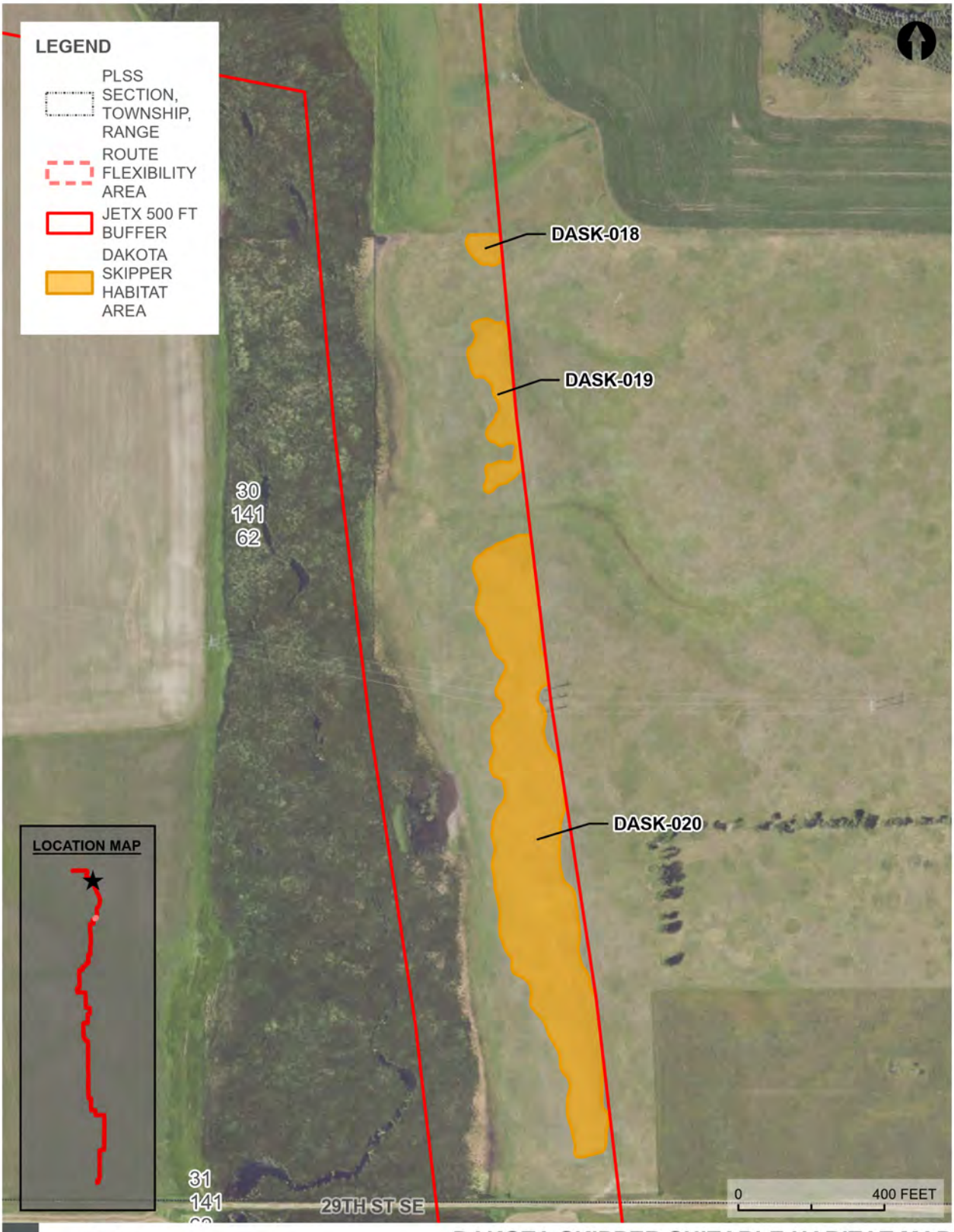
DAKOTA SKIPPER SUITABLE HABITAT MAP



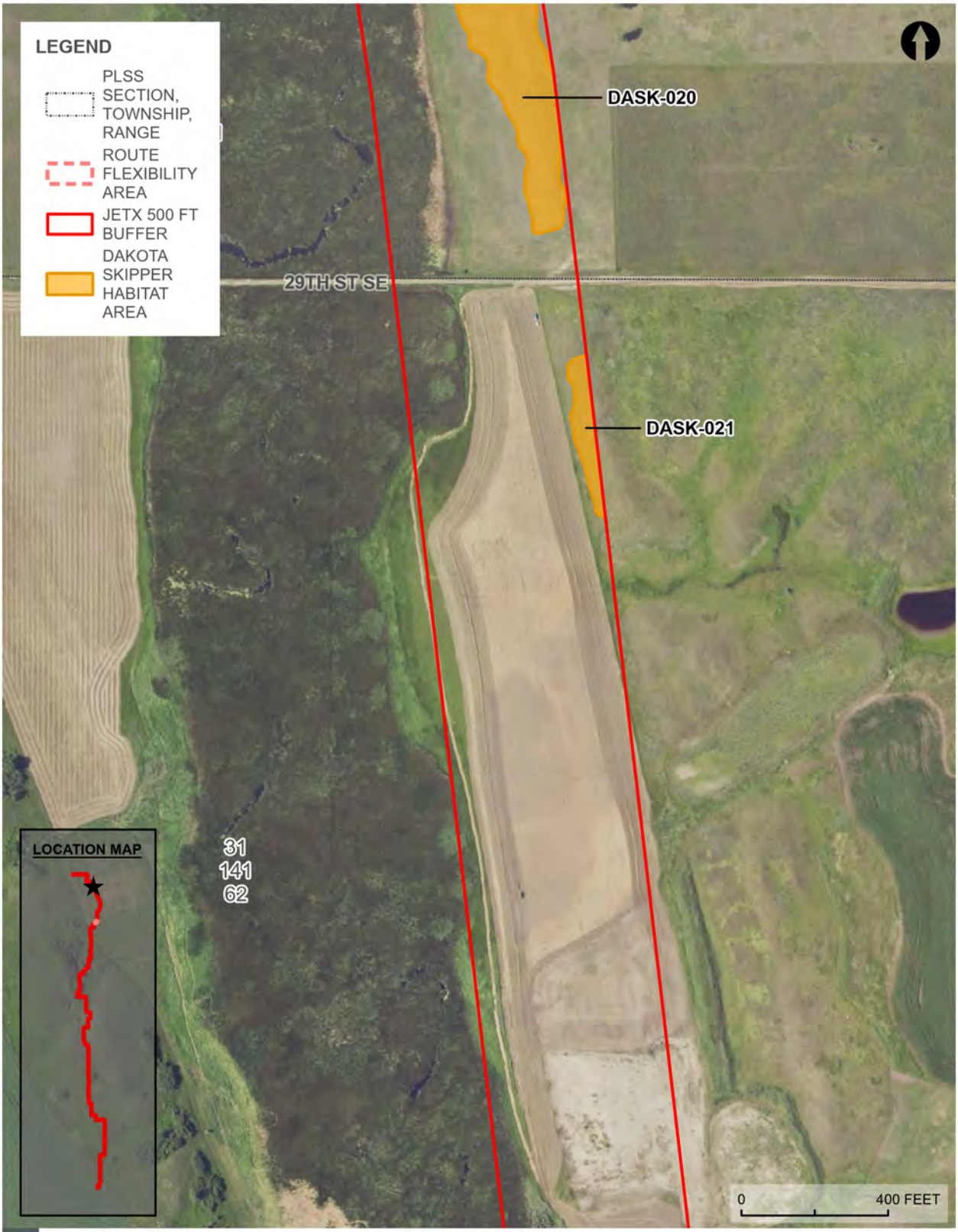
DAKOTA SKIPPER SUITABLE HABITAT MAP



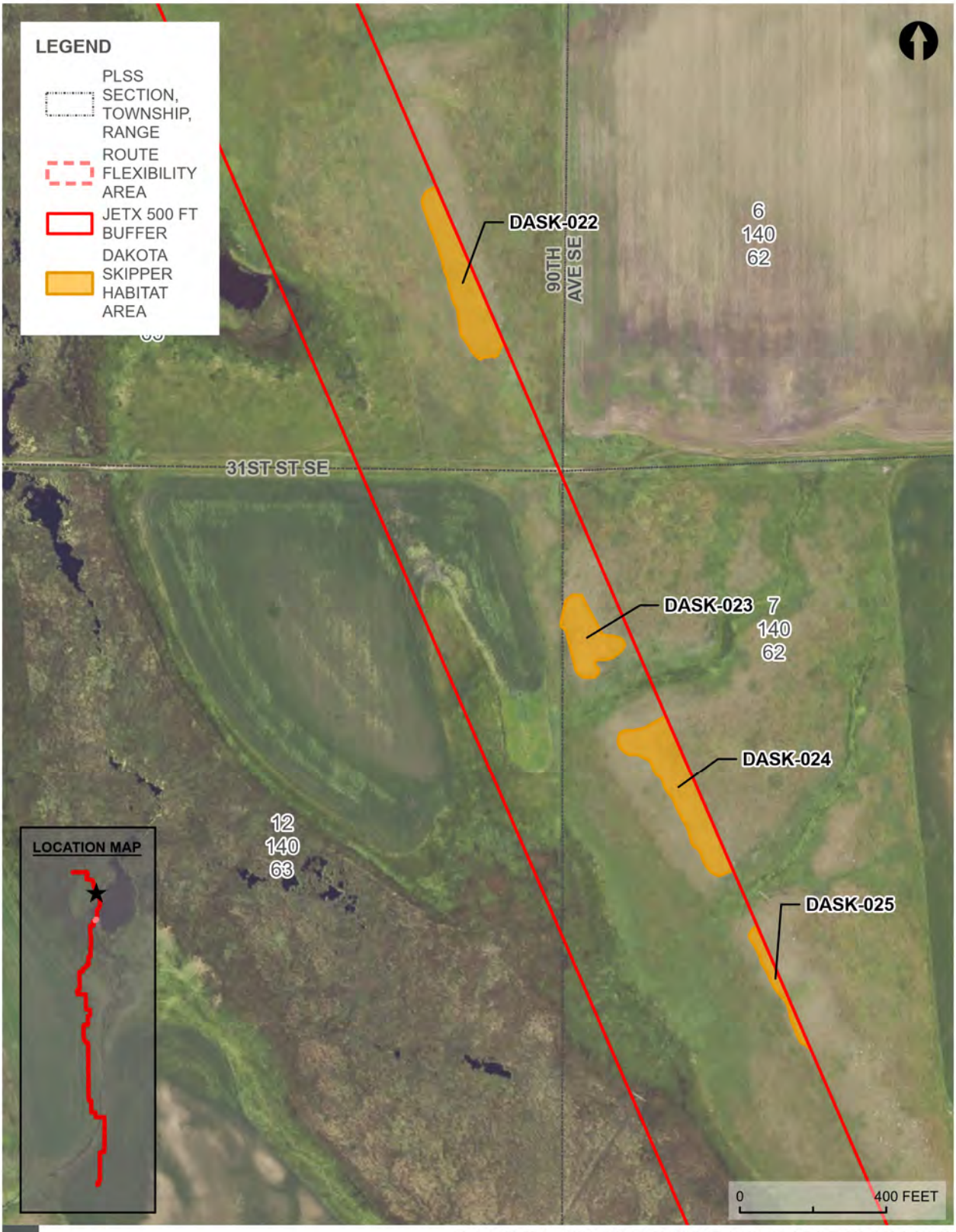
DAKOTA SKIPPER SUITABLE HABITAT MAP



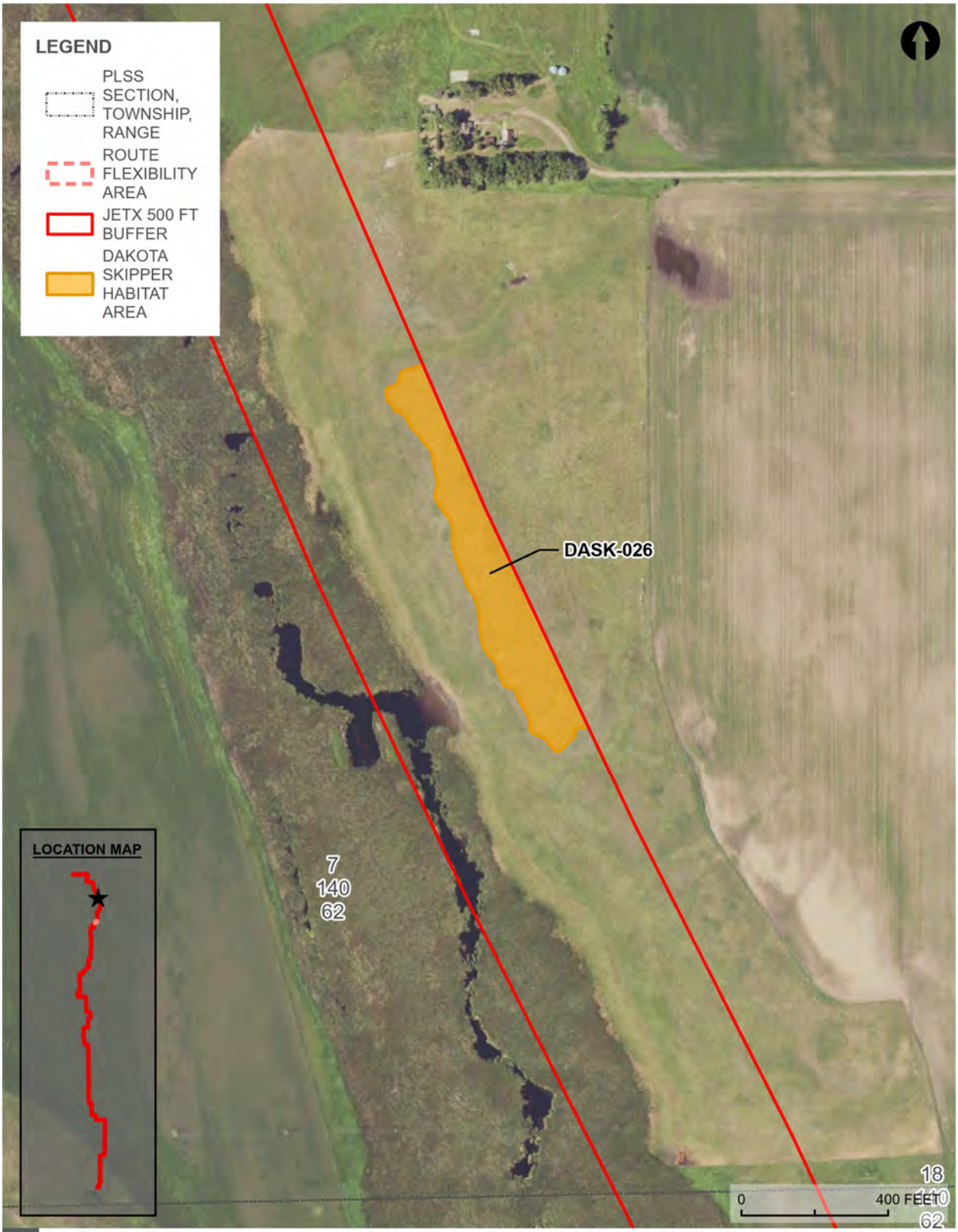
DAKOTA SKIPPER SUITABLE HABITAT MAP



DAKOTA SKIPPER SUITABLE HABITAT MAP



DAKOTA SKIPPER SUITABLE HABITAT MAP



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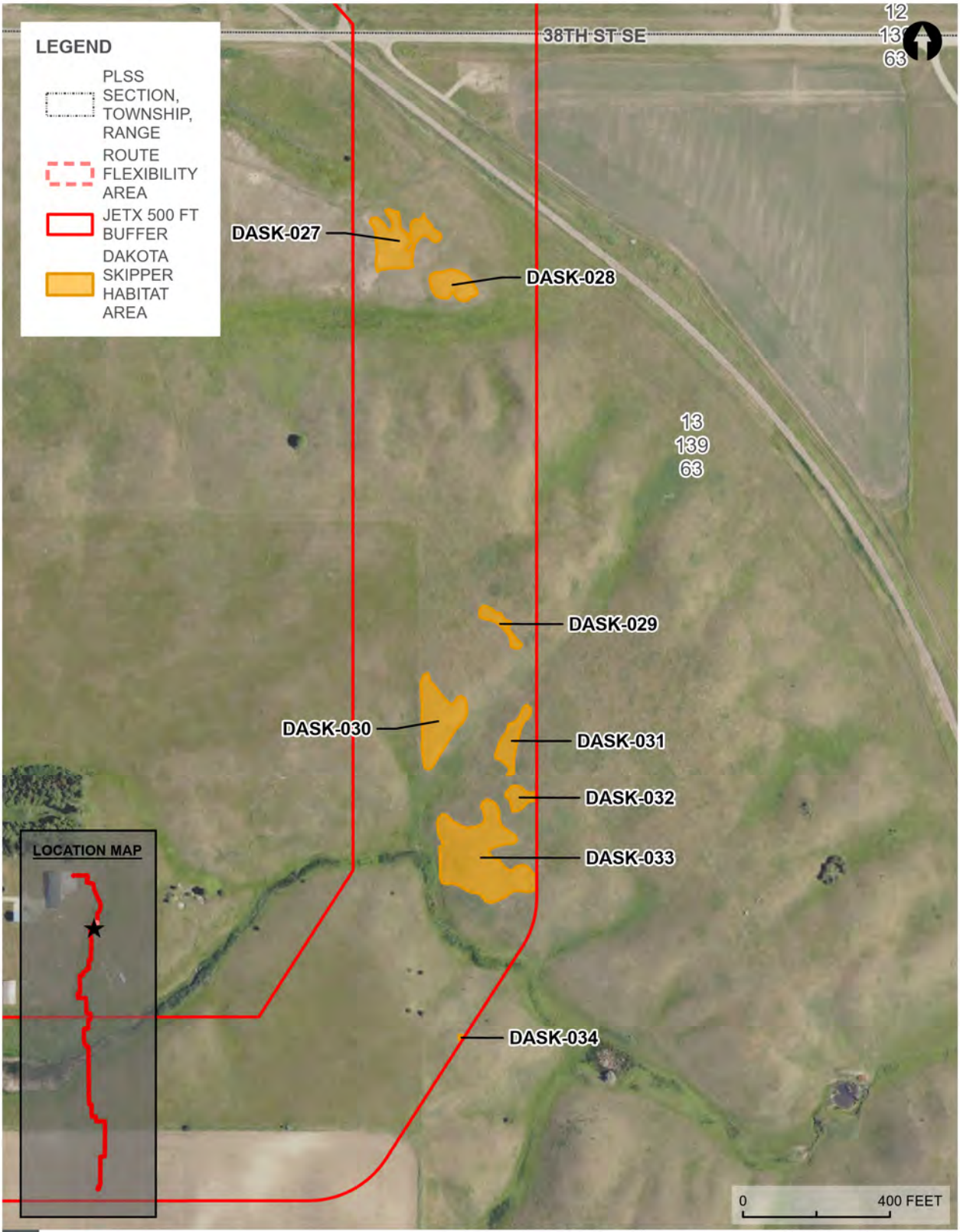
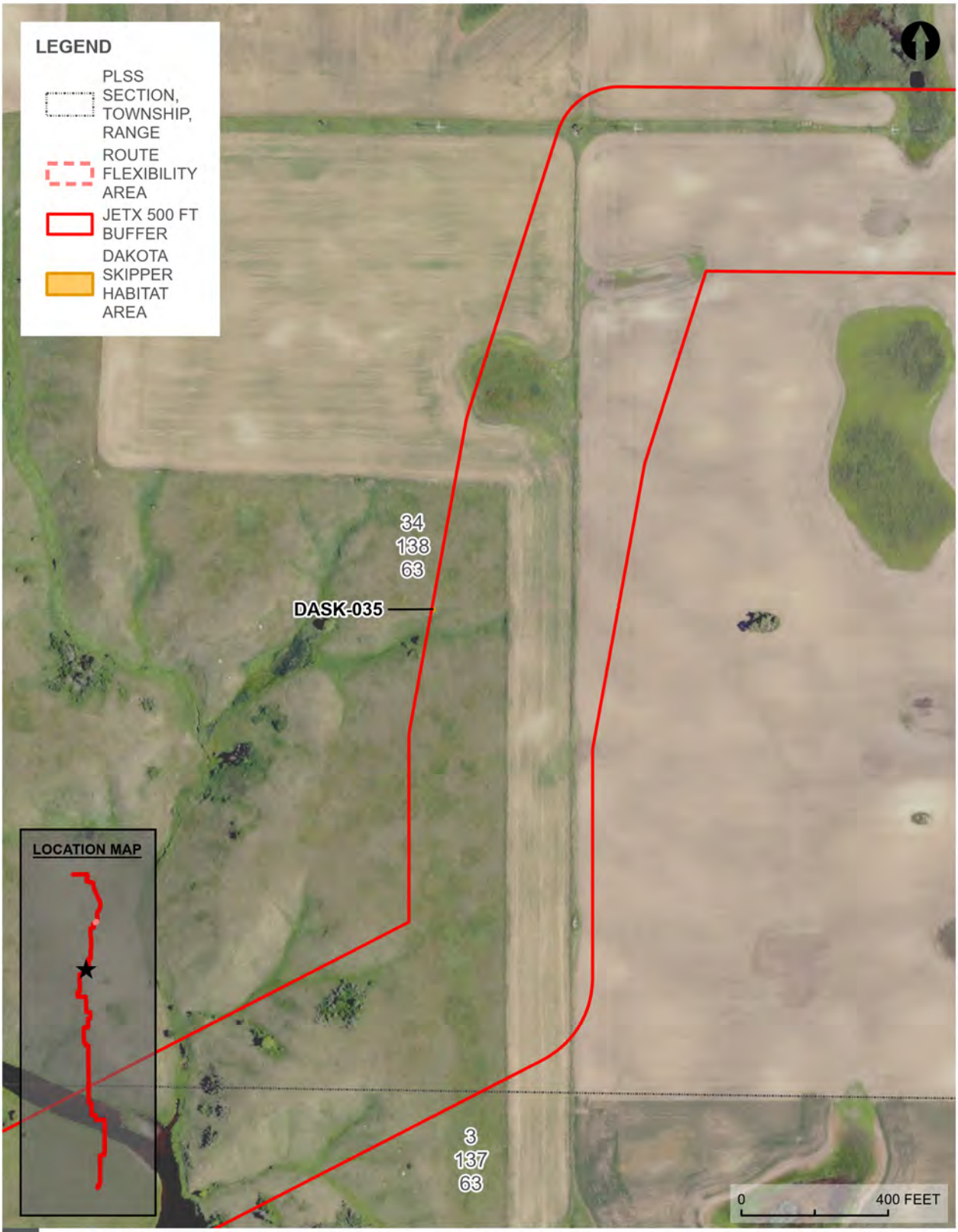
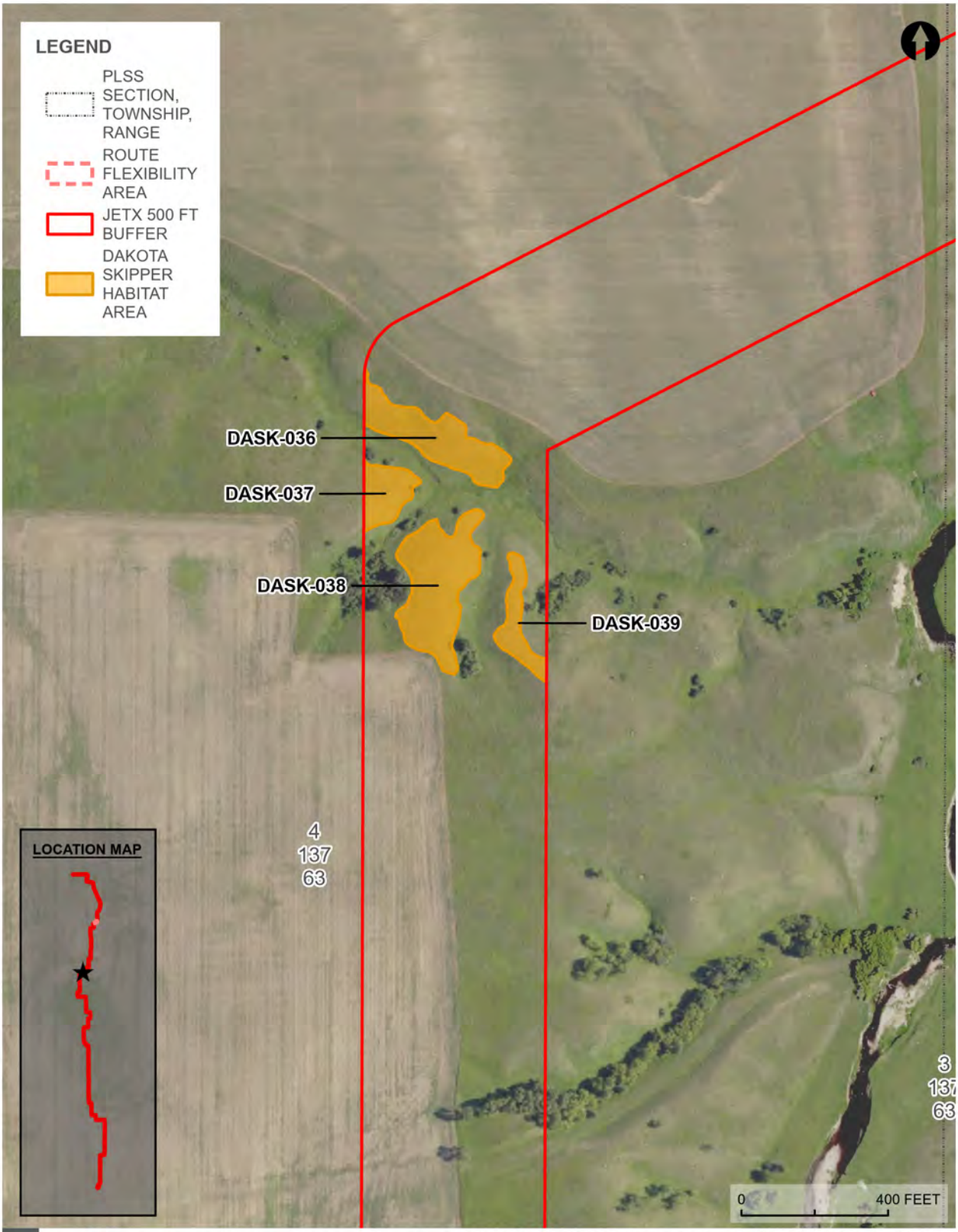


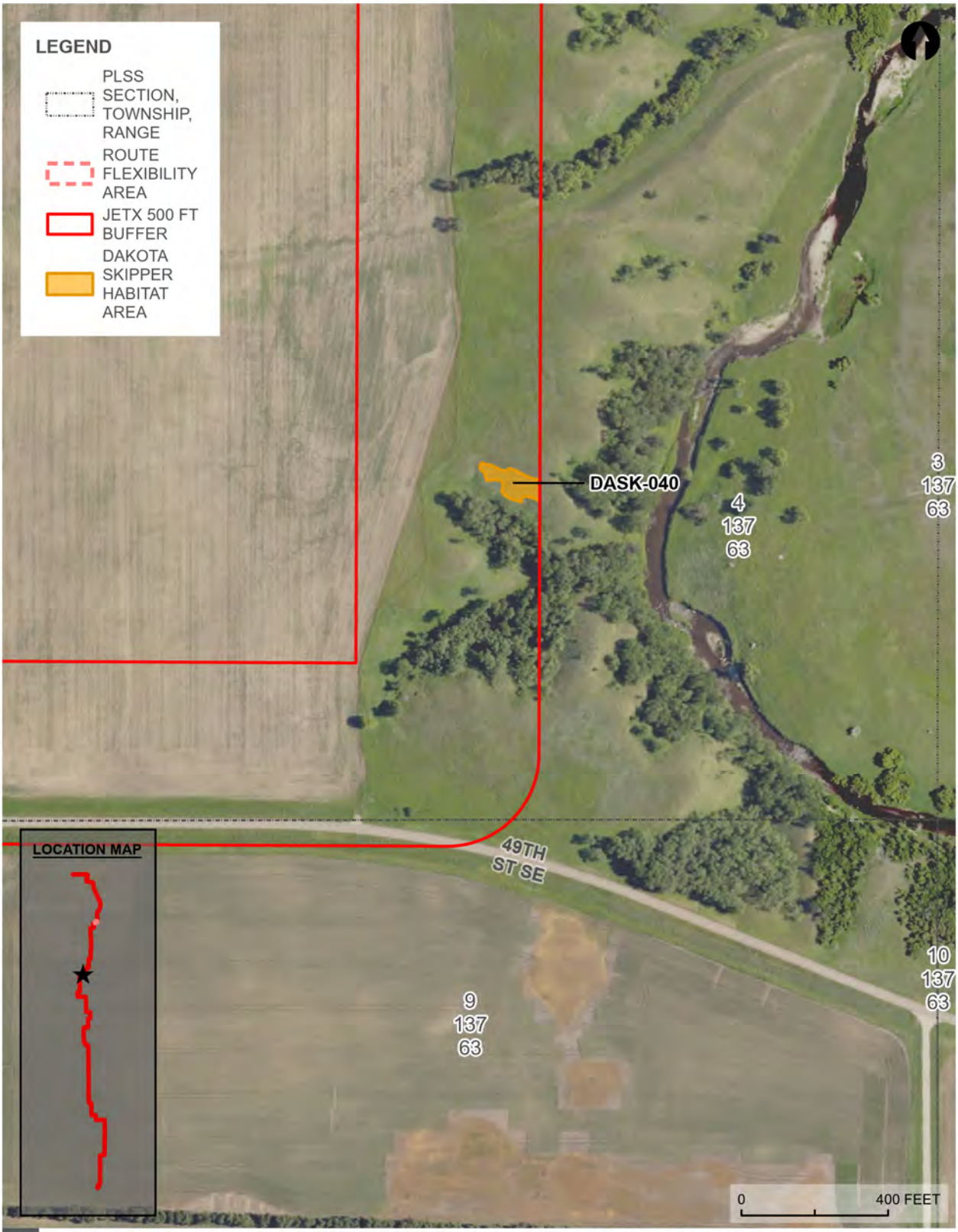
DAKOTA SKIPPER SUITABLE HABITAT MAP



DAKOTA SKIPPER SUITABLE HABITAT MAP



DAKOTA SKIPPER SUITABLE HABITAT MAP



DAKOTA SKIPPER SUITABLE HABITAT MAP

Appendix E. Results of the Dakota skipper habitat evaluation within the JETx Survey Area in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey counties, North Dakota.

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Habitat ID	Species 1	Species 2	Species 3	Species 4	Species 5	Latitude	Longitude	Area (acres)
DASK-001	Purple coneflower	Needle and thread	Little bluestem	Yarrow	Goldenrod	47.030323	-98.613228	0.69
DASK-002	Purple coneflower	Needle and thread	Little bluestem	Yarrow	Goldenrod	47.029026	-98.611740	0.25
DASK-003	Purple coneflower	Needle and thread	Little bluestem	Yarrow	Goldenrod	47.028496	-98.611206	0.18
DASK-004	Purple coneflower	Needle and thread	Little bluestem	Yarrow	Goldenrod	47.028095	-98.611000	0.19
DASK-005	Little bluestem	Green needle grass	Bastard toadflax	Prairie smoke	Blue Grama	47.027779	-98.609596	0.35
DASK-006	Needle and thread	Little bluestem	Prairie smoke	Purple coneflower	Goldenrod	47.007206	-98.613426	0.09
DASK-007	Little bluestem	Green needle grass	Purple coneflower	Prairie smoke	Upright coneflower	47.006855	-98.612190	0.22
DASK-008	Needle and thread	Little bluestem	Prairie smoke	Purple coneflower	Upright coneflower	47.006134	-98.611816	0.13
DASK-009	Green needle grass	Purple coneflower	Bastard toadflax	Little bluestem	Prairie smoke	47.006458	-98.606873	0.10
DASK-010	Green needle grass	Purple coneflower	Bastard toadflax	Little bluestem	Prairie smoke	47.006477	-98.606140	0.07
DASK-011	Green needle grass	Purple coneflower	Bastard toadflax	Little bluestem	Prairie smoke	47.006329	-98.605446	0.05
DASK-012	Green needle grass	Purple coneflower	Bastard toadflax	Little bluestem	Prairie smoke	47.005833	-98.604408	0.28
DASK-013	Needle and thread	Purple coneflower	Prairie smoke	Goldenrod	Upright coneflower	47.005535	-98.603020	0.12
DASK-014	Green needle grass	Purple coneflower	Bastard toadflax	Little bluestem	Prairie smoke	47.005299	-98.600647	0.08
DASK-015	Needle and thread	Purple coneflower	Prairie smoke	Upright coneflower	Stiff sunflower	47.005142	-98.599503	0.04
DASK-016	Green needle grass	Purple coneflower	Bastard toadflax	Little bluestem	Prairie smoke	47.005295	-98.598824	0.08

Habitat ID	Species 1	Species 2	Species 3	Species 4	Species 5	Latitude	Longitude	Area (acres)
DASK-017	Green needle grass	Purple coneflower	Bastard toadflax	Little bluestem	Prairie smoke	47.005173	-98.596672	0.36
DASK-018	Little bluestem	Purple coneflower	Upright coneflower	Needle and thread	Dotted gayfeather	47.001213	-98.582527	0.15
DASK-019	Little bluestem	Green needle grass	Annual sunflower	Upright coneflower	Purple prairie clover	47.000004	-98.582207	0.78
DASK-020	Little bluestem	Purple coneflower	Upright coneflower	Big bluestem	Harebell bellflower	46.996887	-98.581940	5.95
DASK-021	Little bluestem	Green needle grass	Dotted gayfeather	Purple coneflower	Upright coneflower	46.992687	-98.580704	0.46
DASK-022	Little bluestem	Purple coneflower	Upright coneflower	Green needle grass	Dotted gayfeather	46.965816	-98.567184	0.80
DASK-023	Little bluestem	Poa pretenses	Purple coneflower	Dotted gayfeather	Upright coneflower	46.963161	-98.565826	0.46
DASK-024	Green needle grass	Little bluestem	Purple coneflower	Stiff sunflower	Upright coneflower	46.962032	-98.564819	0.89
DASK-025	Green needle grass	Little bluestem	Purple coneflower	Stiff sunflower	Upright coneflower	46.960423	-98.563538	0.17
DASK-026	Green needle grass	Little bluestem	Purple coneflower	Stiff sunflower	Upright coneflower	46.954742	-98.560150	3.10
DASK-027	Little bluestem	Needle and thread	Dotted gayfeather	Purple coneflower	Upright coneflower	46.861542	-98.581650	0.36
DASK-028	Little bluestem	Needle and thread	Stiff sunflower	Purple coneflower	Prairie smoke	46.861217	-98.581070	0.18
DASK-029	Little bluestem	Needle and thread	Upright coneflower	Dotted gayfeather	Stiff sunflower	46.858696	-98.580551	0.07
DASK-030	Little bluestem	Needle and thread	Poa pretenses	Stiff sunflower	Prairie smoke	46.857967	-98.581215	0.41
DASK-031	Little bluestem	Needle and thread	Upright coneflower	Dotted gayfeather	Prairie smoke	46.857819	-98.580414	0.14
DASK-032	Little bluestem	Needle and thread	Upright coneflower	Dotted gayfeather	Poa pretenses	46.857399	-98.580269	0.08

Habitat ID	Species 1	Species 2	Species 3	Species 4	Species 5	Latitude	Longitude	Area (acres)
DASK-033	Little bluestem	Needle and thread	Upright coneflower	Dotted gayfeather	Purple coneflower	46.856941	-98.580750	0.92
DASK-034	Needle and thread	Little bluestem	Bastard toe flax	Purple con flower	Poa pretenses	46.855591	-98.580948	0.00
DASK-035	Little bluestem	Goldenrod	Rough blazing star	Purple coneflower	Stiff sunflower	46.721550	-98.619644	0.00
DASK-036	Purple coneflower	Little bluestem	Hairy grama	Stiff-leaved goldenrod	Silvery scurfpea	46.713287	-98.634377	0.98
DASK-037	Purple coneflower	Little bluestem	Big bluestem	Stiff-leaved goldenrod	Silvery scurfpea	46.712715	-98.634682	0.43
DASK-038	Purple coneflower	Little bluestem	Big bluestem	Stiff-leaved goldenrod	Rough blazing star	46.712044	-98.634056	1.39
DASK-039	Little bluestem	Green needle grass	Bastard toadflax	Purple coneflower	Prairie sagewort	46.711411	-98.632622	0.38
DASK-040	Little bluestem	Blue grama	Purple coneflower	Hoary picking	Prairie clover	46.705788	-98.632942	0.20
							Total	21.58

Appendix F. Locations of suitable monarch butterfly habitat within the JETx Survey Area in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey counties, North Dakota.

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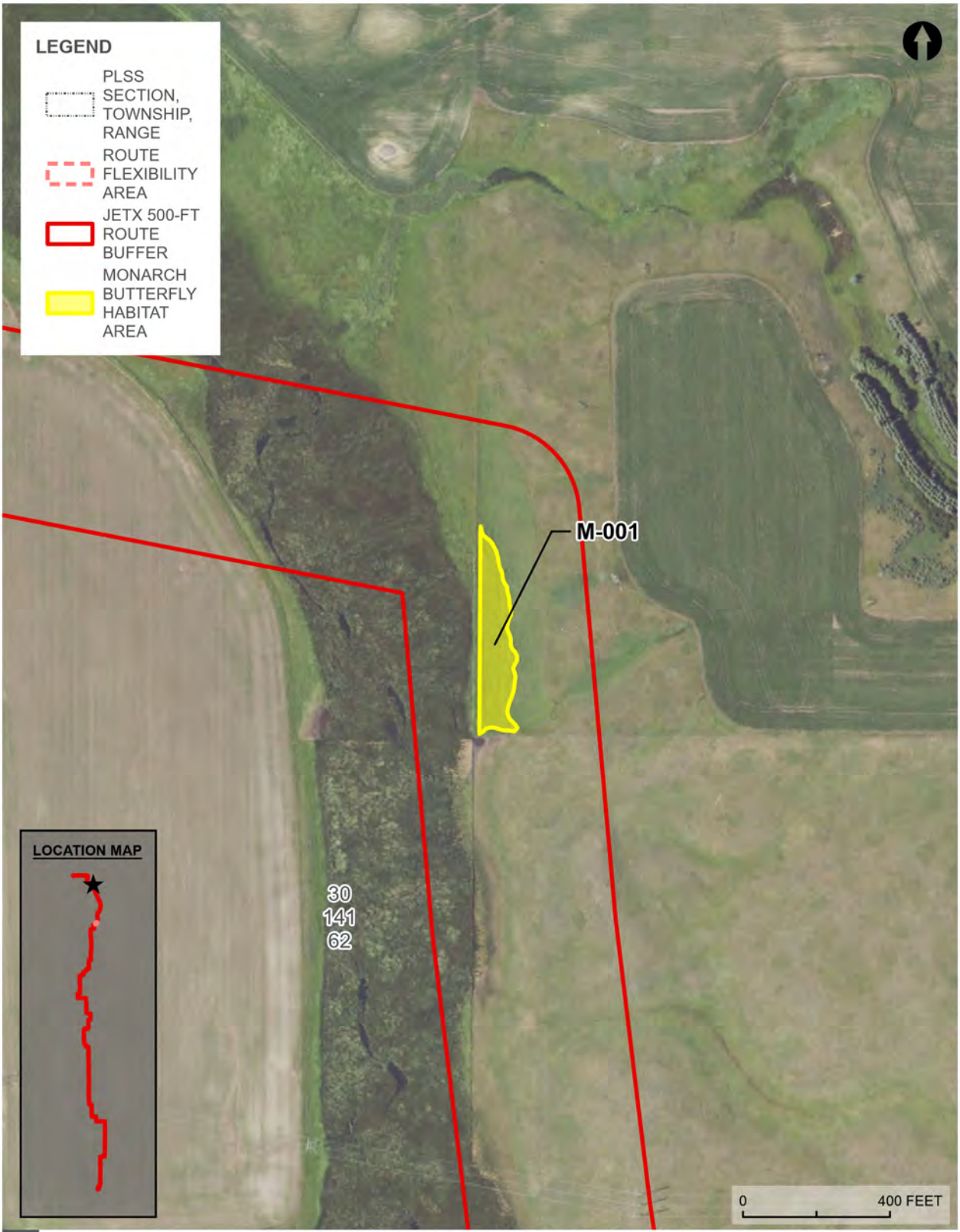
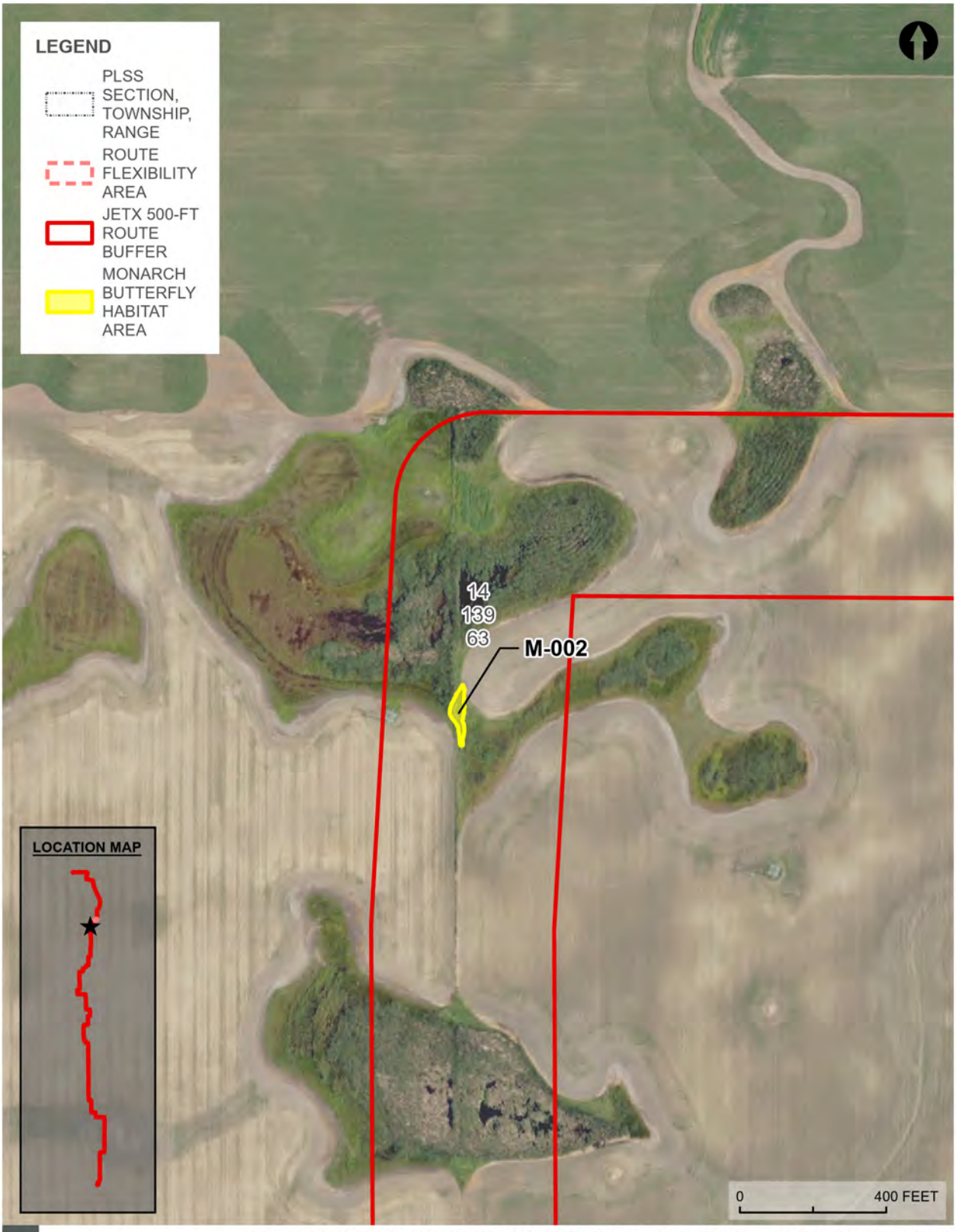
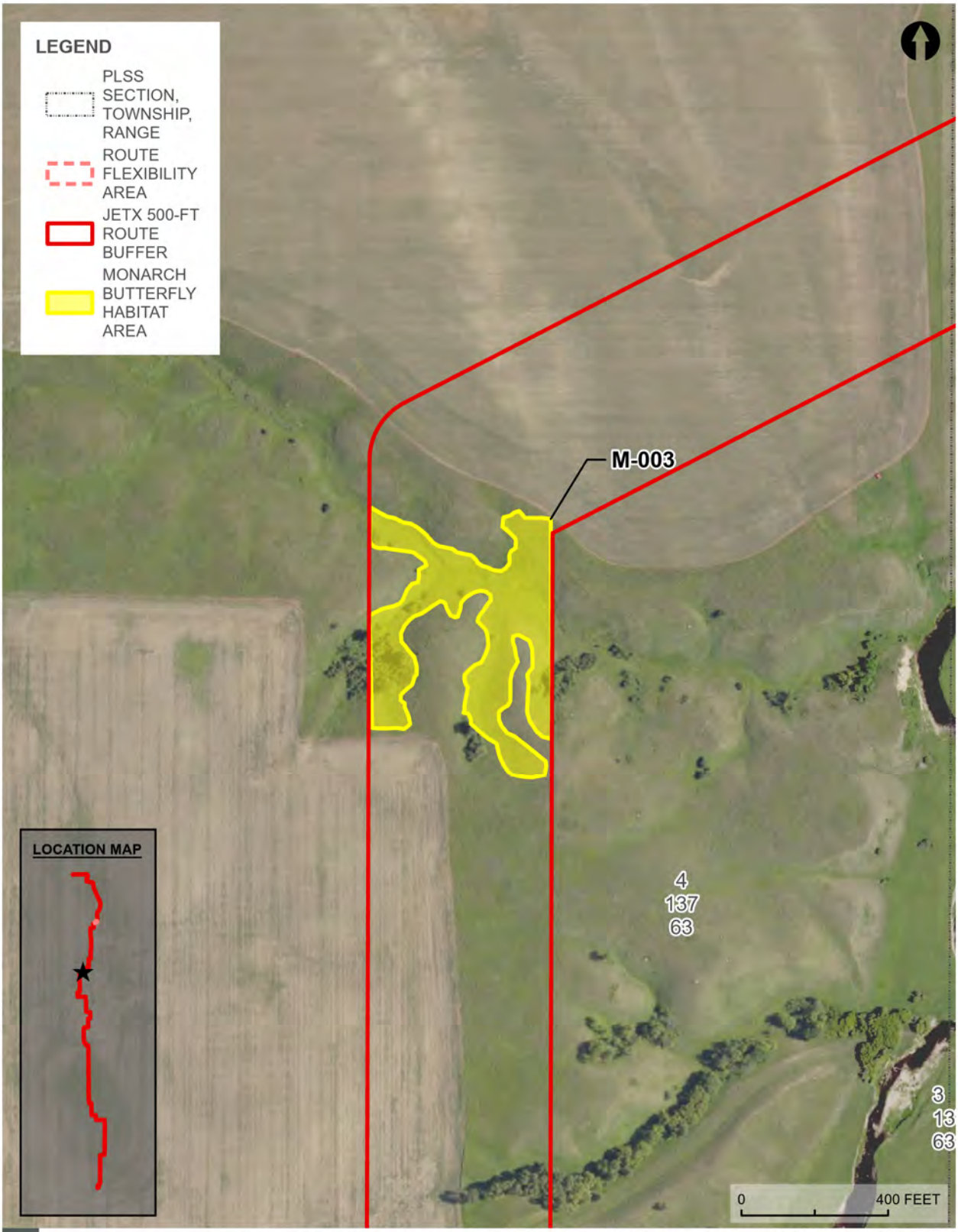


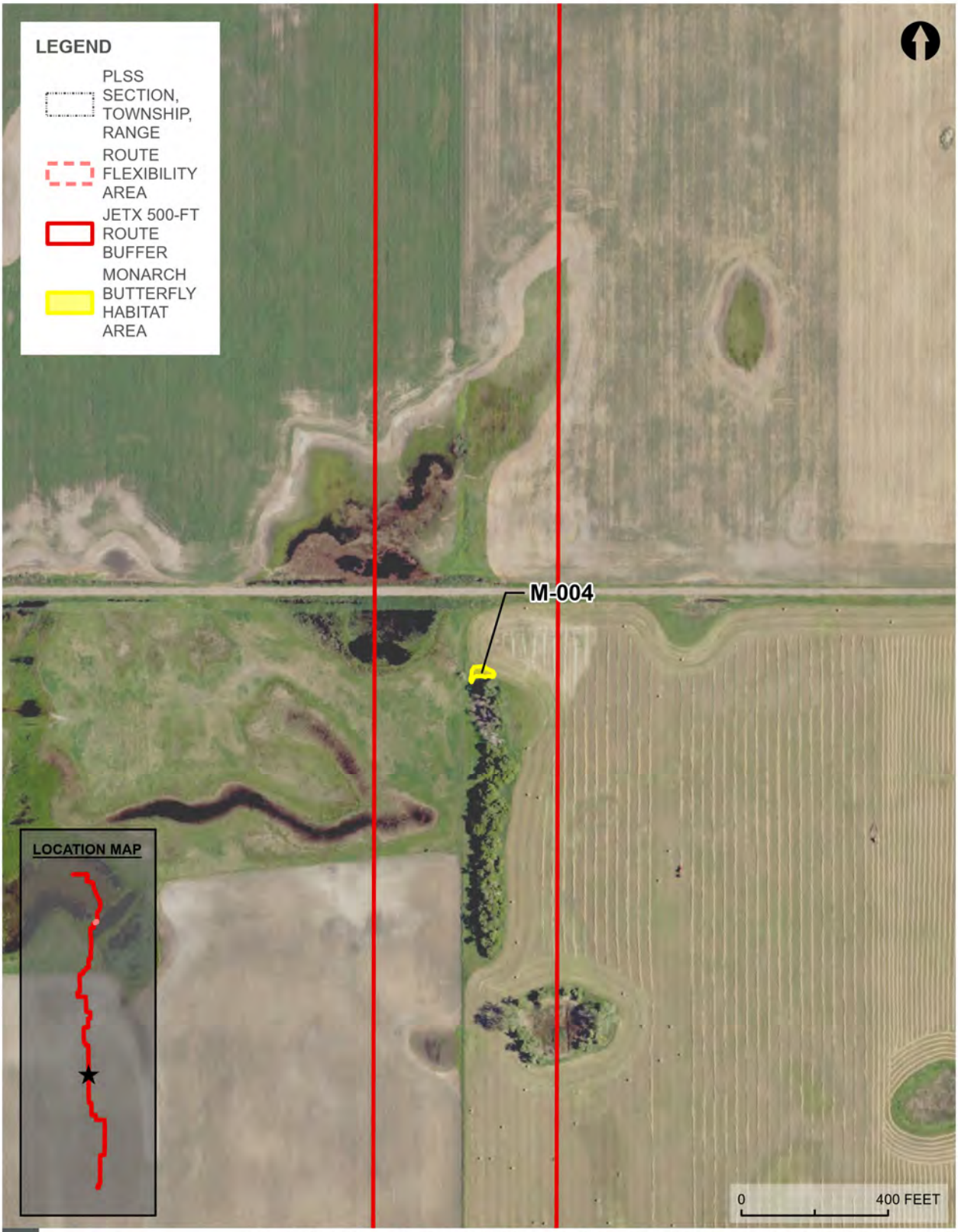
MONARCH BUTTERFLY SUITABLE HABITAT - OVERVIEW MAP



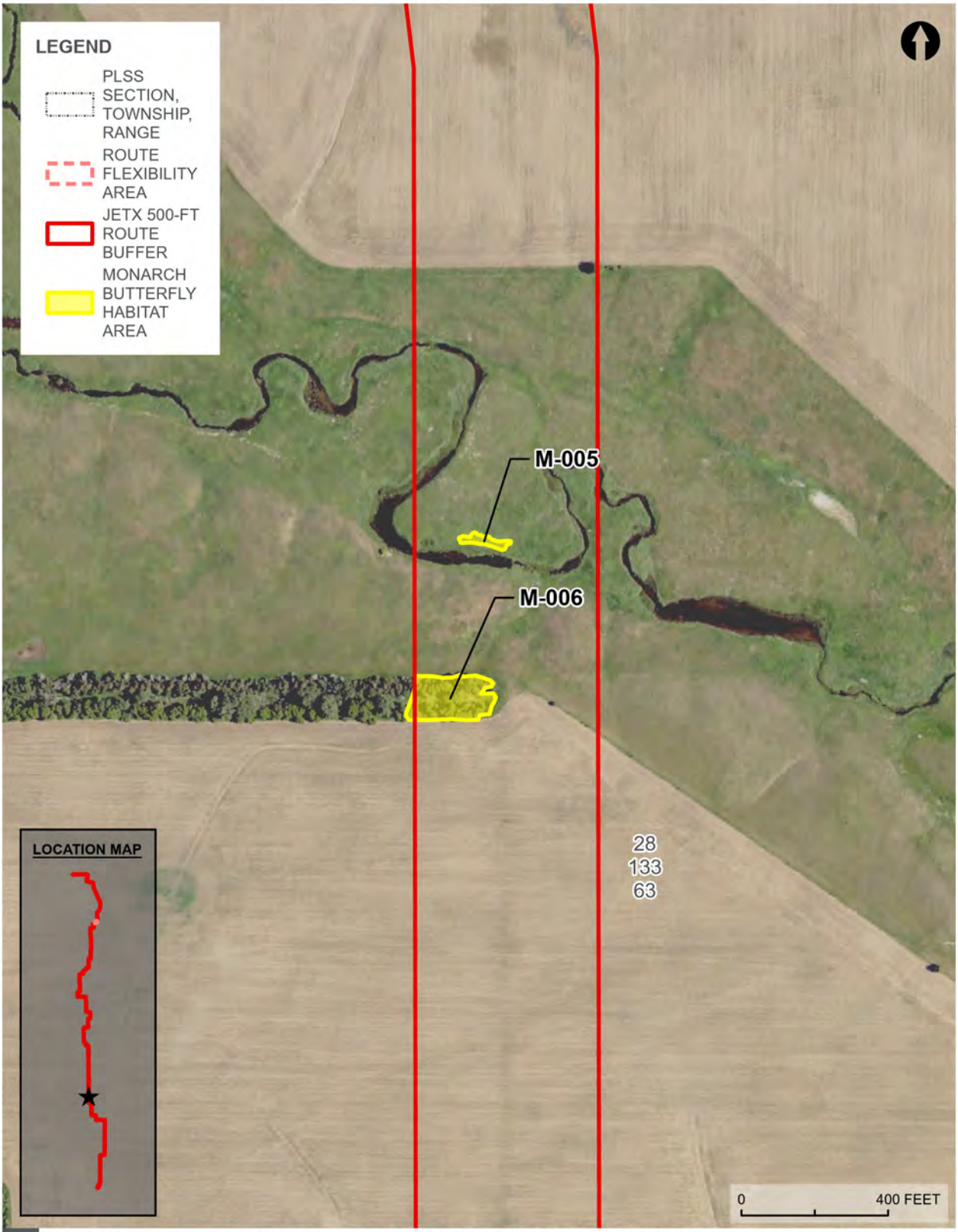
MONARCH BUTTERFLY SUITABLE HABITAT - OVERVIEW MAP



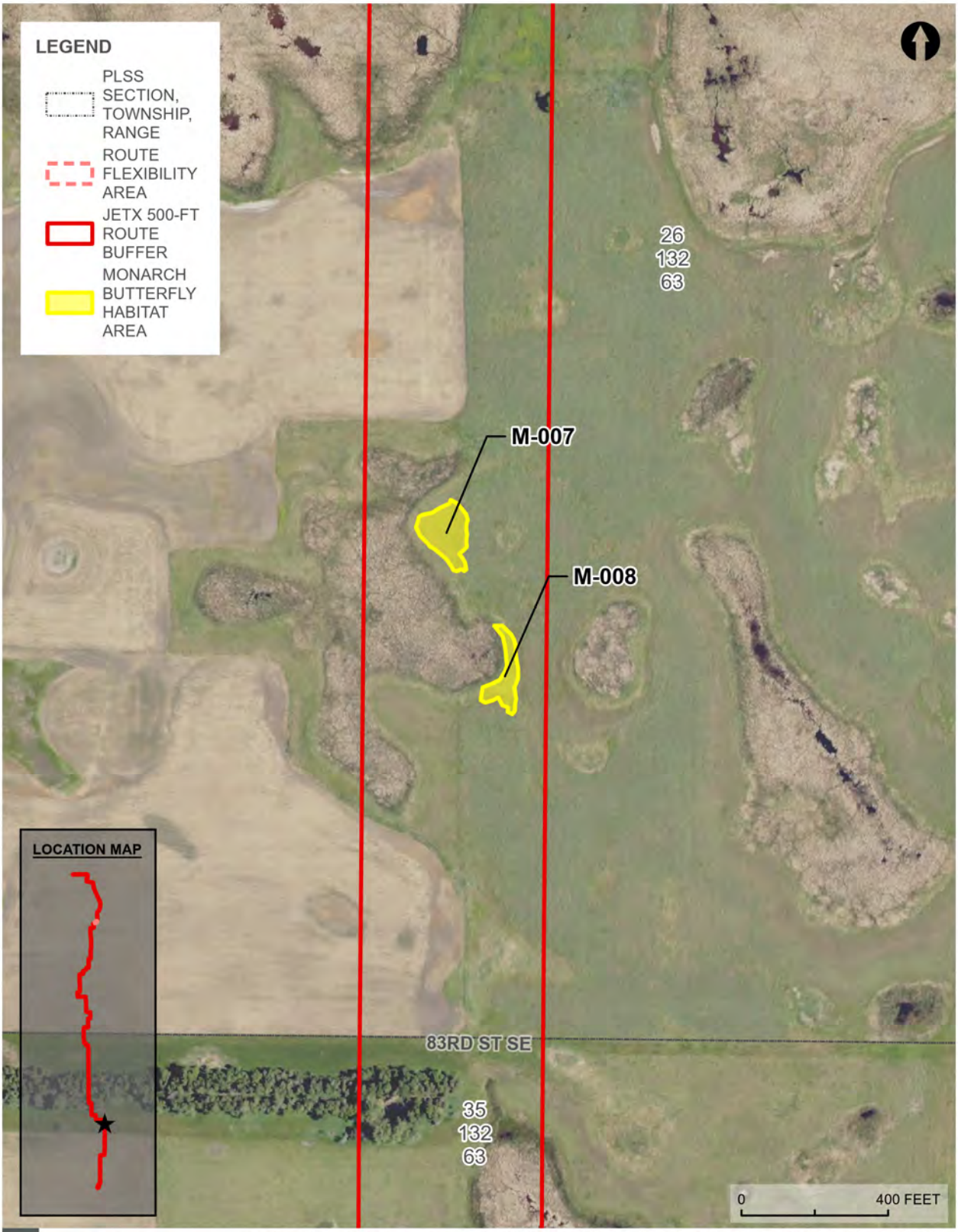
MONARCH BUTTERFLY SUITABLE HABITAT - OVERVIEW MAP



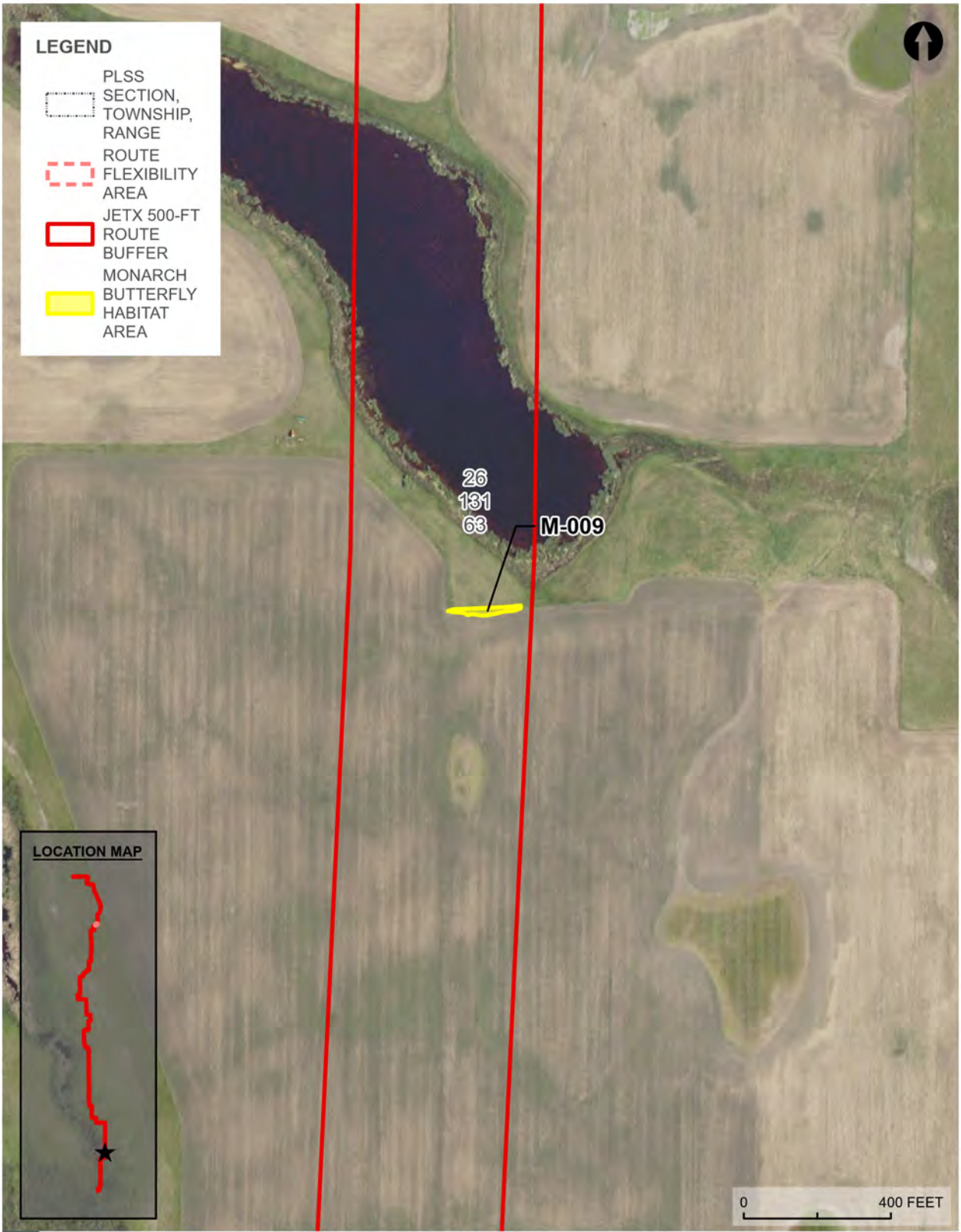
MONARCH BUTTERFLY SUITABLE HABITAT - OVERVIEW MAP



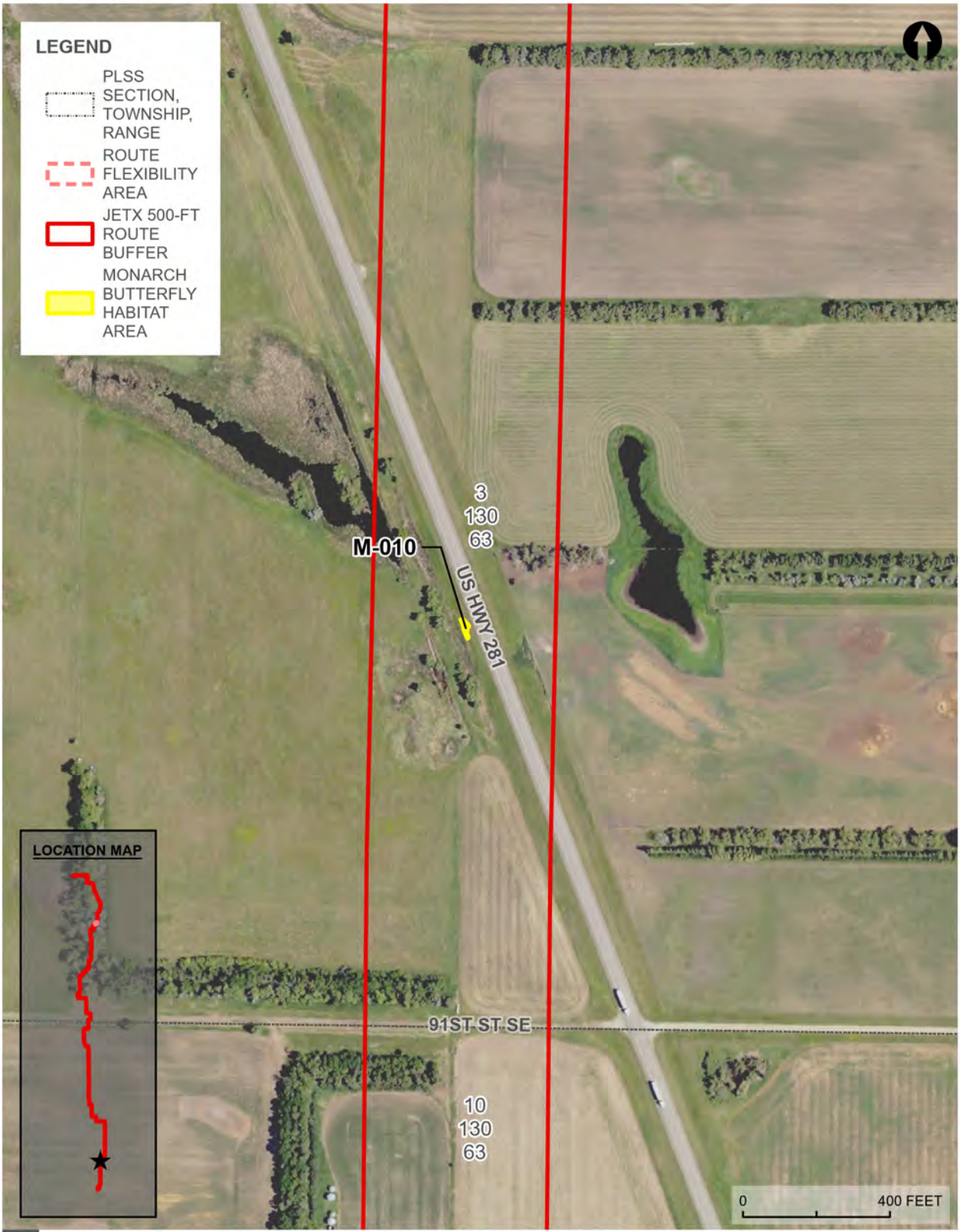
MONARCH BUTTERFLY SUITABLE HABITAT - OVERVIEW MAP



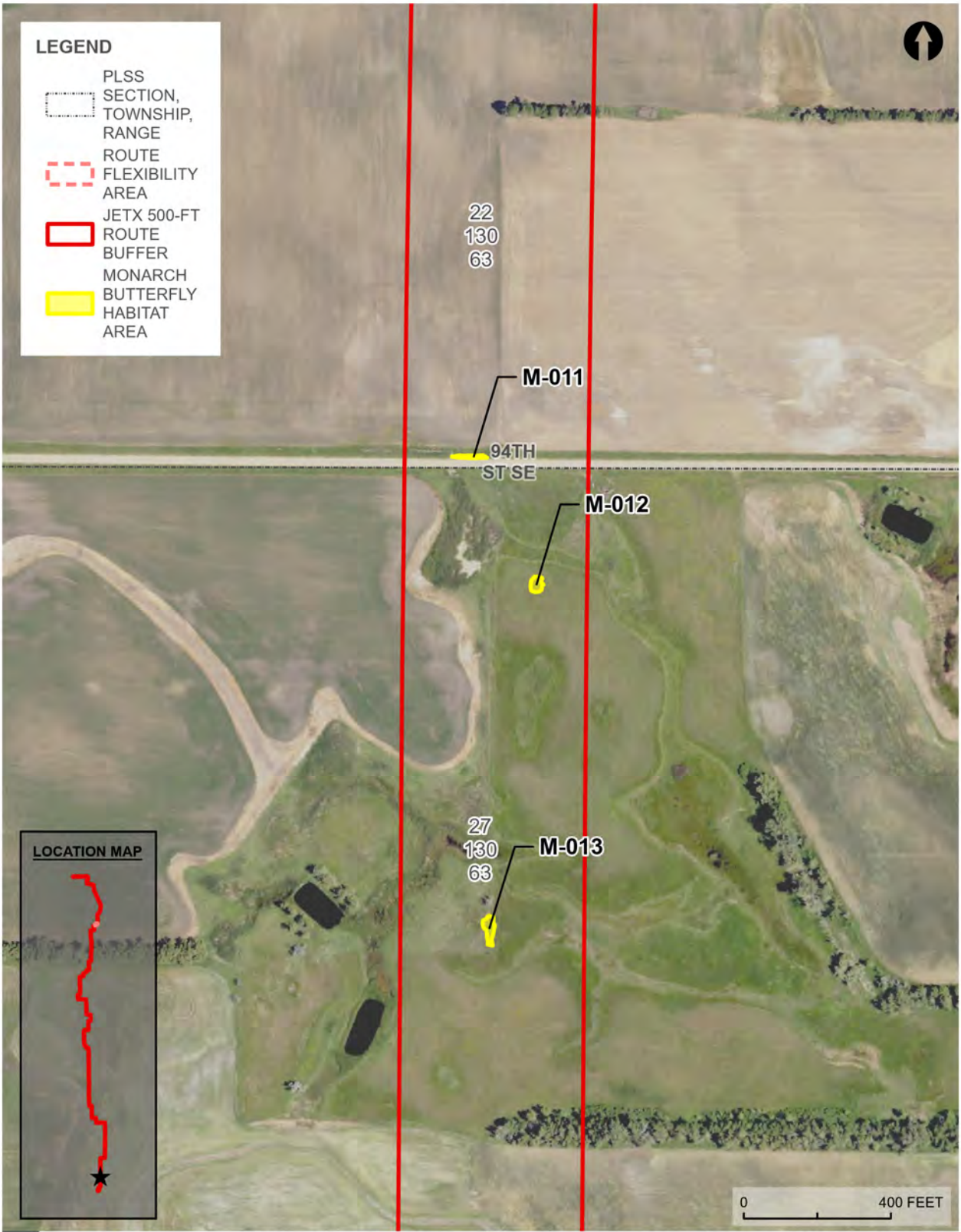
MONARCH BUTTERFLY SUITABLE HABITAT - OVERVIEW MAP



MONARCH BUTTERFLY SUITABLE HABITAT - OVERVIEW MAP



MONARCH BUTTERFLY SUITABLE HABITAT - OVERVIEW MAP



MONARCH BUTTERFLY SUITABLE HABITAT - OVERVIEW MAP

Appendix G. Results of the monarch butterfly habitat evaluation within the JETx Survey Area in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey counties, North Dakota.

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Habitat ID	Latitude	Longitude	Area (acres)
M-001	47.002003	-98.583511	0.92
M-003	46.712708	-98.633865	4.07
M-004	46.376530	-98.609642	0.03
M-002	46.853512	-98.597305	0.08
M-005	46.305515	-98.609619	0.06
M-006	46.304344	-98.609970	0.55
M-009	46.131905	-98.535347	0.06
M-008	46.215630	-98.534157	0.23
M-007	46.216702	-98.534790	0.38
M-010	46.100269	-98.557304	0.01
M-011	46.053696	-98.558159	0.01
M-012	46.052742	-98.557449	0.03
M-013	46.050175	-98.557953	0.04
		Total	**6.48**

Appendix H. Locations of suitable whooping crane habitat within the JETx Survey Area in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey counties, North Dakota.

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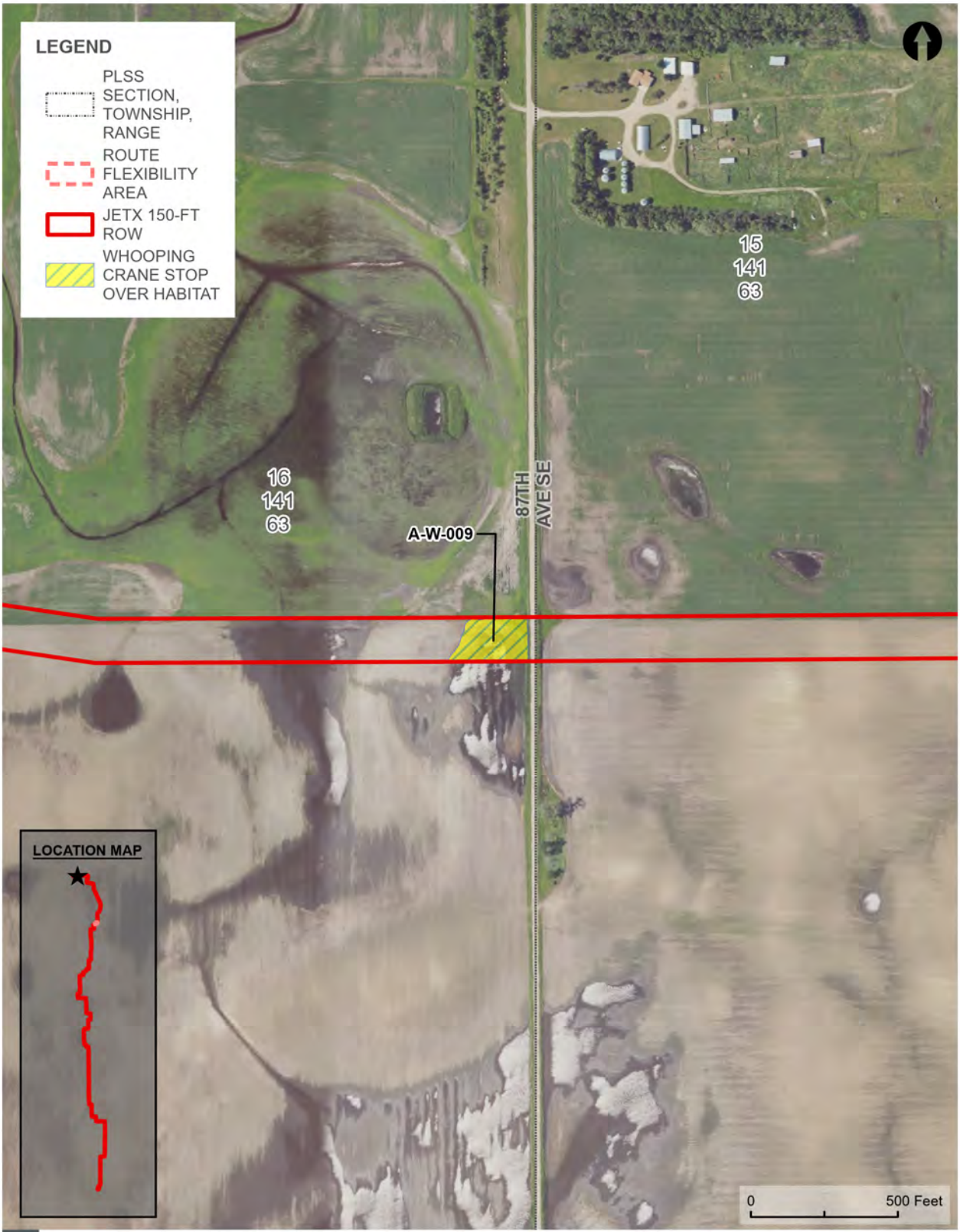
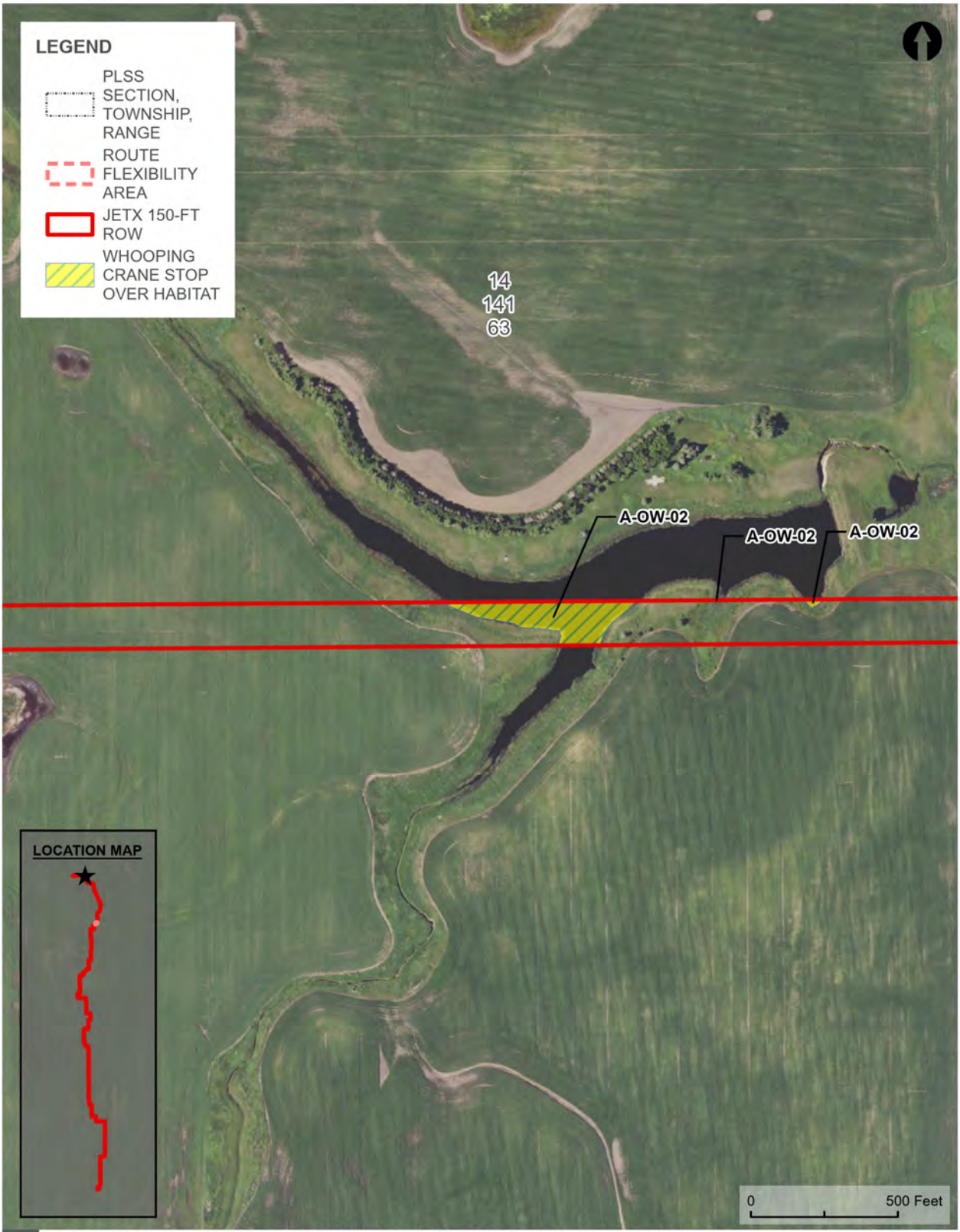
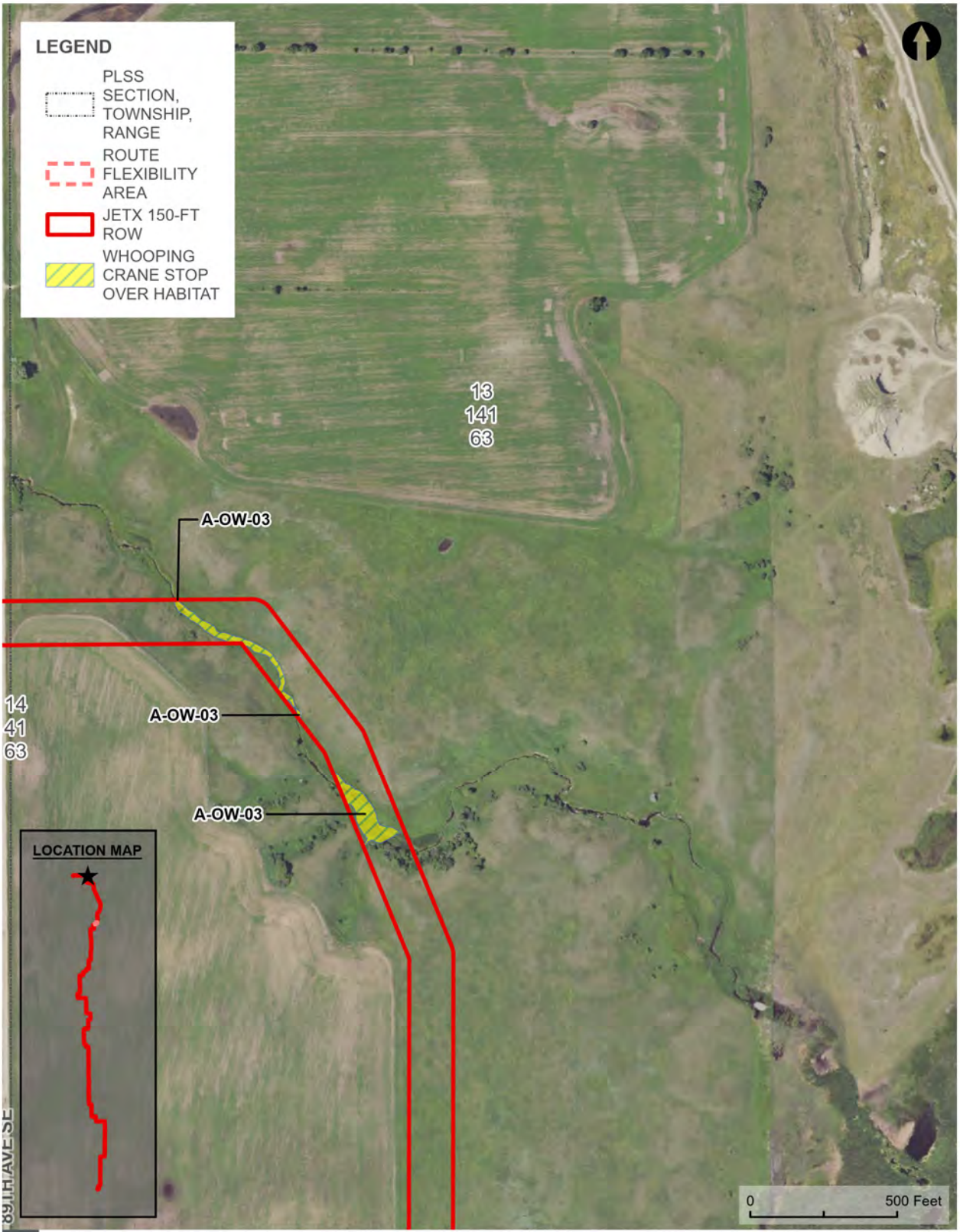


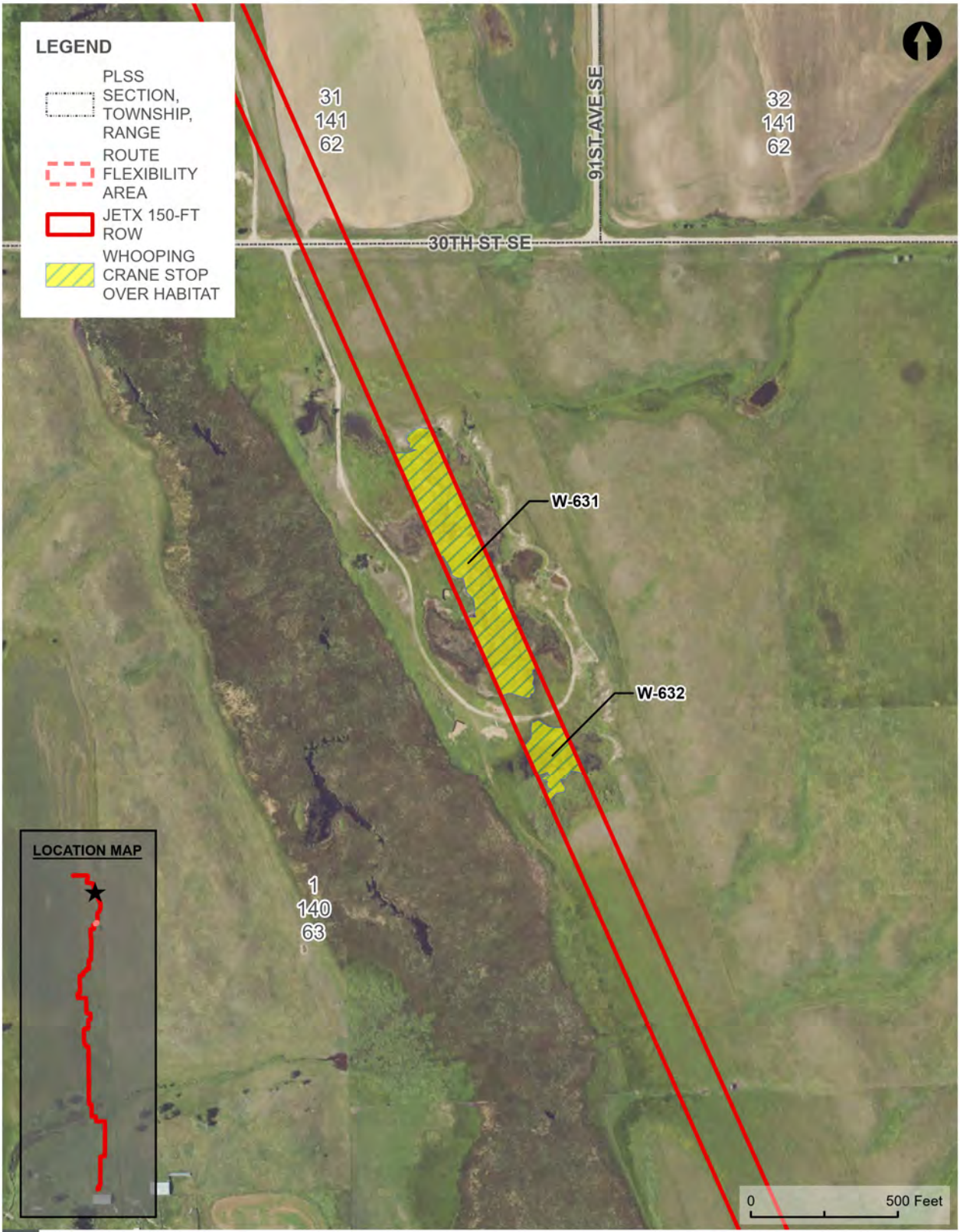
WHOOPING CRANE SUITABLE HABITAT - OVERVIEW MAP



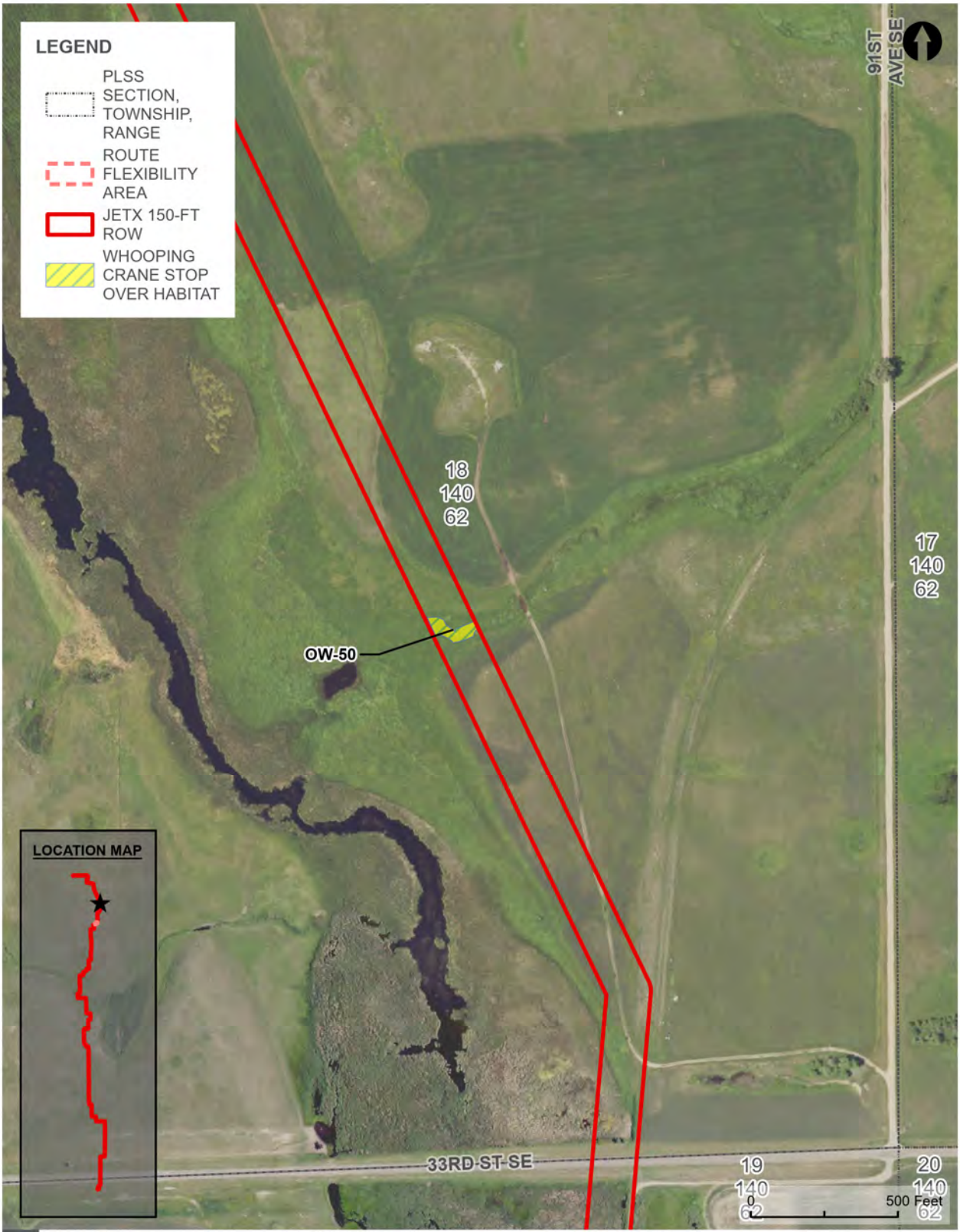
WHOOPING CRANE SUITABLE HABITAT - OVERVIEW MAP



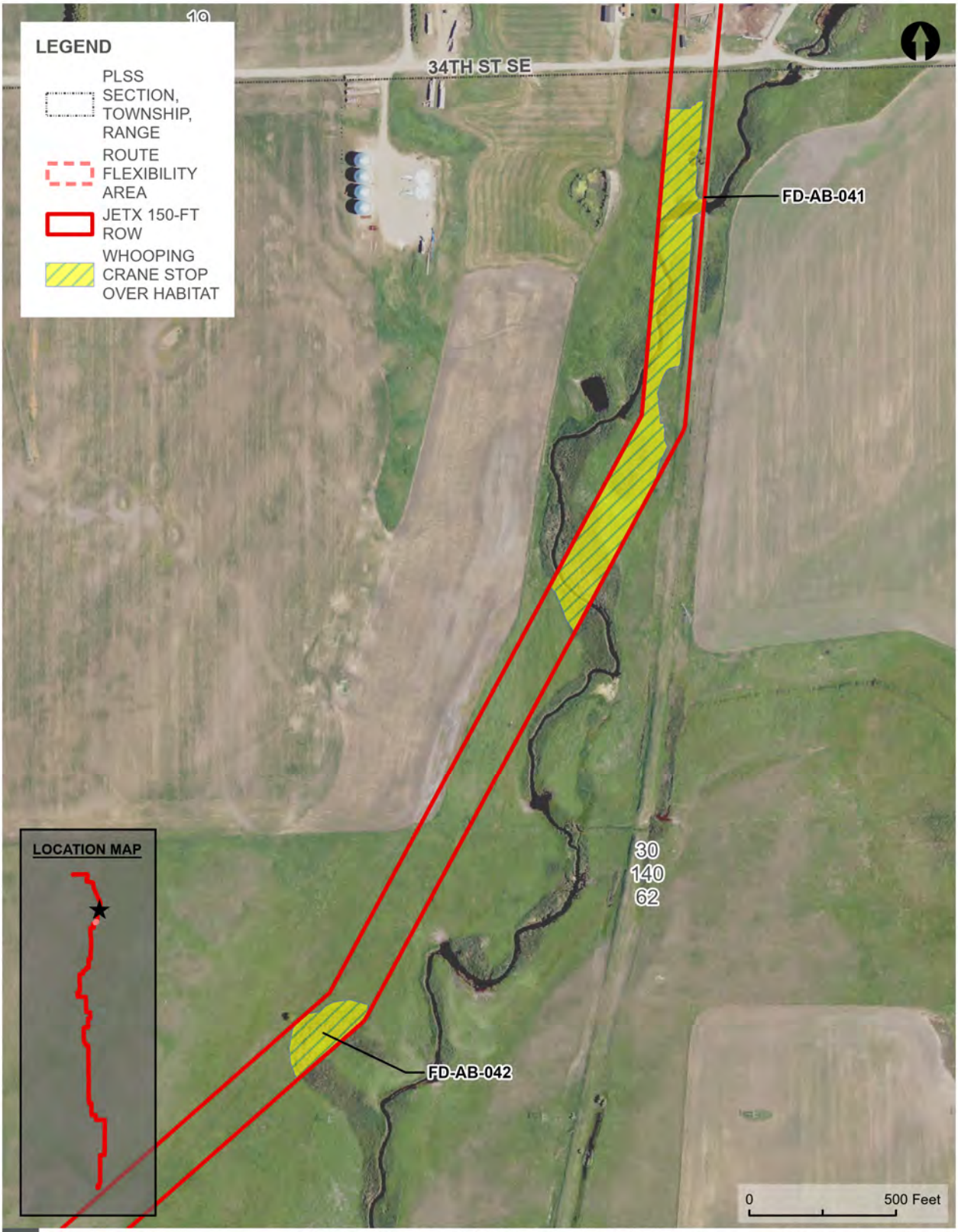
WHOOPING CRANE SUITABLE HABITAT - OVERVIEW MAP



WHOOPING CRANE SUITABLE HABITAT - OVERVIEW MAP



WHOOPING CRANE SUITABLE HABITAT - OVERVIEW MAP



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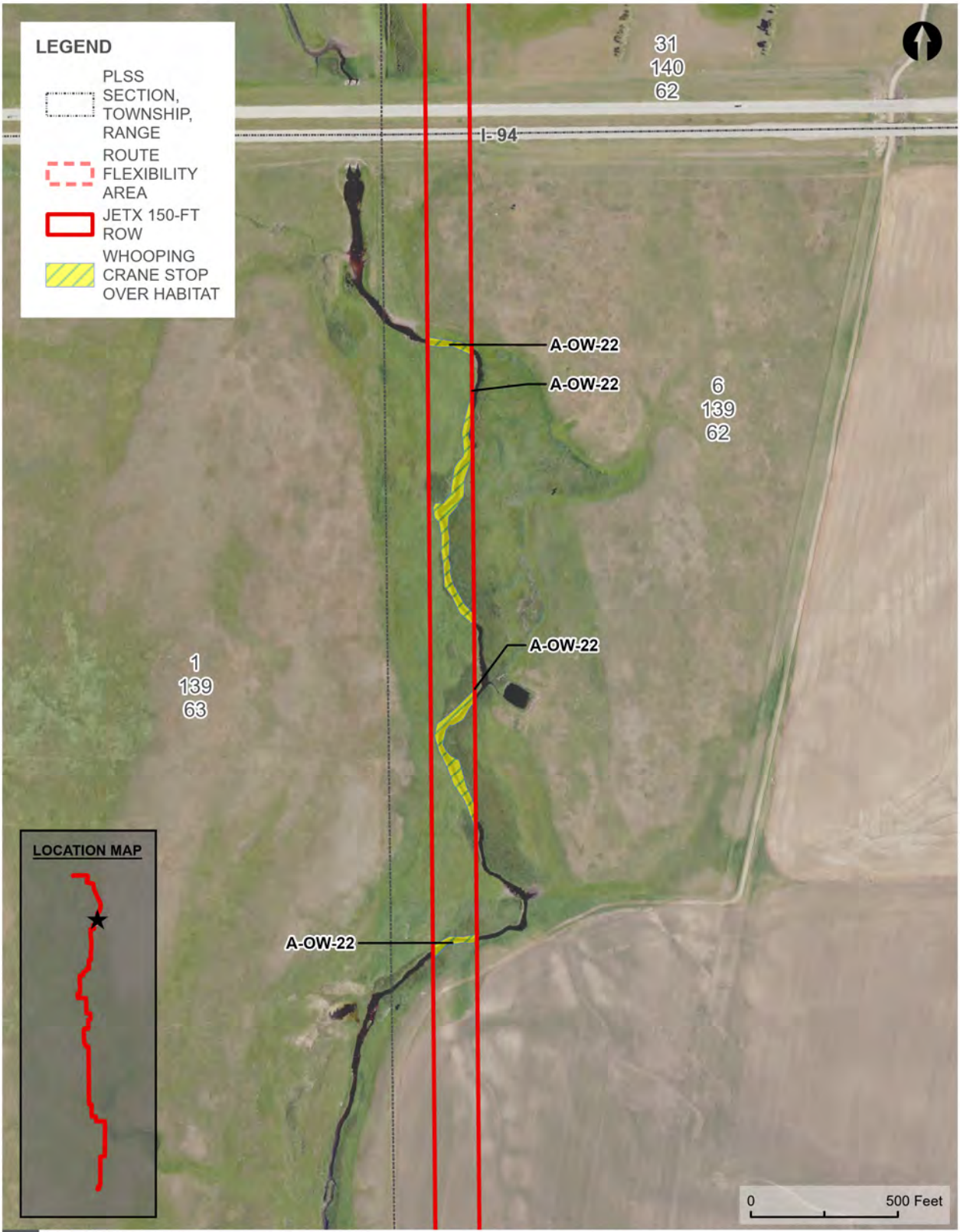

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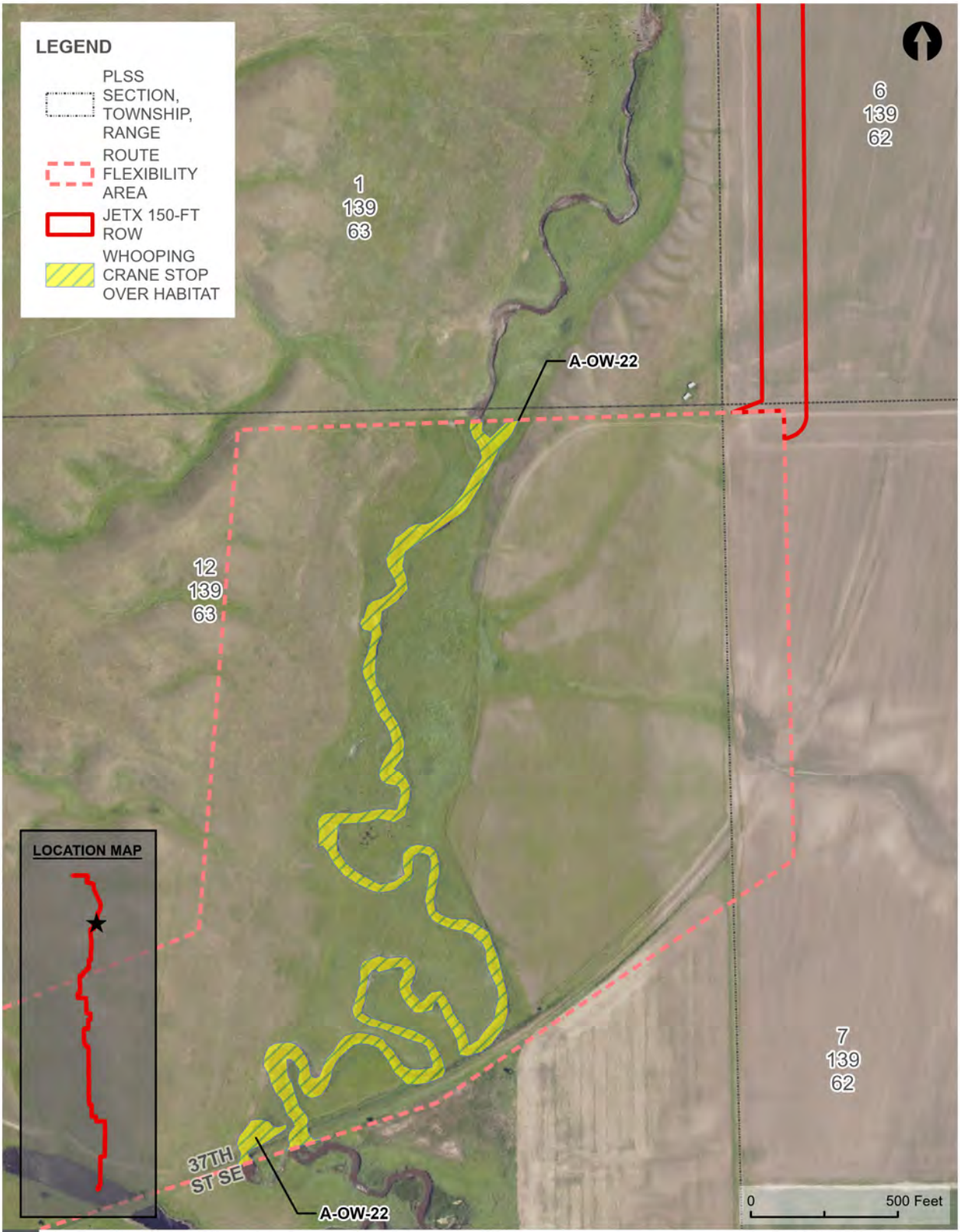

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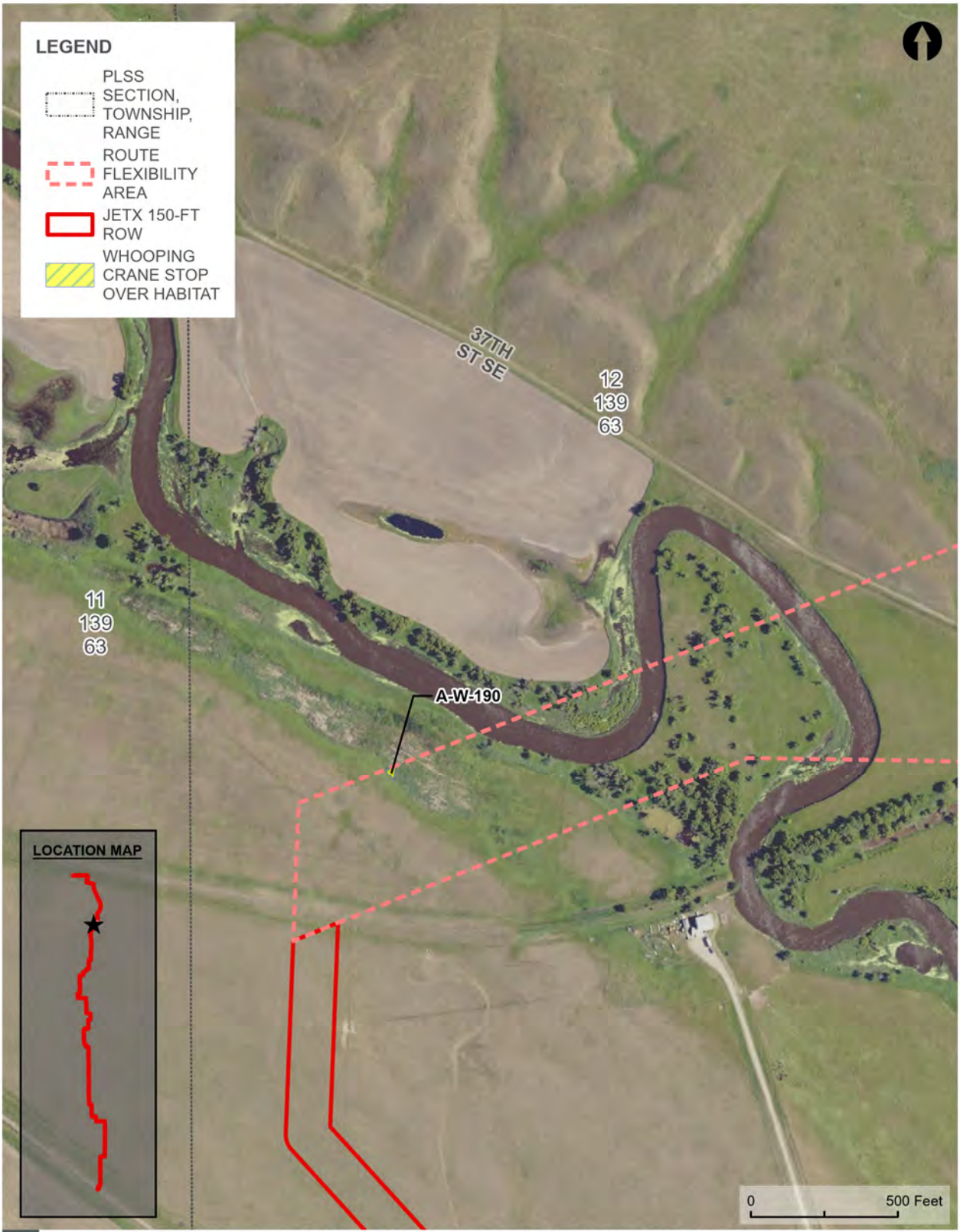

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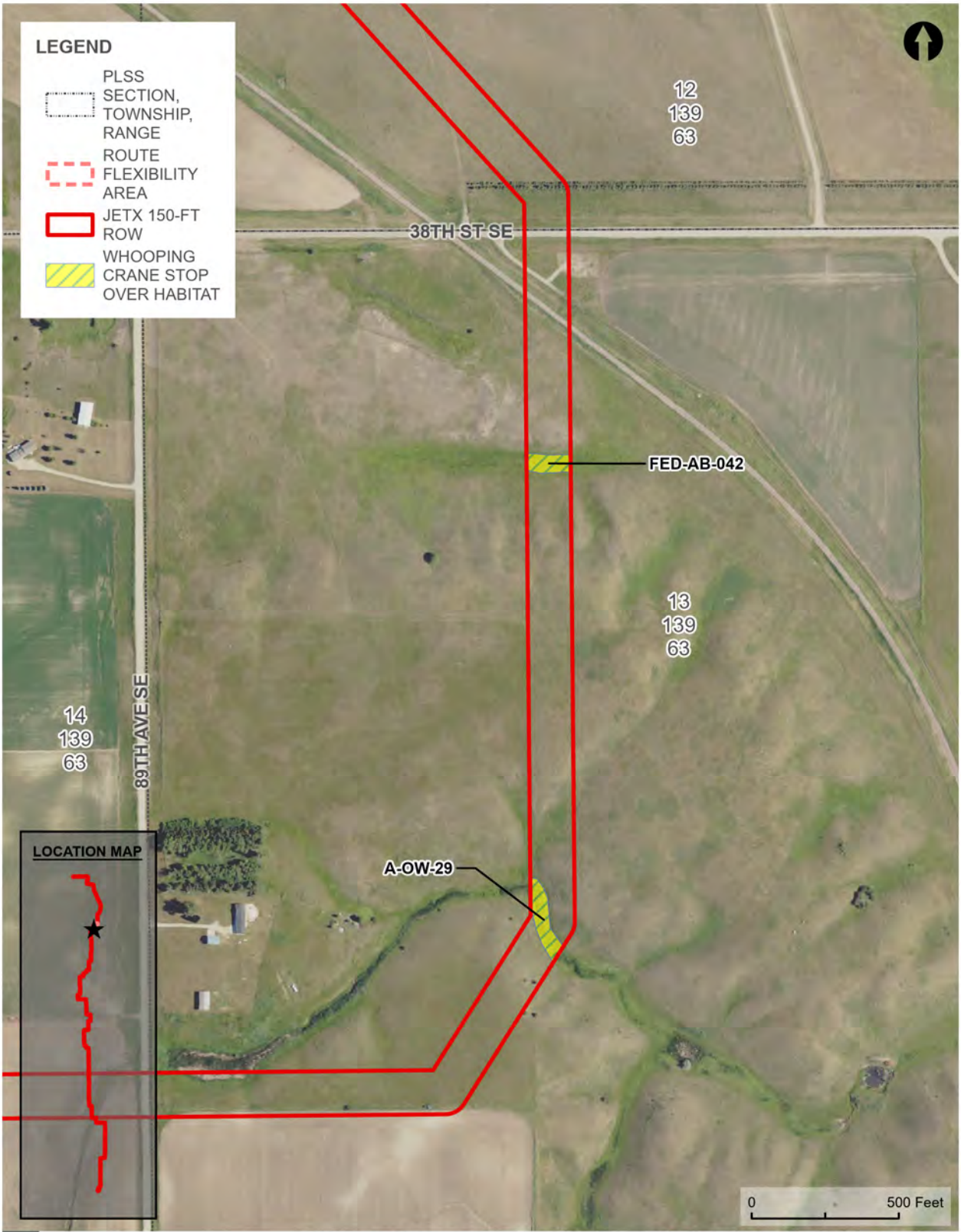

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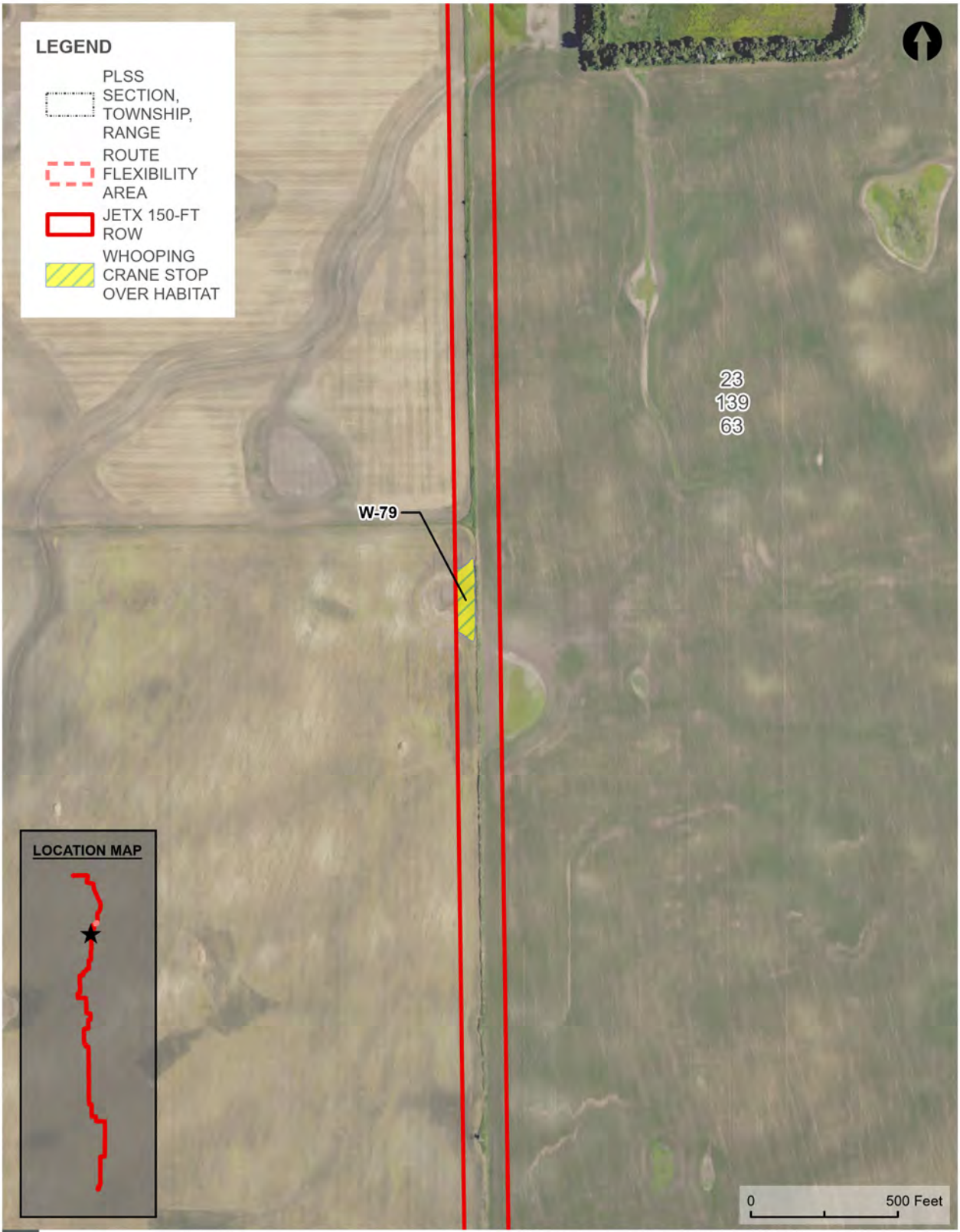

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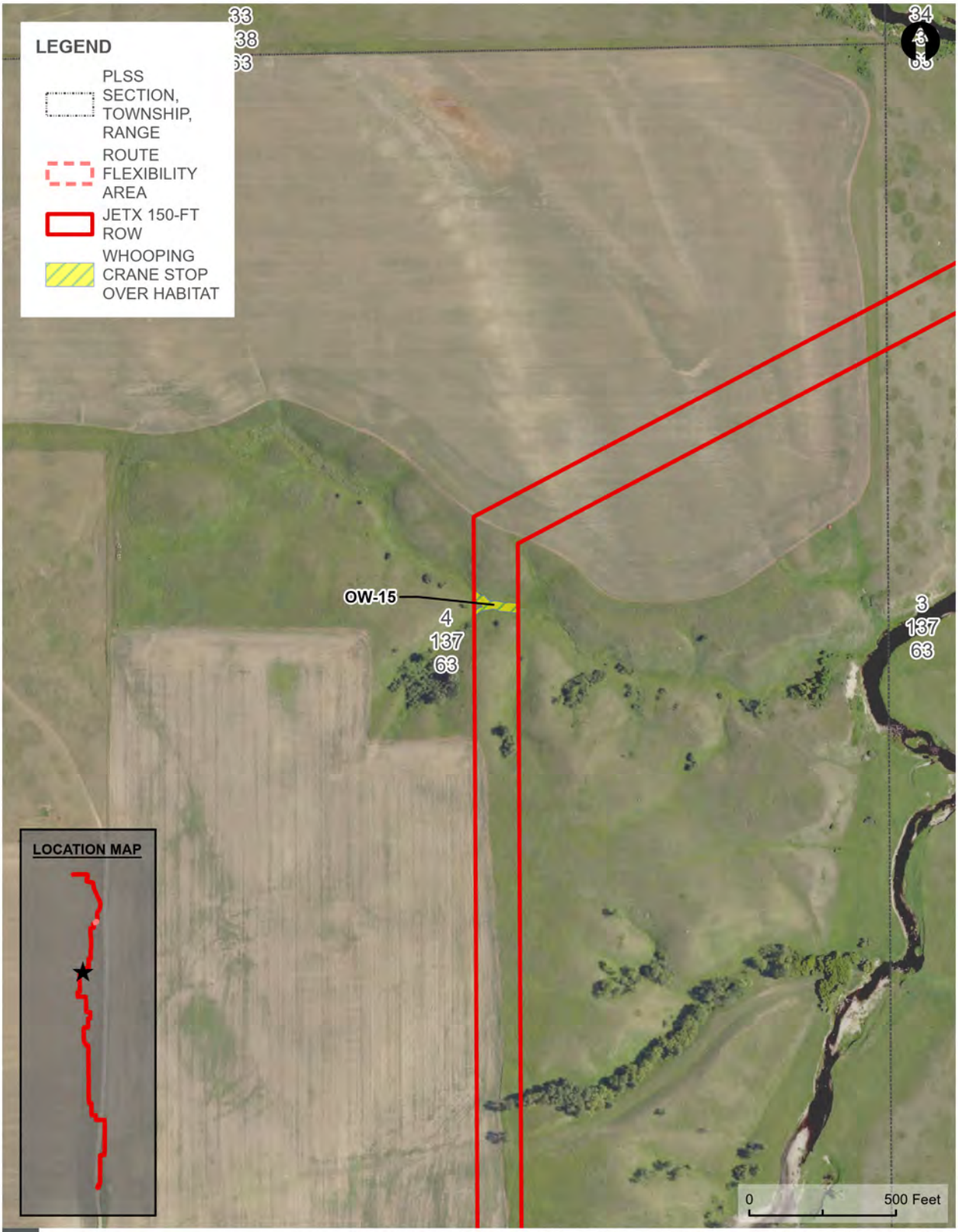

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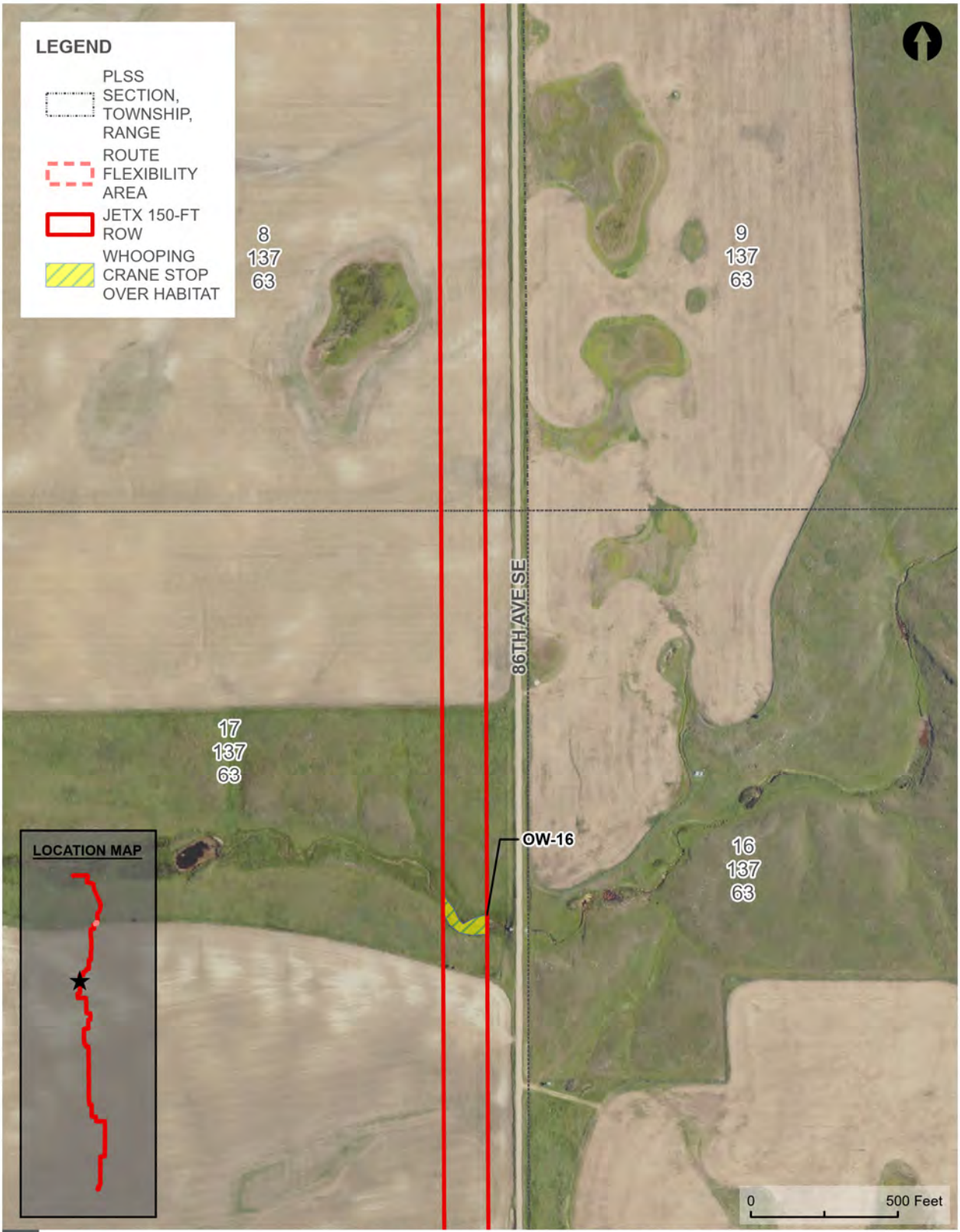

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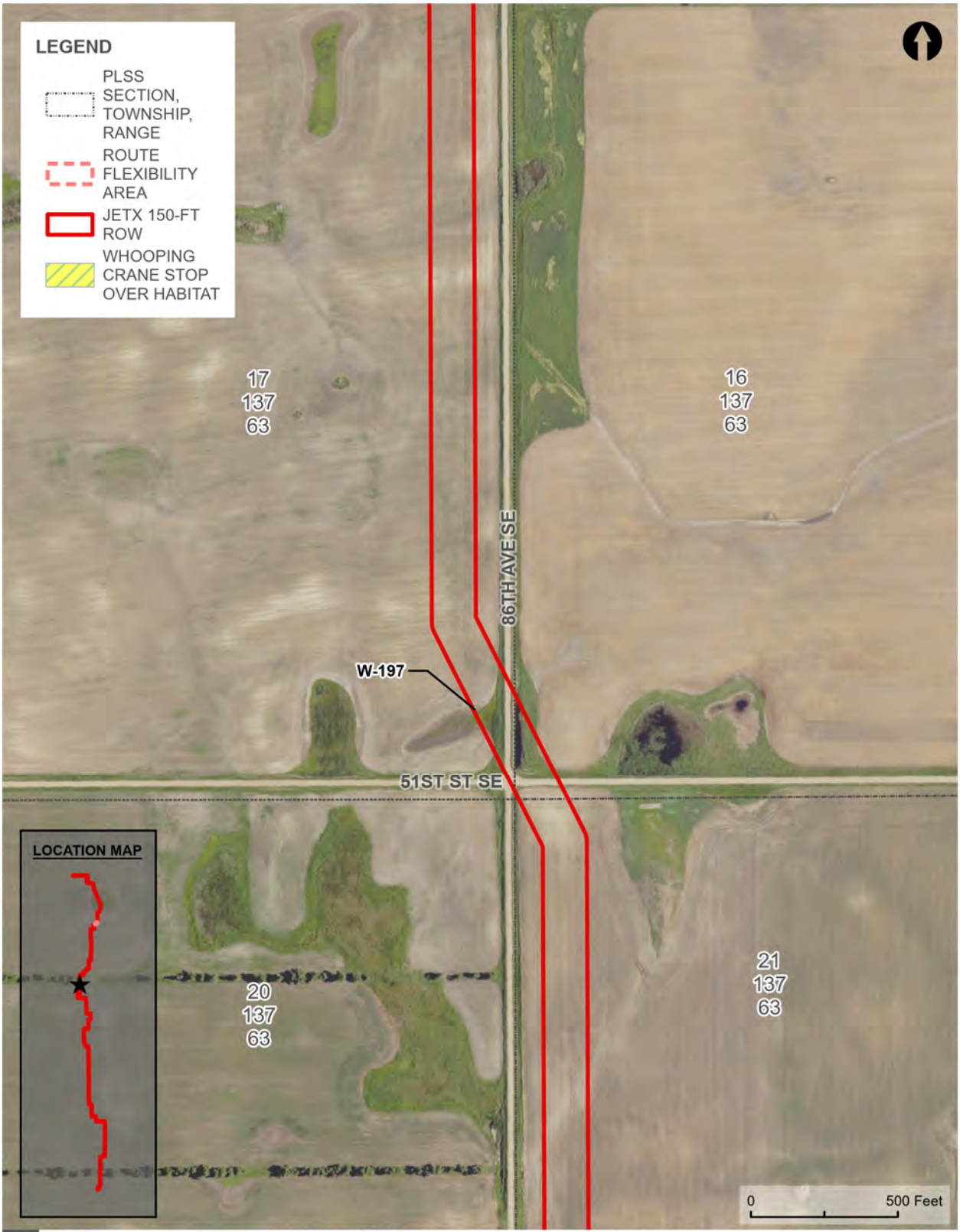

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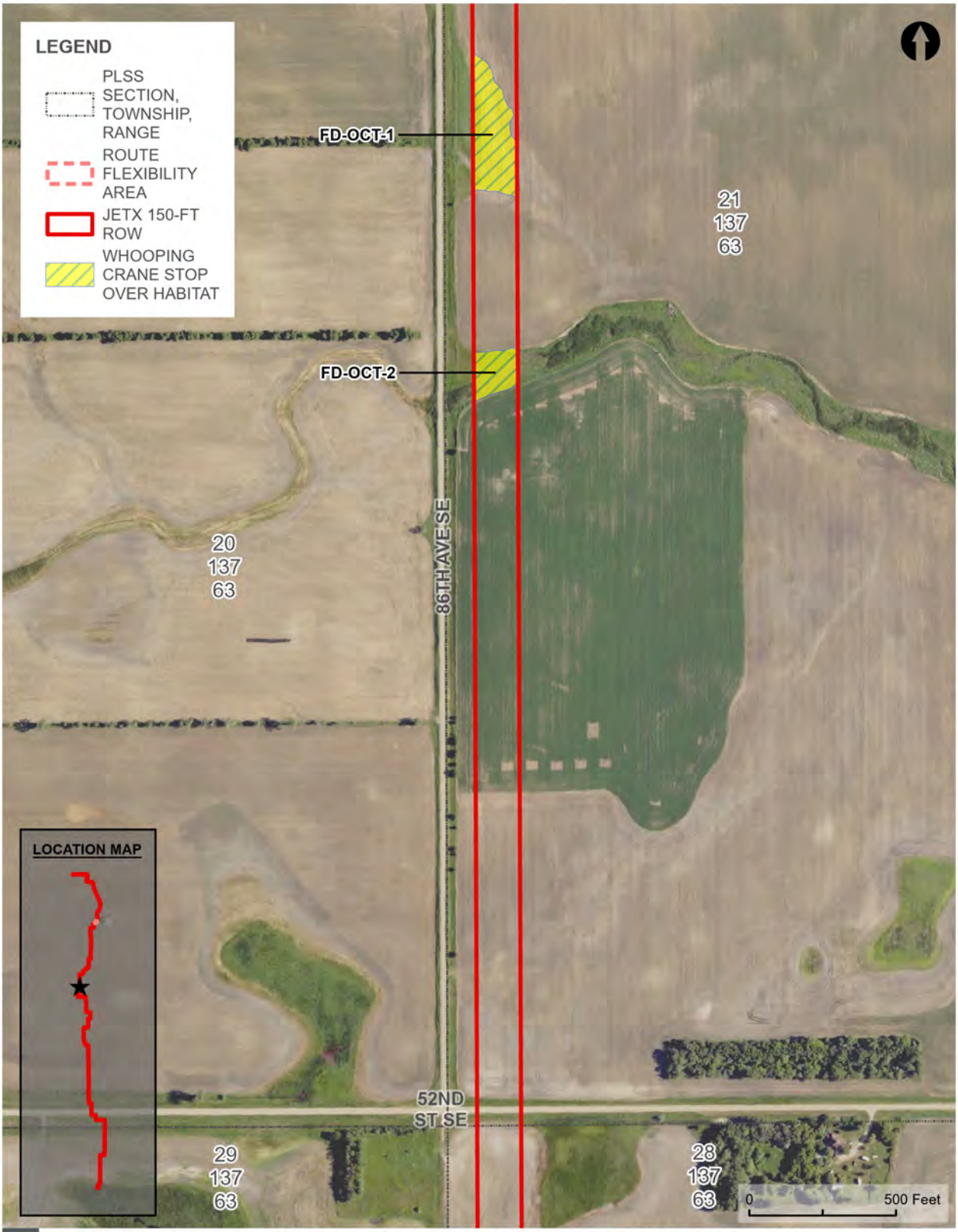

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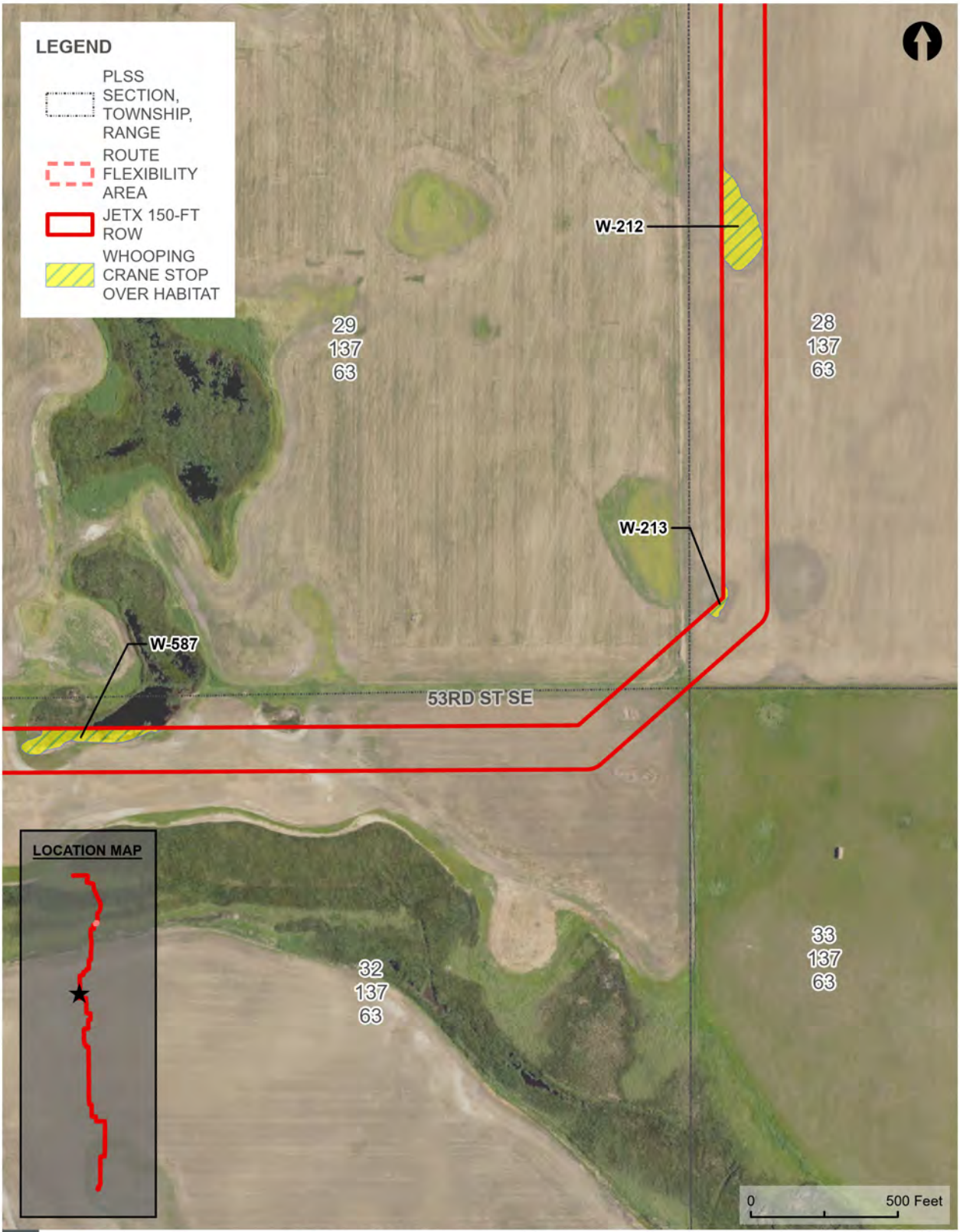

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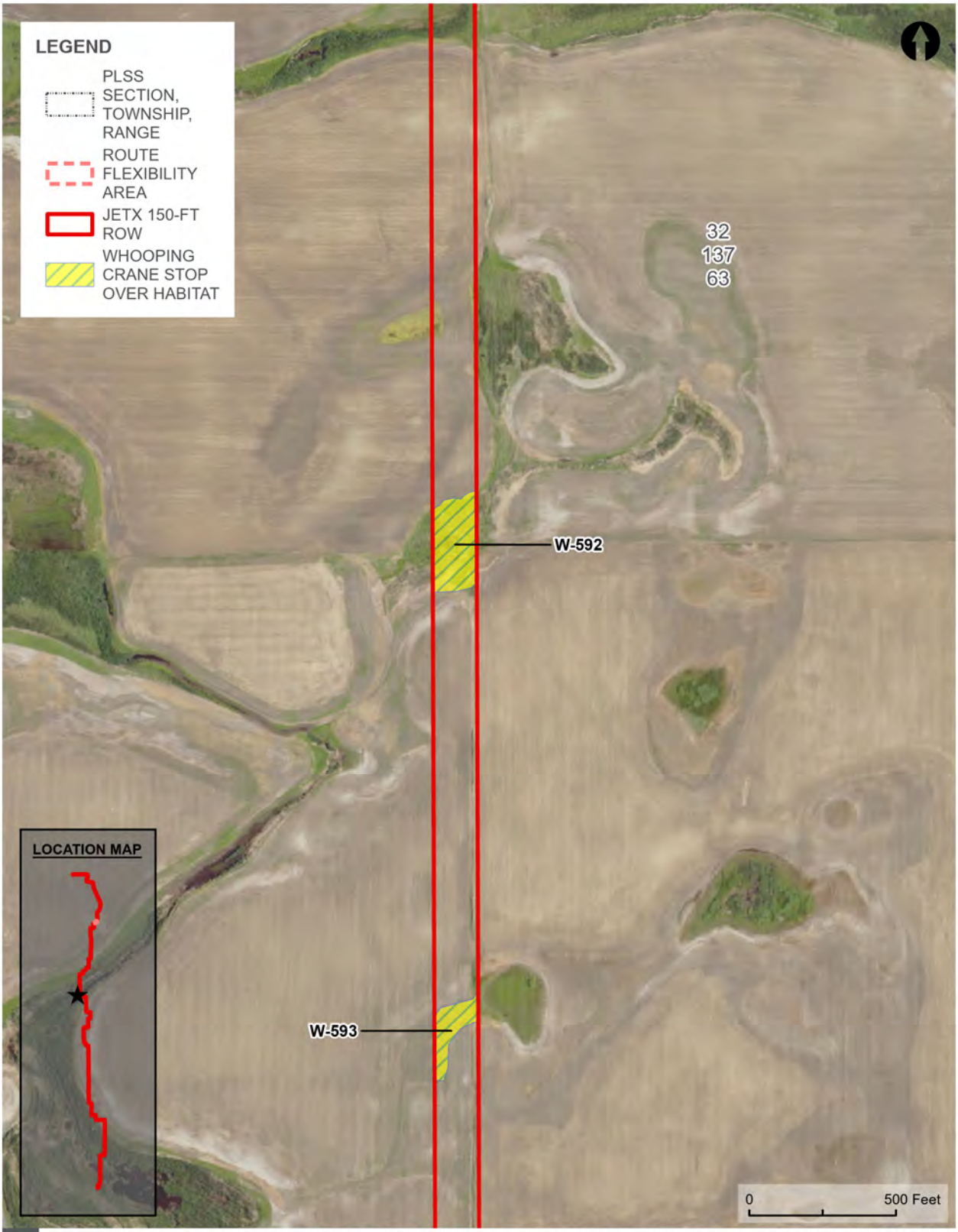

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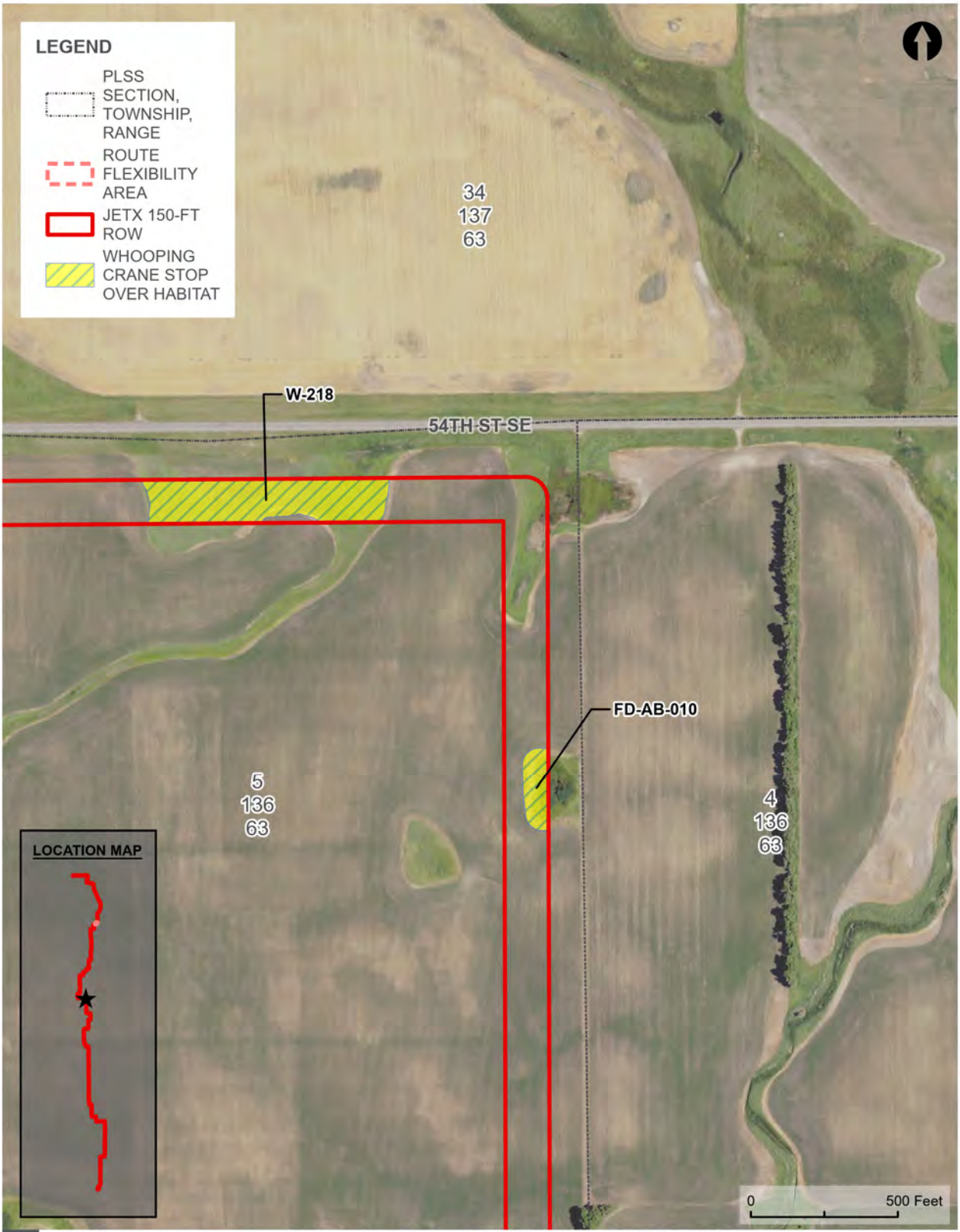

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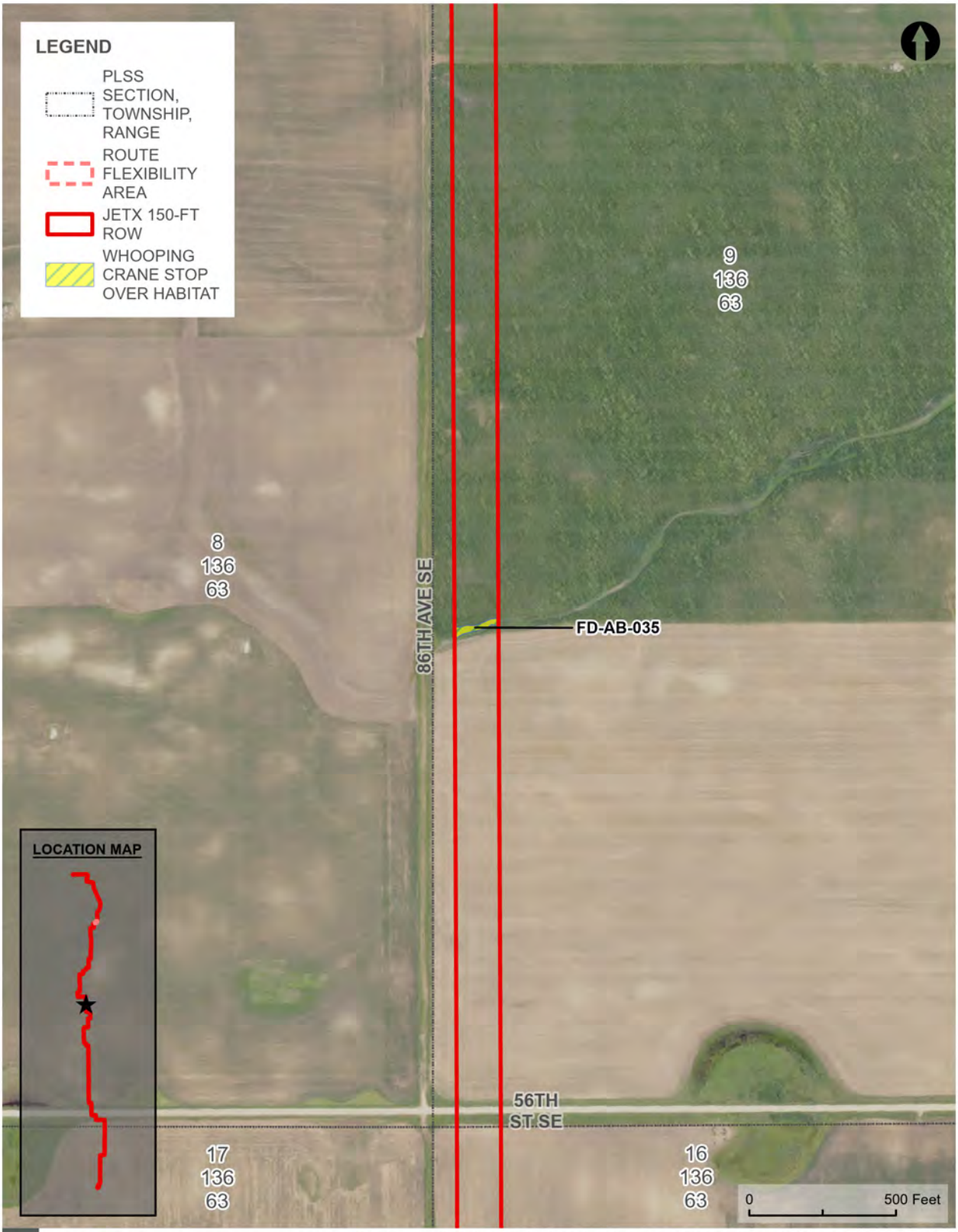

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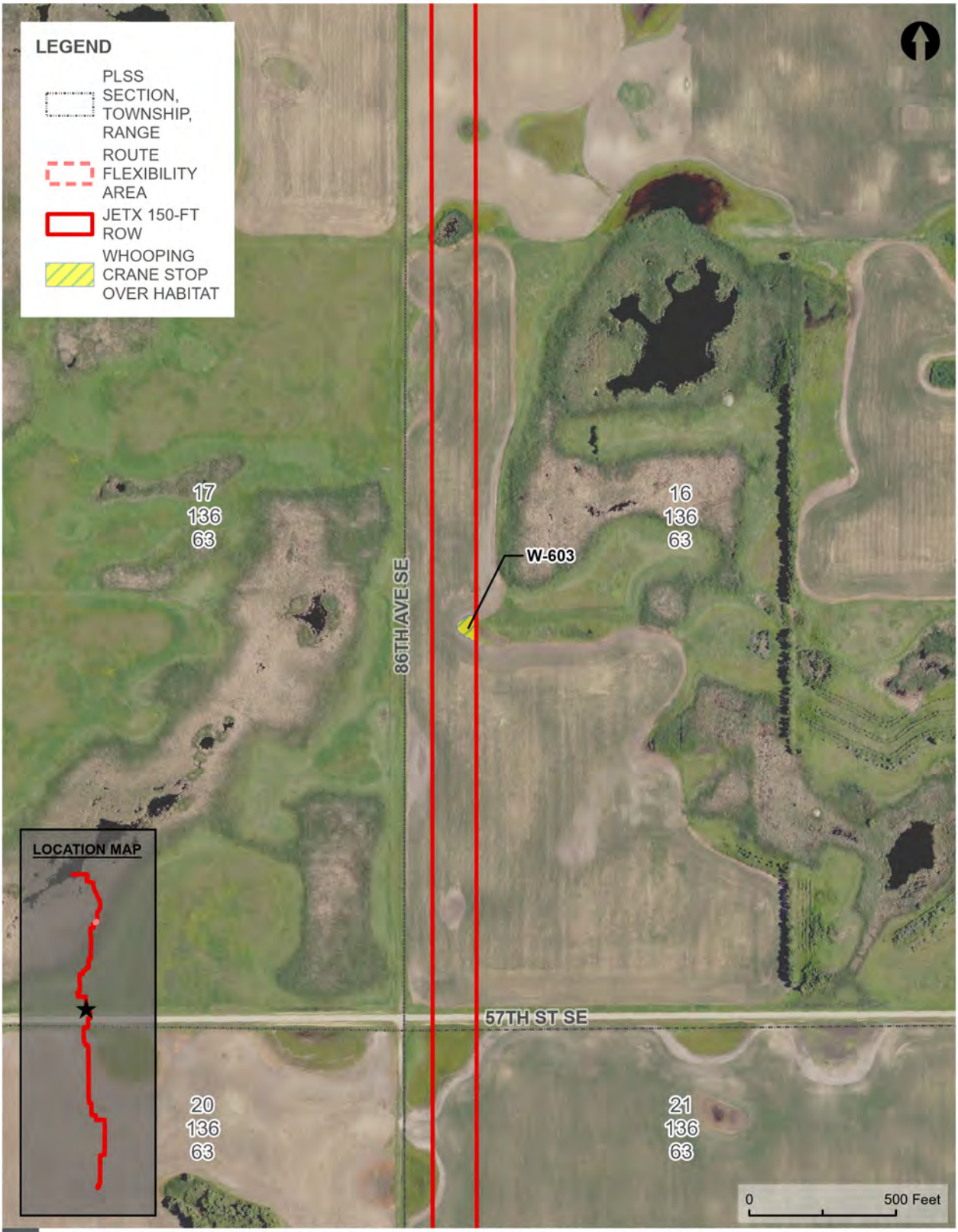

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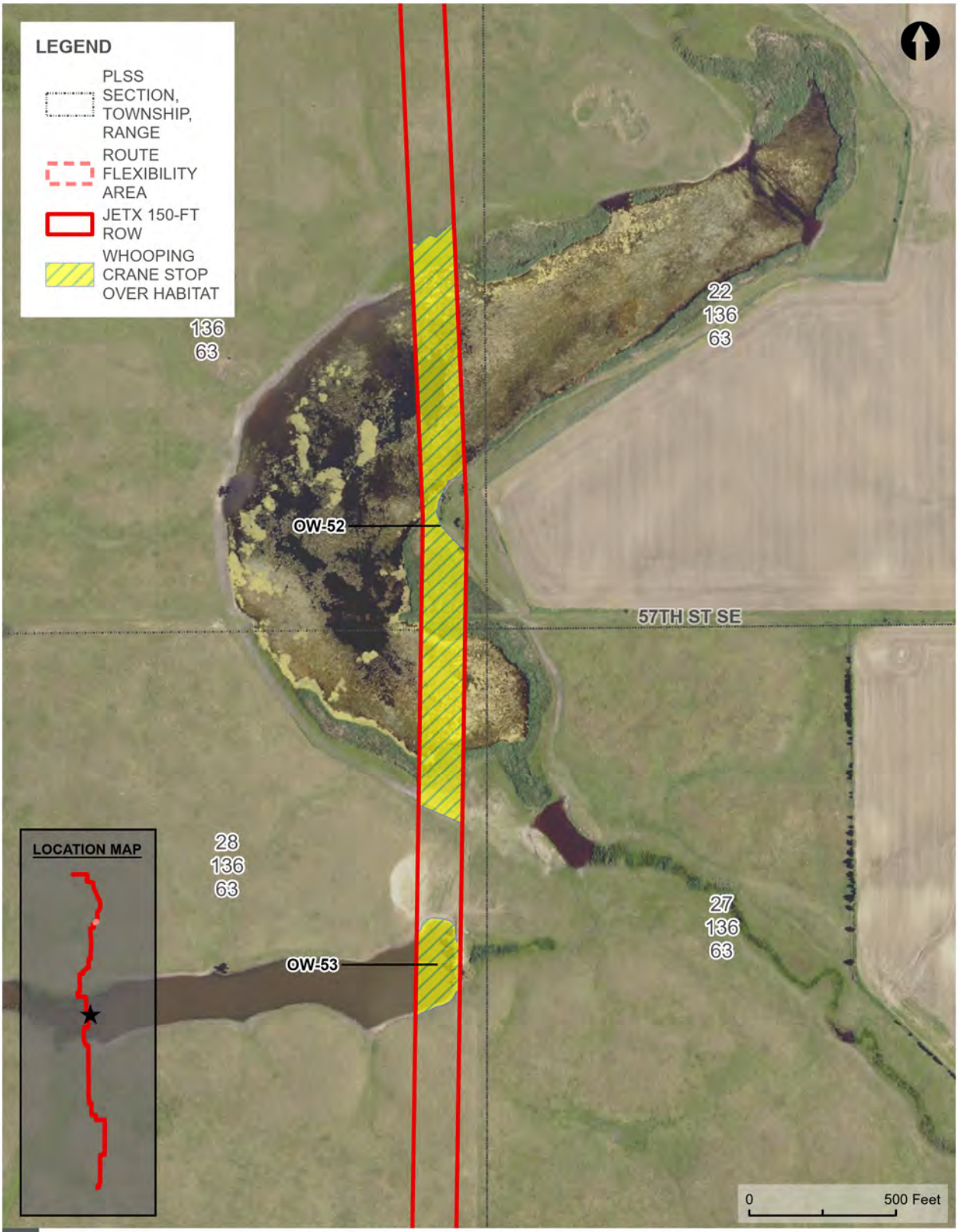

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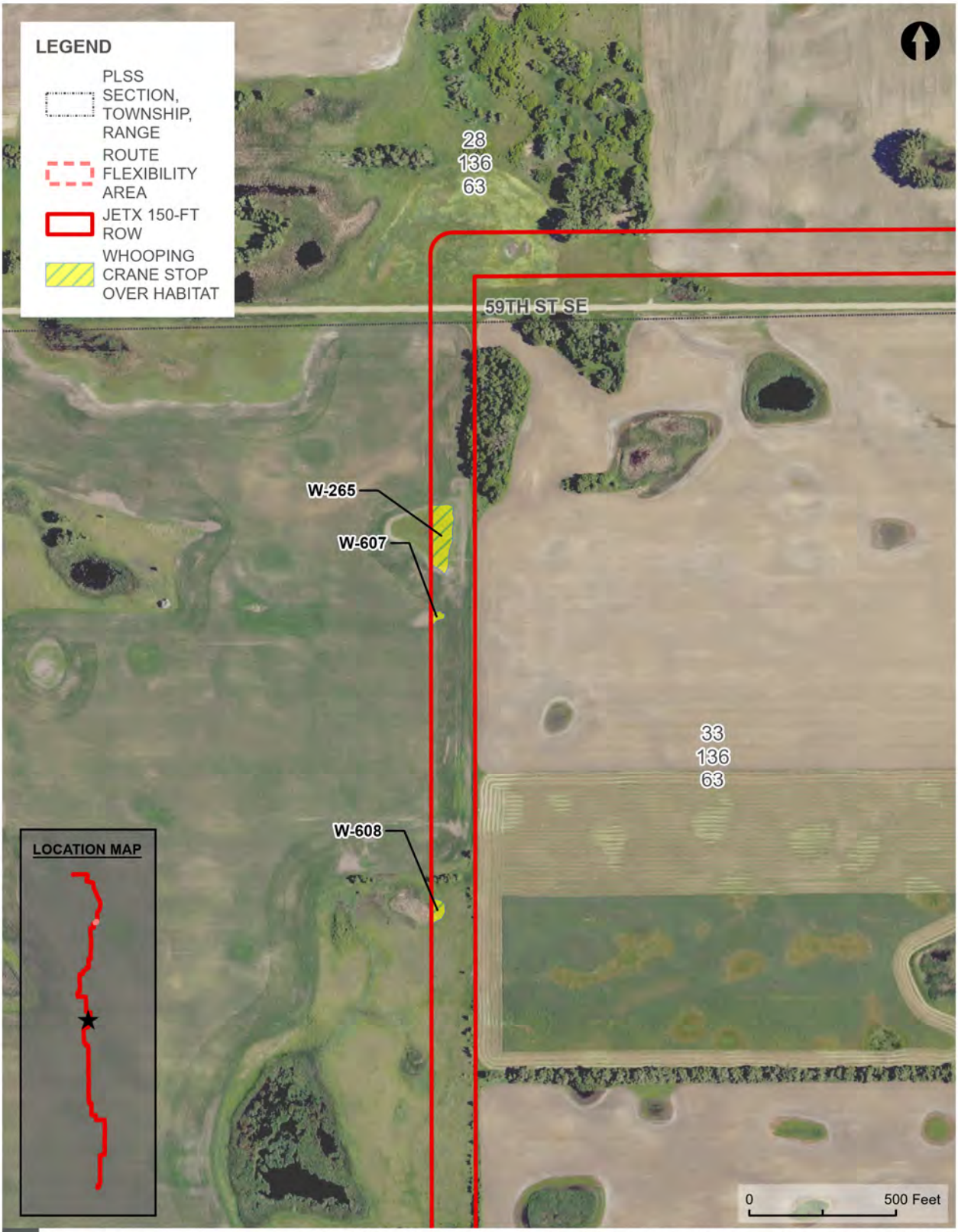

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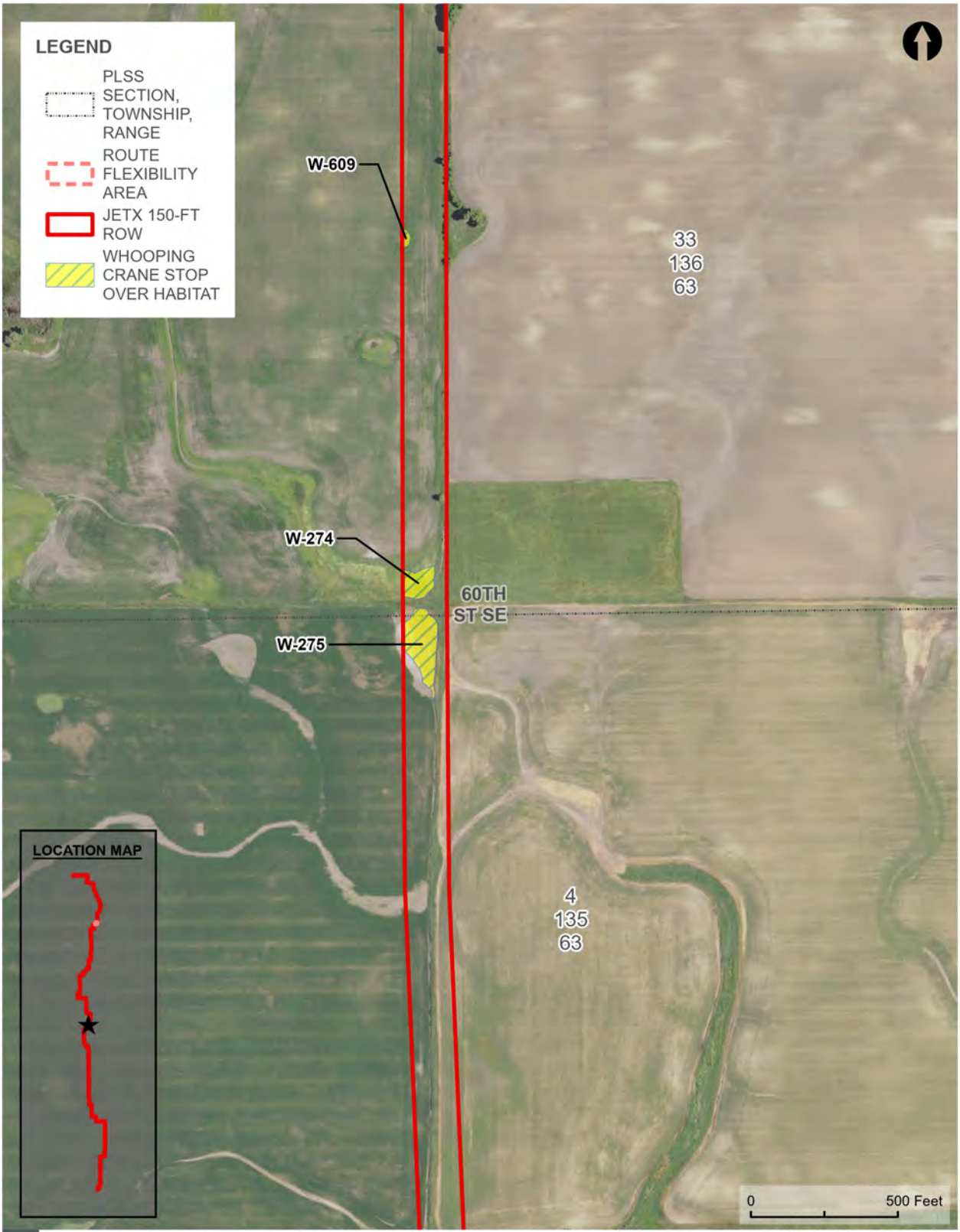

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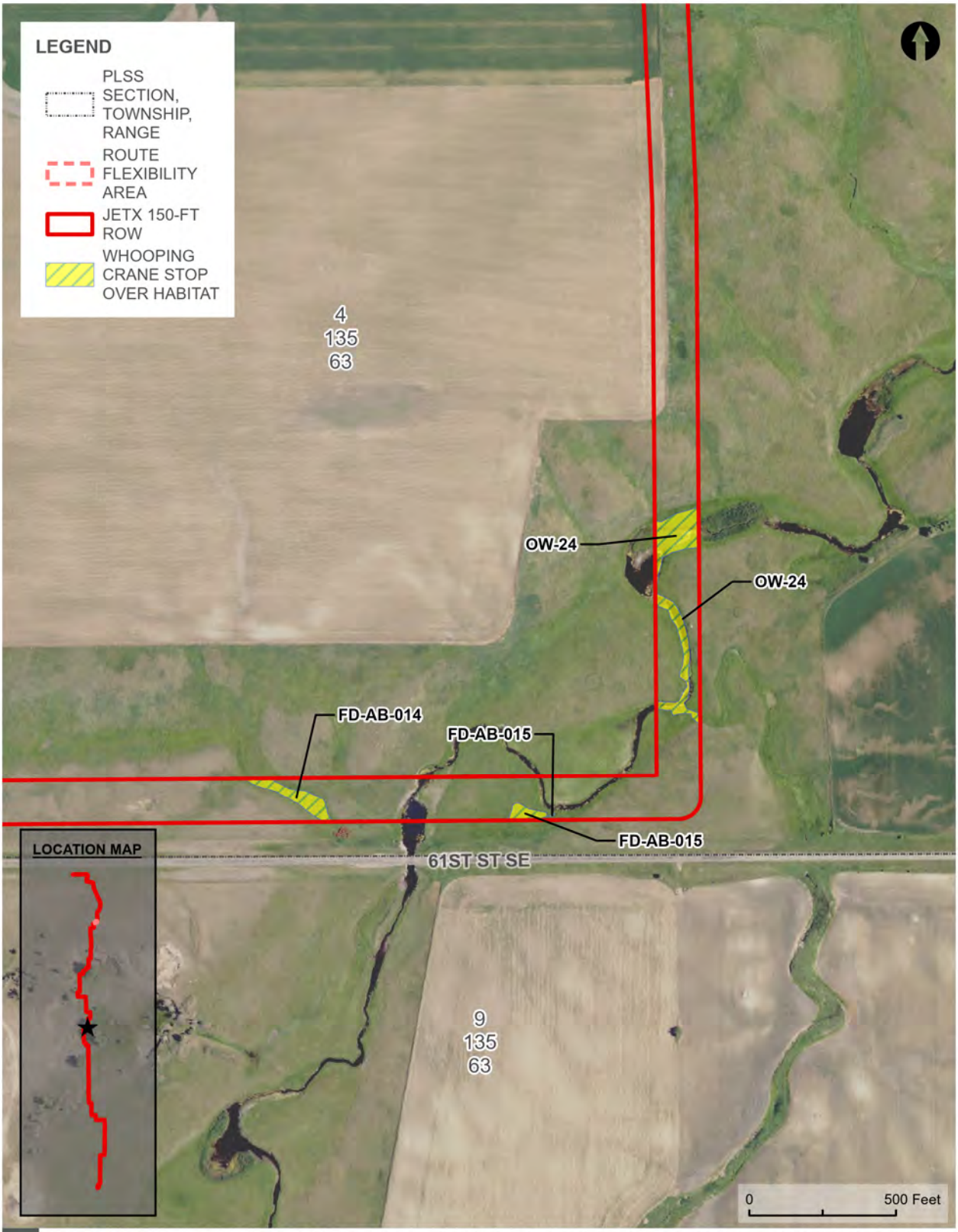

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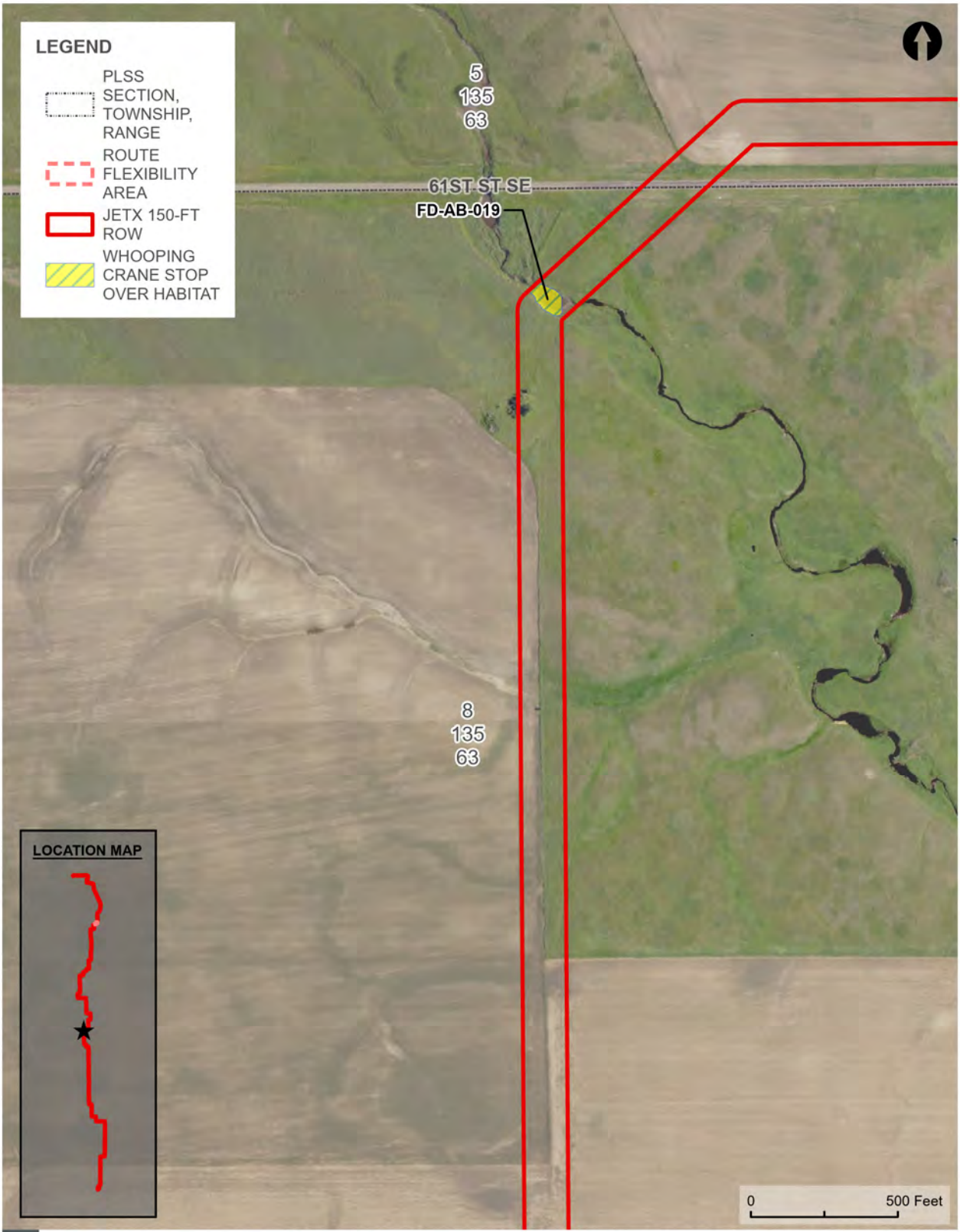

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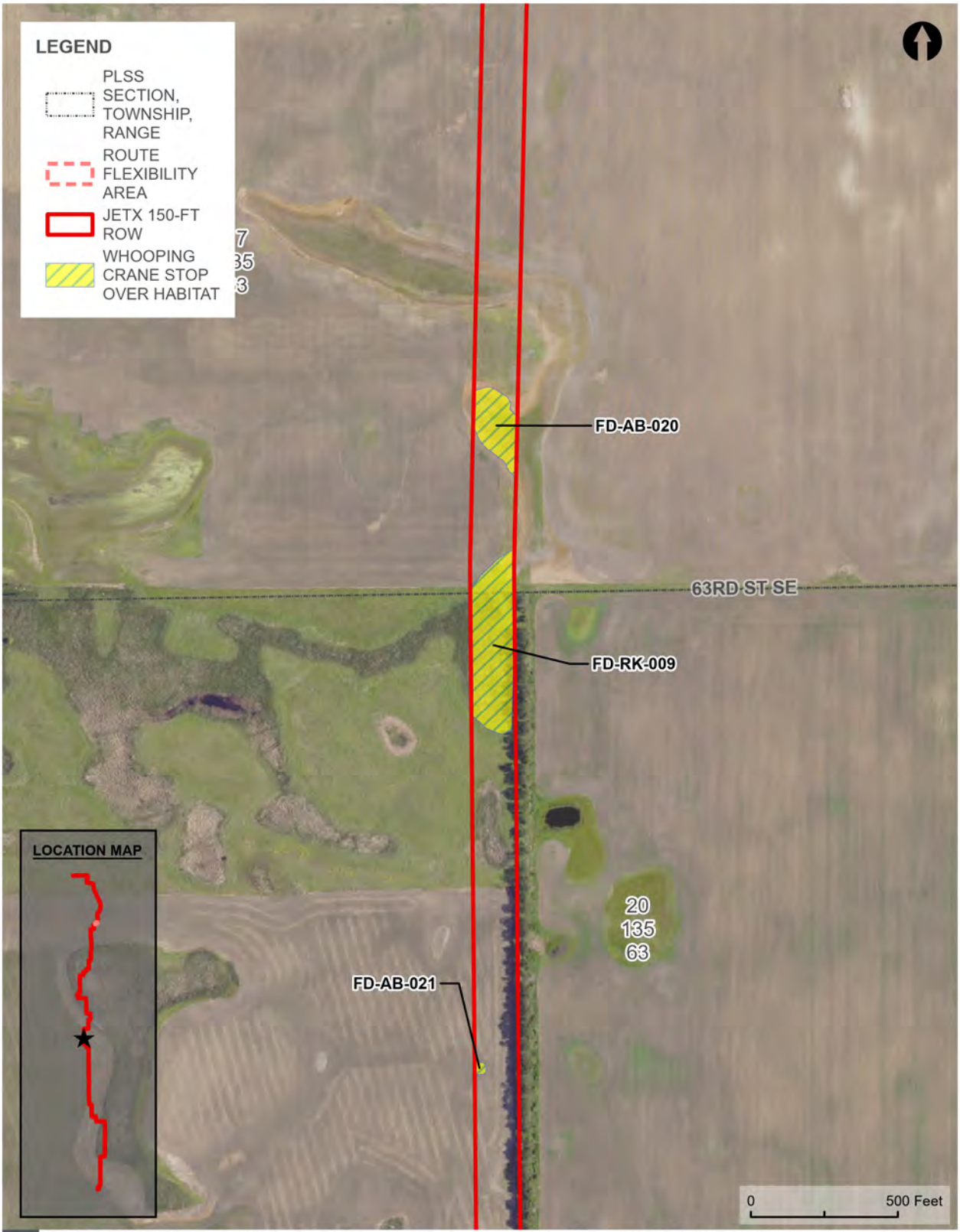

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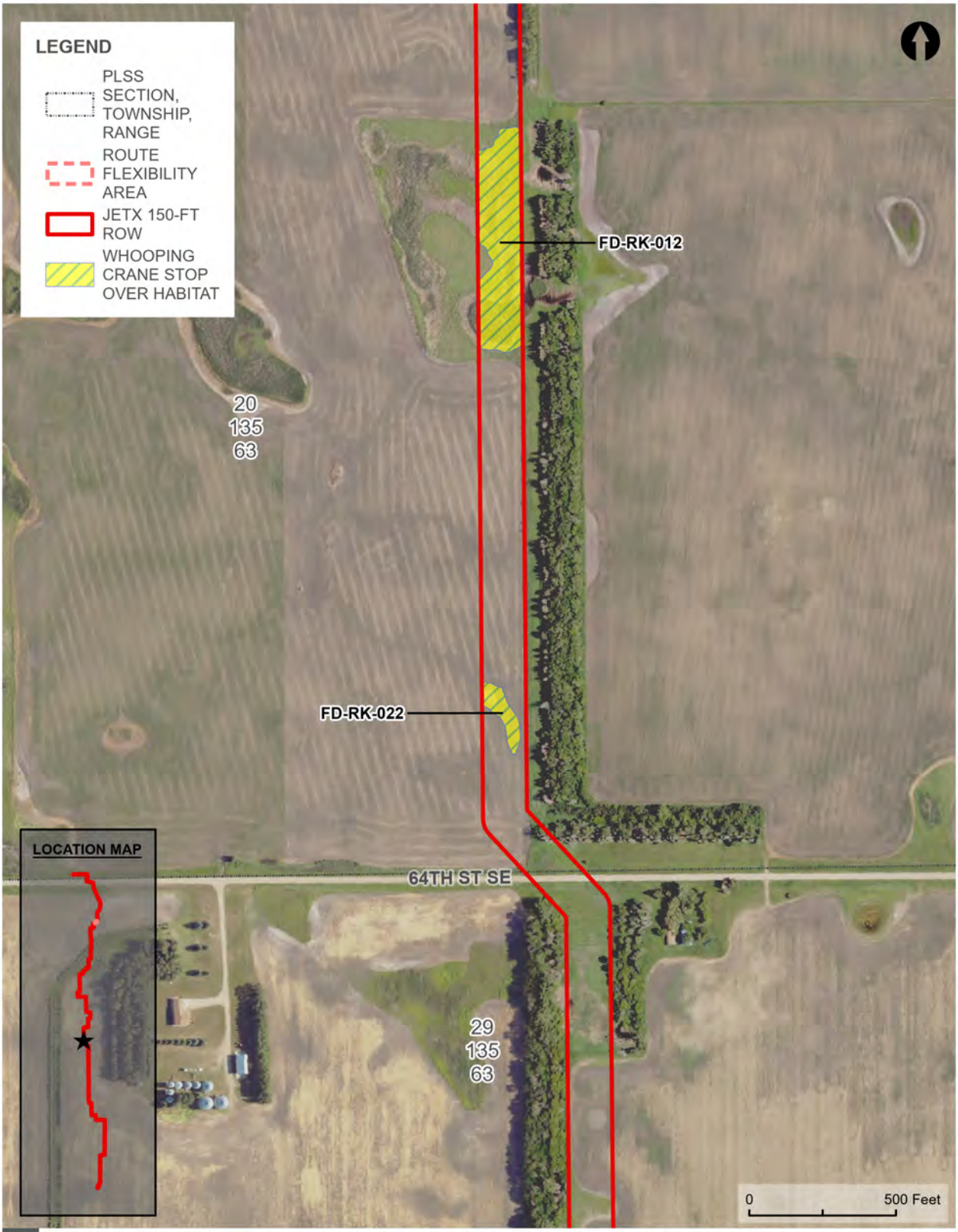

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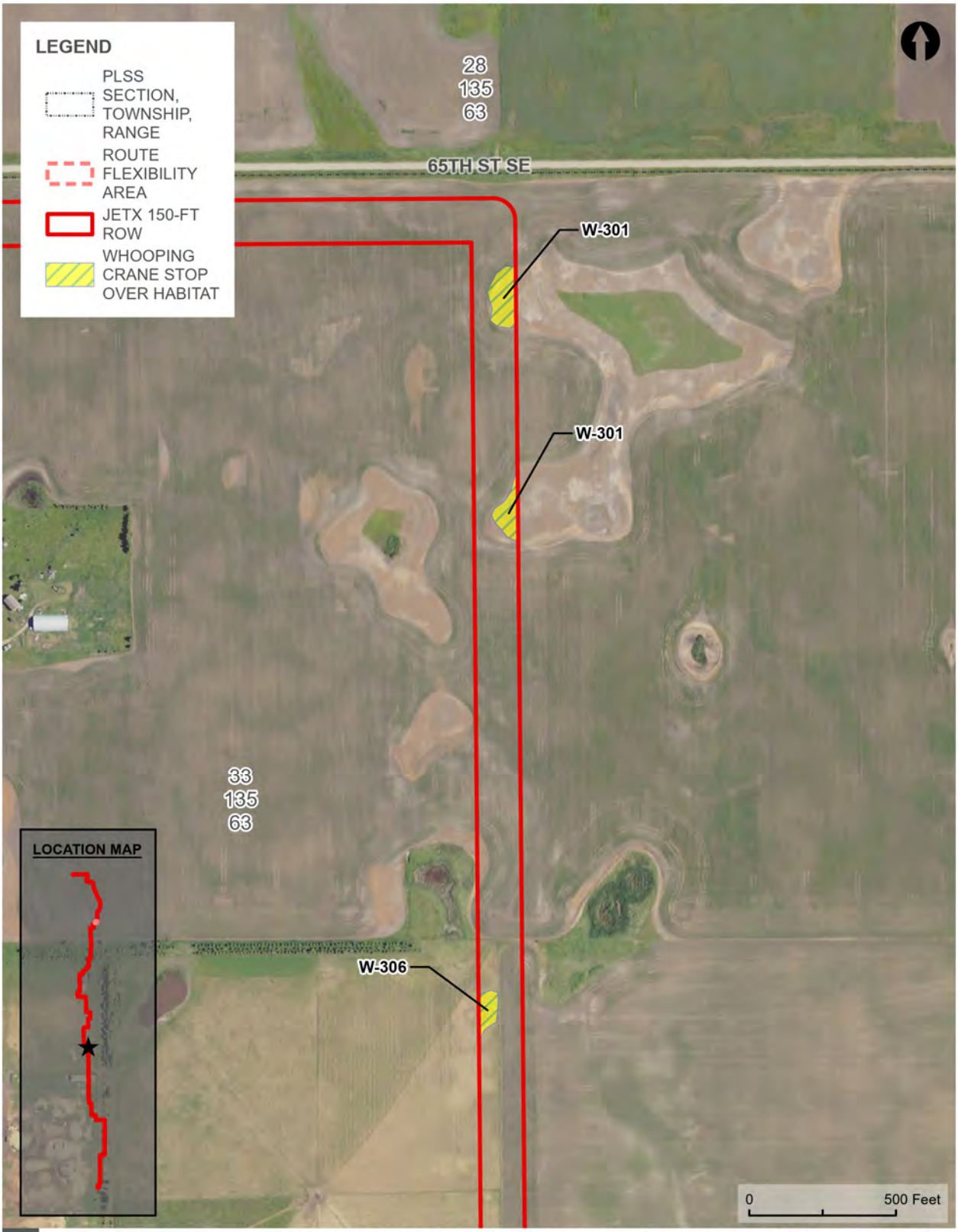

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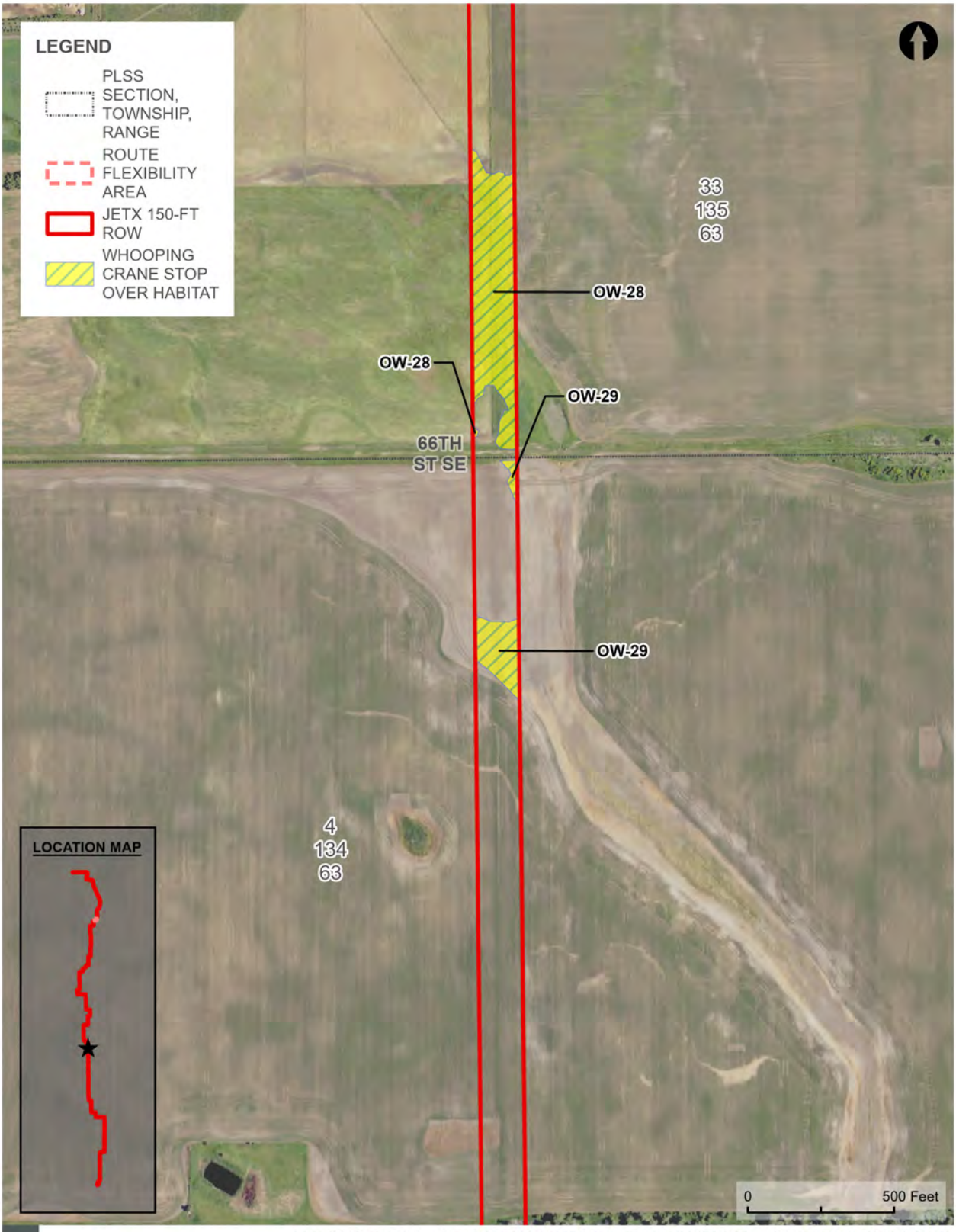

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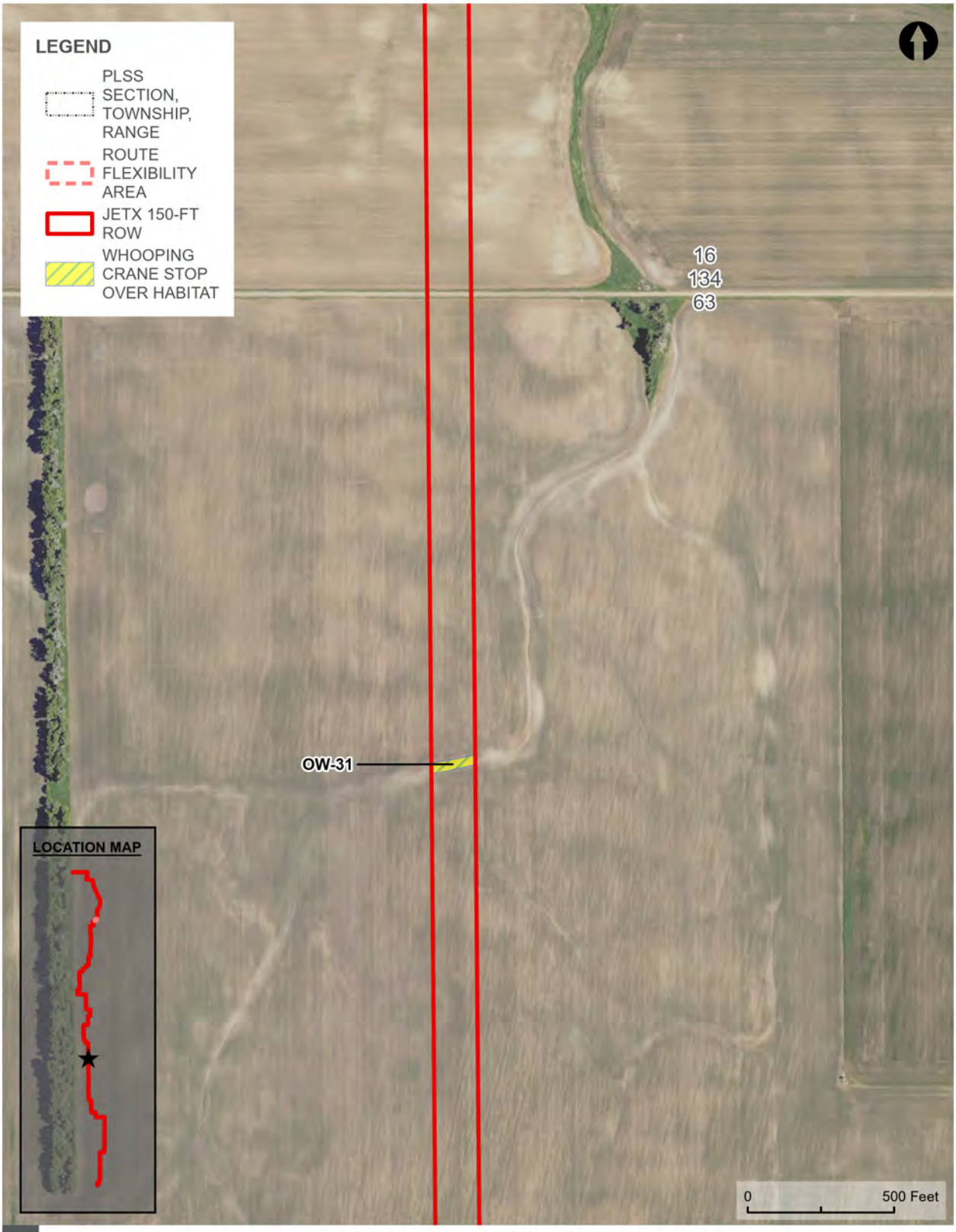

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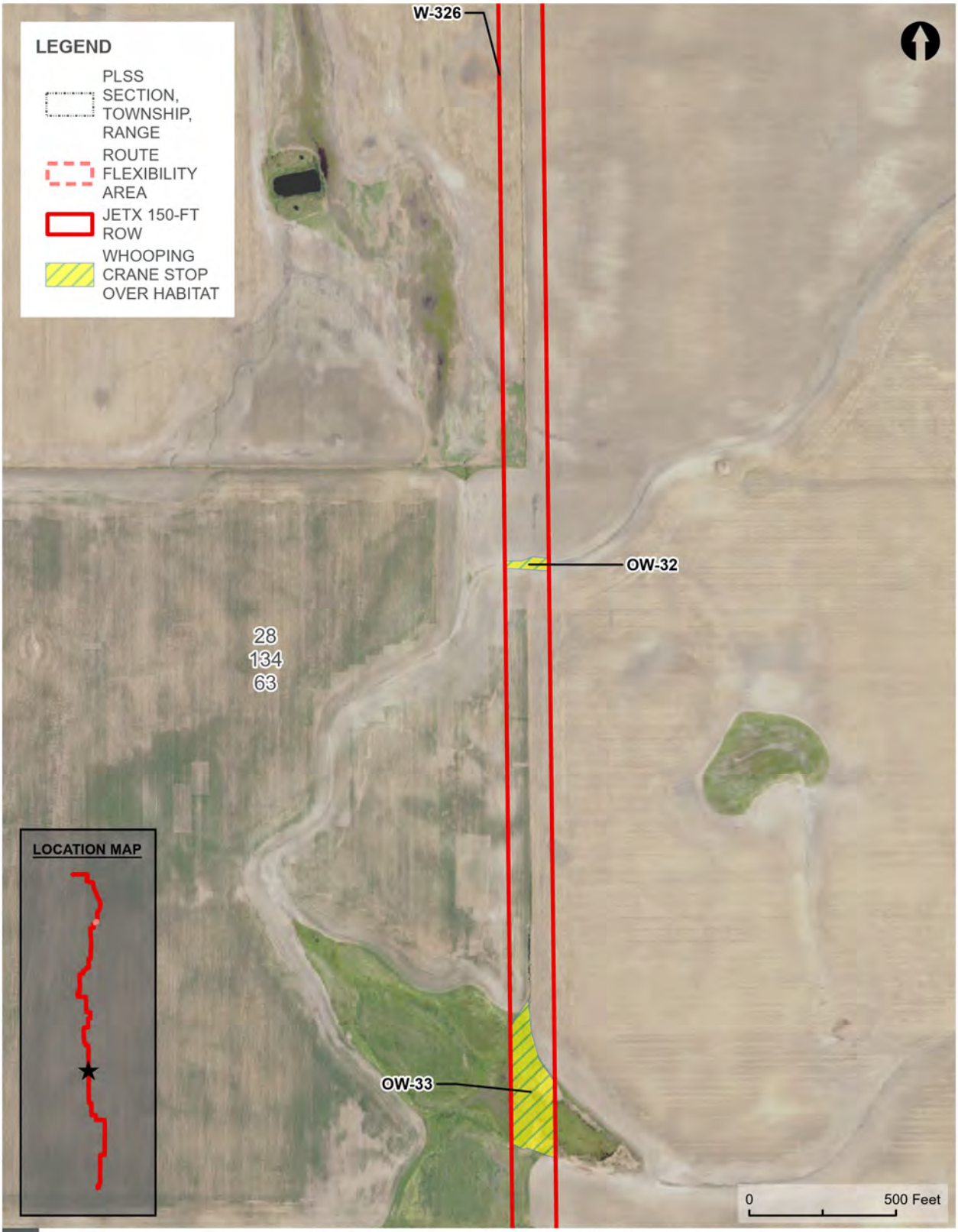

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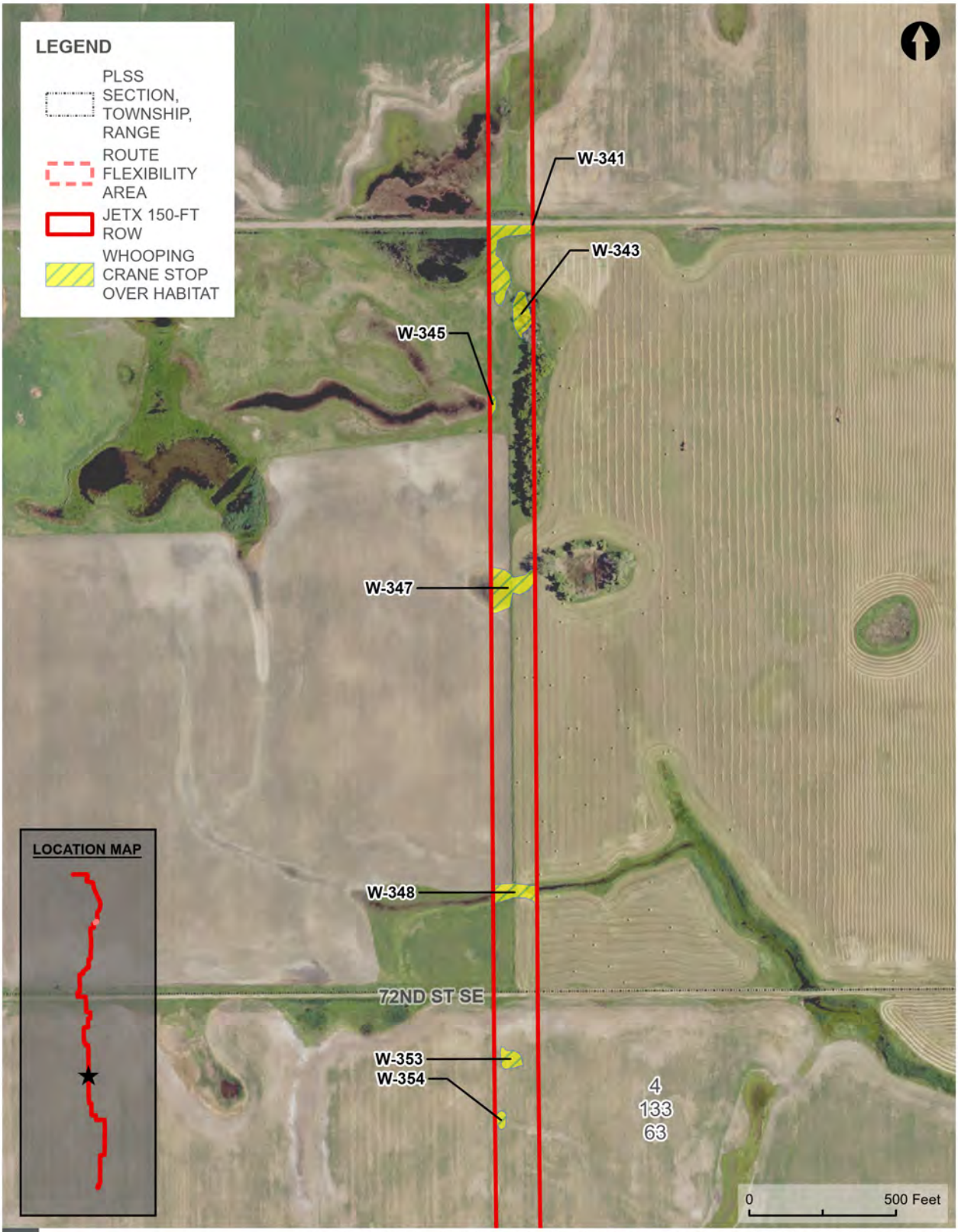

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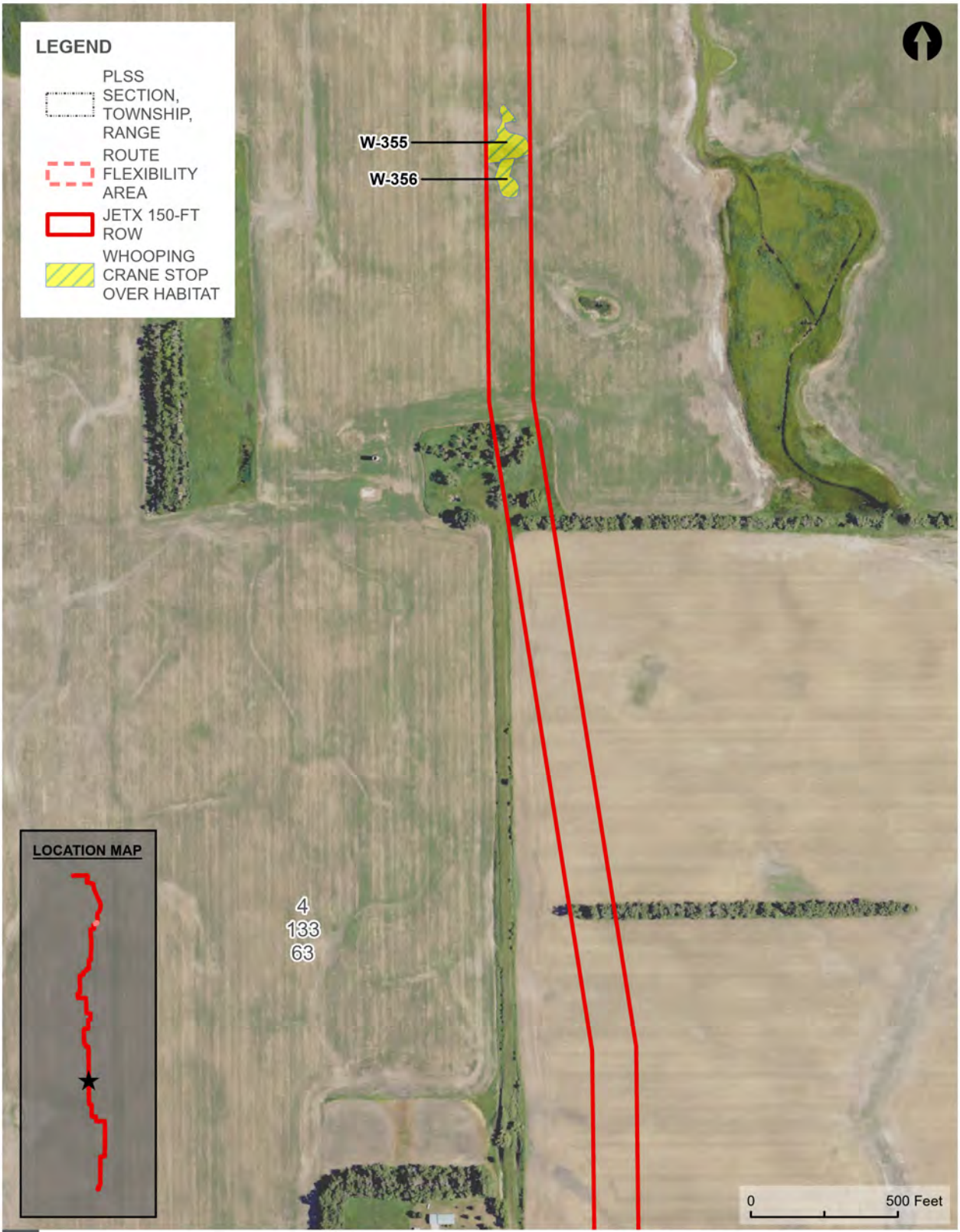

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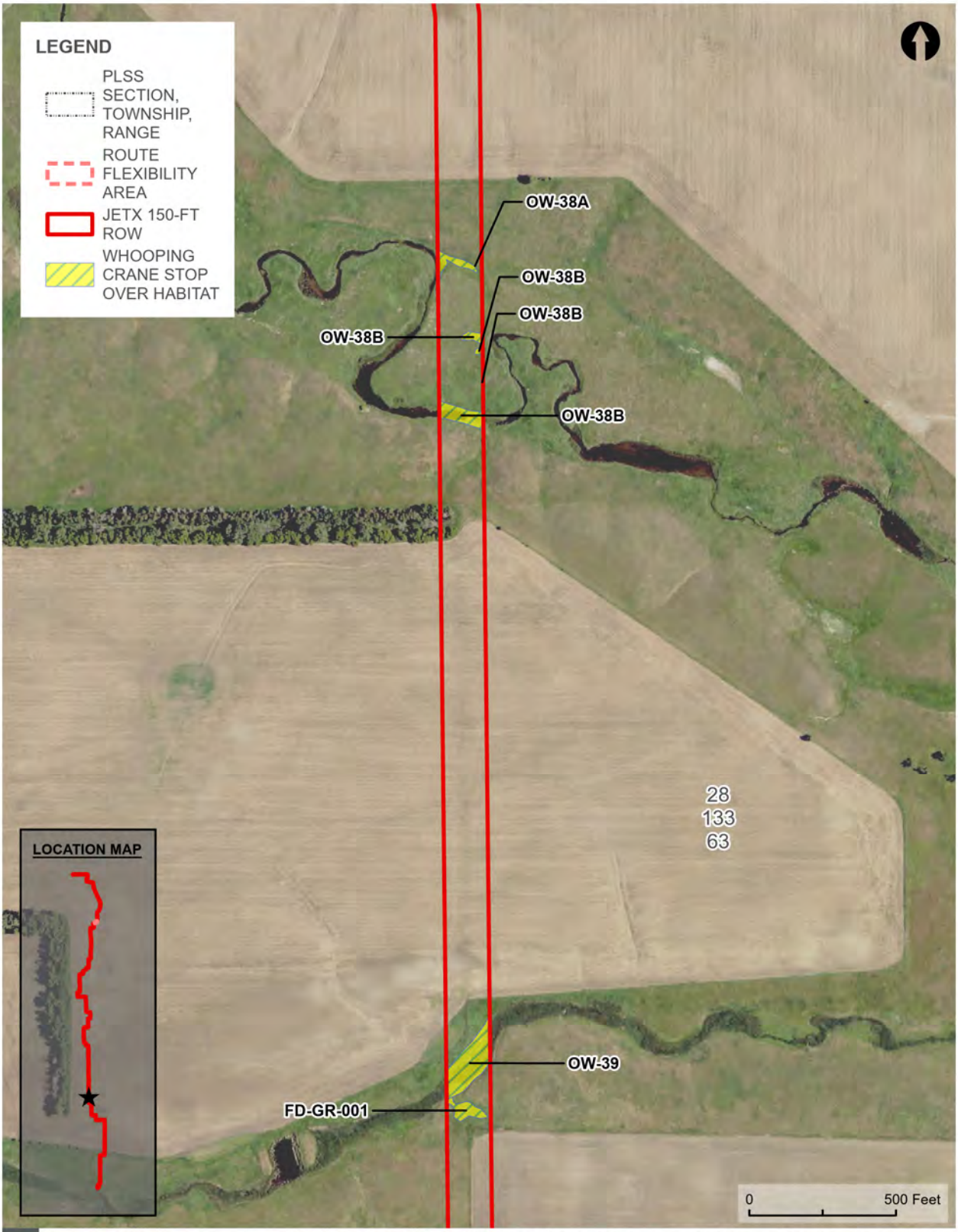

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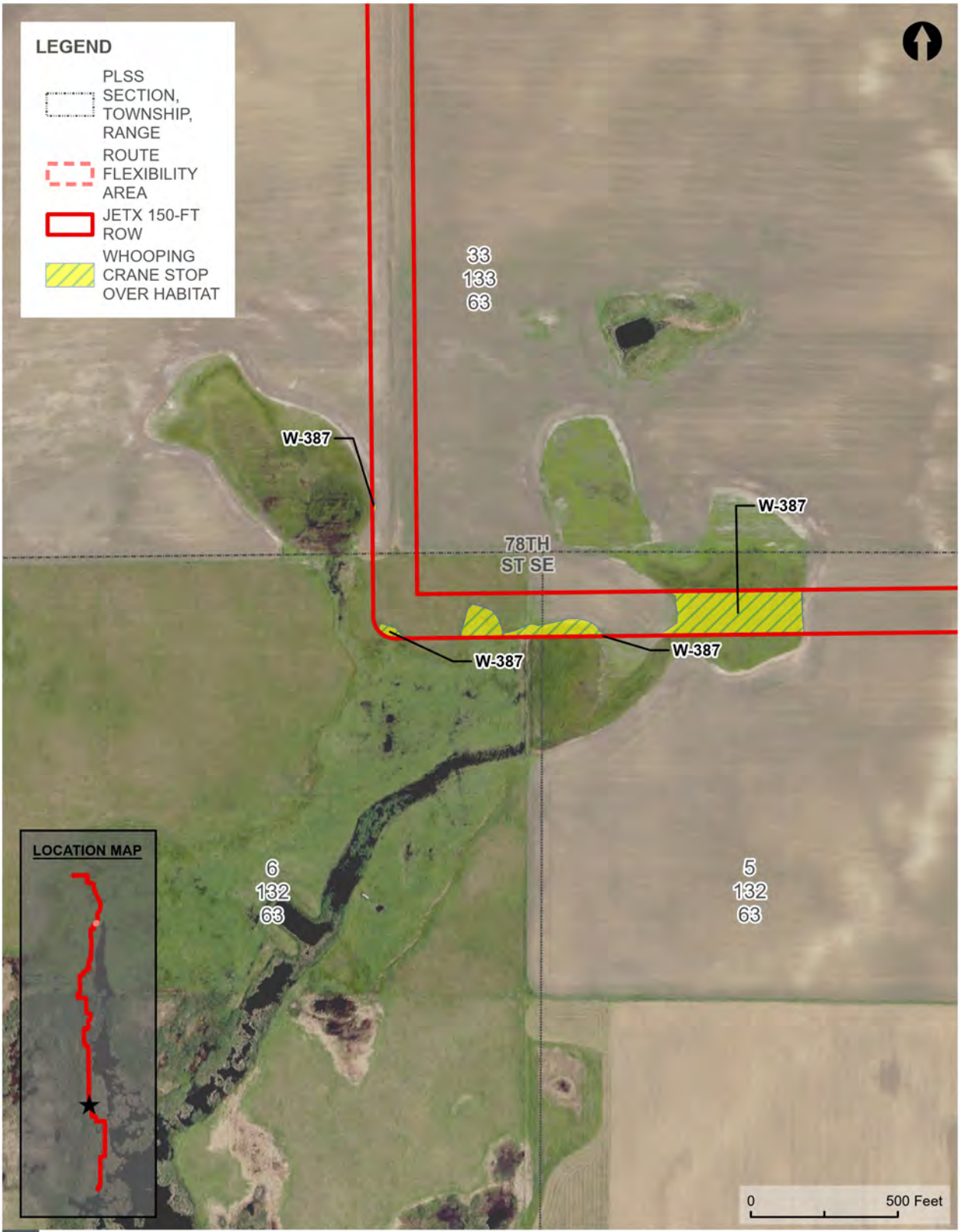

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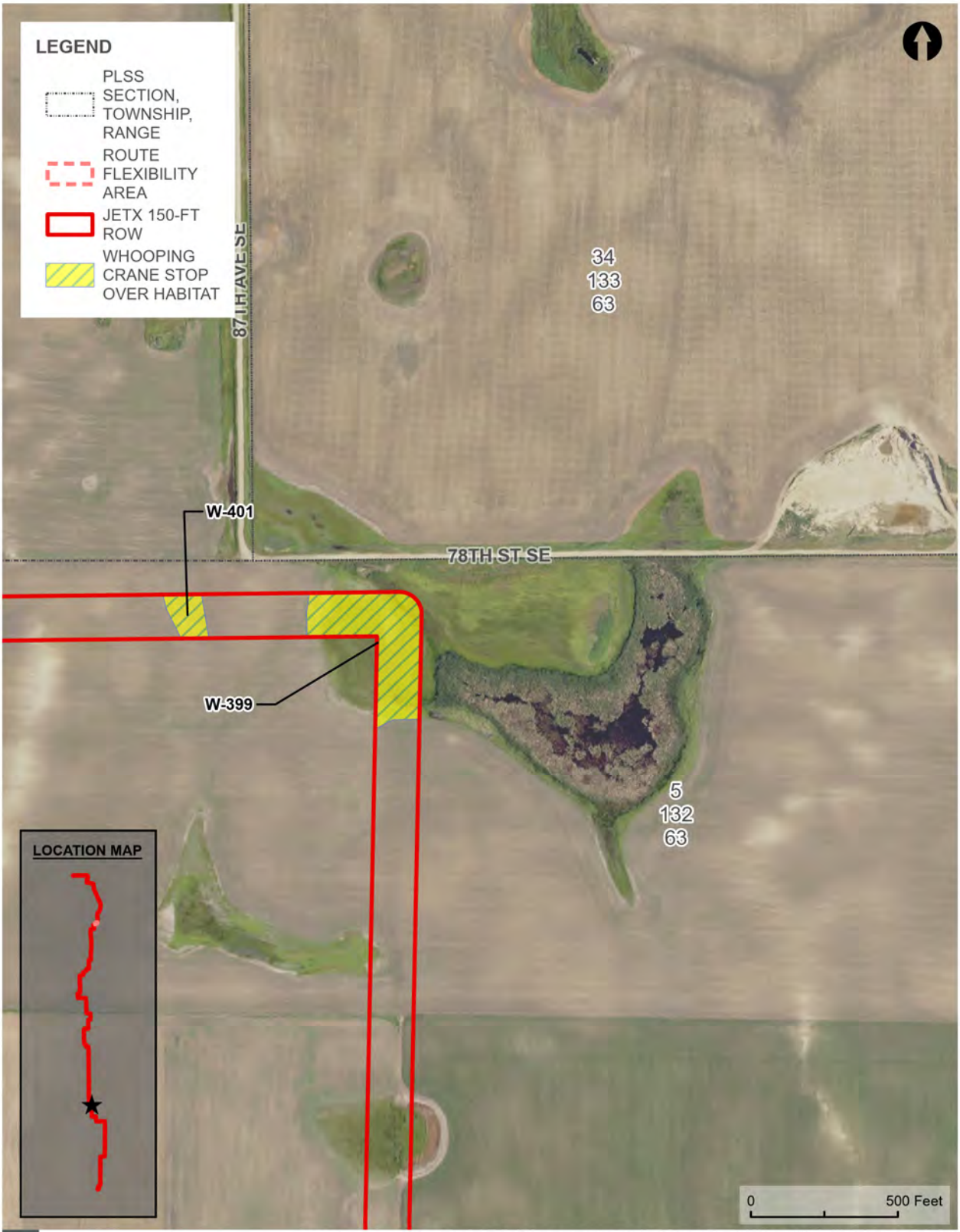

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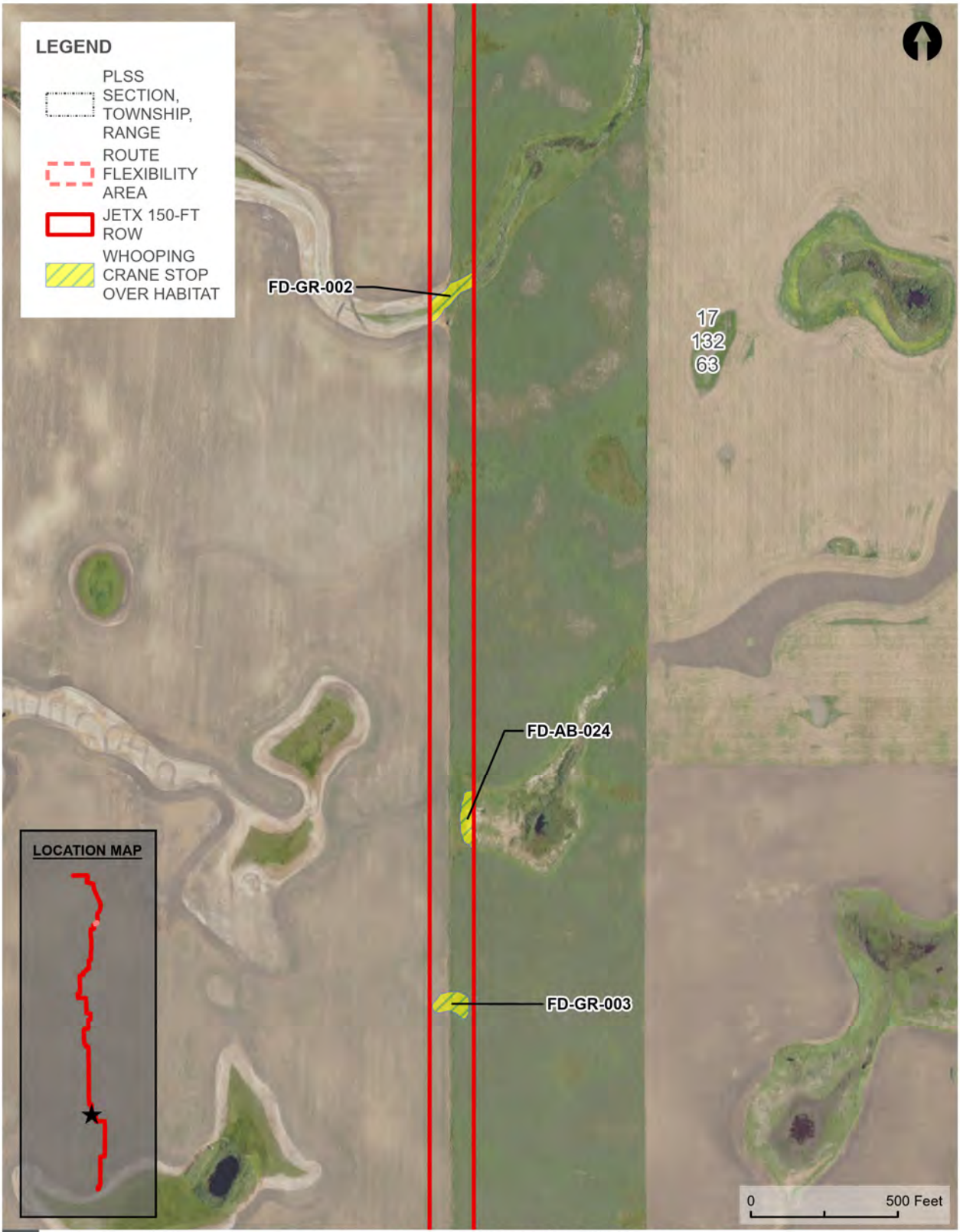

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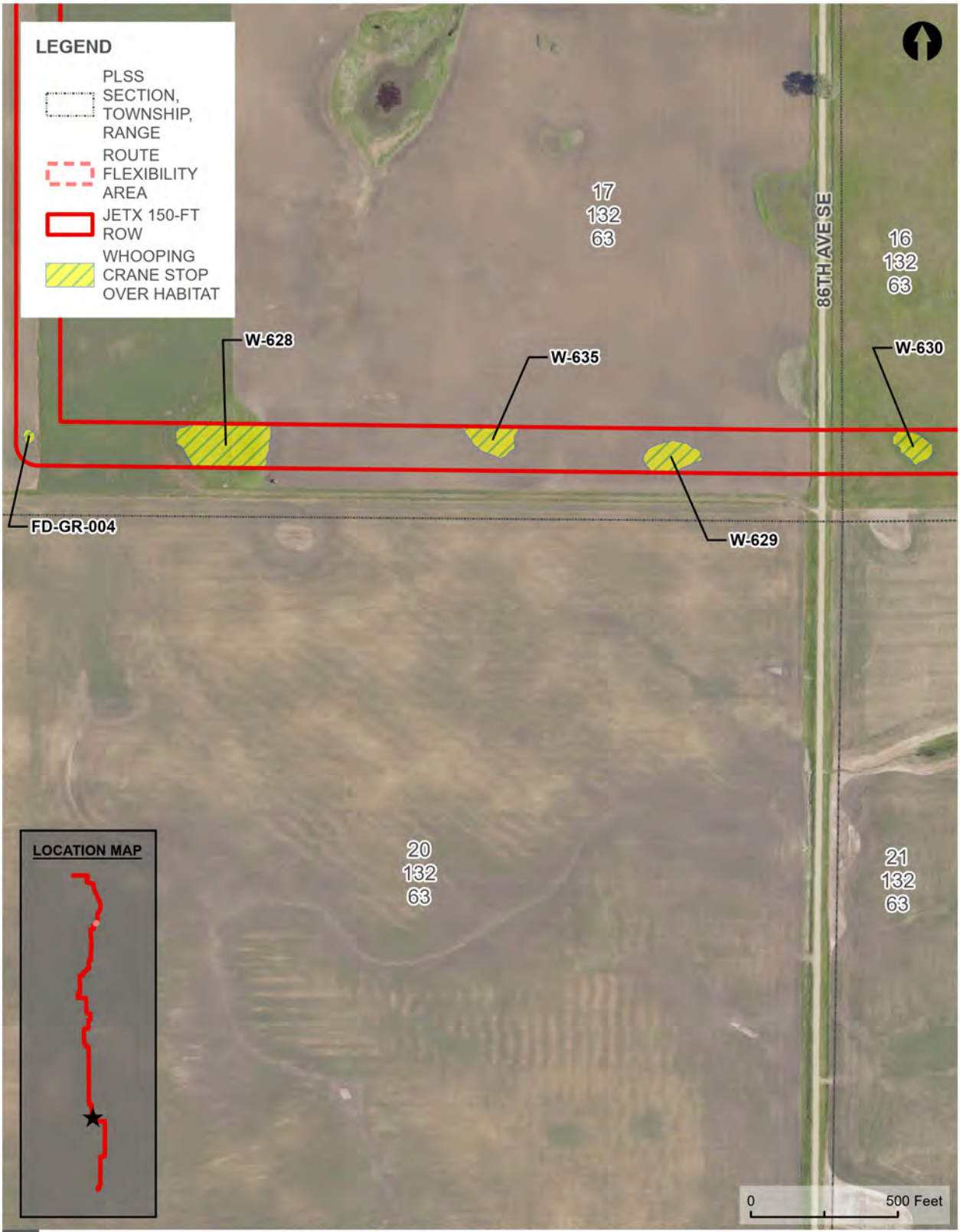

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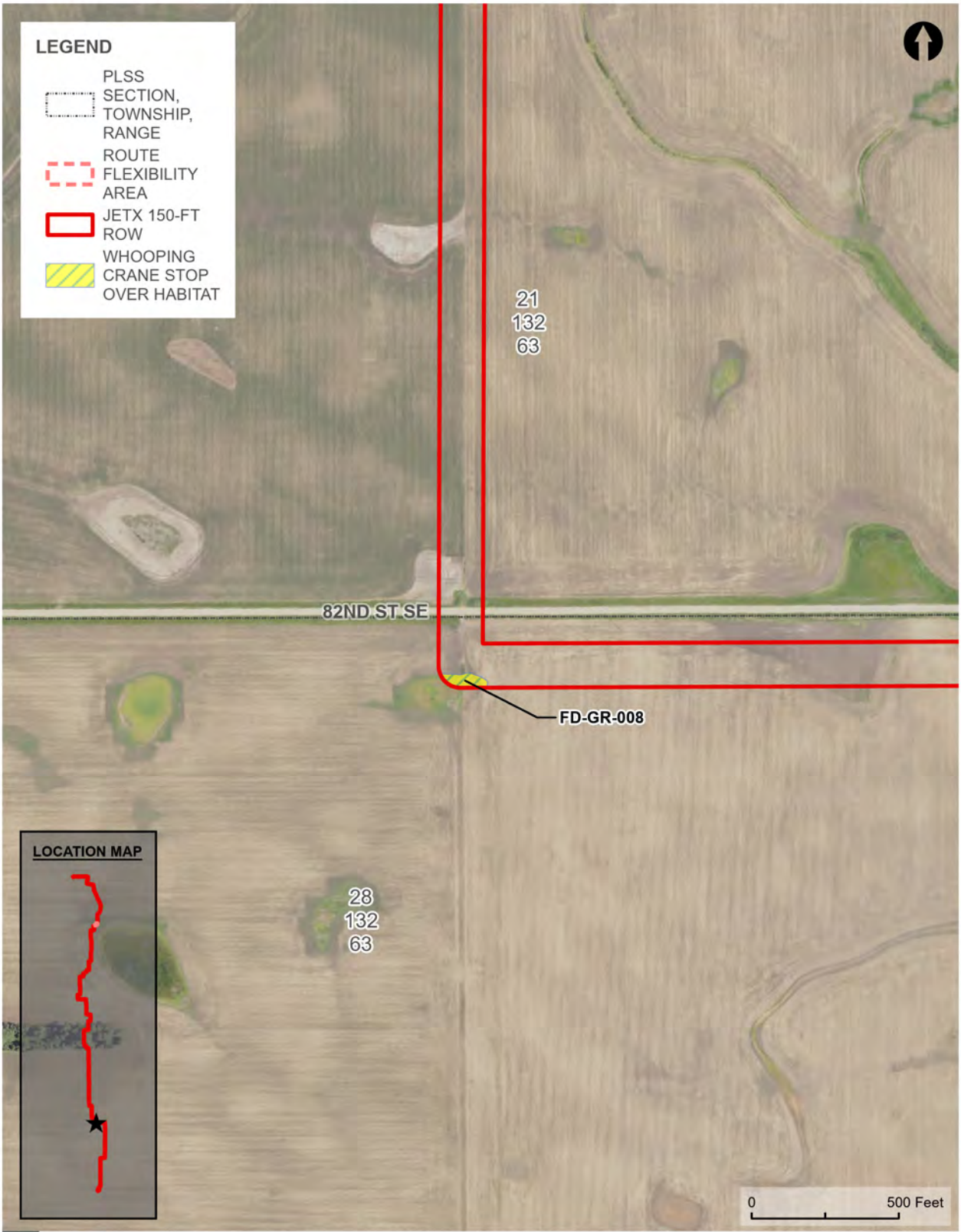

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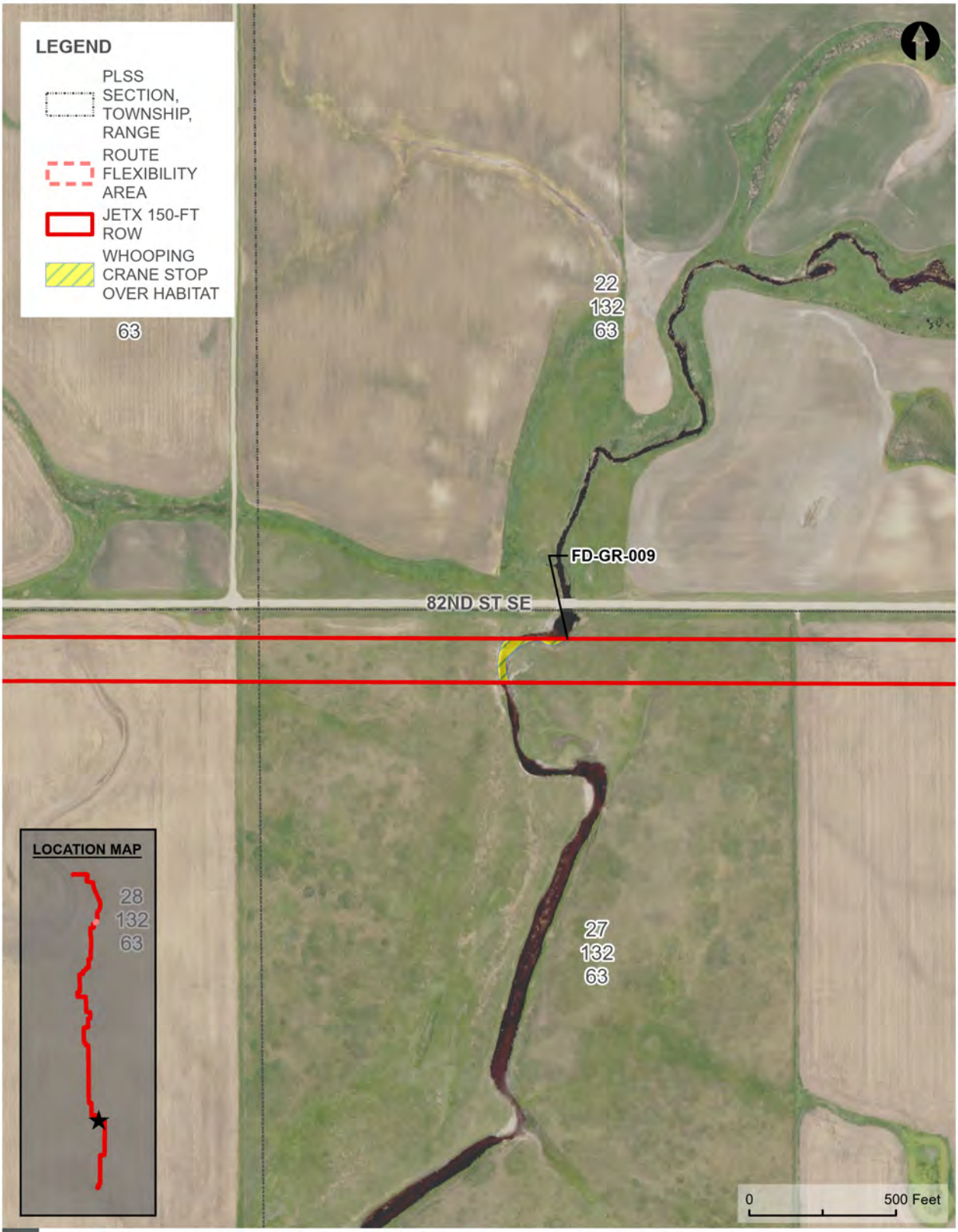

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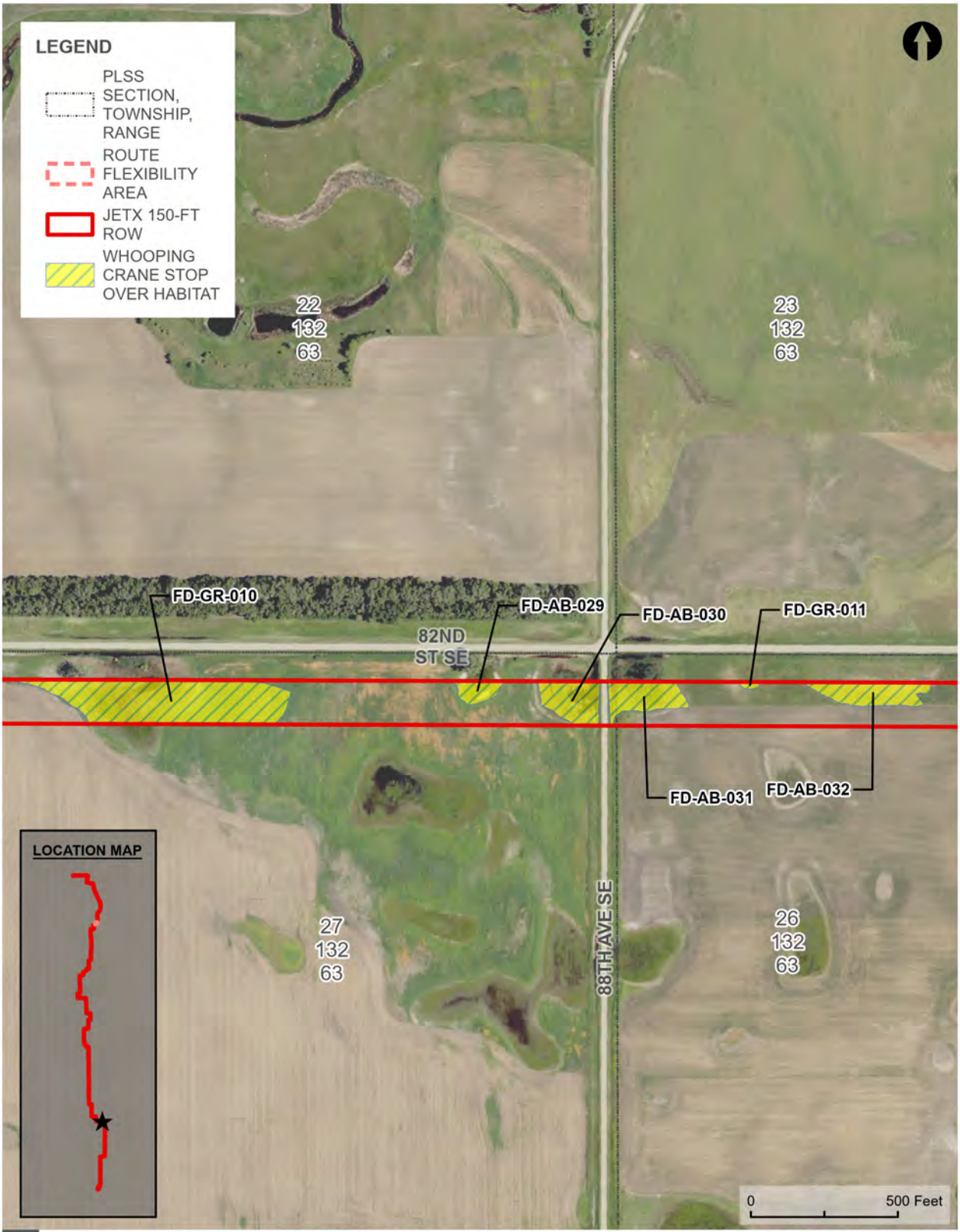

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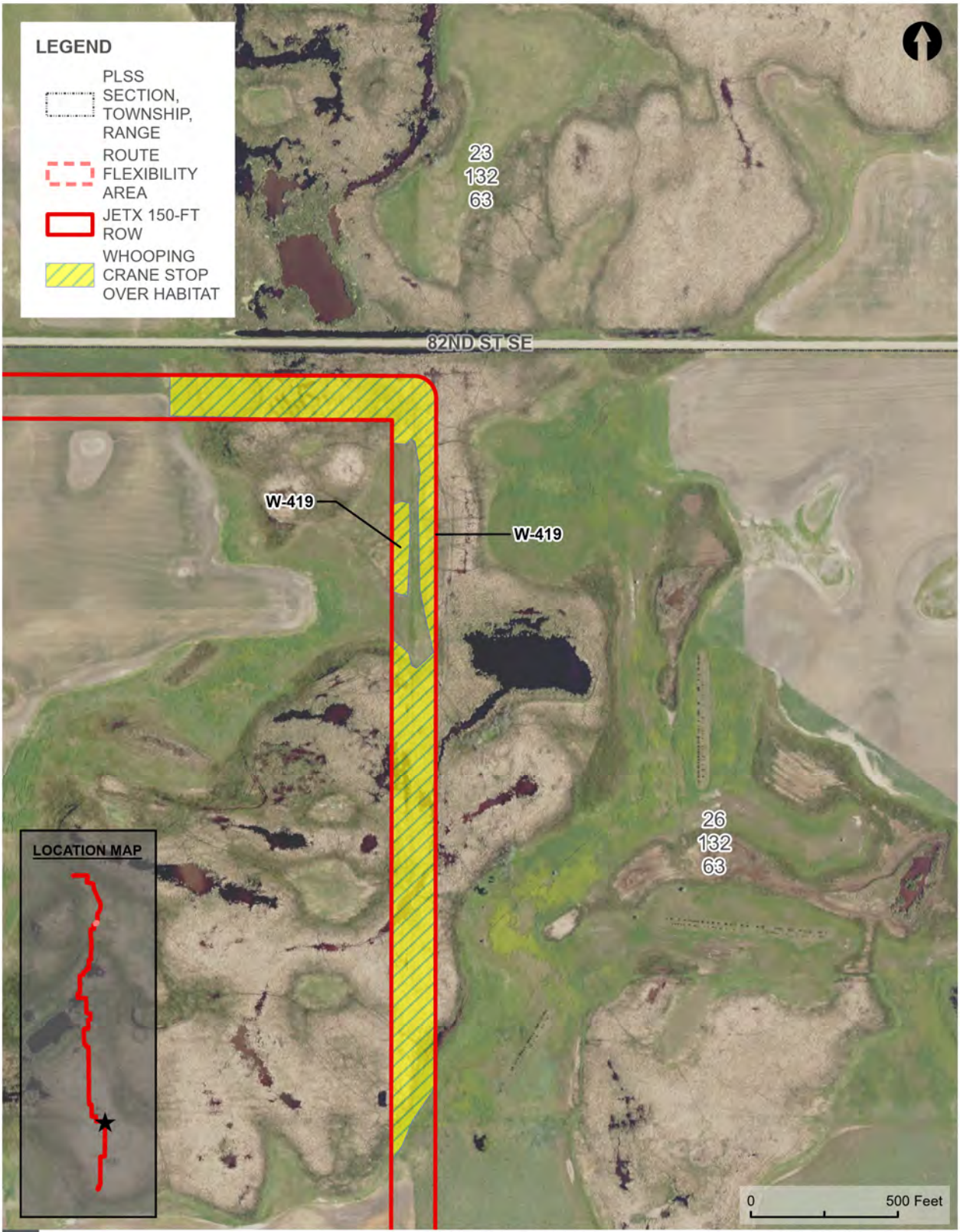

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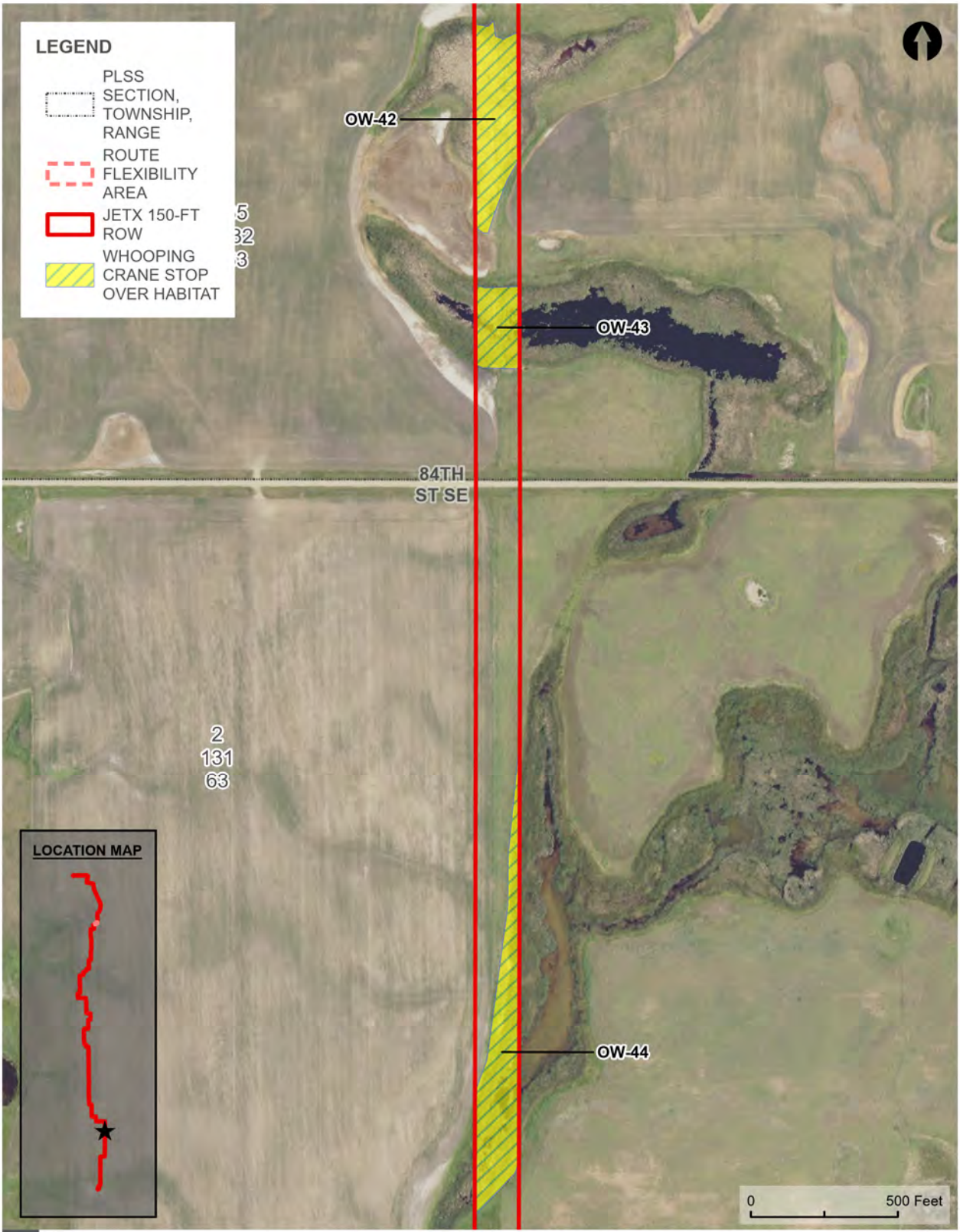

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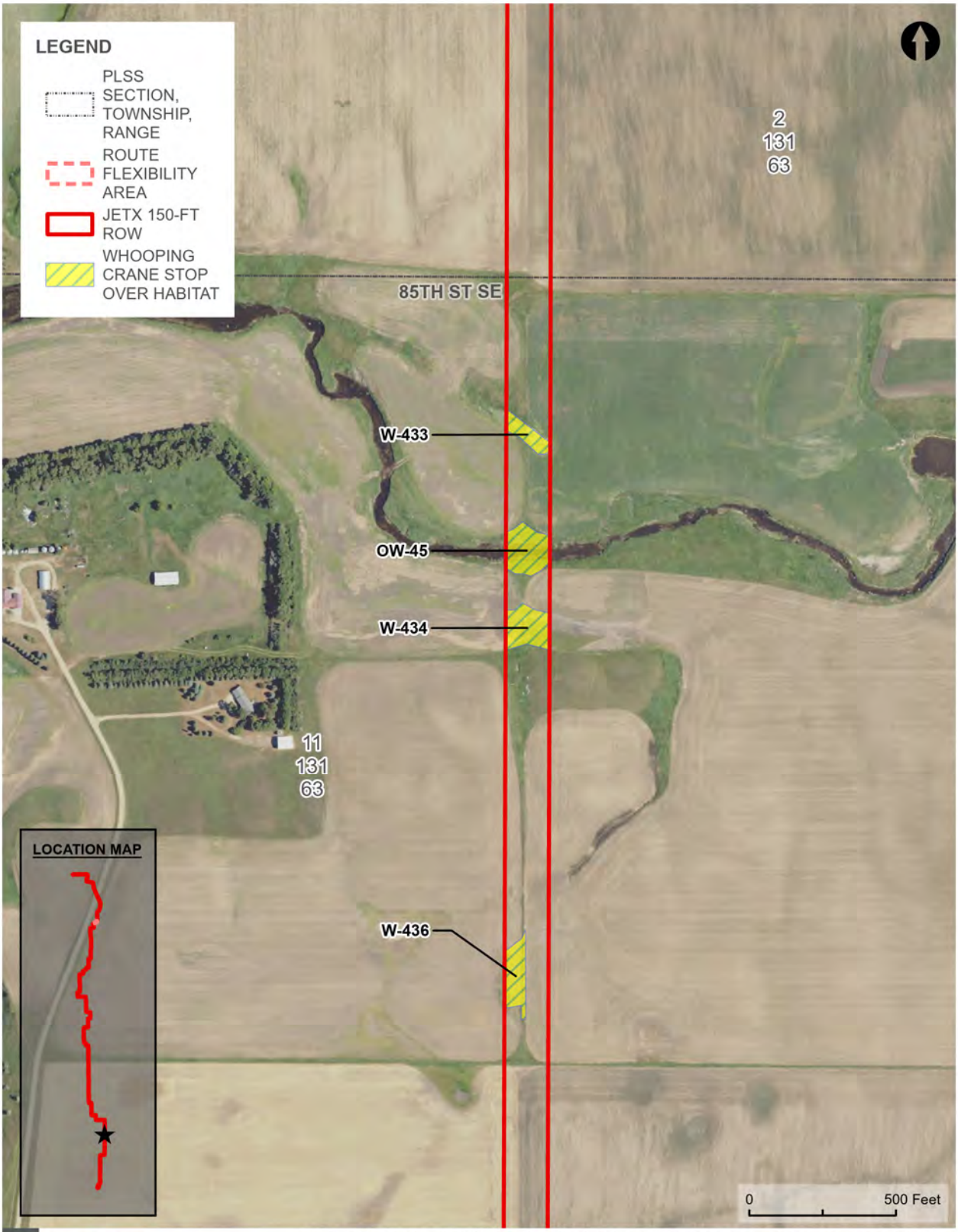

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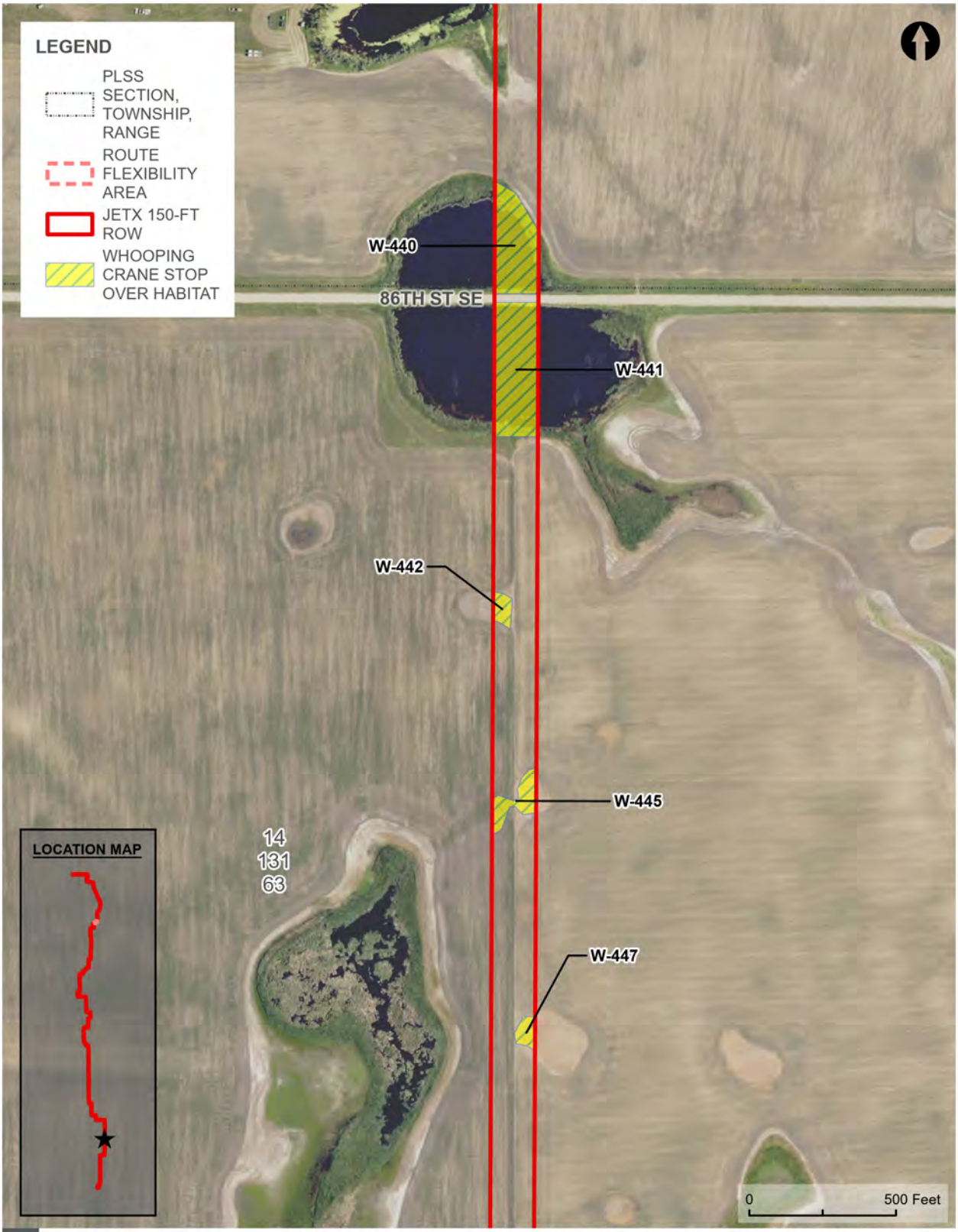

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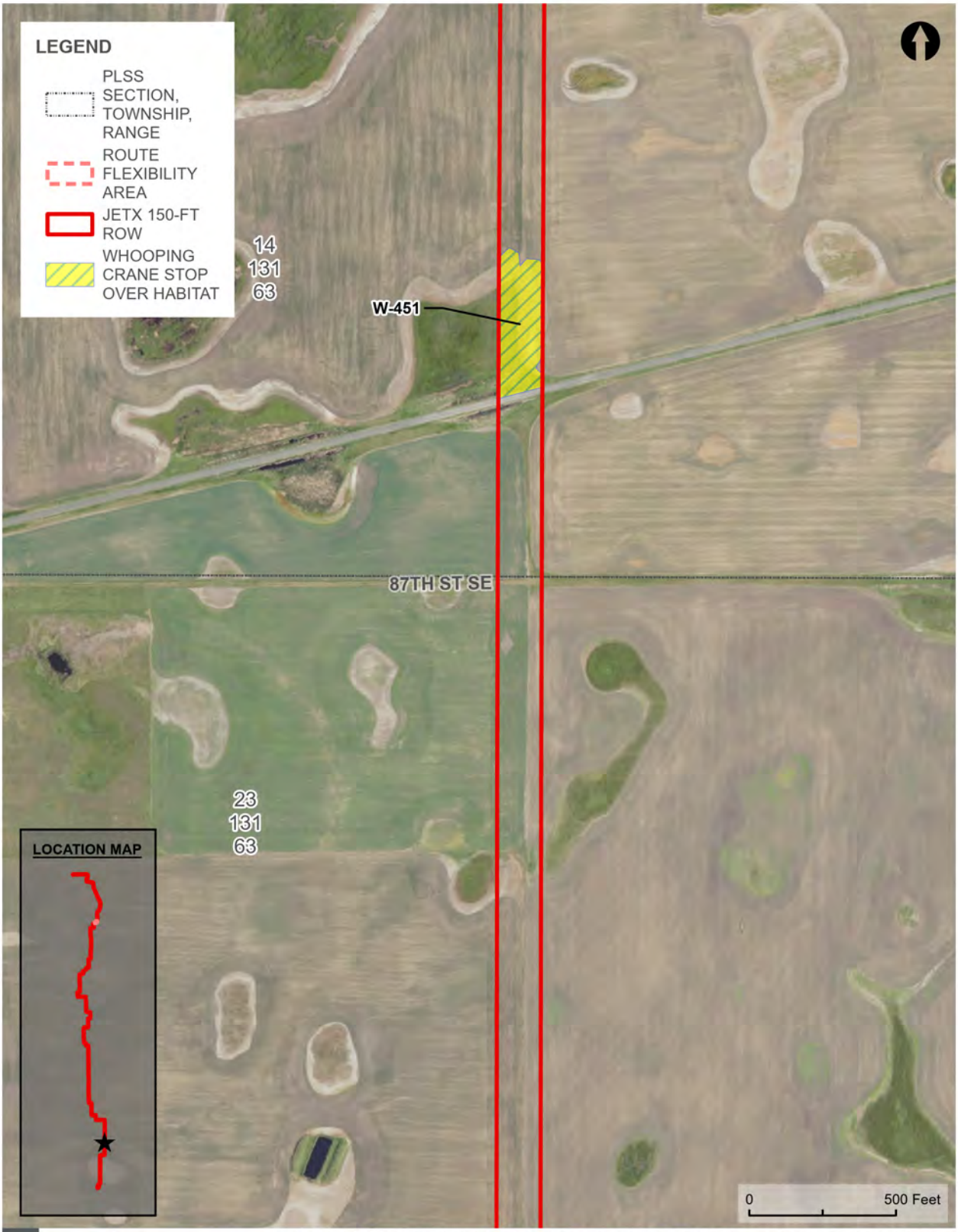

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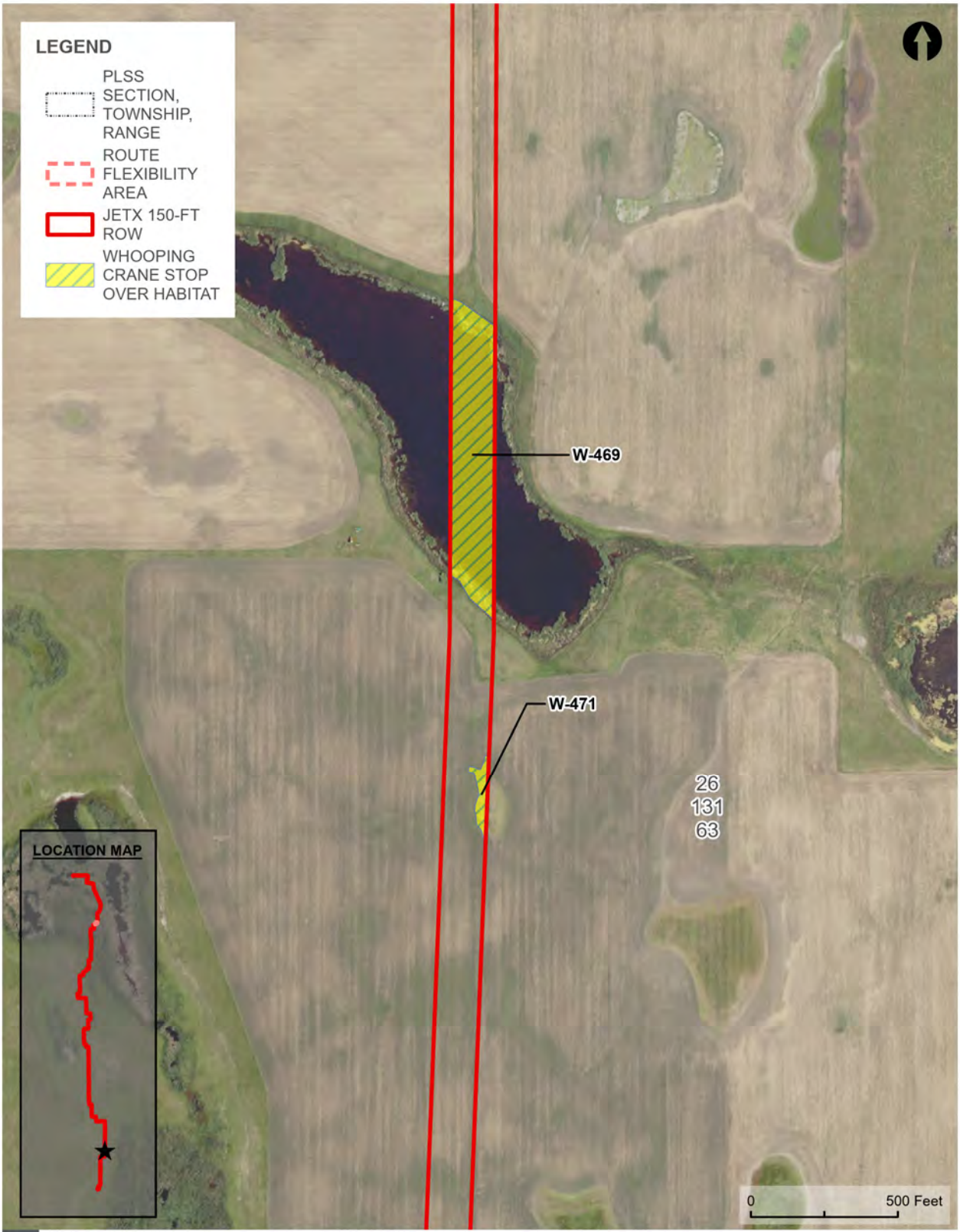

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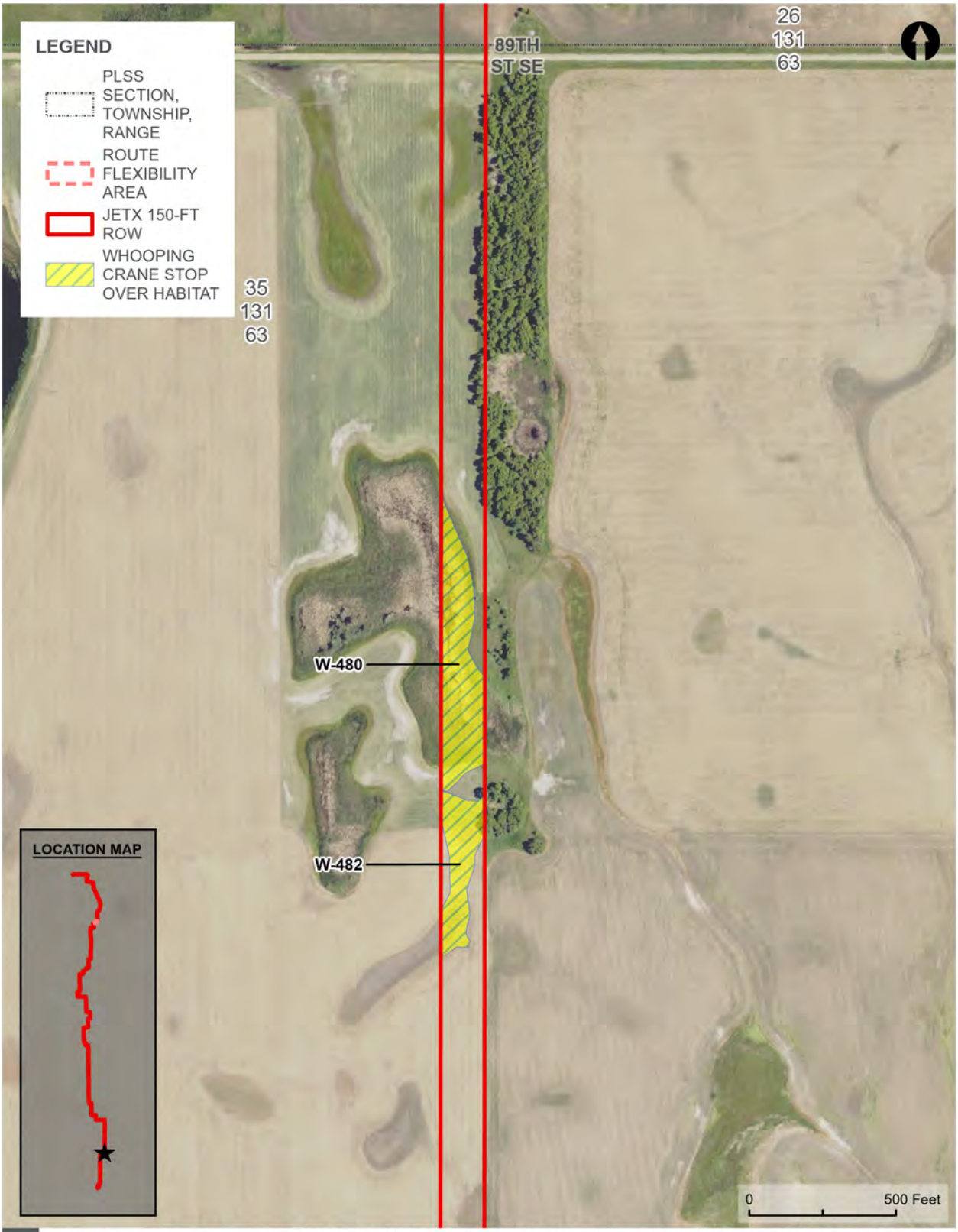

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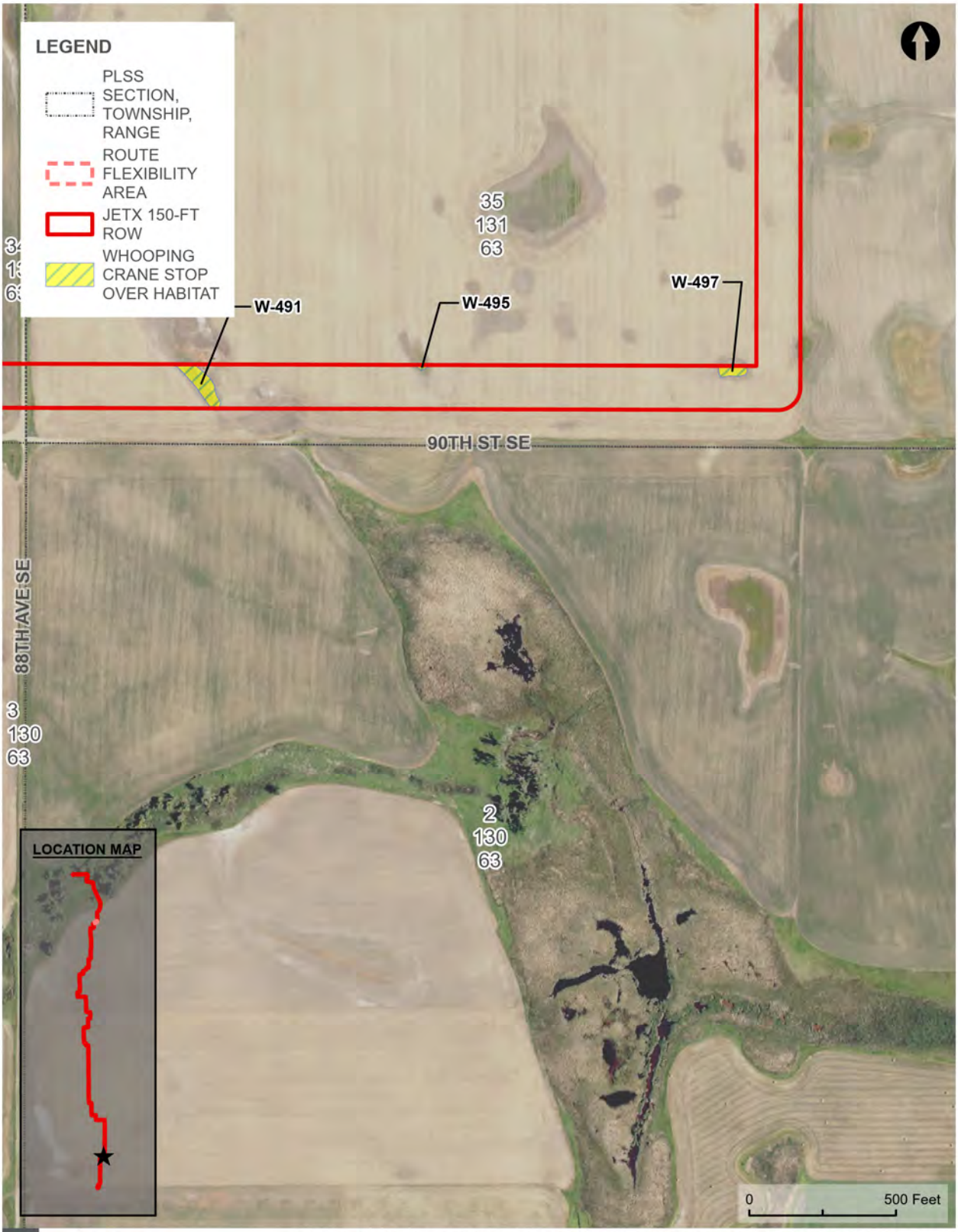

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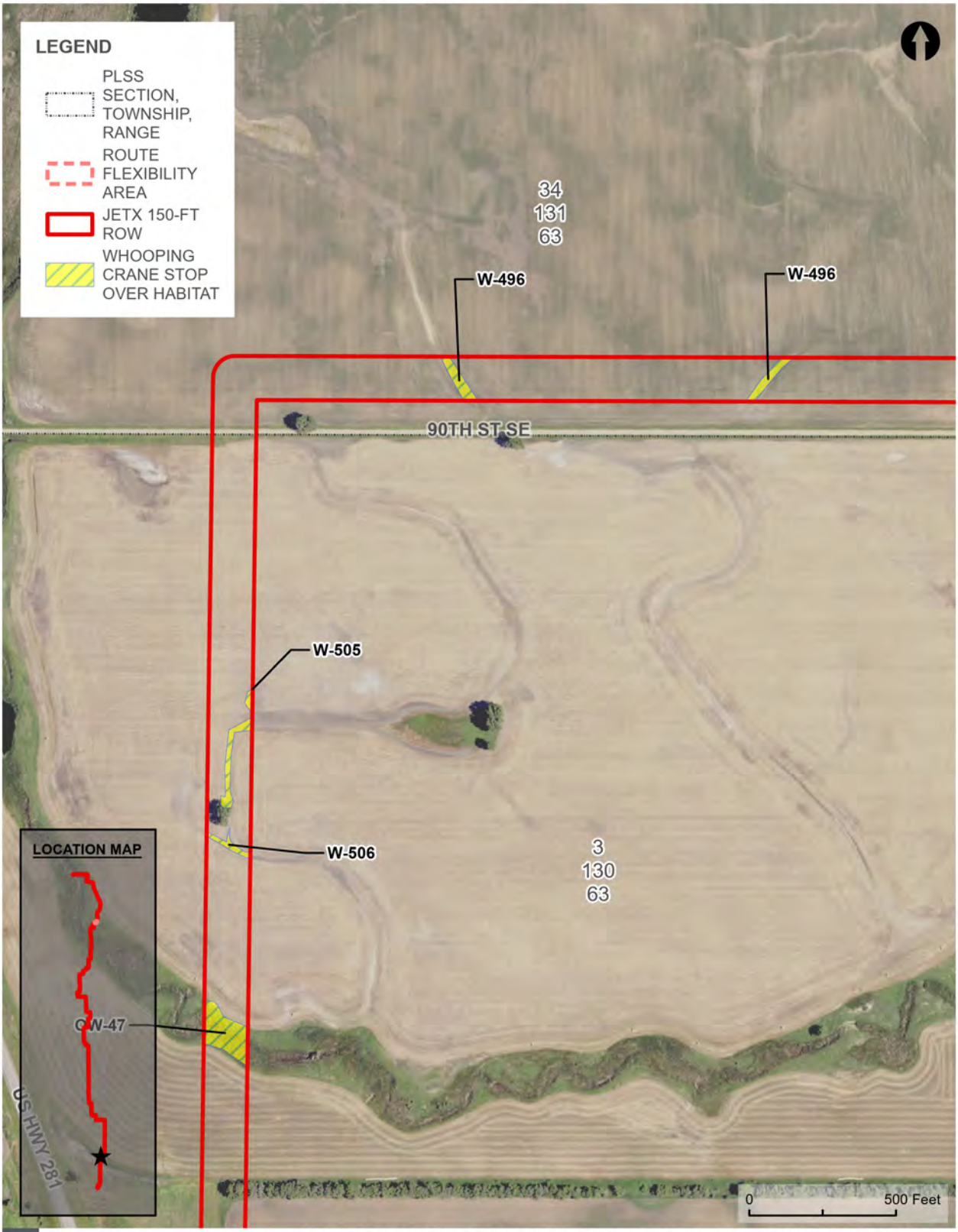

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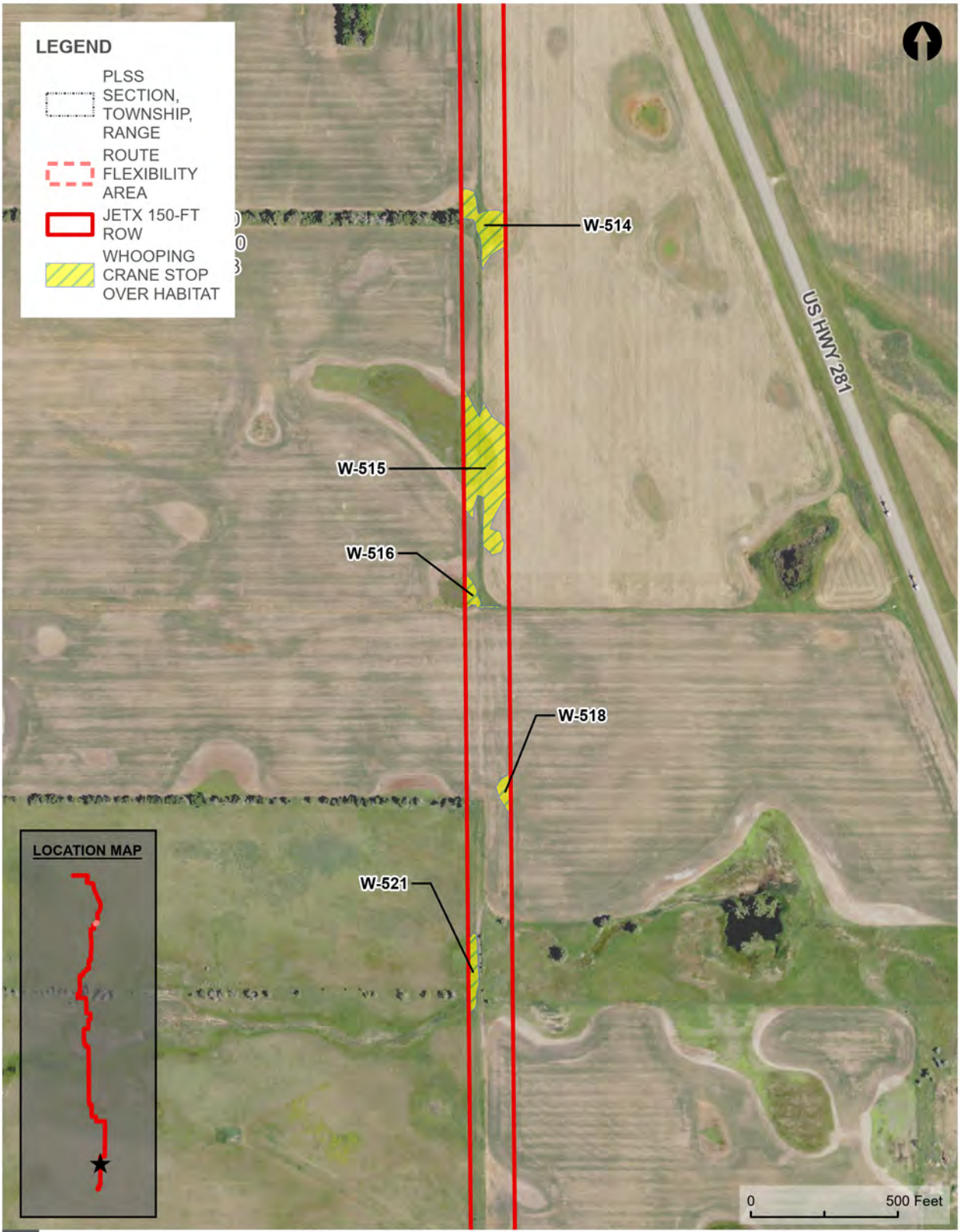

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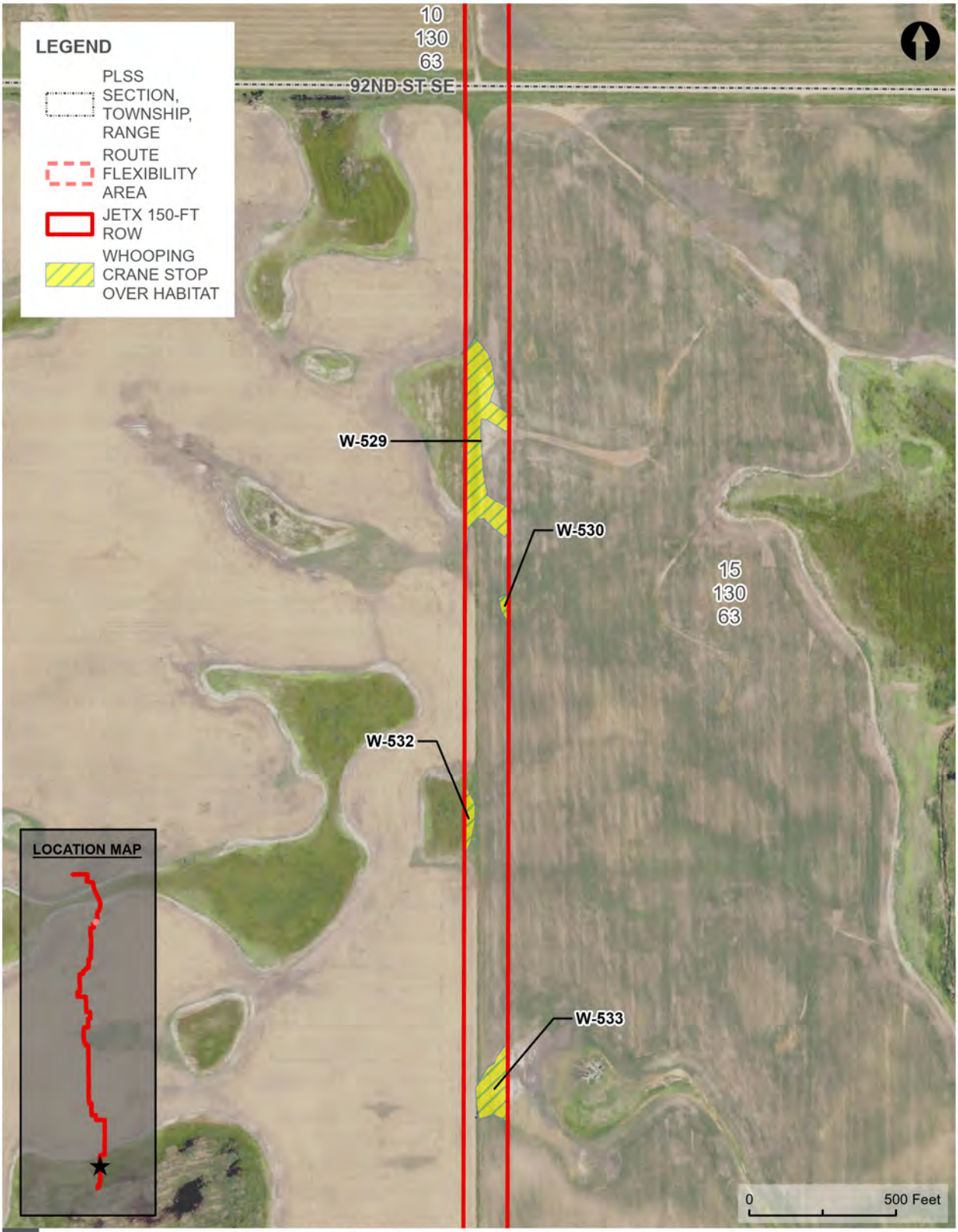

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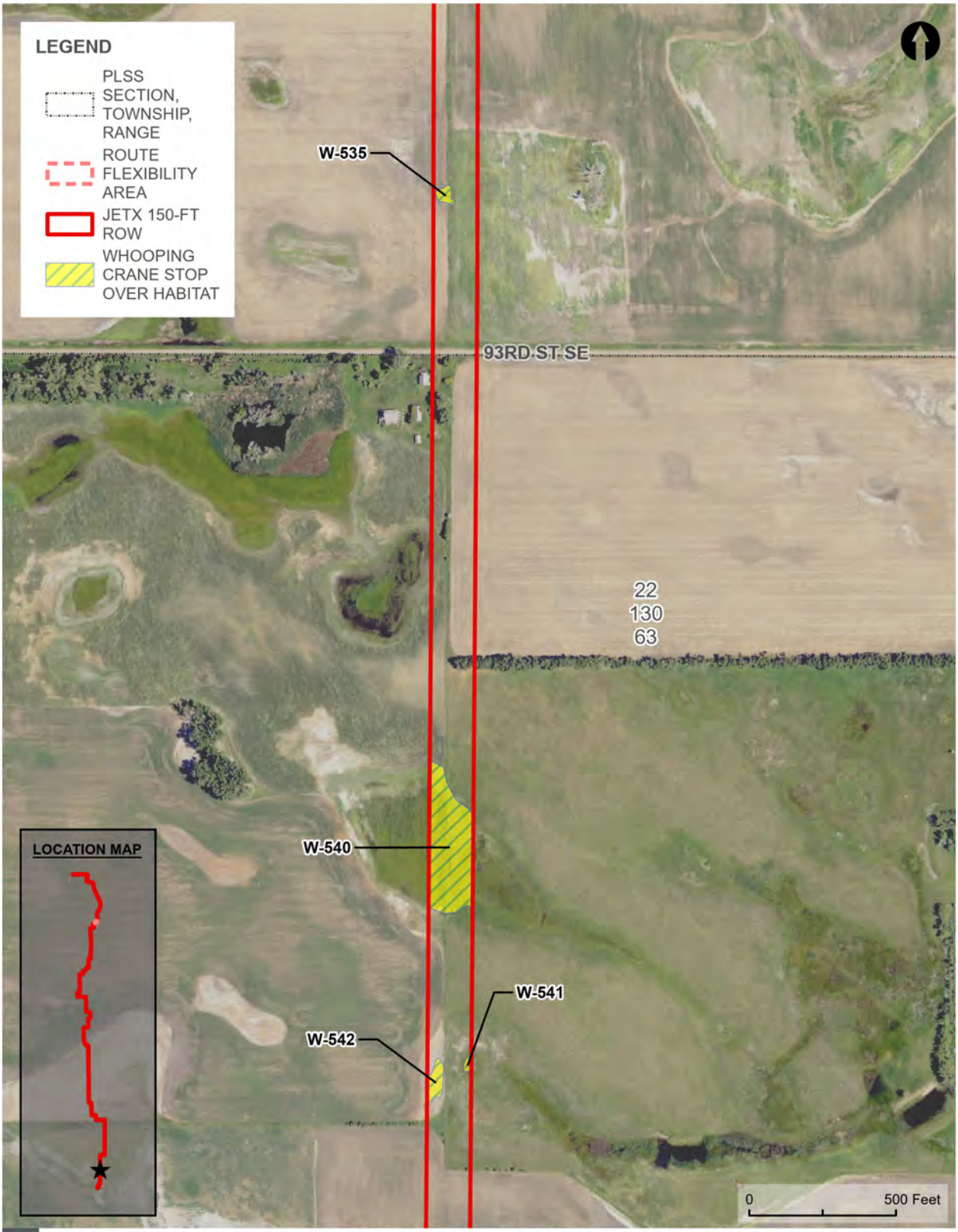

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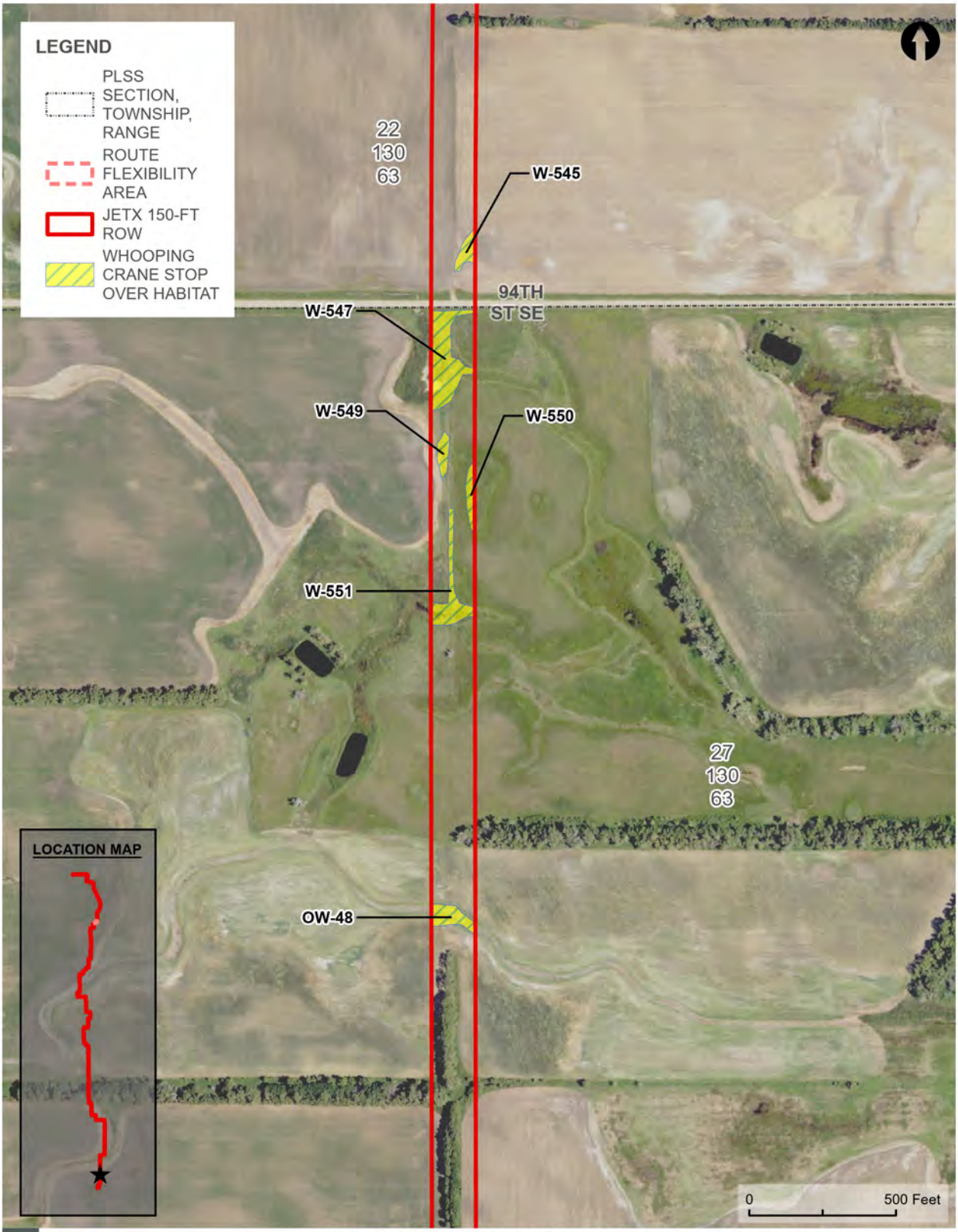

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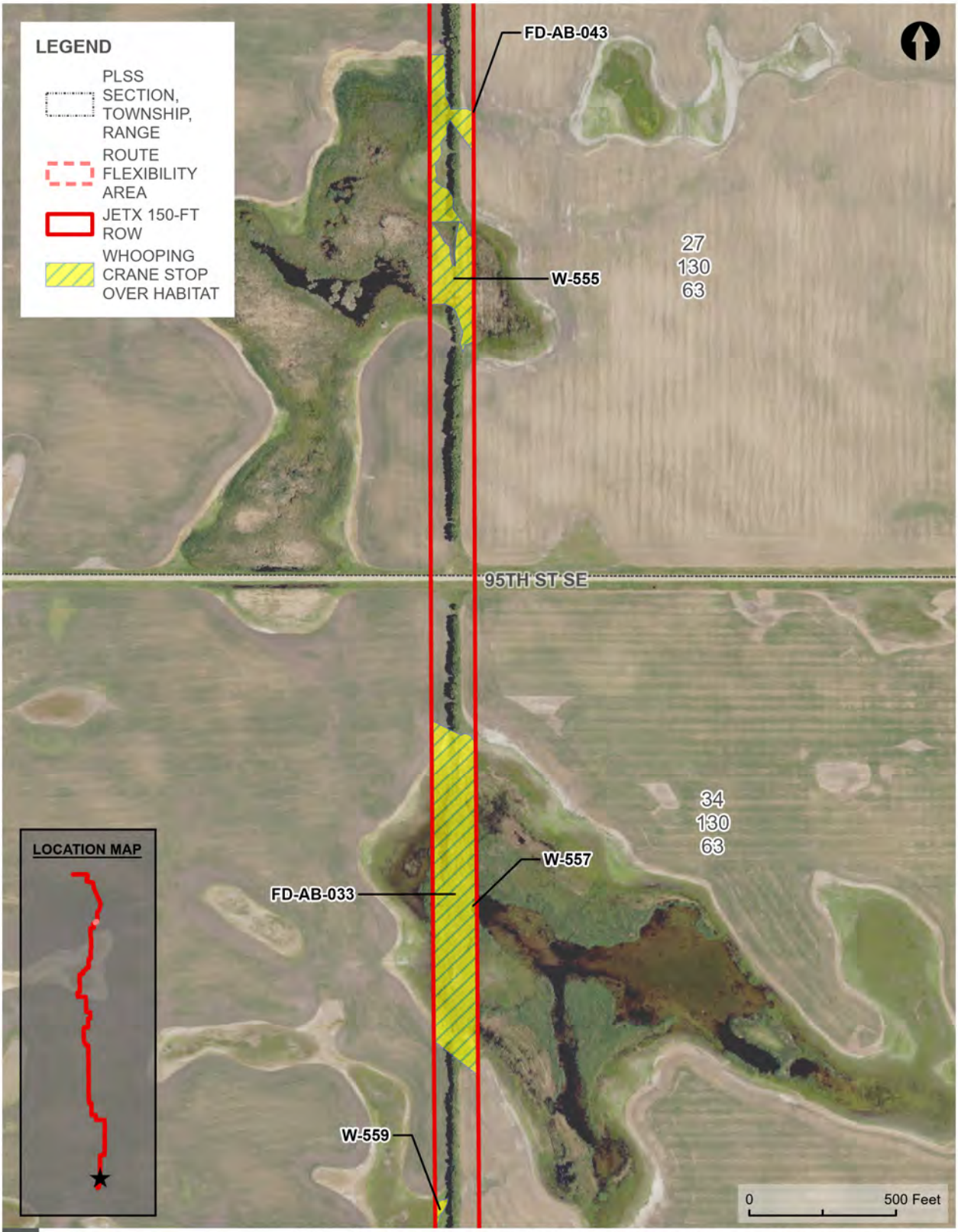

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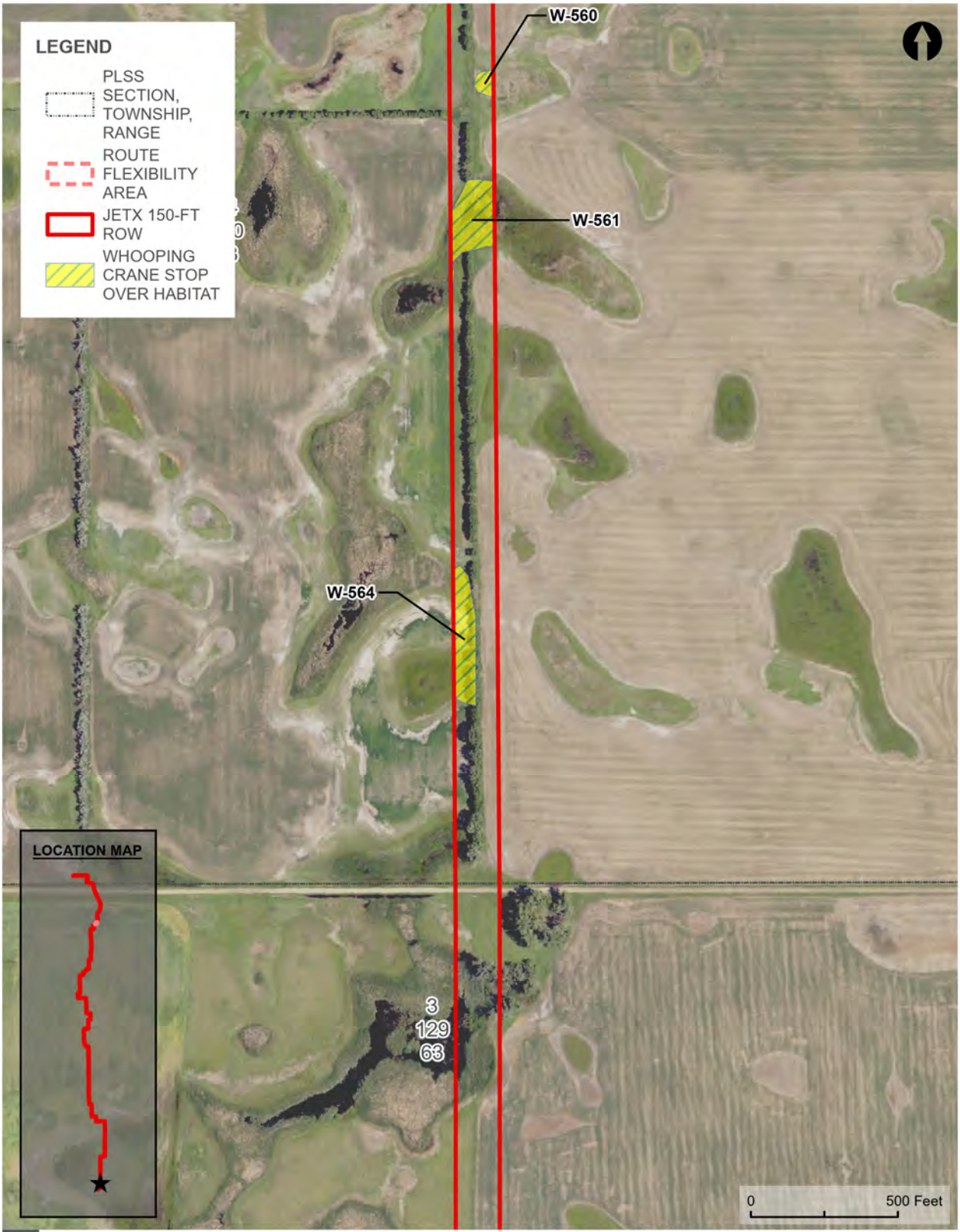

WHOOPING CRANE SUITABLE HABITAT - OVERVIEW MAP

Appendix I. Results of the Whooping crane habitat evaluation within the JETx Survey Area in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey counties, North Dakota.

hdrinc.com 51 N. Broadway, Suite 550, Fargo, ND 58102-4970
(701) 353-6100

Habitat ID	Latitude	Longitude	Area (acres)
A-OW-22	46.867216	-98.570726	5.68
A-W-190	46.871072	-98.584970	0.02
A-W-009	47.029807	-98.658627	0.79
A-OW-02	47.030407	-98.620814	1.26
A-OW-03	47.030028	-98.612092	0.66
A-OW-22	46.867216	-98.570726	1.19
A-OW-29	46.856130	-98.580406	0.32
OW-15	46.712838	-98.633903	0.13
OW-16	46.685017	-98.650576	0.19
OW-24	46.531813	-98.609871	0.82
OW-28	46.458293	-98.609701	2.89
OW-29	46.455171	-98.609459	0.79
OW-31	46.420823	-98.609222	0.12
OW-32	46.390892	-98.609283	0.12
OW-33	46.385725	-98.609677	1.31
OW-38a	46.306580	-98.610027	0.10
OW-38b	46.305597	-98.609231	0.24
OW-39	46.299369	-98.609231	0.46
OW-42	46.201971	-98.534953	2.02
OW-43	46.200023	-98.535076	0.95
OW-44	46.193143	-98.534823	2.70
OW-45	46.181423	-98.535398	0.50
OW-47	46.106035	-98.557048	0.45
OW-48	46.047644	-98.557579	0.20
W-399	46.282182	-98.595269	2.30
W-401	46.282302	-98.599554	0.40
W-419	46.223401	-98.534913	10.01
W-420	46.216100	-98.535253	1.51
W-421	46.213396	-98.534394	0.31
W-422	46.211838	-98.534264	0.12
W-424	46.210687	-98.535260	0.45
W-426	46.206861	-98.534478	0.12
W-433	46.182542	-98.535183	0.22
W-434	46.180636	-98.535395	0.45
W-436	46.177405	-98.535281	0.37
W-440	46.169870	-98.535592	1.09
W-441	46.168711	-98.535467	1.58
W-442	46.166487	-98.535678	0.15
W-445	46.163557	-98.535995	0.34
W-447	46.162369	-98.534841	0.14
W-451	46.157256	-98.535816	1.58
W-469	46.133981	-98.535867	3.36
W-471	46.130729	-98.535558	0.21
W-480	46.120338	-98.536462	2.42

Habitat ID	Latitude	Longitude	Area (acres)
W-482	46.118428	-98.536334	1.23
W-491	46.112328	-98.544325	0.21
W-495	46.112318	-98.541273	0.01
W-496	46.111873	-98.551525	0.27
W-497	46.112156	-98.536998	0.08
W-505	46.108802	-98.556720	0.21
W-506	46.107885	-98.557135	0.08
W-514	46.093658	-98.557441	0.44
W-515	46.091514	-98.557568	1.29
W-516	46.090270	-98.557846	0.11
W-518	46.088338	-98.557048	0.10
W-521	46.086557	-98.557762	0.18
W-529	46.079413	-98.557682	1.33
W-530	46.077944	-98.556847	0.05
W-532	46.075929	-98.558005	0.14
W-533	46.073373	-98.556899	0.45
W-535	46.069631	-98.557676	0.06
W-540	46.063491	-98.557649	1.44
W-541	46.061504	-98.557428	0.03
W-542	46.061332	-98.557911	0.14
W-545	46.054127	-98.557558	0.13
W-547	46.053104	-98.558085	0.67
W-549	46.052225	-98.558021	0.11
W-550	46.051910	-98.557484	0.13
W-551	46.050774	-98.558098	0.35
W-555	46.041850	-98.557913	0.97
W-557	46.035794	-98.557245	0.07
W-559	46.033027	-98.558562	0.05
W-560	46.032049	-98.557452	0.11
W-561	46.030565	-98.557839	0.79
W-564	46.027477	-98.558529	0.74
W-79	46.840483	-98.597581	0.37
W-197	46.674720	-98.650393	0.01
W-212	46.650047	-98.649625	0.75
W-213	46.646770	-98.650231	0.06
W-218	46.630313	-98.623309	2.70
W-265	46.556309	-98.610712	0.35
W-274	46.544128	-98.610732	0.22
W-275	46.543499	-98.610658	0.51
W-301	46.469194	-98.609313	0.63
W-306	46.463440	-98.610436	0.18
W-326	46.395352	-98.610303	0.01
W-341	46.376844	-98.609938	0.38
W-343	46.376303	-98.609660	0.17

Habitat ID	Latitude	Longitude	Area (acres)
W-345	46.375445	-98.610229	0.03
W-347	46.373722	-98.610003	0.33
W-348	46.370902	-98.609326	0.19
W-353	46.369317	-98.609876	0.10
W-354	46.368750	-98.610008	0.04
W-355	46.366099	-98.609794	0.34
W-356	46.365705	-98.609786	0.17
FD-ab-010	46.627519	-98.620950	0.52
FD-ab-014	46.529903	-98.615583	0.28
FD-ab-015	46.529739	-98.612478	0.12
FD-ab-019	46.528239	-98.631340	0.17
FD-ab-020	46.501826	-98.631550	0.70
FD-rk-009	46.499776	-98.631608	1.84
FD-ab-021	46.495828	-98.631830	0.04
FD-rk-012	46.491787	-98.631575	2.33
FD-rk-022	46.487396	-98.631590	0.32
FD-GR-001	46.298863	-98.609384	0.12
FD-ab-024	46.248958	-98.596902	0.17
FD-GR-010	46.227019	-98.550838	2.54
FD-GR-009	46.227235	-98.562198	0.20
FD-GR-002	46.253837	-98.597096	0.22
FD-GR-003	46.247231	-98.597122	0.19
FD-GR-004	46.242894	-98.597299	0.03
FD-GR-008	46.227014	-98.576408	0.14
FD-ab-032	46.227044	-98.541405	0.63
FD-AB-029	46.227091	-98.546717	0.22
FD-AB-030	46.226993	-98.545446	0.60
FD-AB-031	46.227022	-98.544482	0.59
FD-GR-011	46.227125	-98.543056	0.03
FD-ab-043	46.042576	-98.558127	0.85
FD-ab-033	46.036124	-98.558004	3.85
FD-ab-035	46.606406	-98.619714	0.08
FD-ab-041	46.917299	-98.552047	4.98
FD-ab-042	46.912220	-98.556254	0.88
W-631	46.976548	-98.574929	2.97
W-632	46.974745	-98.573802	0.65
OW-50	46.940719	-98.551274	0.18
W-587	46.645013	-98.657981	0.50
W-592	46.638262	-98.660571	1.07
W-593	46.633714	-98.660664	0.47
W-603	46.591040	-98.619593	0.10
OW-52	46.573763	-98.600175	6.31
OW-53	46.569660	-98.600255	0.96
W-607	46.555551	-98.610860	0.04

Habitat ID	Latitude	Longitude	Area (acres)
W-608	46.552804	-98.610874	0.07
W-609	46.547340	-98.610947	0.03
W-628	46.242802	-98.594654	1.00
W-635	46.242837	-98.591062	0.32
W-629	46.242661	-98.588669	0.36
W-630	46.242746	-98.585413	0.23
Fed-ab-042	46.860922	-98.581154	0.21
W-387	46.282265	-98.604659	2.19
FD-Oct-1	46.669007	-98.648953	1.28
FD-Oct-2	46.666791	-98.648935	0.50
		Total	**112.66**

Appendix K9:
USFWS Response to Species Habitat Evaluation Report

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United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
North Dakota Ecological Services
3425 Miriam Avenue
Bismarck, North Dakota 58501

IN REPLY REFER TO:2025-JETX

April 8, 2025

Ms. Jennifer Hanley
Senior Environmental Project Manager
HDR Engineering, Inc.
51 North Broadway Suite 550
Fargo, North Dakota 58102

Dear Ms. Hanley:

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on the proposed JETx transmission line in Stutsman, Lamoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota. The proposed Project, jointly proposed by Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Companies), would involve the construction and operation of an approximately 95 mile long 345-kilovolt (kV) line transmission line between Jamestown, ND and Ellendale, ND. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) recognizes there is no federal nexus associated with the proposed Project and would be under the jurisdiction of the ND Public Service Commission (PSC). The Service offers the following comments which are discretionary for you to implement in accordance with the Endangered Species Act (ESA) (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq*.) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) (16 U.S.C. 668-668d, 54 Stat. 250).

There are five federally listed species, and one proposed species, with the potential to occur within the Project corridor: the endangered northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), the endangered whooping crane (*Grus americana*) the threatened piping plover (*Charadrius melodus*), the threatened Dakota skipper (*Hesperia dacotae*), and the threatened rufa red knot (*Calidris conutus rufus*), and the proposed monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*). Through early coordination with the Service, the Companies have adhered to our field survey protocols and conducted an additional analysis focused on whooping crane stopover habitat. Effects to listed threatened and endangered species appear to have been minimized through Project design and incorporating our discretionary recommendations. Future coordination on final siting and line marking would ensure adverse effects are avoided.

The Service acknowledges that project proponents planning proposed transmission lines that do not have a federal nexus and are situated within the migratory corridor for the whooping crane may have questions and concerns regarding compliance with the Endangered Species Act (ESA). A primary focus of these concerns is the potential for collisions with whooping cranes during their migration. The Companies have demonstrated a commitment to environmental stewardship by collaborating with the Service to protect federally protected species, particularly the whooping crane, by volunteering to mark the proposed Project to reduce collision risks for whooping cranes near suitable habitat. Based on the information presented, the geographic

context of the Project as related to the whooping crane migratory corridor, and conservations measure commitments, the FWS does not expect this Project will result in the incidental take of ESA-listed fish or wildlife under Section 9 of the ESA.

We recommend that the Companies continue to maintain their commitment to avoiding suitable habitats as they finalize project routes. Additionally, it is crucial to implement the marking of power lines near whooping crane habitats to further decrease the risks of collisions and electrocutions. By following these recommendations, the Companies can contribute to the conservation of the whooping crane and ensure compliance with federal protection measures.

The FWS appreciates the opportunity to work with the Companies and the ND Public Service Commission on our shared conservation goals. Should you have any questions regarding these comments, please have your staff contact Jessica Johnson at (701) 355-8507 or at the letterhead address or contact me at (720)-793-6797.

Sincerely,

Luke Toso
Acting Field Supervisor
North and South Dakota Ecological Services

Appendix K10:
NDGFD Response to Lek Survey Memo

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From: Hanley, Jennifer
Sent: Wednesday, July 23, 2025 1:37 PM
To: Mueller, Elisha K.
Cc: Peterson, Monica; Ward, Hayley; Scheidecker, Kevin J.; McDonald, Andy; Kolar, Jesse L.; Weiers, Jason
Subject: RE: JETx NDGF Meeting Summary and Follow up Information_20240827
Attachments: LEK_Survey_Observations.zap; JETx_Proposed_Route_20250723.zap

Elisha,

Thank you for your response. I've attached a spatial file of the lek locations and also with the most up to date proposed route. My original email to you kicked back to me because of the .zip files. I have changed the to .zap, please change the file extension back to .zip and let me know that they work. With route shifts since we provided the distance data below, Leks 1-3 are closer to the proposed route.

We will continue to work with you as we develop a plan for mitigation. Here is what we have included in the application that we plan to file in the near future.

- Additional Lek surveys will be conducted in the spring prior to the start of an active construction year
- Seasonal construction restriction dates and hours will be determined in coordination with NDGFD
- The Applicants will continue to coordinate with NDGFD on use of perch deterrents as applicable

Thanks,
Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Mueller, Elisha K. <ekmueller@nd.gov>
Sent: Monday, July 21, 2025 10:40 AM
To: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>
Cc: Peterson, Monica <monica.peterson@hdrinc.com>; Ward, Hayley <Hayley.Ward@hdrinc.com>; Scheidecker, Kevin J. <kscheidecker@otpco.com>; McDonald, Andy <andy.mcdonald@mdu.com>; Kolar, Jesse L. <jlkolar@nd.gov>
Subject: RE: JETx NDGF Meeting Summary and Follow up Information_20240827

CAUTION: [EXTERNAL] This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi Jennifer,

Apologies, I have been traveling and out in the field. I searched through my email this morning and found a message stuck in my outbox. It looks like it never sent. ---

Hi Jennifer

Jesse and I were finally able to go through the data you provided us. Thank you for the information and keeping us informed along this process. We appreciate that most of this line is in an area that poses lower risk to wildlife and wildlife habitat and are encouraged by the minimization efforts, as well as the survey efforts undergone thus far.

With that said, however, we do have some lingering concerns, specifically with leks 2 & 3 (I believe, though I can't say for certain as I do not have the spatial data of the leks and I am not positive which are which). This is one of the largest chunks of grassland along the corridor, and the location of the line along this parcel will likely lead to impacts to both leks, which are 0.424 and 0.525 miles away respectively. We recommend considering adding bird perch deterrents on vertical structures within a 1-mile radius of those 2 leks specifically. This will likely lead to the greatest conservation value for the birds, beyond timing restrictions.

Thanks again and let me know if you have any questions!

Elisha

From: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Friday, July 18, 2025 9:33 AM
To: Mueller, Elisha K. <ekmueller@nd.gov>
Cc: Peterson, Monica <monica.peterson@hdrinc.com>; Ward, Hayley <Hayley.Ward@hdrinc.com>; Scheidecker, Kevin J. <kscheidecker@otpco.com>; McDonald, Andy <andy.mcdonald@mdu.com>; Kolar, Jesse L. <jlkolar@nd.gov>
Subject: RE: JETx NDGF Meeting Summary and Follow up Information_20240827

***** **CAUTION:** This email originated from an outside source. Do not click links or open attachments unless you know they are safe. *****

Good morning Elisha,

I'm pulling this back to the top of your inbox. We are starting to finalize our permit application and want to check again if NDGF has any additional response for the Jamestown to Ellendale 345 kV transmission line project for us to include. Please let me know if you need me to resend information to you.

Thank you,

Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Monday, July 14, 2025 4:04 PM
To: Mueller, Elisha K. <ekmueller@nd.gov>
Cc: Peterson, Monica <monica.peterson@hdrinc.com>; Ward, Hayley <Hayley.Ward@hdrinc.com>; Scheidecker, Kevin J. <kscheidecker@otpco.com>; McDonald, Andy <andy.mcdonald@mdu.com>; Kolar, Jesse L. <jlkolar@nd.gov>
Subject: RE: JETx NDGF Meeting Summary and Follow up Information_20240827

Good afternoon Elisha,

We are preparing to file the Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line route permit application to the ND PSC within the next few weeks. We are going through our correspondence one final time and see that we did not get a response from ND Game & Fish on our lek survey performed in 2024 (see last correspondence below). Do you have a response in your files that I am missing in mine? If not, could NDGF provide a response?

Let me know if I need to resend you any information.

Thank you,
Jen

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Mueller, Elisha K. <ekmueller@nd.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2024 4:31 PM
To: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>
Subject: RE: JETx NDGF Meeting Summary and Follow up Information_20240827

CAUTION: [EXTERNAL] This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi Jennifer,

Sorry for the delay on this. I was able to rename the files & get it to work... Thank you for providing the lek information as well! I will connect with Jesse and let you know as soon as possible if we have any further comments or concerns.

Elisha

From: Hanley, Jennifer <Jennifer.Hanley@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 11, 2024 12:23 PM
To: Mueller, Elisha K. <ekmueller@nd.gov>
Cc: Kolar, Jesse L. <jlkolar@nd.gov>; Scheidecker, Kevin J. <kscheidecker@otpco.com>; Peterson, Monica <monica.peterson@hdrinc.com>; Brazeal, Alex <Alex.Brazeal@hdrinc.com>; Flege, Adam <Adam.Flege@hdrinc.com>; Huck, Chelsea <Chelsea.Huck@hdrinc.com>
Subject: RE: JETx NDGF Meeting Summary and Follow up Information_20240827

***** **CAUTION:** This email originated from an outside source. Do not click links or open attachments unless you know they are safe. *****

Elisha,

The email I sent kicked back to me I think because of the .zip files. I changed the extension to .zap. Let me know if this didn't work.

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
D 701.353.6139

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

From: Hanley, Jennifer
Sent: Wednesday, September 11, 2024 12:19 PM
To: Mueller, Elisha K. <ekmueller@nd.gov>
Cc: Kolar, Jesse L. <jlkolar@nd.gov>; Scheidecker, Kevin J. <kscheidecker@otpco.com>; Peterson, Monica <monica.peterson@hdrinc.com>; Brazeal, Alex <Alex.Brazeal@hdrinc.com>; Flege, Adam <Adam.Flege@hdrinc.com>; Huck, Chelsea <Chelsea.Huck@hdrinc.com>
Subject: JETx NDGF Meeting Summary and Follow up Information_20240827

Elisha,

Thank you for taking the time to meet with us on 8/27/2024.

Attached and below is the follow up information that was requested.

Distance from Leks (starting at the northern most lek to the southern most lek)

Report_ID	Distance in Miles
Lek-01	0.403
Lek-02	0.424
Lek-03	0.525
Lek-04	1.068
Lek-05	1.284
Lek-06	0.656

The data source of the unbroken grasslands for our impact calculations is the ND Game & Fish data from 2022 that you provided to us. We are currently showing approximately 0.19 acre of permanent impact to unbroken grasslands.

Jennifer Hanley, PE*
Senior Environmental Project Manager

HDR
51 North Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
D 701.353.6139
jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

hdrinc.com/follow-us

*MN, ND, SD, MT and TX

Appendix L
Public Open House Materials

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Appendix L1:
Notification Letter for Open House Meetings in June 2023

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JETx

Jamestown to Ellendale

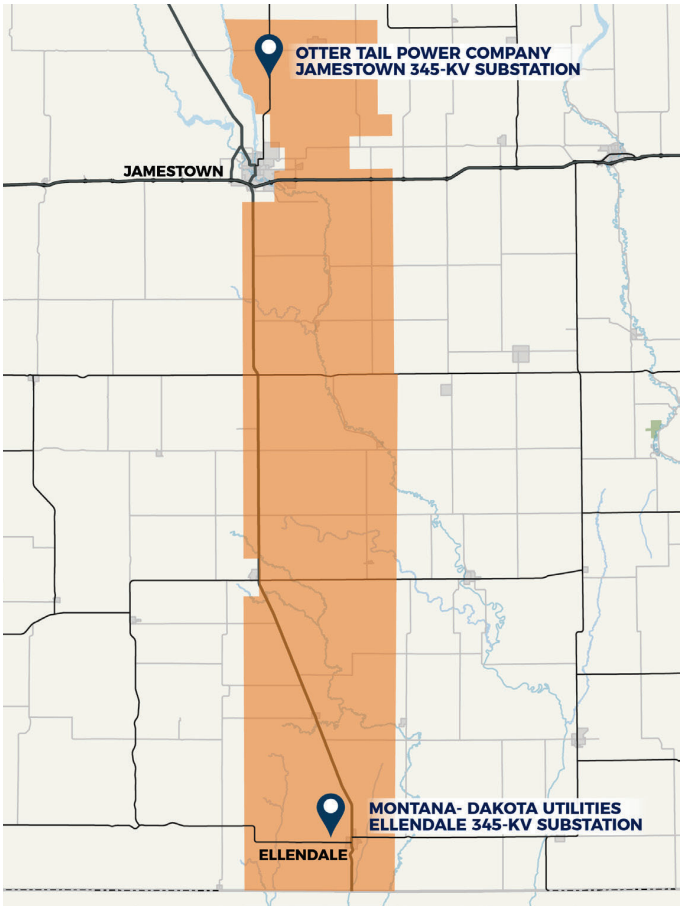
Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line in North Dakota. The Jamestown-Ellendale transmission project (JETx) will run from Otter Tail Power's Jamestown substation to Montana-Dakota Utilities' Ellendale substation.

This project allows both companies to create a more **resilient** regional transmission grid while continuing to **provide reliable, affordable electricity to their customers.**

Developing and constructing transmission is a multi-year effort, and we are currently targeting an in-service date of late 2028. We'll begin coordinating with landowners, local governments, agencies, and other stakeholders this summer. We look forward to your input!

STUDY AREA MAP

Study area is marked in orange on the map below and subject to change.



PROJECT SCHEDULE

Schedule is subject to change.

2023

- 1st Quarter — PROJECT DEVELOPMENT
- 2nd Quarter — STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT, FIELD SURVEYS, DEFINE PROJECT STUDY AREA, PUBLIC OPEN HOUSES
- 3rd Quarter — INITIAL LANDOWNER AND RESIDENT ENGAGEMENT (RIGHT OF WAY), DEFINE ROUTE ALTERNATIVES
- 4th Quarter — PUBLIC OPEN HOUSES

2024

- 2nd Quarter — JOINT PERMIT SUBMITTED TO ND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
- 4th Quarter — PUBLIC HEARING

2025

- 2nd Quarter — RECEIVE ND ROUTE PERMIT

2028

- 4th Quarter — FINAL DESIGN CONSTRUCTION ENERGIZATION

We appreciate your interest in the Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line project!

www.JamestowntoEllendale.com
connect@JamestowntoEllendale.com
(888) 794-6243

Use your phone's camera to scan the QR code to visit the project website.

C/O HDR
51 N. Broadway
Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102

Visit an open house to learn about the Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line proposed by Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities.

LEARN MORE ON THE INSIDE

HAVE QUESTIONS ABOUT THE PROJECT?

SCAN ME!

www.JamestowntoEllendale.com
connect@JamestowntoEllendale.com
(888) 794-6243

JOIN US!

You're invited to an open house for Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project. This project will improve **electric reliability, increase resiliency to extreme weather conditions, reduce transmission congestion, and increase access to low-cost energy in the region.**

ELLENDALE

June 13, 2023
4:00-7:00 p.m.
Ellendale Opera House
55 Main Street
Ellendale, ND 58436

EDGELEY

June 14, 2023
4:00-7:00 p.m.
Hakuna Matata Bar and Grill
101 Industrial Park Rd
Edgeley, ND 58433

JAMESTOWN

June 15, 2023
4:00-7:00 p.m.
Bunker Hill Club House
1520 3rd St. SE
Jamestown, ND 58401

Appendix L2:
Notification Letter for Open House Meetings in July 2023

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JOIN US FOR AN OPEN HOUSE

July 24, 2023
4:00-7:00 p.m.
Hakuna Matata Bar and Grill
101 Industrial Park Rd
Edgeley, ND 58433

July 25, 2023
4:00-7:00 p.m.
CBS' of Ellendale
415 1st Ave N
Ellendale, ND 58436

We discovered some people didn't receive an invitation to our recent open houses.

We apologize for this oversight and are holding another round of open houses. Please join us **July 24 or 25!**

We'll share the same information we provided at the previous open houses.

SHARE YOUR THOUGHTS

View display boards and add a comment to the interactive map on the project website:

www.JamestowntoEllendale.com

Send the project team an email:

connect@JamestowntoEllendale.com

Leave us a voicemail at:

(888) 794-6243

Learn about the Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line proposed by Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities.

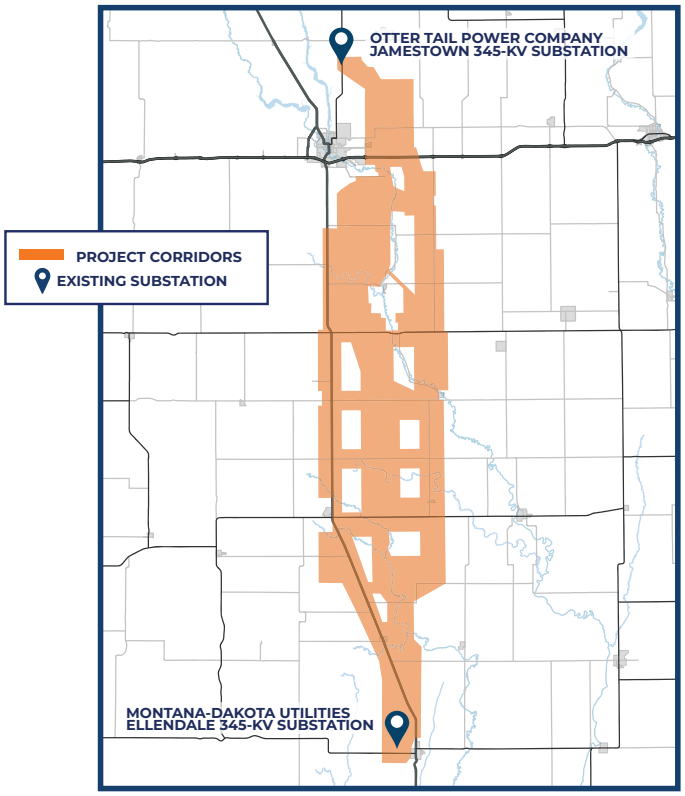
C/O HDR
51 N. Broadway
Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102

JETx 02277

JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

Otter Tail Power Company and **Montana-Dakota Utilities** are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line in North Dakota. The Jamestown-Ellendale transmission project (JETx) will run from Otter Tail Power's Jamestown substation to Montana-Dakota Utilities' Ellendale substation.

This project will help ensure the transmission grid continues to provide reliable, cost-effective electricity to customers across the region.



ROUTING PROCESS

1. DEFINE STUDY AREA
2. IDENTIFY PROJECT CORRIDORS
3. WE ARE HERE — HOST PUBLIC OPEN HOUSES
4. DEVELOP ROUTE ALTERNATIVES
5. HOST PUBLIC OPEN HOUSES
6. SELECT PROPOSED ROUTES

PROJECT SCHEDULE

Developing and constructing transmission lines is a multi-year effort, and we are currently targeting an in-service date of late 2028. Many steps need to take place before the Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line is fully operational. Refer to the project schedule for a snapshot of how we anticipate this project will develop. We look forward to receiving your input!

Schedule is subject to change.

2023 PLANNING

- 1st Half: PROJECT DEVELOPMENT, STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT, DEFINE PROJECT STUDY AREA, PUBLIC OPEN HOUSES
- 2nd Half: INITIAL LANDOWNER ENGAGEMENT (RIGHT OF WAY), DEFINE ROUTE ALTERNATIVES, FIELD SURVEYS, PUBLIC OPEN HOUSES

2024 REGULATORY

- 1st Half: ROUTE PERMIT SUBMITTED TO ND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
- 2nd Half: PUBLIC HEARING

2025 CONSTRUCTION

- 1st Half: RECEIVE ND ROUTE PERMIT, FINAL DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION
- 2nd Half

2028 COMPLETION

- ENERGIZATION

We appreciate your interest in the Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line project!

www.JamestowntoEllendale.com
connect@JamestowntoEllendale.com
(888) 794-6243

Use your phone's camera to scan the QR code to visit the project website.

Appendix L3:
June and July 2023 Public Meeting Boards

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JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

WELCOME

PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE

OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY

MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES CO.

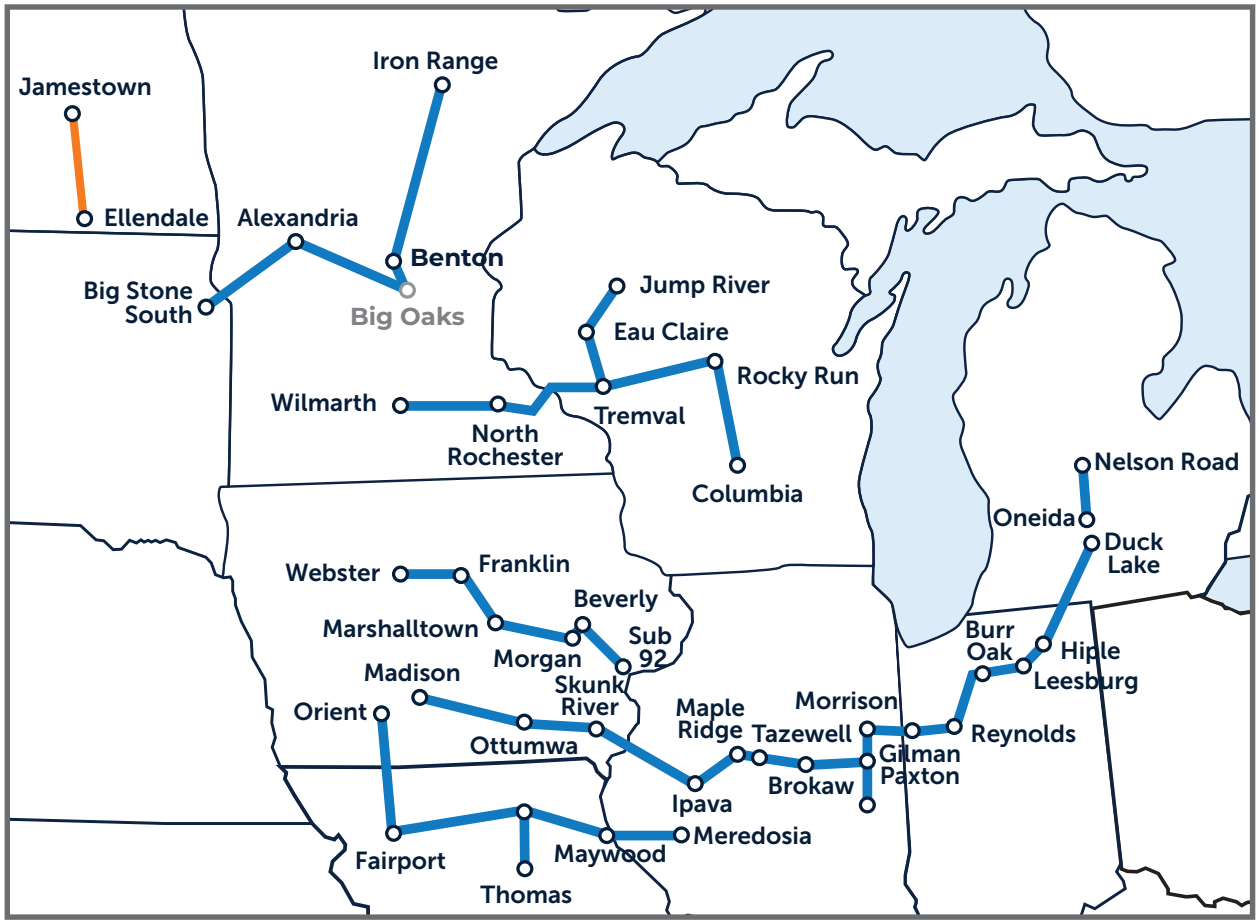
JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

Both Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities belong to the Midcontinent Independent System Operator organization, also referred to as MISO.

MISO is a non-profit, member-based regional transmission organization that provides reliable, cost-effective electric systems and operations; dependable and transparent prices; open access to markets; and planning for long-term efficiency.

MISO has approved 18 new transmission projects throughout the Midwest that are needed by 2030 to ensure a **reliable** and **resilient** transmission system in the future.



MISO

OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY

MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES CO.

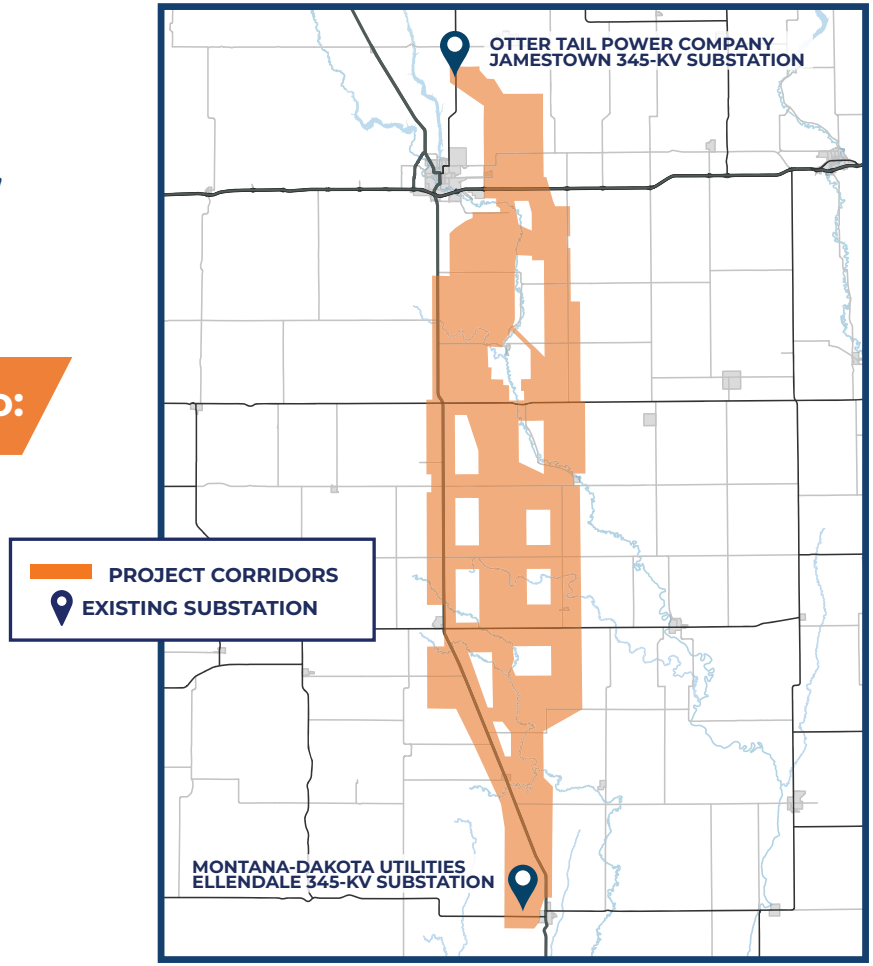
JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

PROJECT BENEFITS

Otter Tail Power Company and **Montana-Dakota Utilities** are proposing a new 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line between Otter Tail Power's existing Jamestown Substation and Montana-Dakota Utilities' existing Ellendale Substation.

The project will benefit the region by helping to:

- Ensure electric reliability
- Increase resiliency to extreme weather conditions
- Reduce transmission congestion
- Increase access to low-cost energy



OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY

MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES CO.

JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

PROJECT SCHEDULE

2023
PLANNING

1st Half

PROJECT DEVELOPMENT STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT, DEFINE PROJECT STUDY AREA, PUBLIC OPEN HOUSES

2nd Half

INITIAL LANDOWNER ENGAGEMENT(RIGHT OF WAY), DEFINE ROUTE ALTERNATIVES, FIELD SURVEYS, PUBLIC OPEN HOUSES

2024
REGULATORY

1st Half

ROUTE PERMIT SUBMITTED TO ND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

2nd Half

PUBLIC HEARING

2025
CONSTRUCTION

1st Half

RECEIVE ND ROUTE PERMIT
FINAL DESIGN
CONSTRUCTION

2028
COMPLETION

2nd Half

ENERGIZATION

Schedule is subject to change.

OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY

MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES CO.

JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

ROUTING PROCESS

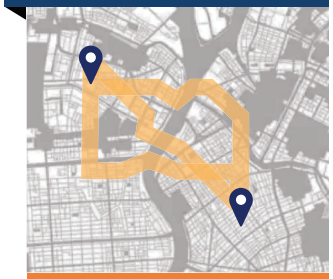
☆ WE ARE HERE

1. STUDY AREA



With an established project need from MISO, we identified a large study area that contained both substations.

2. PROJECT CORRIDORS



We then analyzed the study area to identify project corridors where construction may be possible.

3. PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE



Community input provides information on opportunities and challenges with the project corridors.

4. ROUTE ALTERNATIVES



Using community feedback, we'll continue narrowing the project corridors and developing a number of potential route alternatives.

5. PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE



A second open house provides opportunity for additional community feedback on different route alternatives.

6. PROPOSED ROUTE



A proposed route will be selected and submitted to the Public Service Commission, who will review and hold a public hearing before making a decision on the route permit.

OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY

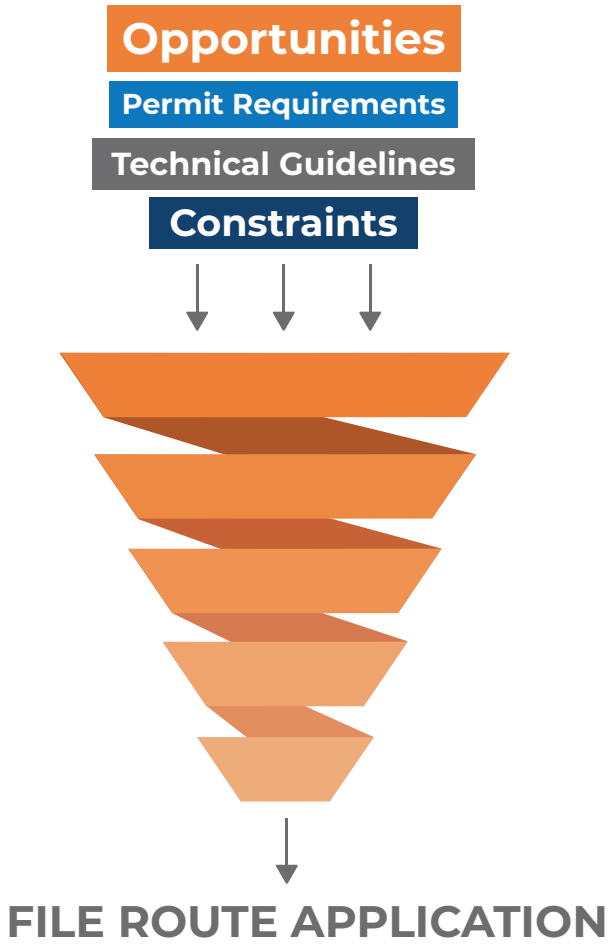
MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES CO.

JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

ROUTING CONSIDERATIONS

We'll hold meetings with agencies and the public throughout the study area to gather feedback and information helpful to our routing team in developing potential line routes.

After carefully considering that input and evaluating opportunities, constraints, permit requirements, and technical guidelines, we'll identify route options.



JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

RIGHT OF WAY ACQUISITION

What is Right of Way?

Right of way is a portion of land needed for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the transmission line, typically about 150-foot-wide. Right of way is secured through negotiation and acquisition of an easement agreement.

What is an Easement?

An easement is the legal document that allows Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities to construct, survey, and maintain transmission structures and lines on your property.

A **150-foot-wide easement** will be necessary to construct, operate, and maintain the proposed transmission line.

What is Right of Entry?

To assess potential routes and conduct the necessary environmental, engineering, and geologic studies/ surveys, right-of-way agents will work with landowners and residents to acquire a temporary right-of-entry agreement. This agreement does not give permission for construction.

What can I expect?

Right-of-way agents will reach out to landowners in potential routing areas to discuss right of way needs.

01. Landowners in the project area will be notified of the project and right-of-way agents will reach out to begin the acquisition process.

02. A right-of-way agent will present the landowner an easement based on the fair market value.

03. We'll work with landowners to resolve any questions or concerns, coming to an agreement to grant an easement.

04. Once the project receives final approval, the utilities construct, operate, and maintain the transmission line.

You will be involved throughout the process, and if you have any questions or concerns, our right-of-way agents will work with you!

Otter Tail Power Company | Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.

JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

CONSTRUCTION PROCESS

ONGOING OUTREACH

Long before construction begins, right-of-way agents will be out coordinating with landowners, local government agencies, and other stakeholders. You will be involved throughout the process, and if you have any questions or concerns, our right-of-way agents will work with you!

1.



Surveys

2.



Temporary Access

3.



Foundation Drilling & Pouring

4.



Structure Setting

5.



Conductor Stringing

6.



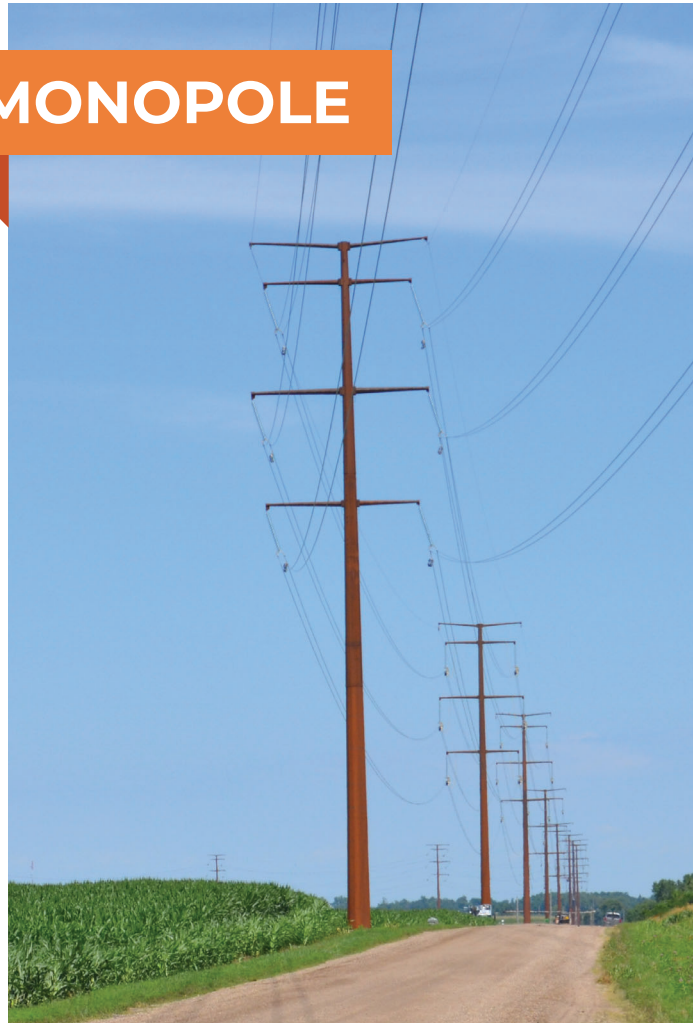
Restoration

OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY

MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES CO.

JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

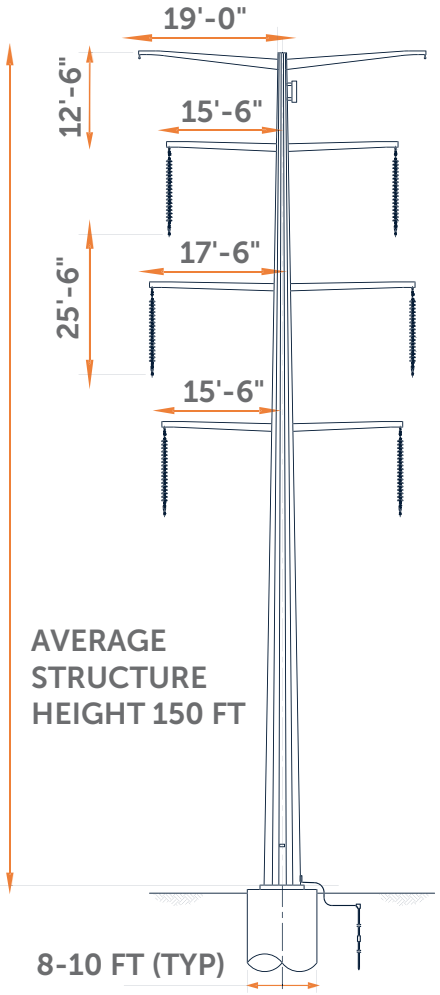
TYPICAL STRUCTURE



The typical structure will be 150 feet tall.

The structure type may vary across the project but primarily will be comprised of single pole, self-weathering steel with double circuit capability, meaning it can support a second set of conductors.

There will be three phases of conductors and two overhead shield wires—one will be an optical ground wire (OPGW) and the other stranded steel (overhead ground wire).



OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY

MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES CO.

JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

PUBLIC OUTREACH

Stay Informed
To stay up-to-date on the project, you can visit our website at:

www.JamestowntoEllendale.com

Use your phone's camera to scan the QR code.

Get connected as we provide more information regarding the development and permitting efforts for this project.

Our next round of public meetings will be later this year. We hope you are able to join us as we provide more information regarding project development, permitting, and the regulatory process for this project.

There will be many opportunities to participate throughout the project development and permitting processes. You can submit feedback, attend public meetings, ask questions, and learn more!

Questions or comments about the project?
connect@jamestowntoellendale.com
(888) 794-6243

OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY
MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES CO.

JETx 02290

Appendix L4:
June and July 2023 Public Meeting Handout

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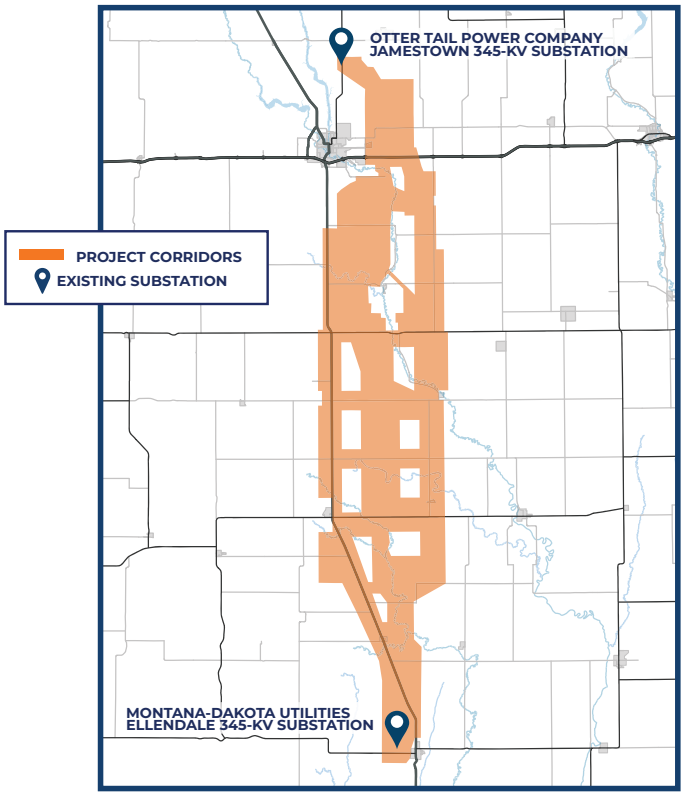
JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

Otter Tail Power Company and **Montana-Dakota Utilities** are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line in North Dakota. The Jamestown-Ellendale transmission project (JETx) will run from Otter Tail Power's Jamestown substation to Montana-Dakota Utilities' Ellendale substation.

This project will help ensure the transmission grid continues to provide reliable, cost-effective electricity to customers across the region.



ROUTING PROCESS

1. DEFINE STUDY AREA
2. IDENTIFY PROJECT CORRIDORS
3. WE ARE HERE — HOST PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE
4. DEVELOP ROUTE ALTERNATIVES
5. HOST PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE
6. SELECT PROPOSED ROUTES

PROJECT SCHEDULE

Developing and constructing transmission is a multi-year effort, and we are currently targeting an in-service date of late 2028. Many steps need to take place between now and when Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line is fully operational. Refer to the project schedule for a snapshot of how this project will develop.. We look forward to your input!

Schedule is subject to change.

2023 PLANNING
- PROJECT DEVELOPMENT STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT, DEFINE PROJECT STUDY AREA, PUBLIC OPEN HOUSES
- 1st Half / 2nd Half
- INITIAL LANDOWNER ENGAGEMENT(RIGHT OF WAY), DEFINE ROUTE ALTERNATIVES, FIELD SURVEYS, PUBLIC OPEN HOUSES

2024 REGULATORY
- ROUTE PERMIT SUBMITTED TO ND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
- 1st Half / 2nd Half
- PUBLIC HEARING

2025 CONSTRUCTION
- RECEIVE ND ROUTE PERMIT FINAL DESIGN CONSTRUCTION
- 1st Half / 2nd Half

2028 COMPLETION
- ENERGIZATION

We appreciate your interest in the Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line project!

www.JamestowntoEllendale.com
connect@jamestowntoellendale.com
(888) 794-6243

Use your phone's camera to scan the QR code to visit the project website.

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Appendix L5:
Notification Letter for Open House Meetings in September 2023

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JOIN US FOR AN OPEN HOUSE

The Jamestown to Ellendale transmission line (JETx) will help ensure electric reliability, increase resiliency to extreme weather conditions, reduce transmission congestion, and increase access to low-cost energy in the region.

You're invited to our upcoming open houses to learn more about the project and provide your input to our team.

ELLENDALE

- **September 12, 2023**
- **3:00-6:00 p.m.**
- **Ellendale American Legion**
  82 Main St
  Ellendale, ND 58436

JAMESTOWN

- **September 13, 2023**
- **3:00-6:00 p.m.**
- **Bunker Hill Club House**
  1520 3rd St SE
  Jamestown, ND 58401

EDGELEY

- **September 14, 2023**
- **3:00-6:00 p.m.**
- **Hakuna Matata**
  101 Industrial Park Rd
  Edgeley, ND 58433

HAVE QUESTIONS ABOUT THE PROJECT?

- www.JamestowntoEllendale.com
- connect@JamestowntoEllendale.com
- (888) 794-6243

CAN'T MAKE IT?

You can still provide input in several ways:

- Request a mailed or emailed information packet.
- Set up a meeting with our project team.
- Leave a comment on our online map at **JamestowntoEllendale.com**.

SCAN ME!

LEARN MORE ON THE INSIDE

Learn more about the Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line proposed by Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities.

C/O HDR
51 N. Broadway
Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102

JETx 02297

JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

Otter Tail Power Company and **Montana-Dakota Utilities** are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line in North Dakota. The Jamestown to Ellendale transmission line (JETx) will run between Otter Tail Power's existing Jamestown substation and Montana-Dakota's existing Ellendale substation.

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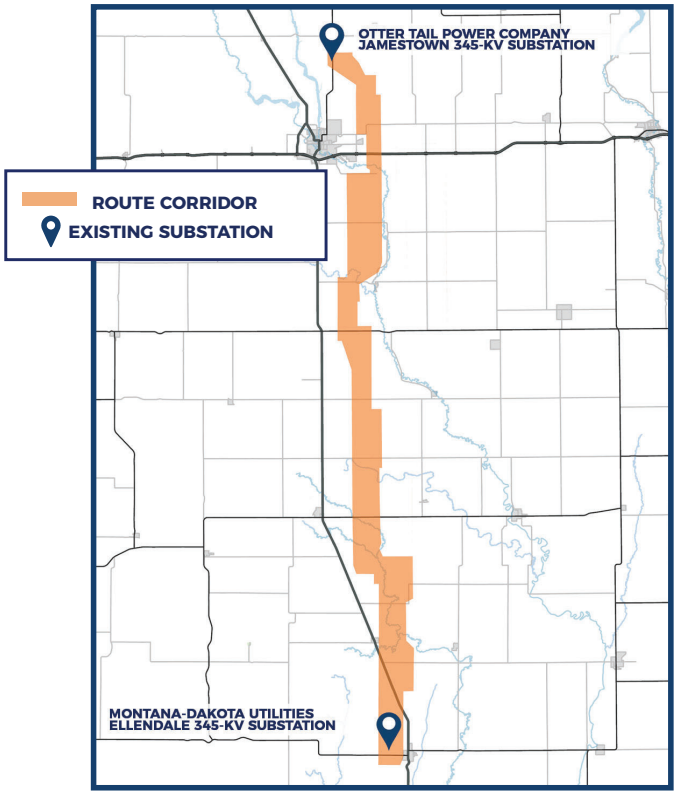

Route corridor is marked in orange on the map above and subject to change.

ROUTING PROCESS

1. DEFINE STUDY AREA
2. IDENTIFY PROJECT CORRIDORS
3. HOST PUBLIC OPEN HOUSES
4. DEVELOP ROUTE CORRIDOR
5. WE ARE HERE — HOST PUBLIC OPEN HOUSES
6. SELECT PROPOSED ROUTE

PROJECT SCHEDULE

Developing and constructing transmission is a multi-year effort, and we are currently targeting this transmission line to be in service in late 2028. We gathered initial public feedback this summer and incorporated it into the route corridor. We'll continue coordinating with landowners, local governments, agencies, and other stakeholders and welcome your input.

2023 PLANNING
- PROJECT DEVELOPMENT, STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT, DEFINE PROJECT STUDY AREA, PUBLIC OPEN HOUSES (1st Half, 2nd Half)
- INITIAL LANDOWNER ENGAGEMENT (RIGHT OF WAY), DEFINE ROUTE CORRIDOR, FIELD SURVEYS, PUBLIC OPEN HOUSES (2nd Half)

2024 REGULATORY
- ROUTE PERMIT SUBMITTED TO ND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, PUBLIC HEARINGS (1st Half, 2nd Half)

2025 CONSTRUCTION
- RECEIVE ND ROUTE PERMIT, FINAL DESIGN CONSTRUCTION (1st Half, 2nd Half)

2028 COMPLETION
- ENERGIZATION (2nd Half)

*The schedule is subject to change.

Scan the QR code to visit the project website.

Appendix L6:
September 2023 Public Meeting Boards

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JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

WELCOME

PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE

SECOND ROUND

OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY

MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES CO.

JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

Both Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities belong to the Midcontinent Independent System Operator organization, also referred to as MISO.

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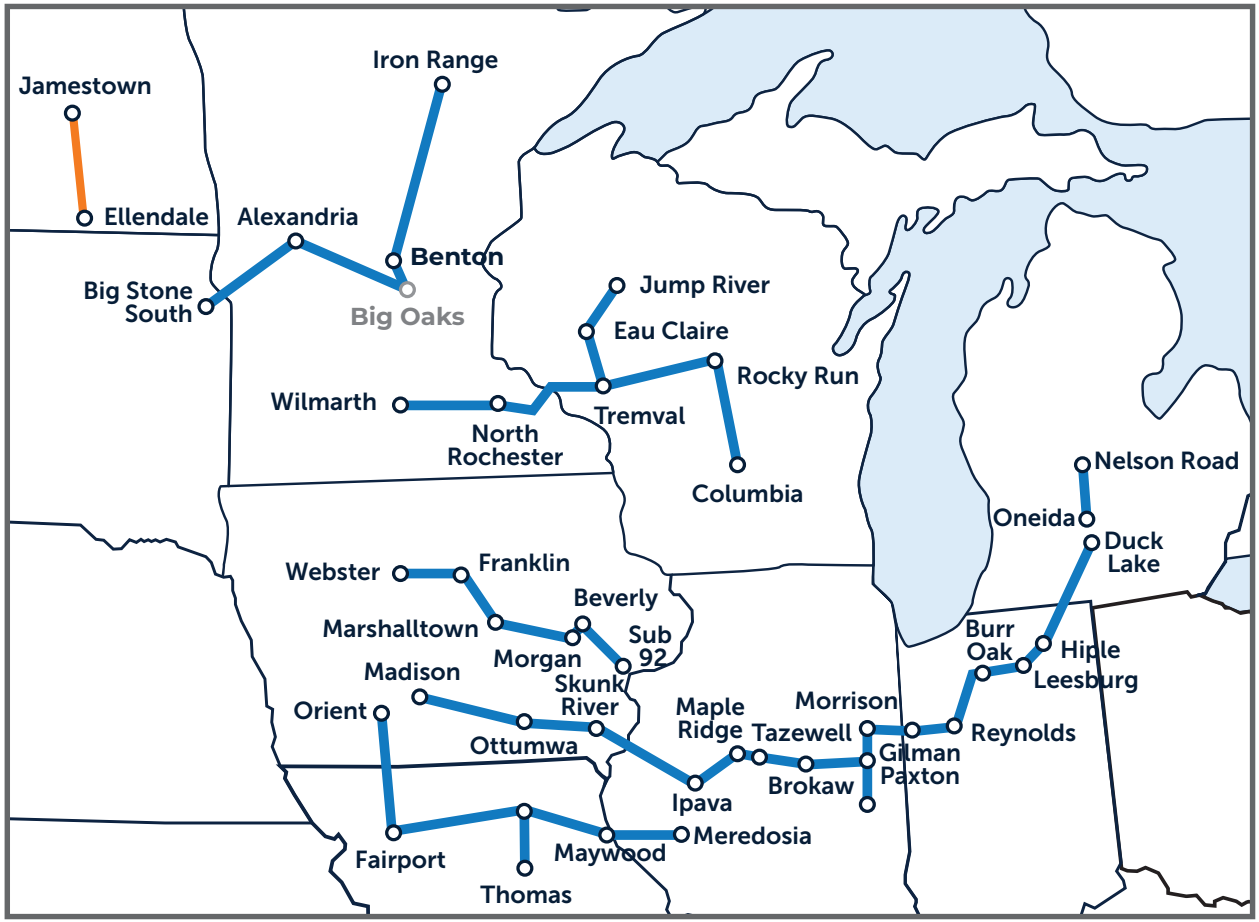


MISO

OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY

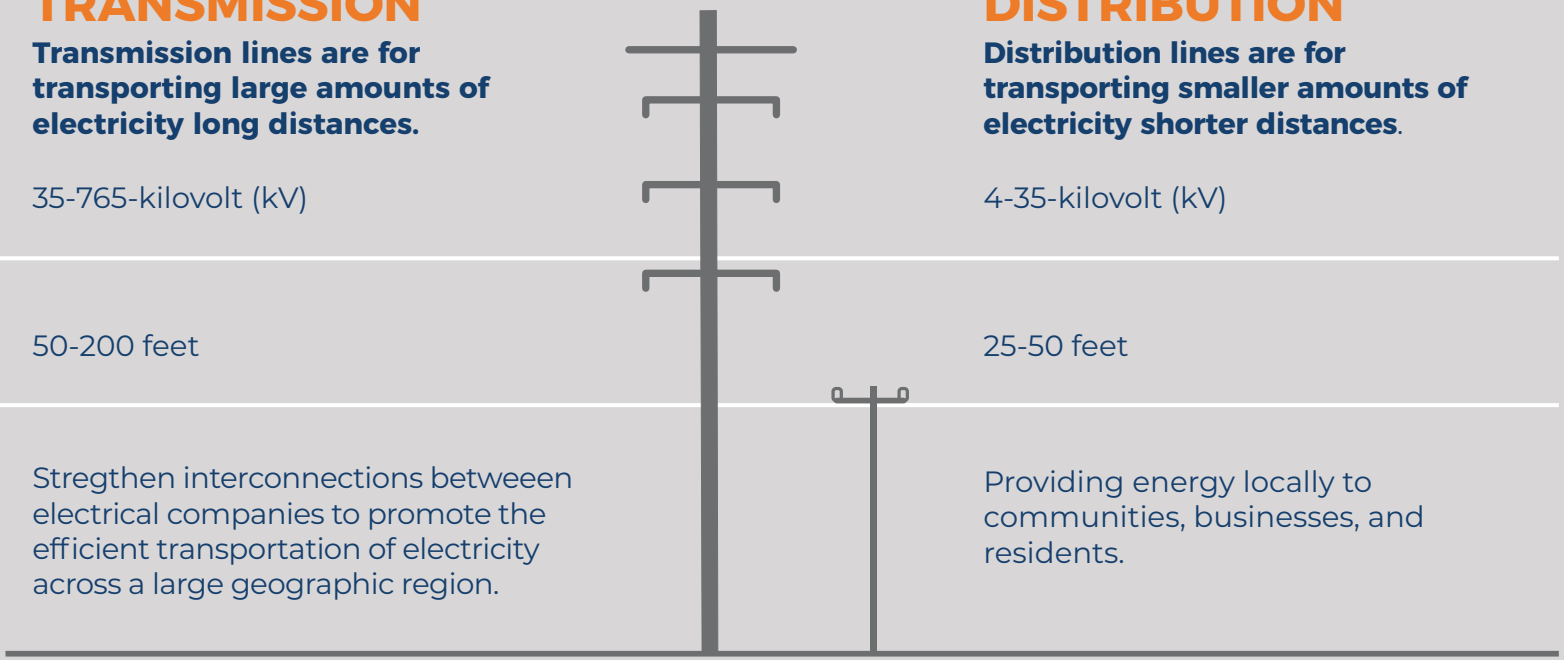
MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES CO.

JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

TRANSMISSION VS. DISTRIBUTION

WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION LINES?

	TRANSMISSION	DISTRIBUTION
	Transmission lines are for transporting large amounts of electricity long distances.	**Distribution lines are for transporting smaller amounts of electricity shorter distances.**
Voltage	35-765-kilovolt (kV)	4-35-kilovolt (kV)
Average Pole Height	50-200 feet	25-50 feet
Purpose	Stregthen interconnections betweeen electrical companies to promote the efficient transportation of electricity across a large geographic region.	Providing energy locally to communities, businesses, and residents.



Typical values

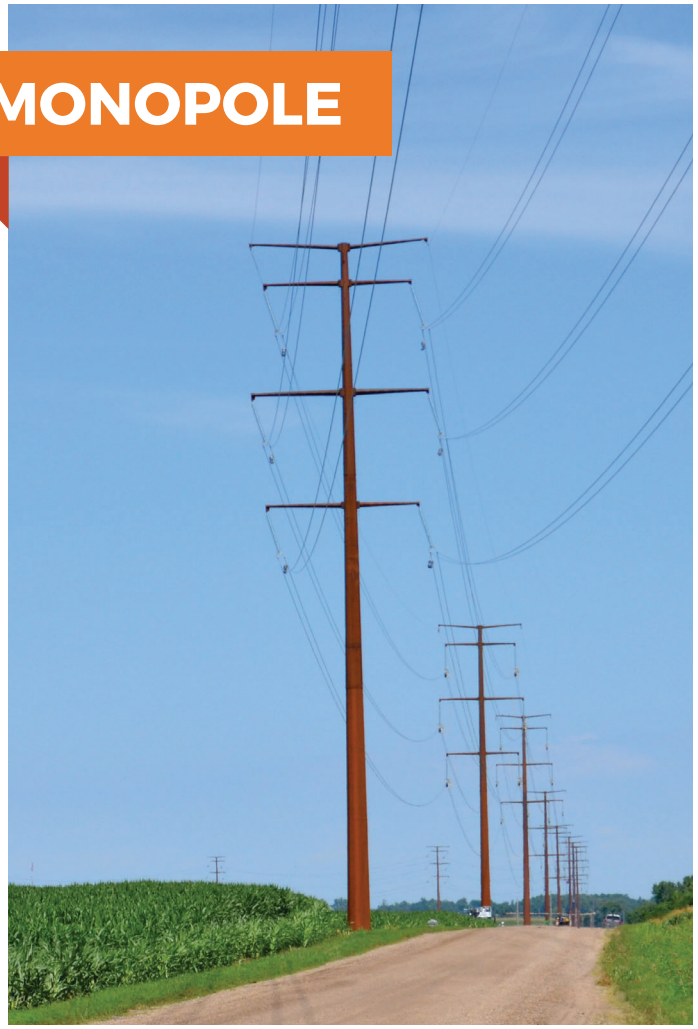
OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY

MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES CO.

JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

TRANSMISSION STRUCTURE

MONOPOLE



The typical structure will be 150 feet tall.

The structure type may vary across the project but primarily will be comprised of single pole, self-weathering steel with double circuit capability, meaning it can support a second set of conductors.

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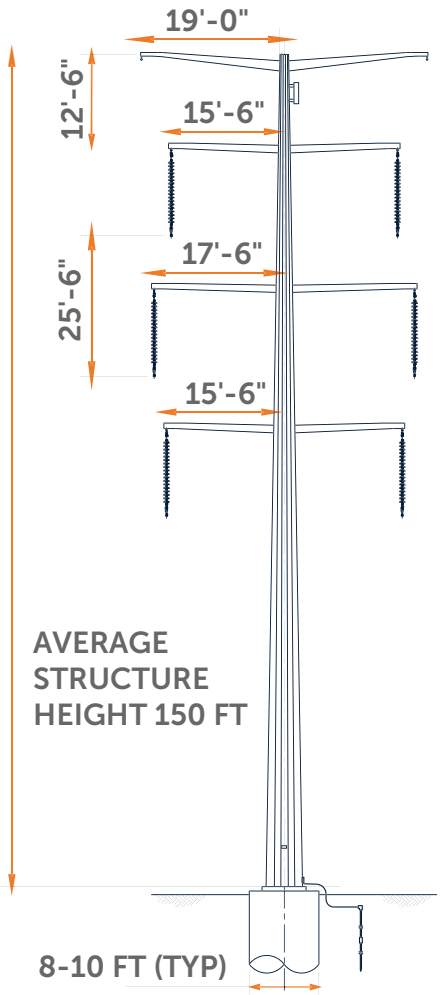


OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY

MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES CO.

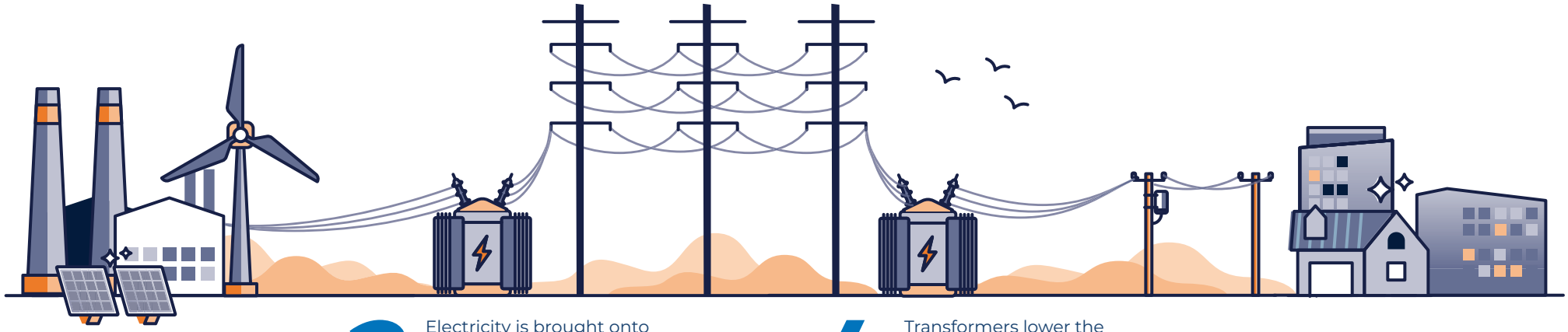
JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

TRANSMISSION BASICS

1 Electricity can be generated in many ways, including coal-fired plants, wind power, combustion turbines, solar power, and hydroelectric plants.

3 Transmission lines carry high-voltage electricity long distances from where it is produced to where it'll be used.

5 Distribution lines carry the lower voltage electricity to neighborhoods and communities.



2 Electricity is brought onto the grid where it connects to the high-voltage transmission system.

4 Transformers lower the electricity voltage so it can be safely delivered to customers.

Generation | **Transmission** | **Distribution**

OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY

MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES CO.

JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

PROJECT BENEFITS

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The project will benefit the region by helping to:

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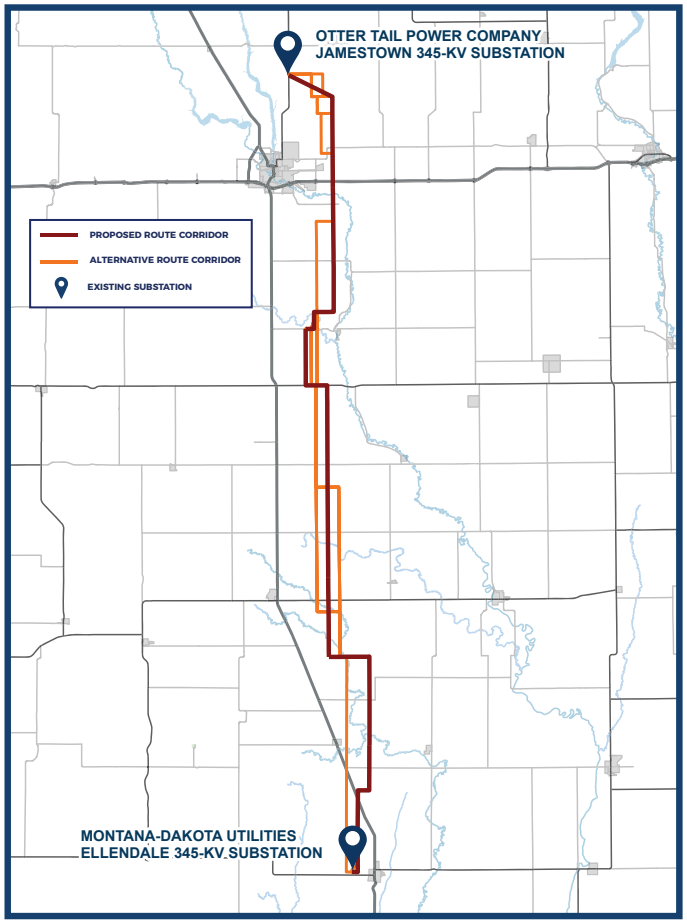


▲ *Routes subject to change.*

OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY

MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES CO.

JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

PROJECT SCHEDULE

2023
PLANNING

1st Half

PROJECT DEVELOPMENT, STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT, DEFINE PROJECT STUDY AREA, PUBLIC OPEN HOUSES

2nd Half

INITIAL LANDOWNER ENGAGEMENT (RIGHT OF WAY), DEFINE ROUTE CORRIDOR, FIELD SURVEYS, PUBLIC OPEN HOUSES

2024
REGULATORY

1st Half

2nd Half

ROUTE PERMIT SUBMITTED TO ND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, PUBLIC HEARINGS

2025
CONSTRUCTION

1st Half

2nd Half

RECEIVE ND ROUTE PERMIT, FINAL DESIGN CONSTRUCTION

2028
COMPLETION

2nd Half

ENERGIZATION

Schedule is subject to change.

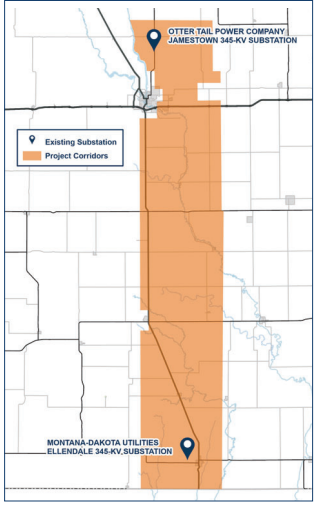
OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY

MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES CO.

JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

ROUTING PROCESS

1. STUDY AREA



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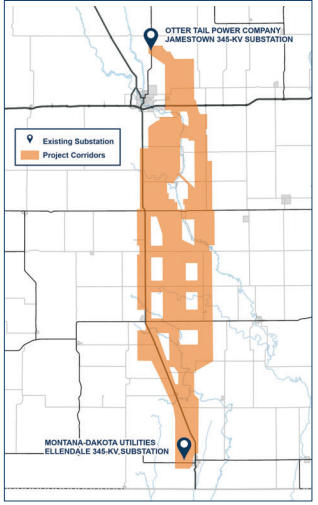
2. PROJECT CORRIDORS



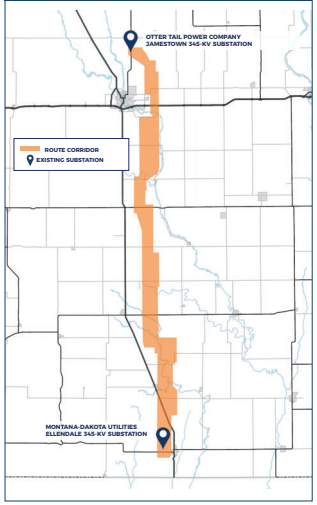
We then analyzed the study area to identify project corridors where construction may be possible.

3. PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE



Community input provided information on opportunities and challenges with the project corridors.

4. ROUTE CORRIDOR



Using community feedback, the study team continued to narrow the project corridors to a proposed route corridor.

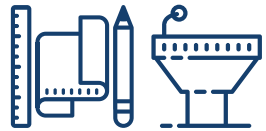
WE ARE HERE

5. PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE



This open house provides opportunity for additional community feedback on the route corridor.

6. PROPOSED ROUTE



A proposed route will be submitted to the Public Service Commission, who will review and hold a public hearing before making a decision on the route permit.

OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY

MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES CO.

JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

RIGHT OF WAY ACQUISITION

What is Right of Way?

Right of way is a portion of land needed for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the transmission line, typically about 150-foot-wide. Right of way is secured through negotiation and acquisition of an easement agreement.

What is an Easement?

An easement is the legal document that allows Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities to construct, survey, and maintain transmission structures and lines on your property.

A **150-foot-wide easement** will be necessary to construct, operate, and maintain the proposed transmission line.

What is Right of Entry?

To assess potential routes and conduct the necessary environmental, engineering, and geologic studies/ surveys, right-of-way agents will work with landowners and residents to acquire a temporary right-of-entry agreement. This agreement does not give permission for construction.

What can I expect?

Right-of-way agents will reach out to landowners in potential routing areas to discuss right of way needs.

01. Landowners in the project area will be notified of the project and right-of-way agents will reach out to begin the acquisition process.

02. A right-of-way agent will present the landowner an easement based on the fair market value.

03. We'll work with landowners to resolve any questions or concerns, coming to an agreement to grant an easement.

04. Once the project receives final approval, the utilities construct, operate, and maintain the transmission line.

You will be involved throughout the process, and if you have any questions or concerns, our right-of-way agents will work with you!

Otter Tail Power Company | Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.

JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

CONSTRUCTION PROCESS

ONGOING OUTREACH

Long before construction begins, right-of-way agents will be out coordinating with landowners, local government agencies, and other stakeholders. You will be involved throughout the process, and if you have any questions or concerns, our right-of-way agents will work with you!

1.



Surveys

2.



Temporary Access

3.



Foundation Drilling & Pouring

4.



Structure Setting

5.



Conductor Stringing

6.



Restoration

OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY

MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES CO.

JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

CONNECT WITH US

Once we select a proposed route, we'll submit it to the North Dakota Public Service Commission (PSC). The PSC will then review it and hold public hearings before making a decision on the route permit.

Visit ***www.psc.nd.gov*** to follow.

Stay Informed

To stay up to date on the project, visit our website at:

www.JamestowntoEllendale.com

Use your phone's camera to scan the QR code.

Questions or comments about the project?

connect@JamestowntoEllendale.com

(888) 794-6243

OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY

MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES CO.

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Appendix L7:
September 2023 Public Meeting Handout

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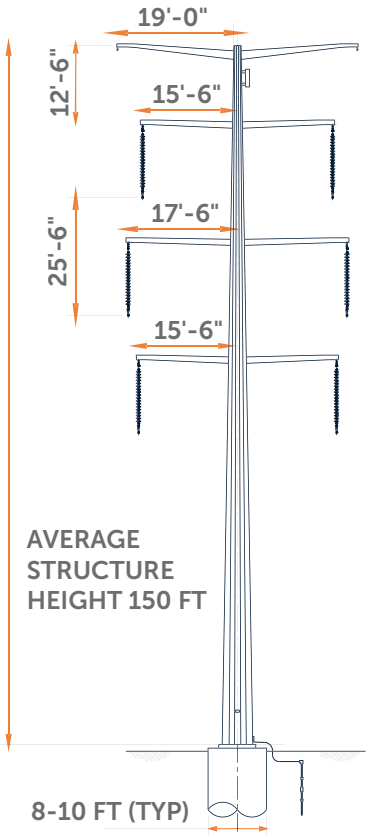
JETx Jamestown to Ellendale

Otter Tail Power Company and **Montana-Dakota Utilities** are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line in North Dakota. The Jamestown to Ellendale transmission line (JETx) will run between Otter Tail Power's existing Jamestown substation and Montana-Dakota's existing Ellendale substation.

This project will help ensure the transmission grid continues to provide reliable, cost-effective electricity to customers across the region.

MONOPOLE





ROUTING PROCESS

1. DEFINE STUDY AREA
2. IDENTIFY PROJECT CORRIDORS
3. HOST PUBLIC OPEN HOUSES
4. DEVELOP ROUTE CORRIDOR
5. WE ARE HERE — HOST PUBLIC OPEN HOUSES
6. SELECT PROPOSED ROUTE

PROJECT SCHEDULE

Developing and constructing transmission is a multi-year effort, and we are currently targeting this transmission line to be in service in late 2028. We gathered initial public feedback this summer and incorporated it into the route corridor. We'll continue coordinating with landowners, local governments, agencies, and other stakeholders and welcome your input.

2023 PLANNING
- PROJECT DEVELOPMENT, STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT, DEFINE PROJECT STUDY AREA, PUBLIC OPEN HOUSES (1st Half, 2nd Half)
- INITIAL LANDOWNER ENGAGEMENT (RIGHT OF WAY), DEFINE ROUTE CORRIDOR, FIELD SURVEYS, PUBLIC OPEN HOUSES (2nd Half)

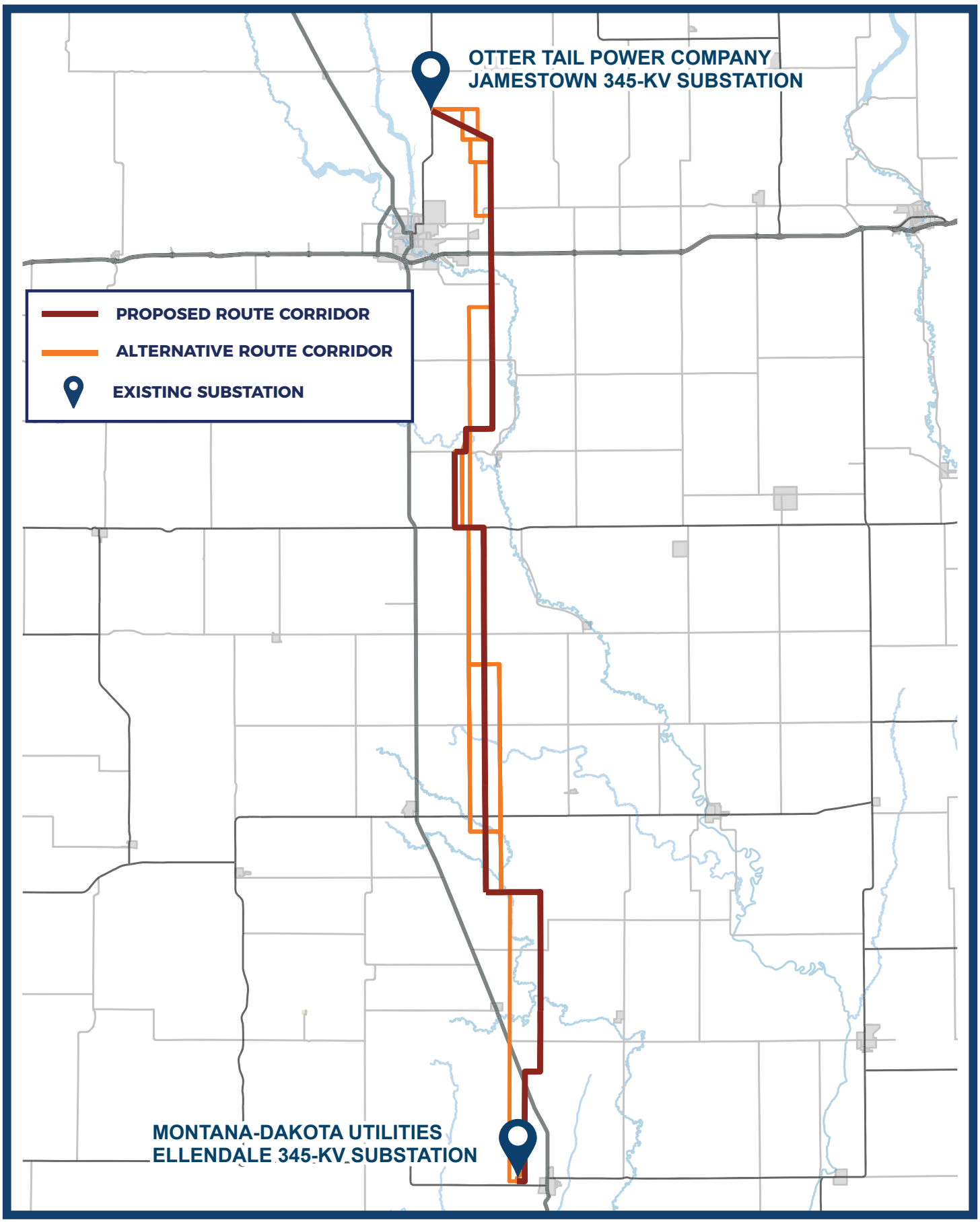
2024 REGULATORY
- ROUTE PERMIT SUBMITTED TO ND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, PUBLIC HEARINGS (1st Half, 2nd Half)

2025 CONSTRUCTION
- RECEIVE ND ROUTE PERMIT, FINAL DESIGN CONSTRUCTION (1st Half, 2nd Half)

2028 COMPLETION
- ENERGIZATION (2nd Half)

The schedule is subject to change.

Scan the QR code to visit the project website.



Routes subject to change.

JETx 02316

Appendix M
Local Permits and Correspondences

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Appendix M:
Local Permits and Correspondences

M1: Local Permit Documentation

- Bloom Township
-Corwin Township
-Fried Township
-Homer Township
-Rose Township
-Spiritwood Township
-Adrian Township
-Russell Township
-Wano Township
-Willowbank Township
-Elden Township

M2: Summary of Local Correspondences

- Stutsman County and Townships
- LaMoure County and Townships
- Dickey County and Townships

M3: March 2023 and September 2023 Local Agency Mailings

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M1:
Local Permit Documentation

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Bloom **TOWNSHIP - PERMIT APPLICATION**

CONDITIONAL USE (X);ZONING CHANGE (__); VARIANCE (__)

Name of applicant: otter tail

Mailing Address: _____

Jamestown

Phone Numbers: work 218-770-7459; home _____; cell _____

If applicant is a business or organization; Title of authorized agent: Kirs Koch

Subject Property is located in: TwP 140 Range 63 (quarter) of Section 11-12

Subject Property address: _____

Purpose of requested change: _____

_____

Describe proposed construction: Transmisson line Jamestown to Elendale

_____

Present land use: Pasture

Proposed land use: Add Transmisson line.

Signature of applicant or authorized agent: _____

Additional items required (please attach) Date of Application 12/9/24

- ☐ Map of area.
- ☐ Boundary line survey of site.
- ☐ Map showing proposed work/structures.
- ☐ Time line for work showing start and completion dates.
- ☐ Written approval of road authority for any new access roads.
- ☐ Permit application fee in the amount of $ 1200.
  (Make checks payable to Bloom Township)

Date Received ____/____/____ By _____

A township's building permit application form must include a statement that if the building or structure for which the permit is requested meets all applicable zoning regulations and the board of township supervisors or other appropriate official fails to respond within sixty days of receiving the application, the application is deemed approved. Upon receipt of a building permit application, a township shall note on the application the date of receipt and shall provide a copy of the submitted application to the applicant with the date of receipt noted.

Notice of a zoning hearing must be published at least 15 days prior to hearing.

CUP doc
1 message

Koch, Kris <kkoch@otpco.com>
To: Duane Haskin <haskinduane@gmail.com>

Mon, Dec 9, 2024 a

Conditional Use Permit for the JETx transmission project

The Bloom township Zoning Commission held a Public Hearing on November 7th at 7:00 at the Jamestown Rural Fire Hall. Hearing no objection at the zoning hearing the Board of Supervisors considered the request at the December 3rd , 2024, Public Hearing and approved the request, extending the timeframe for construction to start for up to four (4) years due receiving state permits can take more than 1 year.

Chairman of the Zoning Commission _____ Date 12-9-2024

The ~~Russell~~ Bloom township Board of Supervisors herby approve the Conditional use permit for the JETx Transmission line project.

Chairman of the Board Duane Haskin Date 12-9-2024

Clerk Cheryl Haskin Date 12-9-2024

Corwin Township

Update to current zoning ordinance October 2024.

Conditionally Permitted Uses Pertaining to:

Electric Transmission Lines and Associated Construction.

Above ground electric transmission lines being installed, rated at One Hundred, fifteen kilovolt amps and above, and/or in height of fifty feet and taller from surface of earth below, must avoid areas within twenty-six hundred and forty feet [804.7 meters] of an inhabited rural residence. This criterion only applies to above ground electric transmission lines, and does not rule over gas, oil, or water pipelines above the surface. The twenty-six hundred and forty feet [804.7 meter] avoidance area criteria for an inhabited rural residence may be waived by the owner of the inhabited residence in writing, notarized by public notary, recorded with Corwin Township and Stutsman County recorder.

Below ground transmission lines being installed, rated at One Hundred, fifteen kilovolt amps and above, must avoid areas within five hundred feet [152.4 meters] of an inhabited rural residence. This criterion only applies to electric transmission lines, and does not rule over gas, oil, or water pipelines below the surface. The five hundred feet [152.4 meters] avoidance area criteria for an inhabited rural residence may be waived by the owner of the inhabited residence in writing, notarized by public notary, recorded with Corwin Township and Stutsman County recorder.

Design of electrical transmission projects must be presented to current township board officials with defined route, detailed build lay out of structures, and approval in writing of all landowners affected by proposed project in setback required areas along proposed route, ten (10) business days before building permit is requested from township. Additional permits may be required for construction equipment to use township roadways, to be considered with building permits.

Corwin Township, Stutsman County, ND

Zoning and Planning Committee Meeting and Board of Supervisors Meeting

Meeting Details.

Location: Old Elevator Office

Meeting Facilitator: Jake Emo

Secretary: Amy Kastet, Clerk /Treasurer

Date: June 10th, 2025

Meeting was called to order by Jake Emo at 6:30. Board Members Jake Emo, Leon Westerhausen and Bill Ringuette were present.

Present were.

25 Attendees.

Zoning and Planning Committee Meeting.

Agenda.

- Ottertail/MDU update.
  -Seven homeowners responses
  -Landowner responses

- Open for Public comment.

The board voted on a Variance for the set back. With all Voting No.

The Board voted on the Conditional Use Permit. Leon motioned to "NOT" Pass the Conditional Use Permit. Bill Seconded the motion. All Board members were in favor of not passing the Conditional Use Permit.

Board of Supervisors Meeting.

Agenda.

- Review Recommendation.
- Variance Discussion and recording
- Conditional use Vote.
-

All in favor of voting no to Conditional Use Permit. No need to record.

Adjournment.

Supervisor Jake Emo motioned to adjourn the meeting at 6:36.

6/10/2025 Corwin Township Zoning and Board of Supervisors Meeting.

Open with Zoning and Planning Committee meeting.

Call to order at 6:30 PM

- Ottertail/MDU update and or progress
  - Seven homeowner's responses
  - Landowner's responses
- Open for public comment – open to hear from crowd

Zoning committee to come up with recommendations for Board of Supervisors.

Close Meeting (Hopefully by 7 PM)

Call to order of Board of Supervisors Meeting (Approx. 7 PM)

- Review Recommendation
  - Discussion if needed.
- Variance discussion and recording.
- Conditional Use Vote.
  - Plan of recording and any action items to be completed.

Close Meeting of Board of Supervisors (Approx 7:20 PM)

Conditional Use Permit for the JETx transmission project

The Fried township Zoning Commission held a Public hearing on November 19th at 7:00 PM.

Hearing no objection at the hearing the board considered the request at the October 30th, 2024, meeting and approved the request, extending the timeframe for construction to start for up to four (4) years due to the need for more time to get all state permits can take more than 1 year.

Chairman of the Zoning Commission Jon Hatch Date 11-19-24

The Russell township Board of Supervisors herby approve the Conditional use permit for the JETx Transmission line project.

Chairman of the Board Allen R Fuhr Date 11-19-24

Clerk Beth Schwartz Date 11-19-24

HOMER TOWNSHIP

Update to current zoning ordinance November 22, 2024

Conditionally permitted uses pertaining to:

Electric transmission lines and associated construction.

Above ground electric transmission lines being installed, rated at one hundred, fifteen kilovolt amps and above, and/or in height of fifty feet and taller from surface of earth below, must avoid areas within twenty-six hundred and forty feet (804.7 meters) of an inhabited rural residence. This criterion only applies to above ground electric transmission lines, and does not rule over gas, oil, or water pipelines above the surface. The twenty six hundred and forty feet (804.7 meter) avoidance area criteria for an inhabited rural residence may be waived by the owner of the inhabited residence in writing, notarized by public notary, recorded with Homer Township and Stutsman County recorder.

Below ground transmission lines being installed, rated at one hundred, fifteen kilovolt amps and above, must avoid areas within five hundred feet (152.4 meters) of an inhabited rural residence.
This criterion only applies to electric transmission lines, and does not rule over gas, oil, or water pipelines below the surface. The five hundred feet (152.4 meters) avoidance area criteria for an inhabited rural residence may be waived by the owner of the inhabited residence in writing notarized by public notary, recorded with Homer Township and Stutsman County recorder.

Design of electrical transmission projects must be presented to current township board officials with defined route, detailed build lay out of structures, and approval in writing of all landowners affected by proposed project in setback required areas along proposed route, ten (10) business days before building permit is requested from township. Additional permits may be required for construction equipment to use township roadways, to be considered with building permits

Vernon Wayne

Donald Johnson

Date: 11-22-24

June 17 2025

Special Zoning meeting recommendation from the Homer Township Zoning Commission Board

Diane opened the meeting asking for the Homer Township Zoning Board Commission recommendation.

The Zoning Board commission recommended that Homer Township Board deny the JetX conditional use and variance application.

A motion was made by Don to accept the Zoning Board Commission recommendation, 2nd by Chris. Motion was carried.

A motion was made by Chris Finch to adjourn the meeting 2nd by Don Jochim.

Meeting adjourned

Nancy Thompson

Clerk/Secretary

Homer Township

Conditional Use Permit for the JETx transmission project

The Rose township Zoning Commission held a public hearing on October 15th at 7:00 PM. Hearing no objection at the zoning hearing the board of supervisors considered the request at the November 7th, 2024, meeting and approved the request, extending the timeframe for construction to start for up to four (4) years due to the need for more time to get all state permits can take more than 1 year.

Chairman of the Zoning Commission John P Lunk on behalf of Beth Doob Date 11/7/2024

The Rose township Board of Supervisors herby approve the Conditional use permit for the JETx Transmission line project.

Chairman of the Board Tim Scott Date 11-7-24

Clerk Shelley Ames Date 11-7-24

Conditional Use Apporval for the J>ETx Transission Line.

The Spiritwood Township Zoning Commission, held a Public hearing on Sept 30,2024 at 7;00 PM.

Hearing no objection at the hearing, the board considered the request at the Oct 14h,2024 neeting and approved the request, extending the timeframe for construction to start for up to 4 years due to the need for more time to get all state permits can take more than 1 year.

Chairman of Zoning Commision _____

The Spiritwood board of Supervisor hereby approve the Conditional use permit for the J>ETx Transmission Line.

Chairman of the Board _____ 10-14-2024

Clerk _____

Adrian TOWNSHIP PERMIT Permit No. 010

Building(_); Zoning Change(_); Conditional Use(X); Site Approval(_) This permit is issued to: Otter Tail Power Company and Montana Dakota Utilities Co.

Name of applicant: Kristopher Koch

Mailing Address: 215. S Cascade St. Fergus Falls, MN 56538

Phone Numbers: work 218 739-8514;home_____;cell_____

If applicant is a business or organization; Title of authorized agent: Principal Transmission Project Developer

Subject Property is located in: Sections 5, 6, 8, 9, 16, 21, 28 and 33

(quarter) of Section_____ Subject Property address:_____

_____ For the purpose of: new 345 kV transmission line

Applicant has(X) or has not (__) met all the requirements of Adrian Township Zoning Regulations.

Applicant is required to meet these conditions: Permitted Uses under 5.1.3.3 Voltage transmission lines and Accessory Structures.

Absent further action by the Township Board to extend the permit term, the Conditional Use Permit for the Project will expire if construction has not begun within four years after the date of issuance of the Conditional Use Permit. For purposes of this provision, the term "construction" means any clearing of land, excavation, or other action that would affect the environment of the site, but not including activities incident to preliminary engineering or environmental studies. And to ensure that all construction and uses will conform to Adrian Township and State building codes and ordinances.

Adrian Township reserves the right to enter subject property to gather information pertinent to this permit and to ensure compliance with any Conditions.

11 / 12 / 2024
Date

Chairperson of Township Supervisors

Township Name Adrian Event Name _____

Date 11-12 Start Time 7:00 End Time _____

Township Officers

Name Donny Schrader Address 5653 85th Ave SE Twp. Adrian

Name Jacob Barnick Address 5589 Hwy 63 Twp. Adrian

Name AARON KNUDSON Address 8945 57th St SE Twp. ADRIAN

Attendees

Name _____ Address _____ Twp. _____

Name _____ Address _____ Twp. _____

Name _____ Address _____ Twp. _____

Name _____ Address _____ Twp. _____

Name _____ Address _____ Twp. _____

Name _____ Address _____ Twp. _____

Name _____ Address _____ Twp. _____

Name _____ Address _____ Twp. _____

Name _____ Address _____ Twp. _____

Name _____ Address _____ Twp. _____

Name _____ Address _____ Twp. _____

Name _____ Address _____ Twp. _____

Name _____ Address _____ Twp. _____

Name _____ Address _____ Twp. _____

Name _____ Address _____ Twp. _____

Name _____ Address _____ Twp. _____

Name _____ Address _____ Twp. _____

Name _____ Address _____ Twp. _____

Conditional Use Permit for the JETx transmission project

The Adrian township Board of Supervisors held a public hearing on November 12th at 7:00 PM at the Rabbit Hole in Adrain ND. Hearing no objection the Board of Supervisors approve the request and extending the timeframe for construction to start for up to four (4) years due to the need for more time to get all state permits can take more than 1 year.

Chairman of the Zoning Commission _____ Date 11-12-2024

The Adran Township Board of Supervisors hereby approve the Conditional use permit for the JETx Transmission line project.

Chairman of the Board _____ Date 11-12-2024

Clerk Maureen Schram Date 11-18-2024

Conditional Use Permit for the JETx transmission project

The Russell township Zoning Commission held a Public hearing on October 3rd at 10:00 AM.

Hearing no objection at the hearing the board considered the request at the October 17th, 2024, meeting and approved the request, extending the timeframe for construction to start for up to four (4) years due to the need for more time to get all state permits can take more than 1 year.

Chairman of the Zoning Commission _____ Date 10/24/24

The Russell township Board of Supervisors herby approve the Conditional use permit for the JETx Transmission line project.

Chairman of the Board Joel Leppert Date 10/24/24

Clerk James Leppert Date 10/24/24

June 25, 2025

To:

Ottertail Power Company
215 S. Cascade St.
Fergus Falls, MN 56537

Montana-Dakota Utilities Company
400 N. Fourth St.
Bismarck, ND 58501-4092

Notice is hereby given that on June 17th, a Russell Township meeting was held at which time the Russell Township board voted to revoke the conditional use permit granted to Ottertail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company. The board is hereby giving notice that the residents and township board of Russell township DO NOT want the dishonest and unethical Ottertail Power Company or Montana-Dakota Utilities Company constructing the Jamestown to Ellendale 345KV Jetex transmission line in Russell township, Lamoure County, ND.

See attached petitioner's objection. Also enclosed check for refund of permit fee.

Joel Leppert
Chairman

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Otter Tail Power Company/Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. 345kV Transmission Line-Jamestown to Ellendale Public Convenience & Necessity	Case No. PU-24-91

PETITIONERS' OBJECTION TO APPLICANTS' IMPROPER FILING OF PROPOSED ORDER AND REQUEST FOR FAIR CONSIDERATION OF THE RECORD

Steven J. Leibel (ND # 07361)
KNOLL LEIBEL LLP
P.O. Box 858
1915 N. Kavaney Drive, Ste. 3
Bismarck, ND 58501
(701) 255-2010
steve@bismarck-attorneys.com

Douglas J. Nill (ND # P00392)
DOUGLAS J. NILL, PLLC
d/b/a FARMLAW
1850 Fifth Street Towers
150 South Fifth Street
Minneapolis, MN 55402
(612) 573-3669
dnill@farmlaw.com

Counsel for the Petitioners
A Coalition of Landowners, Townships, and Interested Parties

Dated: June 17, 2025

Petitioners respectfully object to the "Proposed Order" submitted by Applicants on June 16, 2025. Although styled as a procedural draft, the document functions as an improper sur-reply. It introduces new factual assertions, legal arguments, and characterizations of Petitioners' filings that were not raised in the Applicants' June 6 response.

The Commission has not requested proposed findings or orders from the parties at this stage. Petitioners have had no opportunity to respond to the newly advanced arguments in the "Proposed Order," many of which misrepresent the Petition, distort the governing legal framework, or incorrectly assert the finality of the Commission's November 2024 Order.

For example, the Proposed Order asserts that "[t]his is not a siting proceeding" and that "Petitioners' arguments related to N.D.C.C. ch. 49-22 are not ripe," despite extensive briefing by Petitioners demonstrating that the Applicants were legally required to proceed—and could only proceed—under Chapter 49-22 as of their February 29, 2024 application, because the proposed 345kV Jamestown to Ellendale transmission line qualifies as a high-voltage transmission line under N.D.C.C. § 49-22-03(6). These arguments remain unresolved and are central to the Petition.

The Applicants state in their June 6 response that "the siting proceeding has yet to commence." Opposition at 6. They state in their June 16 sur-reply, submitted under the guise of a proposed order, that "[s]hould a siting application be filed for the Project, a siting proceeding will be initiated and the siting factors under N.D.C.C. ch. 49-22 will be addressed by the Commission at that time." Proposed Order at 3. These admissions confirm that the February 29 application was legally defective. The Commission lacked authority to approve the project under ch. 49-03, as exclusive jurisdiction to site and approve high-voltage transmission lines lies under ch. 49-22.

Any suggestion that the Applicants may now proceed under ch. 49-22, while remaining noncommittal about whether they will file at all, amounts to a tacit admission that their original application was improper. This pattern of statutory evasion and procedural misdirection cannot continue, and the Commission should not lend it further credibility by adopting the Proposed Order. The Commission should vacate all actions taken under PU-24-91 and require full compliance with North Dakota's siting laws.

As noted in Petitioners' June 13 Response (p. 5):

> This case involves more than a routine application for a transmission line. It raises a serious question about whether North Dakota's siting

> laws can be bypassed through selective statutory filing. Otter Tail Power and MDU applied under the wrong statute, N.D.C.C. ch. 49-03, and in doing so avoided the procedural safeguards required under ch. 49-22. Their approach deprived affected landowners, local governments, and the public of the notice, hearing, and evidentiary rights the law requires.

And at pp. 15–16:

> While Applicants claim the Commission made all necessary findings for a [Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity], this argument presumes the wrong statute applies and ignores the procedural shortcomings in the Commission's decision. The November 20 Order contains no evaluation of local land use impacts, no acknowledgment of township input, and no engagement with the broader public interest considerations required for transmission projects under ch. 49-22. Reopening the proceeding is not only justified, but necessary to ensure the Commission complies with its statutory obligations and does not allow jurisdictional evasion through selective reliance on ch. 49-03.
>
> The problem is compounded by the Commission's finding in the November 20 Order that "public convenience and necessity will be served by the construction and operation of the facilities." Although framed as a ch. 49-03 determination, this language closely mirrors the public interest factors that are reserved for analysis under ch. 49-22, including environmental effects, alternative locations, and land use compatibility. Yet the Order contains no findings addressing those issues. The result is a finding of public convenience made without the evidentiary record or procedural safeguards required by law. This creates concrete prejudice: the Commission's summary conclusion gives the appearance that the project has already passed a full public interest test, potentially predisposing future proceedings and undermining the integrity of the siting process.

Additionally, the Proposed Order asserts that Petitioners' filings are untimely under rules governing intervention, reopening, and reconsideration.

But these are legal questions that remain in dispute. Petitioners proceed under N.D. Admin. Code § 69-02-06-01 and the Commission's continuing jurisdiction under N.D.C.C. § 28-32-40(5). They have shown that the Commission retains ongoing authority under N.D.C.C. §§ 28-32-39, 28-32-40(5), and ch. 49-22—the only statute applicable to high-voltage transmission lines—and that the November 2024 Order lacks the findings and conclusions required to constitute a final, reviewable agency action.

Petitioners respectfully request that the Commission not adopt the Applicants' Proposed Order or treat it as a final recommendation. To do so would deny Petitioners a fair opportunity to respond to new legal and factual claims raised without invitation and would risk prejudging the merits of the Petition based solely on the arguments of the Applicants.

If the Commission is even remotely inclined to consider adopting any form of the Applicants' Proposed Order, Petitioners respectfully request the opportunity to submit a proposed order of their own, so that the record reflects both sides' legal arguments and requested findings.

This proceeding has significant implications for rural landowners and townships across North Dakota. The Commission's process must remain open, impartial, and grounded in law. Affected communities deserve more

than a rushed procedural dismissal based on one party's uninvited draft. The Commission should give full and fair consideration to the legal questions raised in the Petition, which go to the heart of whether this project was lawfully approved and whether it may proceed further under North Dakota law.

In summation, the proposed 345kV Jamestown to Ellendale transmission line was processed under the wrong statute. It advanced without the notice, environmental review, or public participation that North Dakota law requires for high-voltage transmission lines. The Commission approved the project without making the detailed findings or legal conclusions necessary to authorize a project of this scale.

Petitioners submit that the project is not just procedurally defective, but substantively unjustified. They do not want their communities transformed into industrial corridors of transmission lines and wind towers serving foreign investors and out-of-state markets. They seek to protect their land, their livelihoods, and the rural character of North Dakota.

Petitioners ask the Commission to do what the law requires and fairness demands: rescind the approval, acknowledge that no public necessity has been shown, and stop this project from moving forward.

Dated: June 17, 2025

Respectfully submitted,

By: /s/ Douglas J. Nill

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steve@bismarck-attorneys.com

Counsel for the Petitioners

Russell Township-135-63

RESOLUTION FOR MORATORIUM

A RESOLUTION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF RUSSELL, LAMOURE COUNTY, NORTH DAKOTA, TO ADOPT AN ORDINACE TO IMPOSE A MORATORIUM ON HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECTS

At a meeting of Russell Township, held on June 17th 2025, the following resolution as presented.

WHEREAS, the Board of Russell Township finds it reasonable and necessary to impose a moratorium on High Voltage Transmission Line Projects. The purpose of the moratorium is to allow the Township adequate time to update zoning ordinances and obtain more information about the route and safety of the project.

NOW THEREFFORE, LET IT BE RESOLVED by the Russell Township Board that a moratorium on High Voltage Transmission Line Projects is adopted for the period of time necessary to adopt adequate, applicable land use amendments and this resolution shall take effect upon recording and publication. The time period for this resolution is for two years, but can be shortened, extended, or removed upon vote of the Russell Township Board.

BY ORDER OF THE RUSSELL TOWNSHIP BOARD this 17th day of June, 2025

Joel Leppert

Joel Leppert Chairman

Tom Kartes

Tom Kartes Supervisor

Justin Leppert

Justin Leppert Supervisor

James Leppert

James Leppert Clerk

LAMOURE COUNTY RECORDER **Doc #183591**

Return to: TIM LEPPERT
6316 88TH AVE SE
DICKEY, ND 58431

JETx 02345

LAMOURE COUNTY RECORDER SEAL

LAMOURE COUNTY RECORDER Doc #183591
I certify that this instrument was filed and recorded on 6/19/2025 at 2:50 PM. Fee $0.00

By LaVean Podell, Deputy **LAURIE GOOD, Recorder**

Russell Township

On June 17, 2025, the Russell Township Board met and after discussion found it timely and necessary to update its comprehensive plan and zoning ordinances to bring them into compliance with state statutes and also to further protect the township and its residents. Due to the changing conditions in our township and the amount of time necessary to accomplish these goals, the township board voted to establish 2 year moratoriums on Renewable Energy Development, High Voltage Transmission Lines, AI Data and Crypto Mining Centers, Air Carbon Capture Facilities, Carbon Pipelines, Nuclear and or Industrial Waste Dispoal Sites and Renewable Energy Battery Storage Sites. These moratoriums can be shortened, extended, or removed upon a vote of the Russell Township Board.

Publish June 25, 2025

Marion has always been about people—hardwork
ous, and proud of their roots. "We hope this celebrat
everyone back together, even if it's just for a weekend
Marion 125th committee.

JOIN THE CELEBRATION

All are welcome to attend Marion's 125th celeb
more information, updates, or to get involved, follow t
ND 125th Celebration page on Facebook or contact
committee members.

Come for the memories. Stay for the stories. Be
history.

LaMoure Chronicle. June 25, 2025.

Dear (OTP) Otter Tail Power Company,

We are responding to your question of reason for the denial of the Conditional Use Permit regarding the JetX project presented to the Wano Township Zoning Committee.

The Wano Township Comprehensive Plan states as follows but not limited to the following reasons and/or precautions.

Goal #1, Policy 4. Encourage siting public facilities and utility easements in locations, which would minimize interference with farming.

Goal #2, Policies 1-4.
1. Discourage nonagricultural development on fertile soils.
2. Prevent undesirable, incompatible land uses from locating in the Township unless they meet appropriate conditions.
3. Make land use decisions in accordance with this plan.
4. Deter offensive and incompatible land use from locating near dwellings and communities.

Goal #4, Policies 2-3.
2. Actively solicit public opinion about land use decisions.
3. Consider using citizen input when making public decisions.

The Wano Township Zoning Regulation states as follows but not limited to the following reasons and/or precautions.

6.16 Utilities

1. The term "utilities" includes, but is not limited to, electric power, electrical transmission lines, wind conversion systems, commercial wind generators, dams, electrical and telephone towers and substations, natural gas pipelines, the petroleum product pipelines, water and sewer lines, telephone lines and other above ground or underground communication and energy transfer lines and pipelines.

2. All pipelines, natural gas, petroleum pipelines and other energy transfer lines shall be placed deep enough into the ground so as to not interfere with or becomes hazardous to normal farming operations.

8.2.6 Standards

8.2.6.1 That the establishment, maintenance or operation of the conditional use will not be detrimental to or endanger the public health, safety, morals, comfort or general welfare.

8.2.6.2 That the uses, values and enjoyment of other property in the neighborhood for purposes already permitted shall be in no foreseeable manner substantially impaired or diminished by the establishment, maintenance or operation of the conditional use.

8.2.6.3 That the establishment of the conditional use will not impede the normal and orderly development and improvement of the surrounding property for uses permitted in the district. That adequate utilities, access roads, drainage and other necessary site improvements have been or are being provided.

We are citing that the contract is not clear according to prospected landowners contacted to sign easements. The contract is not clear on what type of easement they are signing. Is it a strip easement or blanket easement? Many concerns have also arisen that if they sign the easement, according to the contract, the easement can be sold, given away, transferred, etc. to other project developers. In that case landowners are concerned for their property rights and future projects on their land without having future authority on their land. This project is trying to be pushed through very quickly which is alarming, especially when bills are trying to be passed into law punishing local government if they interfere with such projects.

Randy Christmann of the Public Service Commission opposed the MDU and OTP joint application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity. He also wrote a letter of dissent which also raised many concerns and brought to our attention a few unanswered questions. (See Attachment)

This power line will not benefit our local power cooperatives that supply power to the rural areas but is proposed to be built on the rural areas that our local power cooperatives supply power to. The liability of this power line is on the landowners, and they do not want to take on this liability. Thoughts and input of the landowners asked to sign these contracts should be considered and able to revise and review the stipulations in the contracts to have common, agreeable terms and transparency.

In addition, MISO has been referred to by OTP representatives. We have not seen or been contacted by any MISO representatives to provide clarity on this project. This is projected as Tranche 1 or "phase one" of an 18 Tranche project. Future benefits, repercussions, obstacles, and property rights, to name a few things, have not been discussed. We would like to meet with MISO representatives, in person, before any conditional use permit is potentially granted. Transparency has been very vague to what the future plans are if this power line is constructed. Honesty is the best policy. That has not been the case here. The trust and the respect from the land owners has been lost. We are here to represent the people that have elected us to local government and we hereby with the majority of the people oppose the Jetx project. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Wano Township Zoning Committee

Maryne Wahl
Administrator

2-26-25
Date

Cody M Rupp
Supervisor

2-26-25
Date

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Otter Tail Power Company/Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.
345kV Transmission Line-Jamestown to Ellendale
Public Convenience & Necessity

Case No. PU-24-91

ORDER

November 20, 2024

Preliminary Statement

On February 29, 2024, Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (MDU) filed a joint application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity to construct, own, and operate approximately 85 miles of 345kV transmission line and expand four substations located in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties in North Dakota.

On March 27, 2024, the Commission issued a Notice of Opportunity for Hearing. The notice provided until May 10, 2024, for receiving written comments or requests for hearing. No responses were received. The notice identified the following issues to be considered:

1. Whether public convenience and necessity will be served by construction and operation of the facilities.

2. Are OTP/ MDU technically, financially, and managerially fit and able to provide the service?

On July 8, 2024, the Commission discussed these matters with the applicants and Commission staff in an informal hearing.

Discussion

OTP and MDU are the regional electric utilities providing generation, transmission and distribution services in North Dakota under the regulatory jurisdiction of this Commission. OTP and MDU are fit, willing, and able to provide services.

Both OTP and MDU are members of the Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO), which is a Regional Transmission Organization (RTO) responsible for overseeing and managing the electric power transmission grid across 15 U.S. states as well as the Canadian province of Manitoba.

In July 2022, MISO approved the first phase or "tranche" of its Long-Range Transmission Planning (LRTP) which includes this project. Tranche 1 consists of 18 projects, with a total of more than 2,000 miles of lines totaling over $10 billion in investments. As noted above, this specific project is comprised of 85 miles of 345kV lines

with a total estimated investment of $440 million and is expected to be in service by the end of 2028. Ownership of the facilities is roughly 50/50 with some facilities being owned and operated by one or the other company and some facilities being jointly owned.

Costs for all projects approved under MISO's LRTP Tranche 1 will be recovered on a prorata basis utilizing each company's energy use as a proportion of the MISO Subregion total. For MDU this prorata basis is 0.67% and for OTP it is 1.57%. This results in a combined net cost to MDU's and OTP's North Dakota customers of an estimated $469k annually or roughly $235k each. That is an additional cost of $0.123 per month for MDU and $0.177 per month for OTP residential customers consuming 1000 kWh per month.

OTP and MDU intend to jointly construct and own the Jamestown to Ellendale 345 kV transmission line and the expansion of the Twin Brooks 345 kV substation. MDU will construct, own and operate the expansion required at the Ellendale 345 kV substation. OTP will construct, own and operate the expansion required at the Jamestown and Maple River 345 kV substations.

Having considered this matter, the Commission finds that public convenience and necessity will be served by the construction and operation of the facilities and that OTP and MDU are technically, financially, and managerially fit to be able to provide the service.

Order

The Commission Orders

1. The Application of Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. for certificates of public convenience and necessity to construct and operate the Jamestown to Ellendale 345 kV electric transmission line and associated facilities is APPROVED.

2. Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity No. 5998 is issued to Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. for the jointly owned Jamestown to Ellendale 345 kV transmission line and the expansion of the Twin Brooks 345 kV substation as well as the Ellendale substation that will be owned exclusively by Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.

3. Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity No. 5999 is issued to Otter Tail Power Company for the jointly owned Jamestown to Ellendale 345 kV transmission line and the expansion of the Twin Brooks 345 kV substation as well as the Jamestown and Maple River substations that will be owned exclusively by Otter Tail Power Company.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Sheri Haugen-Hoffart "Nay" Julie Fedorchak

Sheri Haugen-Hoffart	Randy Christmann	Julie Fedorchak
Commissioner	Chair	Commissioner

JETx 02352

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity

Certificate Number 5998

This is to certify that public convenience and necessity require, and permission is granted for Montana-Dakota Utilities Co., to jointly construct, own and operate with Otter Tail Power Company approximately 85 miles of 345 kV electric transmission line from Jamestown in Stutsman County to Ellendale in Dickey County as well as associated facilities.

This permit is issued in accordance with the Order of this Commission dated November 20, 2024, in Case No. PU-24-91, and is subject to the conditions and limitations noted in the Order.

This certificate is conditioned upon Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. securing the franchise or other authority of the proper municipal or other public authority for the exercise of these rights and privileges.

Bismarck, North Dakota, November 20, 2024.

ATTEST: ***PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION***

Sta Kahl
Executive Secretary

Sheri Haugen-Hoffart
Commissioner

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity

Certificate Number 5999

This is to certify that public convenience and necessity require, and permission is granted for Otter Tail Power Company, to jointly construct, own and operate with Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. approximately 85 miles of 345 kV electric transmission line from Jamestown in Stutsman County to Ellendale in Dickey County as well as associated facilities.

This permit is issued in accordance with the Order of this Commission dated November 20, 2024, in Case No. PU-24-91, and is subject to the conditions and limitations noted in the Order.

This certificate is conditioned upon Otter Tail Power Company securing the franchise or other authority of the proper municipal or other public authority for the exercise of these rights and privileges.

Bismarck, North Dakota, November 20, 2024.

ATTEST: ***PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION***

Sta Kahl
Executive Secretary

Sheri Haugen-Hoffart
Commissioner

DISSENT

Commissioner Randy Christmann

November 20, 2024

Ottertail Power Co. / Montana-Dakota Utilities
Joint Application for CPCN
345 kV Transmission Line

Case No. PU-24-91

The Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity for Otter Tail Power Company's and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.'s 345 kV transmission line from Ellendale to Jamestown should be denied. The applicants have not met their burden to show the necessity for this investment.

This project is one of eighteen being pushed by MISO, the Regional Transmission Organization where OTP and MDU hold membership. The original application (Docket #1) indicates the cost of this project to be approximately $440 million. It is part of a combination of 18 projects throughout the Midwest known as MISO's Tranche #1. The combined costs for these projects are allocated throughout the region. Tranche #1 is estimated to total over $10 billion.

Among the benefits emphasized in the application are improved reliability, congestion and fuel savings, improved distribution of renewable energy, and reduced carbon emissions.

Docket #13, filed June 26, 2024, indicates the cost for Tranche #1 will be about $5.75 / month for the average OTP residential customer and about $3.15 / month for the average MDU customer for forty years.

The joint application was received February 29, 2024. An Informal Hearing was held in July. Commission Work Sessions followed in August and October. During this entire time the applicants and MISO had opportunities to provide more and better information.

Throughout the last seven months the explanation has remained vague. MISO's long term transmission study is sited which shows dozens of voltage and thermal problems that this project would relieve. However, the vast majority of the problems are forward looking, meaning they do not exist yet. It will be future actions that will cause most of these problems. No clear information is provided that allows us to determine who will be causing these future actions, whether they are preventable, nor whether they are realistic. One of the few examples provided of the coming changes that would create the need for this transmission is 800 megawatts of solar electric generation, but much of that even appears to be conjecture because no information is provided regarding who would build these nor where they would be built.

One key factor that is known about the future of transmission in this area is a large new load near Ellendale, ND that is already partially operational and partially under development. We know this facility has already relieved congestion in this area of the state. MISO refuses to update their Tranche #1 study, which is more than two years old, or even take this new load into consideration.

Adding costs of this significance to North Dakota ratepayers deserves careful scrutiny. Perhaps this project is a necessity, but there have been multiple opportunities for the applicants to answer more questions and provide more detail. They have not done so. Until better justification is provided this Certificate should be denied.

Randy Christmann

Randy Christmann, Commissioner

Wano Supervisor meeting called to order, April 2, 2025 at the Edgeley Career Academy.

Wald called the meeting to order. He read the ad that ran in the LaMoure Chronicle advertising this meeting. He also stated that public comments should be limited to 5 minutes.

Wald stated that the zoning committee had denied the Conditional Use Permit filed by Ottertail Power Company, and now the board of supervisors had to act on the recommendation of the zoning committee.

Wald asked what is the conductor, someone replied that aluminum is the outer layer, it is the conductor. Inner core is steel for strength. It is called a T2 cable.

He also asked what can be done inside the easement area. Any normal activity is ok, but keep away from towers. Bartle asked about a minimum distance from the towers, they replied 20 feet or more, depending on circumstances.

Ottertail Power Company will be in charge of the project during construction, so they would be the one to contact if any work needs to be done in the easement. Not decided yet if Ottertail or MDU will be in charge of the area after construction is completed.

Steve Nelson asked if anyone else will be in charge of the area. No, Just Ottertail or MDU. Who gets notified of any issues? Owners and local government units will be notified.

They stated that the easement is 75 feet either side, or, a 150 foot wide strip, This is a specific easement, only the one powerline is included in it.

Nelson also asked can the easement be sold? They reserve the right to sell the easements, and there is also a transfer option for easements.

Wind and solar are separate projects, MISO and PSC would have to approve them. They would need an 'interconnection' or substation, also needing MISO and PSC approval. The substation would be sited on land that was sold to OTP and MDU, it would not be on an easement. Ottertail and MDU would own the substation. Windmills or solar panels and the wires to the substation would be owned by someone else.

Wald asked about roads, and wear and tear. They said the roads could get damaged, that they would drive the roads before work started, videoing the conditions before work started, and bring them back to what they were before the project started.

Question was asked about issues that could show up 3 years after the project is finished. They said they would fix them. They have seen issues 5 years after other projects were finished.

They said the route was not firmly set, they might go west of Willowbank, still being studied.

Rupp asked about distance from windmills to powerline, he thought 25 miles might be too much. They said that they have seen windmills installed close to the line, and up to 60 miles away.

Wald said that a solar company has been in contact with the county.

Question was asked about where dirt that was dug out to make space for the base of the windmill. They said landowner gets first choice,

They said the line is rated to carry 1800MW, but depending on conditions, will probably be less than that.

Wald read from our zoning standard, section 8.2.6, 1-6 resident comfort was emphasized. Koch asked what was missed, where was OTP deficient? 8.2.6.1, health is not affected, Wald point out comfort is a big issue. OTP said that there have been studies regarding EMF, and there has not been a correlation between health risk and EMF. Some 345 KV lines have been around for 40 years, with no issues. Installed height of the old lines and new lines would be similar.

Fence lines need metal posts to ground the wires.

2. Use of other properties must no be affected. Question of how much could one enjoy being around the lines, will it affect the ability to sell the property, or will the value of the property need to be reduced? OTP said that property value change has not been seen, it does not seem to be a factor. They said that they had compared properties for sale, 10 without powerlines, 6 or 7 with. Did not see a difference in sales price.

Payments for easements had started at $6200 per acre, currently at $6400, and will pay going rate at the end of the project for all easements. They are paying 25% up front and the rest after state approval, before construction starts.

Wald asked if wetland easements affect values, they hadn't seen any.

They said the towers are 8 foot in diameter.

Sandy Rupp stated that Randy Christianson on the PSC objected to this project, any comment on his dissent?

Who is liable for fires if one starts because of the lines? OTP is insured for fire.

Tim Leppert asked if they were an LLC, no was the answer.

OTP is a part owner of some windfarms, some of those are LLCs.

Ottertail does have solar projects.

Who pays for JETx was asked. They said it is to be cost shared among customers.

Tim Leppert asked about liability issues. It was said that most fires are started by distribution lines, this is a transmission line. They will be sure to removed trees within 75 feet from the line.

Steve Rupp asked about stability of the poles, they said the poles with withstand 100 mph winds. He pointed out that there have been 3 tornadoes in the area of the lines, and 1 strong straight line wind storm.

He also pointed out that a fire results in no production for that field, and that goes on the crop record for 10 years, affecting government payments.

They said EMF has not messed up GPS.

Ottertail will remove all trees within the 75 ft easement. Trees are an issue, the lowest height of the line is 28 feet, a 50 foot tree would be a problem.

Several voiced concerns about senate bill 1258 was a conspiracy against us.

Koch asked Richard Long where has OTP mislead you?

Wald said OTP has questions to answer. Section 6.1, concerns about the lines being detrimental to the comfort of the residents. What will be the long term effects. Section 6.2 what about the enjoyment of seeing the lines?

Still questions about land values, was compensation too low?

Liability issues

Easement language, someone said they asked lawyer, lawyer said to not sign it.

Someone said the open house was ineffective, they learned more in the current format on a big presentation to everyone in the room.

Still questions about fire damage, tornadoes and liability. With resulting crop damage.

Is this a permanent easement or just 99 years, will it roll over to another 99 years?

Rupp moved to close public comment, Schweigert seconded. Passed.

OTP said the board has 3 choices, accept the CUP, deny it, or postpone the decision.

Rupp moved to accept the denial of the CUP by the zoning committee. Schweigert 2nd. Passed. CUP was denied.

Rupp moved to close the meeting. Schweigert 2nd. Passed. Meeting Adjourned.

February 25,2025

Ottertail Power Company,

Willowbank Township is denying your Conditional Use Permit for the following reasons.

The majority of the landowners in Willowbank Township are against the JetX Transmission line passing through their land. The contract for the easement you are asking them to sign is not clear as to what kind of easement it is. The contract also states the easement can be sold, given away or transferred. There is major concern as to what future unwanted projects will be built on their land without their authority due to the risk of the easement going to another company. The price you are offering the landowner for a 99-year lease is an insult. Not only is it below the current price per acre, but you are also asking them to accept a one-time payment for something that will affect generations to come. This project that is being pushed through by MISO has not been proven to be necessary. The congestion you reference is, in fact, not here. Our local power company has no issues with power demand or congestion. The problems you are referring to are uncertain, future projects, that when asked about, we are given very vague answers. So, the need for this line does not exist. Randy Chrismann of the ND PSC opposed the Ottertail, MDU application for Public Convenience. His letter of dissent mirrors many of our concerns. Again stating "No clear information is provided as to who will be causing these future actions, whether they are preventable, nor whether they are realistic."

Allowing this transmission line to go through will be creating a pathway for future, unwanted projects, such as wind farms, solar panels, data storage facilities and pipelines. All of these would take away substantial amounts of prime farmland and have a negative effect on the landowner's livelihood. Also, studies have shown that increased health risks associated with high voltage cannot be ruled out. They are also not indestructible. Tornadoes, ice, and storms can cause fire, crop damage and dangerous situations from downed high voltage lines.

As to the local power company tapping into this transmission line, it would require a substation to be built at a cost of millions of dollars. This would pass the cost on to the consumer and result in higher rates.

Our bridges and roads are not strong enough to manage the large equipment that would be required in construction and maintenance of the transmission line.

The route of the line would also remove miles of established tree rows. Windbreaks prevent soil erosion and provide crop protection. Even a single row of trees can increase corn yields by 12% and soybeans by 13%. They also provide wildlife protection.

As elected township officers, we believe it is our duty to stand behind our landowners and act in the best interest of our township and deny your application for a conditional use permit.

Willowbank Township

Willowbank Township

Lamoure County

133-63

WILLOWBANK TOWNSHIP
RESOLUTION FOR MORATORIUM

A RESOLUTION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF WILLOWBANK, LAMOURE COUNTY, NORTH DAKOTA, TO ADOPT AN ORDINANCE TO IMPOSE A MORATORIUM ON THE JETX TRANMISSION LINE PROJECT

At a meeting of Willowbank Township, held on June 11, 2025, the following resolution was presented.

WHEREAS, the Board of Willowbank Township finds it reasonable and necessary to install a moratorium on the Jetx transmission line project. The purpose of the moratorium is to allow the Township adequate time to update zoning ordinances and obtain more information about the route and safety of the project.

NOW THEREFORE, LET IT BE RESOLVED by the Willowbank Township Board that a moratorium on the JETX Transmission Line Project is adopted for the period of time necessary to develop and adopt adequate, applicable land use amendments and that this resolution shall take effect upon recording and publication. A period of two years. JC

BY ORDER OF THE Willowbank Township Board this 11 day of June 2025

Calvin Wipf Supervisor

Robert Senger Supervisor

Justin Hill Supervisor

Attest: Jane Coleman

Jane Coleman Clerk

LAMOURE COUNTY RECORDER **Doc #183606**
Return to: JANE COLEMAN
8578 75TH ST SE
EDGELEY, ND 58433

LAMOURE COUNTY RECORDER Doc #183606
I certify that this instrument was filed and recorded on 6/25/2025 at 9:34 AM. Fee $0.00

By LaDean Podoll, Deputy **LAURIE GOOD, Recorder**

LaMOURE COUNTY
RECORDER
SEAL
NORTH DAKOTA

From: Koch, Kris <kkoch@otpco.com>
Sent: Thursday, July 24, 2025 11:16 AM
To: Weiers, Jason
Subject: FW: Willowbank township meeting minutes request from

Last email entry to Willowbank Township. Nothing was received.

From: Koch, Kris
Sent: Thursday, May 29, 2025 9:28 AM
To: Jane <willowbanktownship@gmail.com>
Subject: Willowbank township meeting minutes request from

Good morning Jane, hope all is well. I am looking for a copy of the official meeting minutes from the April 9th Board of Supervisors special meeting regarding the application for a CUP from the JETx project. Can you please send those to me at your earliest convenience? Thanks Jane.

Sincerely,

Kristopher W. Koch PMP
Principal Transmission Project Developer
Otter Tail Power Company
kkoch@otpco.com
Work: 218-739-8514

Conditional Use Permit for the JETx transmission project

The Elden township Zoning Commission held a Public Hearing on October 30th, 7:00 PM at the American Legion in Ellendale. Hearing no objection at the hearing the board considered the request at the December 9th, 2024, meeting and approved the Conditional Use Permit application and extending the timeframe for construction to start for up to four (4) years due to the need for more time to get all state permits can take more than 1 year.

Chairman of the Zoning Commission _____ Date 12-9-24

Elden ~~Russell~~ township Board of Supervisors herby approve the Conditional use permit for the JETx Transmission line project.

Chairman of the Board _____ Date 12-9-24

Clerk Judy Wendell Date 12.9.24

Board of Supervisors Meeting Minutes

Gary, Josh, Judy

Township Name Elden Township

Event Name Board of Supervisors Meeting

Date 12/9/24

Start Time 7:03 (Scheduled at 7:00)

Meeting was formally open (Y)/N

Topics covered (JETx CUP as advertised) other items? Agenda approved (Y)/N

Consider reading the newspaper article (Y)

Was presentation given by Otter Tail Power Y/(N)

Was the Public Comment period opened up for discussion (Y)/N

Items discussed during the Public Comment period

No Comments

Asked 3 times

Was the public comment period formally closed (Y)/N

Was the Township Board member deliberation period formally opened (Y)/N

Items discussed during the board member

Was the board member deliberation period formally closed (Y)/N

Was a formal vote by township board member taken (Y)/N Results: Motion + Second.

If approved was a CUP application approval formally signed (Y)/N

Was the meeting formally closed (Y)/N Time: 7:11

Township Name Elden Event Name BoS meeting

Date 12/9/24 Start Time 7:00 End Time

Township Officers

Name	Address	Twp.
GARY DATHE	Ellendale, ND	Elden
Josh Taylor	Ellendale ND	Elden

Attendees

Name	Address	Twp.
Kris Koch	Fergus Falls, MN	Otter Tail
Jamison Keil	Jamestown ND	Otter Tail
~~Gary Dathe~~	~~Ellendale ND~~	~~Elden~~
Judy Wedell	Ellendale	Elden
PAUL WEDELL	ELLENDALE	ELDEN
Alan Webster	LAND ELDEN	ELDEN
Kim Webster	LND ELDEN	Elden
Julie Haase	Ellendale	Eldon
SAM Haase	Ellendale	Elden
Brad Betzlaff	Ellendale	Ellendale
Jeff Roehl	Ellendale	Elden

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M2:
Summary of Local Correspondences

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Stutsman County and Townships

Date	Type	From	With	Subject
Stutsman County				
March 22, 2023	Letter	Applicants[1]	Stutsman County	Introductory mass mailing letter and request for comments.
April 6 – April 19, 2023	Email exchange	Stutsman County Highway Department	Applicants	Correspondence with Stutsman County Highway Department regarding the March 2023 RFI, the project route and permitting requirements.
August 15, 2023	Commission Meeting			Project updates were provided to the Stutsman County Commission.
September 6, 2023	Letter	Applicants	Stutsman County Commissioners	A second project mass mailing letter and request for additional comments.
March 5, 2024	Commission Meeting			Project updates were provided to the Stutsman County Commission.
March 21, 2024	Planning and Zoning Meeting			Project updates were provided to Stutsman County Planning and Zoning.
May 2, 2024	Planning and Zoning Meeting			The Stutsman County Planning and Zoning Commission discussed a potential new ordinance for a 2,600-foot setback.
July 18, 2024	Telephone Call	Applicants	Stutsman County Weed Board	Phone call with Stutsman County Weed Board Secretary confirming that a weed plan is not required.
July 24, 2024	Planning and Zoning Meeting			A motion to approve a new 2,600-foot setback was approved and was sent to the County Commissioners.
September 3, 2024	Commission Meeting			Applicants attended the Stutsman County Commission Meeting. Stutsman County Zoning Administrator presented a request for a zoning amendment to update the current ordinance regarding transmission lines. This agenda item was tabled until further research could be done by the County.
October 1, 2024	Commission Meeting			Applicants attended Stutsman County Commission Meeting and requested time to respond to public comments regarding Planning and Zoning proposed

Date	Type	From	With	Subject
				2,600-foot setback for transmission lines.
November 14, 2024	Email	Applicants	Stutsman County Commissioners	Provided a response to Stutsman County regarding the hardship that a 2,600-foot setback would have on the Utilities industry and the JETx Project.
December 17, 2024	Commission Meeting			Commission discussed the protocols for the Public Meeting regarding a new setback ordinance for Utilities was discussed.
December 30, 2024	Commission Meeting			Discussed procedure for special meeting for proposed setback requirement meeting scheduled for January 9, 2025.
January 9, 2025	Special Meeting for proposed setback			A formal meeting took place with comments coming from landowners and interested parties regarding the JETx project and the need for a 2,600-foot setback from an inhabited rural residence.
January 21, 2025	Commission Meeting			Stutsman County Commissioners recognized a deficiency in holding a Special Meeting on the proposed setback instead of a Public Hearing. A hearing date was set for February 18th.
February 18, 2025	Public Hearing and Commission Meeting			A public hearing was held on Stutsman County's proposed setback. Applicants spoke on behalf of the JETx project and the proposed setback's impact on utility infrastructure. The proposed setback ordinance was not adopted.
Bloom Township				
March 22, 2023	Letter	Applicants	Bloom Township	Introductory mass mailing letter and request for comments.
August 21, 2023	Telephone call	Applicants	Bloom Township	Bloom Township confirmed there were no ordinances for the township.
September 6, 2023	Letter	Applicants	Bloom Township	A second project mass mailing letter and request for additional comments.
February 12, 2024	Telephone call	Applicants	Bloom Township	Discussed road approaches and haul permits.

Date	Type	From	With	Subject
July 9, 2024	Telephone call	Applicants	Bloom Township	Meeting scheduled with Bloom Township to discuss the JETx Project.
July 24, 2024	Meeting			Applicants met with Bloom Township chair and answered questions about the JETx Project. Applicants were provided with ordinances indicating a CUP would be required.
September 18, 2024	Email	Applicants	Bloom Township	JETx filed an application for a CUP.
November 7, 2024	CUP Public Hearing			Applicants attended the Planning and Zoning Public Hearing and presented project materials.
December 3, 2024	CUP Special Meeting			Applicants attended the Board of Supervisors Special Meeting. The CUP application has been approved.
Corwin Township				
March 22, 2023	Letter	Applicants	Corwin Township	Introductory mass mailing letter and request for comments.
September 6, 2023	Letter	Applicants	Corwin Township	A second project mass mailing letter and request for additional comments.
September 14, 2023	Telephone call	Applicants	Corwin Township	Corwin Township Chairman discussed ordinances and that the project would need a building permit and requested email with additional information.
September 15, 2023	Email	Applicants	Corwin Township	Applicants sent email to Corwin Township Chairman with additional project information.
February 12, 2024	Telephone call	Applicants	Corwin Township	Applicants and Corwin Township discussed setbacks and other limits and processes.
February 12, 2024	Email	Applicants	Corwin Township	Applicants followed up on questions from the previous call.
February 22, 2024	Email	Corwin Township	Applicants	Corwin Township stated that they would be meeting to discuss setback adoption.
May 1, 2024	Meeting			Applicants met with Corwin Township and provided a Project overview and updates.
June 11, 2024	Meeting			Applicants provided Corwin Township with an update on the route's alignment in the Township.

Date	Type	From	With	Subject
October 17, 2024	Special Meeting regarding setback ordinances			Applicants attended the Corwin Township Special Meeting regarding the township's newly proposed 2,640-foot setback for transmission lines 115 kV and above. The setback was approved.
January 31, 2025	Email	Corwin Township	Applicants	Corwin Township informed the Applicants that as of March 2020 they are aligned with Stutsman County zoning except for the newly proposed transmission line setback within Corwin Township.
February 11, 2025	Email	Corwin Township	Applicants	Corwin Township stated that they recovered 355 pages of ordinances from 1953 through 2014. Corwin Township only provided 12 pages from a document marked as a proposed 1979 ordinance that showed utility and transmission lines are a Conditional Use and thus require a CUP.
February 11, 2025	Email	Applicants	Corwin Township	Applicants followed up with Corwin Township, requesting a complete copy of the ordinances in full. No additional documentation was provided.
April 29, 2025	Email	Applicants	Corwin Township	Applicants filed an application for a CUP and a request for variance from setbacks.
April 30, - June 3, 2025	Email exchange	Corwin Township	Applicants	Various email conversations regarding a date for the CUP Hearing and Special Meeting.
June 3, 2025	CUP and Variance Request Public Hearing			Applicants attended a Planning and Zoning Public Hearing on CUP and Variance request application.
June 10, 2025	CUP and Variance Request Special Meeting			Applicants attended a Board of Supervisors special Meeting on CUP and Variance request application. Both the CUP and Variance requests were denied.
June 12, 2025	Email	Corwin Township	Applicants	Applicants received meeting minutes from Corwin Township regarding its June 10, 2025, meeting where the CUP and variance request were both denied.
Fried Township				

Date	Type	From	With	Subject
March 22, 2023	Letter	Applicants	Fried Township	Introductory mass mailing letter and request for comments.
March 27, 2023	Email	Fried Township	Applicants	Fried Township responded to the March 2023 RFI and indicated that a building permit would be needed based on the cost of the Project but that no other issues were anticipated.
September 6, 2023	Letter	Applicants	Fried Township	A second project mass mailing letter and request for additional comments.
February 12, 2024	Telephone call	Applicants	Fried Township	Applicants and Township discussed road setback limits and processes.
July 9, 2024	Telephone call	Applicants	Fried Township	A meeting was arranged with the Fried Township Chair.
July 31, 2024	Meeting			A project update was provided.
September 19, 2024	Meeting			The township Chair supplied a copy of the ordinances. It was determined that a CUP is required.
October 11, 2024	Email	Applicants	Fried Township	Applicants filed an application for a CUP.
October 30, 2024	CUP Public Hearing			Applicants attended the Planning and Zoning Public Hearing and presented project materials.
November 19, 2024	CUP Special Meeting			Applicants attended the Board of Supervisors Special Meeting. The CUP application has been approved.
Homer Township				
March 22, 2023	Letter	Applicants	Homer Township	Introductory mass mailing letter and request for comments.
August 22, 2023	Telephone call	Applicants	Homer Township	Homer Township Chairman stated no ordinances in the township.
September 6, 2023	Letter	Applicants	Homer Township	A second project mass mailing letter and request for additional comments.
February 12, 2024	Telephone call	Applicants	Homer Township	Discussed establishing a setback, other limitations, and processes.
July 9, 2024	Telephone message	Applicants	Homer Township	A voicemail was left by the Applicants requesting a meeting to discuss the Project.
July 12, 2024	Telephone call	Homer Township	Applicants	Discussed setting a meeting regarding the Project.

Date	Type	From	With	Subject
August 6, 2024	Meeting			Project updates were discussed with the Township Chair.
August 23, 2024	Telephone call	Applicants	Homer Township	Homer Township stated that they have no ordinances requiring a CUP.
November 6, 2024	2,640-foot setback ordinance Public Hearing			Applicants attended the Planning and Zoning Public Hearing meeting and provided answers related to the JETx Project. A proposed 2,640-foot setback was recommended for approval.
November 22, 2024	2,640-foot setback ordinance Special Meeting			Applicants attended the Board of Supervisors Special Meeting. A 2,640-foot setback was approved.
March 5, 2025	Meeting			The Township Chair provided Applicants with a letter pertaining to a new 2,640-foot setback ordinance the Township asserted to have adopted. Based on new language, Applicants determined a CUP was necessary.
May 2, 2025	Email	Applicants	Homer Township	Applicants filed an application for a CUP.
June 17, 2025	CUP and Variance Request Public Hearing and Special Meeting			Applicants attended the Planning and Zoning Public Hearing and subsequent Board of Supervisors Special Meeting. The CUP and Variance request were both denied.
June 18, 2025	Email	Homer Township	Applicants	Applicants received meeting minutes from Homer Township regarding its June 17, 2025, meeting where the CUP and variance request were both denied.
Montpelier Township				
March 22, 2023	Letter	Applicants	Montpelier Township	Introductory mass mailing letter and request for comments.
September 6, 2023	Letter	Applicants	Montpelier Township	A second project mass mailing letter and request for additional comments.
September 13, 2023	Telephone message	Applicants	Montpelier Township	A voicemail was left for Montpelier Township Chairman to discuss the Project.
September 19, 2023	Telephone call	Montpelier Township	Applicants	Montpelier Township stated that the township is not zoned, and

Date	Type	From	With	Subject
				Stutsman County retains zoning authority over the township.
September 28, 2023	Email	Applicants	Montpelier Township	A map of the project area was emailed to the Montpelier Township Chairman.
February 5, 2024	Meeting			Applicants met with a representative from Montpelier Township to provide an overview of the Project.
Rose Township				
March 22, 2023	Letter	Applicants	Rose Township	Introductory mass mailing letter and request for comments.
September 6, 2023	Letter	Applicants	Rose Township	A second project mass mailing letter and request for additional comments.
September 13, 2023	Telephone call	Applicants	Rose Township	Rose Township Chairman requested information regarding the Project.
October 9, 2023	Email	Applicants	Rose Township	Applicants emailed Township requesting a copy of ordinances and offered to meet.
July 15, 2024	Email	Applicants	Rose Township	Applicants requested a meeting with the Township.
August 6, 2024	Meeting			Applicants presented a Project update to Rose Township and discussed permitting requirements.
August 12, 2024	Telephone call	Applicants	Rose Township	Rose Township agreed to send a copy of the CUP application.
August 14, 2024	Email	Rose Township	Applicants	Rose Township provided an application form for a CUP.
September 19, 2024	Email	Applicants	Rose Township	Applicants filed an application for a CUP.
October 15, 2024	CUP Public Hearing			Applicants attended the Planning and Zoning Public Hearing and presented project materials.
November 7, 2024	CUP Special Meeting			Applicants attended the Board of Supervisors Special Meeting. The CUP application has been approved.

Date	Type	From	With	Subject
Spiritwood Township				
March 22, 2023	Letter	Applicants	Spiritwood Township	Introductory mass mailing letter and request for comments.
March 23-24, 2023	Email	Spiritwood Township	Applicants	Correspondence with Spiritwood Township regarding the March 2023 letter and added Applicants to the May Township meeting agenda.
May 8, 2023	Township Meeting			Applicants attended Spiritwood Township meeting to discuss the Project.
September 6, 2023	Letter	Applicants	Spiritwood Township	A second project mass mailing letter and request for additional comments.
February 12, 2024	Telephone call	Applicants	Spiritwood Township	Applicants and Township discussed road setbacks and other limits and processes.
July 15, 2024	Email	Applicants	Spiritwood Township	Applicants sent an email requesting a meeting.
July 31, 2024	Meeting			Spiritwood Township met with Applicants and stated in the meeting that it was believed a CUP was not required, and only road ordinances existed.
August 12, 2024	Telephone call	Applicants	Spiritwood Township	Spiritwood Township identified CUP requirements and stated that they will provide a copy of their CUP application form.
August 14, 2024	Email	Spiritwood Township	Applicants	Spiritwood Township provided a copy of the CUP application form and clarified that a CUP is a part of their building permit requirement.
August 28, 2024	Meeting			Applicants presented a Project update.
September 9, 2024	Email	Applicants	Spiritwood Township	Applicants filed an application for a CUP.
September 30, 2024	CUP Public Hearing			Applicants attended the Planning and Zoning Public Hearing and presented Project materials.
October 14, 2024	CUP Special Meeting			Applicants attended the Board of Supervisors Special Meeting. The CUP was approved.
Winfield Township				
March 22, 2023	Letter	Applicants	Winfield Township	Introductory mass mailing letter and request for comments.

Date	Type	From	With	Subject
September 6, 2023	Letter	Applicants	Winfield Township	A second project mass mailing letter and request for additional comments.
March 31, 2024	Letter	Applicants	Winfield Township	Applicants sent a letter requesting a copy of Township ordinances.
August 9, 2024	n/a	Applicants	n/a	Winfield Township ordinances recorded on November 26, 1997, as document number 1135186 were obtained by Applicants and determined that electric utilities are permitted use within Windfield Township and no CUP is required.

1 Applicants include the project owners, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota Utilities, as well as their consultants.

LaMoure County and Townships

Date	Type	From	To	Subject
LaMoure County				
March 22, 2023	Letter	Applicants[1]	LaMoure County	Introductory mass mailing letter and request for comments.
August 15, 2023	Commission Meeting			An update on the Project was provided at the LaMoure County Commission meeting.
September 6, 2023	Letter	Applicants	LaMoure County	A second project mass mailing letter and request for additional comments.
February 6, 2024	Commission Meeting			Applicants presented an update on the Project. Commission indicated to the Applicants that a CUP was not required.
July 19, 2024	Telephone call	LaMoure County	Applicants	Phone call with LaMoure County Weed Board Secretary confirming a weed plan is not required.
August 6, 2024	Commission Meeting			Applicants provided an update on the Project at the LaMoure County Commission meeting.
December 17, 2024	Commission Meeting			Applicants provided an update on the Project at the LaMoure County Commission meeting.
April 15, 2025 – July 1, 2025	Commission Meetings			Applicants attended various County Commission meetings between April 2025 and July 2025 and responded to questions on the Project as they arose.
Adrian Township				
March 22, 2023	Letter	Applicants	Adrian Township	Introductory mass mailing letter and request for comments.
April 5, 2023	Email	Adrian Township	Applicants	Township Chairman responded to the March 2023 RFI and shared information about other infrastructure projects within the area.
September 6, 2023	Letter	Applicants	Adrian Township	A second project mass mailing letter and request for additional comments.
January 17, 2024	n/a	Applicants	n/a	Adrian Township ordinances recorded on March 18, 2009, as document number 164701 were obtained by Applicants and determined that electric utilities are permitted use within Adrian Township and determined a CUP was required.
February 12, 2024 – July 8, 2024	Telephone messages	Applicants	Adrian Township	Multiple messages were left for Adrian Township Chairman between February 2024 and July 2024.

Date	Type	From	To	Subject
September 4, 2024	Meeting			Adrian Township provided a CUP application and discussed dates for a CUP Public Hearing.
September 6, 2024	Email	Applicants	Adrian Township	Applicants filed an application for a CUP.
October 17, 2024	CUP Public Hearing			Applicants attended the Planning and Zoning Public Hearing and presented project materials.
November 12, 2024	CUP Special Meeting			Applicants attended the Board of Supervisors Special Meeting. The CUP application has been approved.
Russell Township				
March 22, 2023	Letter	Applicants	Russell Township	Introductory mass mailing letter and request for comments.
September 6, 2023	Letter	Applicants	Russell Township	A second project mass mailing letter and request for additional comments.
September 13, 2023 – August 16, 2024	Telephone message	Applicants	Russell Township	Multiple voicemails were left for Russell Township supervisor. No response was received.
January 17, 2024	n/a	Applicants	n/a	Applicants reviewed Russell Township ordinances recorded on June 22, 2011, as Document No. 167439 and determined that a CUP was required.
September 4, 2024	Meeting			Applicants presented Project updates to the Township and discussed the next steps for a CUP.
September 9, 2024	Email	Applicants	Russell Township	Applicants filed an application for a CUP.
October 3, 2024	CUP Public Hearing			Applicants attended the Planning and Zoning Public Hearing and presented project materials.
October 24, 2024	CUP Special Meeting			Applicants attended the Board of Supervisors Special Meeting. The CUP application was approved.
June 19, 2025	Recorded Document	Russell Township	LaMoure County Recorder's office	Russell Township recorded at LaMoure County Recorder's office a document stating that at a June 17, 2025, Township meeting, a 2-year moratorium was placed on high voltage transmission line projects.
June 25, 2025	LaMoure Chronicle	Russell Township	Public	Russell Township noticed in the LaMoure Chronicle paper that at a June 17, 2025, meeting a 2-year moratorium was approved and placed on a variety of infrastructure projects including high voltage transmission lines.

Date	Type	From	To	Subject
June 30, 2025	Certified Letter	Russell Township	Applicants	Applicants received a certified letter revoking the previously approved CUP based on a meeting held by the Township on June 17, 2025.
Wano Township				
March 22, 2023	Letter	Applicants	Wano Township	Introductory mass mailing letter and request for comments.
September 6, 2023	Letter	Applicants	Wano Township	A second project mass mailing letter and request for additional comments.
September 13, 2023	Telephone message	Applicants	Wano Township	Applicants attempted to leave a message for Wano Township Chairman but no voicemailbox was set up.
September 13, 2023	Telephone message	Applicants	Wano Township	A message was left for the Wano Township Clerk.
October 10, 2023	Telephone message	Applicants	Wano Township	A message was left for the Wano Township Clerk.
February 16, 2024	Telephone call	Applicants	Wano Township	Applicants discussed setbacks and other limits and processes with the Township.
July 15, 2024	Telephone call	Applicants	Wano Township	Applicants and Township discussed scheduling a meeting; Wano Township requested call back later to schedule.
December 3, 2024	Email	Applicants	Wano Township	Applicants received a link to the Wano Township ordinances and determined that a CUP was required. Wano Township's ordinances were recorded on January 27, 2025, as Document No. 183231.
December 10, 2024	Email	Applicants	Wano Township	Applicants filed an application for a CUP.
December 17, 2024	Meeting			Applicants met with the Wano Township Supervisor regarding scheduling a CUP public hearing.
January 29, 2025	CUP Public Hearing			Applicants attended and presented at a CUP Public Hearing. No formal action was taken by Wano Township regarding the application.
February 27, 2025	Email	Wano Township	Applicants	Applicants received an email containing a letter that was signed on February 26, 2025, stating that Wano Township is denying the CUP.
March 20, 2025	CUP Public Hearing			CUP Planning and Zoning Public Hearing was repeated and recommended to deny the CUP.
April 2, 2025	CUP Special Meeting			The Township Board of Supervisors voted, and the CUP was denied.

Date	Type	From	To	Subject
April 28, 2025	Email	Wano Township	Applicants	Applicants received draft meeting minutes from Wano Township regarding its April 2, 2025, meeting where the CUP was denied.
Willowbank Township				
March 22, 2023	Letter	Applicants	Willowbank Township	Introductory mass mailing letter and request for comments.
September 6, 2023	Letter	Applicants	Willowbank Township	A second project mass mailing letter and request for additional comments.
September 13, 2023	Telephone call	Applicants	Willowbank Township	Applicants and Township discussed setback limits and processes. Willowbank Township Chairman requested email to follow up.
October 10, 2023	Email	Applicants	Willowbank Township	Email follow-up provided by Applicants and an offer to meet.
January 17, 2024	n/a	Applicants	n/a	Applicants reviewed Willowbank Township ordinances recorded on April 29, 2009, as Document No. 164841 and determined that a CUP was required.
February 16, 2024	Telephone call	Applicants	Willowbank Township	The Willowbank Township Chairman requested a call back later.
February 19, 2024	Telephone call	Applicants	Willowbank Township	Applicants and Township discussed setback limits and processes.
February 19, 2024	Email	Applicants	Willowbank Township	Applicants sent an email to clarify the day's discussion.
August 6, 2024	Telephone call	Applicants	Willowbank Township	Willowbank Township stated they were unsure if there was a CUP application and would call back to confirm and schedule a meeting to discuss.
November 22, 2024	Email	Applicants	Willowbank Township	Applicants filed an application for a CUP
January 22, 2025	CUP Public Hearing			Applicants attended the Planning and Zoning Public Hearing and presented updates on the Project.
February 25, 2025	Letter	Willowbank Township Planning and Zoning	Applicants	Willowbank Township sent a letter stating that they were denying the CUP.
April 9, 2025	CUP Special Meeting			Applicants attended and presented at the Board of Supervisors Special Meeting. The CUP was denied.
May 29, 2025	Email	Applicants	Willowbank Township	Applicants requested a copy of the April 9, 2025, CUP meeting minutes.
June 25, 2025	Recorded Document	Willowbank Township	LaMoure County Recorder's office	Willowbank Township recorded at LaMoure County Recorder's office a document stating that at a June 11, 2025, Township meeting a 2-year

Date	Type	From	To	Subject
				moratorium had been placed on the Project.

1 Applicants include the project owners, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota Utilities, as well as their consultants.

Dickey County and Townships

Date	Type	From	To	Subject
Dickey County				
March 22, 2023	Letter	Applicants[1]	Dickey County	Introductory mass mailing letter and request for comments.
June 6, 2023	Commission Meeting			An update on the Project was provided at the Dickey County Commission meeting.
August 15, 2023	Commission Meeting			An update on the Project was provided at the Dickey County Commission meeting.
September 6, 2023	Letter	Applicants	Dickey County	A second project mass mailing letter and request for additional comments.
February 6, 2024	Commission Meeting			Applicants provided an update on the Project at a Dickey County Commission meeting.
August 20, 2024	Commission Meeting			Applicants provided an update on the Project at a Dickey County Commission meeting.
January 21, 2025	Commission Meeting			Applicants attended a County Commission meeting
March 19, 2025	Commission Meeting			Applicants presented at a special meeting to discuss the timing of JETx construction.
April 15, 2025 – July 15, 2025	Commission Meetings			Applicants attended various County Commission meetings between April 15, 2025, and July 15, 2025.
June 17, 2025	Planning and Zoning Meeting			Applicants attend a regularly scheduled Planning and Zoning meeting where new setbacks for electric transmission lines were discussed.
Elden Township				
March 22, 2023	Letter	Applicants	Elden Township	Introductory mass mailing letter and request for comments.
August 22, 2023	Telephone message	Applicants	Elden Township	Applicants left a voicemail message for Elden Township.
September 6, 2023	Letter	Applicants	Elden Township	A second project mass mailing letter and request for additional comments.
October 9, 2023	Email	Elden Township	Applicants	Elden Township Chairman emailed that the Township does not have zoning ordinances.
February 12, 2024	Telephone call	Applicants	Elden Township	Discussed road setbacks and other limits and processes.
July 9, 2024	Telephone call	Applicants	Elden Township	Applicants scheduled a meeting with Elden Township Chairman.
August 13, 2024	Meeting			Applicants provided a project update to the Township.

Date	Type	From	To	Subject
September 25, 2024	Meeting			Applicants discussed Elden Township ordinances pertaining to a CUP and that one is required.
September 27, 2024	Email	Applicants	Elden Township	Applicants filed an application for a CUP.
October 24, 2024	CUP Public Hearing			Applicants attended the Planning and Zoning Public Hearing and presented Project updates.
December 9, 2024	CUP Special Meeting			Applicants attended the Board of Supervisors Special Meeting. The CUP application has been approved.
Ellendale Township				
March 22, 2023	Letter	Applicants	Ellendale Township	Introductory mass mailing letter and request for comments.
August 22, 2023	Telephone call	Applicants	Ellendale Township	During a call with the Applicants, the Ellendale Township Supervisor stated that the Project may need a utility permit.
September 6, 2023	Letter	Applicants	Ellendale Township	A second project mass mailing letter and request for additional comments.
February 22, 2024	Telephone message	Applicants	Ellendale Township	A voicemail was left for Ellendale Township Chairman.
July 9, 2024	Telephone call	Applicants	Ellendale Township	Ellendale Township Chairman provided contact information for new representative.
July 9, 2024	Telephone message	Applicants	Ellendale Township	Applicants left a voicemail for the new Ellendale Township Chairman.
October 10, 2024	Telephone Call	Applicants	Ellendale Township	Applicants had a call with the Township Supervisor. The Township Supervisor suggested working with the Township Clerk.
October 10, 2024	Email	Applicants	Ellendale Township	Applicants emailed the Township Clerk asking for a copy of the ordinances.
October 11, 2024	Email	Ellendale Township	Applicants	Applicants received a utility permit application for electric distribution hook ups and determined it was not required for the Project.
November 18, 2024	Email	Applicants	Ellendale Township	Applicants emailed the Township following up on a telephone call earlier that day with the Township Clerk acknowledging that high voltage transmission lines in Ellendale Township defer to Dickey County zoning ordinances.
Keystone Township				
March 22, 2023	Letter	Applicants	Keystone Township	Introductory mass mailing letter and request for comments.

Date	Type	From	To	Subject
August 22, 2023	Telephone call	Applicants	Keystone Township	Keystone Township stated they have no ordinances and defers to Dickey County.
September 6, 2023	Letter	Applicants	Keystone Township	A second project mass mailing letter and request for additional comments.
February 14, 2024	Telephone call	Applicants	Keystone Township	Applicants discussed on a call with Township, setbacks and other limits and processes.
July 24, 2024	Meeting			Applicants presented Project updates to Keystone Township. Township indicated there were no zoning ordinances or setback requirements and that the Township's biggest concern was road care.
Valley Township				
March 22, 2023	Letter	Applicants	Valley Township	Introductory mass mailing letter and request for comments.
April 13, 2023	Email and Telephone Record	Applicants	Valley Township	Applicants provided a Project update to Valley Township.
September 6, 2023	Letter	Applicants	Valley Township	A second project mass mailing letter and request for additional comments.
September 13, 2023	Telephone message	Applicants	Valley Township	Applicants left a voicemail for Valley Township Chairman.
October 10, 2023	Telephone call	Applicants	Valley Township	During a call, the Township Chairman stated that the Township does not have ordinances and defers to Dickey County.
February 16, 2024	Telephone message	Applicants	Valley Township	Applicants left a message for Valley Township.
February 28, 2024	Telephone message	Applicants	Valley Township	Applicants left a message for Valley Township.
August 21, 2024	Meeting			Applicants presented a Project update at a meeting with the Valley Township Chairman.
City of Ellendale				
March 22, 2023	Letter	Applicants	City of Ellendale	Introductory mass mailing letter and request for comments.
September 6, 2023	Letter	Applicants	City of Ellendale	A second project mass mailing letter and request for additional comments.
September 11, 2023	City Council Meeting			Applicants attended City meeting.
June 9, 2025	City Council Meeting			Applicants attended City meeting.

1 Applicants include the project owners, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota Utilities, as well as their consultants.

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M3:
March 2023 and September 2023 Local Agency Mailings

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JETx March 22, 2023 Local Agency Mailing List

First Name	Last Name	Company/Org.	Title	Address	Address-2	City	State	Zip
Local								
Wanda	Sheppard	Dickey County	Auditor	PO Box 215		Ellendale	ND	58436
Andi	Schmike	Dickey County	Clerk of District Court	PO Box 336		Ellendale	ND	58436
Chris	Estes	Dickey County	Sheriff	PO Box 297		Ellendale	ND	58436
Kelly	Schmidt	Dickey County	Superintendent of Schools	PO Box 148		Ellendale	ND	58436
Kasey	Holm	Dickey County	County Commission - District 1	309 2nd St N		Ellendale	ND	58436
Jerry	Walsh	Dickey County	County Commission - District 2 (Vice-Chairman)	309 2nd St N		Ellendale	ND	58436
Brandon	Carlson	Dickey County	County Commission - District 3	309 2nd St N		Ellendale	ND	58436
Marke	Roberts	Dickey County	County Commission	309 2nd St N		Ellendale	ND	58436
John	Hokana	Dickey County	County Commission Chairman	309 2nd St N		Ellendale	ND	58436
Cresta	Miller	Dickey County	Risk Manager	PO Box 336		Ellendale	ND	58436
Cary	Wertz	Dickey County Park Board	Chairman	PO Box 602		Ellendale	ND	58436
Steve	Hansen	Dickey County Water Board	Chairman	10831 96th Street SE		Oakes	ND	57474
Janice	Hamlin	LaMoure County	Auditor	PO Box 128		LaMoure	ND	58458
Billi Jo	Warcken	LaMoure County	Clerk of Courts	PO Box 128		LaMoure	ND	58458
Robert	Fernandes	LaMoure County	Sheriff	PO Box 97		LaMoure	ND	58458
Lee	Miller	LaMoure County	County Commission - 1st District	PO Box 128		LaMoure	ND	58458
Bruce	Klein	LaMoure County	County Commission - 2nd District (PIO)	PO Box 128		LaMoure	ND	58458
Keith	Heidinger	LaMoure County	County Commission - 3rd District	PO Box 128		LaMoure	ND	58458
Robert	Flath	LaMoure County	County Commission Chairman	PO Box 128		LaMoure	ND	58458
Jason	Weigel	LaMoure County	County Commission - 5th District (Vice Chairman)	PO Box 128		LaMoure	ND	58458
Kerry	Ketterling	LaMoure County Water Resource Board	Chairman	PO Box 128		LaMoure	ND	58458
Jessica	Alonge	Stutsman County	Auditor	511 2nd Ave	Suite #102	Jamestown	ND	58401
Chad	Kaiser	Stutsman County	Sheriff	205 6th St SE	Suite #102	Jamestown	ND	58401
Wanda	Auka	Stutsman County	Clerk of District Court	511 2nd Ave		Jamestown	ND	58401
Mark	Klose	Stutsman County	County Commission Chairman	8021 34th St SE		Jamestown	ND	58401
Jerry	Bergquist	Stutsman County	County Commission Member	1010 12th St NE		Jamestown	ND	58401
Joan	Morris	Stutsman County	County Commission Member	632 7th Street Loop NW		Jamestown	ND	58401
Steve	Cichos	Stutsman County	County Commission Vice Chairman	433 3rd Street SW		Jamestown	ND	58401
Chad	Wolsky	Stutsman County	County Commission Member	3027 83rd 1/2 Ave SE		Jamestown	ND	58401
Karl	Bergh	Stutsman County	Parks Superintendent	511 2nd Ave SE		Jamestown	ND	58401
Tyler	Perleberg	Stutsman County	Tax Director	511 2nd Ave SE	Suite #102	Jamestown	ND	58401
Duane	Haskin	Bloom Township	Chairman	3333 86th Ave SE		Jamestown	ND	58401
Cheryl	Haskin	Bloom Township	Clerk	3333 86th Ave SE		Jamestown	ND	58401
Wayne	Henderson	City of Edgeley	Mayor	PO Box 205		Edgeley	ND	58433
Sally	Caudillo	City of Edgeley	Council Member	PO Box 205		Edgeley	ND	58433
Rick	Gutzchmidt	City of Edgeley	Council Member	PO Box 205		Edgeley	ND	58433
Michelle	Berry	City of Edgeley	Council Member	PO Box 205		Edgeley	ND	58433
Danny	Schlosser	City of Edgeley	Council Member	PO Box 205		Edgeley	ND	58433
Cal	Tripke	City of Edgeley	Council Member	PO Box 205		Edgeley	ND	58433
Matt	Thorpe	City of Ellendale	Mayor	PO Box 267		Ellendale	ND	58436
Donald	Flaherty	City of Ellendale	Council Member - President	PO Box 267		Ellendale	ND	58436
Dwaine	Heinrich	City of Jamestown	Mayor	102 3rd Ave SE		Jamestown	ND	58401
Sarah	Hellekson	City of Jamestown	City Administrator	102 3rd Ave SE		Jamestown	ND	58401
Brian	Kamlitz	City of Jamestown	Council Member	102 3rd Ave SE		Jamestown	ND	58401
Dan	Buchanan	City of Jamestown	Council Member	102 3rd Ave SE		Jamestown	ND	58401
David	Schloegel	City of Jamestown	Council Member	102 3rd Ave SE		Jamestown	ND	58401
David	Steele	City of Jamestown	Council Member	102 3rd Ave SE		Jamestown	ND	58401
Alice	Pekarski	City of Montpelier	Auditor	PO Box 3		Montpelier	ND	58472
Vernon	Wagner	Homer Township	Chairman	3856 87th AVE SE		Jamestown	ND	58401
Nancy	Thomas	Homer Township	Clerk/Treasurer	3856 87th AVE SE		Jamestown	ND	58401
Traci	Redlin	South Central Dakota Regional Council	Executive Director	429 2nd St SW	Suite 208	Jamestown	ND	58402
Dave	Stoppleworth	Ashland Township	Chairman	2265 89 1/2 Ave SE		Courtenay	ND	58426
Wendy	Thompson	Ashland Township	Clerk/Treasurer	2151 85th Ave SE		Buchanan	ND	58420
James	Greshik	Gray Township	Chairman/Supervisor	9556 22nd St SE		Wimbledon	ND	58492
Danelle	Greshik	Gray Township	Clerk/Treasurer	9556 22nd St SE		Wimbledon	ND	58492
Terry	Schwartz	Fried Township	Chairman	8851 25th St SE		Jamestown	ND	58401
James	Hagerott	Fried Township	Clerk/Treasurer	2445 87th Ave SE		Jamestown	ND	58401
Gary	Neys	Jim River Valley Township	Chairman	8027 23rd St SE		Buchanan	ND	58420
Joel	Lees	Jim River Valley Township	Clerk/Treasurer	2374 83rd Ave SE		Buchanan	ND	58420
Scott	Legge	Brimer Township	Chairman	10083 27th St SE		Sanborn	ND	58480
Kevin	Hovda	Brimer Township	Clerk	10145 29th St SE		Spiritwood	ND	58481
JP	Leuck	Rose Township	Chairman	2810 94th Ave SE		Spiritwood	ND	58481

First Name	Last Name	Company/Org.	Title	Address	Address-2	City	State	Zip
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Brian	Amundson	Buchanan Township	Chairman	2652 Hwy 281 SE		Jamestown	ND	58401
Connie	Sova	Buchanan Township	Clerk/Treasurer	8351 29th St SE		Jamestown	ND	58401
Ryan	Huebner	Sydney Township	Chairman	7838 47th St SE		Jamestown	ND	58401
Lynn	Krueger	Sydney Township	Clerk	4635 81st Ave SE		Jamestown	ND	58401
Clarence	Daniel	Spiritwood Township	Chairman	PO Box 67, 203 Salisbury Ave		Spiritwood	ND	58481
Lisa	Carlson	Spiritwood Township	Clerk	9199 33rd St SE		Spiritwood	ND	58481
Arthur	Perleberg Jr.	Midway Township	Chairman	3225 79th Ave SE		Jamestown	ND	58401
Jane	Trautman	Midway Township	Clerk/Treasurer	8277 31st St SE		Jamestown	ND	58401
Duane	Anderson	Woodbury Township	Chairman	8176 38th St SE		Jamestown	ND	58401
Jeremy	Wilson	Woodbury Township	Clerk/Treasurer	3825 81st Ave SE		Jamestown	ND	58401
Mark	Gehlhar	Winfield Township	Chariman	9464 41st St SE		Ypsilanti	ND	58497
Lori	Carlson	Winfield Township	Clerk	9545 39th St SE		Jamestown	ND	58401
Tony	Rorrda	Ypsilanti Township	Chairman	4467 94th Ave SE		Ypsilanti	ND	58497
Jennifer	Amundson	Ypsilanti Township	Clerk/Treasurer	9415 45 1/2 St SE		Ypsilanti	ND	58497
Steven	VanAsperen	Corwin Township	Chairman	4541 89th Ave SE		Ypsilanti	ND	58497
Beverly	Orr	Corwin Township	Clerk/Treasurer	4415 86th Ave SE		Ypsilanti	ND	58497
Lynn	Boom	Manns Township	Chairman	9545 52nd St SE		Marion	ND	58466
Lori	Dally	Manns Township	Clerk/Treasurer	9114 49th St SE		Montpelier	ND	58472
Richard	Huebner	Severn Township	Chairman	4848 80th Ave SE		Jamestown	ND	58401
Michele	Weaver	Severn Township	Clerk/Treasurer	5160 81st Ave SE		Montpelier	ND	58472
William	Andersen	Montpelier Township	Chairman	4945 87th Ave SE		Montpelier	ND	58472
Stephanie	Naze	Montpelier Township	Clerk/Treasurer	5054 89th Ave SE		Montpelier	ND	58472
Mike	Brandenburg	Nora Township	Chairman	8044 Co Rd 34		Edgeley	ND	58433
Brock	Schulz	Nora Township	Clerk	7030 79 Ave SE		Edgeley	ND	58434
David	Schweigert	Wano Township	Chariman	7133 Co Rd 163		Edgeley	ND	58435
Michael	Bartle	Wano Township	Clerk	8619Co Rd 34		Edgeley	ND	58436
Nathan	Pekarski	Roscoe Township	Chairman	9477 62 St SE		Dickney	ND	58431
Dale	Muske	Roscoe Township	Clerk	9284 65 St SE		Dickney	ND	58431
Levi	Anderson	Saratoga Township	Chairman	9484 57 St SE		Marion	ND	58466
Jeff	Piehl	Saratoga Township	Clerk	9339 56 St SE		Marion	ND	58467
Donald	Schrader	Adrian Township	Chariman	5657 85 Ave SE		Adrian	ND	58472
Maureen	Schrader	Adrian Township	Clerk	5611 Hwy 63 SE		Adrian	ND	58472
Troy	Hanson	Kennison Township	Chairman	8245 57 St SE		Adrian	ND	58472
Rodney	Berg	Kennison Township	Clerk	518 1 St		Nortonville	ND	58454
Boyd	Dallman	Glenmore Township	Chairman	6582 78 Ave SE		Edgeley	ND	58433
Rory	Metz	Glenmore Township	Clerk	5468 Co Rd 66		Alfred	ND	58454
Joel	Leppert	Russell Township	Chairman	6316 88th Ave SE		Dickney	ND	58431
James	Leppert	Russell Township	Clerk	6316 88th Ave SE		Dickney	ND	58431
Lynn	Rall	Elm Township	Chariman	7952 101 St SE		Forbes	ND	58439
Jeff	Goehring	Elm Township	Clerk	43 West Lake Drive		Ellendale	ND	58436
Carl	Larson	Porter Township	Chariman	9519 80th St SE		Fullerton	ND	58441
Alana	Lacina	Porter Township	Clerk	8248 94th Ave SE		Fullerton	ND	58441
Kent	Scallon	Potsdam Township	Chariman	8350 79th St SE		Edgeley	ND	58433
Molly	Leppert	Potsdam Township	Clerk	7857 81st Ave SE		Edgeley	ND	58433
Lance	Peterson	Badger Township	Chariman	9372 74 St SE		LaMoure	ND	58458
Britta	Peterson	Badger Township	Clerk	9373 74 St SE		LaMoure	ND	58459
Matthew	Mathern	Golden Glen Township	Chariman	7761 82 Ave SE		Edgeley	ND	58433
Dana	Ellingson	Golden Glen Township	Clerk	7575 82nd Ave SE		Edgeley	ND	58434
Trevor	Hokana	Van Meter Township	Chariman	9975 96th Ave SE		Ellendale	ND	58436
Mithcell	Merkel	Van Meter Township	Clerk	PO Box 70		Ellendale	ND	58436
Jason	Hildenbrand	Valley Township	Chariman	8306 86 AVE SE		Monango	ND	58436
Dale	Radermacher	Valley Township	Clerk	8125 88 AVE SE		Monango	ND	58436
Troy	Petersen	Hamburg Township	Chariman	8728 84th Ave SE		Monango	ND	58436
Ginger	Petersen	Hamburg Township	Clerk	8729 84th Ave SE		Monango	ND	58436
James	Pernsteiner	Keystone Township	Chariman	8707 89th St SE		Monango	ND	58436
Susan	Kinzler	Keystone Township	Clerk	8760 85th St SE		Ellendale	ND	58436
Allan	Glynn	Maple Township	Chariman	9036 86 ST SE		Fullerton	ND	58441
Ruby	Gramlow	Maple Township	Clerk	9452 88th St SE		Fullerton	ND	58441
Daniel	Muske	Henrietta Township	Chariman	9383 Co Rd 34		LaMoure	ND	58458
Diane	Wald	Henrietta Township	Clerk	9477 71 St SE		Berlin	ND	58415
Mark	Bobbe	Albion Township	Chariman	9557 80th Ave SE		Forbes	ND	58439
Marabelle	Bobbe	Albion Township	Clerk	7930 95th St SE		Forbes	ND	58439
Gary	Dathe	Elden Township	Chariman	8556 94TH ST SE		Ellendale	ND	58436
Marcia	Wagner	Elden Township	Clerk	9569 HWY 281		Ellendale	ND	58436
Casey	Peterson	Kentner Township	Chariman	9430 92nd Ave SE		Ellendale	ND	58437

First Name	Last Name	Company/Org.	Title	Address	Address-2	City	State	Zip
Theresa	Miller	Kentner Township	Clerk	9429 95TH ST SE		Ellendale	ND	58438
Donald	Nishek	Ellendale Township	Chairman	9973 87th Ave SE		Ellendale	ND	58436
Amanda	Thorpe	Ellendale Township	Clerk	8910 99th St SE		Ellendale	ND	58436
Calvin	Wipf	Willowbank Township	Chariman	8827 76 St SE		Edgeley	ND	58433
Jane	Coleman	Willowbank Township	Clerk	8578 75th St SE		Edgeley	ND	58433

JETx September 6, 2023 Local Agency Mailing List

First Name	Last Name	Company/Org.	Title	Address	Address-2	City	State	Zip
Local								
Donald	Schrader	Adrian Township	Chairman	5657 85 Ave SE		Adrian	ND	58472
Maureen	Schrader	Adrian Township	Clerk	5611 Hwy 63 SE		Adrian	ND	58472
Mark	Bobbe	Albion Township	Chairman	9557 80th Ave SE		Forbes	ND	58439
Marabelle	Bobbe	Albion Township	Clerk	7930 95th St SE		Forbes	ND	58439
Dave	Stoppleworth	Ashland Township	Chairman	2265 89 1/2 Ave SE		Courtenay	ND	58426
Wendy	Thompson	Ashland Township	Clerk/Treasurer	2151 85th Ave SE		Buchanan	ND	58420
Lance	Peterson	Badger Township	Chairman	9372 74 St SE		LaMoure	ND	58458
Britta	Peterson	Badger Township	Clerk	9373 74 St SE		LaMoure	ND	58459
Duane	Haskin	Bloom Township	Chairman	3333 86th Ave SE		Jamestown	ND	58401
Cheryl	Haskin	Bloom Township	Clerk	3333 86th Ave SE		Jamestown	ND	58401
Scott	Legge	Brimer Township	Chairman	10083 27th St SE		Sanborn	ND	58480
Kevin	Hovda	Brimer Township	Clerk	10145 29th St SE		Spiritwood	ND	58481
Brian	Amundson	Buchanan Township	Chairman	2652 Hwy 281 SE		Jamestown	ND	58401
Connie	Sova	Buchanan Township	Clerk/Treasurer	8351 29th St SE		Jamestown	ND	58401
The	Honorable	City of Edgeley	Mayor	PO Box 205		Edgeley	ND	58433
Sally	Caudillo	City of Edgeley	Council Member	PO Box 205		Edgeley	ND	58433
Rick	Gutzchmidt	City of Edgeley	Council Member	PO Box 205		Edgeley	ND	58433
Michelle	Berry	City of Edgeley	Council Member	PO Box 205		Edgeley	ND	58433
Danny	Schlosser	City of Edgeley	Council Member	PO Box 205		Edgeley	ND	58433
Cal	Tripke	City of Edgeley	Council Member	PO Box 205		Edgeley	ND	58433
Matt	Thorpe	City of Ellendale	Mayor	PO Box 267		Ellendale	ND	58436
Donald	Flaherty	City of Ellendale	Council Member - President	PO Box 267		Ellendale	ND	58436
Dwaine	Heinrich	City of Jamestown	Mayor	102 3rd Ave SE		Jamestown	ND	58401
Sarah	Hellekson	City of Jamestown	City Administrator	102 3rd Ave SE		Jamestown	ND	58401
Brian	Kamlitz	City of Jamestown	Council Member	102 3rd Ave SE		Jamestown	ND	58401
Dan	Buchanan	City of Jamestown	Council Member	102 3rd Ave SE		Jamestown	ND	58401
David	Schloegel	City of Jamestown	Council Member	102 3rd Ave SE		Jamestown	ND	58401
David	Steele	City of Jamestown	Council Member	102 3rd Ave SE		Jamestown	ND	58401
Alice	Pekarski	City of Montpelier	Auditor	PO Box 3		Montpelier	ND	58472
Steven	VanAsperen	Corwin Township	Chairman	4541 89th Ave SE		Ypsilanti	ND	58497
Beverly	Orr	Corwin Township	Clerk/Treasurer	4415 86th Ave SE		Ypsilanti	ND	58497
Gary	Dathe	Elden Township	Chairman	8556 94TH ST SE		Ellendale	ND	58436
Marcia	Wagner	Elden Township	Clerk	9569 HWY 281		Ellendale	ND	58436
Donald	Nishek	Ellendale Township	Chairman	9973 87th Ave SE		Ellendale	ND	58436
Amanda	Thorpe	Ellendale Township	Clerk	8910 99th St SE		Ellendale	ND	58436
Lynn	Rall	Elm Township	Chairman	7952 101 St SE		Forbes	ND	58439
Jeff	Goehring	Elm Township	Clerk	43 West Lake Drive		Ellendale	ND	58436
Terry	Schwartz	Fried Township	Chairman	8851 25th St SE		Jamestown	ND	58401
James	Hagerott	Fried Township	Clerk/Treasurer	2445 87th Ave SE		Jamestown	ND	58401
Boyd	Dallman	Glenmore Township	Chairman	6582 78 Ave SE		Edgeley	ND	58433
Rory	Metz	Glenmore Township	Clerk	5468 Co Rd 66		Alfred	ND	58454
Matthew	Mathern	Golden Glen Township	Chairman	7761 82 Ave SE		Edgeley	ND	58433
Dana	Ellingson	Golden Glen Township	Clerk	7575 82nd Ave SE		Edgeley	ND	58434
James	Greshik	Gray Township	Chairman/Supervisor	9556 22nd St SE		Wimbledon	ND	58492
Danelle	Greshik	Gray Township	Clerk/Treasurer	9556 22nd St SE		Wimbledon	ND	58492
Troy	Petersen	Hamburg Township	Chairman	8728 84th Ave SE		Monango	ND	58436
Ginger	Petersen	Hamburg Township	Clerk	8729 84th Ave SE		Monango	ND	58436
Daniel	Muske	Henrietta Township	Chairman	9383 Co Rd 34		LaMoure	ND	58458
Diane	Wald	Henrietta Township	Clerk	9477 71 St SE		Berlin	ND	58415
Vernon	Wagner	Homer Township	Chairman	3856 87th AVE SE		Jamestown	ND	58401
Nancy	Thomas	Homer Township	Clerk/Treasurer	3856 87th AVE SE		Jamestown	ND	58401
Gary	Neys	Jim River Valley Township	Chairman	8027 23rd St SE		Buchanan	ND	58420
Joel	Lees	Jim River Valley Township	Clerk/Treasurer	2374 83rd Ave SE		Buchanan	ND	58420
Troy	Hanson	Kennison Township	Chairman	8245 57 St SE		Adrian	ND	58472
Rodney	Berg	Kennison Township	Clerk	518 1 St		Nortonville	ND	58454
Casey	Peterson	Kentner Township	Chairman	9430 92nd Ave SE		Ellendale	ND	58437
Theresa	Miller	Kentner Township	Clerk	9429 95TH ST SE		Ellendale	ND	58438
James	Pernsteiner	Keystone Township	Chairman	8707 89th St SE		Monango	ND	58436
Susan	Kinzler	Keystone Township	Clerk	8760 85th St SE		Ellendale	ND	58436
Lynn	Boom	Manns Township	Chairman	9545 52nd St SE		Marion	ND	58466
Lori	Dally	Manns Township	Clerk/Treasurer	9114 49th St SE		Montpelier	ND	58472
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Nathan	Pekarski	Roscoe Township	Chairman	9477 62 St SE		Dickney	ND	58431
Dale	Muske	Roscoe Township	Clerk	9284 65 St SE		Dickney	ND	58431
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Shelly	Ames	Rose Township	Clerk	9251 25th St SE		Wimbledon	ND	58492
Joel	Leppert	Russell Township	Chairman	6316 88th Ave SE		Dickney	ND	58431
James	Leppert	Russell Township	Clerk	6316 88th Ave SE		Dickney	ND	58431
Levi	Anderson	Saratoga Township	Chairman	9484 57 St SE		Marion	ND	58466
Jeff	Piehl	Saratoga Township	Clerk	9339 56 St SE		Marion	ND	58467
Richard	Huebner	Severn Township	Chairman	4848 80th Ave SE		Jamestown	ND	58401
Michele	Weaver	Severn Township	Clerk/Treasurer	5160 81st Ave SE		Montpelier	ND	58472
Traci	Redlin	South Central Dakota Regional Council	Executive Director	429 2nd St SW	Suite 208	Jamestown	ND	58402
Clarence	Daniel	Spiritwood Township	Chairman	203 Salisbury Ave	PO Box 67	Spiritwood	ND	58481
Lisa	Carlson	Spiritwood Township	Clerk	9199 33rd St SE		Spiritwood	ND	58481
Ryan	Huebner	Sydney Township	Chairman	7838 47th St SE		Jamestown	ND	58401
Lynn	Krueger	Sydney Township	Clerk	4635 81st Ave SE		Jamestown	ND	58401
Jason	Hildenbrand	Valley Township	Chairman	8306 86 AVE SE		Monango	ND	58436
Dale	Radermacher	Valley Township	Clerk	8125 88 AVE SE		Monango	ND	58436
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Mitchell	Merkel	Van Meter Township	Clerk	PO Box 70		Ellendale	ND	58436
David	Schweigert	Wano Township	Chairman	7133 Co Rd 163		Edgeley	ND	58435
Michael	Bartle	Wano Township	Clerk	8619Co Rd 34		Edgeley	ND	58436
Calvin	Wipf	Willowbank Township	Chairman	8827 76 St SE		Edgeley	ND	58433
Jane	Coleman	Willowbank Township	Clerk	8578 75th St SE		Edgeley	ND	58433
Mark	Gehlhar	Winfield Township	Chairman	9464 41st St SE		Ypsilanti	ND	58497
Lori	Carlson	Winfield Township	Clerk	9545 39th St SE		Jamestown	ND	58401
Duane	Anderson	Woodbury Township	Chairman	8176 38th St SE		Jamestown	ND	58401
Jeremy	Wilson	Woodbury Township	Clerk/Treasurer	3825 81st Ave SE		Jamestown	ND	58401
Tony	Rorrda	Ypsilanti Township	Chairman	4467 94th Ave SE		Ypsilanti	ND	58497
Jennifer	Amundson	Ypsilanti Township	Clerk/Treasurer	9415 45 1/2 St SE		Ypsilanti	ND	58497

March 22, 2023

[NAME]
[AGENCY]

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear [NAME],

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

Currently, OTP and Montana-Dakota are in the preliminary planning stages of the Project, which include high-level planning, initial public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and preliminary design. These preliminary planning stages will provide important input into the identification of preliminary routes and the eventual selection of a final route for the Project. The attached map shows the current study area being assessed for preliminary routes. Public outreach with landowners and interested parties including public meetings are being planned to occur in June 2023.

We are soliciting your review of the preliminary Project area in order to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the final route. We are particularly interested in any property located within or adjacent to the study area which your agency may own or have an interest in. We would also appreciate being made aware of any proposed developments your agency may be contemplating in the study area under consideration for the Project in addition to any information that might assist us in our siting analysis and studies. To help us identify potential resource issues in the corridor analysis, please provide us with any information pertaining to the JETx project by April 22, 2023. Written or email responses should be sent to:

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102

Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the project progresses, we will reach out to schedule stakeholder meetings as well as plan for additional outreach as a route is developed and refined.

If further information is desired regarding the proposed Project, please contact either myself (218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com) or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc. (701-353-6139 or Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com).

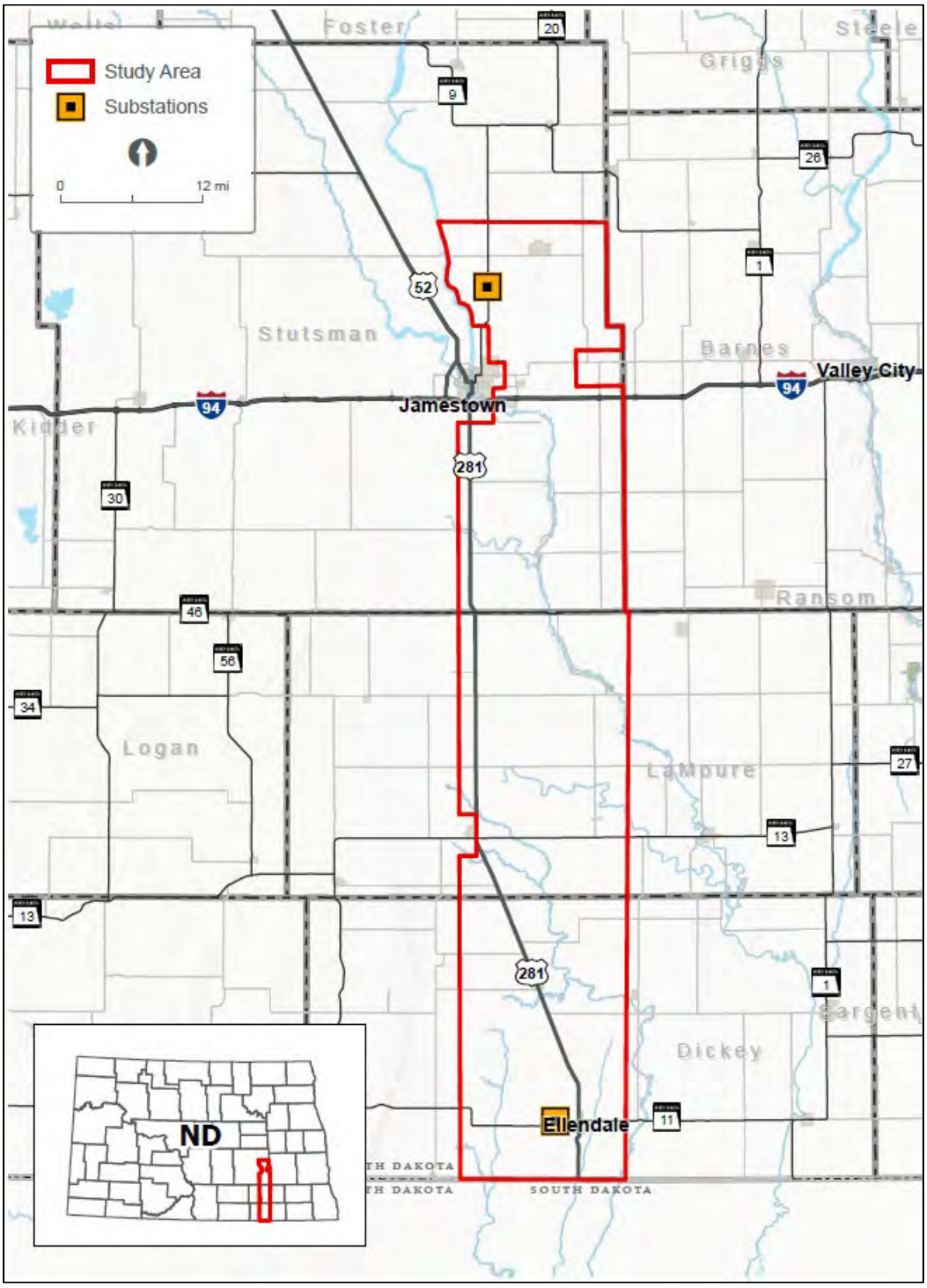
Sincerely,



Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

Figure 1 – Project Study Area



Jamestown to Ellendale

September 6, 2023

[NAME]

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear [NAME],

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (the Project). The Project would be in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect Otter Tail Power's existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to Montana-Dakota's existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified by the Regional Transmission Organization in the Upper Midwest[1] needed to maintain electric system reliability, increase resilience to extreme weather conditions, reduce transmission congestion and increase access to low cost energy throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the second half of 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in the second half of 2025. At this early stage of the Project, it is anticipated that Section 106 compliance would be needed for a United State Corps of Engineers Section 404 wetland permit and Section 10 river crossing permit for an overhead crossing of the James River.

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HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com
701-353-6139

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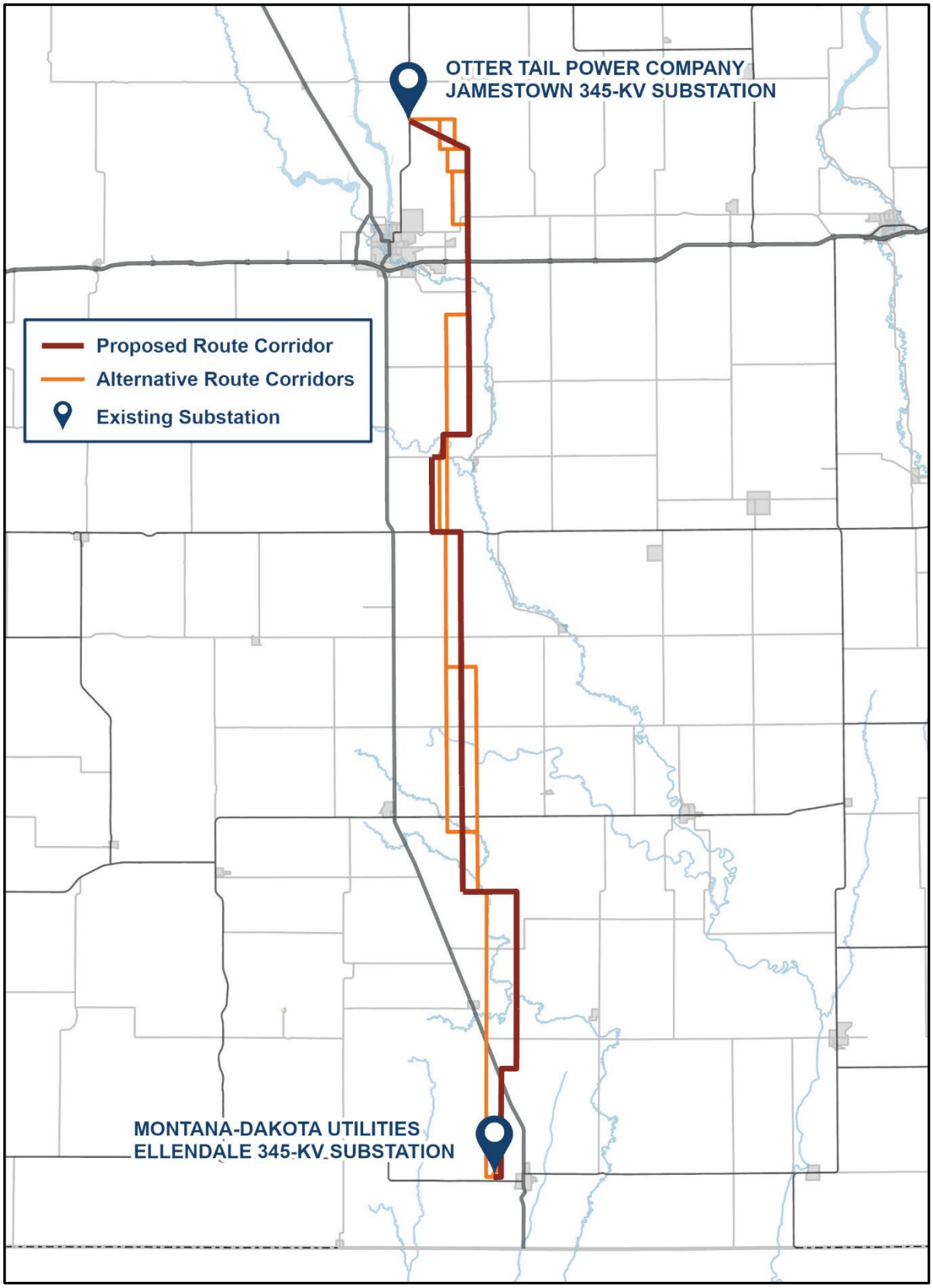
If you desire further information regarding the proposed Project, please contact me at 218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc., at 701-353-6139 or jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com. In addition, further information about the Project can also be found on our website at www.JamestowntoEllendale.com.

Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location


OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY
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Proposed Route Corridor
Alternative Route Corridors
Existing Substation
MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Jessica Alonge
Auditor
Stutsman County
511 2nd Ave - Suite #102
Jamestown, ND 58401

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Ms. Alonge,

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

Currently, OTP and Montana-Dakota are in the preliminary planning stages of the Project, which include high-level planning, initial public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and preliminary design. These preliminary planning stages will provide important input into the identification of preliminary routes and the eventual selection of a final route for the Project. The attached map shows the current study area being assessed for preliminary routes. Public outreach with landowners and interested parties including public meetings are being planned to occur in June 2023.

We are soliciting your review of the preliminary Project area in order to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the final route. We are particularly interested in any property located within or adjacent to the study area which your agency may own or have an interest in. We would also appreciate being made aware of any proposed developments your agency may be contemplating in the study area under consideration for the Project in addition to any information that might assist us in our siting analysis and studies. To help us identify potential resource issues in the corridor analysis, please provide us with any information pertaining to the JETx project by April 22, 2023. Written or email responses should be sent to:

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102

Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the project progresses, we will reach out to schedule stakeholder meetings as well as plan for additional outreach as a route is developed and refined.

If further information is desired regarding the proposed Project, please contact either myself (218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com) or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc. (701-353-6139 or Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com).

Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

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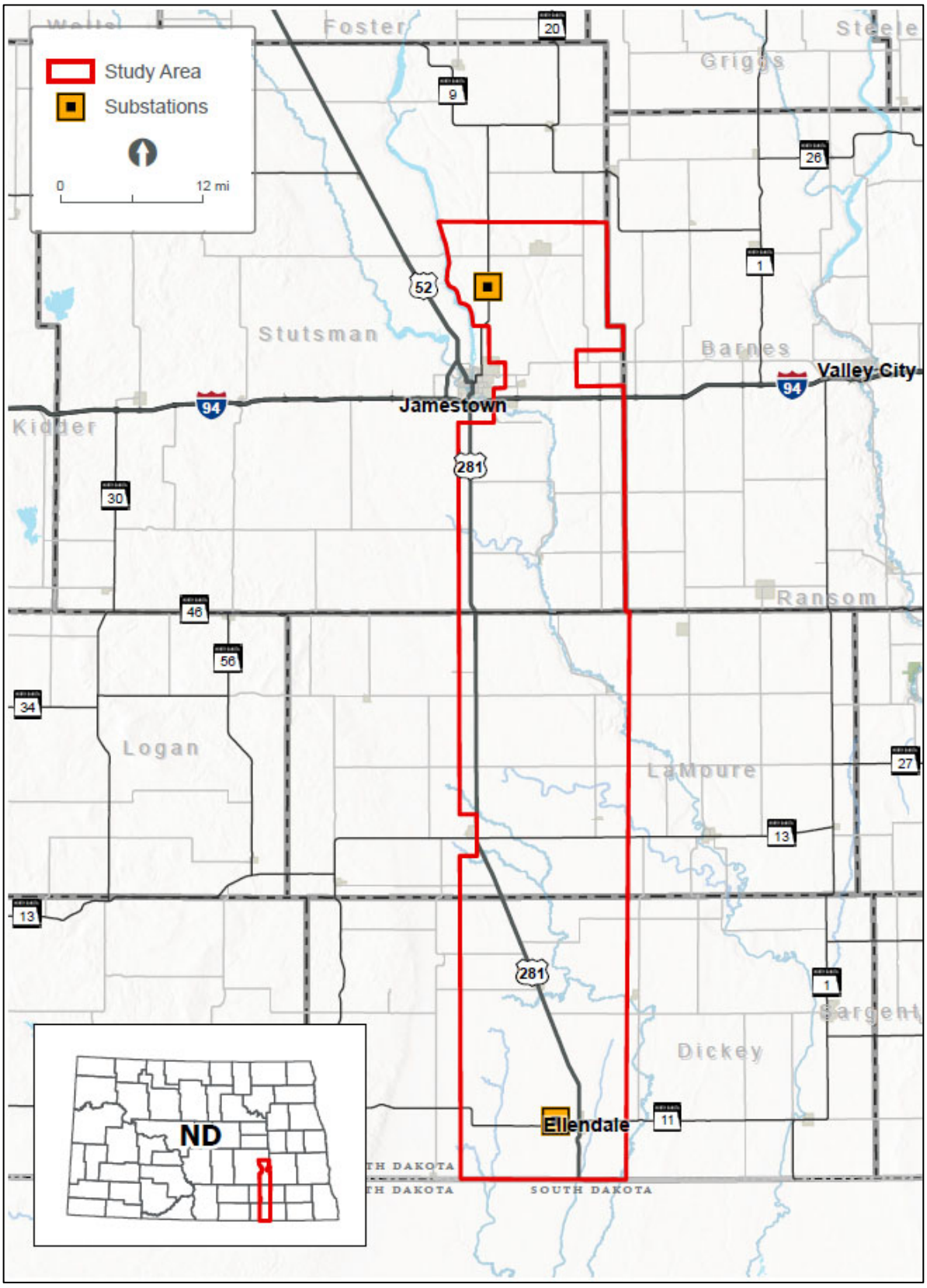

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Jessica Alonge
Auditor, Stutsman County
511 2nd Ave, Suite #102
Jamestown, ND 58401

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Jessica Alonge,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (the Project). The Project would be in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect Otter Tail Power's existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to Montana-Dakota's existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified by the Regional Transmission Organization in the Upper Midwest[1] needed to maintain electric system reliability, increase resilience to extreme weather conditions, reduce transmission congestion and increase access to low cost energy throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the second half of 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in the second half of 2025. At this early stage of the Project, it is anticipated that Section 106 compliance would be needed for a United State Corps of Engineers Section 404 wetland permit and Section 10 river crossing permit for an overhead crossing of the James River.

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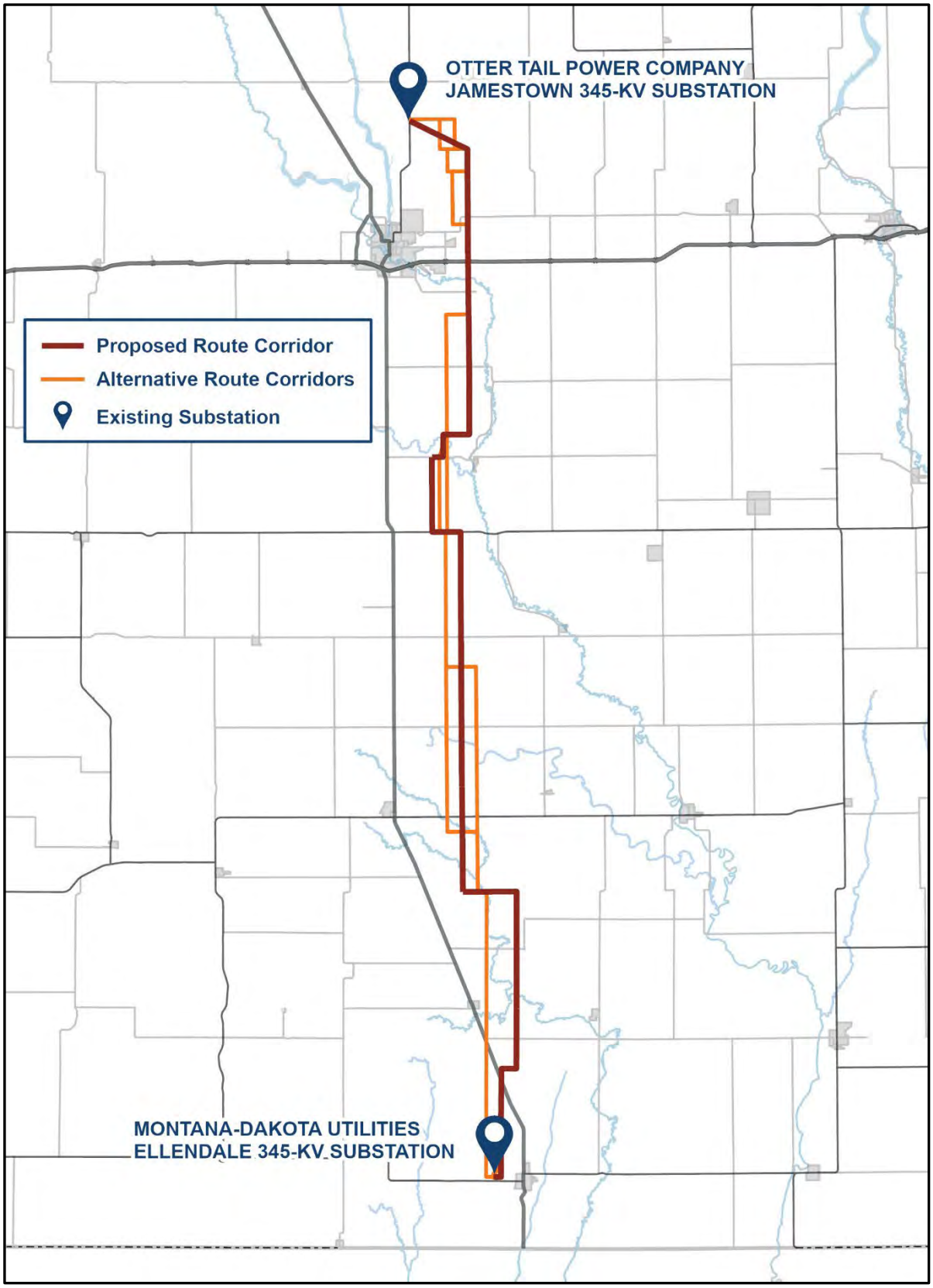
Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location


OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY
JAMESTOWN 345-KV SUBSTATION
Proposed Route Corridor
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MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Mark Klose
County Commission Chairman
Stutsman County
8021 34th St SE
Jamestown, ND 58401

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Mr. Klose,

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

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Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102

Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the project progresses, we will reach out to schedule stakeholder meetings as well as plan for additional outreach as a route is developed and refined.

If further information is desired regarding the proposed Project, please contact either myself (218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com) or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc. (701-353-6139 or Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com).

Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

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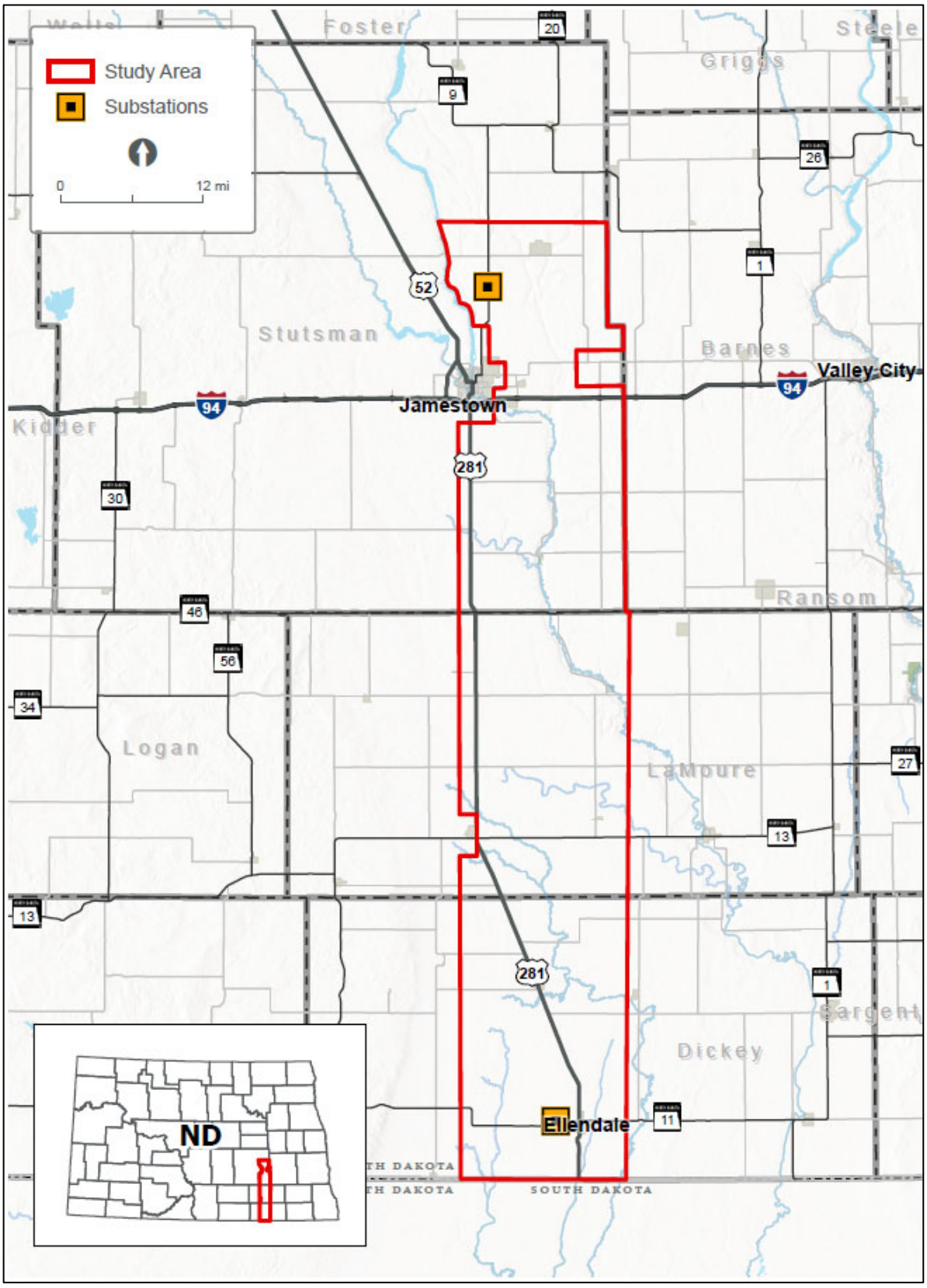

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Mark Klose
County Commission Chairman, Stutsman County
8021 34th St SE
Jamestown, ND 58401

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Mark Klose,

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Jason Weiers
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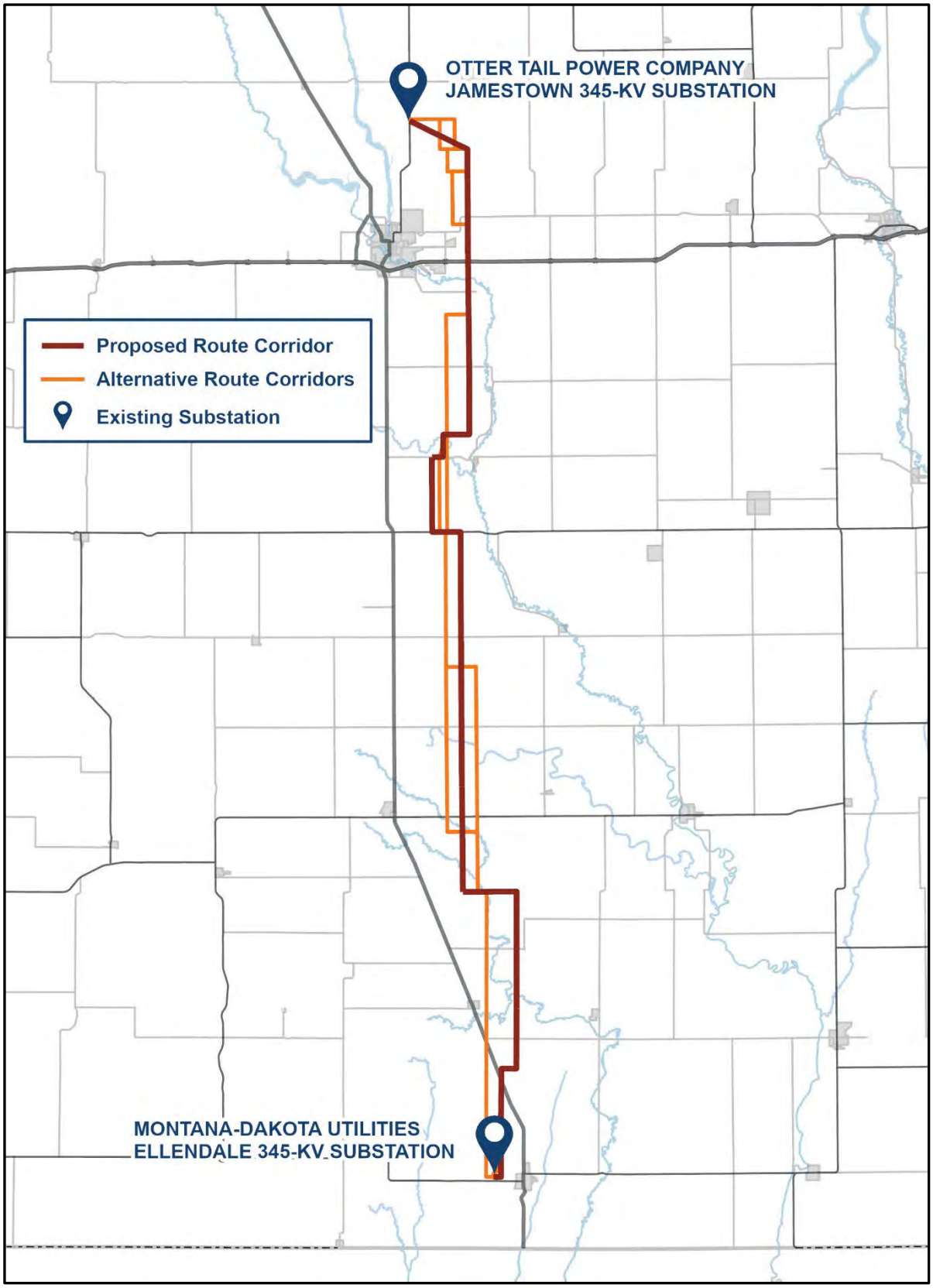
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Existing Substation
MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Wanda Auka
Clerk of District Court, Stutsman County
511 2nd Ave
Jamestown, ND 58401

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Wanda Auka,

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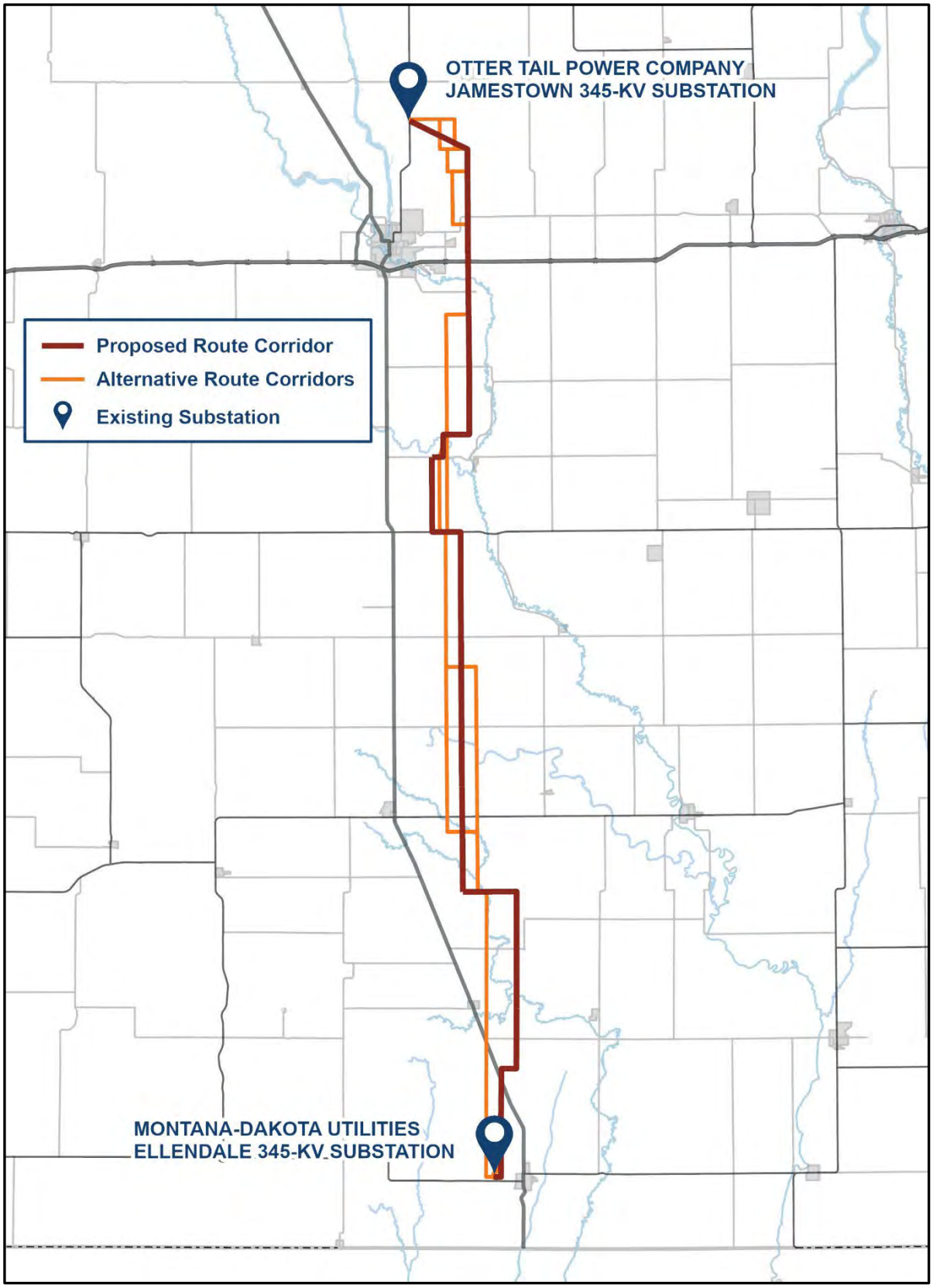
Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location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Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Steve Cichos
County Commission Vice Chairman, Stutsman County
433 3rd Street SW
Jamestown, ND 58401

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

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Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

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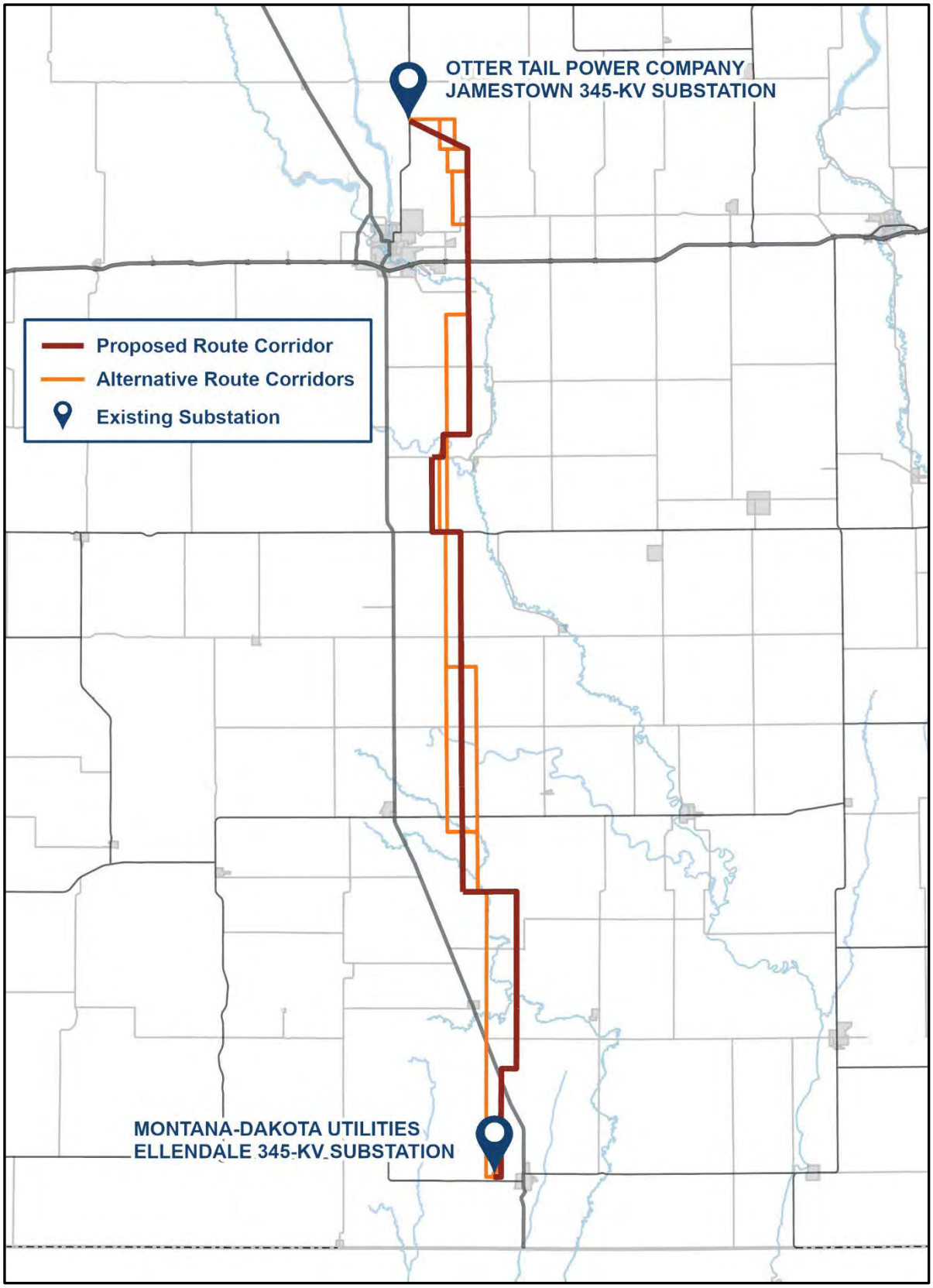
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ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Jerry Bergquist
County Commission Member, Stutsman County
1010 12th St NE
Jamestown, ND 58401

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Jerry Bergquist,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (the Project). The Project would be in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect Otter Tail Power's existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to Montana-Dakota's existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified by the Regional Transmission Organization in the Upper Midwest[1] needed to maintain electric system reliability, increase resilience to extreme weather conditions, reduce transmission congestion and increase access to low cost energy throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the second half of 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in the second half of 2025. At this early stage of the Project, it is anticipated that Section 106 compliance would be needed for a United State Corps of Engineers Section 404 wetland permit and Section 10 river crossing permit for an overhead crossing of the James River.

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[1] The Regional Transmission Organization in this area of the Upper Midwest is the Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO). See more information at www.misoenergy.org.

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com
701-353-6139

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Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the Project progresses, we are planning to have additional consultations with agencies, other jurisdictions, and landowners as we develop and refine a preferred route.

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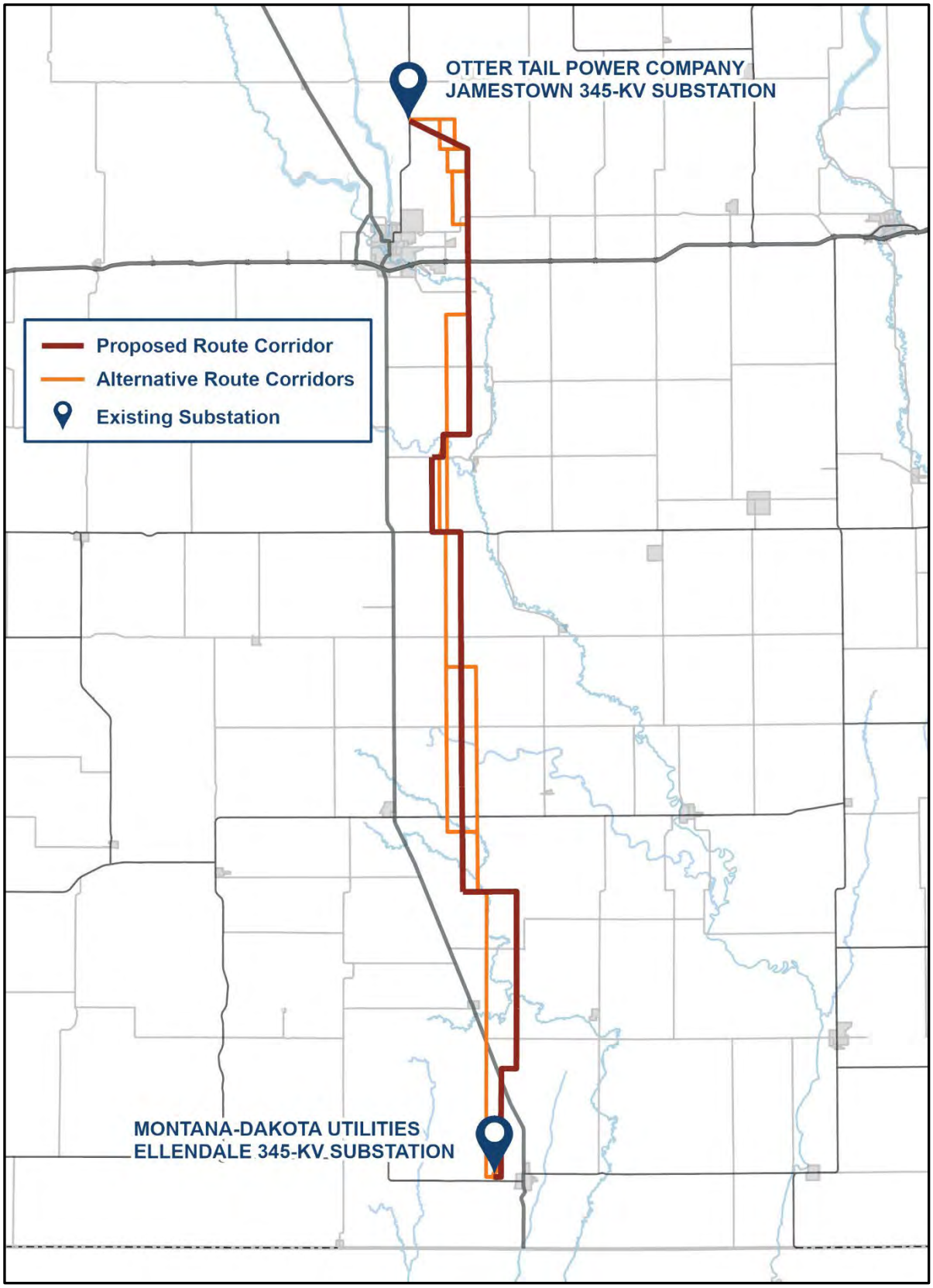
Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location


OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY
JAMESTOWN 345-KV SUBSTATION
Proposed Route Corridor
Alternative Route Corridors
Existing Substation
MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Joan Morris
County Commission Member, Stutsman County
632 7th Street Loop NW
Jamestown, ND 58401

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Joan Morris,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (the Project). The Project would be in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect Otter Tail Power's existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to Montana-Dakota's existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified by the Regional Transmission Organization in the Upper Midwest[1] needed to maintain electric system reliability, increase resilience to extreme weather conditions, reduce transmission congestion and increase access to low cost energy throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the second half of 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in the second half of 2025. At this early stage of the Project, it is anticipated that Section 106 compliance would be needed for a United State Corps of Engineers Section 404 wetland permit and Section 10 river crossing permit for an overhead crossing of the James River.

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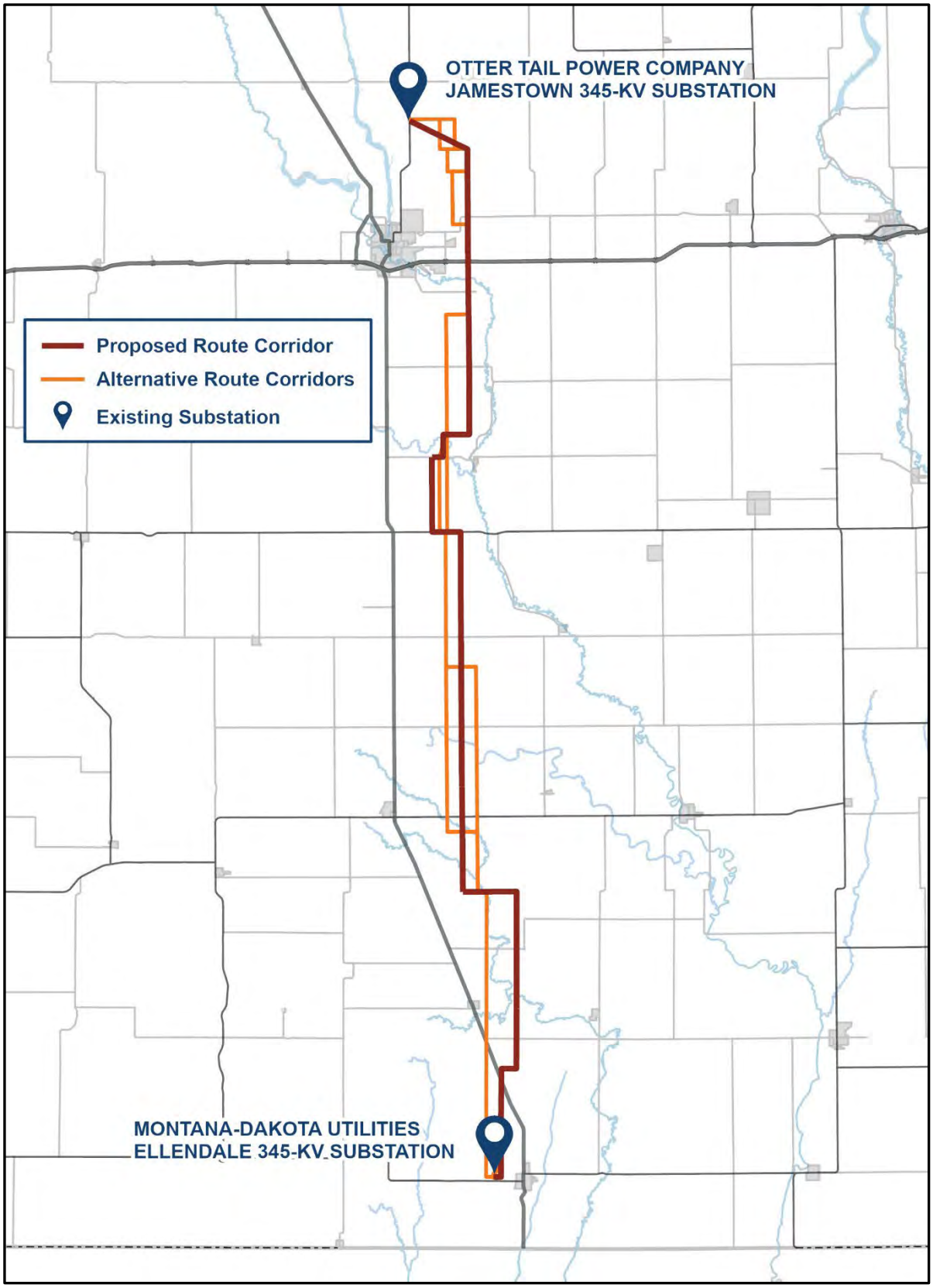
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Alternative Route Corridors
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MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Chad Wolsky
County Commission Member, Stutsman County
3027 83rd 1/2 Ave SE
Jamestown, ND 58401

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Chad Wolsky,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (the Project). The Project would be in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect Otter Tail Power's existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to Montana-Dakota's existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified by the Regional Transmission Organization in the Upper Midwest[1] needed to maintain electric system reliability, increase resilience to extreme weather conditions, reduce transmission congestion and increase access to low cost energy throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the second half of 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in the second half of 2025. At this early stage of the Project, it is anticipated that Section 106 compliance would be needed for a United State Corps of Engineers Section 404 wetland permit and Section 10 river crossing permit for an overhead crossing of the James River.

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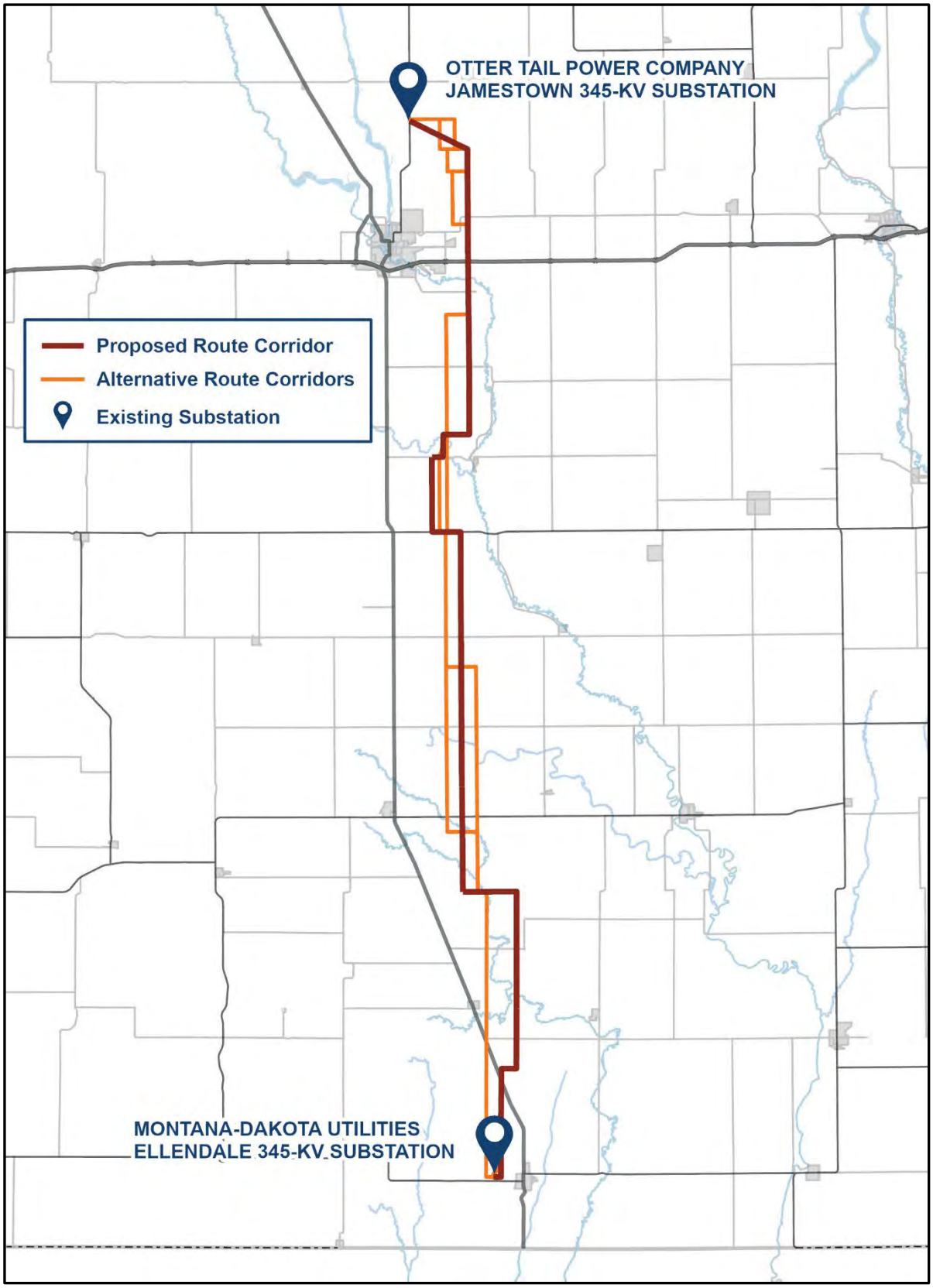
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ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Karl Bergh
Parks Superintendent, Stutsman County
511 2nd Ave SE
Jamestown, ND 58401

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Karl Bergh,

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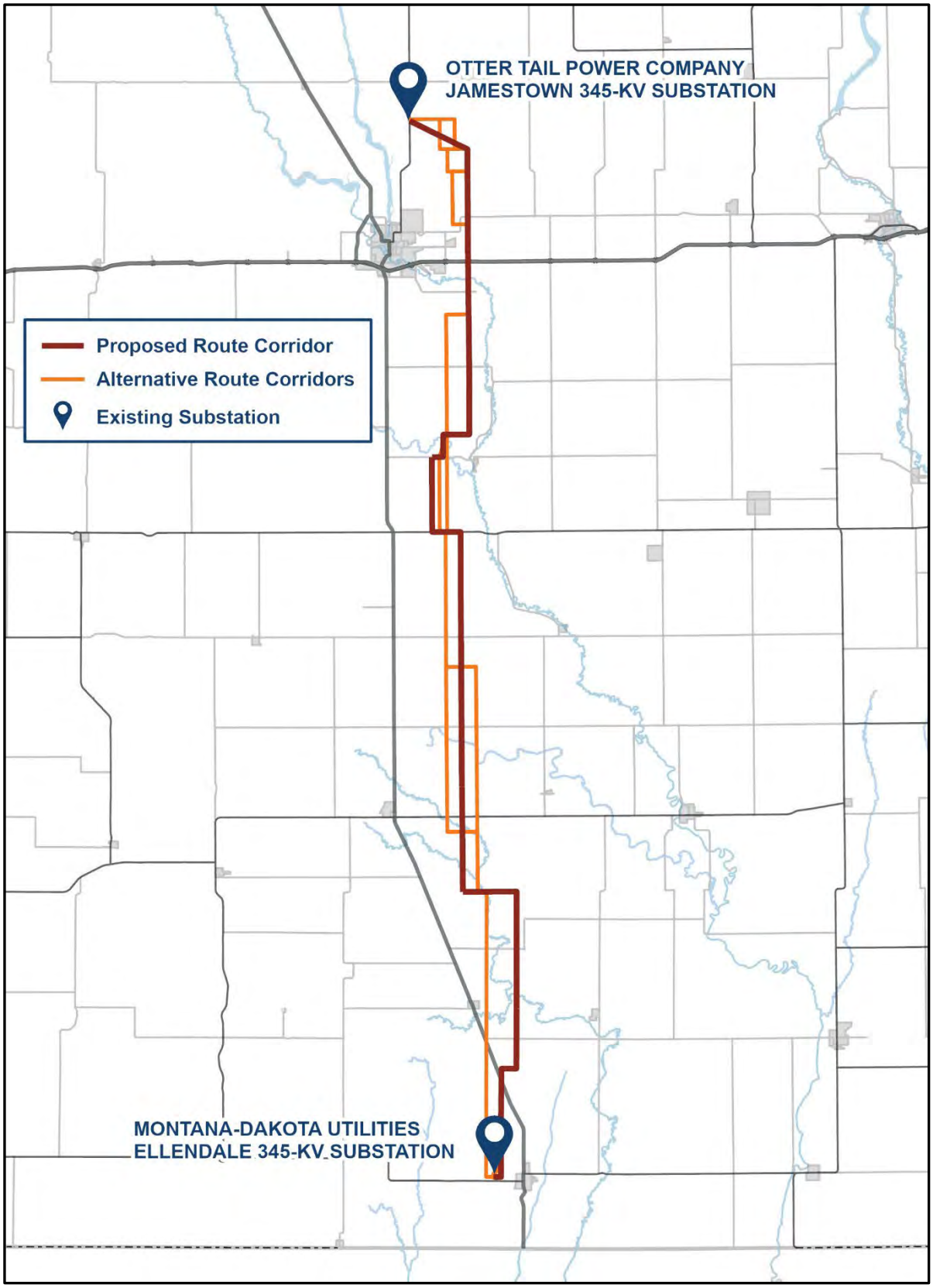
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Alternative Route Corridors
Existing Substation
MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

The Honorable Chad Kaiser
Sheriff, Stutsman County
205 6th St SE, Suite #102
Jamestown, ND 58401

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Honorable Chad Kaiser,

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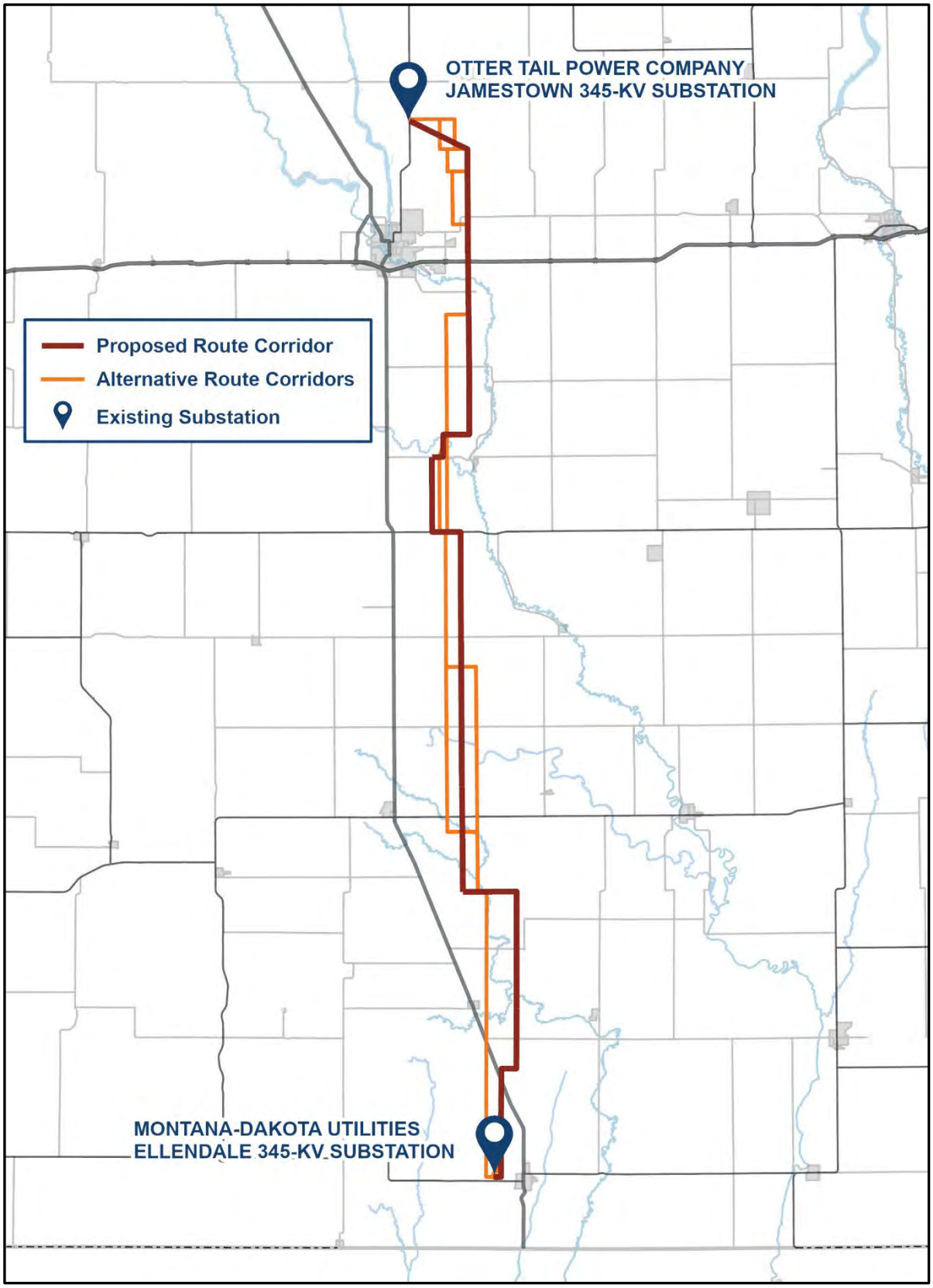
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ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Tyler Perleberg
Tax Director, Stutsman County
511 2nd Ave SE, Suite #102
Jamestown, ND 58401

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Tyler Perleberg,

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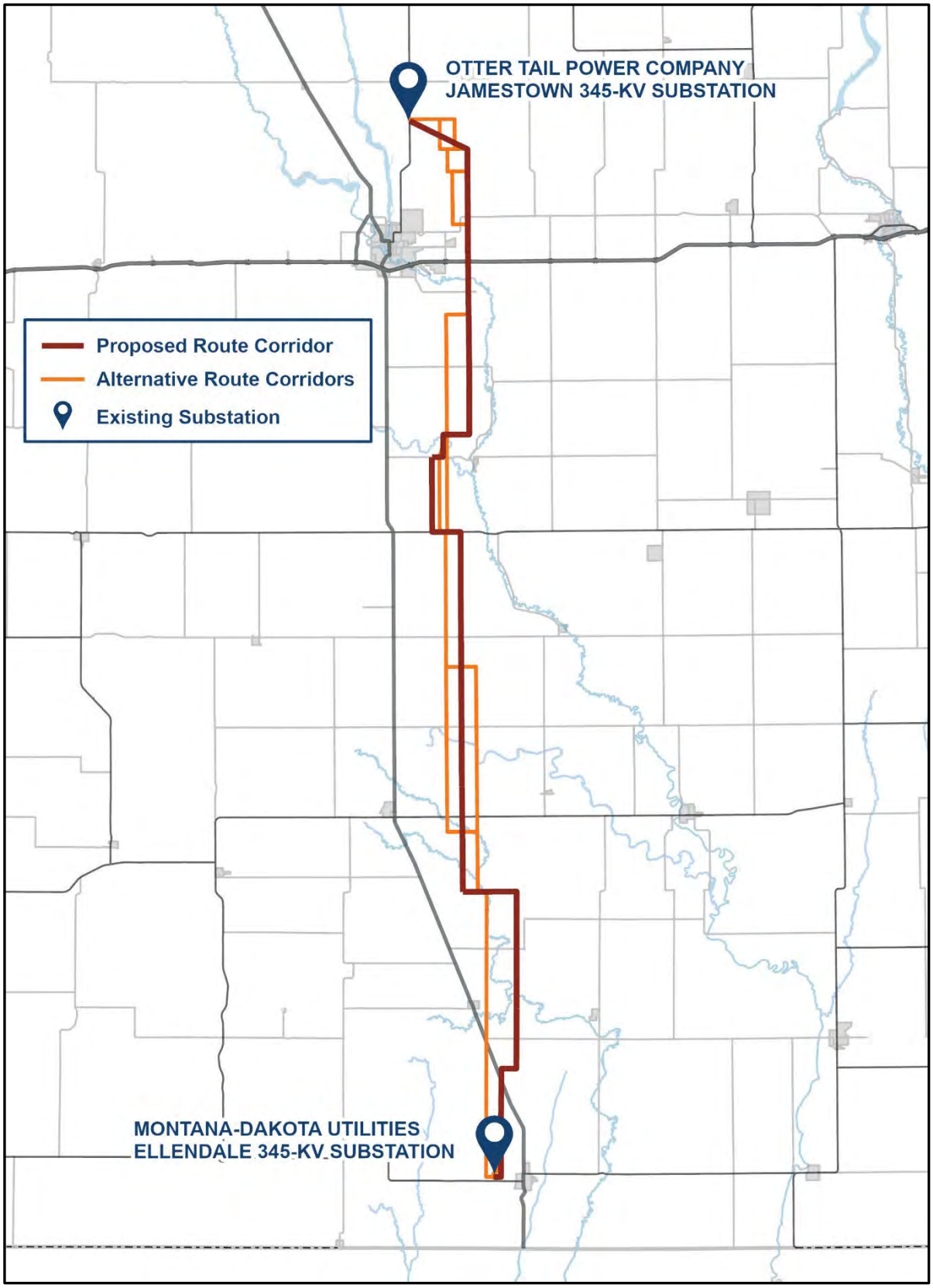
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ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Duane Haskin
Chairman
Bloom Township
3333 86th Ave SE
Jamestown, ND 58401

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Mr. Haskin,

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

Currently, OTP and Montana-Dakota are in the preliminary planning stages of the Project, which include high-level planning, initial public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and preliminary design. These preliminary planning stages will provide important input into the identification of preliminary routes and the eventual selection of a final route for the Project. The attached map shows the current study area being assessed for preliminary routes. Public outreach with landowners and interested parties including public meetings are being planned to occur in June 2023.

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HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102

Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the project progresses, we will reach out to schedule stakeholder meetings as well as plan for additional outreach as a route is developed and refined.

If further information is desired regarding the proposed Project, please contact either myself (218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com) or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc. (701-353-6139 or Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com).

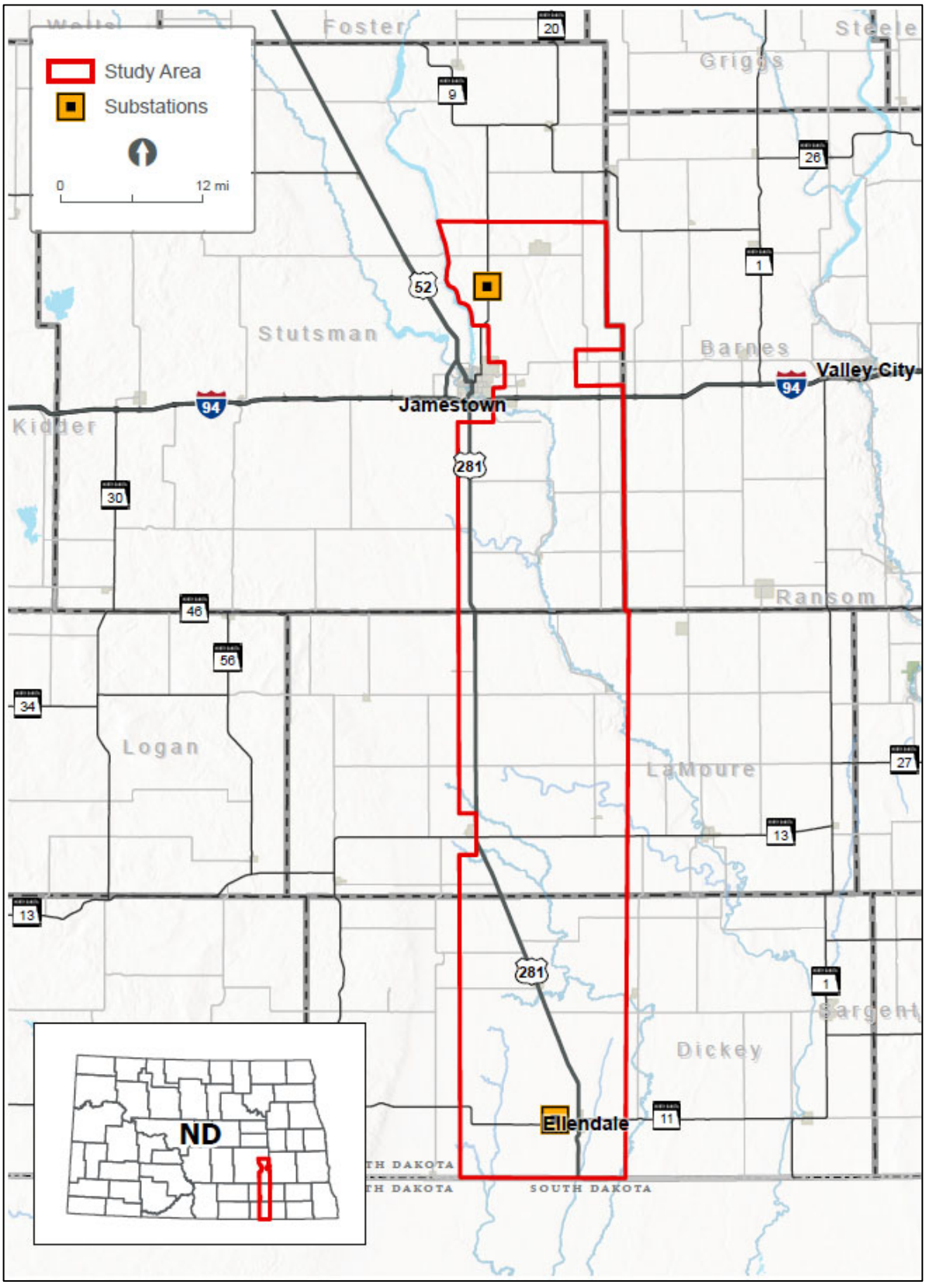
Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

Figure 1 – Project Study Area



Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Duane Haskin
Chairman, Bloom Township
3333 86th Ave SE
Jamestown, ND 58401

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Duane Haskin,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (the Project). The Project would be in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect Otter Tail Power's existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to Montana-Dakota's existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified by the Regional Transmission Organization in the Upper Midwest[1] needed to maintain electric system reliability, increase resilience to extreme weather conditions, reduce transmission congestion and increase access to low cost energy throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the second half of 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in the second half of 2025. At this early stage of the Project, it is anticipated that Section 106 compliance would be needed for a United State Corps of Engineers Section 404 wetland permit and Section 10 river crossing permit for an overhead crossing of the James River.

Currently, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota are in the planning stages of the Project, which include public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and initial design. These preliminary planning stages provide important input into the identification of the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors. The attached map shows the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors. These corridors are subject to change as we continue public outreach with landowners and other interested parties. Environmental field surveys are currently anticipated to start late this year and be completed in 2024.

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HDR, Inc.
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51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com
701-353-6139

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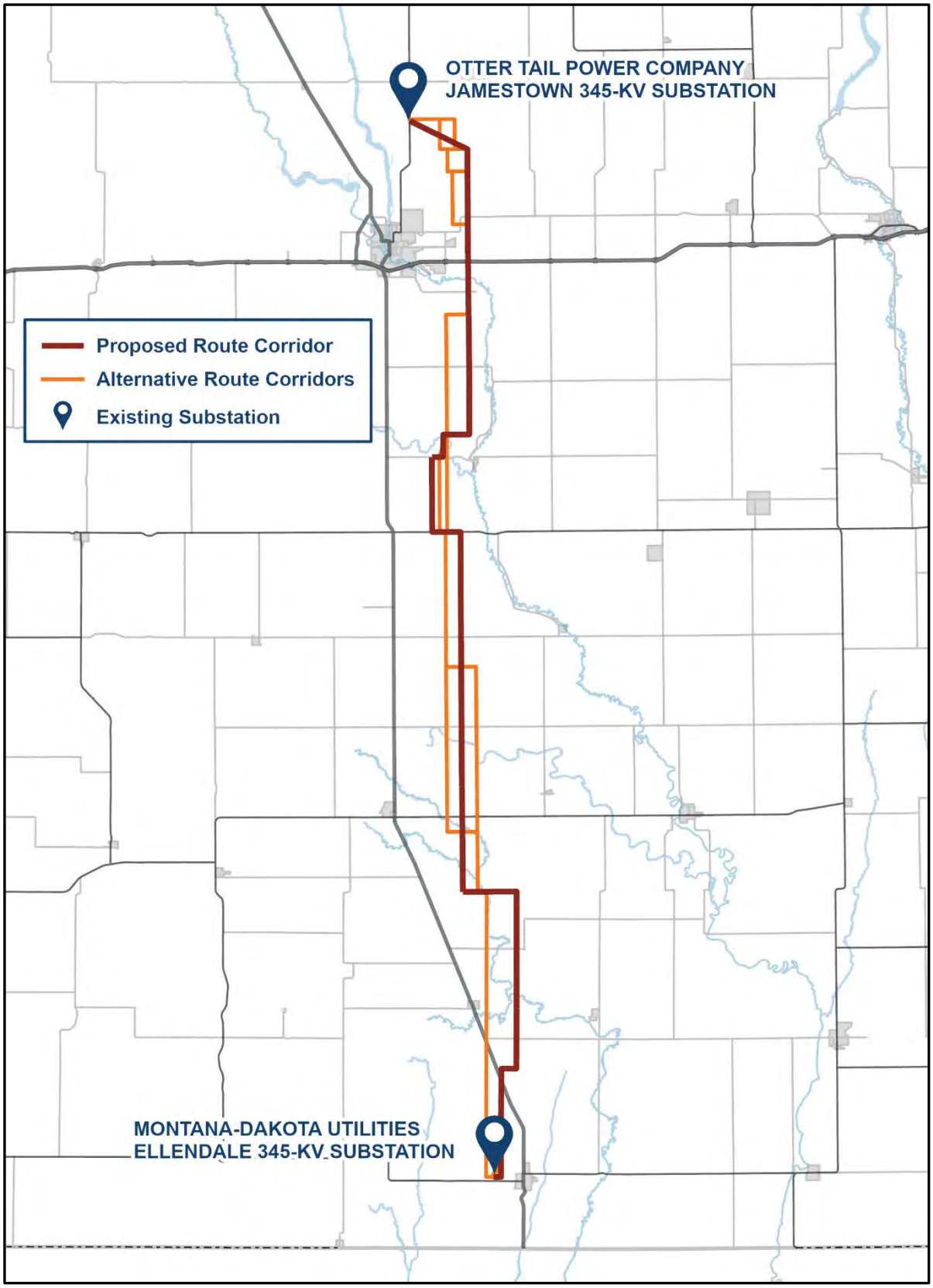
If you desire further information regarding the proposed Project, please contact me at 218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc., at 701-353-6139 or jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com. In addition, further information about the Project can also be found on our website at www.JamestowntoEllendale.com.

Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location


OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY
JAMESTOWN 345-KV SUBSTATION
Proposed Route Corridor
Alternative Route Corridors
Existing Substation
MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Cheryl Haskin
Clerk
Bloom Township
3333 86th Ave SE
Jamestown, ND 58401

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Ms. Haskin,

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

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HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102

Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the project progresses, we will reach out to schedule stakeholder meetings as well as plan for additional outreach as a route is developed and refined.

If further information is desired regarding the proposed Project, please contact either myself (218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com) or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc. (701-353-6139 or Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com).

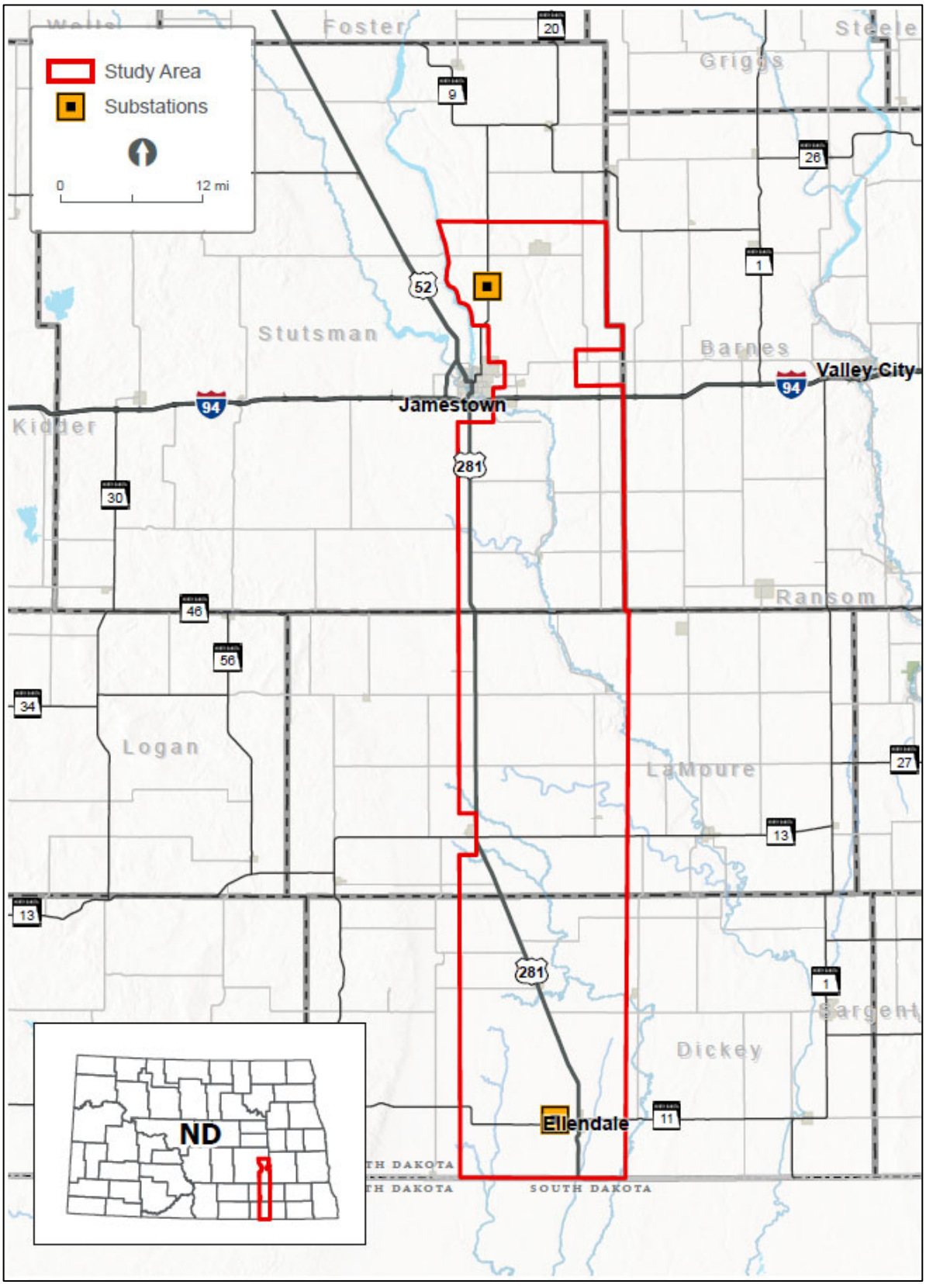
Sincerely,



Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

Figure 1 – Project Study Area



Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Steven VanAsperen
Chairman
Corwin Township
4541 89th Ave SE
Ypsilanti, ND 58497

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Mr. VanAsperen,

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

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Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

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Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Development

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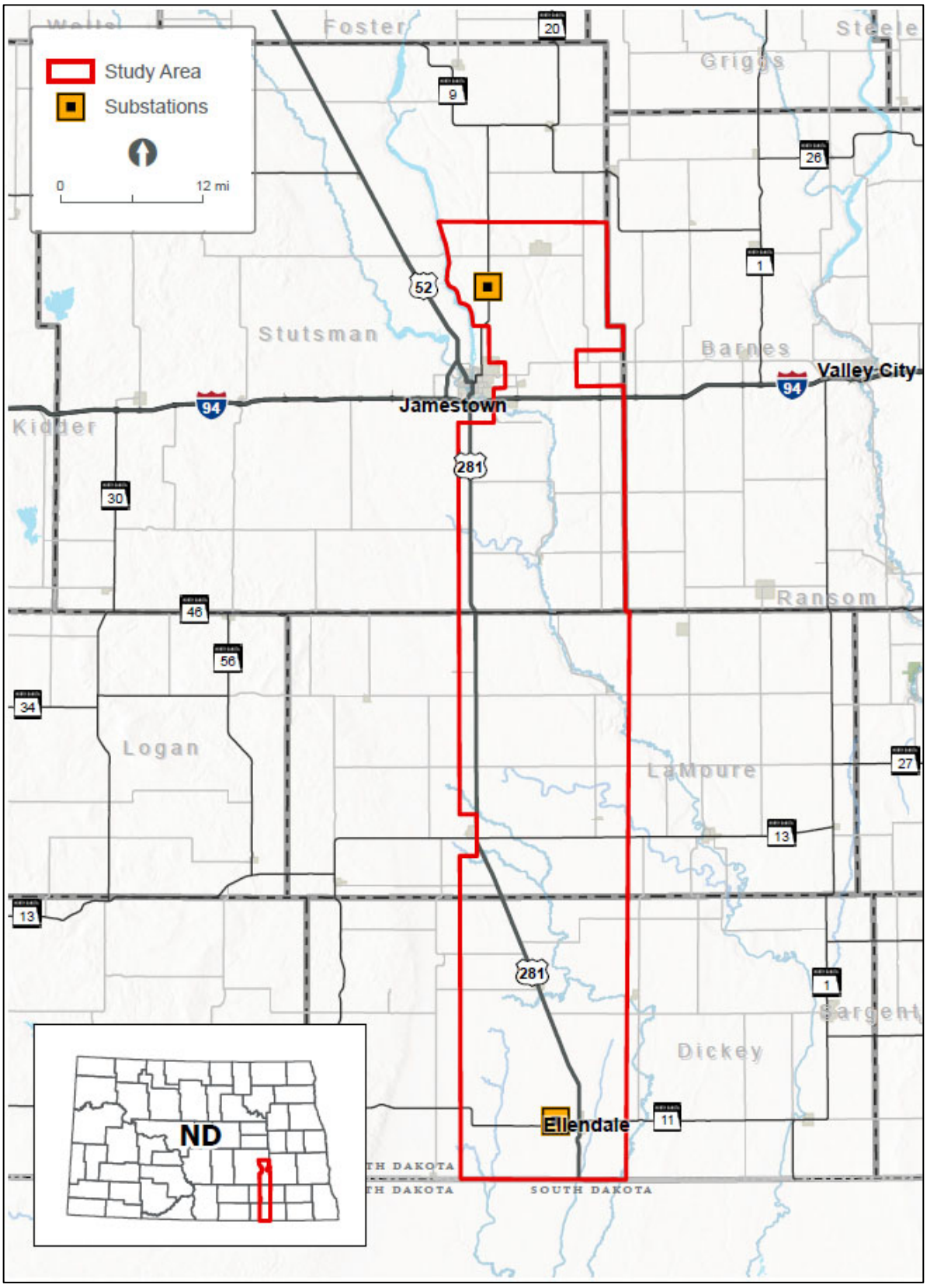

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Steven VanAsperen
Chairman, Corwin Township
4541 89th Ave SE
Ypsilanti, ND 58497

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Steven VanAsperen,

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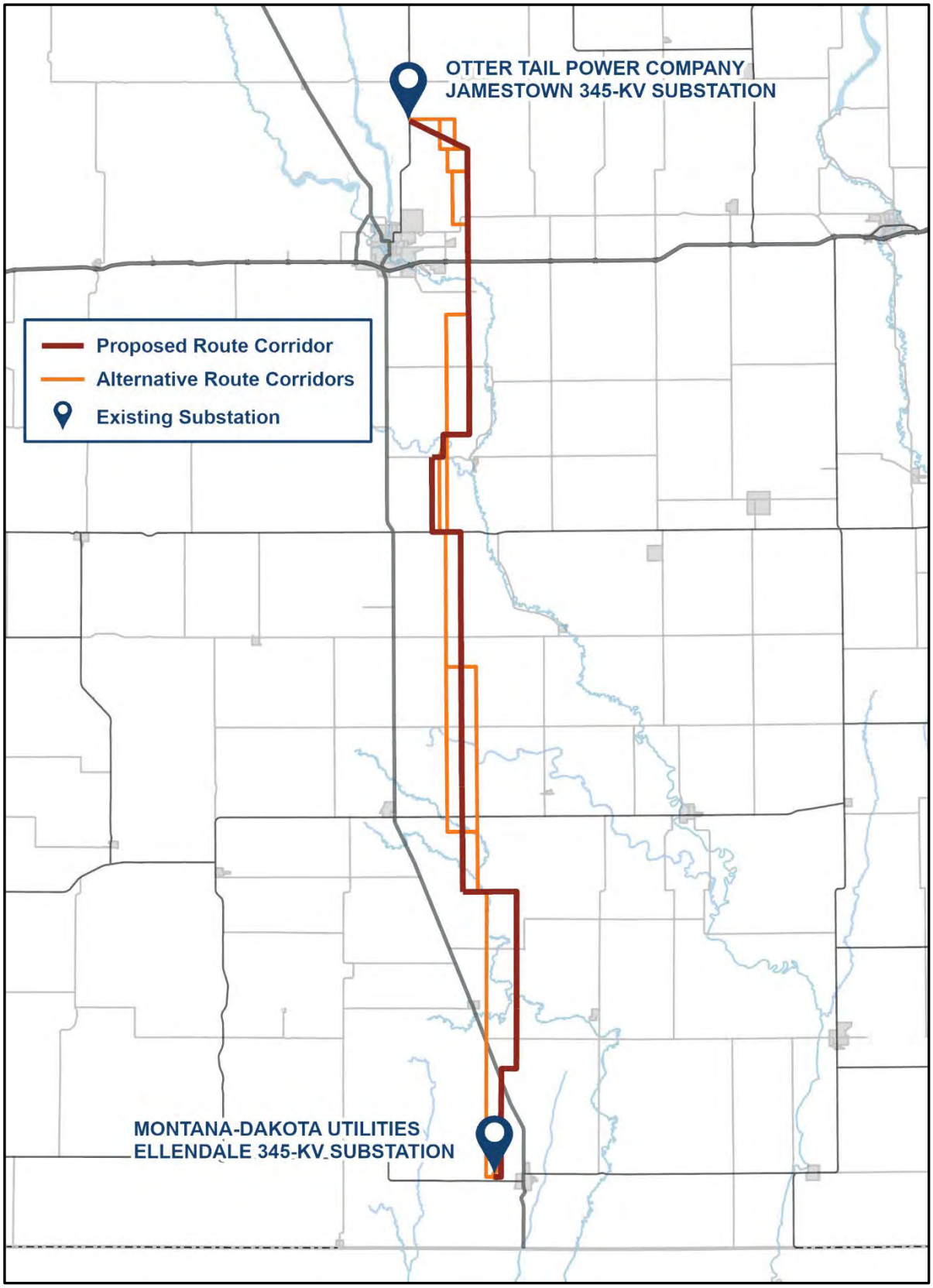
Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location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JAMESTOWN 345-KV SUBSTATION
Proposed Route Corridor
Alternative Route Corridors
Existing Substation
MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Beverly Orr
Clerk/Treasurer
Corwin Township
4415 86th Ave SE
Ypsilanti, ND 58497

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Ms. Orr,

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

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Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

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Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

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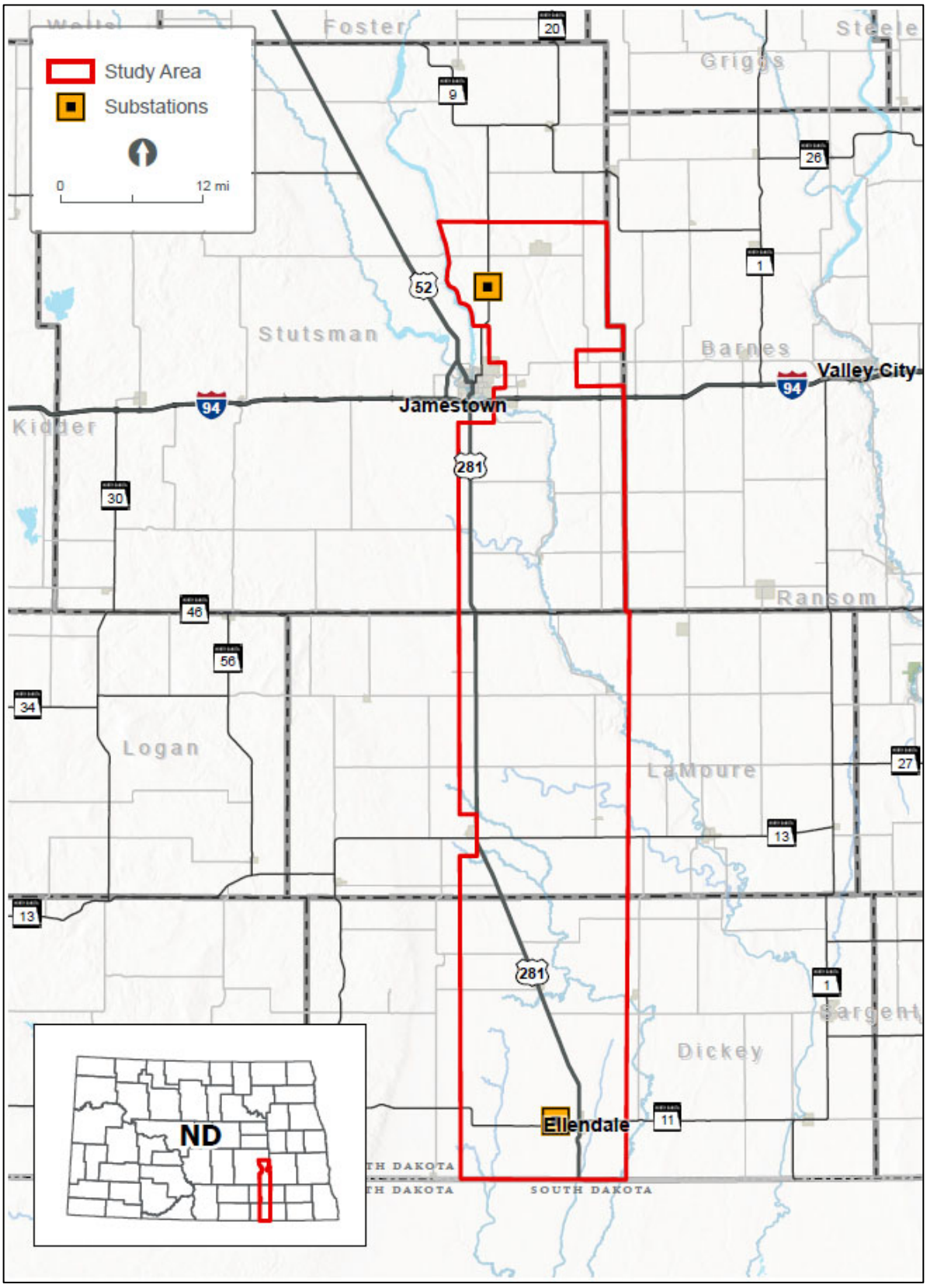

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Beverly Orr
Clerk/Treasurer, Corwin Township
4415 86th Ave SE
Ypsilanti, ND 58497

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Beverly Orr,

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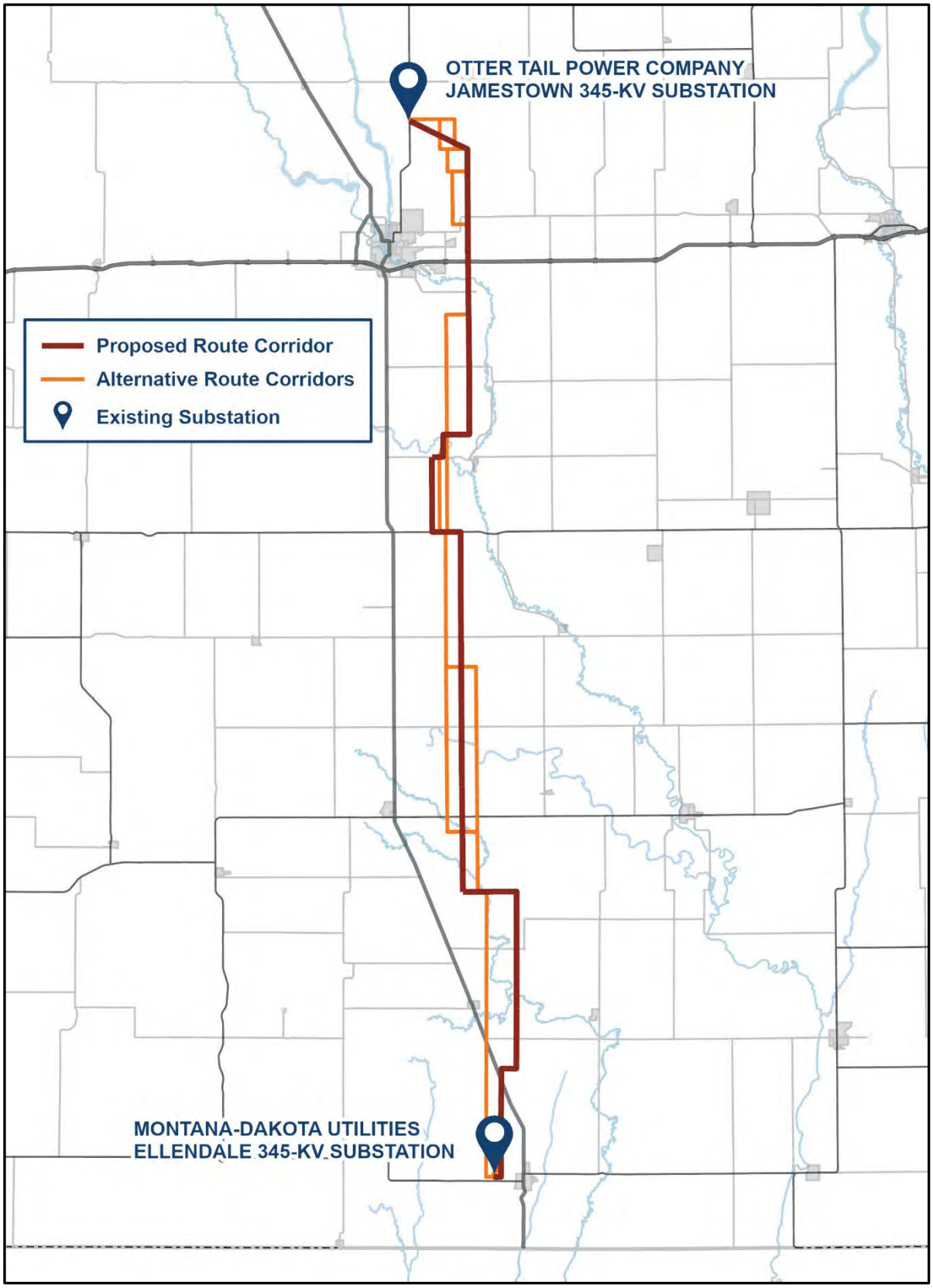
Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location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Proposed Route Corridor
Alternative Route Corridors
Existing Substation
MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Terry Schwartz
Chairman
Fried Township
8851 25th St SE
Jamestown, ND 58401

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Mr. Schwartz,

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

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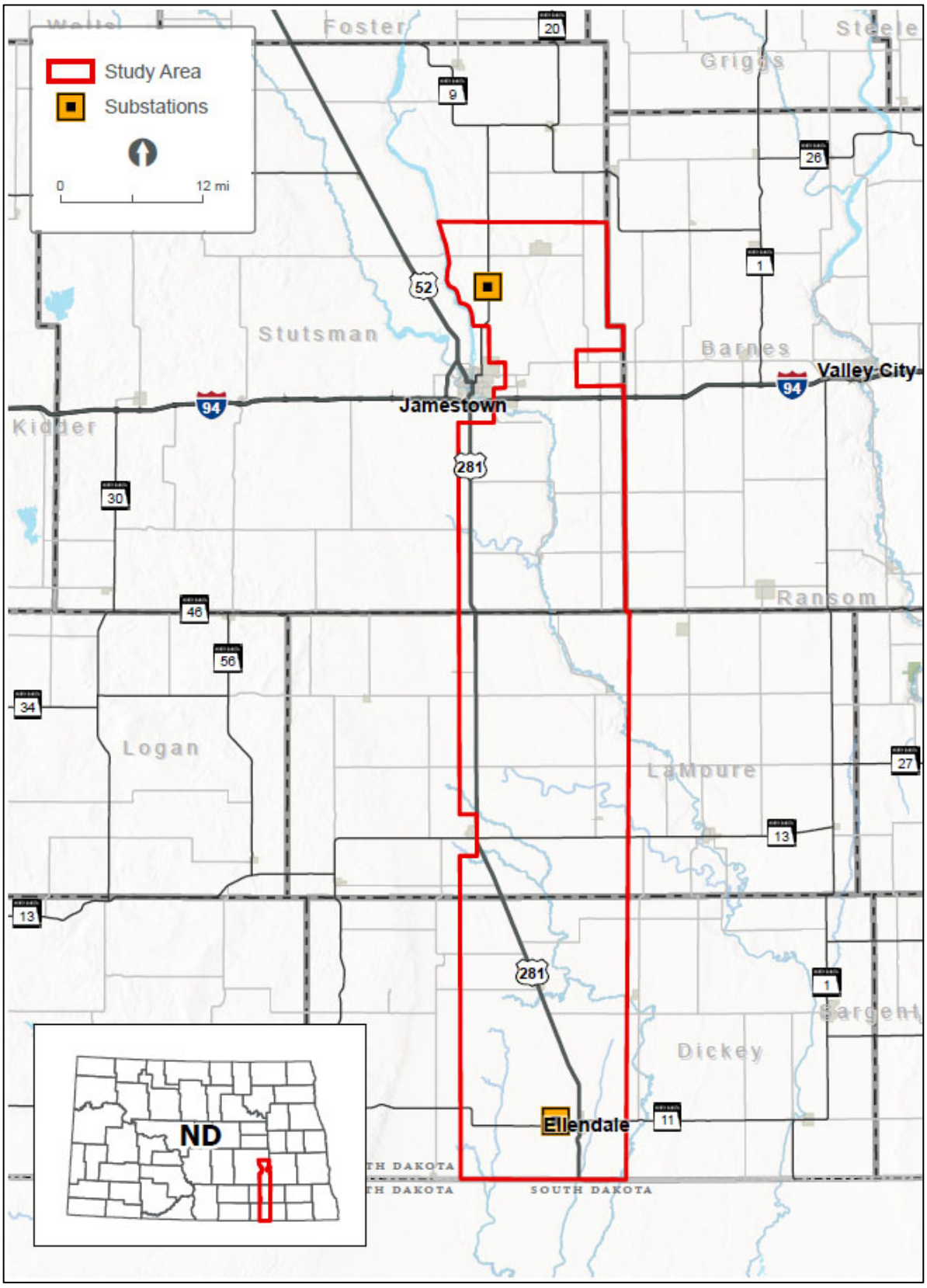
Manager, Transmission Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

Figure 1 – Project Study Area



Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Terry Schwartz
Chairman, Fried Township
8851 25th St SE
Jamestown, ND 58401

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Terry Schwartz,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (the Project). The Project would be in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect Otter Tail Power's existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to Montana-Dakota's existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified by the Regional Transmission Organization in the Upper Midwest[1] needed to maintain electric system reliability, increase resilience to extreme weather conditions, reduce transmission congestion and increase access to low cost energy throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the second half of 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in the second half of 2025. At this early stage of the Project, it is anticipated that Section 106 compliance would be needed for a United State Corps of Engineers Section 404 wetland permit and Section 10 river crossing permit for an overhead crossing of the James River.

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[1] The Regional Transmission Organization in this area of the Upper Midwest is the Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO). See more information at www.misoenergy.org.

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com
701-353-6139

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Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the Project progresses, we are planning to have additional consultations with agencies, other jurisdictions, and landowners as we develop and refine a preferred route.

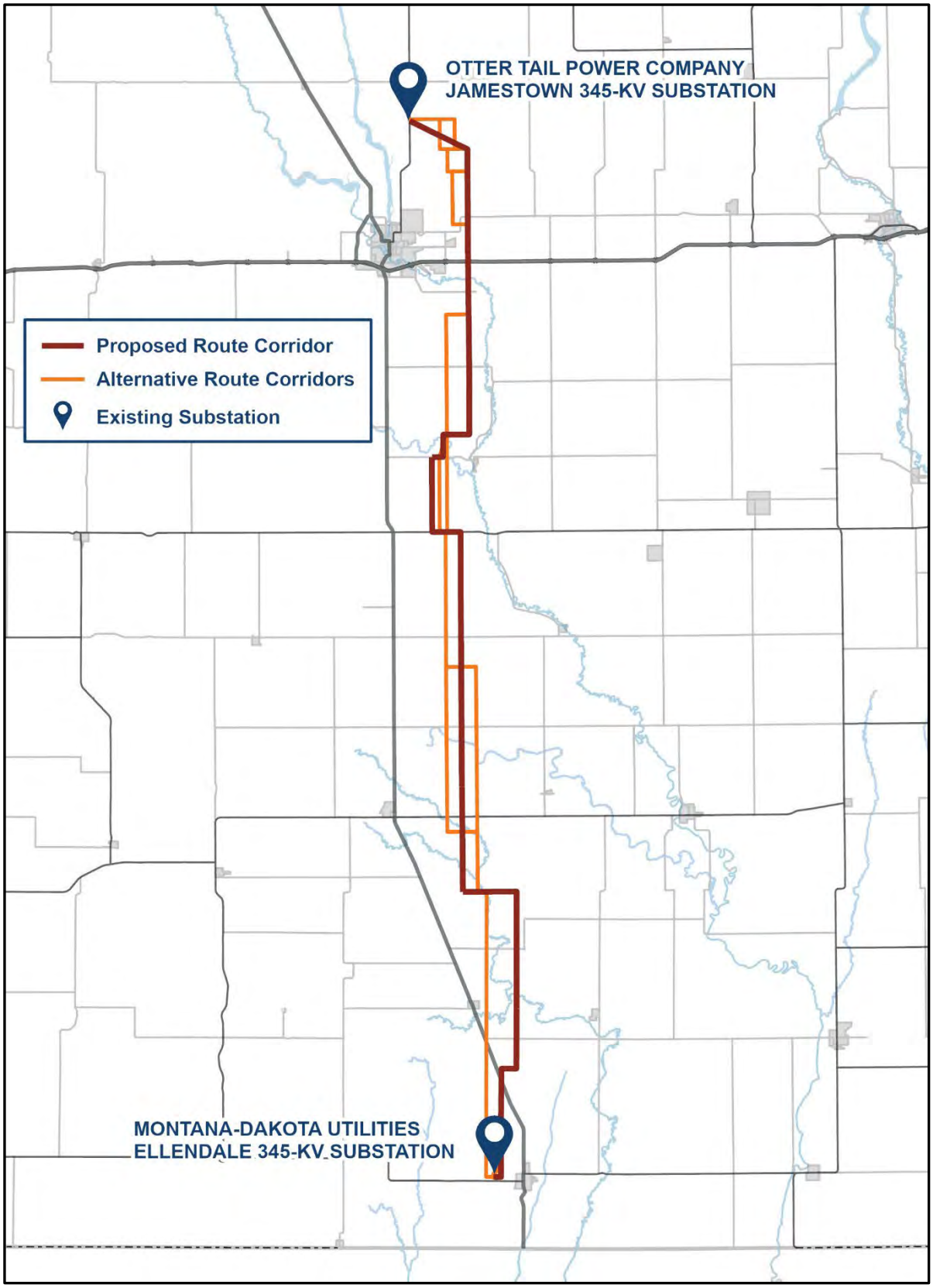
If you desire further information regarding the proposed Project, please contact me at 218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc., at 701-353-6139 or jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com. In addition, further information about the Project can also be found on our website at www.JamestowntoEllendale.com.

Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location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Proposed Route Corridor
Alternative Route Corridors
Existing Substation
MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

James Hagerott
Clerk/Treasurer
Fried Township
2445 87th Ave SE
Jamestown, ND 58401

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Mr. Hagerott,

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

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We are soliciting your review of the preliminary Project area in order to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the final route. We are particularly interested in any property located within or adjacent to the study area which your agency may own or have an interest in. We would also appreciate being made aware of any proposed developments your agency may be contemplating in the study area under consideration for the Project in addition to any information that might assist us in our siting analysis and studies. To help us identify potential resource issues in the corridor analysis, please provide us with any information pertaining to the JETx project by April 22, 2023. Written or email responses should be sent to:

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102

Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the project progresses, we will reach out to schedule stakeholder meetings as well as plan for additional outreach as a route is developed and refined.

If further information is desired regarding the proposed Project, please contact either myself (218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com) or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc. (701-353-6139 or Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com).

Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

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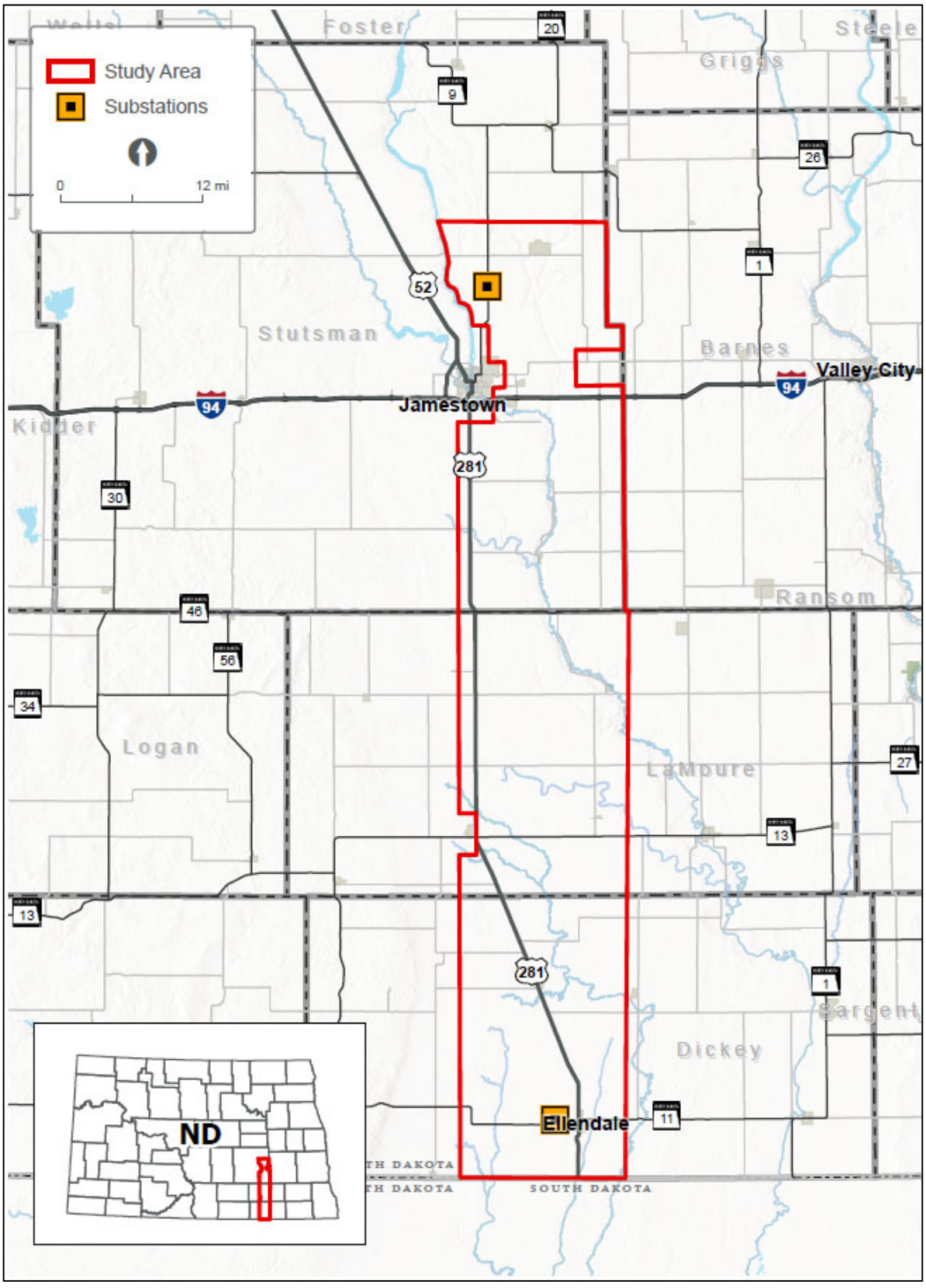

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

James Hagerott
Clerk/Treasurer, Fried Township
2445 87th Ave SE
Jamestown, ND 58401

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear James Hagerott,

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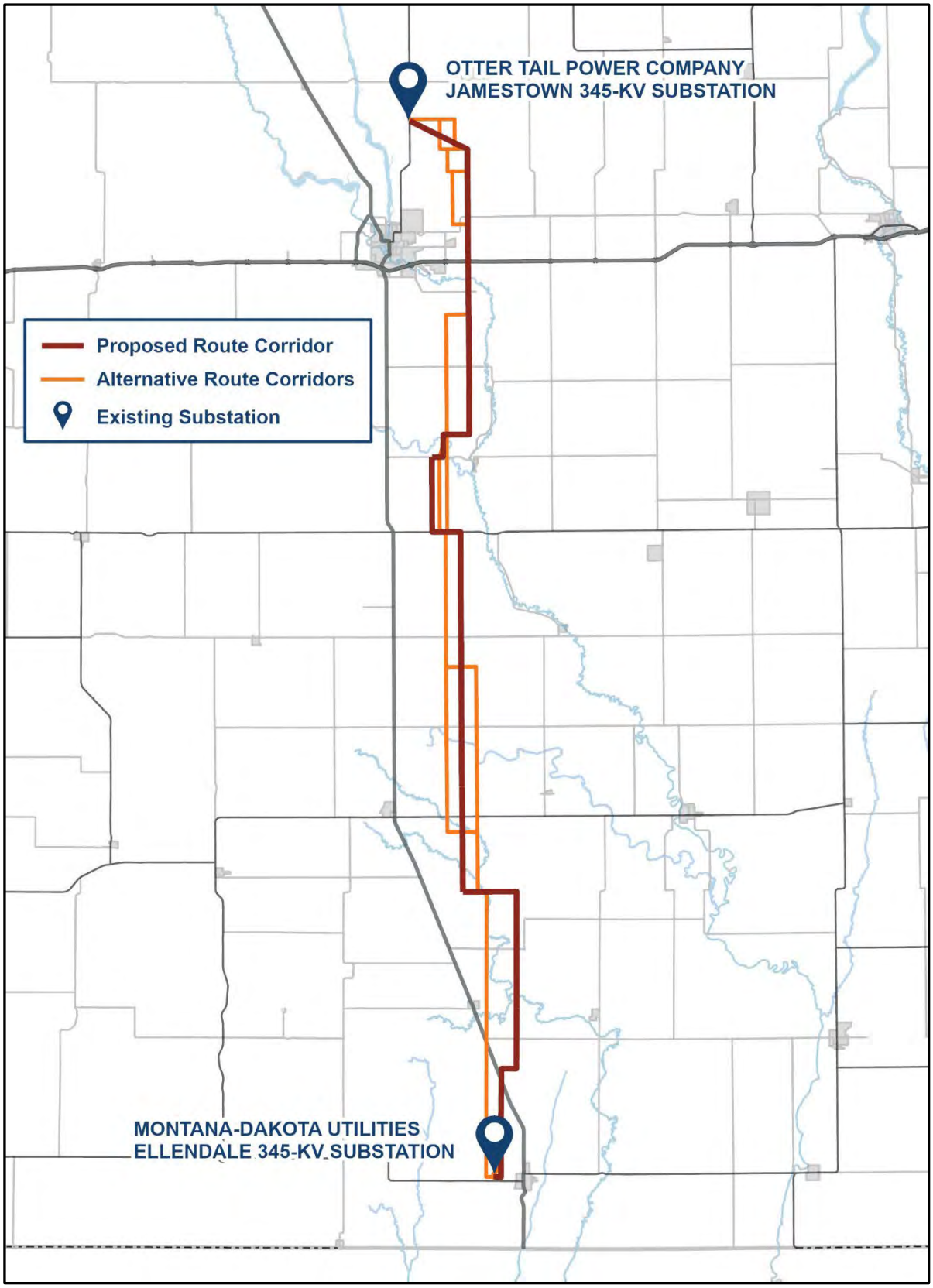
Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location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ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Vernon Wagner
Chairman
Homer Township
3856 87th AVE SE
Jamestown, ND 58401

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Mr. Wagner,

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

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We are soliciting your review of the preliminary Project area in order to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the final route. We are particularly interested in any property located within or adjacent to the study area which your agency may own or have an interest in. We would also appreciate being made aware of any proposed developments your agency may be contemplating in the study area under consideration for the Project in addition to any information that might assist us in our siting analysis and studies. To help us identify potential resource issues in the corridor analysis, please provide us with any information pertaining to the JETx project by April 22, 2023. Written or email responses should be sent to:

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102

Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

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Jason J Weiers

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Manager, Transmission Development

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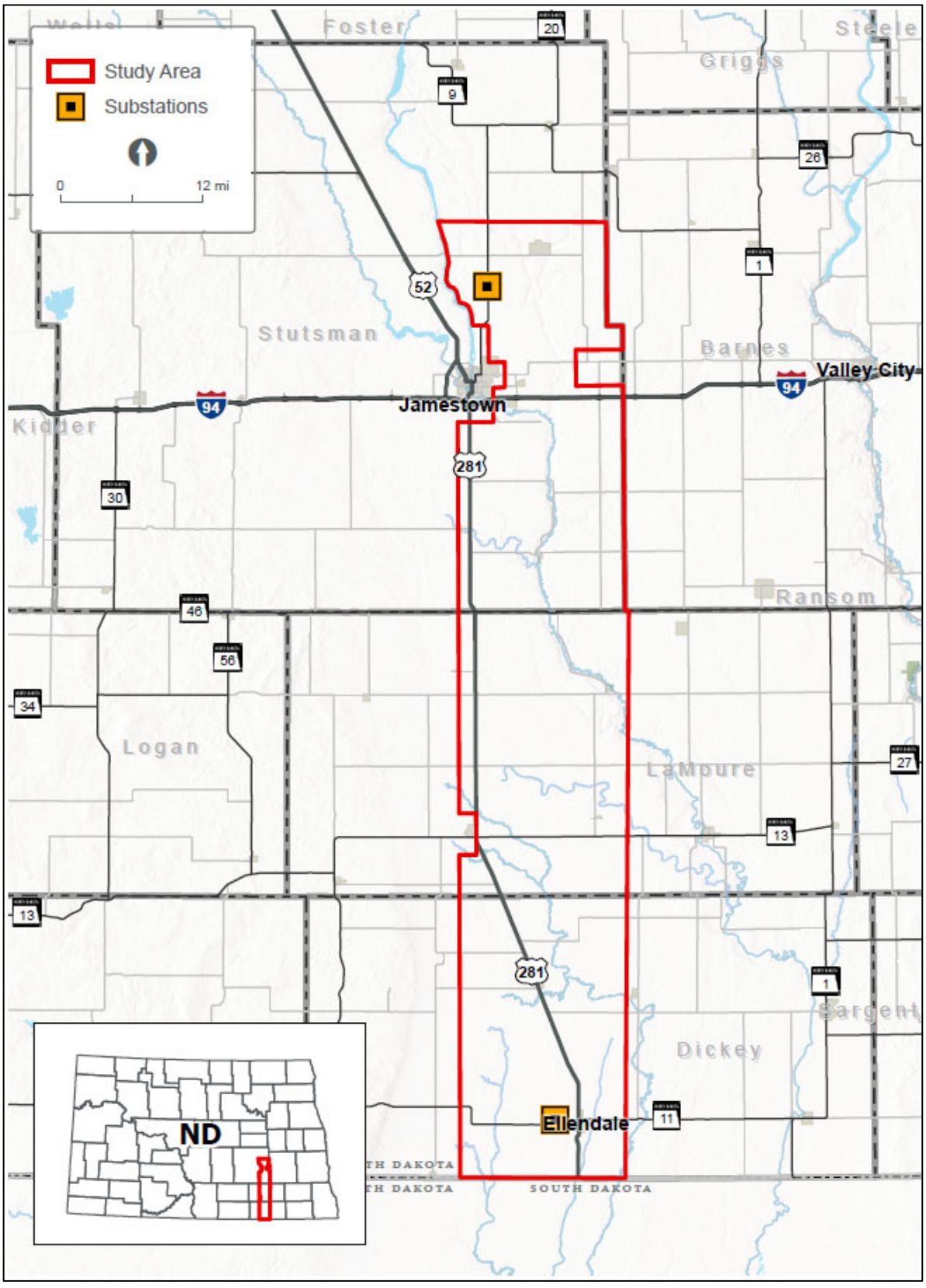

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Vernon Wagner
Chairman, Homer Township
3856 87th AVE SE
Jamestown, ND 58401

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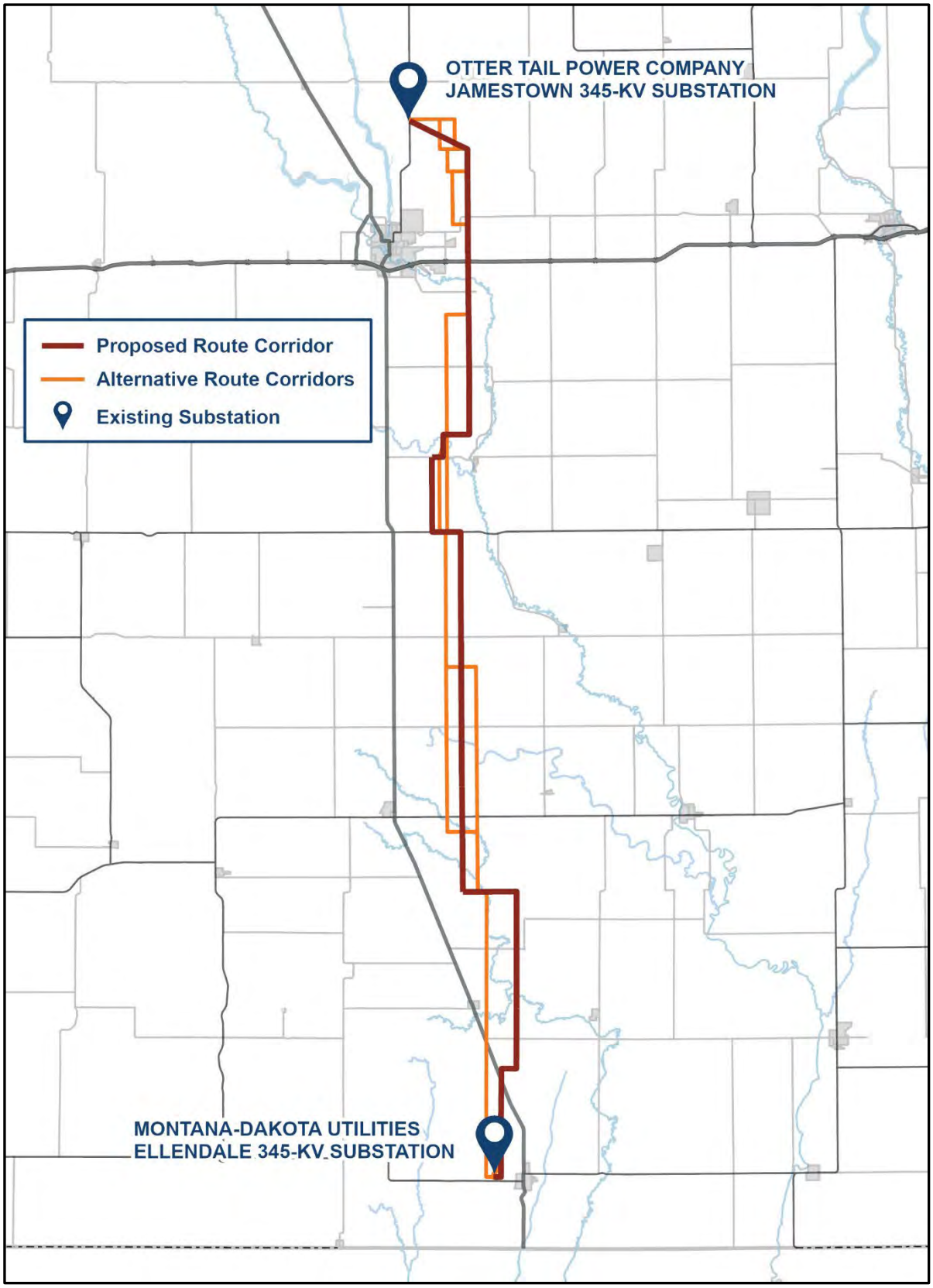
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Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Nancy Thomas
Clerk/Treasurer
Homer Township
3856 87th AVE SE
Jamestown, ND 58401

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Ms. Thomas,

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Manager, Transmission Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

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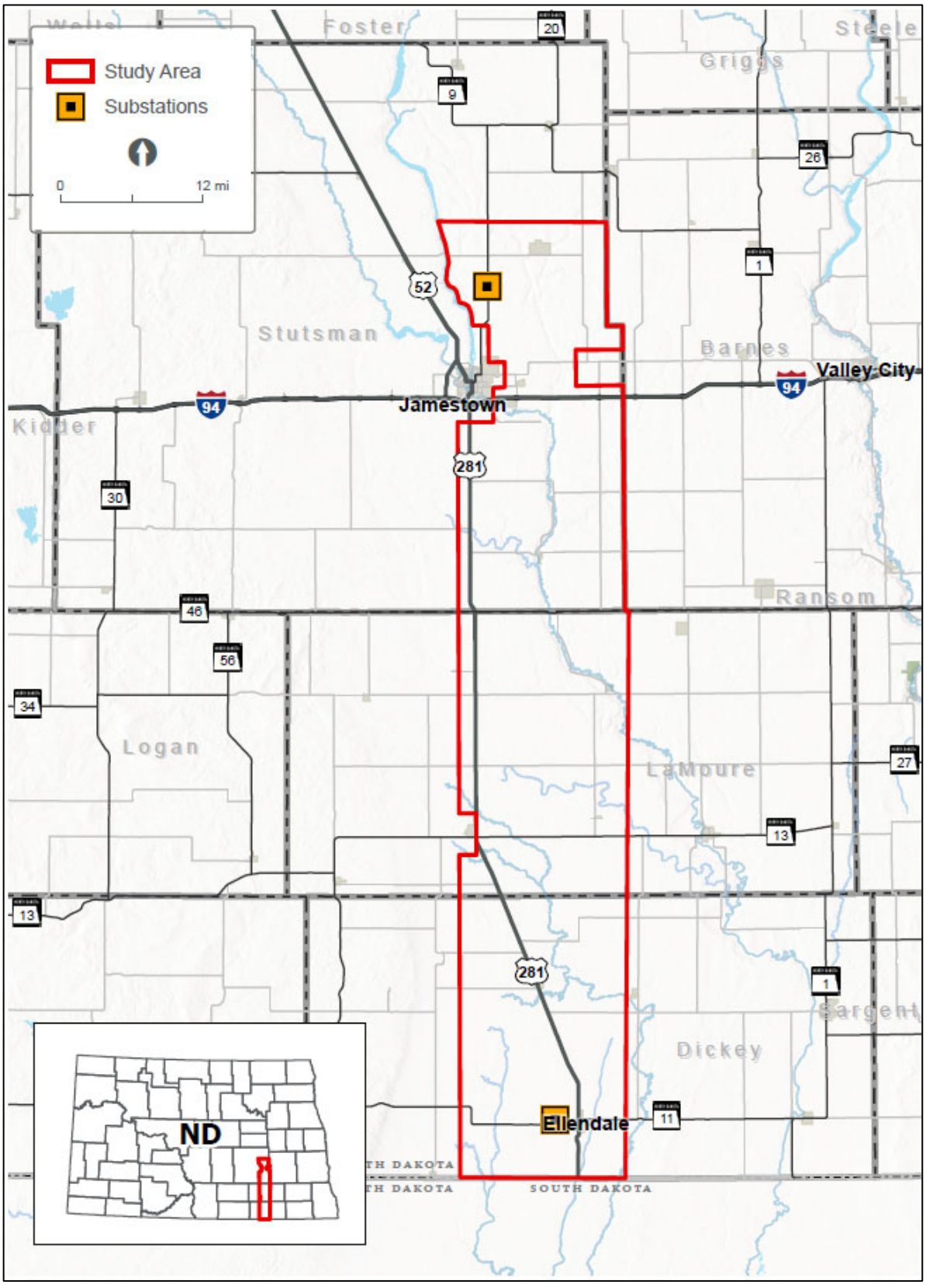

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Nancy Thomas
Clerk/Treasurer, Homer Township
3856 87th AVE SE
Jamestown, ND 58401

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

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Jason Weiers
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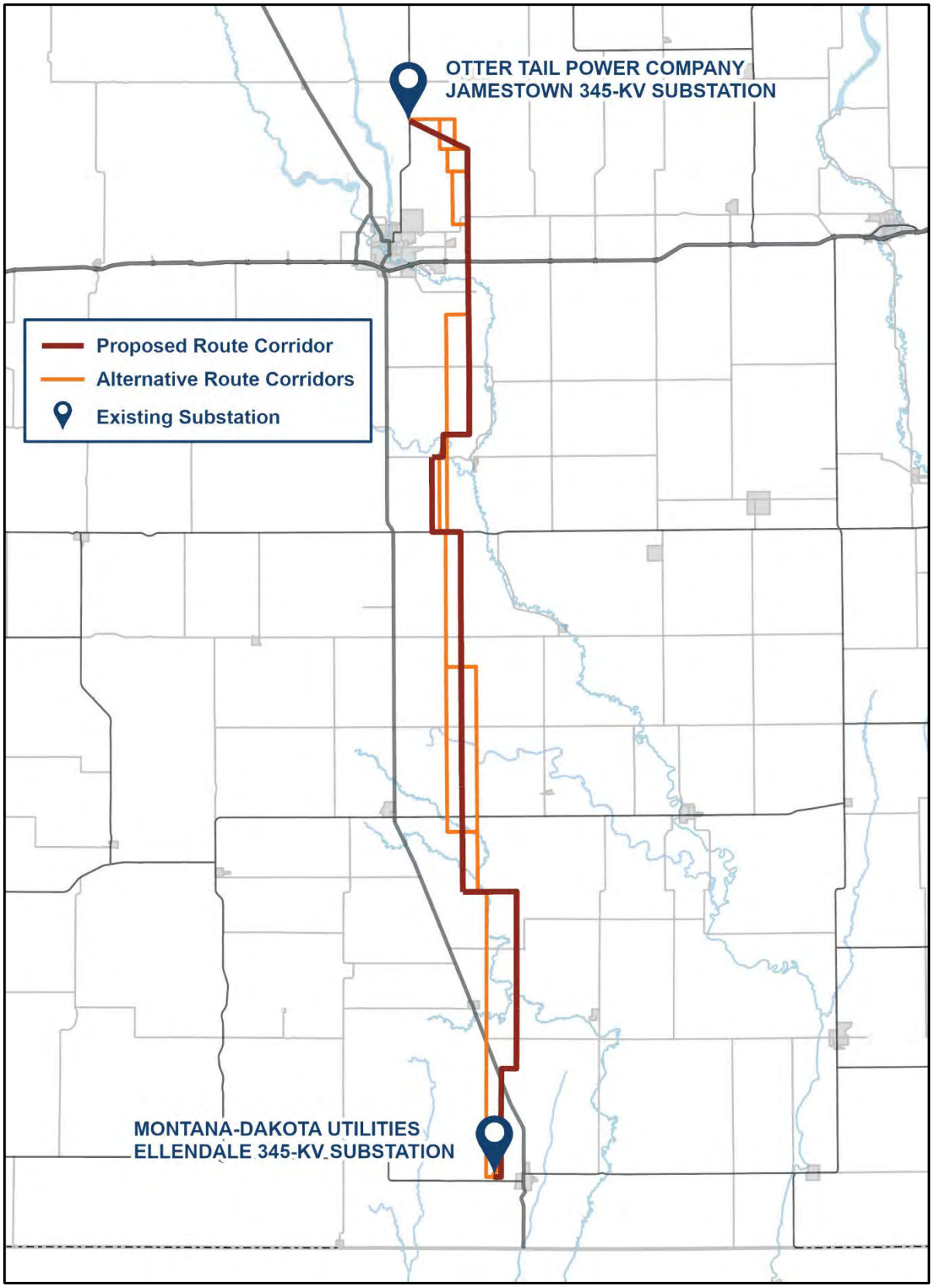
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ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

William Andersen
Chairman
Montpelier Township
4945 87th Ave SE
Montpelier, ND 58472

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Mr. Andersen,

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

Currently, OTP and Montana-Dakota are in the preliminary planning stages of the Project, which include high-level planning, initial public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and preliminary design. These preliminary planning stages will provide important input into the identification of preliminary routes and the eventual selection of a final route for the Project. The attached map shows the current study area being assessed for preliminary routes. Public outreach with landowners and interested parties including public meetings are being planned to occur in June 2023.

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HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102

Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the project progresses, we will reach out to schedule stakeholder meetings as well as plan for additional outreach as a route is developed and refined.

If further information is desired regarding the proposed Project, please contact either myself (218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com) or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc. (701-353-6139 or Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com).

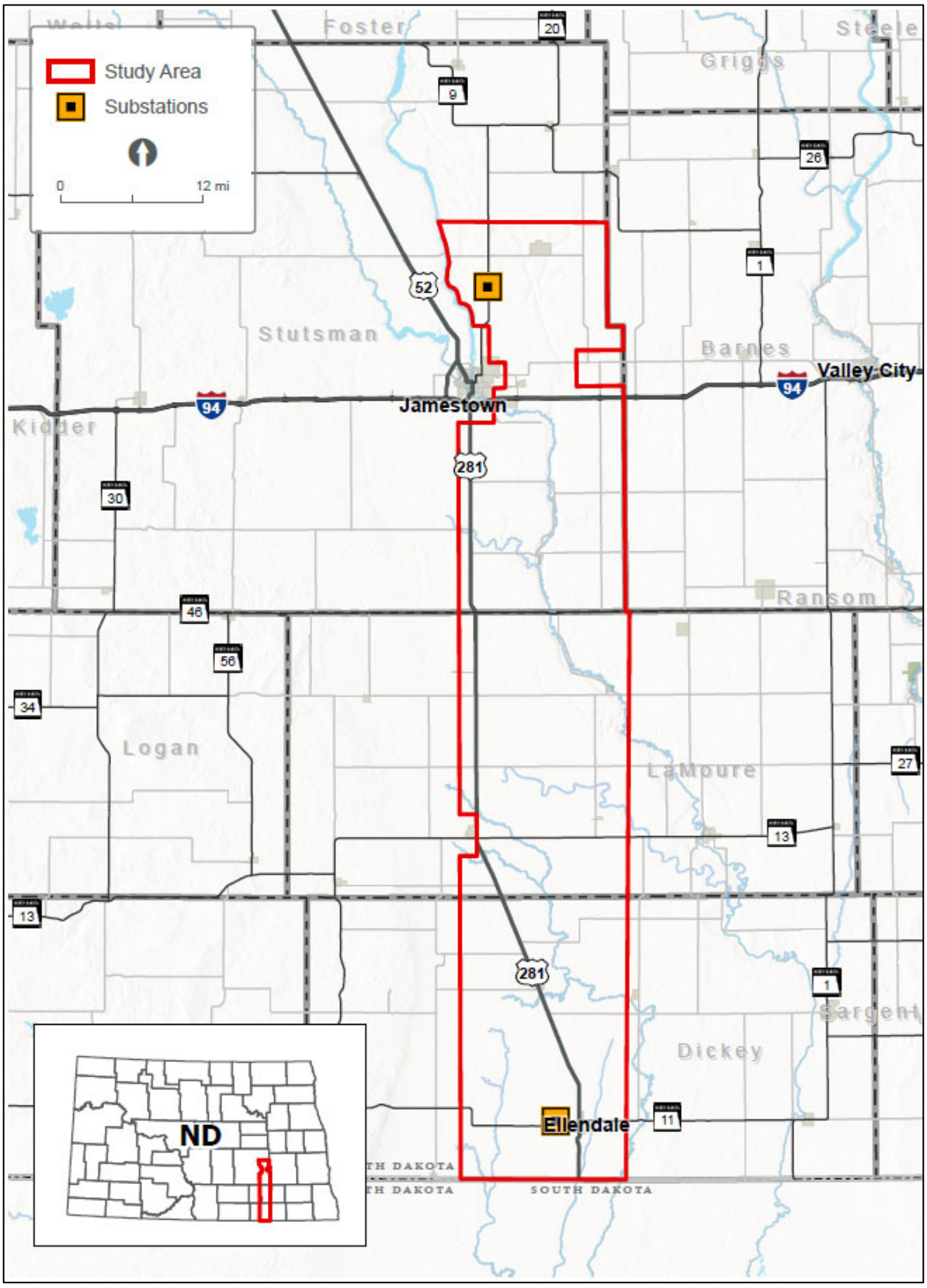
Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

Figure 1 – Project Study Area



Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

William Andersen
Chairman, Montpelier Township
4945 87th Ave SE
Montpelier, ND 58472

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear William Andersen,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (the Project). The Project would be in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect Otter Tail Power's existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to Montana-Dakota's existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified by the Regional Transmission Organization in the Upper Midwest[1] needed to maintain electric system reliability, increase resilience to extreme weather conditions, reduce transmission congestion and increase access to low cost energy throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the second half of 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in the second half of 2025. At this early stage of the Project, it is anticipated that Section 106 compliance would be needed for a United State Corps of Engineers Section 404 wetland permit and Section 10 river crossing permit for an overhead crossing of the James River.

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HDR, Inc.
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51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com
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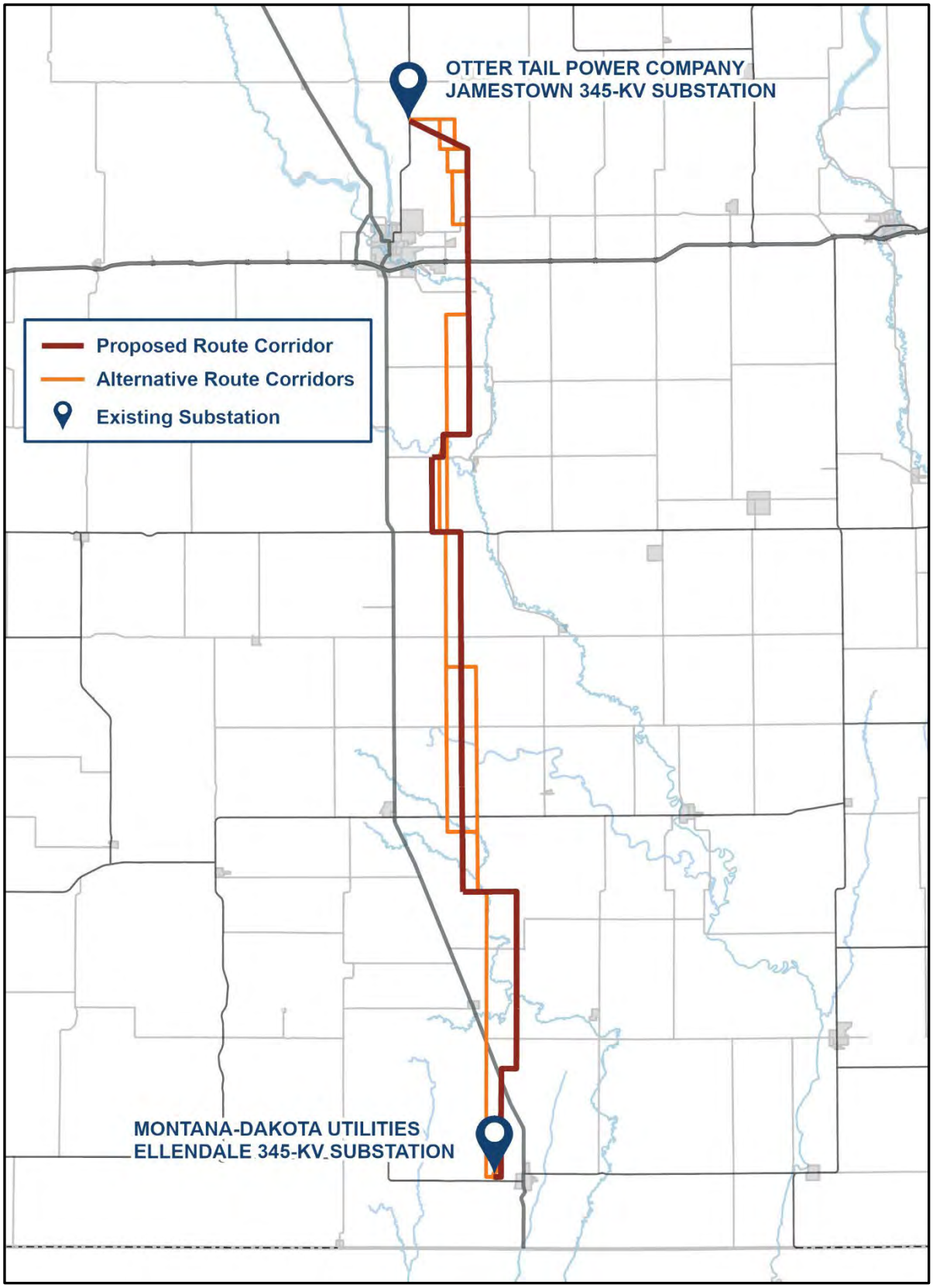
Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location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JAMESTOWN 345-KV SUBSTATION
Proposed Route Corridor
Alternative Route Corridors
Existing Substation
MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Stephanie Naze
Clerk/Treasurer
Montpelier Township
5054 89th Ave SE
Montpelier, ND 58472

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Ms. Naze,

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

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HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102

Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

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Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

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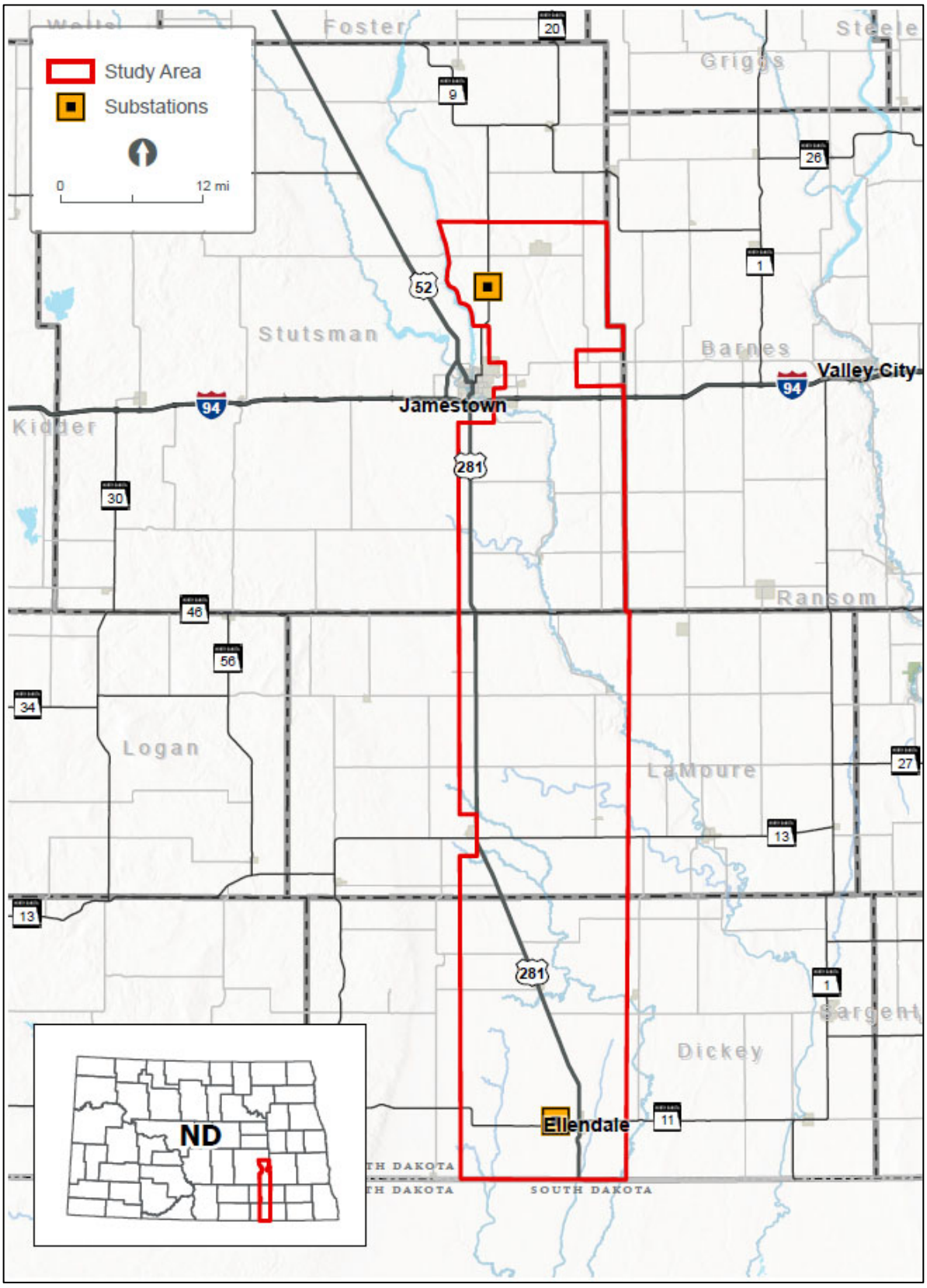

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Stephanie Naze
Clerk/Treasurer, Montpelier Township
5054 89th Ave SE
Montpelier, ND 58472

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Stephanie Naze,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (the Project). The Project would be in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect Otter Tail Power's existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to Montana-Dakota's existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified by the Regional Transmission Organization in the Upper Midwest[1] needed to maintain electric system reliability, increase resilience to extreme weather conditions, reduce transmission congestion and increase access to low cost energy throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the second half of 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in the second half of 2025. At this early stage of the Project, it is anticipated that Section 106 compliance would be needed for a United State Corps of Engineers Section 404 wetland permit and Section 10 river crossing permit for an overhead crossing of the James River.

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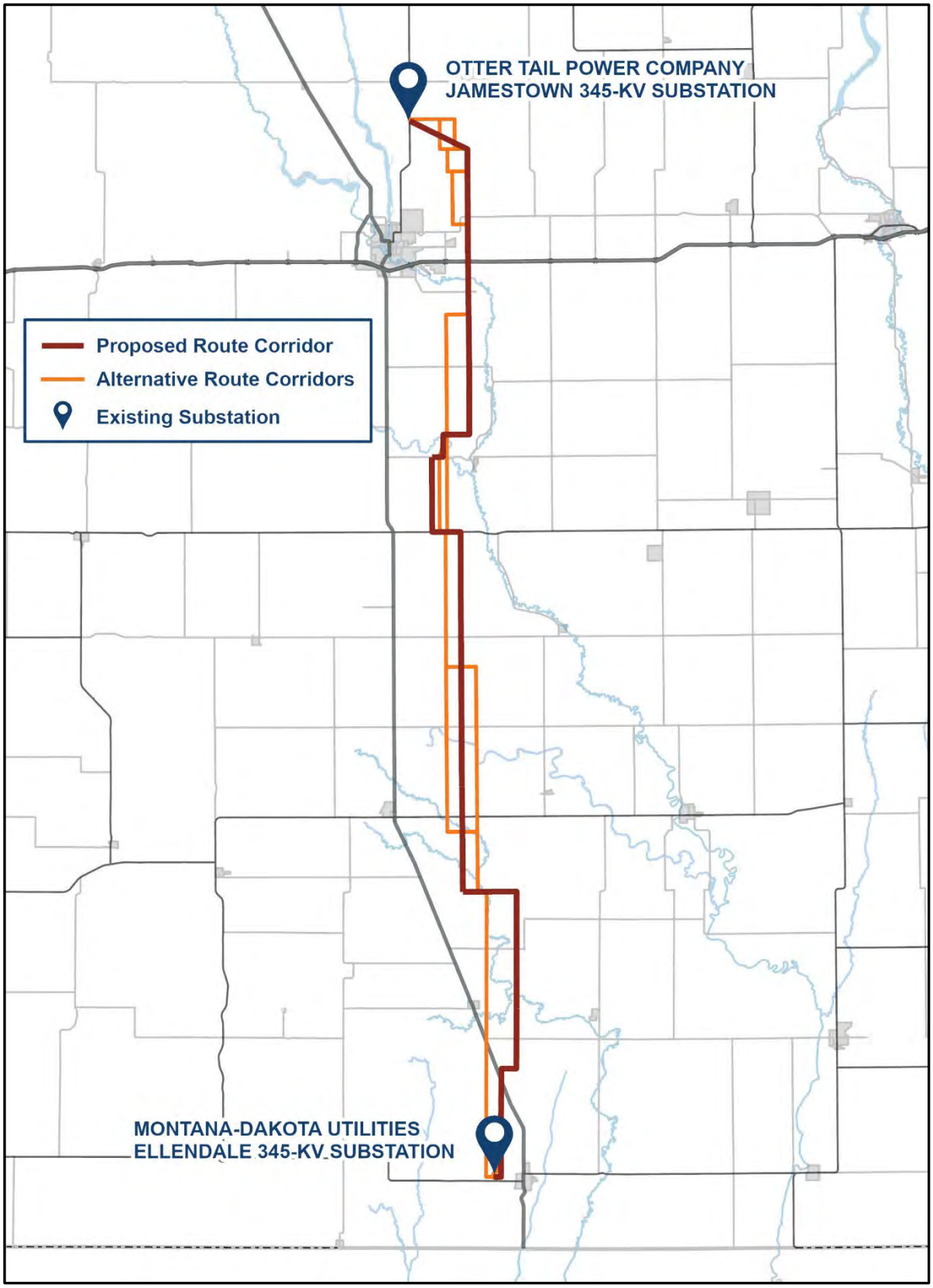
Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location


OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY
JAMESTOWN 345-KV SUBSTATION
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MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

JP Leuck
Chairman
Rose Township
2810 94th Ave SE
Spiritwood, ND 58481

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Mr. Leuck,

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

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51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102

Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the project progresses, we will reach out to schedule stakeholder meetings as well as plan for additional outreach as a route is developed and refined.

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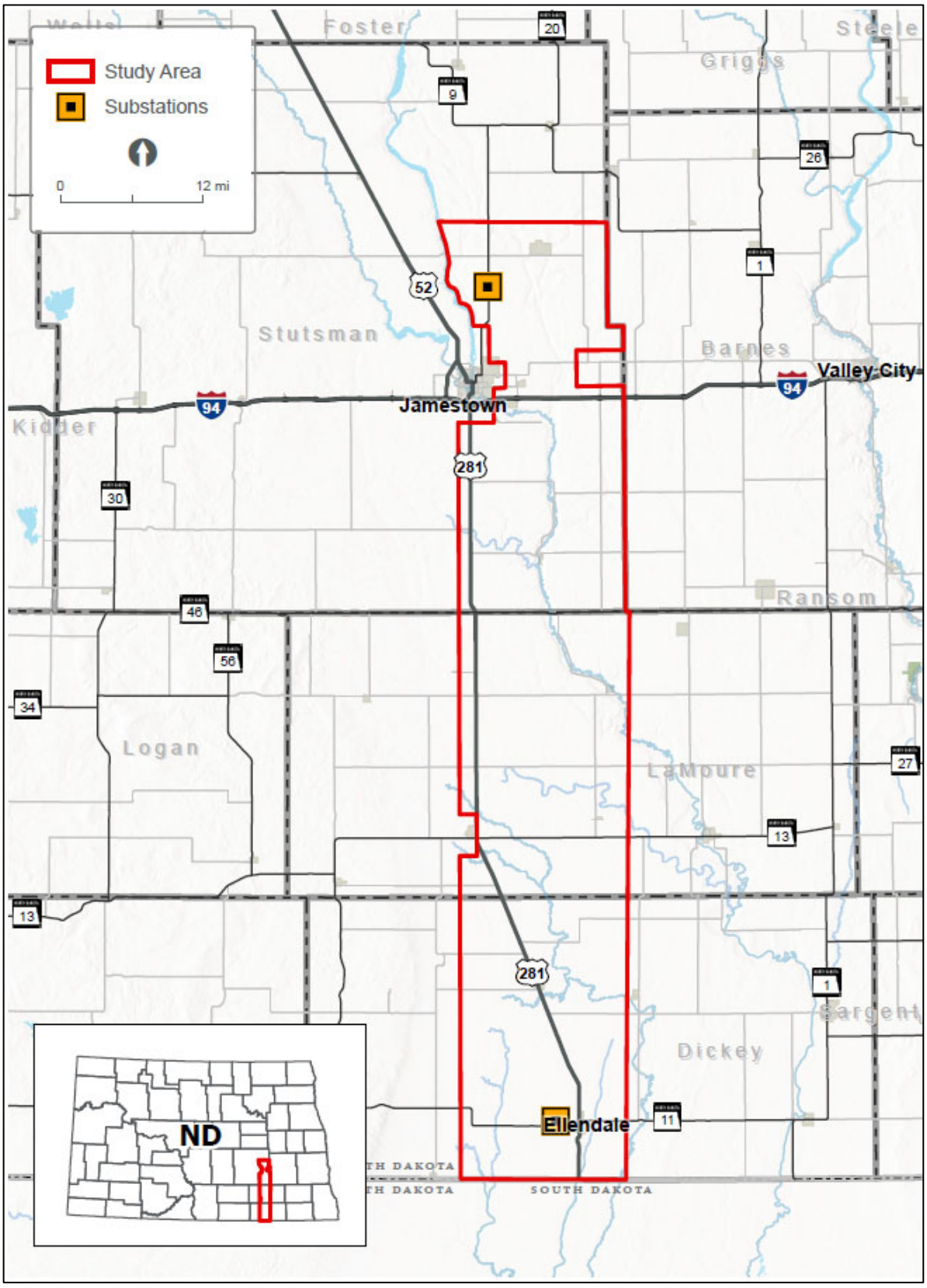
Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

Figure 1 – Project Study Area



Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

JP Leuck
Chairman, Rose Township
2810 94th Ave SE
Spiritwood, ND 58481

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear JP Leuck,

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Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

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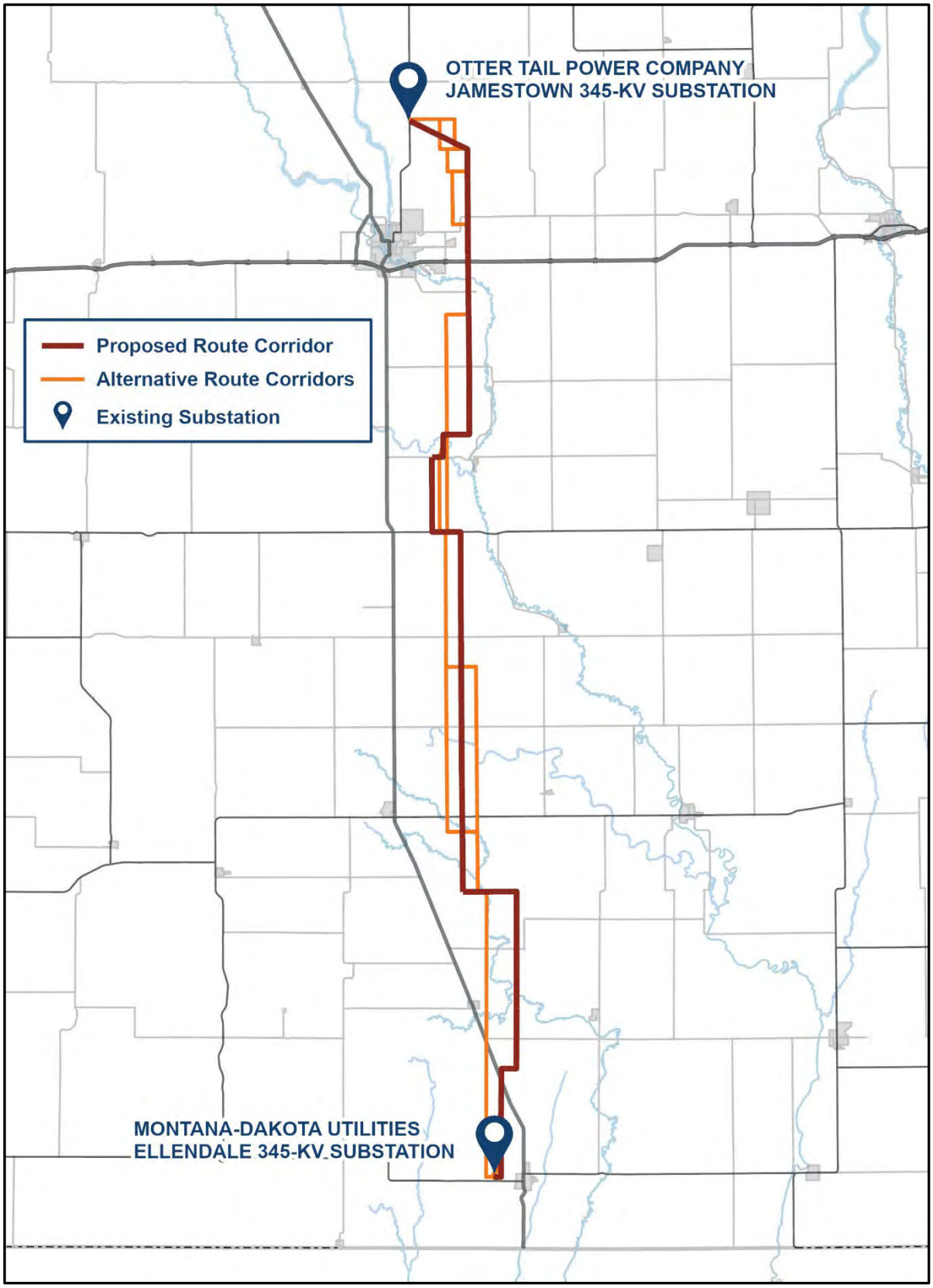
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MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Shelly Ames
Clerk
Rose Township
9251 25th St SE
Wimbledon, ND 58492

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Ms. Ames,

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

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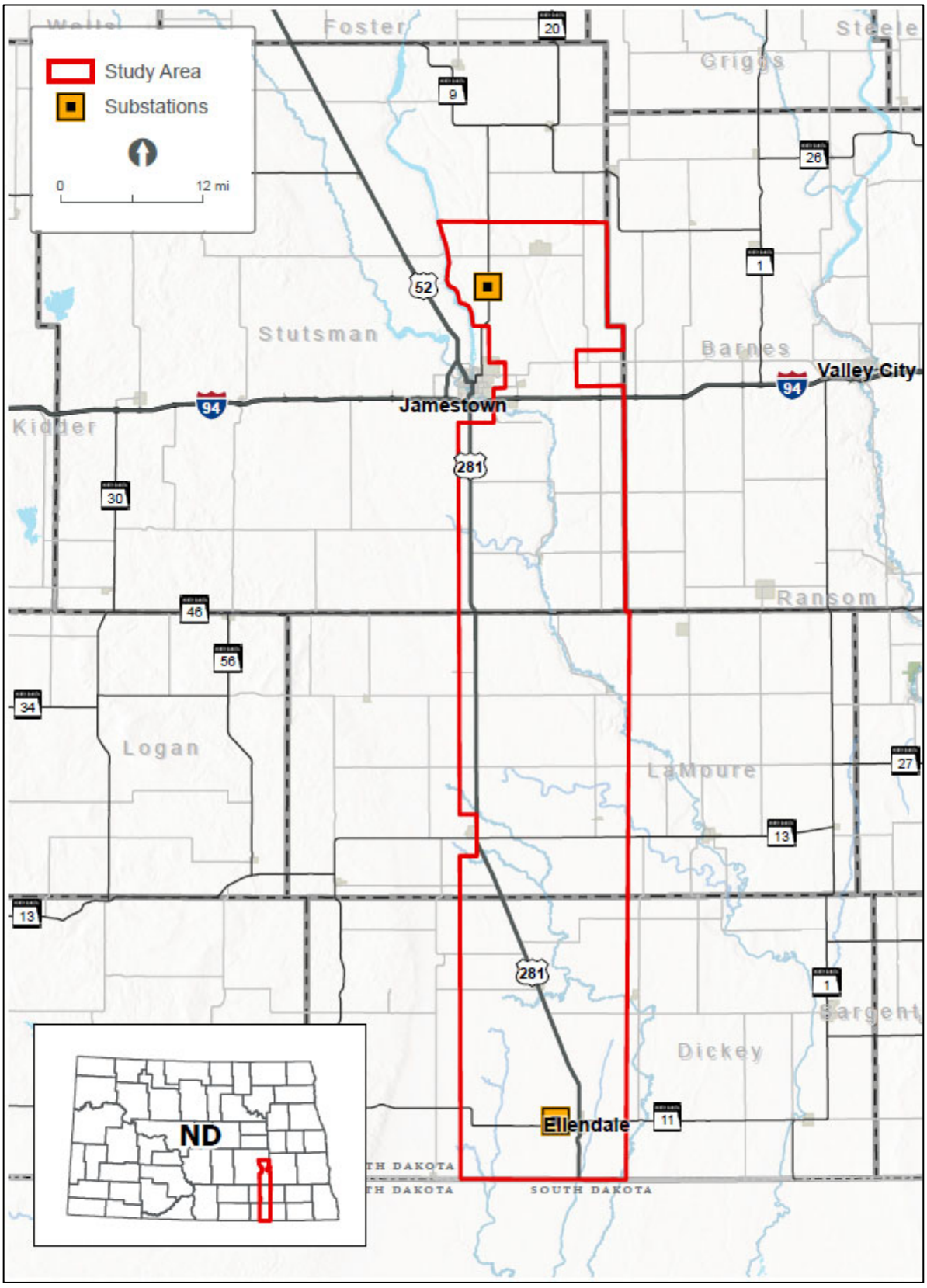
Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

Figure 1 – Project Study Area



Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Shelly Ames
Clerk, Rose Township
9251 25th St SE
Wimbledon, ND 58492

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Shelly Ames,

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3:00 – 6:00 p.m.	3:00 – 6:00 pm	3:00 – 6:00 pm
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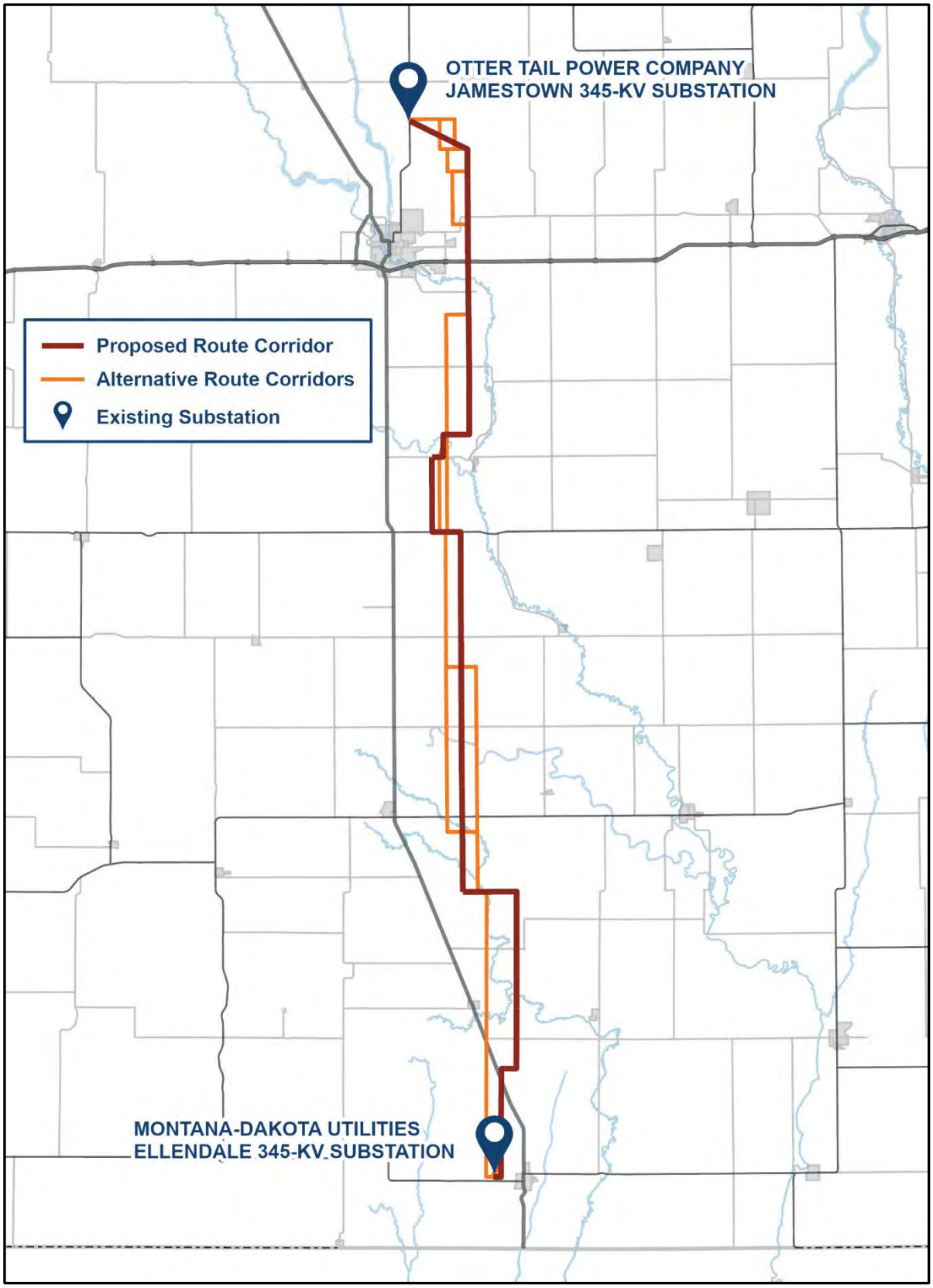
Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location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ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Clarence Daniel
Chairman
Spiritwood Township
PO Box 67, 203 Salisbury Ave
Spiritwood, ND 58481

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Mr. Daniel,

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

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HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102

Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

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Manager, Transmission Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

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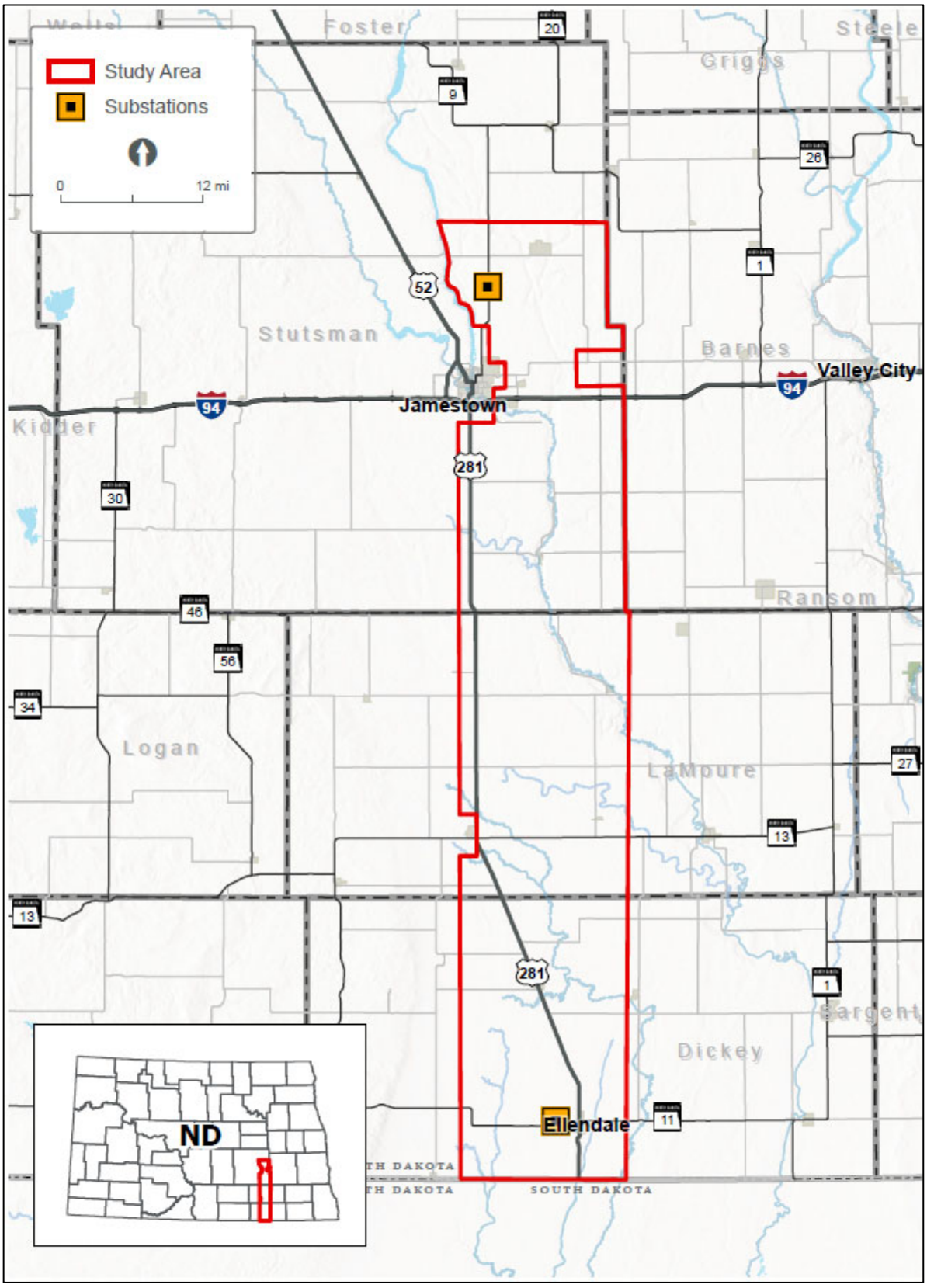

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Clarence Daniel
Chairman, Spiritwood Township
PO Box 67, 203 Salisbury Ave
Spiritwood, ND 58481

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Clarence Daniel,

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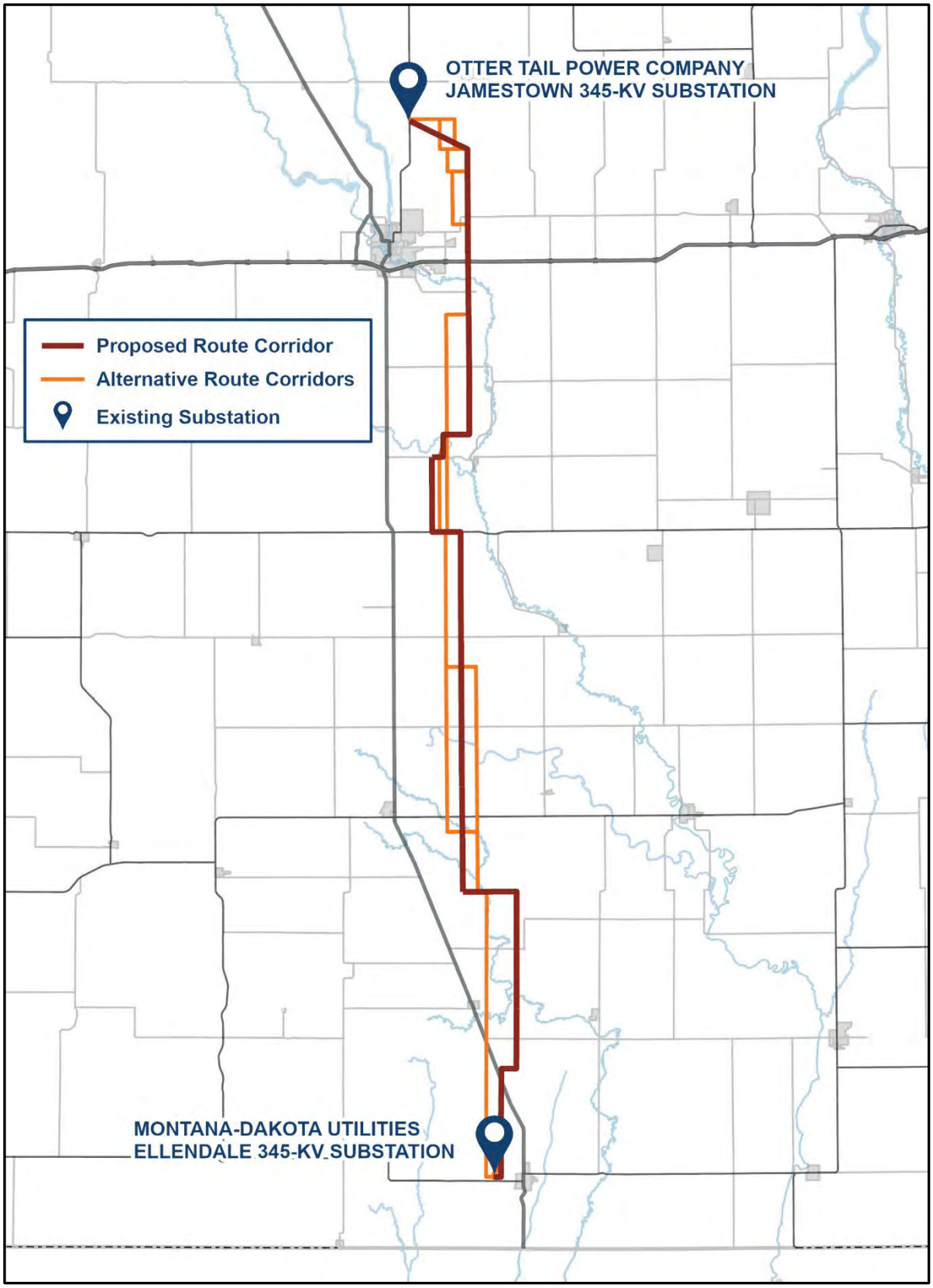
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ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Lisa Carlson
Clerk
Spiritwood Township
9199 33rd St SE
Spiritwood, ND 58481

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Ms. Carlson,

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

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Fargo, ND 58102

Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

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Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

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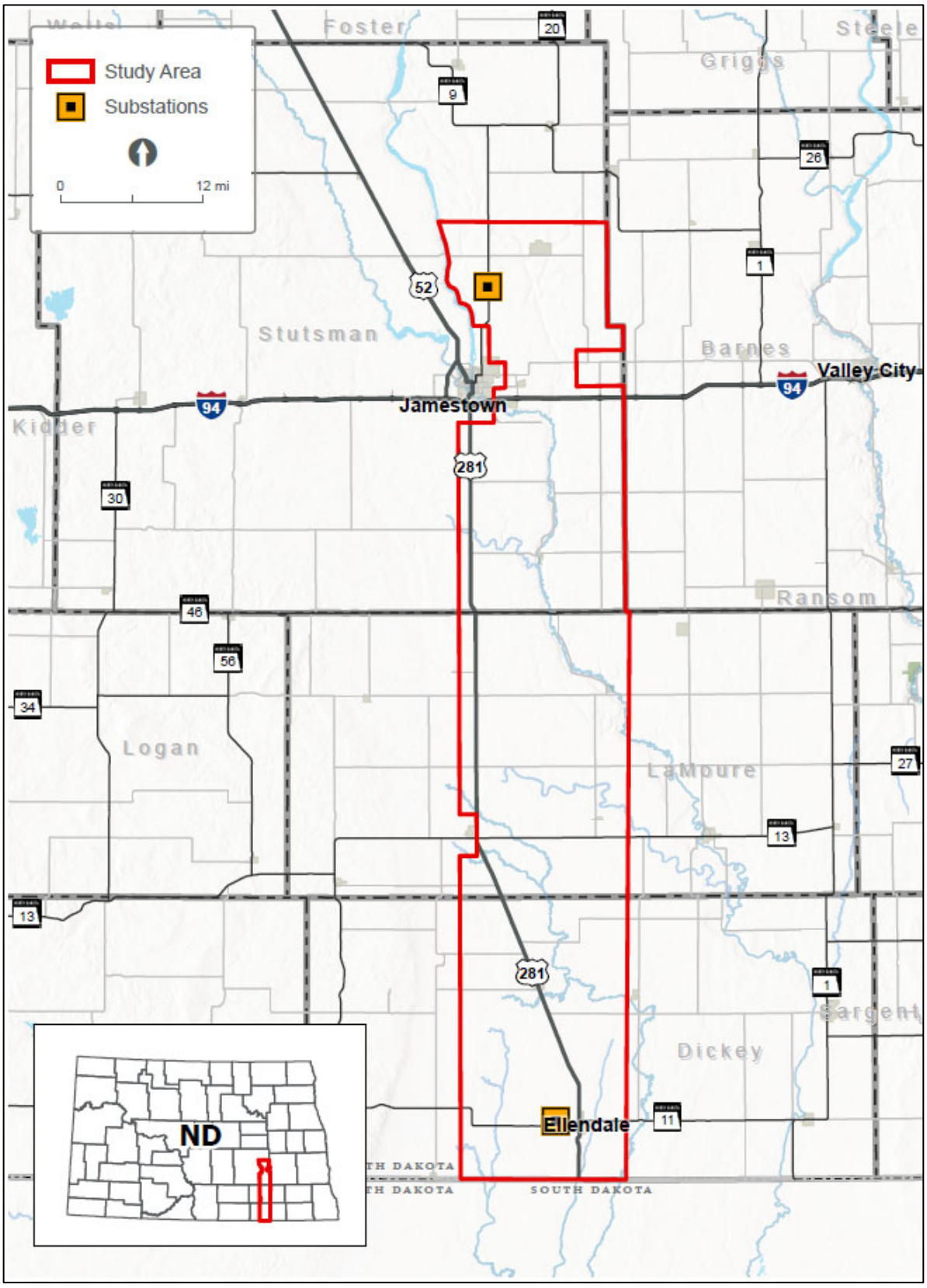

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Lisa Carlson
Clerk, Spiritwood Township
9199 33rd St SE
Spiritwood, ND 58481

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Lisa Carlson,

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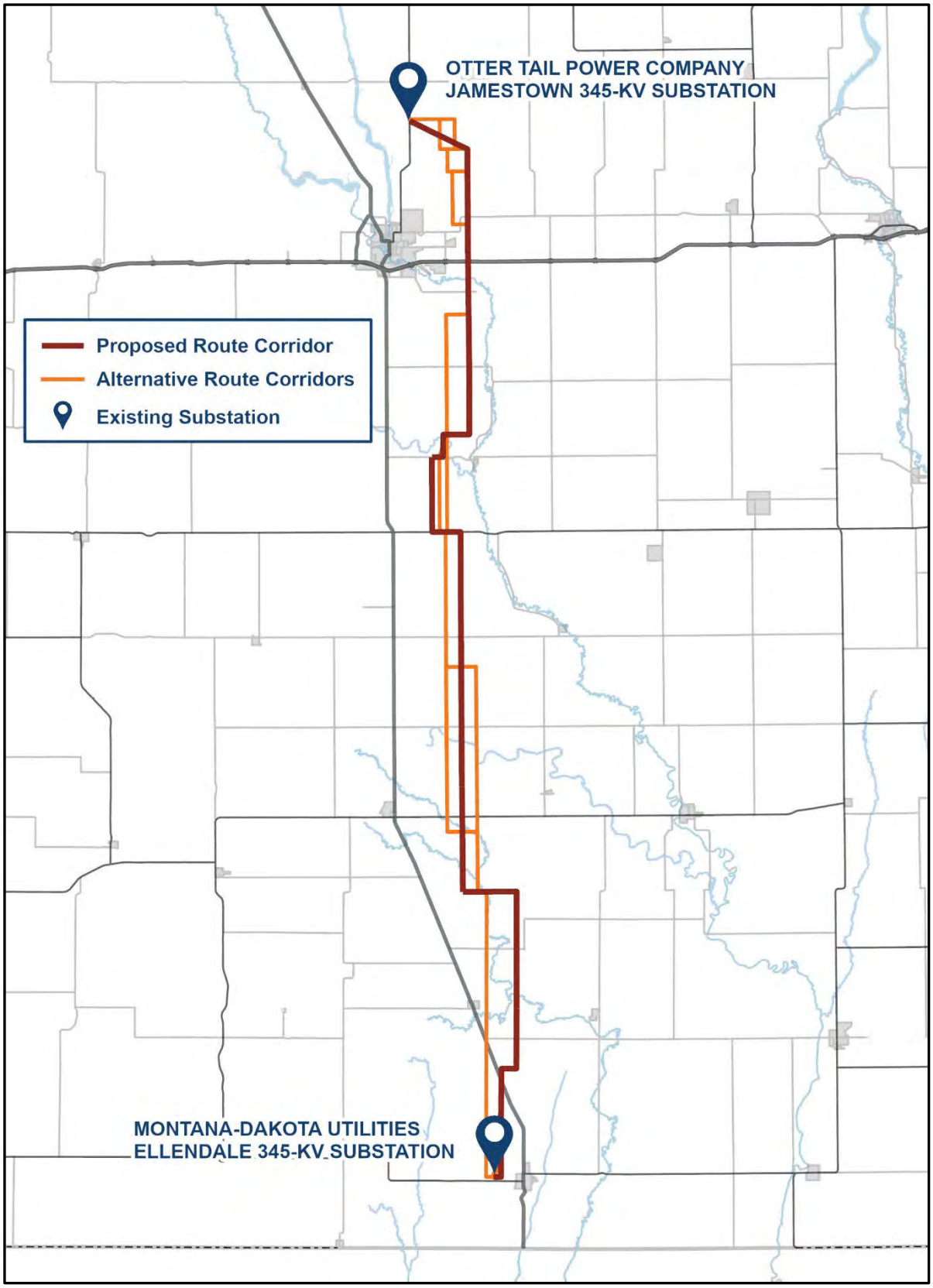
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ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Mark Gehlhar
Chairman
Winfield Township
9464 41st St SE
Ypsilanti, ND 58497

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Mr. Gehlhar,

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Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

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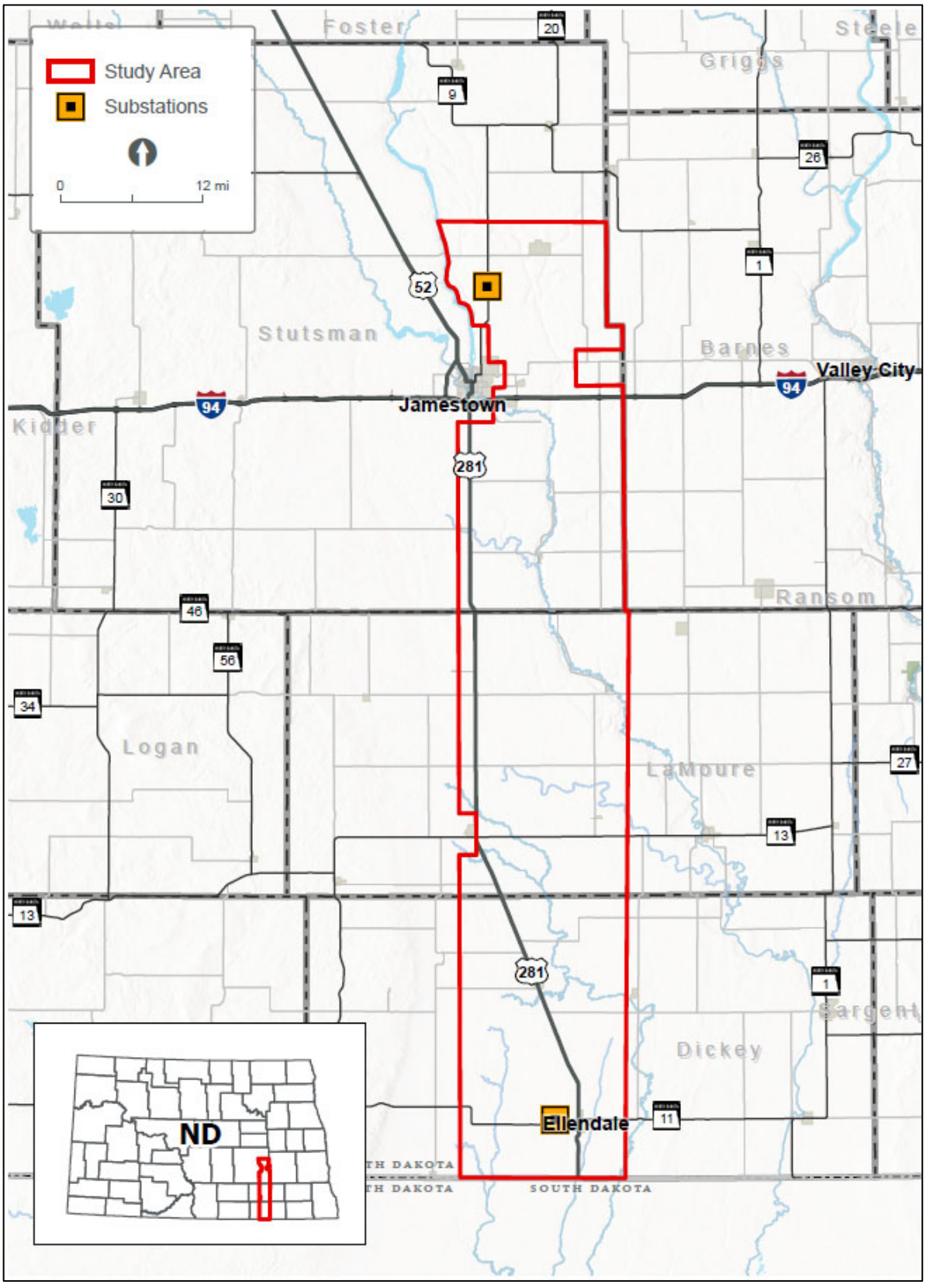

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

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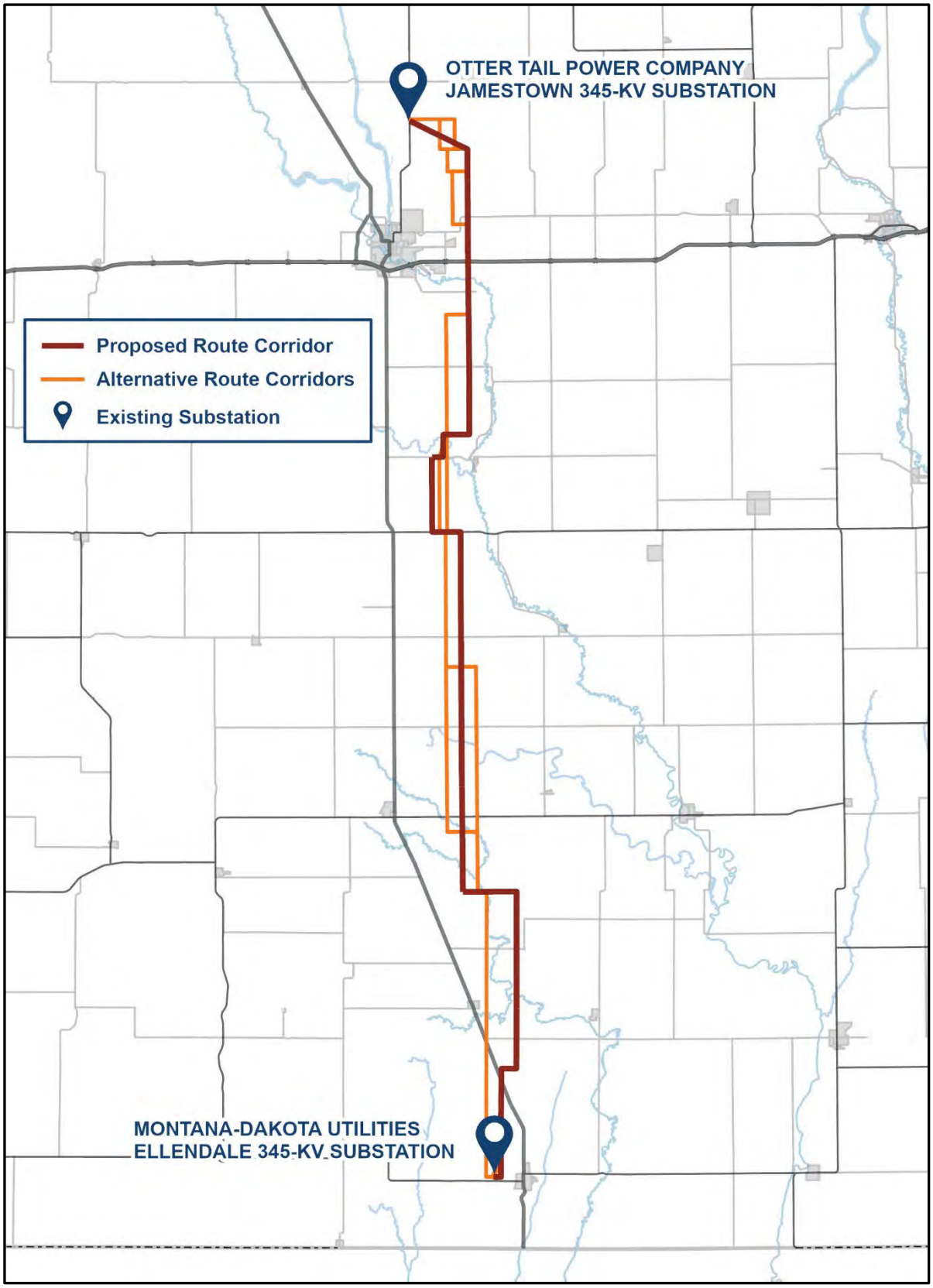
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Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Lori Carlson
Clerk
Winfield Township
9545 39th St SE
Jamestown, ND 58401

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

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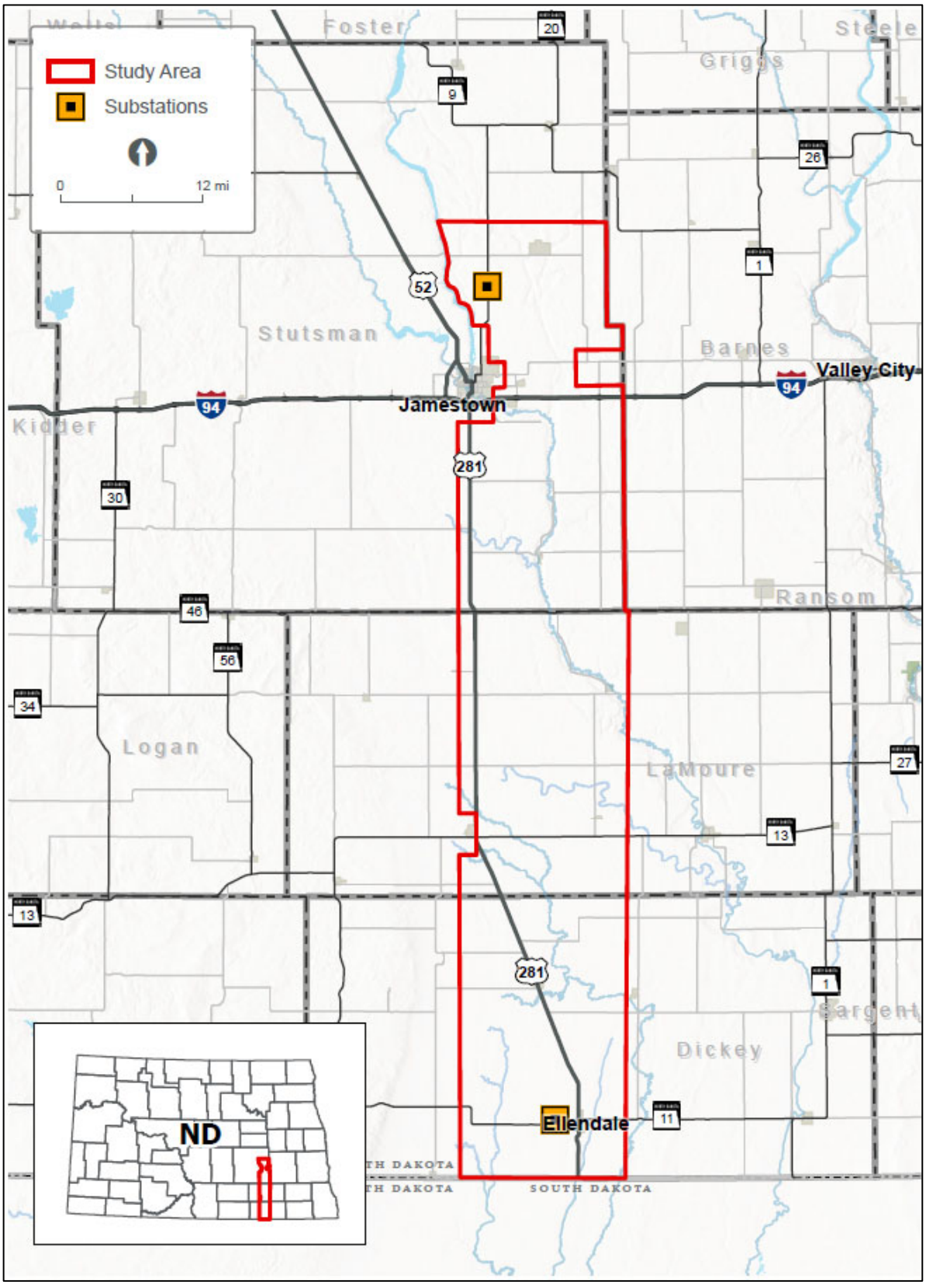

Jamestown to Ellendale

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9545 39th St SE
Jamestown, ND 58401

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Lori Carlson,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (the Project). The Project would be in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect Otter Tail Power's existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to Montana-Dakota's existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified by the Regional Transmission Organization in the Upper Midwest[1] needed to maintain electric system reliability, increase resilience to extreme weather conditions, reduce transmission congestion and increase access to low cost energy throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the second half of 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in the second half of 2025. At this early stage of the Project, it is anticipated that Section 106 compliance would be needed for a United State Corps of Engineers Section 404 wetland permit and Section 10 river crossing permit for an overhead crossing of the James River.

Currently, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota are in the planning stages of the Project, which include public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and initial design. These preliminary planning stages provide important input into the identification of the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors. The attached map shows the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors. These corridors are subject to change as we continue public outreach with landowners and other interested parties. Environmental field surveys are currently anticipated to start late this year and be completed in 2024.

We are requesting your review of the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the preferred route. We appreciate and value your input in our attempt to avoid or minimize impacts. To help us identify potential concerns in our corridor analysis, we request that any information pertaining to the Project be provided by October 12, 2023, if possible, to:

[1] The Regional Transmission Organization in this area of the Upper Midwest is the Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO). See more information at www.misoenergy.org.

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com
701-353-6139

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Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the Project progresses, we are planning to have additional consultations with agencies, other jurisdictions, and landowners as we develop and refine a preferred route.

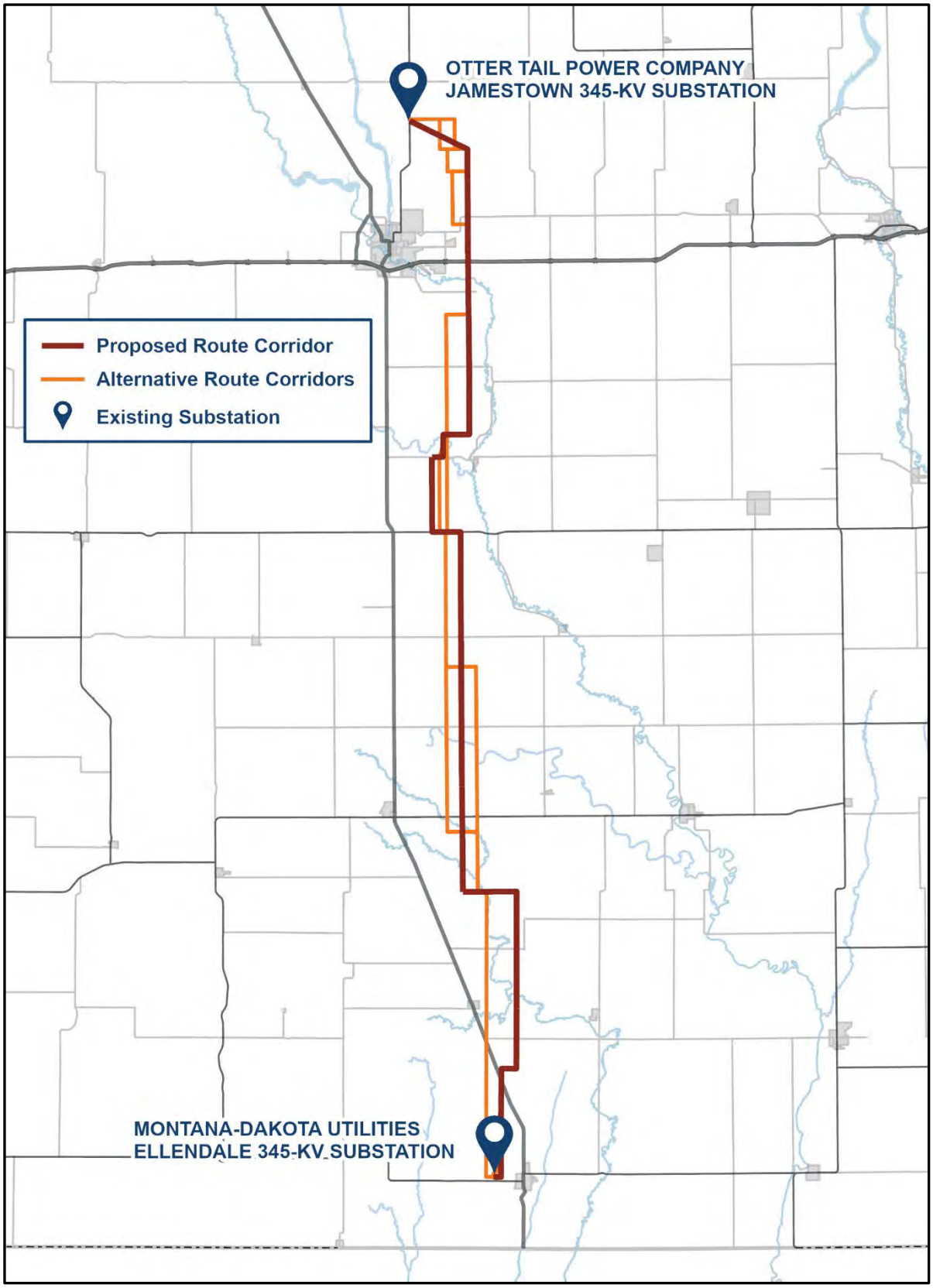
If you desire further information regarding the proposed Project, please contact me at 218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc., at 701-353-6139 or jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com. In addition, further information about the Project can also be found on our website at www.JamestowntoEllendale.com.

Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location


OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY
JAMESTOWN 345-KV SUBSTATION
Proposed Route Corridor
Alternative Route Corridors
Existing Substation
MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Janice Hamlin
Auditor
LaMoure County
PO Box 128
LaMoure , ND 58458

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Ms. Hamlin,

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

Currently, OTP and Montana-Dakota are in the preliminary planning stages of the Project, which include high-level planning, initial public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and preliminary design. These preliminary planning stages will provide important input into the identification of preliminary routes and the eventual selection of a final route for the Project. The attached map shows the current study area being assessed for preliminary routes. Public outreach with landowners and interested parties including public meetings are being planned to occur in June 2023.

We are soliciting your review of the preliminary Project area in order to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the final route. We are particularly interested in any property located within or adjacent to the study area which your agency may own or have an interest in. We would also appreciate being made aware of any proposed developments your agency may be contemplating in the study area under consideration for the Project in addition to any information that might assist us in our siting analysis and studies. To help us identify potential resource issues in the corridor analysis, please provide us with any information pertaining to the JETx project by April 22, 2023. Written or email responses should be sent to:

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102

Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the project progresses, we will reach out to schedule stakeholder meetings as well as plan for additional outreach as a route is developed and refined.

If further information is desired regarding the proposed Project, please contact either myself (218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com) or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc. (701-353-6139 or Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com).

Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

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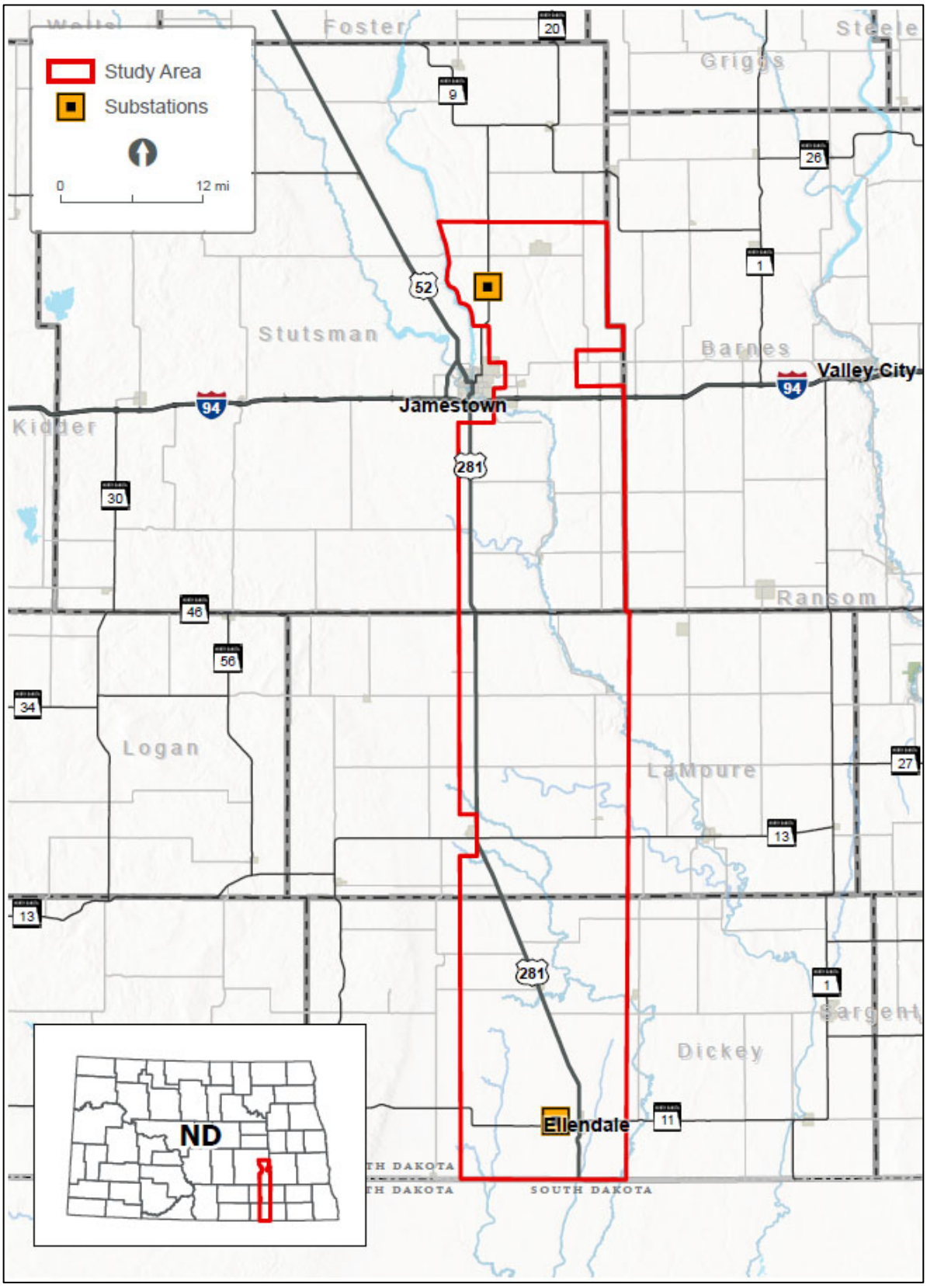

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Janice Hamlin
Auditor, LaMoure County
PO Box 128
LaMoure, ND 58458

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Janice Hamlin,

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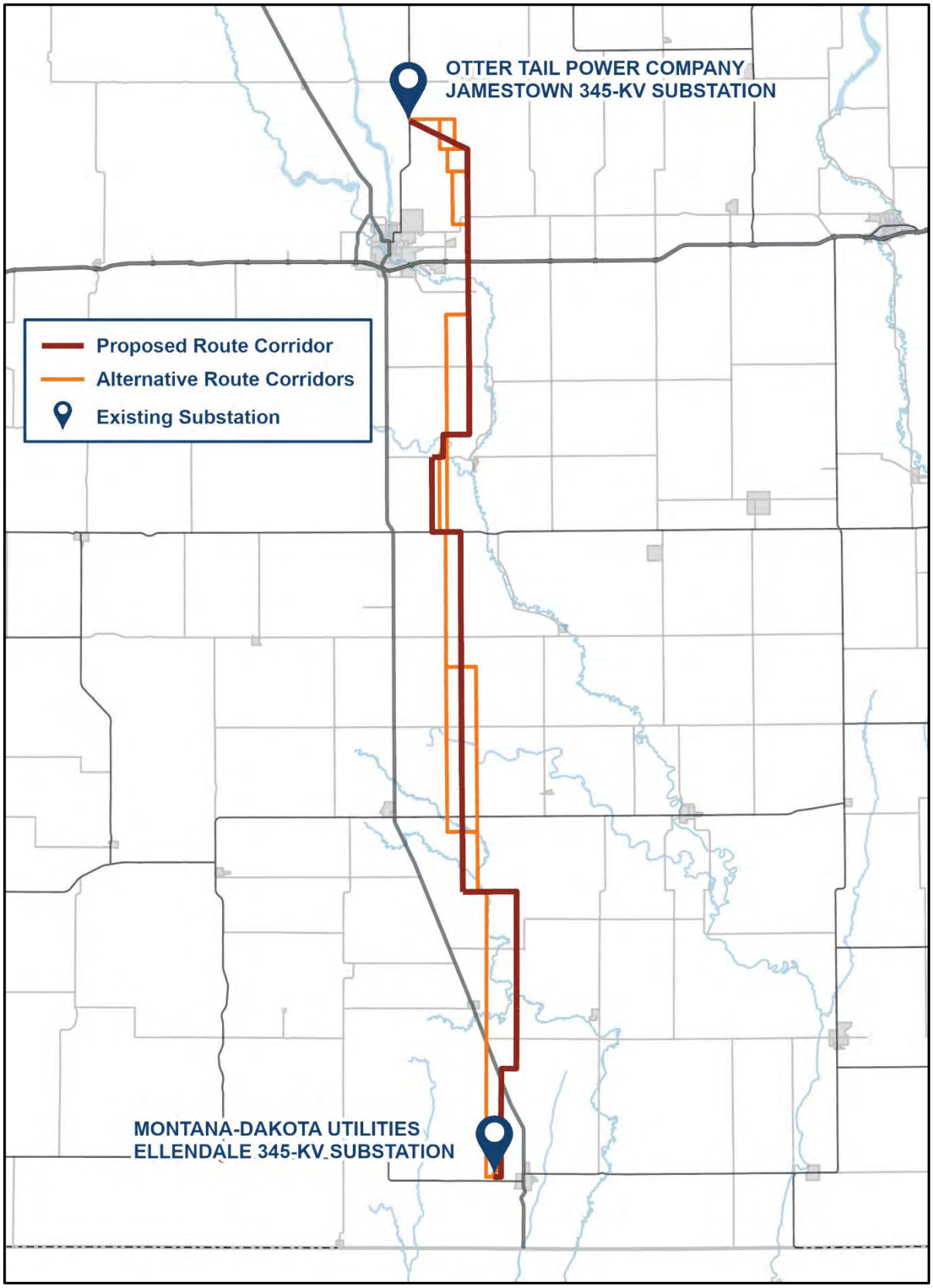
Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location


OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY
JAMESTOWN 345-KV SUBSTATION
Proposed Route Corridor
Alternative Route Corridors
Existing Substation
MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Robert Flath
County Commission Chairman
LaMoure County
PO Box 128
LaMoure, ND 58458

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Mr. Flath,

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

Currently, OTP and Montana-Dakota are in the preliminary planning stages of the Project, which include high-level planning, initial public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and preliminary design. These preliminary planning stages will provide important input into the identification of preliminary routes and the eventual selection of a final route for the Project. The attached map shows the current study area being assessed for preliminary routes. Public outreach with landowners and interested parties including public meetings are being planned to occur in June 2023.

We are soliciting your review of the preliminary Project area in order to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the final route. We are particularly interested in any property located within or adjacent to the study area which your agency may own or have an interest in. We would also appreciate being made aware of any proposed developments your agency may be contemplating in the study area under consideration for the Project in addition to any information that might assist us in our siting analysis and studies. To help us identify potential resource issues in the corridor analysis, please provide us with any information pertaining to the JETx project by April 22, 2023. Written or email responses should be sent to:

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51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102

Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the project progresses, we will reach out to schedule stakeholder meetings as well as plan for additional outreach as a route is developed and refined.

If further information is desired regarding the proposed Project, please contact either myself (218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com) or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc. (701-353-6139 or Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com).

Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

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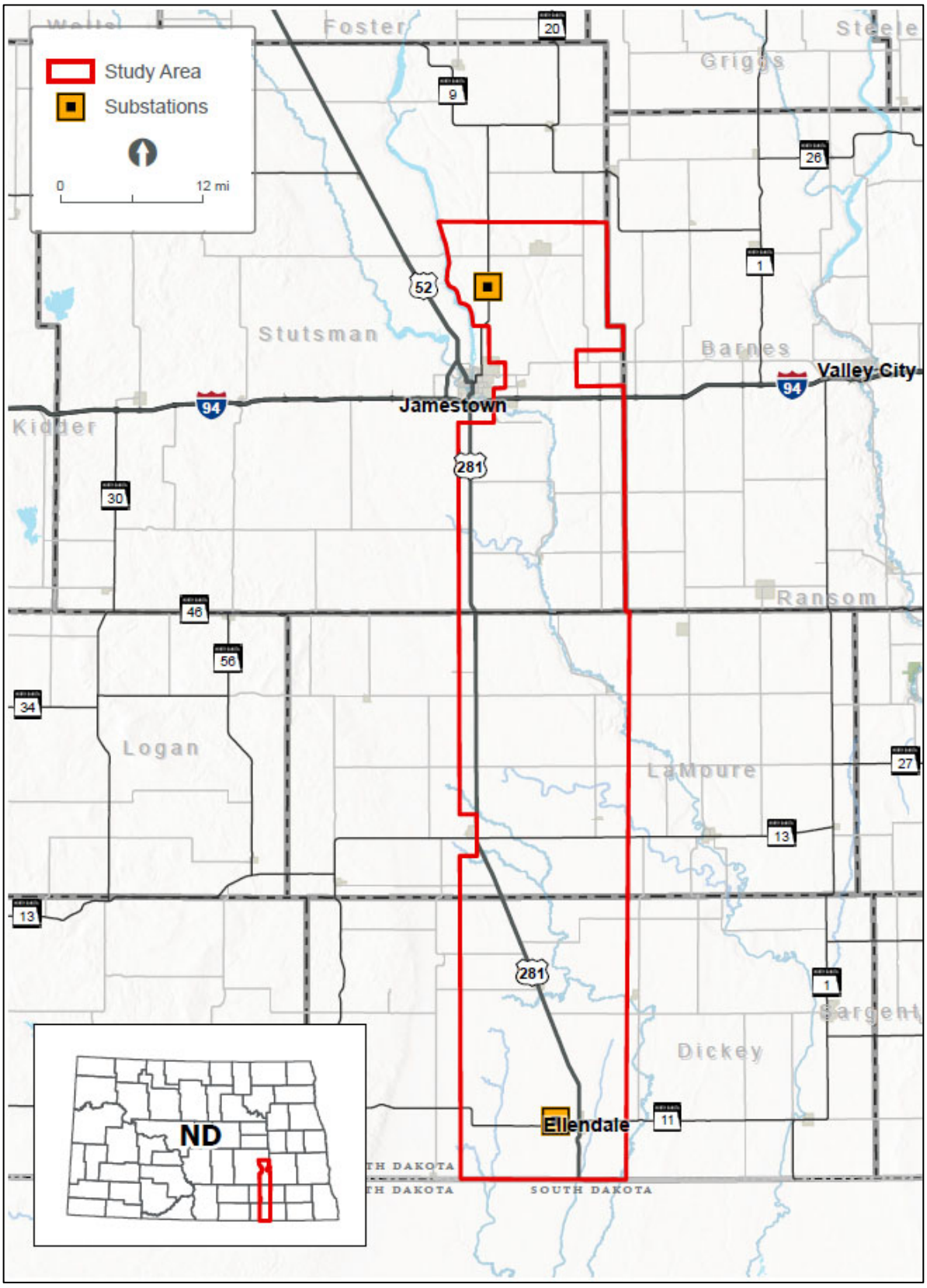

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Robert Flath
County Commission Chairman, LaMoure County
PO Box 128
LaMoure , ND 58458

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

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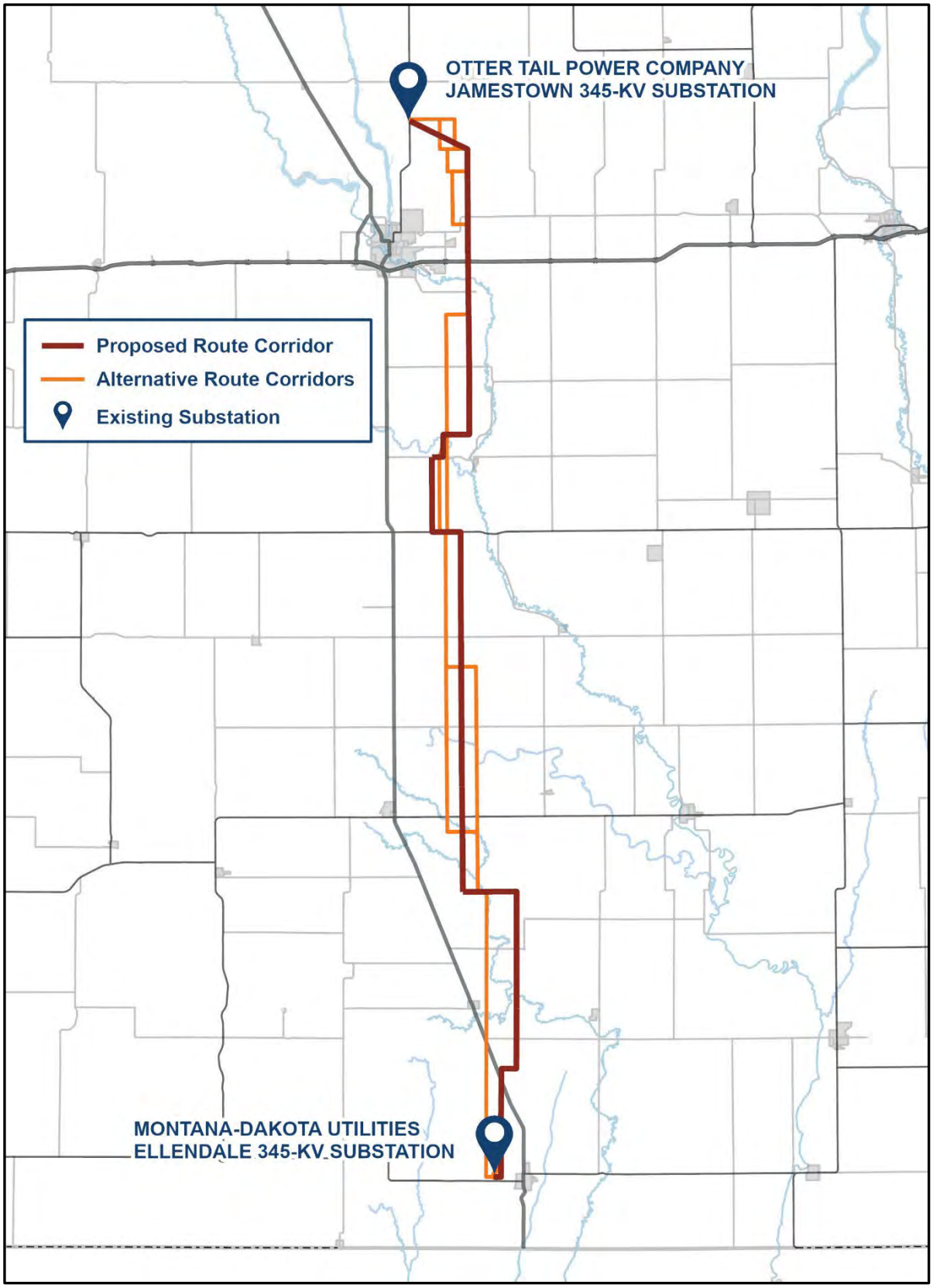
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MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Billi Jo Warcken
Clerk of Courts, LaMoure County
PO Box 128
LaMoure , ND 58458

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Billi Jo Warcken,

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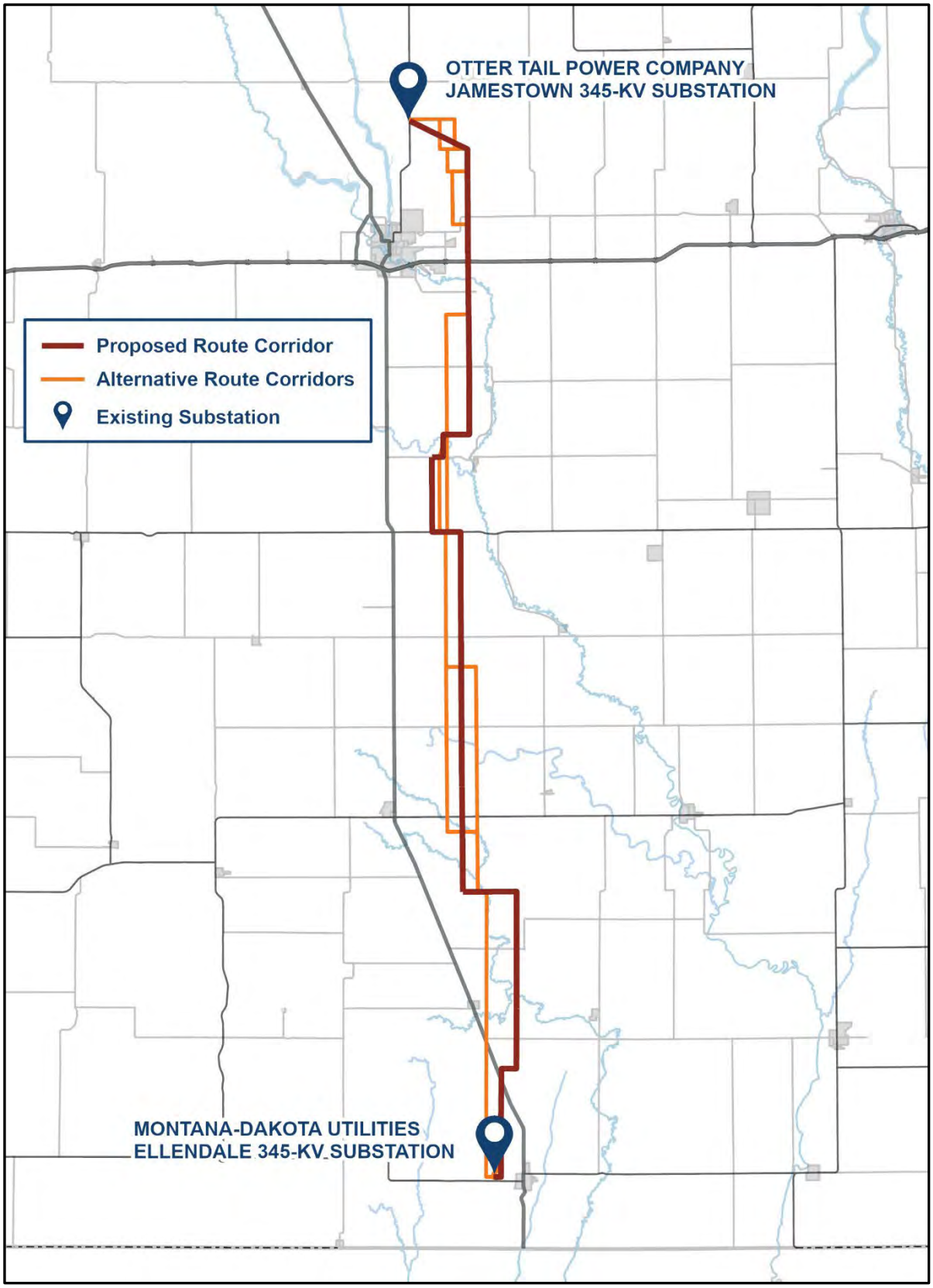
Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location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Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Lee Miller
County Commission - 1st District, LaMoure County
PO Box 128
LaMoure, ND 58458

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

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Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

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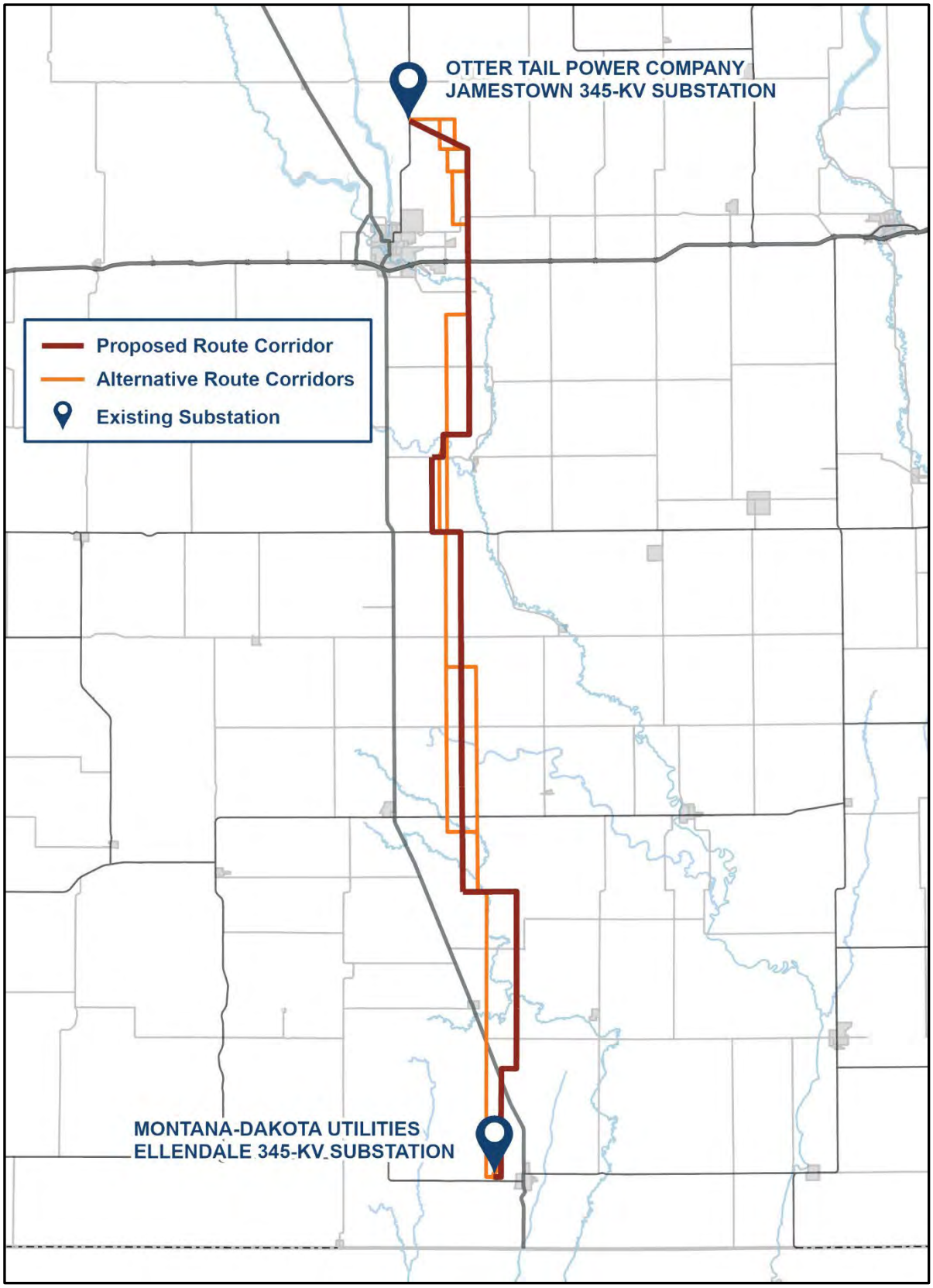
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JAMESTOWN 345-KV SUBSTATION
Proposed Route Corridor
Alternative Route Corridors
Existing Substation
MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Bruce Klein
County Commission - 2nd District (PIO), LaMoure County
PO Box 128
LaMoure , ND 58458

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Bruce Klein,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (the Project). The Project would be in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect Otter Tail Power's existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to Montana-Dakota's existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified by the Regional Transmission Organization in the Upper Midwest[1] needed to maintain electric system reliability, increase resilience to extreme weather conditions, reduce transmission congestion and increase access to low cost energy throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the second half of 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in the second half of 2025. At this early stage of the Project, it is anticipated that Section 106 compliance would be needed for a United State Corps of Engineers Section 404 wetland permit and Section 10 river crossing permit for an overhead crossing of the James River.

Currently, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota are in the planning stages of the Project, which include public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and initial design. These preliminary planning stages provide important input into the identification of the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors. The attached map shows the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors. These corridors are subject to change as we continue public outreach with landowners and other interested parties. Environmental field surveys are currently anticipated to start late this year and be completed in 2024.

We are requesting your review of the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the preferred route. We appreciate and value your input in our attempt to avoid or minimize impacts. To help us identify potential concerns in our corridor analysis, we request that any information pertaining to the Project be provided by October 12, 2023, if possible, to:

[1] The Regional Transmission Organization in this area of the Upper Midwest is the Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO). See more information at www.misoenergy.org.

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com
701-353-6139

We will be hosting public meetings at three locations along the Project in September. The meetings will be held on consecutive days September 12 - 14 from 3 - 6 p.m. each day at the three locations listed below. In addition to our public meetings, we are also extending you an invitation if you would prefer to meet individually. If you are interested in an individual meeting outside of our public meetings, our contact information follows below and we would welcome the opportunity to share more information about the Project, answer your questions and take your feedback.

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Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the Project progresses, we are planning to have additional consultations with agencies, other jurisdictions, and landowners as we develop and refine a preferred route.

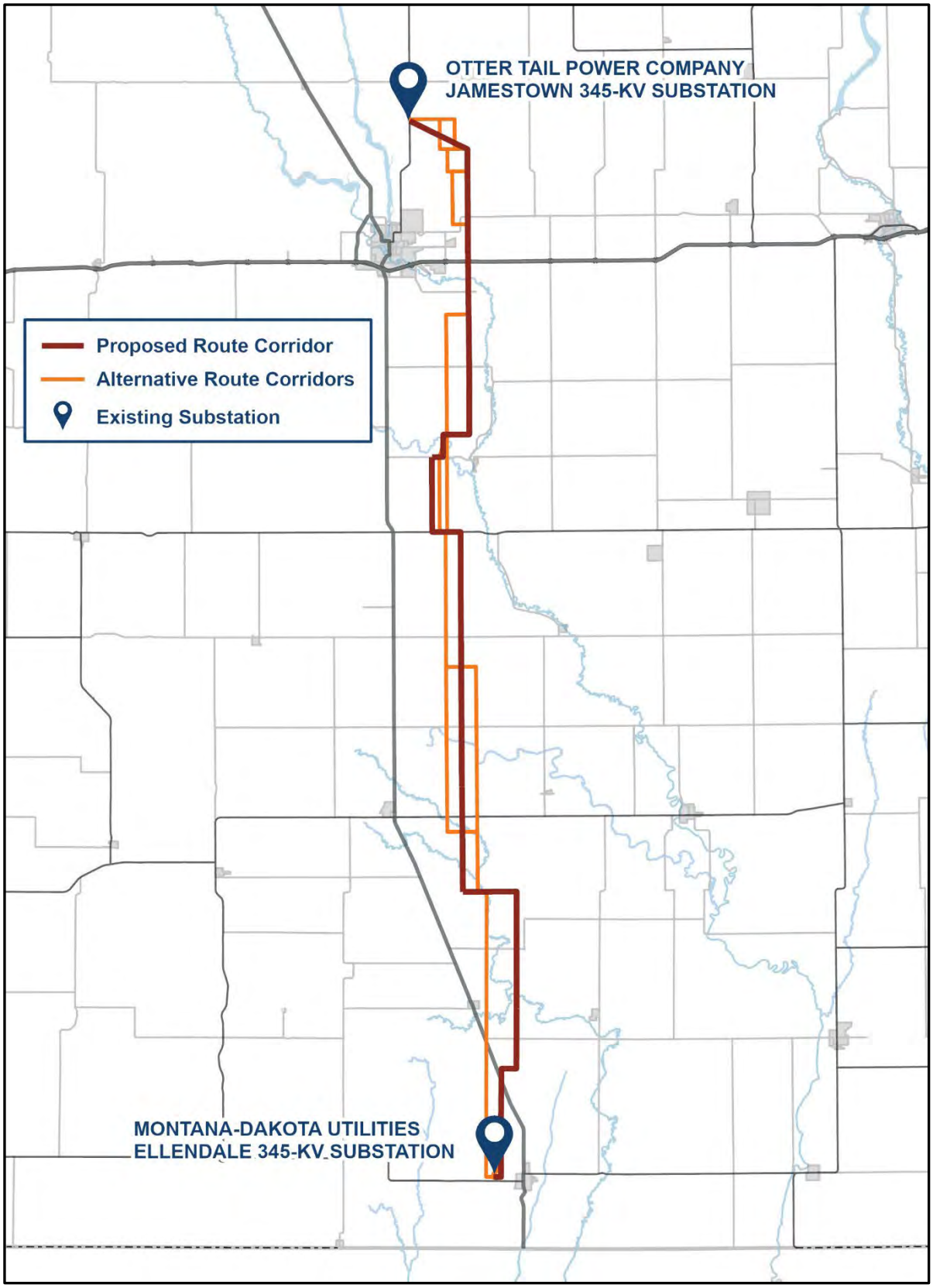
If you desire further information regarding the proposed Project, please contact me at 218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc., at 701-353-6139 or jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com. In addition, further information about the Project can also be found on our website at www.JamestowntoEllendale.com.

Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location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ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Keith Heidinger
County Commission - 3rd District, LaMoure County
PO Box 128
LaMoure , ND 58458

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Keith Heidinger,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (the Project). The Project would be in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect Otter Tail Power's existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to Montana-Dakota's existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified by the Regional Transmission Organization in the Upper Midwest[1] needed to maintain electric system reliability, increase resilience to extreme weather conditions, reduce transmission congestion and increase access to low cost energy throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the second half of 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in the second half of 2025. At this early stage of the Project, it is anticipated that Section 106 compliance would be needed for a United State Corps of Engineers Section 404 wetland permit and Section 10 river crossing permit for an overhead crossing of the James River.

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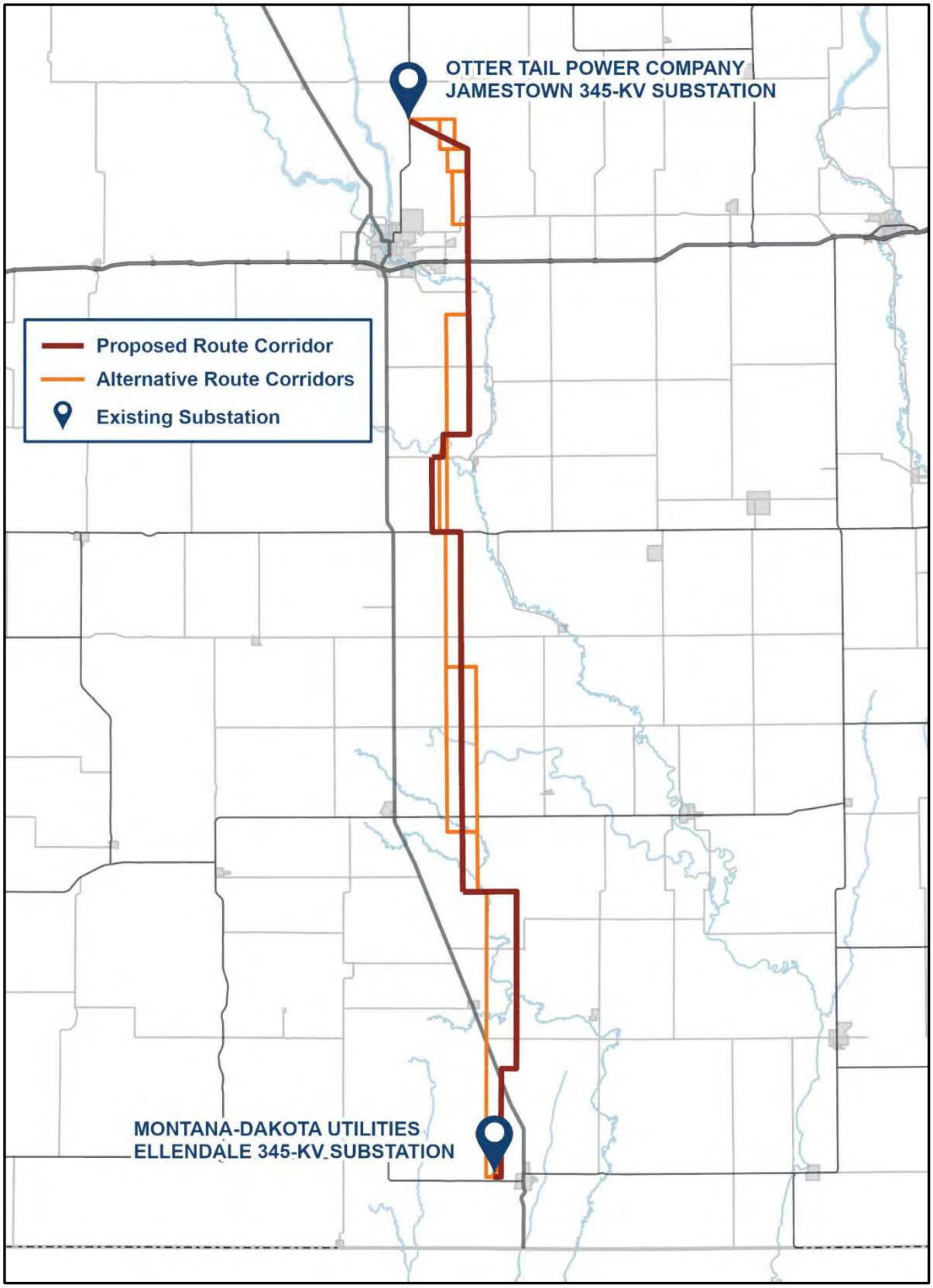
Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location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ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Jason Weigel
County Commission - 5th District (Vice Chairman), LaMoure County
PO Box 128
LaMoure, ND 58458

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Jason Weigel,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (the Project). The Project would be in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect Otter Tail Power's existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to Montana-Dakota's existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified by the Regional Transmission Organization in the Upper Midwest[1] needed to maintain electric system reliability, increase resilience to extreme weather conditions, reduce transmission congestion and increase access to low cost energy throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the second half of 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in the second half of 2025. At this early stage of the Project, it is anticipated that Section 106 compliance would be needed for a United State Corps of Engineers Section 404 wetland permit and Section 10 river crossing permit for an overhead crossing of the James River.

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Manager, Transmission Project Development

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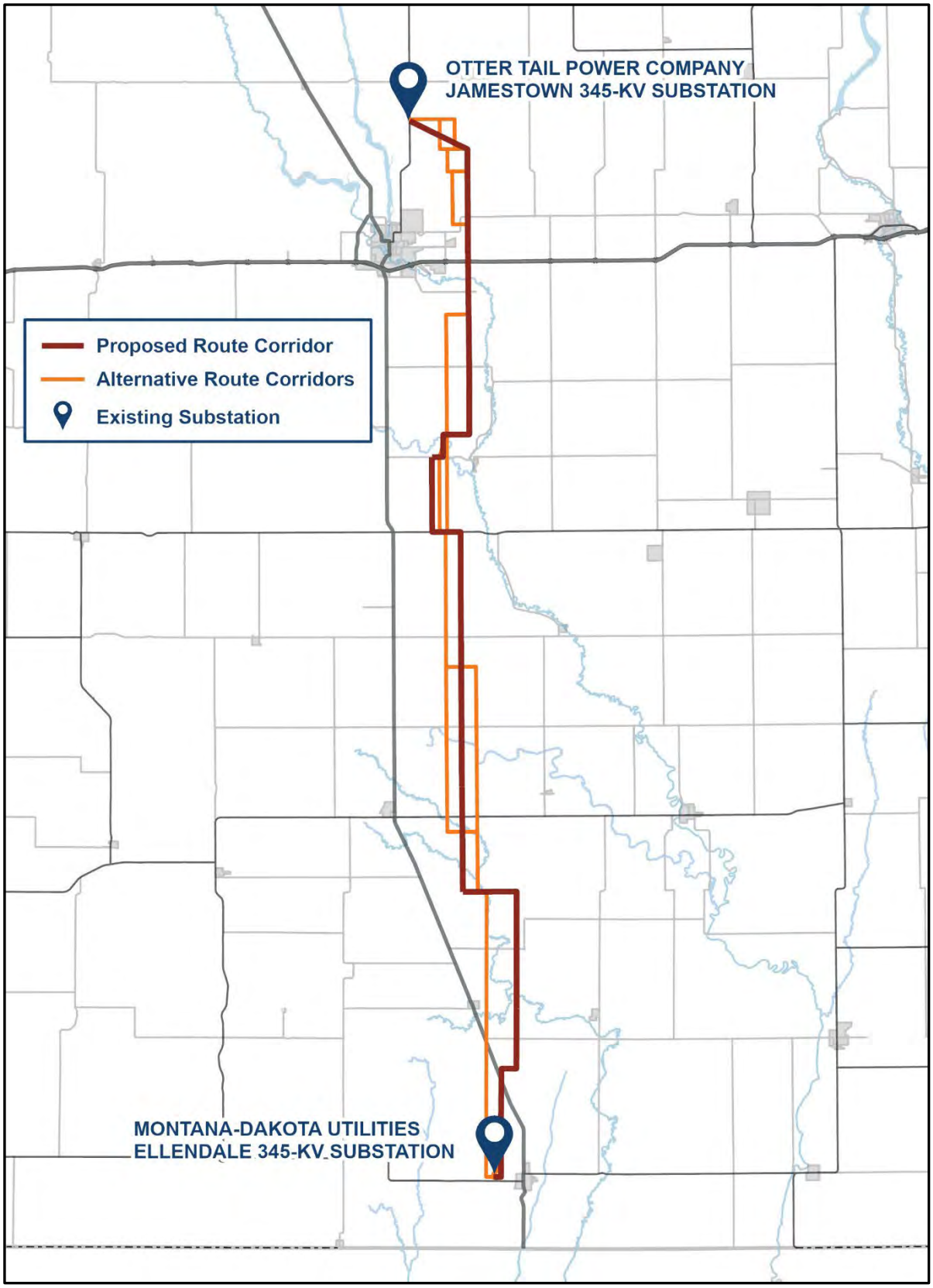
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ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

The Honorable Robert Fernandes
Sheriff, LaMoure County
PO Box 97
LaMoure , ND 58458

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Honorable Robert Fernandes,

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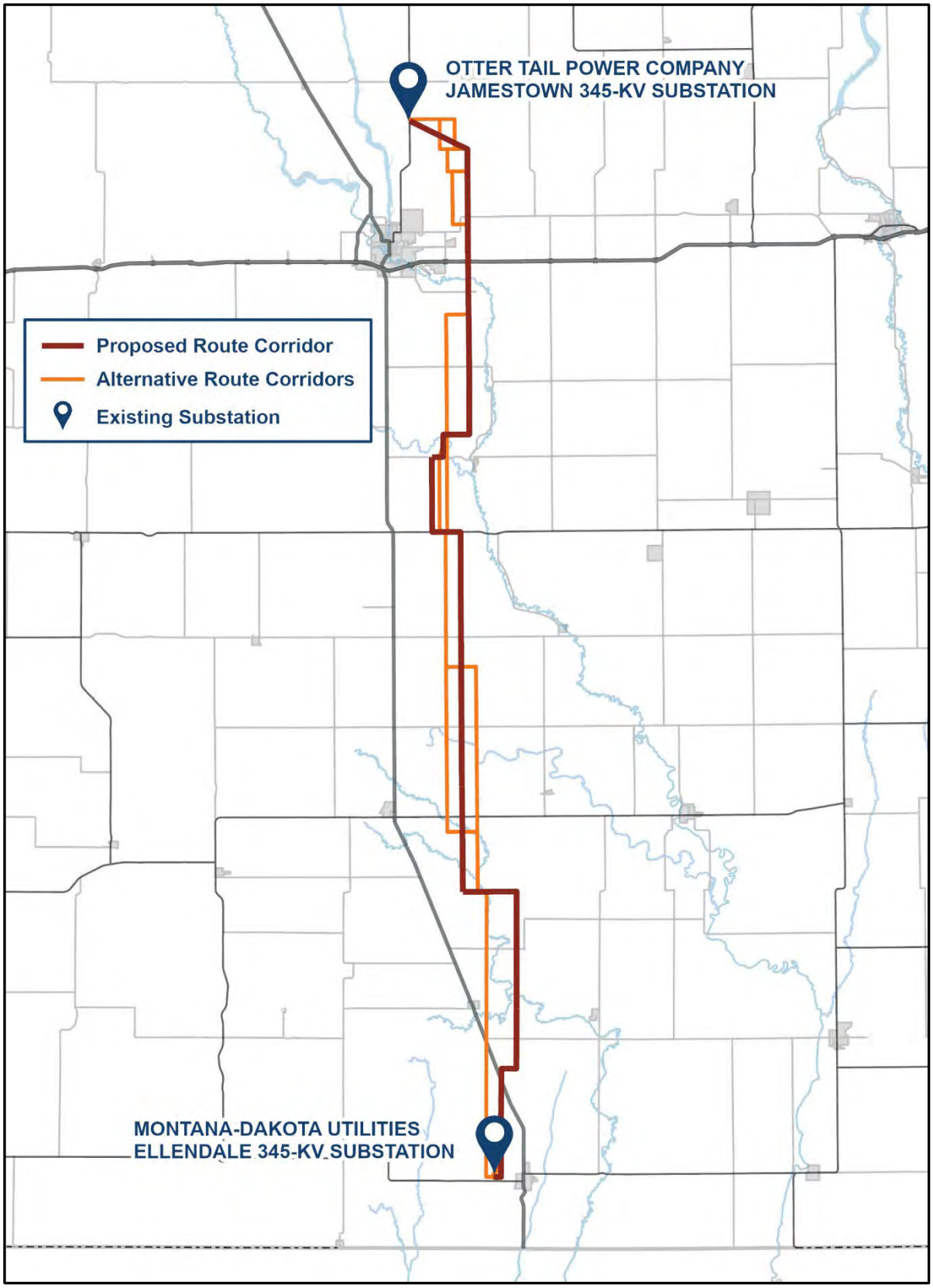
Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location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ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Donald Schrader
Chairman
Adrian Township
5657 85 Ave SE
Adrian, ND 58472

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Mr. Schrader,

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

Currently, OTP and Montana-Dakota are in the preliminary planning stages of the Project, which include high-level planning, initial public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and preliminary design. These preliminary planning stages will provide important input into the identification of preliminary routes and the eventual selection of a final route for the Project. The attached map shows the current study area being assessed for preliminary routes. Public outreach with landowners and interested parties including public meetings are being planned to occur in June 2023.

We are soliciting your review of the preliminary Project area in order to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the final route. We are particularly interested in any property located within or adjacent to the study area which your agency may own or have an interest in. We would also appreciate being made aware of any proposed developments your agency may be contemplating in the study area under consideration for the Project in addition to any information that might assist us in our siting analysis and studies. To help us identify potential resource issues in the corridor analysis, please provide us with any information pertaining to the JETx project by April 22, 2023. Written or email responses should be sent to:

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102

Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the project progresses, we will reach out to schedule stakeholder meetings as well as plan for additional outreach as a route is developed and refined.

If further information is desired regarding the proposed Project, please contact either myself (218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com) or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc. (701-353-6139 or Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com).

Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

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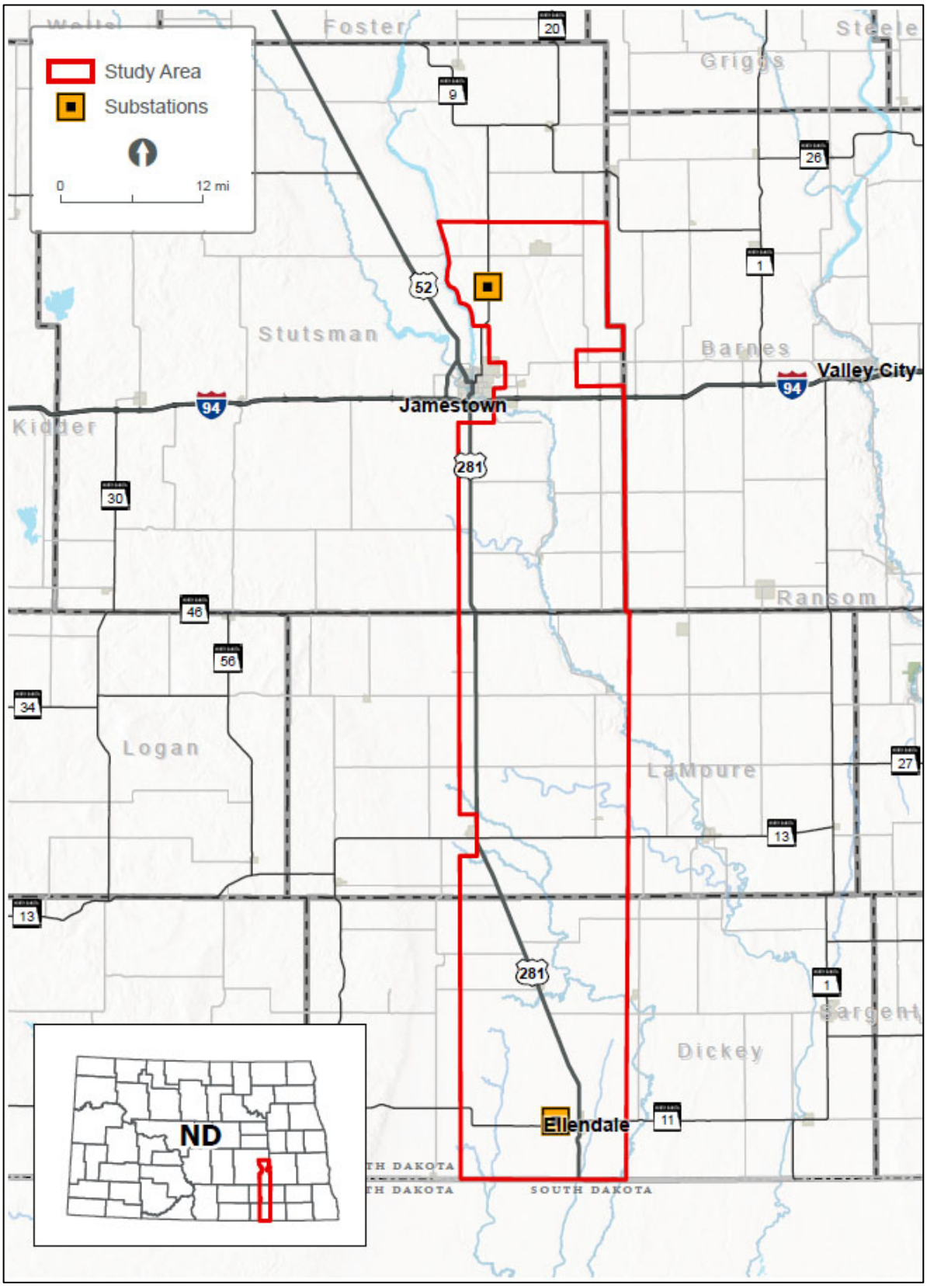

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Donald Schrader
Chairman, Adrian Township
5657 85 Ave SE
Adrian, ND 58472

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

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Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
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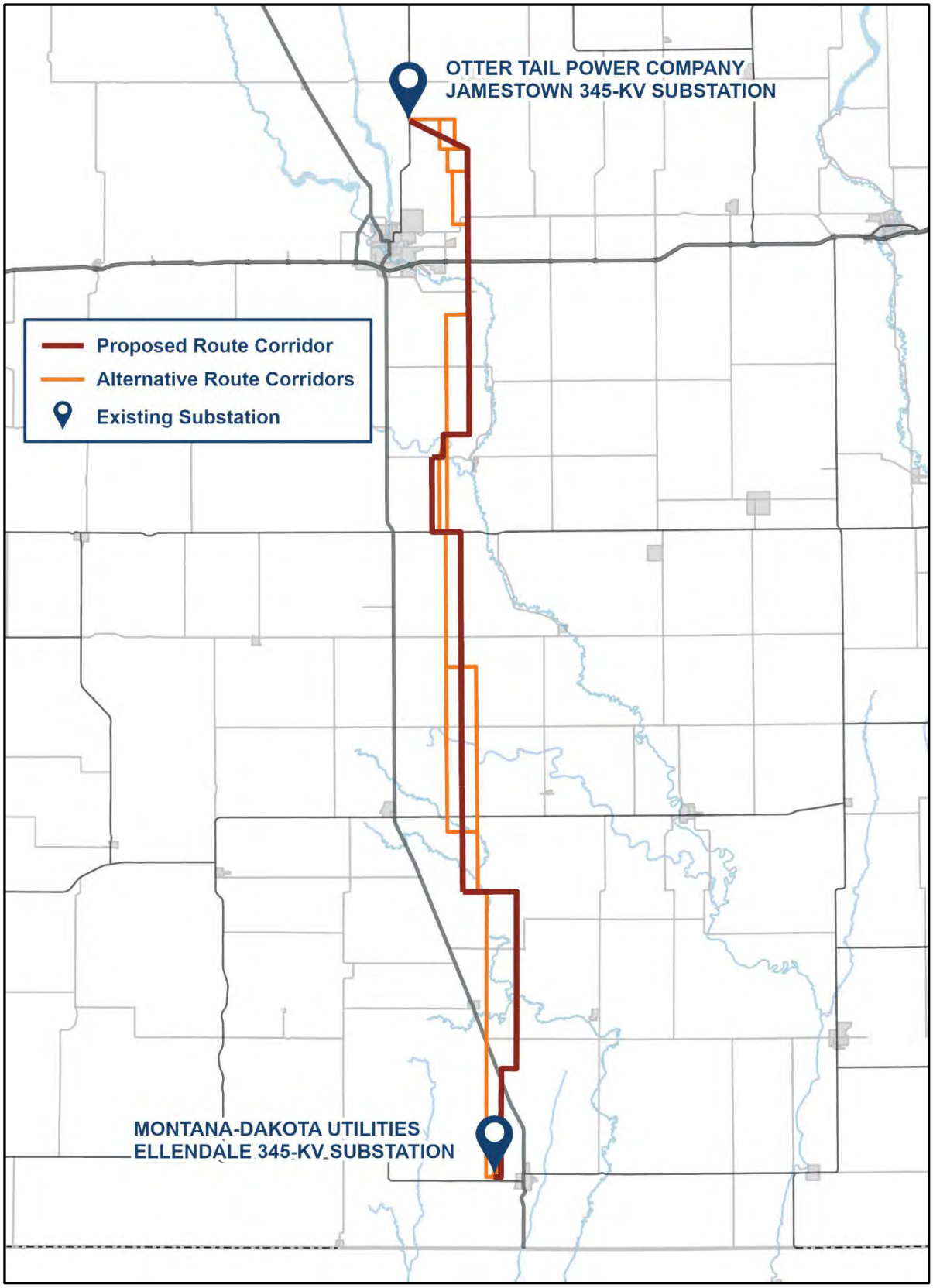
Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location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ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Maureen Schrader
Clerk
Adrian Township
5611 Hwy 63 SE
Adrian, ND 58472

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Ms. Schrader,

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Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

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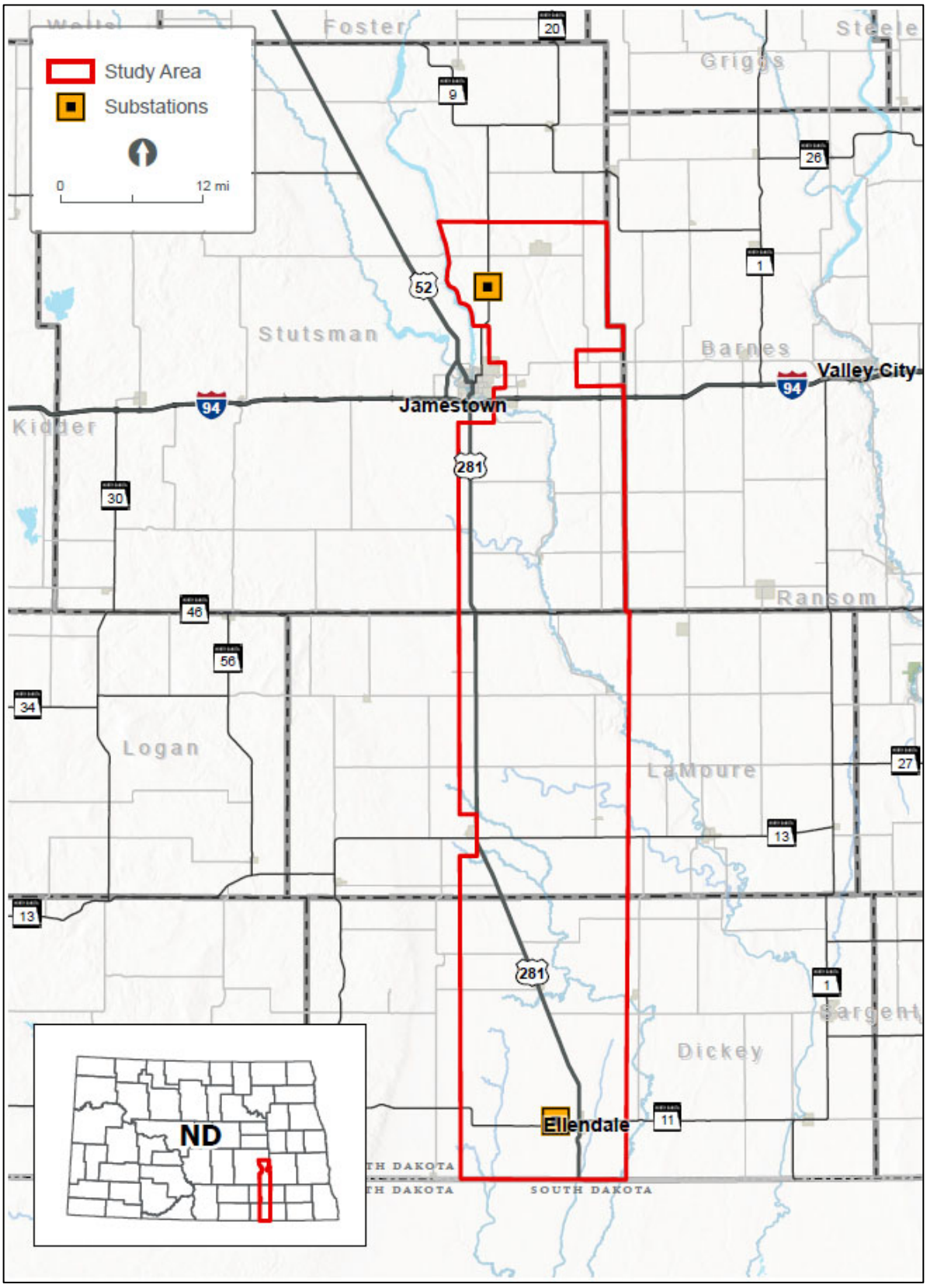

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Maureen Schrader
Clerk, Adrian Township
5611 Hwy 63 SE
Adrian, ND 58472

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Maureen Schrader,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (the Project). The Project would be in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect Otter Tail Power's existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to Montana-Dakota's existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified by the Regional Transmission Organization in the Upper Midwest[1] needed to maintain electric system reliability, increase resilience to extreme weather conditions, reduce transmission congestion and increase access to low cost energy throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the second half of 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in the second half of 2025. At this early stage of the Project, it is anticipated that Section 106 compliance would be needed for a United State Corps of Engineers Section 404 wetland permit and Section 10 river crossing permit for an overhead crossing of the James River.

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HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com
701-353-6139

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If you desire further information regarding the proposed Project, please contact me at 218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc., at 701-353-6139 or jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com. In addition, further information about the Project can also be found on our website at www.JamestowntoEllendale.com.

Sincerely,

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Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

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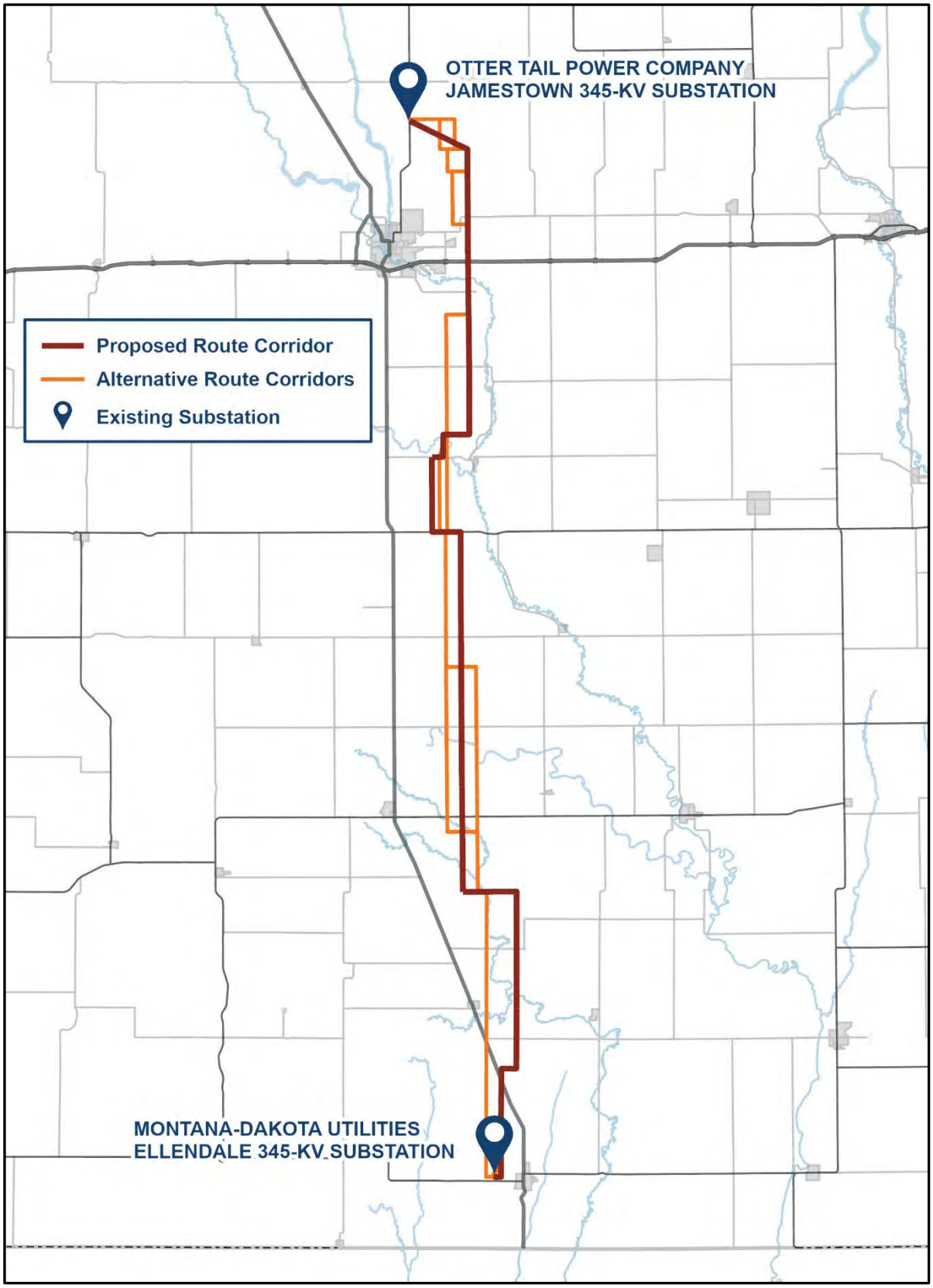
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MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Joel Leppert
Chairman
Russell Township
6316 88th Ave SE
Dickney, ND 58431

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Mr. Leppert,

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Fargo, ND 58102

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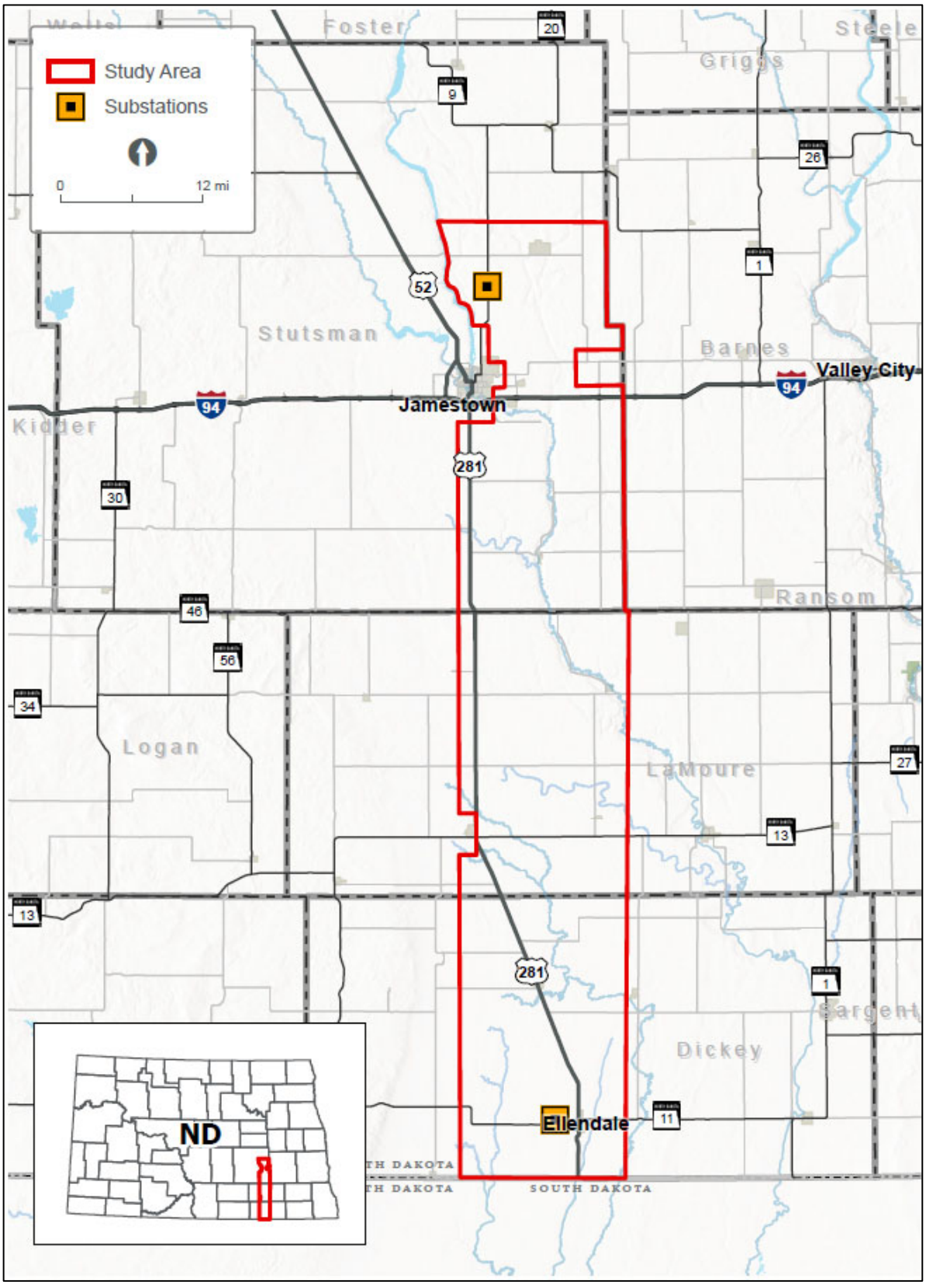

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Joel Leppert
Chairman, Russell Township
6316 88th Ave SE
Dickey, ND 58431

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

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Manager, Transmission Project Development

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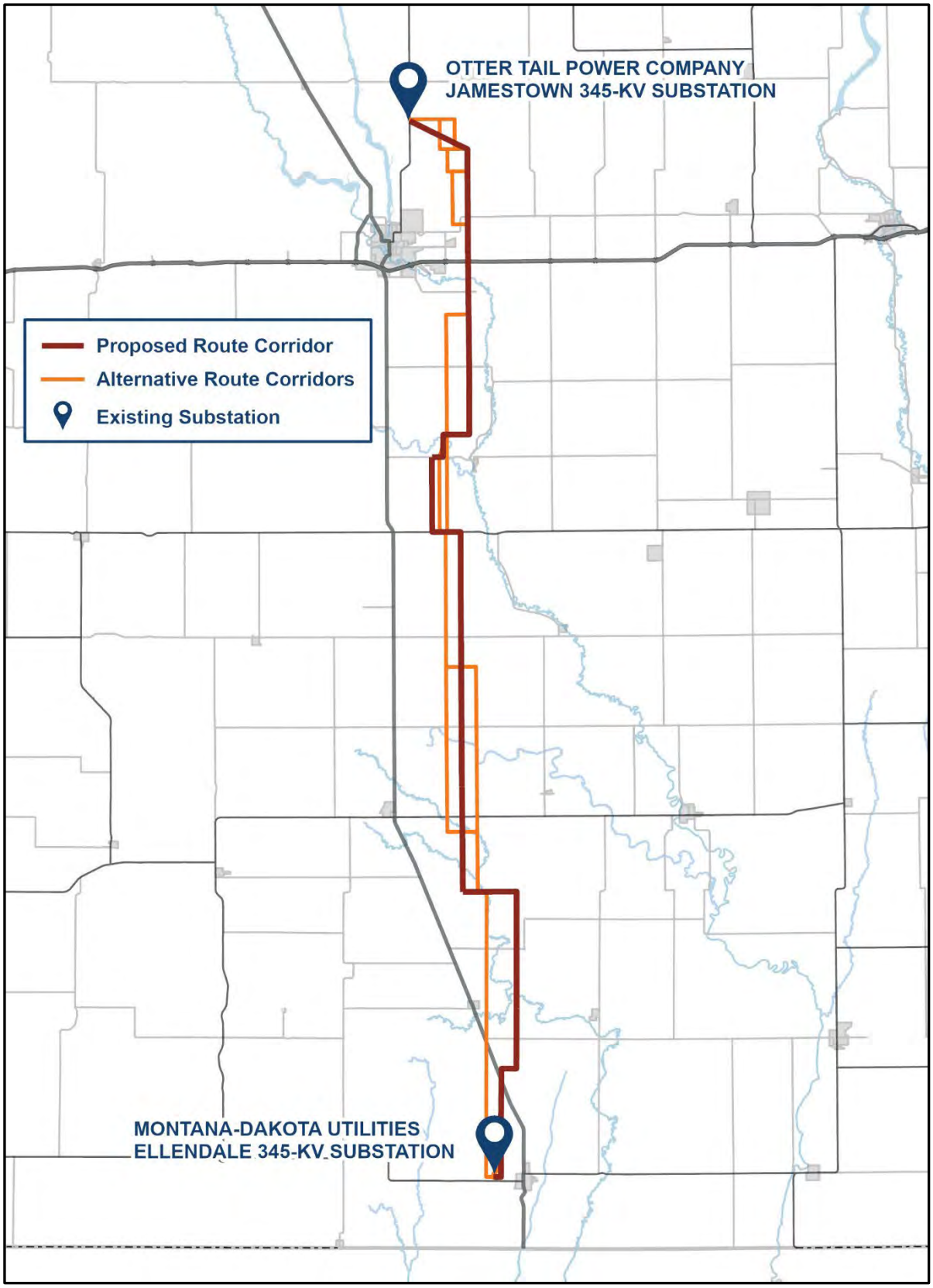
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March 22, 2023

James Leppert
Clerk
Russell Township
6316 88th Ave SE
Dickney, ND 58431

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

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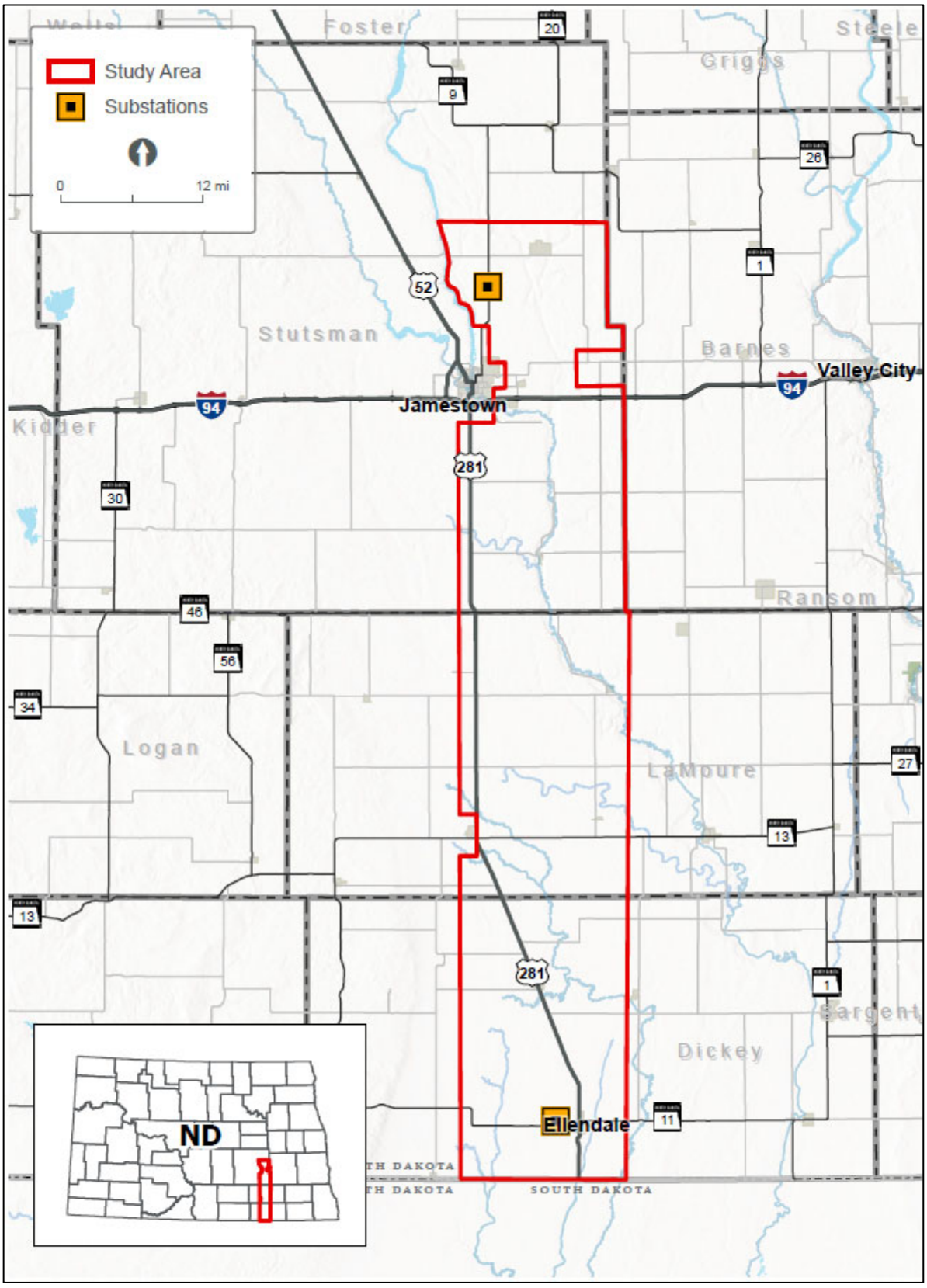

Jamestown to Ellendale

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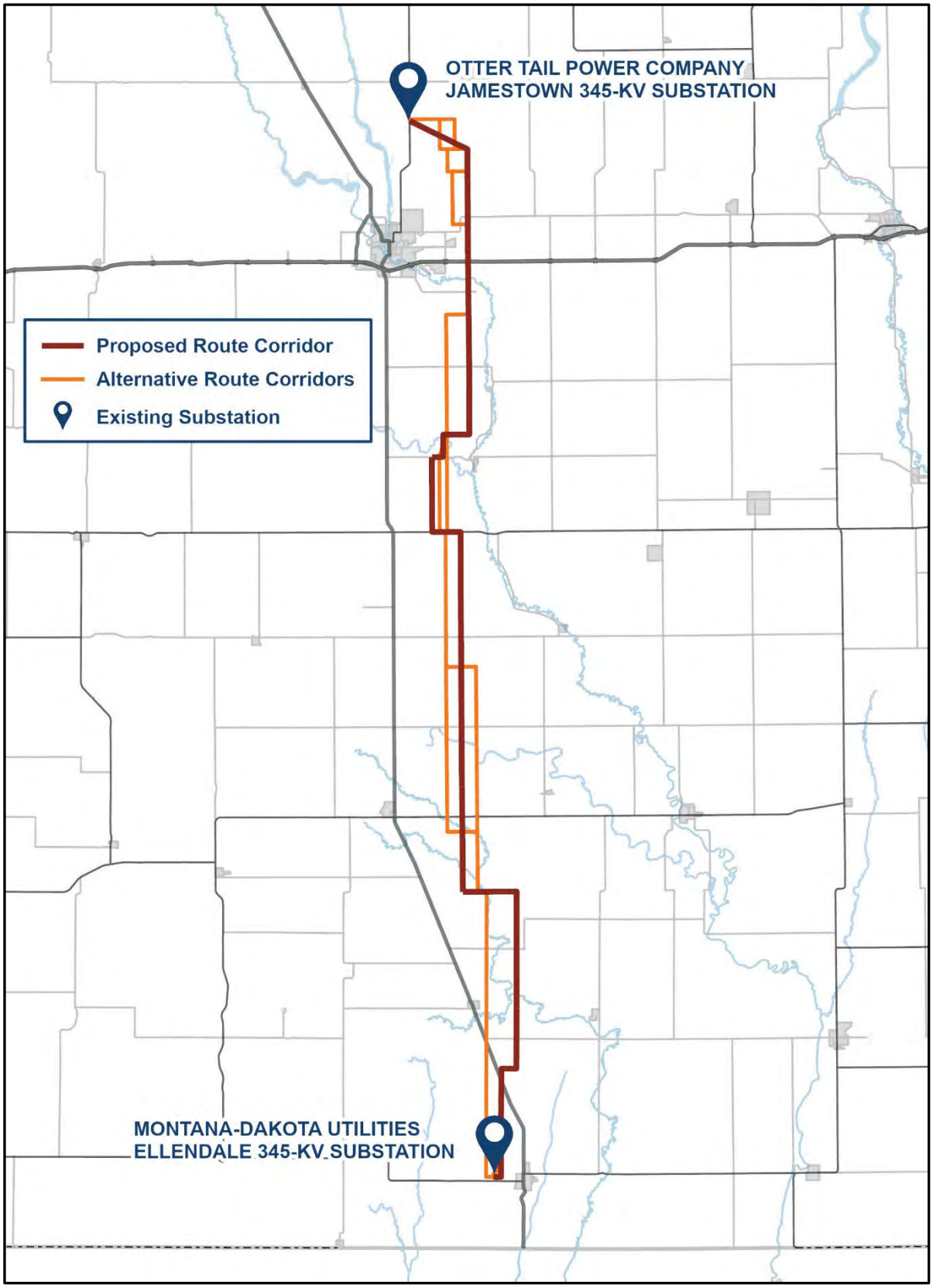
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ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

David Schweigert
Chairman
Wano Township
7133 Co Rd 163
Edgeley, ND 58435

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

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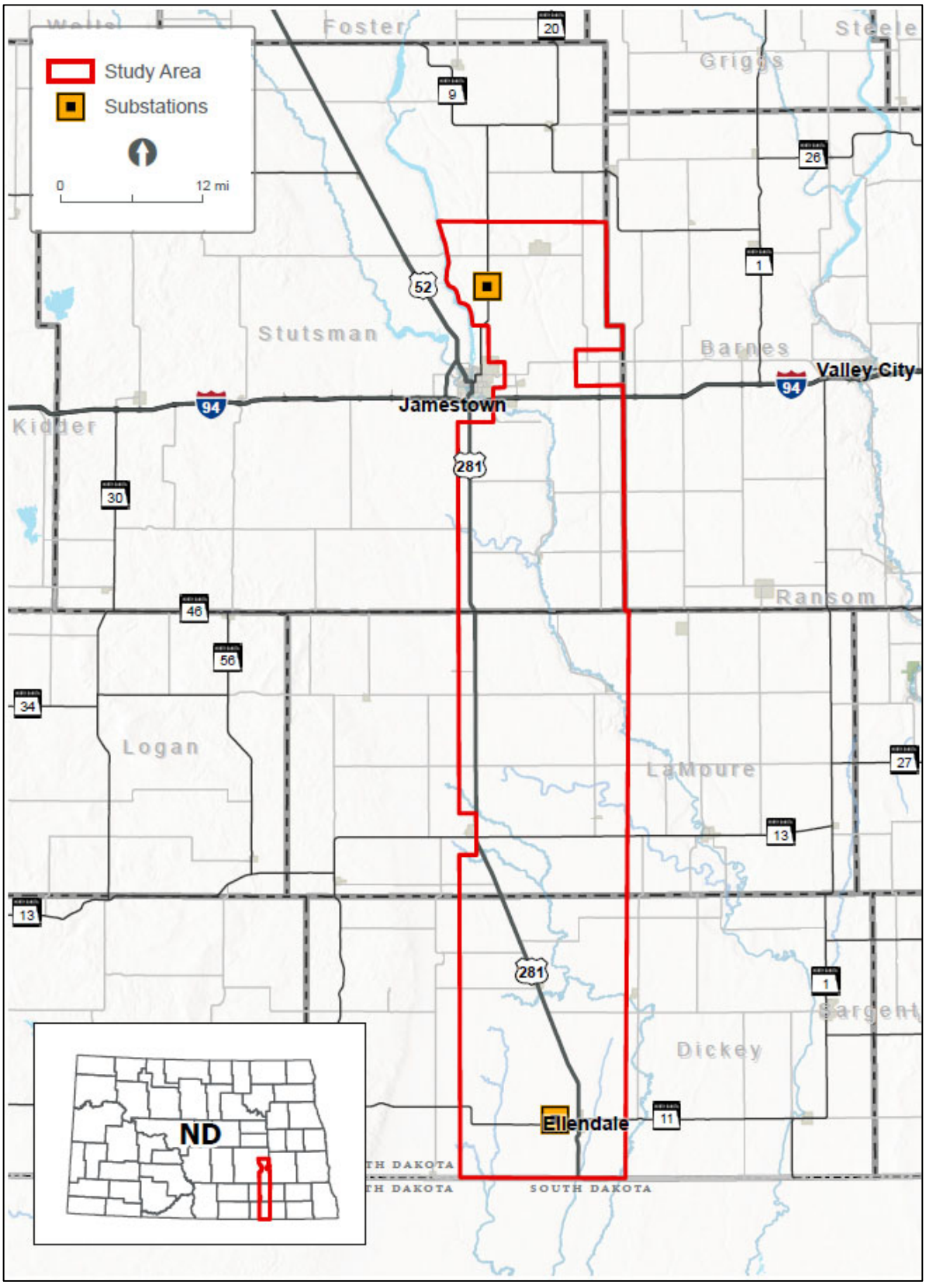

Jamestown to Ellendale

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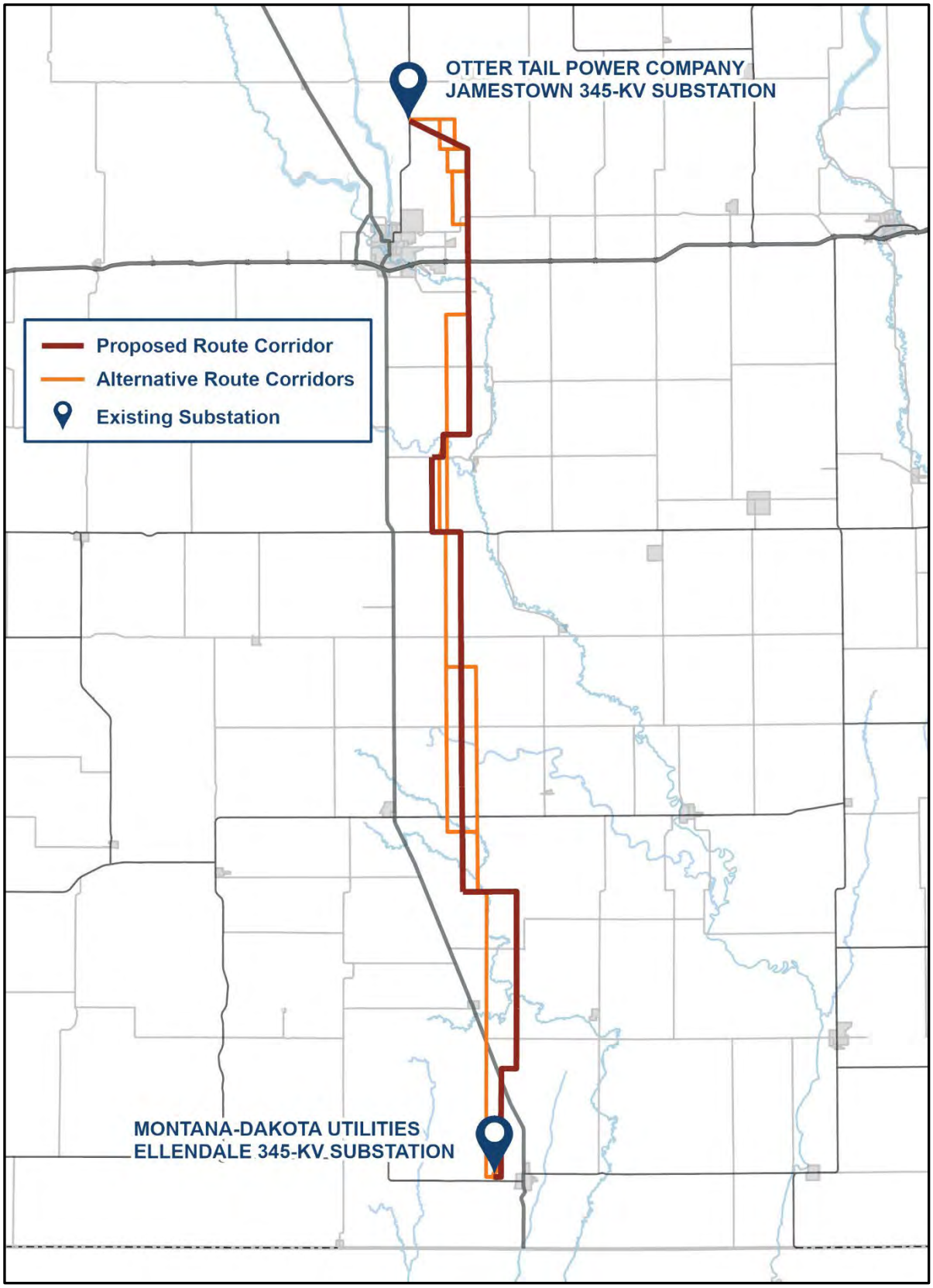
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Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Michael Bartle
Clerk
Wano Township
8619Co Rd 34
Edgeley, ND 58436

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Mr. Bartle,

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

Currently, OTP and Montana-Dakota are in the preliminary planning stages of the Project, which include high-level planning, initial public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and preliminary design. These preliminary planning stages will provide important input into the identification of preliminary routes and the eventual selection of a final route for the Project. The attached map shows the current study area being assessed for preliminary routes. Public outreach with landowners and interested parties including public meetings are being planned to occur in June 2023.

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HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102

Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the project progresses, we will reach out to schedule stakeholder meetings as well as plan for additional outreach as a route is developed and refined.

If further information is desired regarding the proposed Project, please contact either myself (218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com) or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc. (701-353-6139 or Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com).

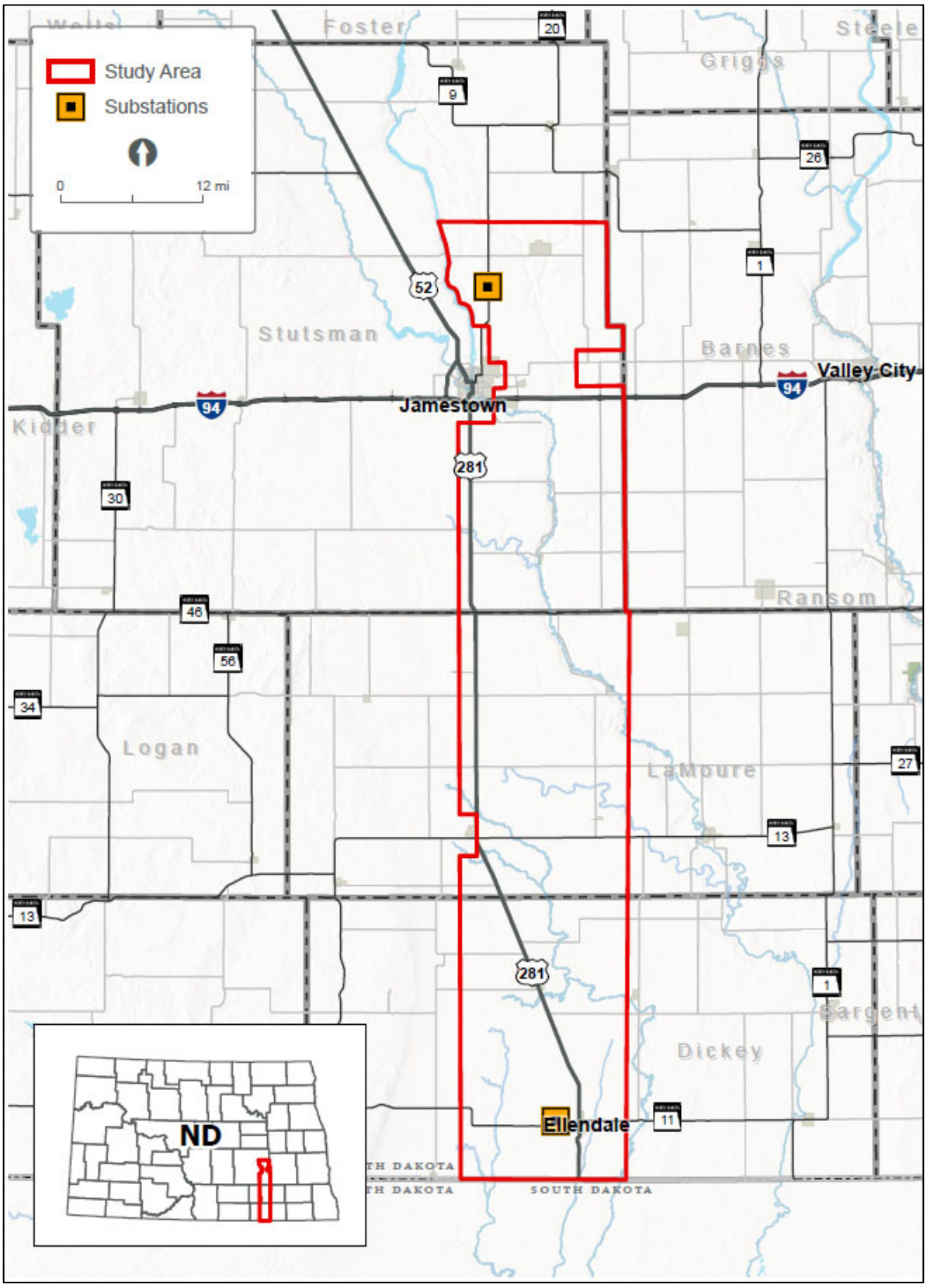
Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

Figure 1 – Project Study Area



Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Michael Bartle
Clerk, Wano Township
8619 Co Rd 34
Edgeley, ND 58436

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Michael Bartle,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (the Project). The Project would be in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect Otter Tail Power's existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to Montana-Dakota's existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified by the Regional Transmission Organization in the Upper Midwest[1] needed to maintain electric system reliability, increase resilience to extreme weather conditions, reduce transmission congestion and increase access to low cost energy throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the second half of 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in the second half of 2025. At this early stage of the Project, it is anticipated that Section 106 compliance would be needed for a United State Corps of Engineers Section 404 wetland permit and Section 10 river crossing permit for an overhead crossing of the James River.

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HDR, Inc.
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51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com
701-353-6139

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Sincerely,

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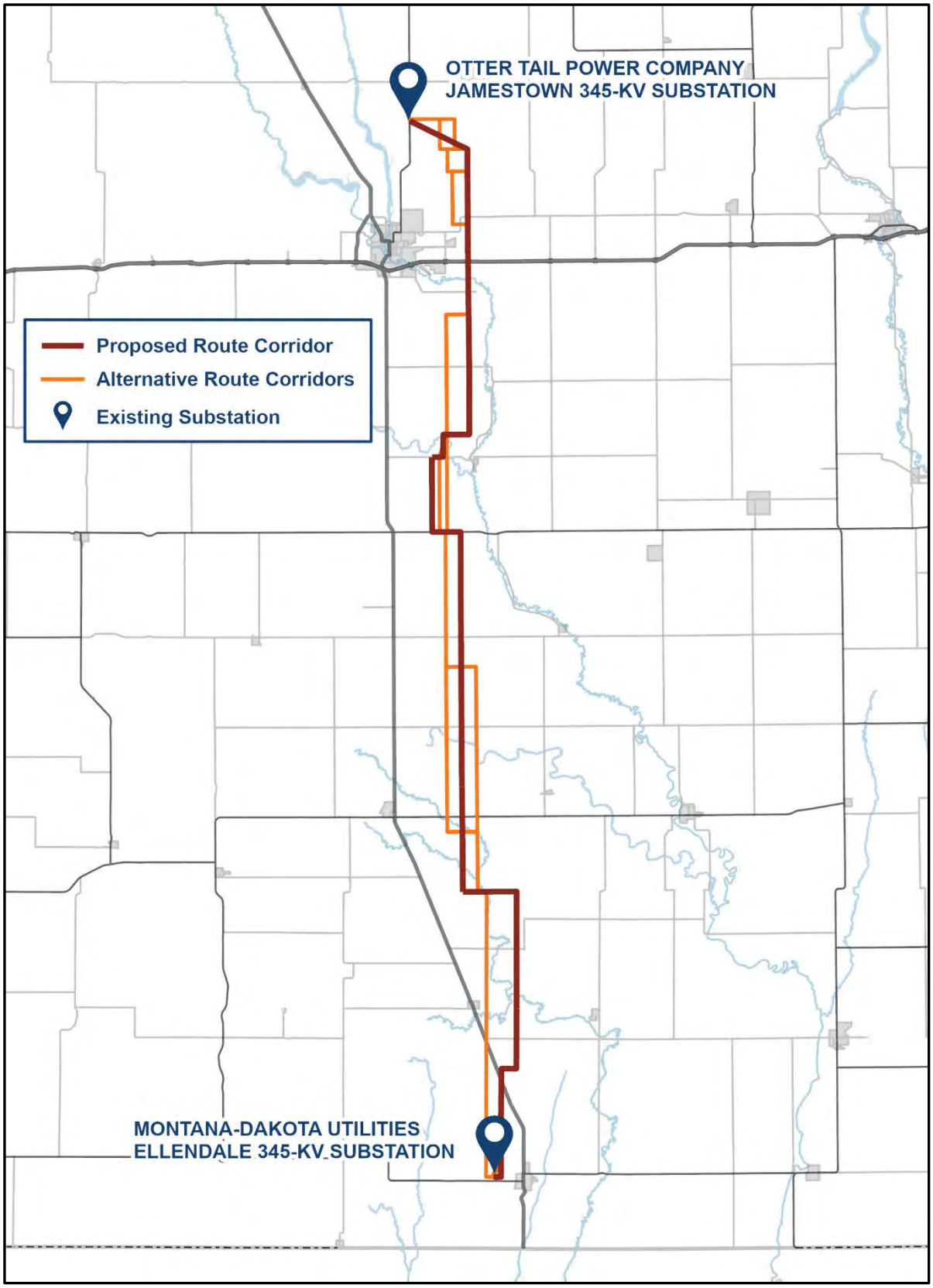
Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location


OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY
JAMESTOWN 345-KV SUBSTATION
Proposed Route Corridor
Alternative Route Corridors
Existing Substation
MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Calvin Wipf
Chairman
Willowbank Township
8827 76 St SE
Edgeley, ND 58433

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Mr. Wipf,

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

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HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102

Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

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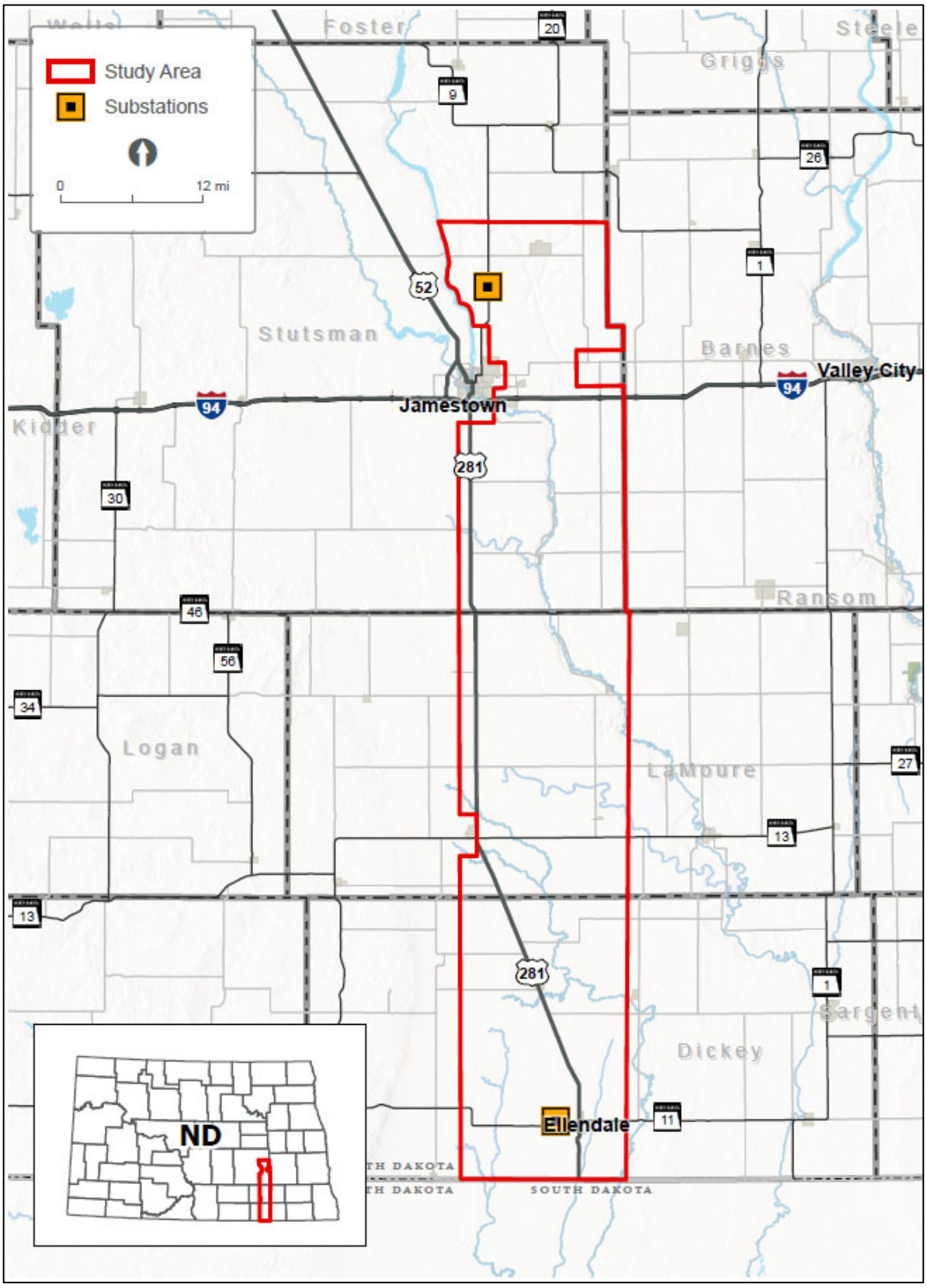
Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

Figure 1 – Project Study Area



Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Calvin Wipf
Chairman, Willowbank Township
8827 76 St SE
Edgeley, ND 58433

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Calvin Wipf,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (the Project). The Project would be in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect Otter Tail Power's existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to Montana-Dakota's existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified by the Regional Transmission Organization in the Upper Midwest[1] needed to maintain electric system reliability, increase resilience to extreme weather conditions, reduce transmission congestion and increase access to low cost energy throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the second half of 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in the second half of 2025. At this early stage of the Project, it is anticipated that Section 106 compliance would be needed for a United State Corps of Engineers Section 404 wetland permit and Section 10 river crossing permit for an overhead crossing of the James River.

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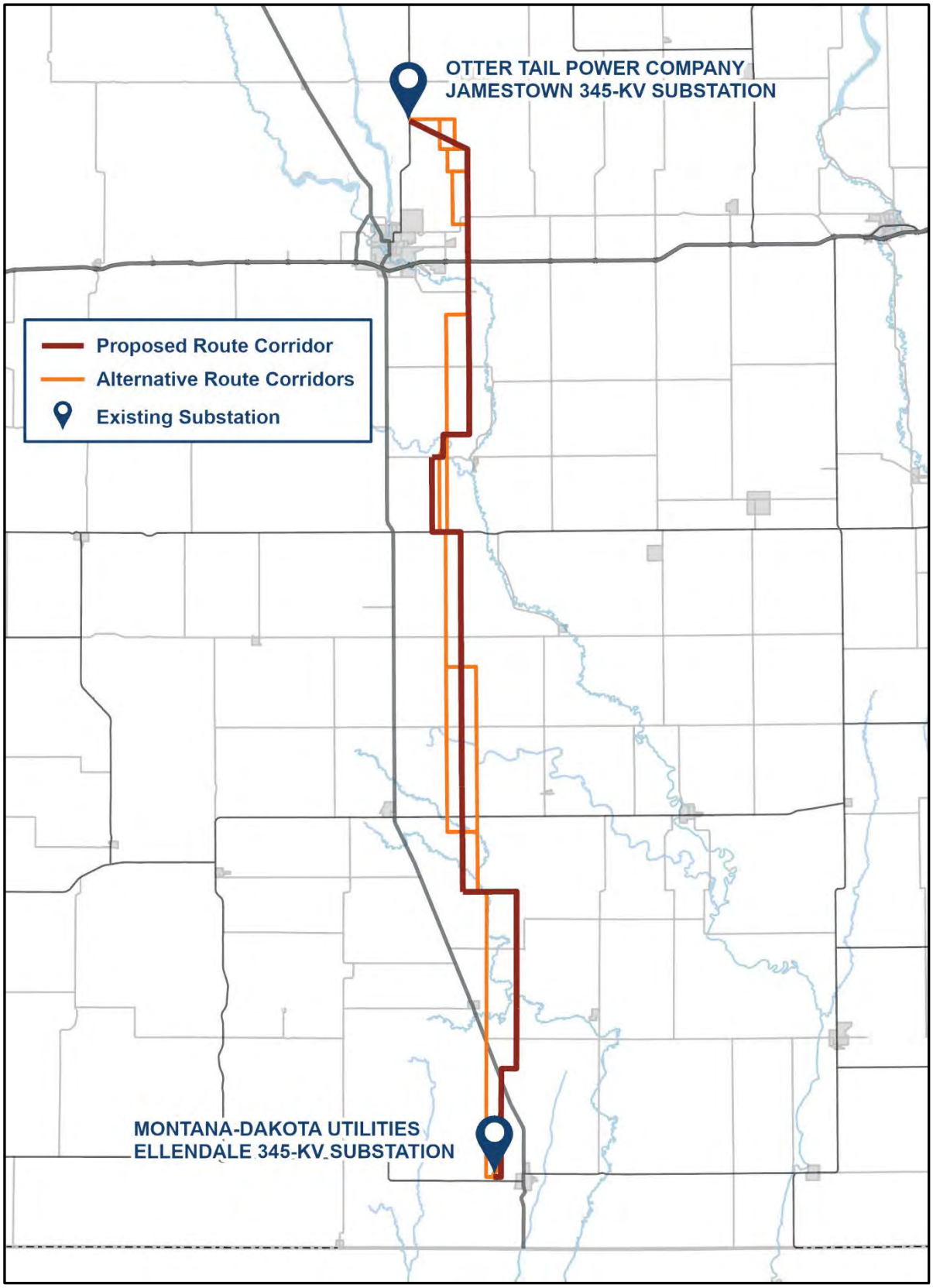
Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location


OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY
JAMESTOWN 345-KV SUBSTATION
Proposed Route Corridor
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MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Jane Coleman
Clerk
Willowbank Township
8578 75th St SE
Edgeley, ND 58433

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Ms. Coleman,

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

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Fargo, ND 58102

Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the project progresses, we will reach out to schedule stakeholder meetings as well as plan for additional outreach as a route is developed and refined.

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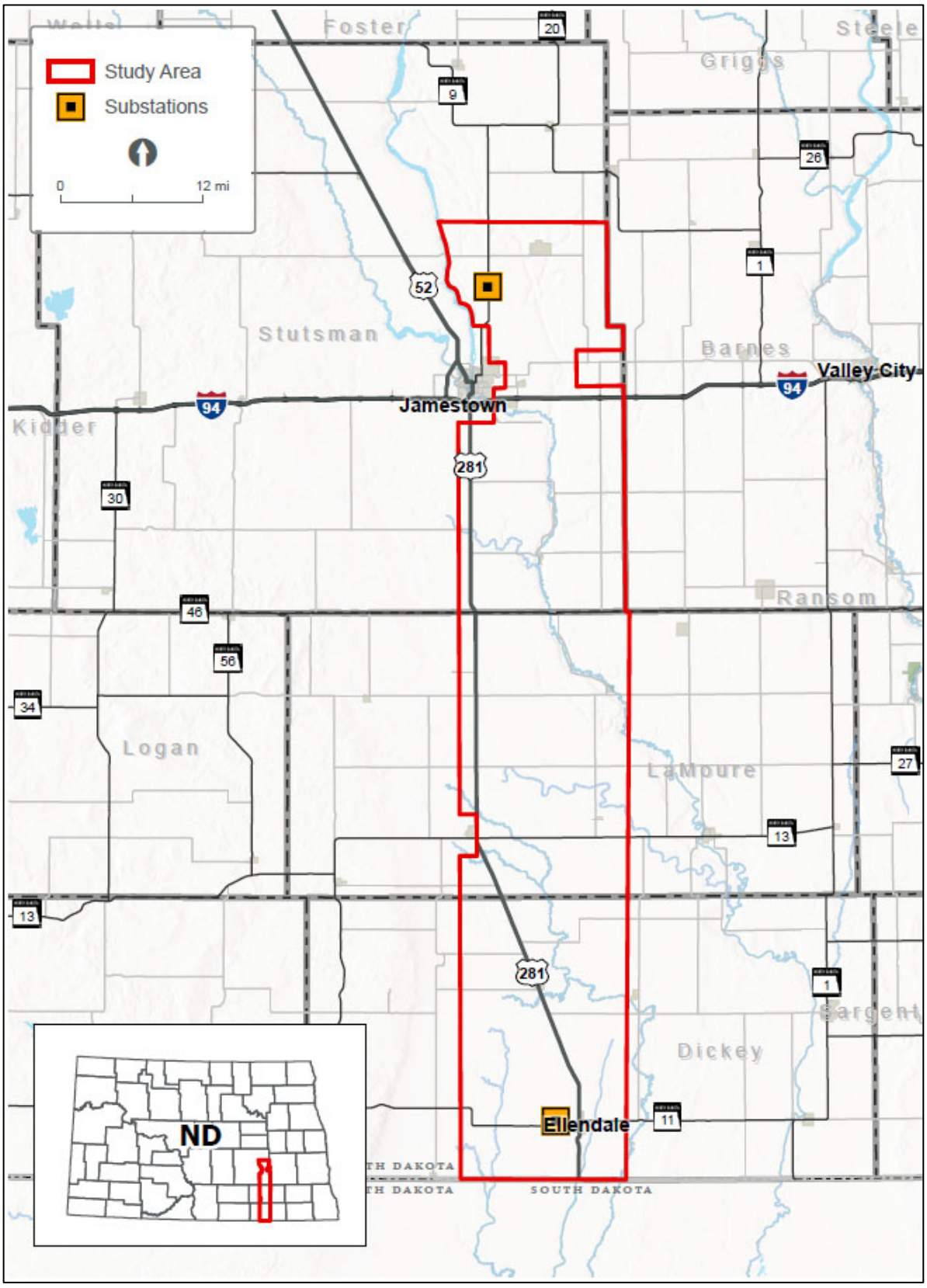
Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

Figure 1 – Project Study Area



Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Jane Coleman
Clerk, Willowbank Township
8578 75th St SE
Edgeley, ND 58433

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Jane Coleman,

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Jason Weiers
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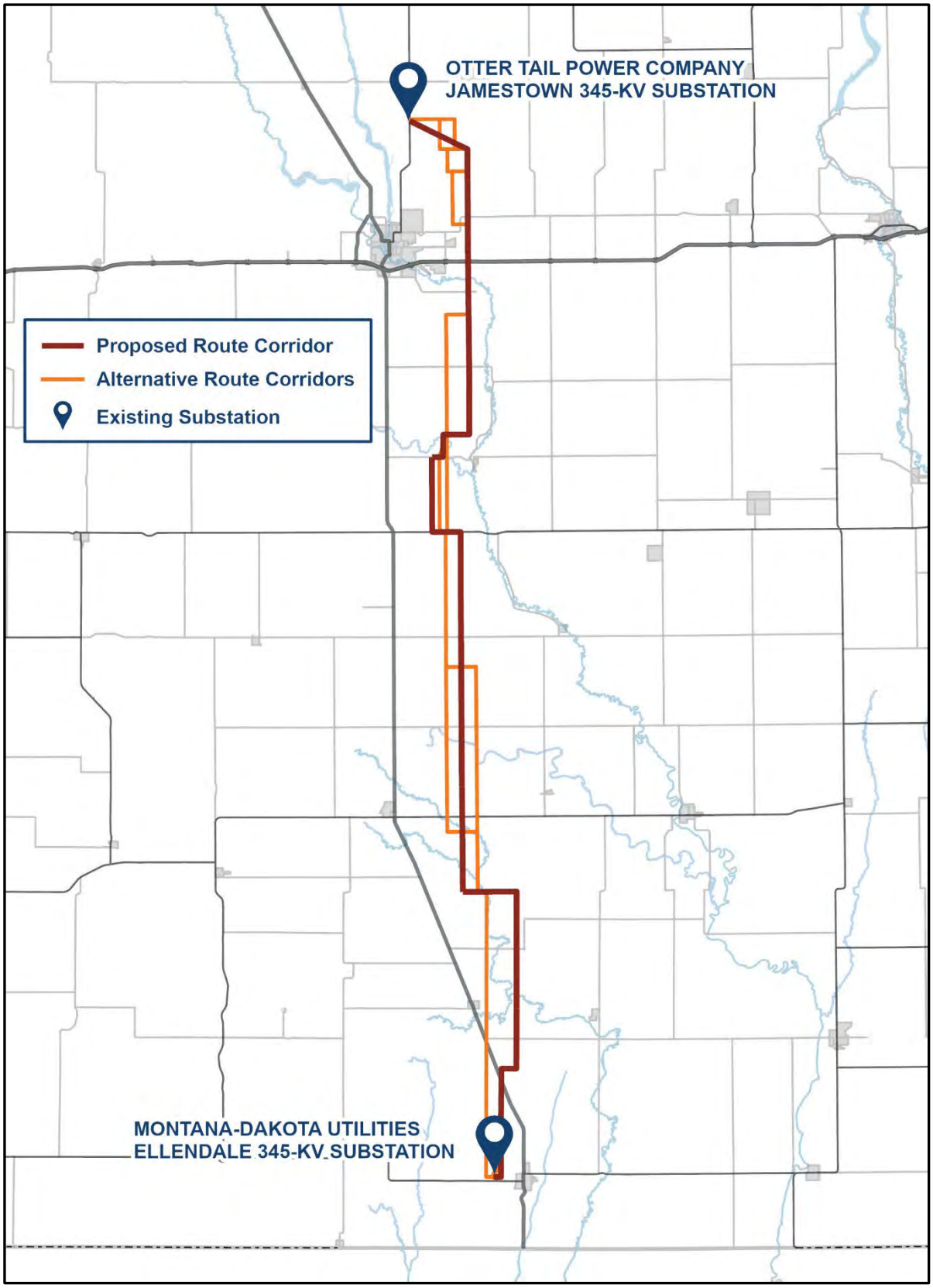
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Existing Substation
MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Wanda Sheppard
Auditor
Dickey County
PO Box 215
Ellendale, ND 58436

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Ms. Sheppard,

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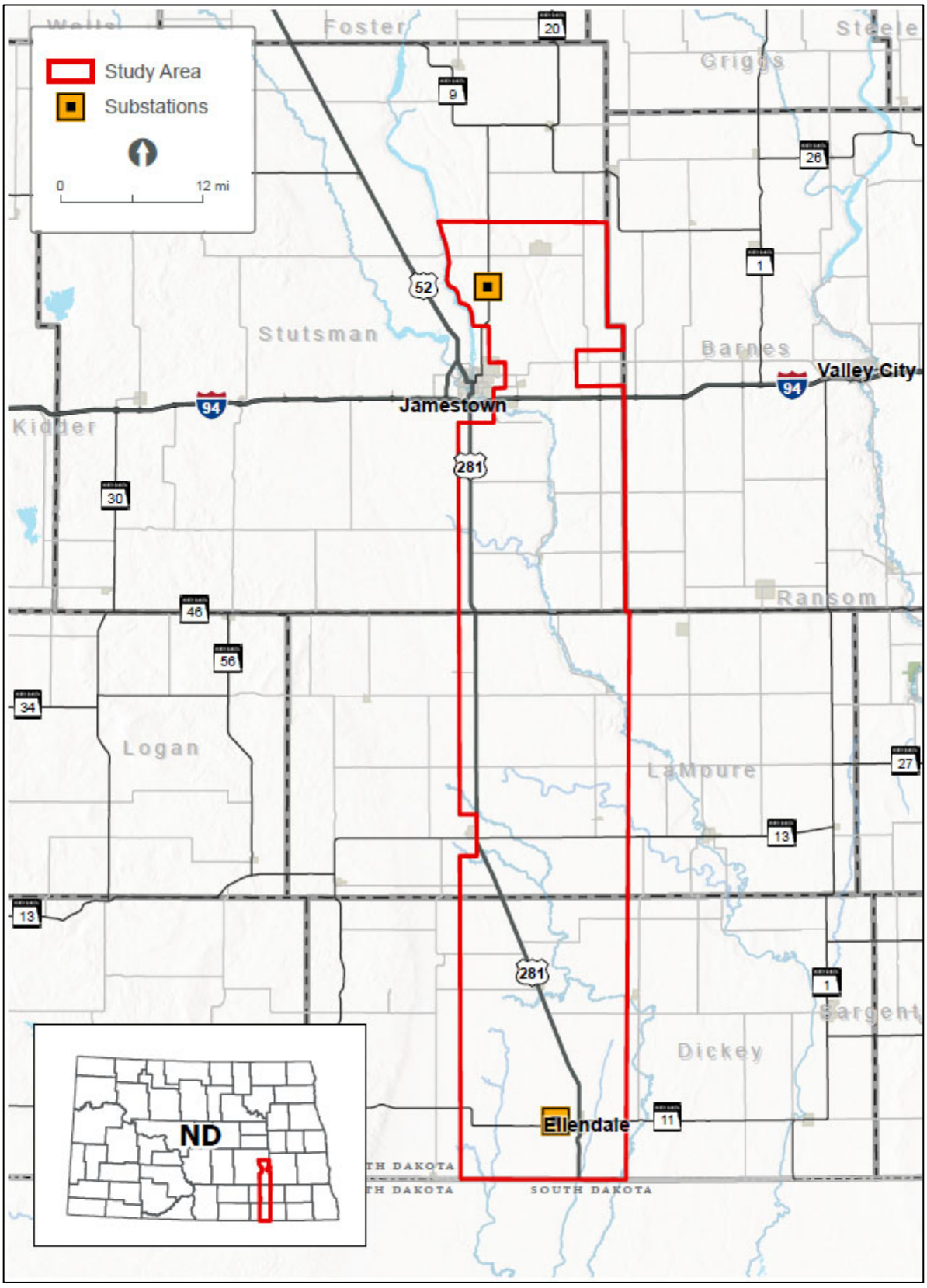
Manager, Transmission Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

Figure 1 – Project Study Area



Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Wanda Sheppard
Auditor, Dickey County
PO Box 215
Ellendale, ND 58436

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We will be hosting public meetings at three locations along the Project in September. The meetings will be held on consecutive days September 12 - 14 from 3 - 6 p.m. each day at the three locations listed below. In addition to our public meetings, we are also extending you an invitation if you would prefer to meet individually. If you are interested in an individual meeting outside of our public meetings, our contact information follows below and we would welcome the opportunity to share more information about the Project, answer your questions and take your feedback.

Ellendale	**Jamestown**	**Edgeley**
September 12, 2023	September 13, 2023	September 14, 2023
3:00 – 6:00 p.m.	3:00 – 6:00 pm	3:00 – 6:00 pm
American Legion Post #137 79 Main St. Ellendale, ND 58436	Bunker Hill Club House 1520 3rd St. SE Jamestown, ND 58401	Hakuna Matata 101 Industrial Park Road. Edgeley, ND 58433

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the Project progresses, we are planning to have additional consultations with agencies, other jurisdictions, and landowners as we develop and refine a preferred route.

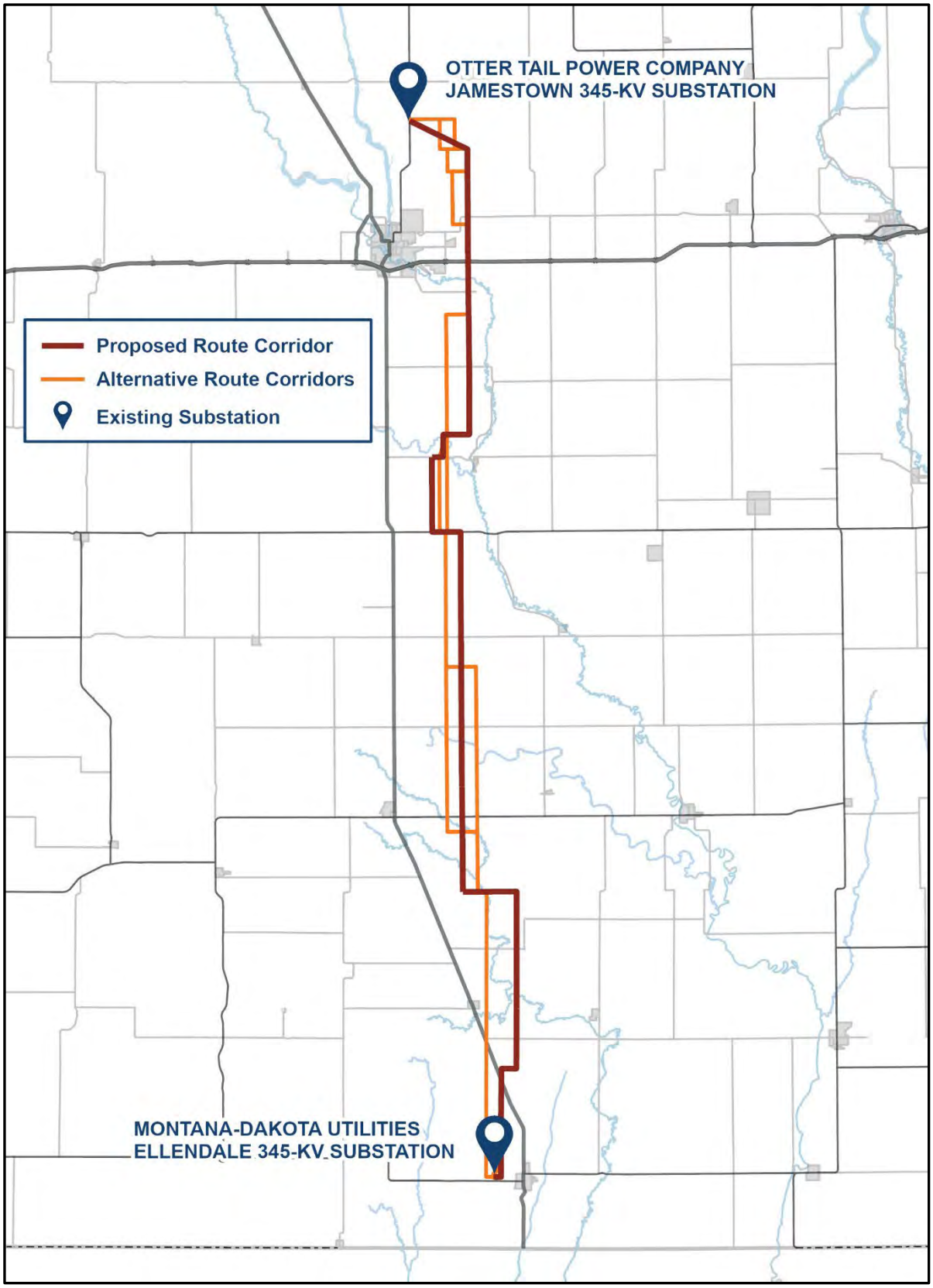
If you desire further information regarding the proposed Project, please contact me at 218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc., at 701-353-6139 or jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com. In addition, further information about the Project can also be found on our website at www.JamestowntoEllendale.com.

Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location


OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY
JAMESTOWN 345-KV SUBSTATION
Proposed Route Corridor
Alternative Route Corridors
Existing Substation
MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

John Hokana
County Commission Chairman
Dickey County
309 2nd St N
Ellendale, ND 58436

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Mr. Hokana,

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

Currently, OTP and Montana-Dakota are in the preliminary planning stages of the Project, which include high-level planning, initial public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and preliminary design. These preliminary planning stages will provide important input into the identification of preliminary routes and the eventual selection of a final route for the Project. The attached map shows the current study area being assessed for preliminary routes. Public outreach with landowners and interested parties including public meetings are being planned to occur in June 2023.

We are soliciting your review of the preliminary Project area in order to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the final route. We are particularly interested in any property located within or adjacent to the study area which your agency may own or have an interest in. We would also appreciate being made aware of any proposed developments your agency may be contemplating in the study area under consideration for the Project in addition to any information that might assist us in our siting analysis and studies. To help us identify potential resource issues in the corridor analysis, please provide us with any information pertaining to the JETx project by April 22, 2023. Written or email responses should be sent to:

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102

Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the project progresses, we will reach out to schedule stakeholder meetings as well as plan for additional outreach as a route is developed and refined.

If further information is desired regarding the proposed Project, please contact either myself (218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com) or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc. (701-353-6139 or Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com).

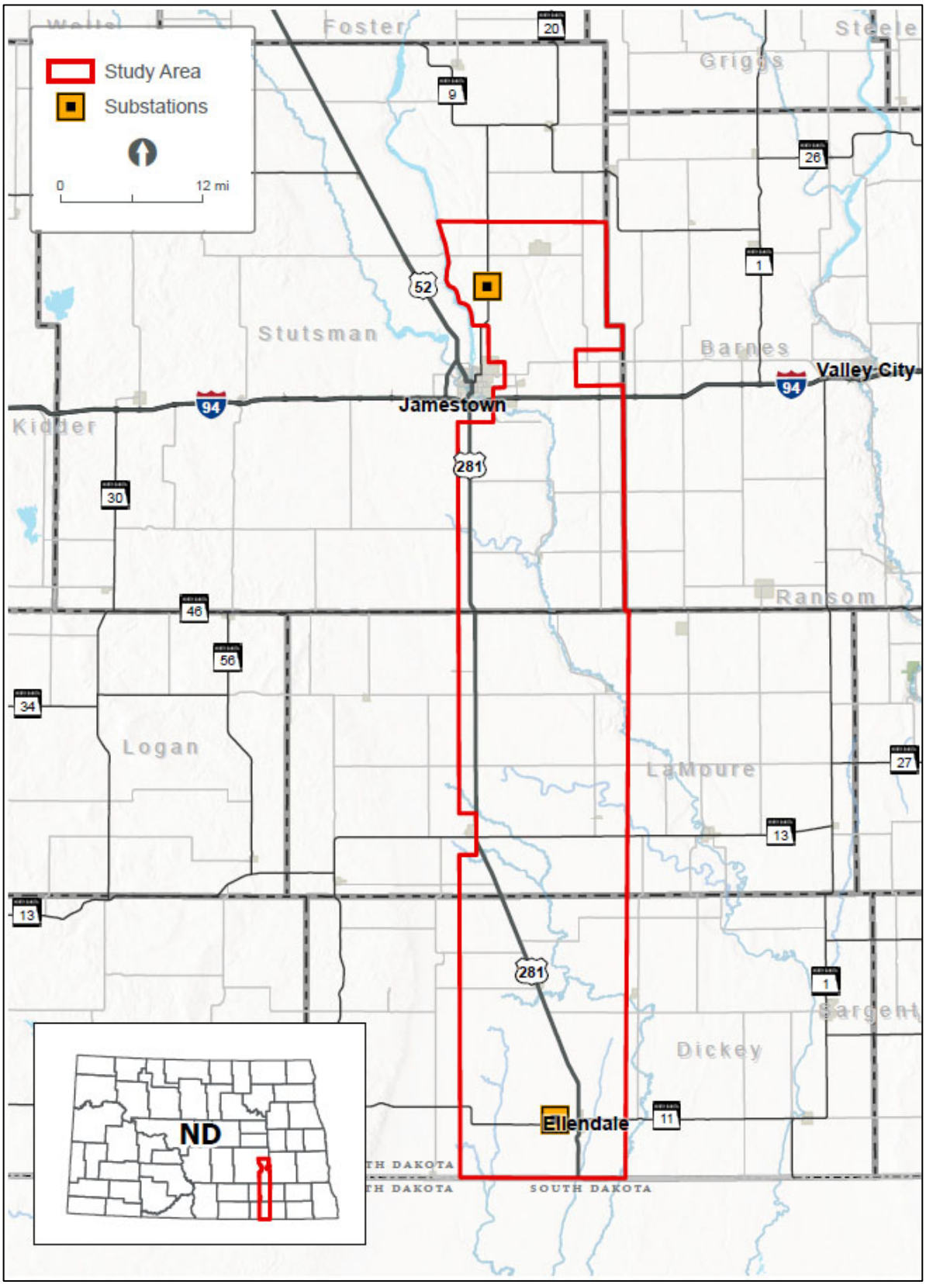
Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

Figure 1 – Project Study Area



Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

John Hokana
County Commission Chairman, Dickey County
309 2nd St N
Ellendale, ND 58436

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear John Hokana,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (the Project). The Project would be in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect Otter Tail Power's existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to Montana-Dakota's existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified by the Regional Transmission Organization in the Upper Midwest[1] needed to maintain electric system reliability, increase resilience to extreme weather conditions, reduce transmission congestion and increase access to low cost energy throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the second half of 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in the second half of 2025. At this early stage of the Project, it is anticipated that Section 106 compliance would be needed for a United State Corps of Engineers Section 404 wetland permit and Section 10 river crossing permit for an overhead crossing of the James River.

Currently, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota are in the planning stages of the Project, which include public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and initial design. These preliminary planning stages provide important input into the identification of the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors. The attached map shows the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors. These corridors are subject to change as we continue public outreach with landowners and other interested parties. Environmental field surveys are currently anticipated to start late this year and be completed in 2024.

We are requesting your review of the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the preferred route. We appreciate and value your input in our attempt to avoid or minimize impacts. To help us identify potential concerns in our corridor analysis, we request that any information pertaining to the Project be provided by October 12, 2023, if possible, to:

[1] The Regional Transmission Organization in this area of the Upper Midwest is the Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO). See more information at www.misoenergy.org.

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com
701-353-6139

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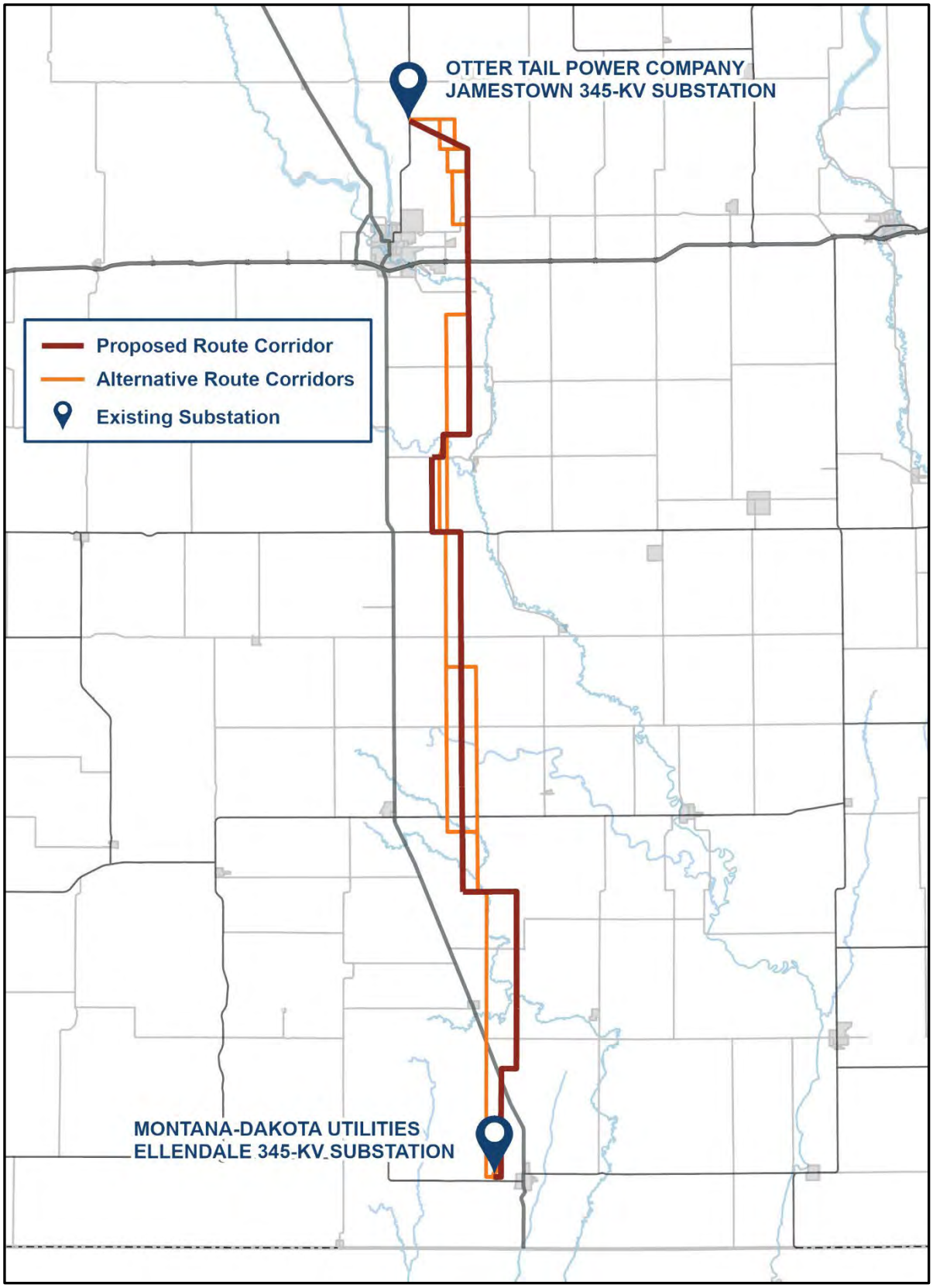
Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location


OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY
JAMESTOWN 345-KV SUBSTATION
Proposed Route Corridor
Alternative Route Corridors
Existing Substation
MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Andi Schmike
Clerk of District Court, Dickey County
PO Box 336
Ellendale, ND 58436

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Andi Schmike,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (the Project). The Project would be in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect Otter Tail Power's existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to Montana-Dakota's existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified by the Regional Transmission Organization in the Upper Midwest[1] needed to maintain electric system reliability, increase resilience to extreme weather conditions, reduce transmission congestion and increase access to low cost energy throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the second half of 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in the second half of 2025. At this early stage of the Project, it is anticipated that Section 106 compliance would be needed for a United State Corps of Engineers Section 404 wetland permit and Section 10 river crossing permit for an overhead crossing of the James River.

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HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com
701-353-6139

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Sincerely,

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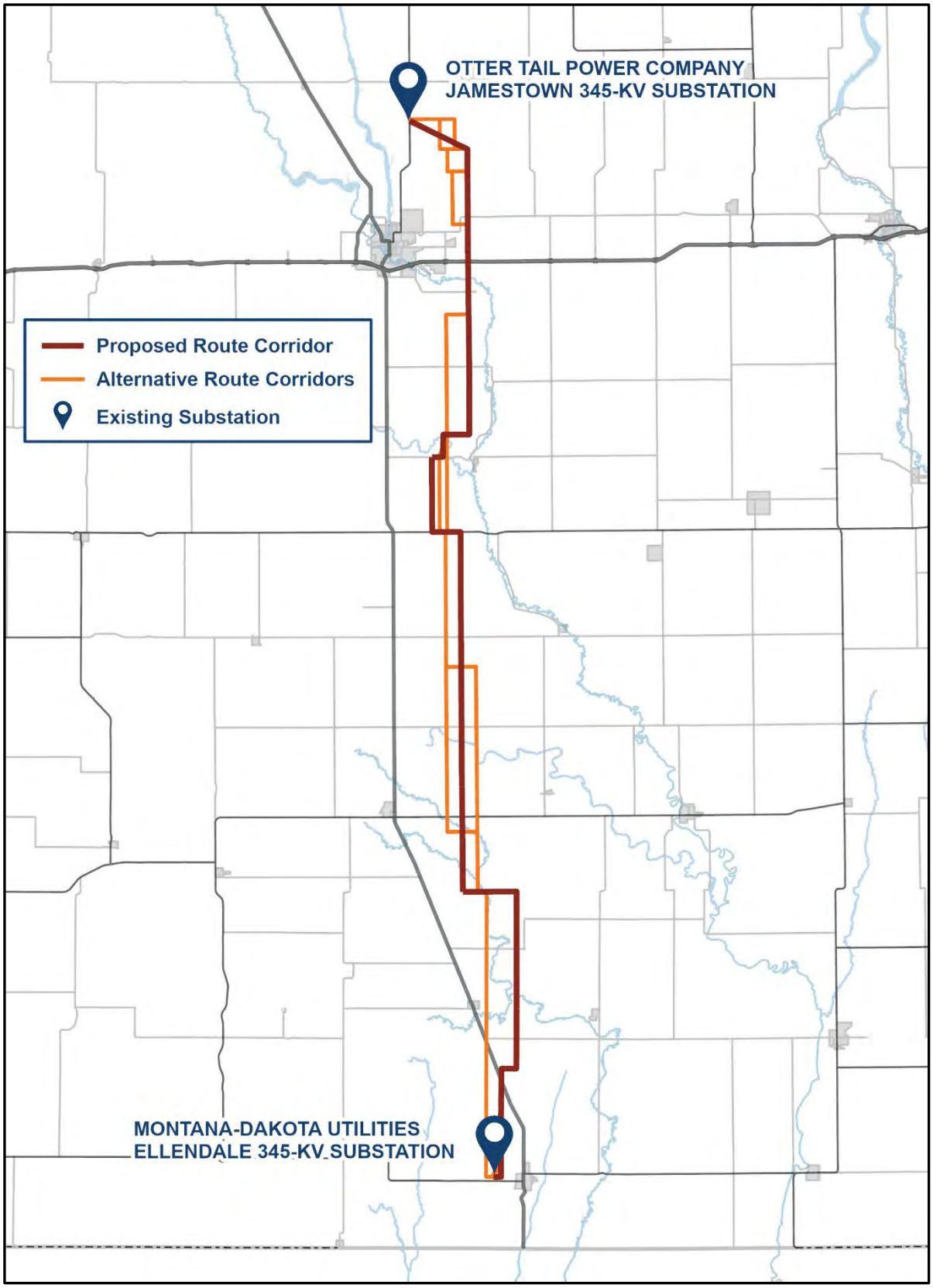
Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location


OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY
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Existing Substation
MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Marke Roberts
County Commission, Dickey County
309 2nd St N
Ellendale, ND 58436

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Marke Roberts,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (the Project). The Project would be in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect Otter Tail Power's existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to Montana-Dakota's existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified by the Regional Transmission Organization in the Upper Midwest[1] needed to maintain electric system reliability, increase resilience to extreme weather conditions, reduce transmission congestion and increase access to low cost energy throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the second half of 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in the second half of 2025. At this early stage of the Project, it is anticipated that Section 106 compliance would be needed for a United State Corps of Engineers Section 404 wetland permit and Section 10 river crossing permit for an overhead crossing of the James River.

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Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com
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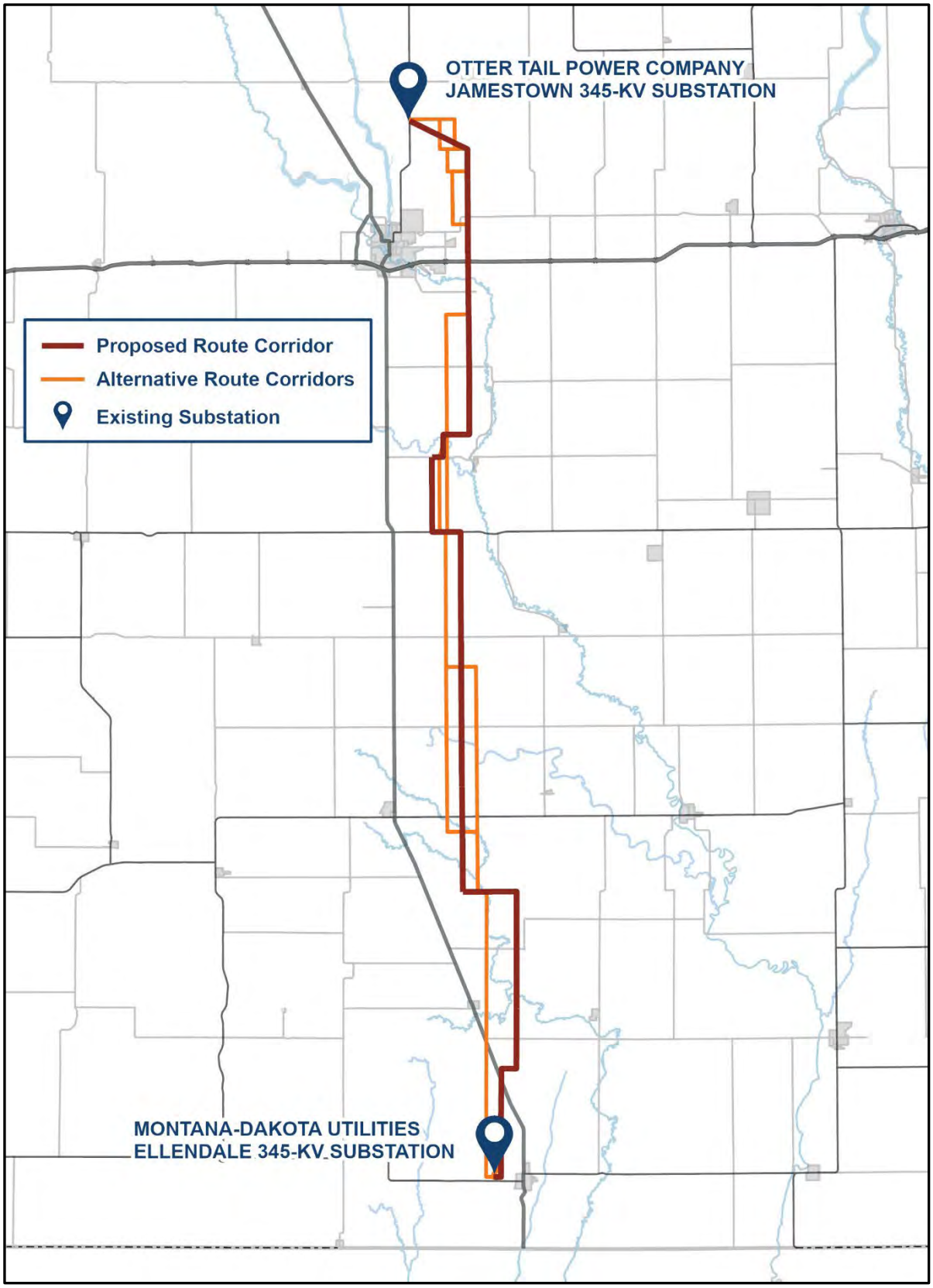
Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location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Alternative Route Corridors
Existing Substation
MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Kasey Holm
County Commission - District 1, Dickey County
309 2nd St N
Ellendale, ND 58436

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Kasey Holm,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (the Project). The Project would be in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect Otter Tail Power's existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to Montana-Dakota's existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified by the Regional Transmission Organization in the Upper Midwest[1] needed to maintain electric system reliability, increase resilience to extreme weather conditions, reduce transmission congestion and increase access to low cost energy throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the second half of 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in the second half of 2025. At this early stage of the Project, it is anticipated that Section 106 compliance would be needed for a United State Corps of Engineers Section 404 wetland permit and Section 10 river crossing permit for an overhead crossing of the James River.

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51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com
701-353-6139

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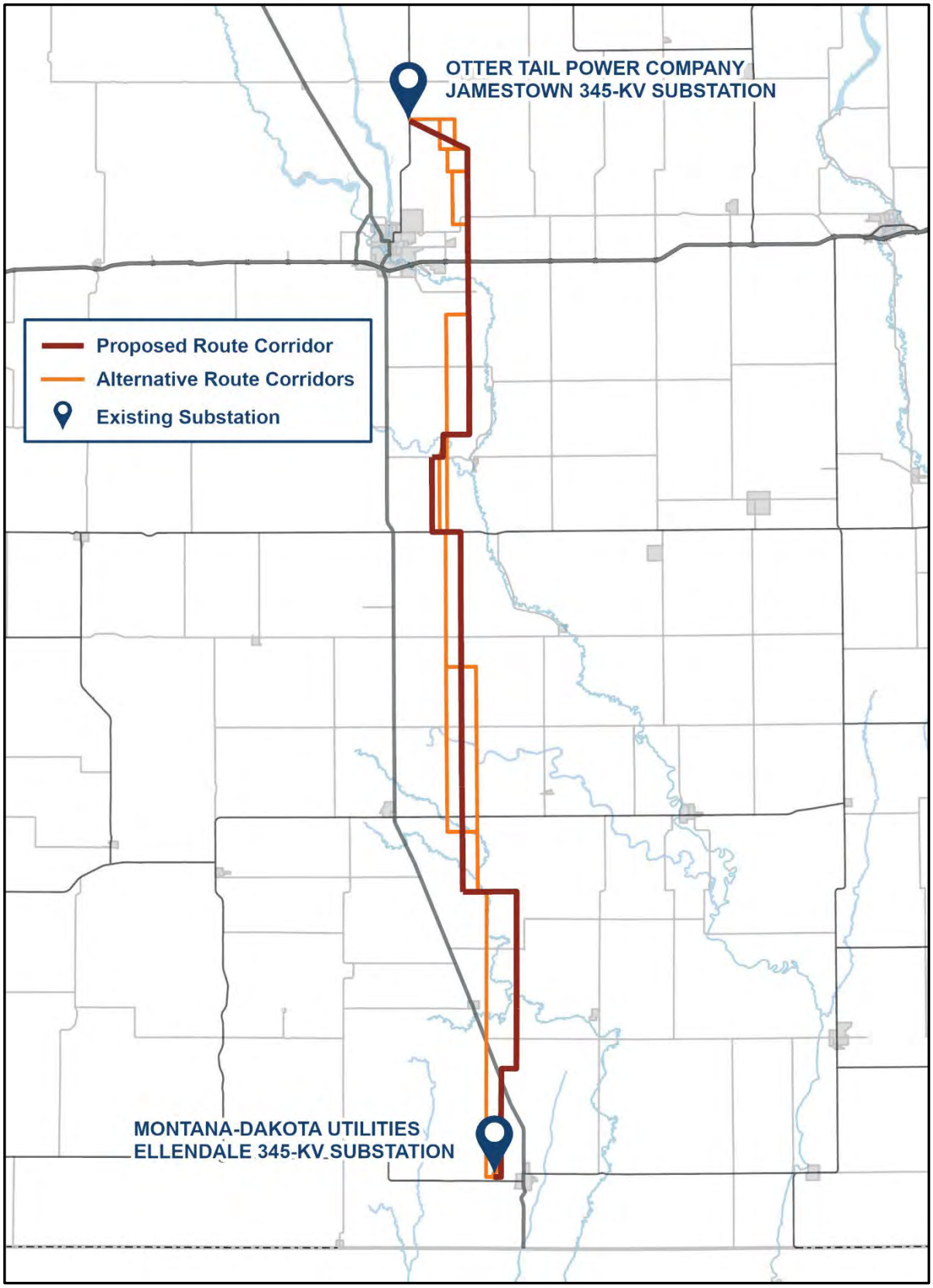
Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location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MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Jerry Walsh
County Commission - District 2 (Vice-Chairman), Dickey County
309 2nd St N
Ellendale, ND 58436

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Jerry Walsh,

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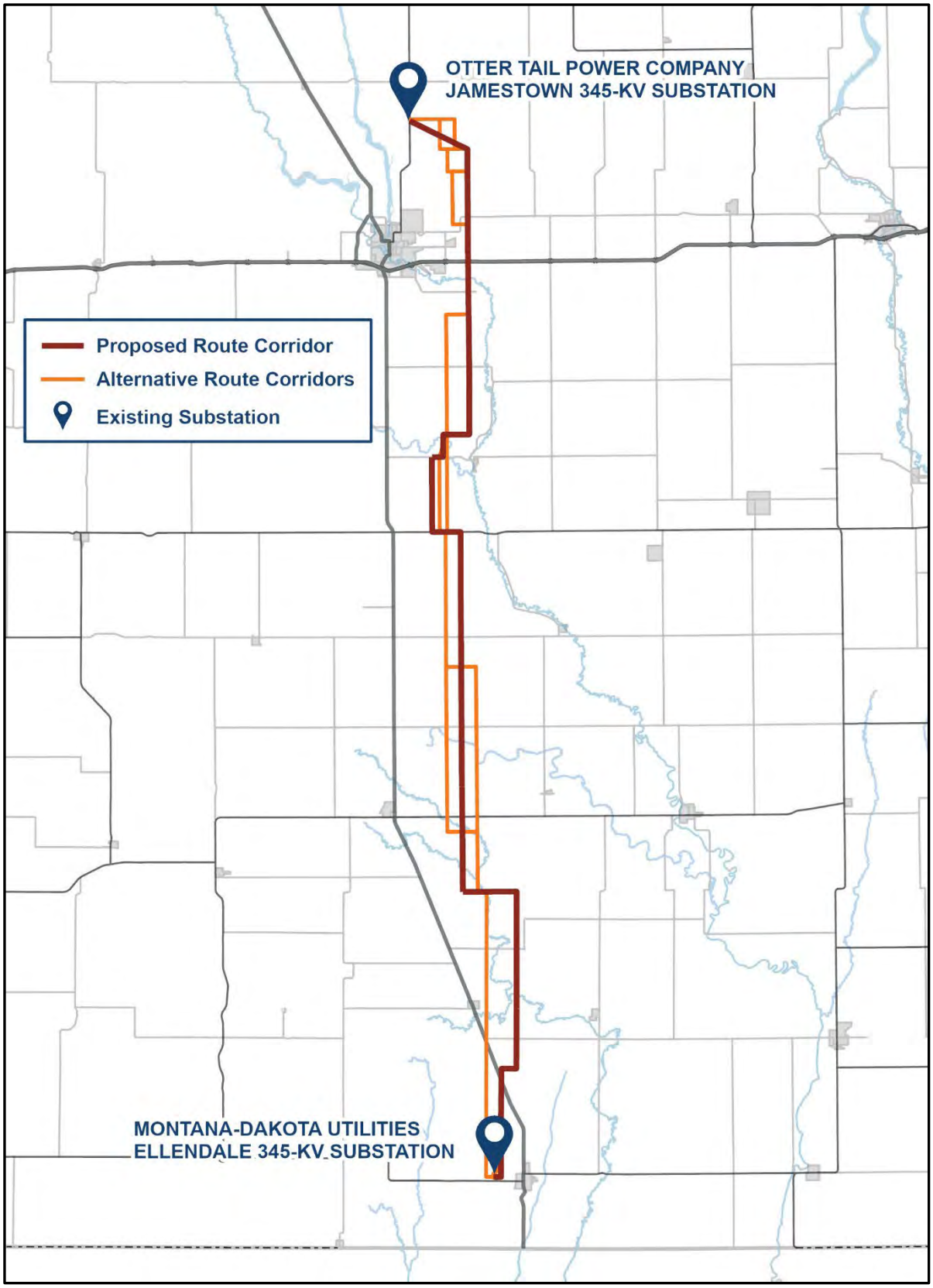
Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location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MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Brandon Carlson
County Commission - District 3, Dickey County
309 2nd St N
Ellendale, ND 58436

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Brandon Carlson,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (the Project). The Project would be in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect Otter Tail Power's existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to Montana-Dakota's existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified by the Regional Transmission Organization in the Upper Midwest[1] needed to maintain electric system reliability, increase resilience to extreme weather conditions, reduce transmission congestion and increase access to low cost energy throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the second half of 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in the second half of 2025. At this early stage of the Project, it is anticipated that Section 106 compliance would be needed for a United State Corps of Engineers Section 404 wetland permit and Section 10 river crossing permit for an overhead crossing of the James River.

Currently, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota are in the planning stages of the Project, which include public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and initial design. These preliminary planning stages provide important input into the identification of the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors. The attached map shows the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors. These corridors are subject to change as we continue public outreach with landowners and other interested parties. Environmental field surveys are currently anticipated to start late this year and be completed in 2024.

We are requesting your review of the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the preferred route. We appreciate and value your input in our attempt to avoid or minimize impacts. To help us identify potential concerns in our corridor analysis, we request that any information pertaining to the Project be provided by October 12, 2023, if possible, to:

[1] The Regional Transmission Organization in this area of the Upper Midwest is the Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO). See more information at www.misoenergy.org.

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com
701-353-6139

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Ellendale	**Jamestown**	**Edgeley**
September 12, 2023	September 13, 2023	September 14, 2023
3:00 – 6:00 p.m.	3:00 – 6:00 pm	3:00 – 6:00 pm
American Legion Post #137 79 Main St. Ellendale, ND 58436	Bunker Hill Club House 1520 3rd St. SE Jamestown, ND 58401	Hakuna Matata 101 Industrial Park Road. Edgeley, ND 58433

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the Project progresses, we are planning to have additional consultations with agencies, other jurisdictions, and landowners as we develop and refine a preferred route.

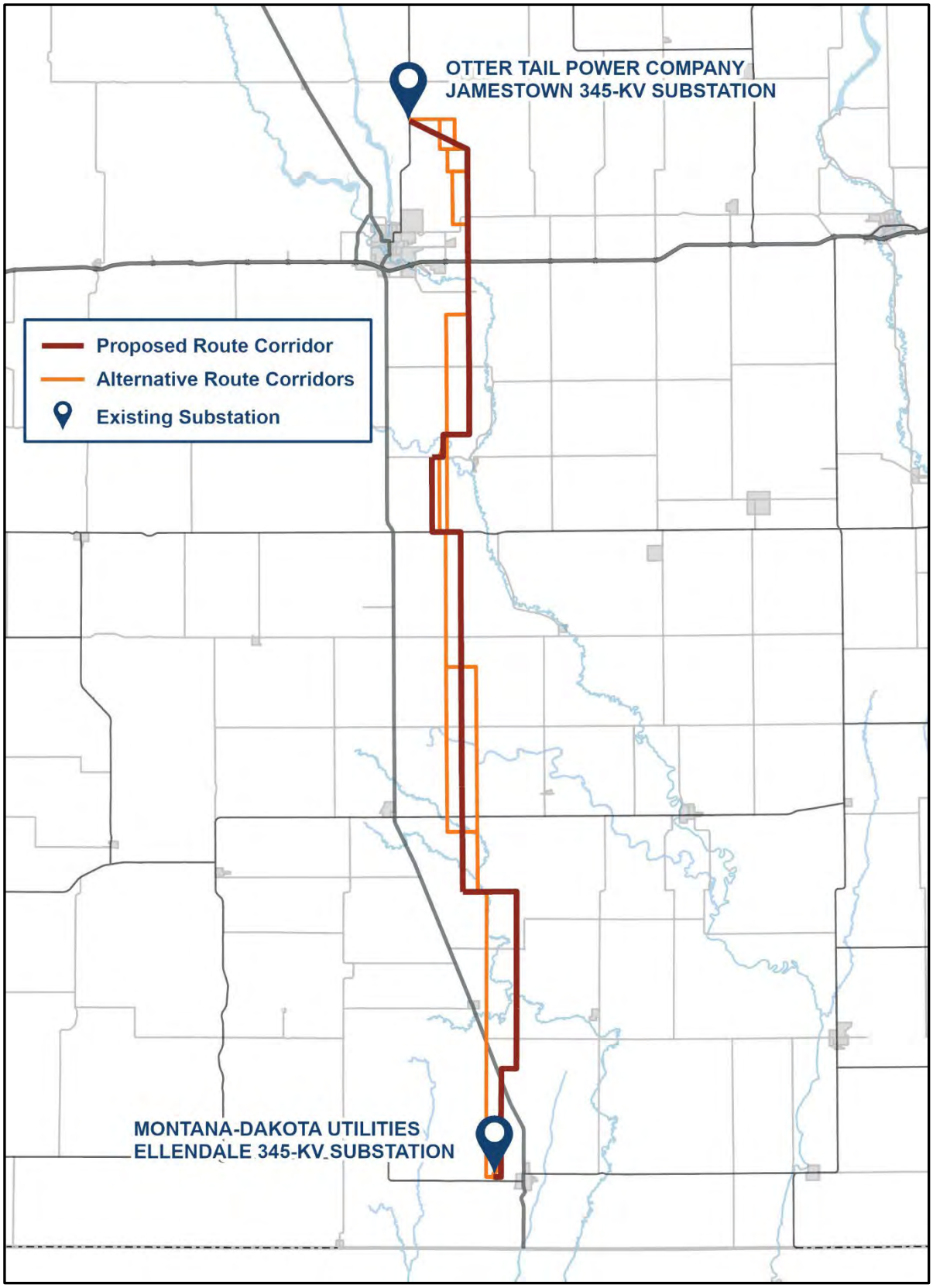
If you desire further information regarding the proposed Project, please contact me at 218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc., at 701-353-6139 or jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com. In addition, further information about the Project can also be found on our website at www.JamestowntoEllendale.com.

Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location


OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY
JAMESTOWN 345-KV SUBSTATION
Proposed Route Corridor
Alternative Route Corridors
Existing Substation
MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Cresta Miller
Risk Manager, Dickey County
PO Box 336
Ellendale, ND 58436

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Cresta Miller,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (the Project). The Project would be in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect Otter Tail Power's existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to Montana-Dakota's existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified by the Regional Transmission Organization in the Upper Midwest[1] needed to maintain electric system reliability, increase resilience to extreme weather conditions, reduce transmission congestion and increase access to low cost energy throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the second half of 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in the second half of 2025. At this early stage of the Project, it is anticipated that Section 106 compliance would be needed for a United State Corps of Engineers Section 404 wetland permit and Section 10 river crossing permit for an overhead crossing of the James River.

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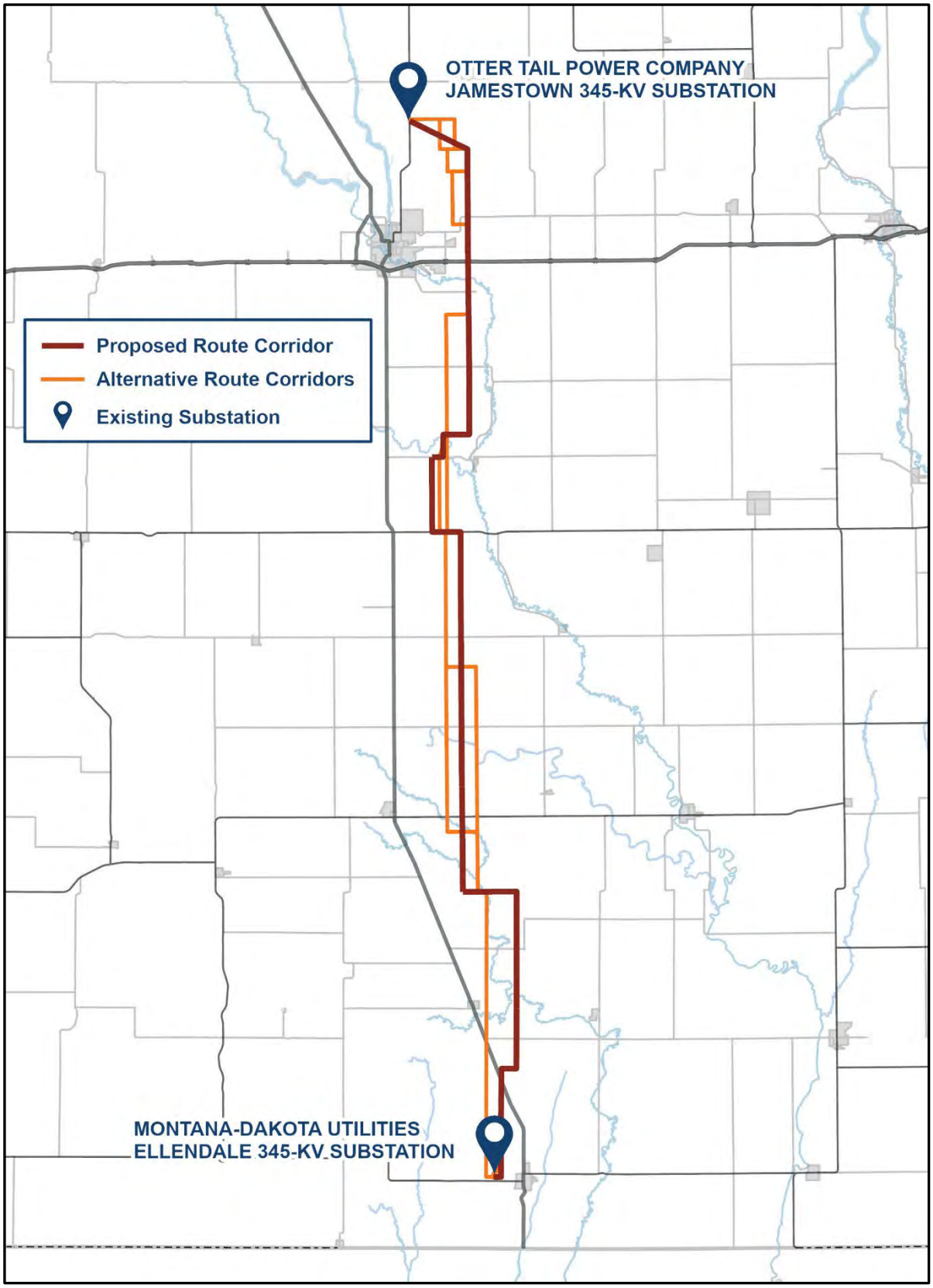
Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location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Alternative Route Corridors
Existing Substation
MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

The Honorable Chris Estes
Sheriff, Dickey County
PO Box 297
Ellendale, ND 58436

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Honorable Chris Estes,

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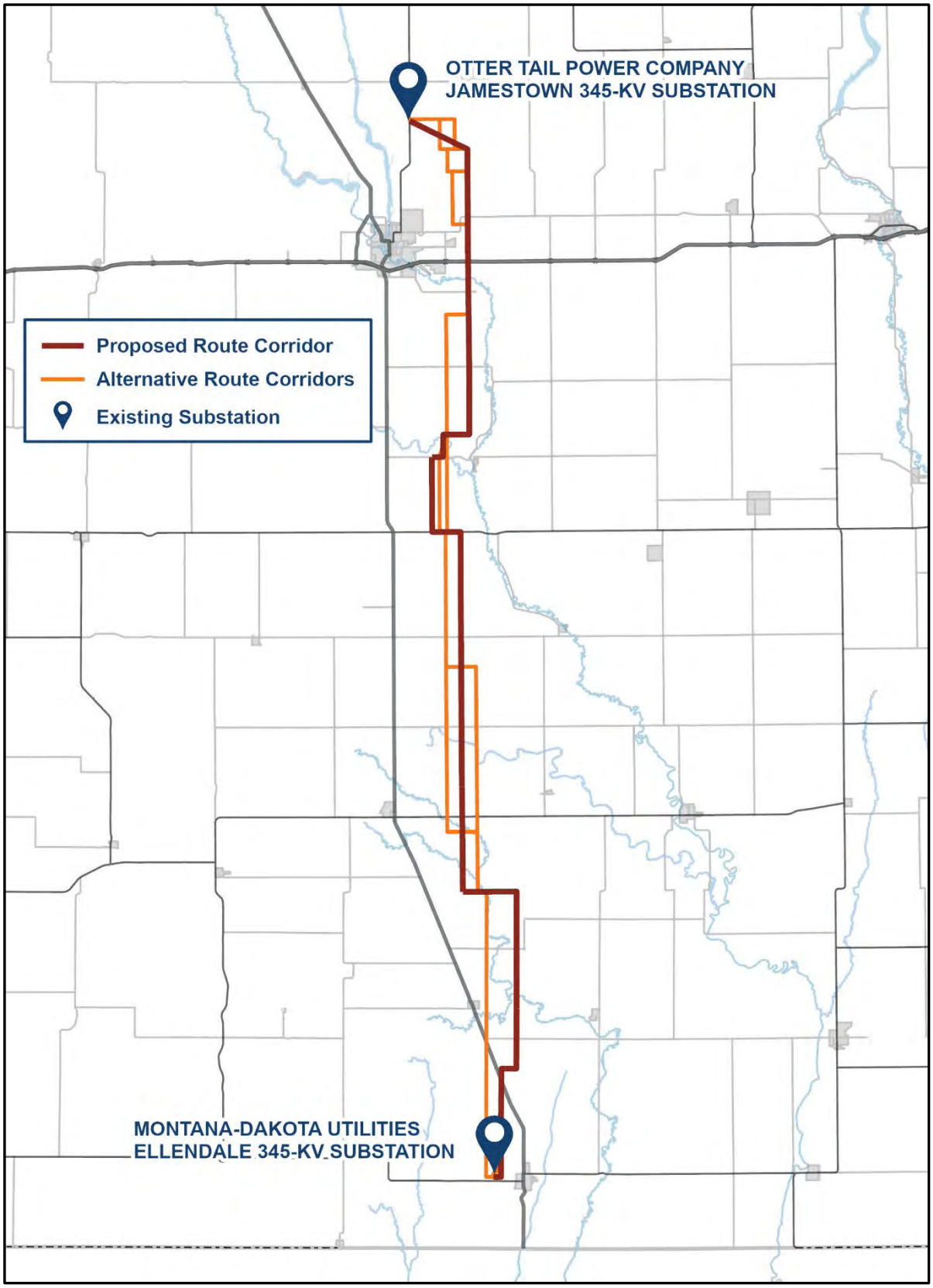
Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location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MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Gary Dathe
Chairman
Elden Township
8556 94TH ST SE
Ellendale, ND 58436

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Mr. Dathe,

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

Currently, OTP and Montana-Dakota are in the preliminary planning stages of the Project, which include high-level planning, initial public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and preliminary design. These preliminary planning stages will provide important input into the identification of preliminary routes and the eventual selection of a final route for the Project. The attached map shows the current study area being assessed for preliminary routes. Public outreach with landowners and interested parties including public meetings are being planned to occur in June 2023.

We are soliciting your review of the preliminary Project area in order to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the final route. We are particularly interested in any property located within or adjacent to the study area which your agency may own or have an interest in. We would also appreciate being made aware of any proposed developments your agency may be contemplating in the study area under consideration for the Project in addition to any information that might assist us in our siting analysis and studies. To help us identify potential resource issues in the corridor analysis, please provide us with any information pertaining to the JETx project by April 22, 2023. Written or email responses should be sent to:

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Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102

Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the project progresses, we will reach out to schedule stakeholder meetings as well as plan for additional outreach as a route is developed and refined.

If further information is desired regarding the proposed Project, please contact either myself (218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com) or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc. (701-353-6139 or Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com).

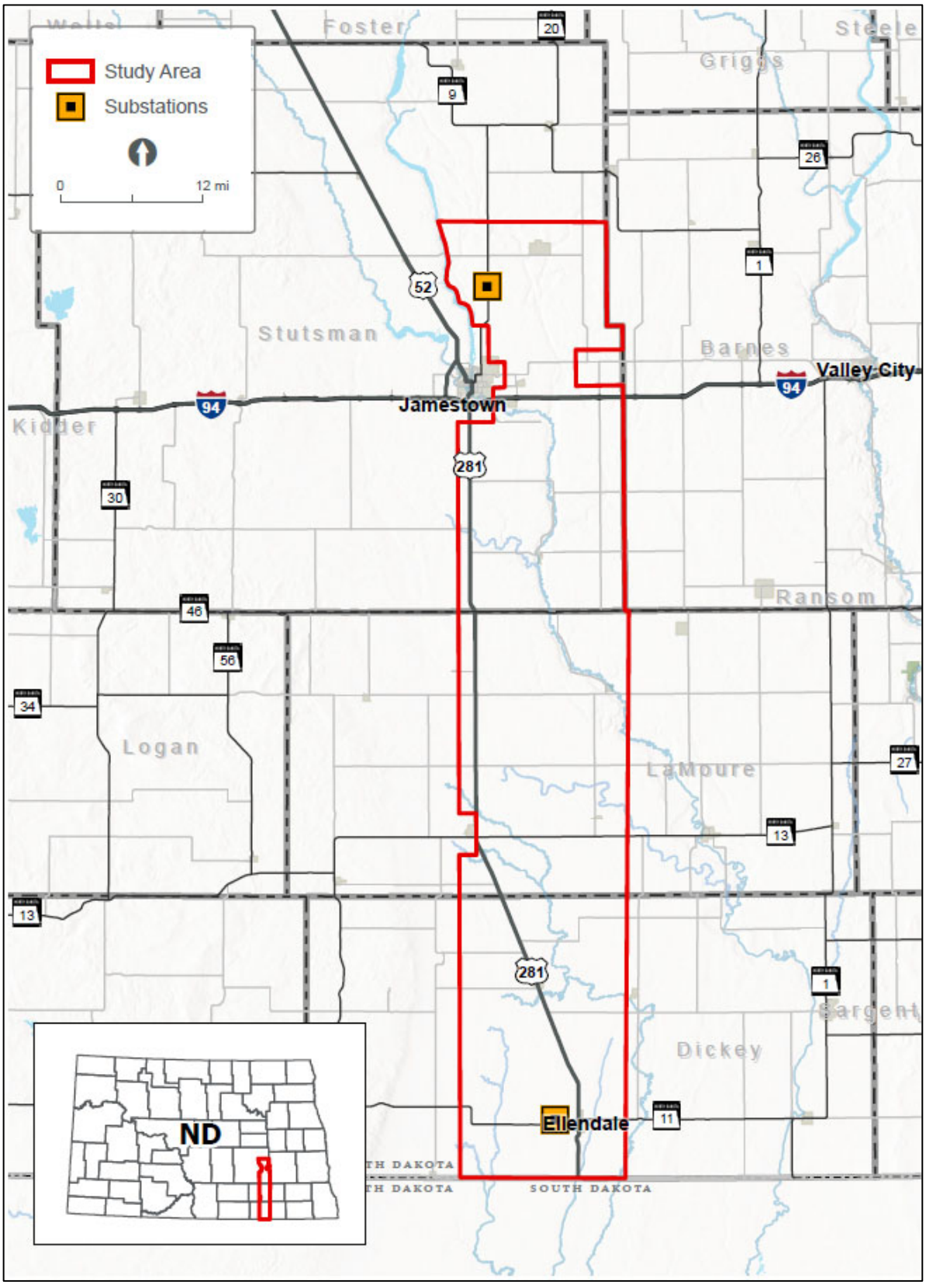
Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

Figure 1 – Project Study Area



Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Gary Dathe
Chairman, Elden Township
8556 94TH ST SE
Ellendale, ND 58436

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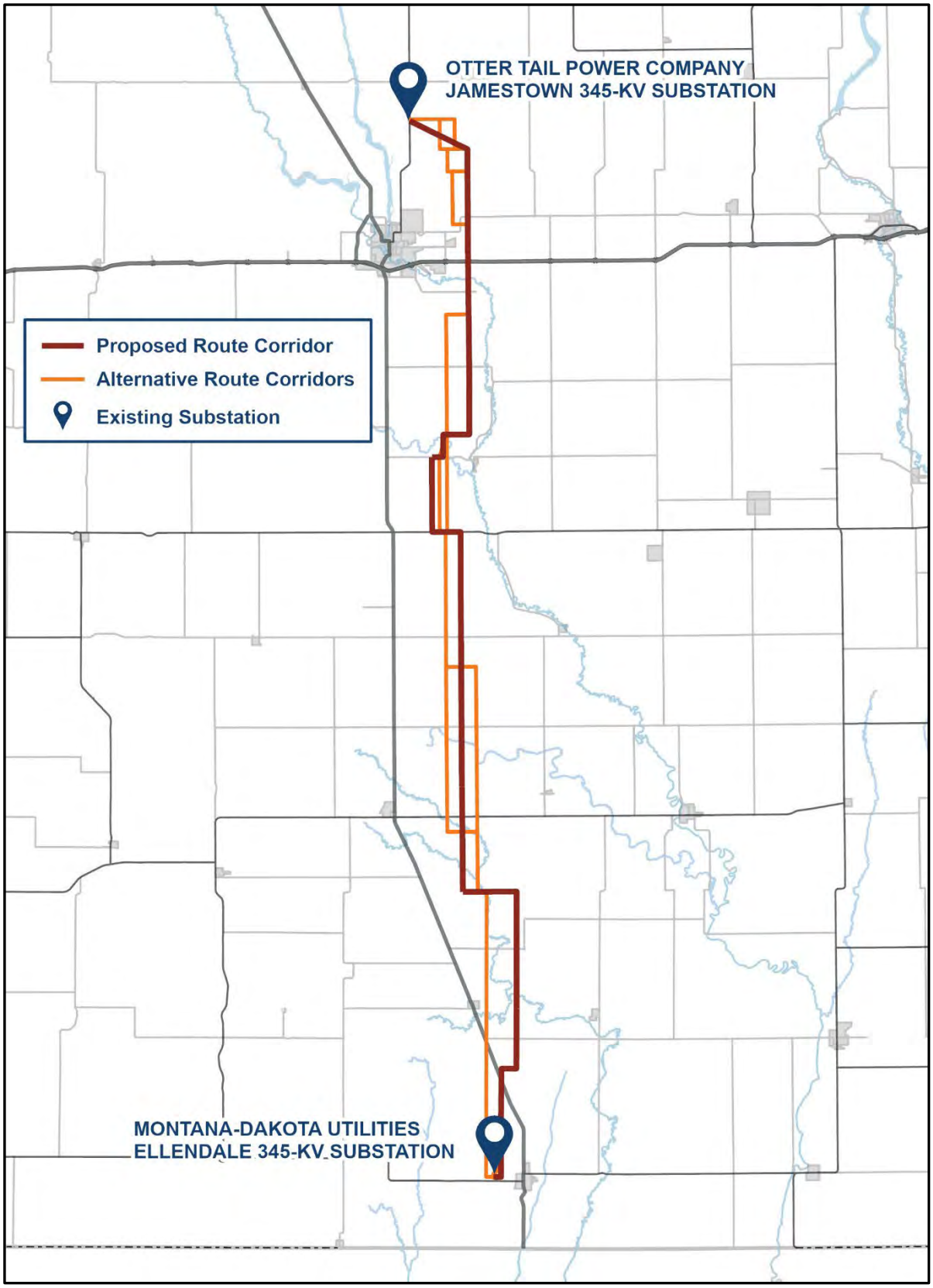
Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location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Proposed Route Corridor
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Existing Substation
MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Marcia Wagner
Clerk
Elden Township
9569 HWY 281
Ellendale, ND 58436

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Ms. Wagner,

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Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

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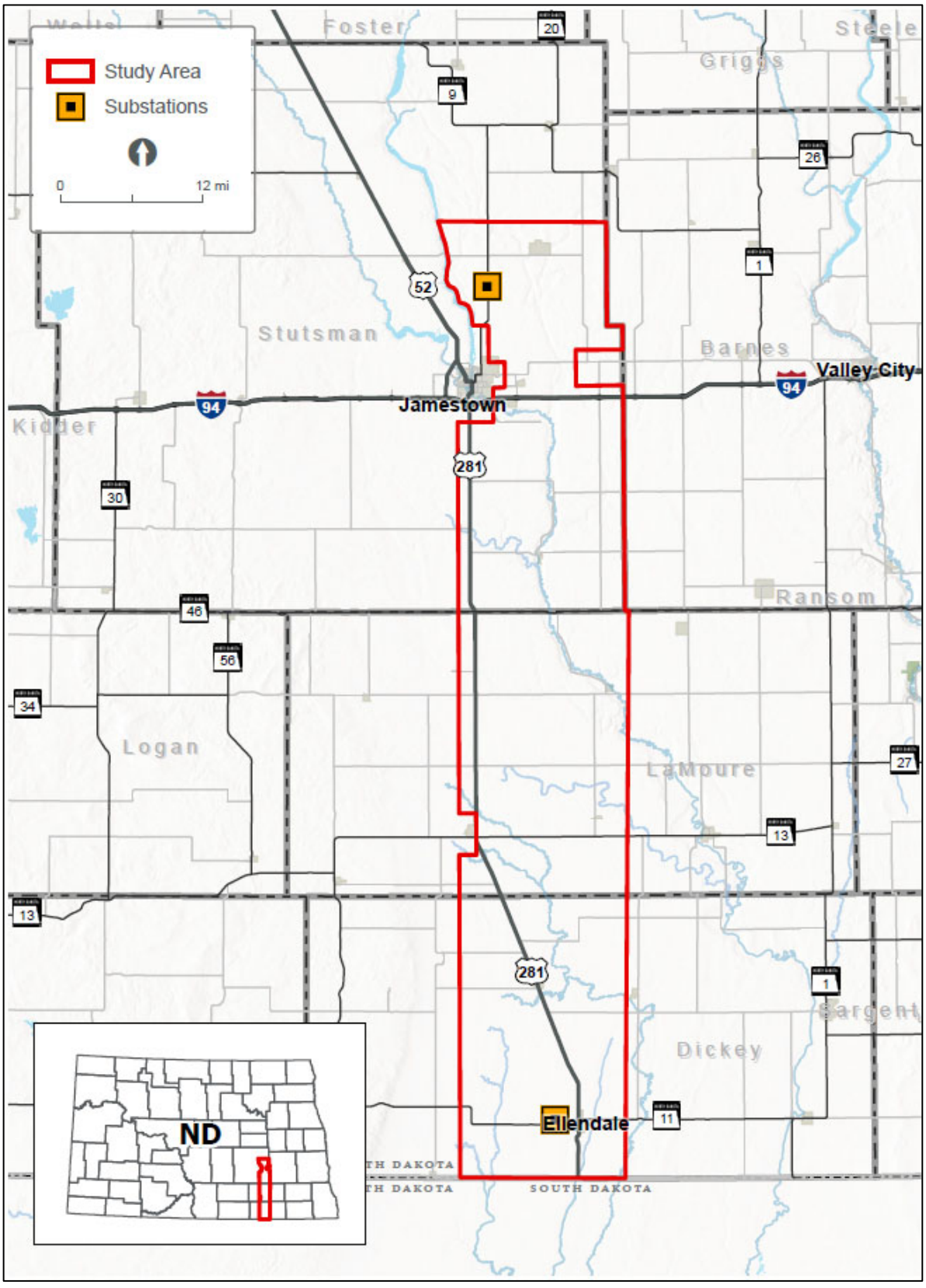

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Marcia Wagner
Clerk, Elden Township
9569 HWY 281
Ellendale, ND 58436

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

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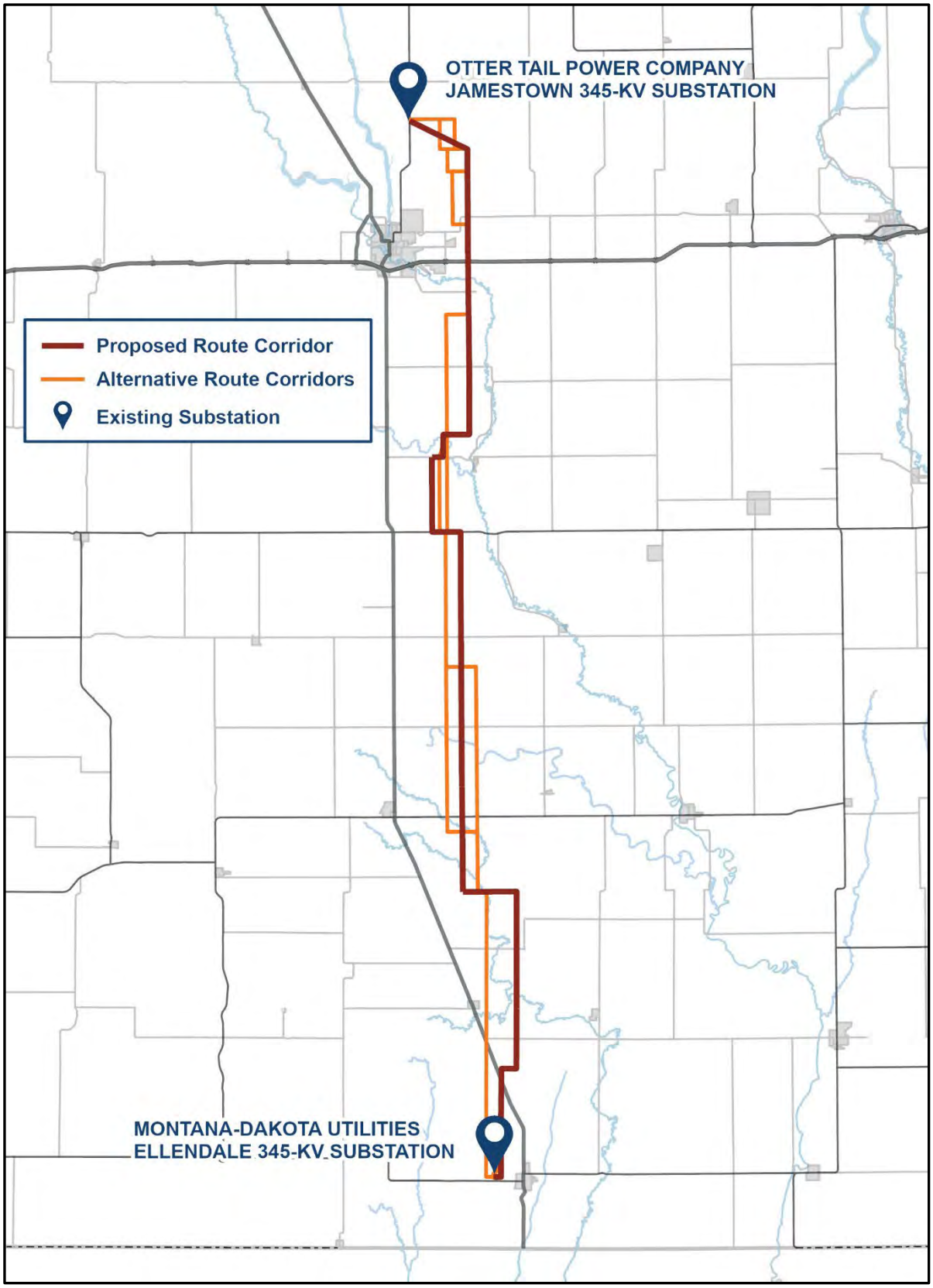
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Existing Substation
MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Donald Nishek
Chairman
Ellendale Township
9973 87th Ave SE
Ellendale, ND 58436

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Mr. Nishek,

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

Currently, OTP and Montana-Dakota are in the preliminary planning stages of the Project, which include high-level planning, initial public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and preliminary design. These preliminary planning stages will provide important input into the identification of preliminary routes and the eventual selection of a final route for the Project. The attached map shows the current study area being assessed for preliminary routes. Public outreach with landowners and interested parties including public meetings are being planned to occur in June 2023.

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HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102

Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the project progresses, we will reach out to schedule stakeholder meetings as well as plan for additional outreach as a route is developed and refined.

If further information is desired regarding the proposed Project, please contact either myself (218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com) or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc. (701-353-6139 or Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com).

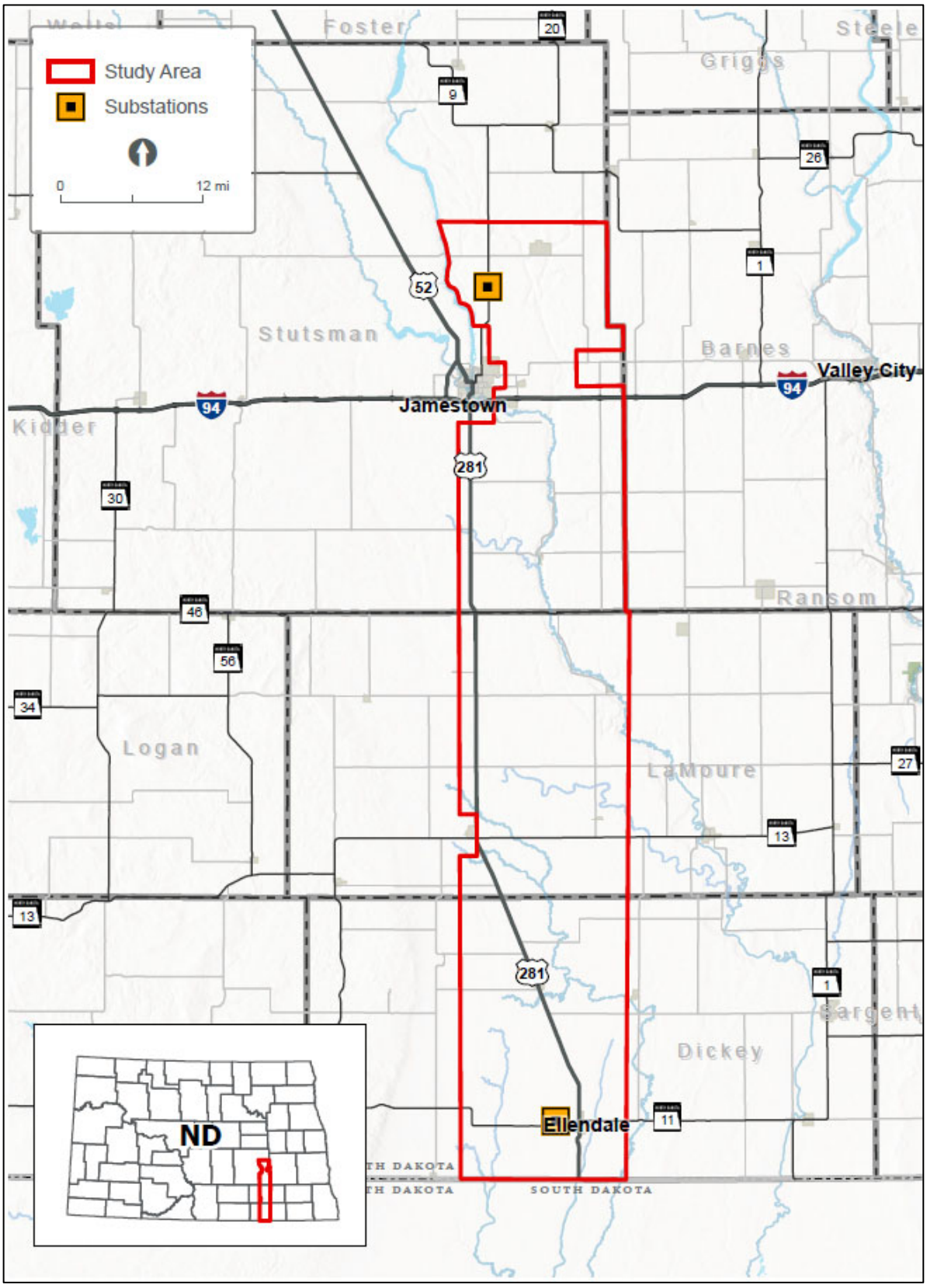
Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

Figure 1 – Project Study Area



Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Donald Nishek
Chairman, Ellendale Township
9973 87th Ave SE
Ellendale, ND 58436

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Donald Nishek,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (the Project). The Project would be in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect Otter Tail Power's existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to Montana-Dakota's existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified by the Regional Transmission Organization in the Upper Midwest[1] needed to maintain electric system reliability, increase resilience to extreme weather conditions, reduce transmission congestion and increase access to low cost energy throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the second half of 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in the second half of 2025. At this early stage of the Project, it is anticipated that Section 106 compliance would be needed for a United State Corps of Engineers Section 404 wetland permit and Section 10 river crossing permit for an overhead crossing of the James River.

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Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

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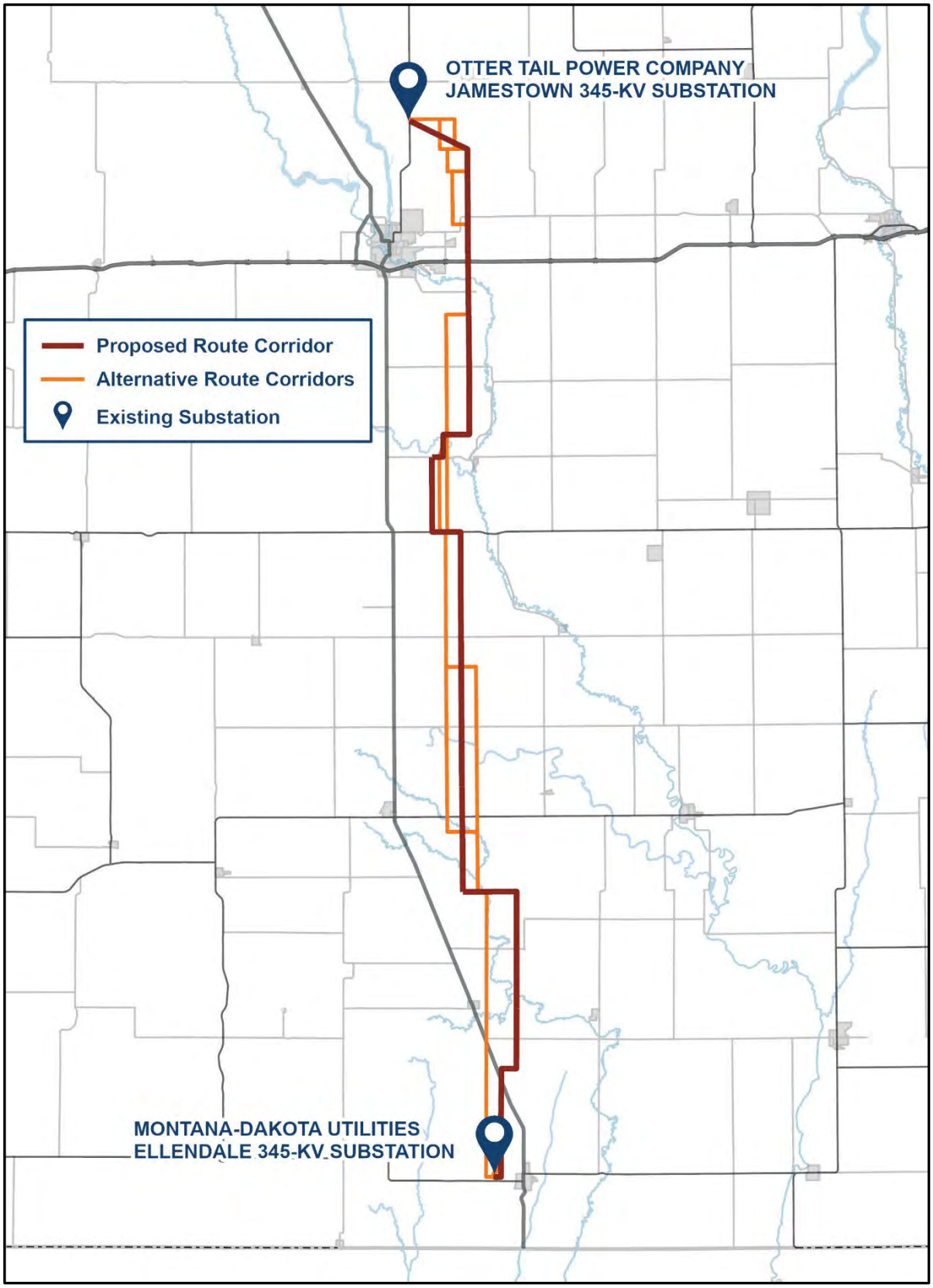
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MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Amanda Thorpe
Clerk
Ellendale Township
8910 99th St SE
Ellendale, ND 58436

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Ms. Thorpe,

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

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HDR, Inc.
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Fargo, ND 58102

Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com

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Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

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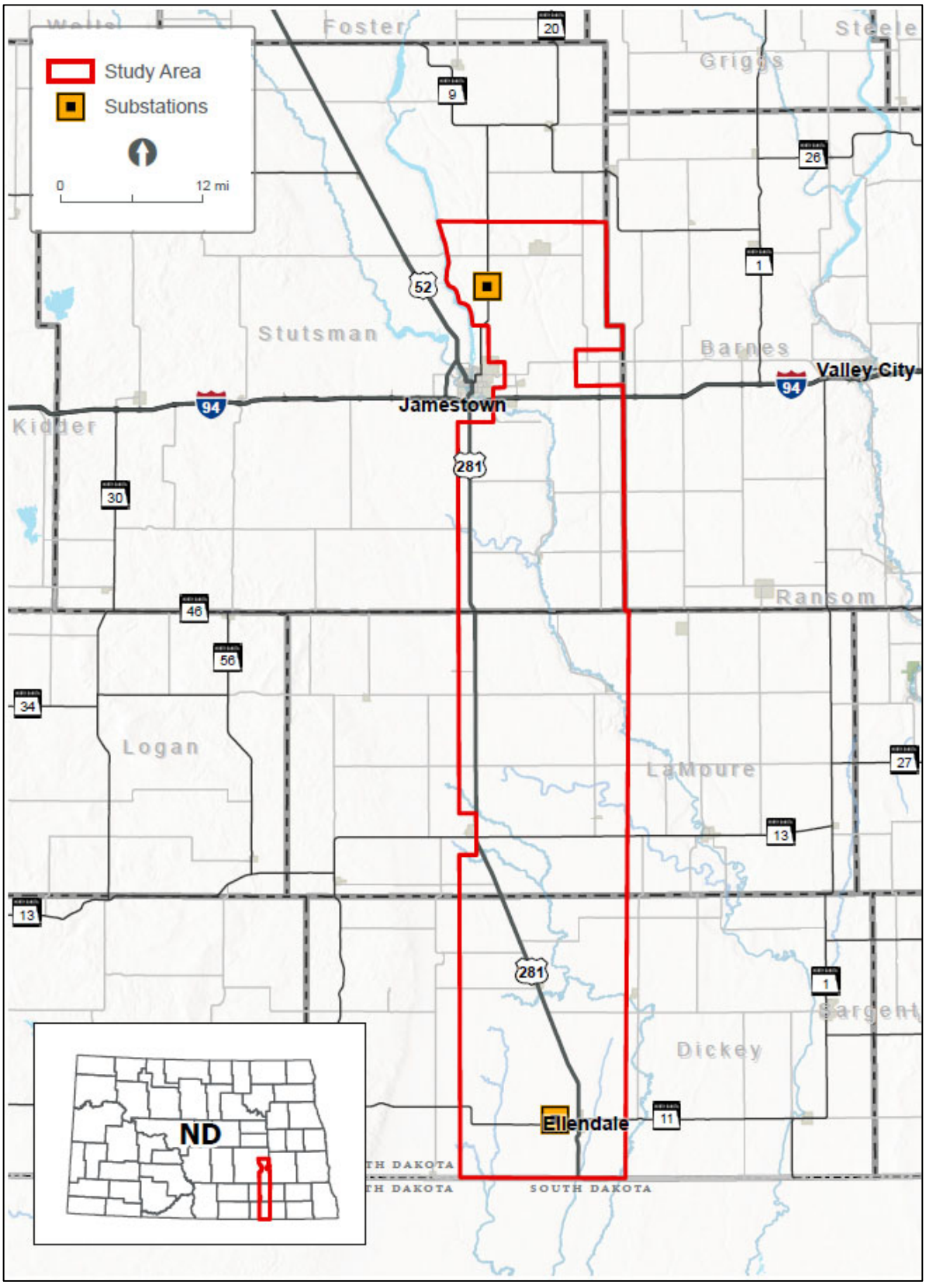

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Amanda Thorpe
Clerk, Ellendale Township
8910 99th St SE
Ellendale, ND 58436

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Amanda Thorpe,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (the Project). The Project would be in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect Otter Tail Power's existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to Montana-Dakota's existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified by the Regional Transmission Organization in the Upper Midwest[1] needed to maintain electric system reliability, increase resilience to extreme weather conditions, reduce transmission congestion and increase access to low cost energy throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the second half of 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in the second half of 2025. At this early stage of the Project, it is anticipated that Section 106 compliance would be needed for a United State Corps of Engineers Section 404 wetland permit and Section 10 river crossing permit for an overhead crossing of the James River.

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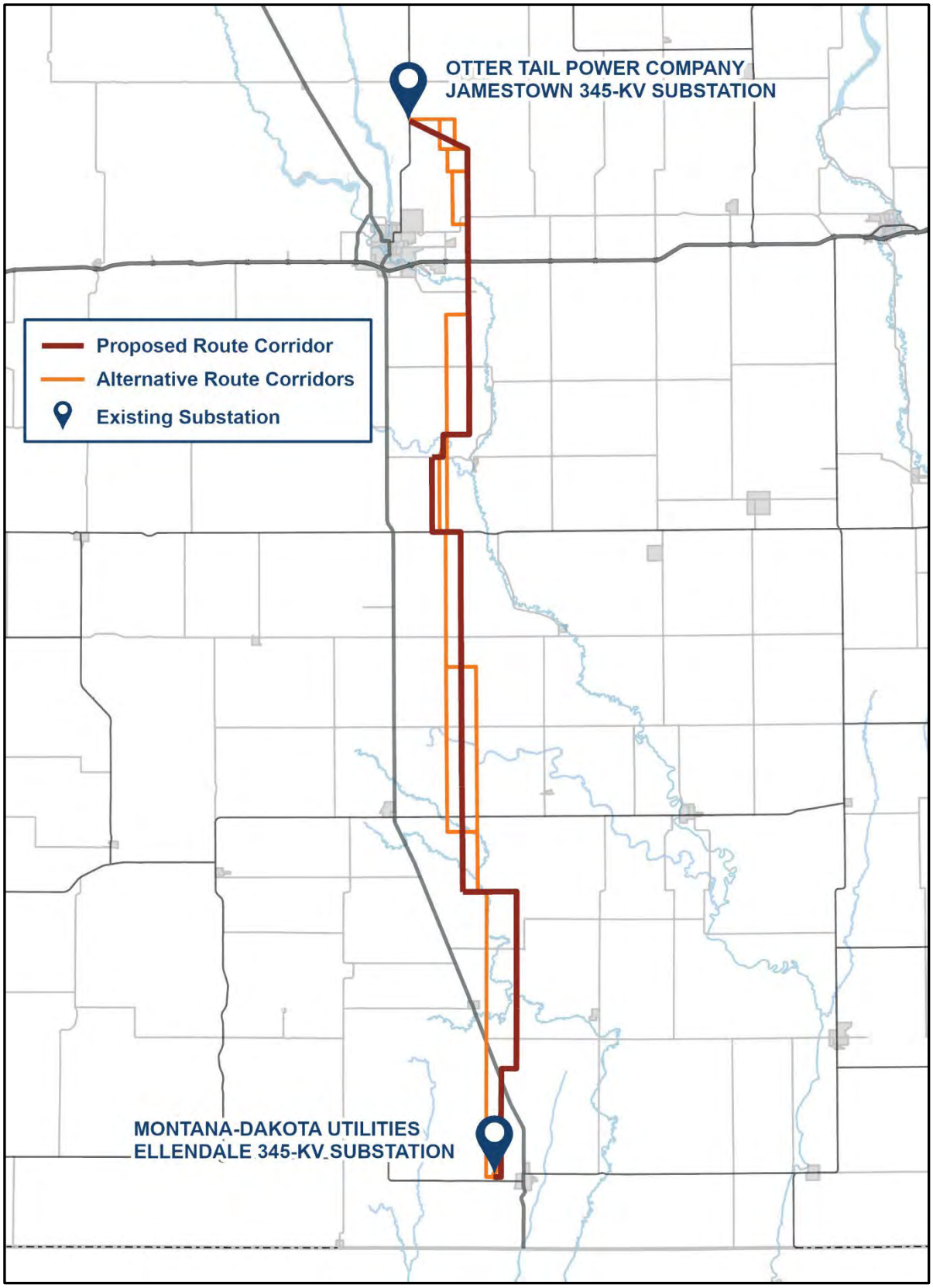
Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location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ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

James Pernsteiner
Chairman
Keystone Township
8707 89th St SE
Monango, ND 58436

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Mr. Pernsteiner,

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

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Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

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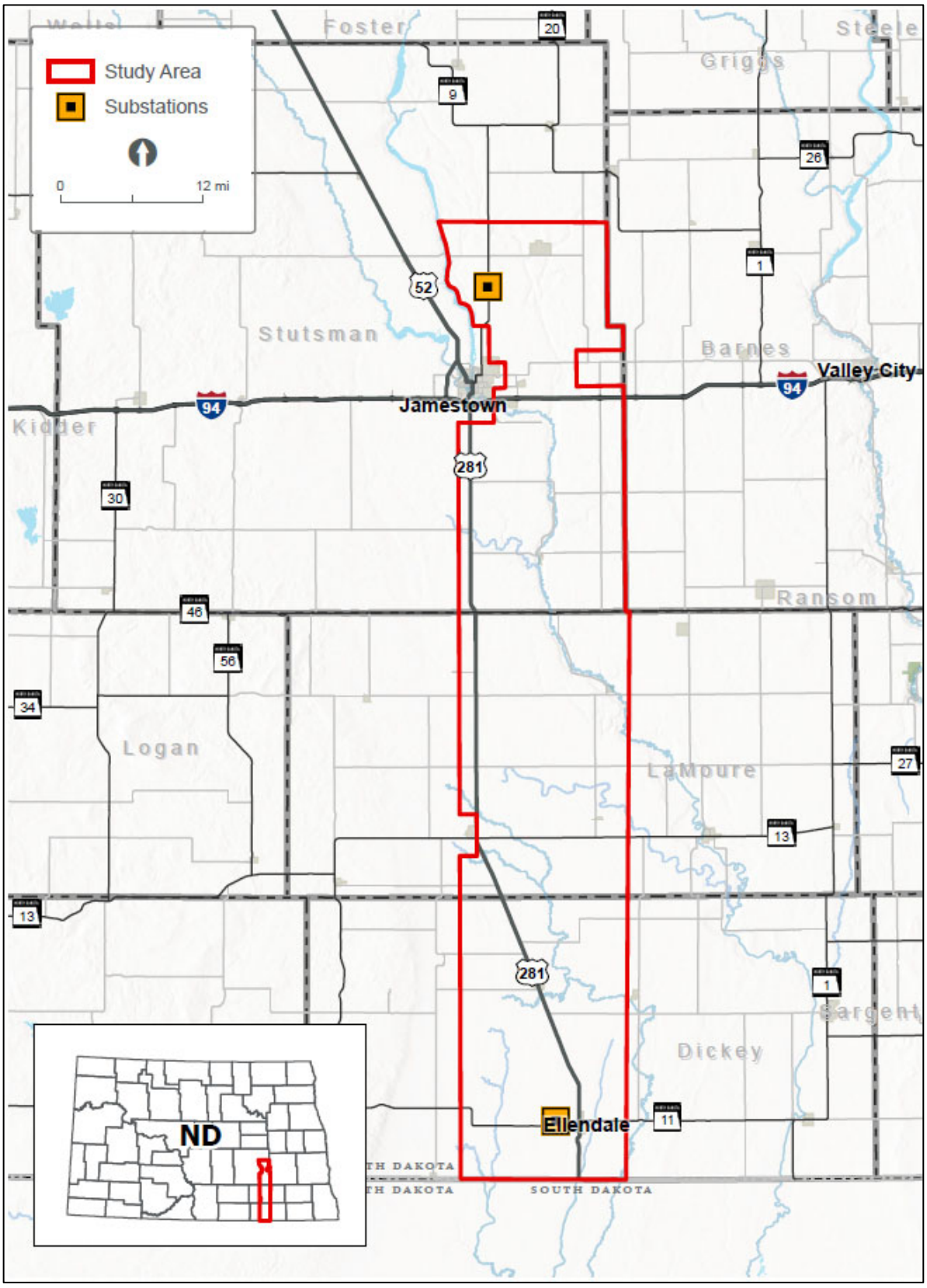

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

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Chairman, Keystone Township
8707 89th St SE
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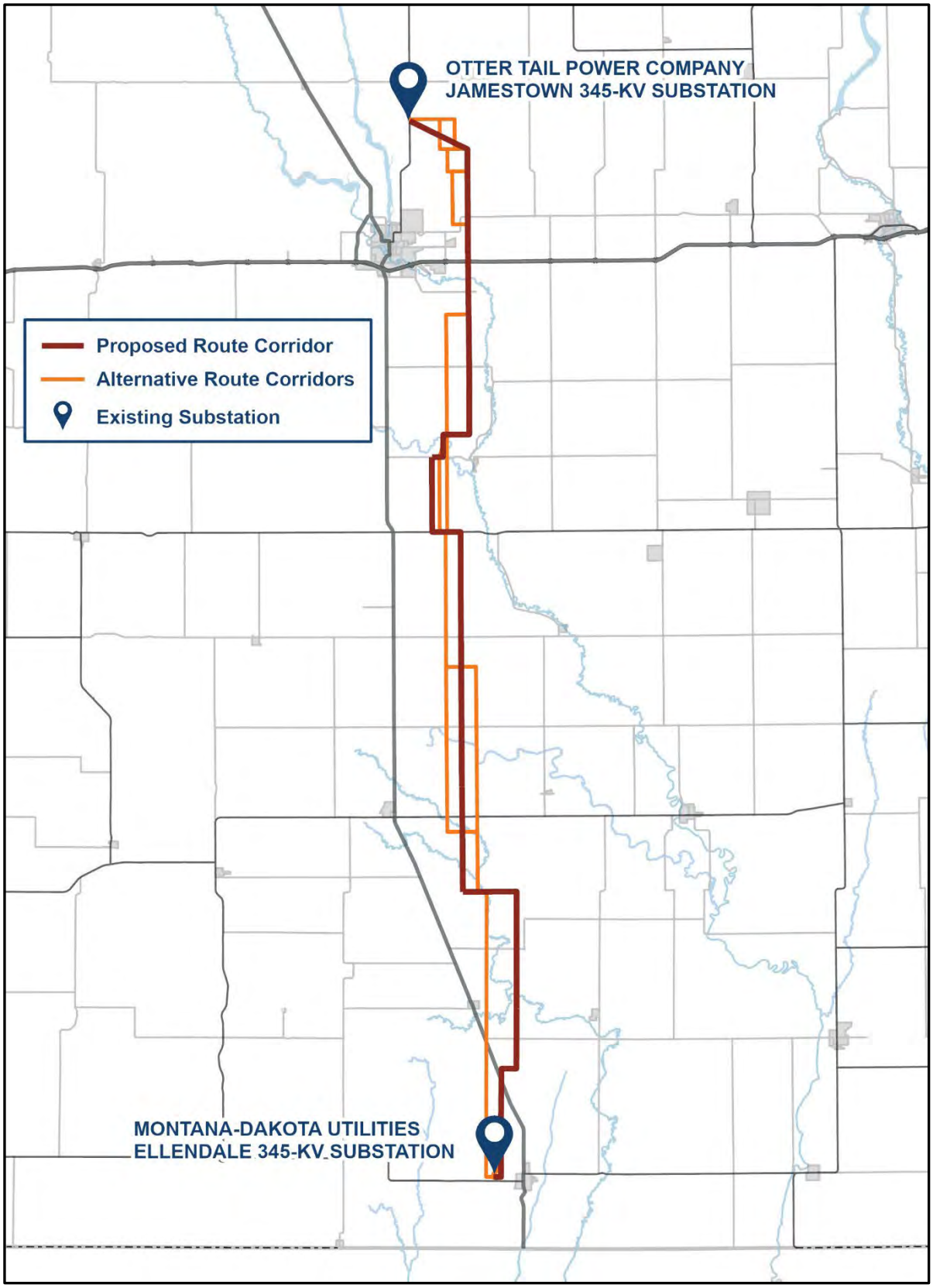
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ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Susan Kinzler
Clerk
Keystone Township
8760 85th St SE
Ellendale, ND 58436

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

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Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

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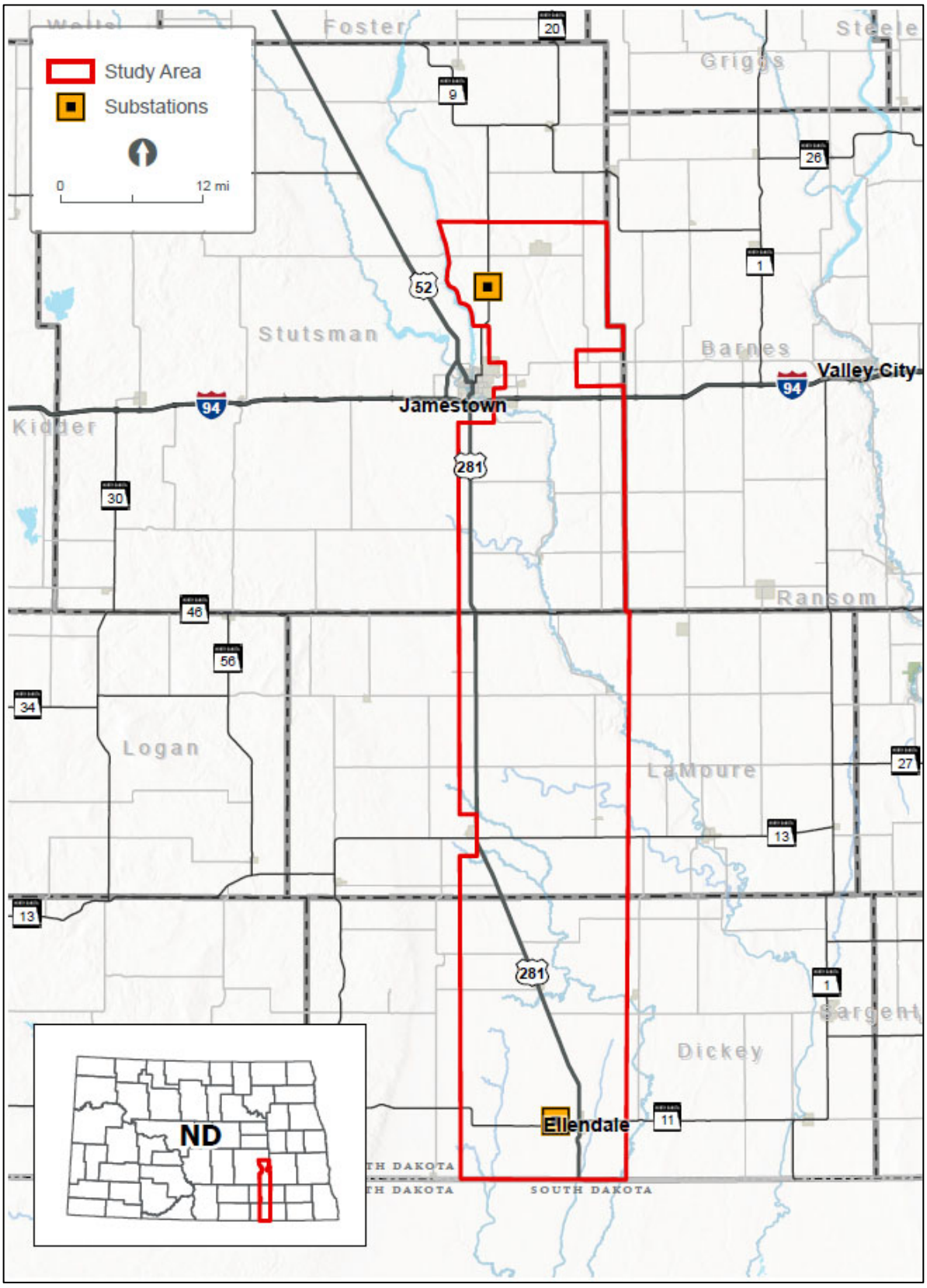

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Susan Kinzler
Clerk, Keystone Township
8760 85th St SE
Ellendale, ND 58436

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Fargo, ND 58102
Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com
701-353-6139

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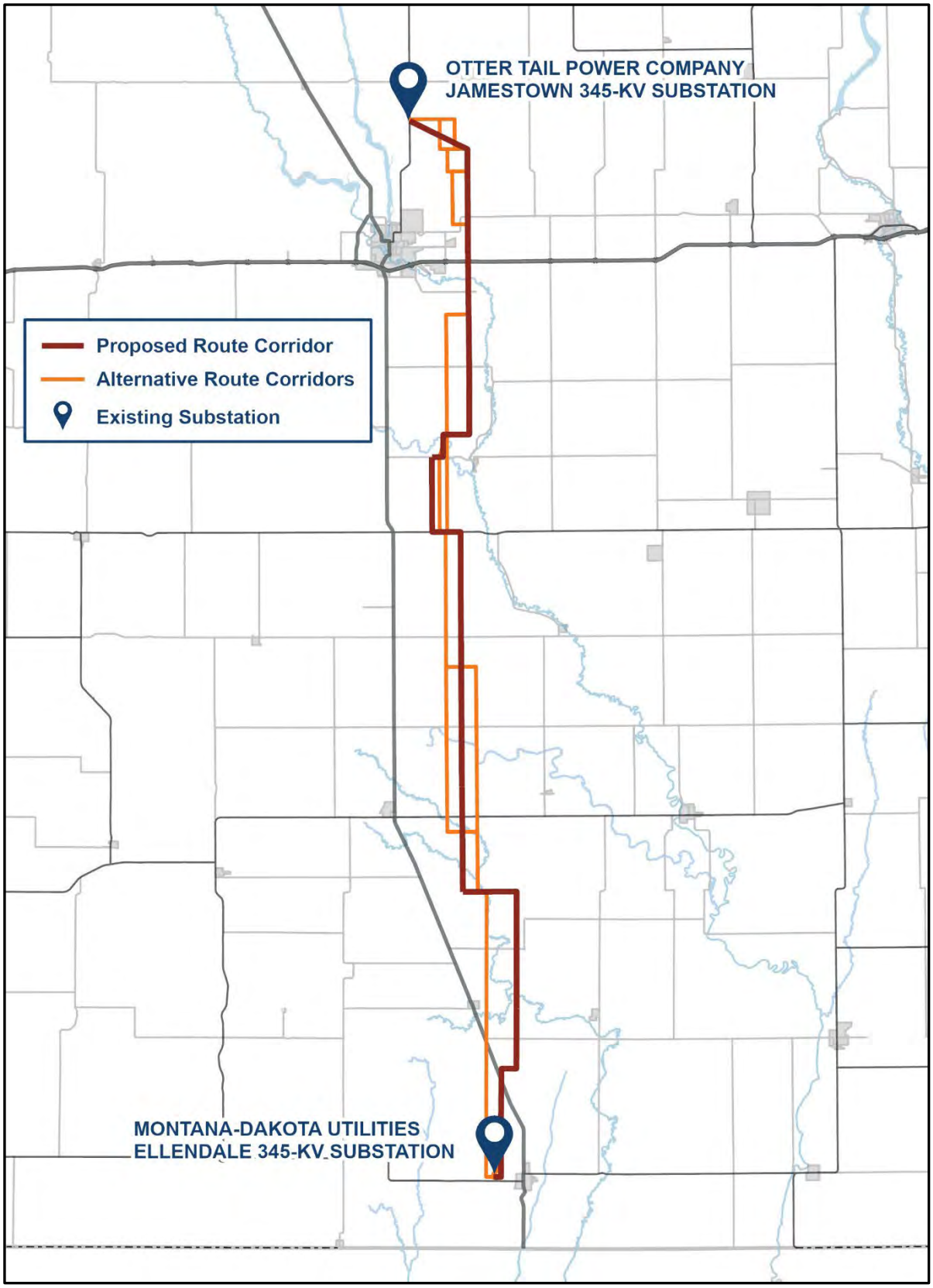
Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location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ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Jason Hildenbrand
Chairman
Valley Township
8306 86 AVE SE
Monango, ND 58436

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Mr. Hildenbrand,

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

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Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

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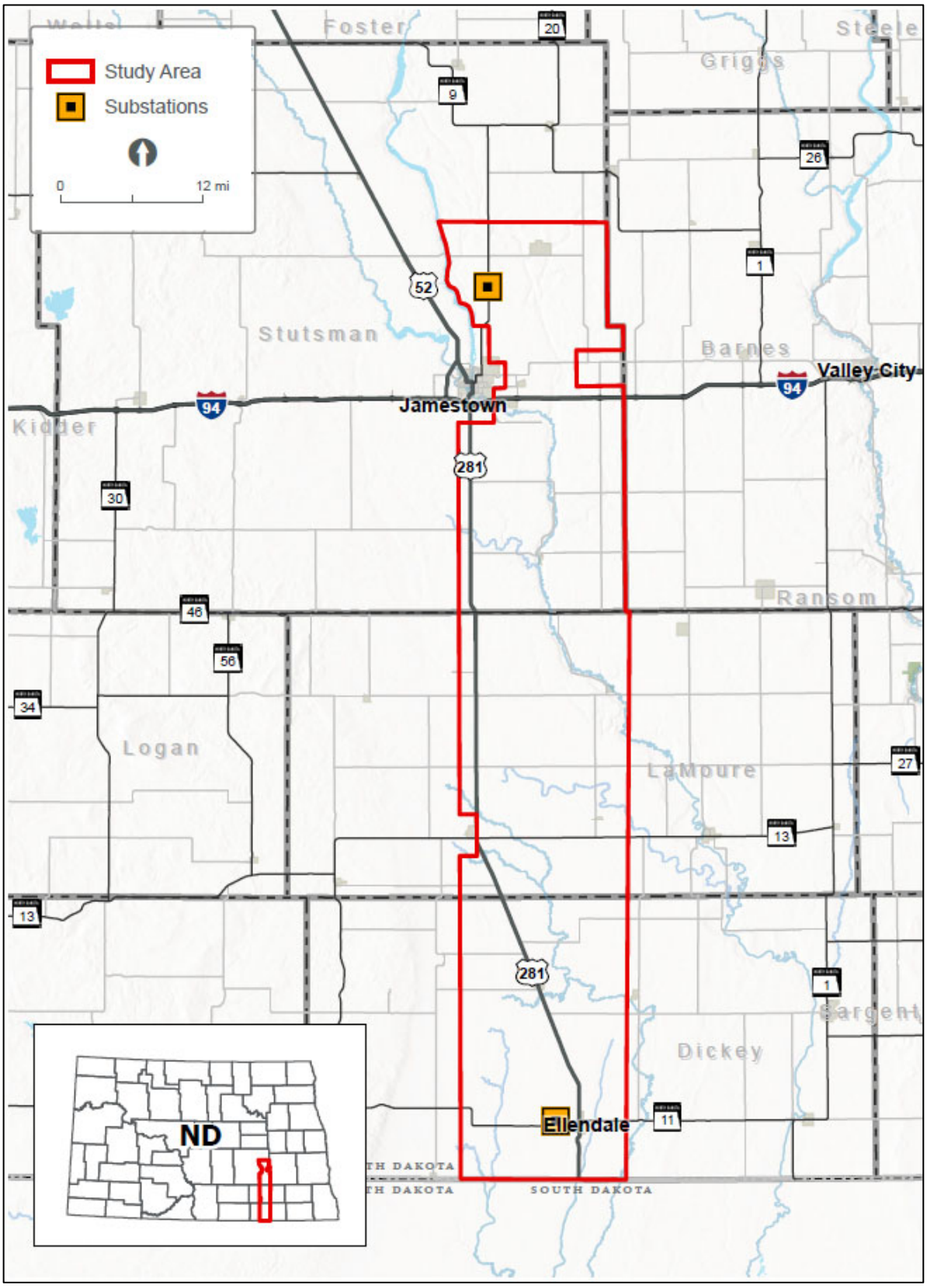

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Jason Hildenbrand
Chairman, Valley Township
8306 86 AVE SE
Monango, ND 58436

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Jason Hildenbrand,

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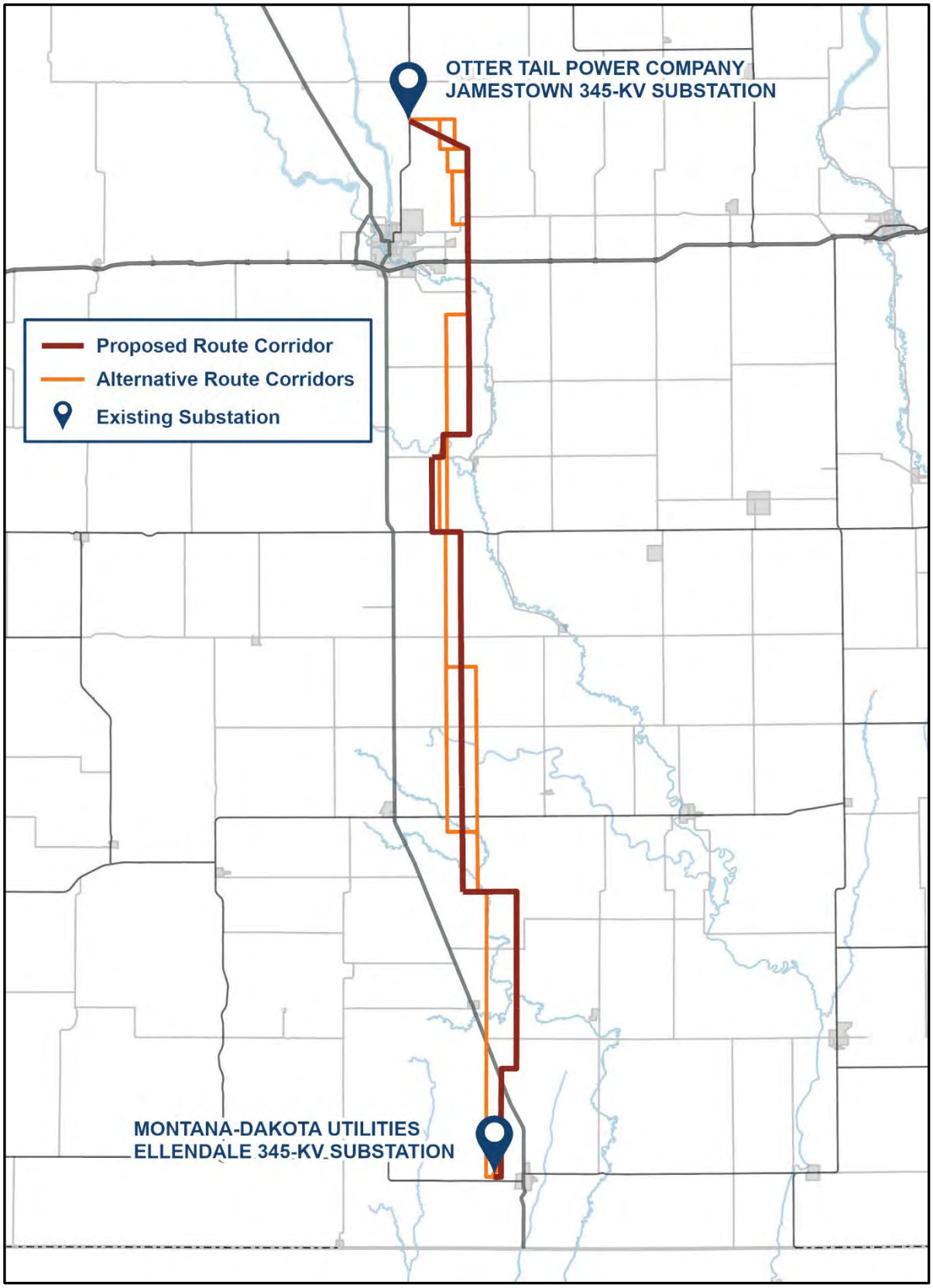
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ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Dale Radermacher
Clerk
Valley Township
8125 88 AVE SE
Monango, ND 58436

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Mr. Radermacher,

Otter Tail Power Company (OTP) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (referred to as the Project or JETx). The Project would be located in Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties, North Dakota and would connect the existing 345-kV substation at Jamestown, North Dakota to an existing 345-kV substation at Ellendale. The Project is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified in the Upper Midwest that is needed to provide additional transmission capacity, mitigate current capacity issues and improve electric system reliability throughout the region. OTP and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the summer 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 2026.

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Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

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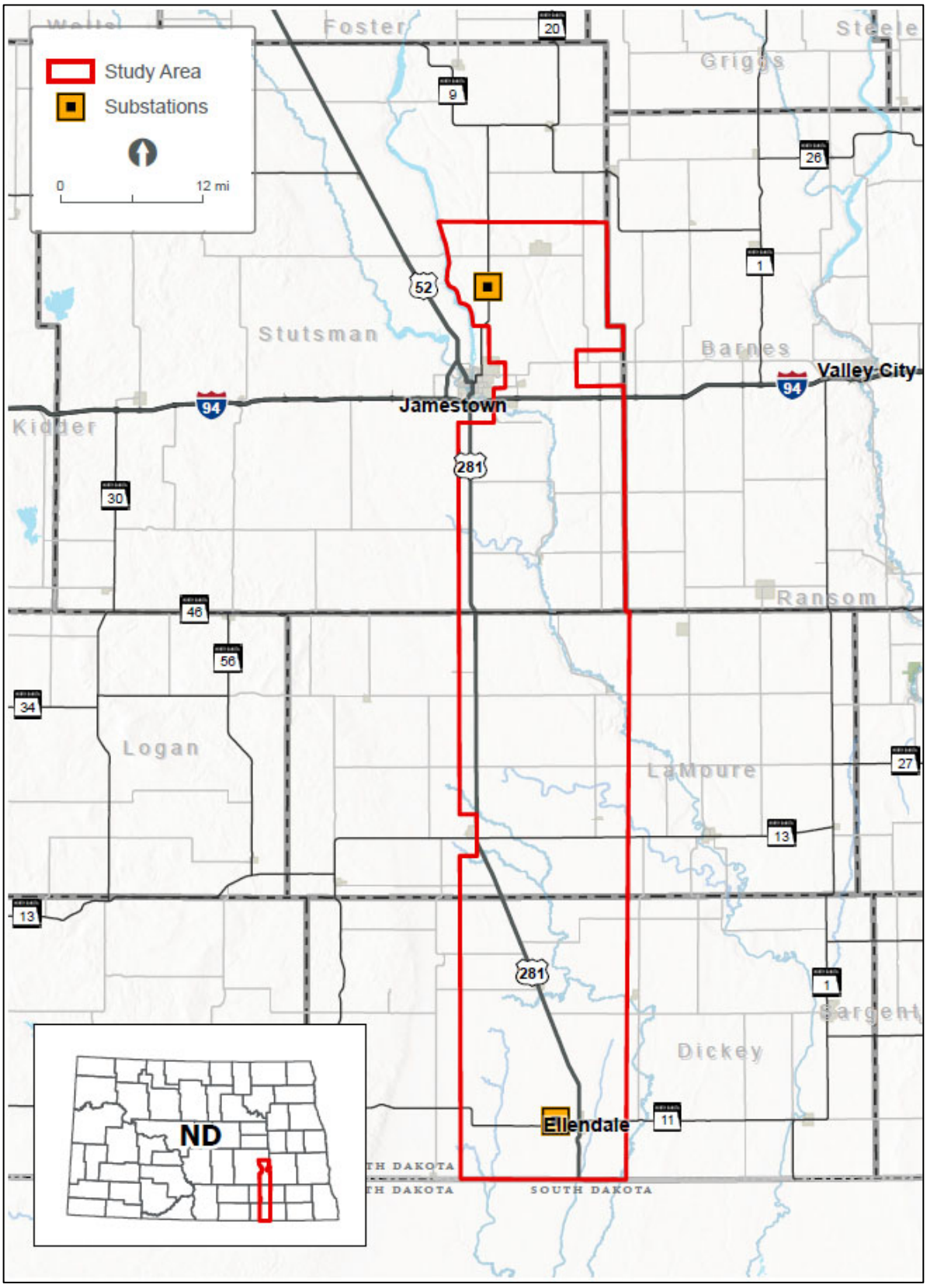

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

Dale Radermacher
Clerk, Valley Township
8125 88 AVE SE
Monango, ND 58436

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Dale Radermacher,

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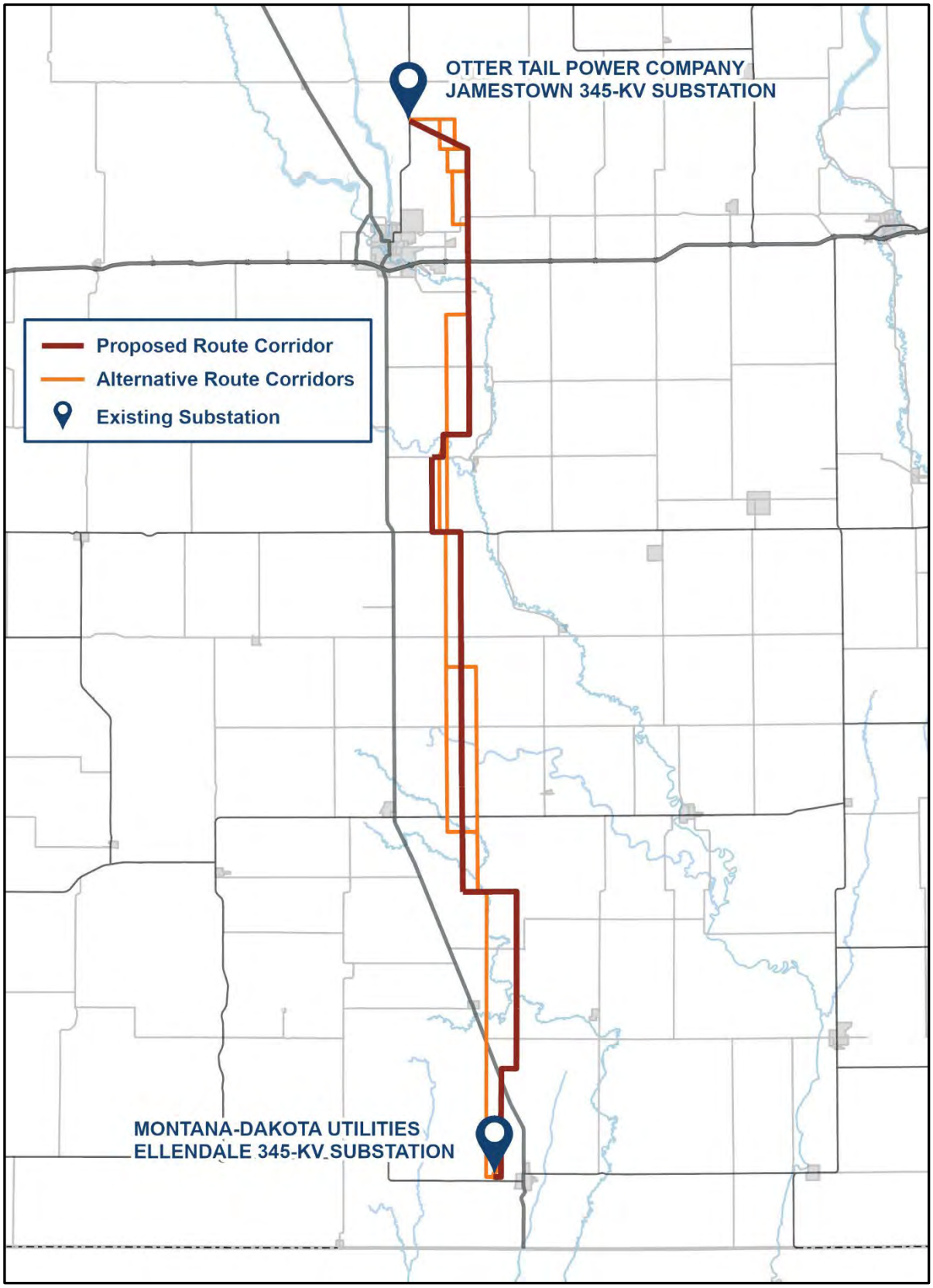
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MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Donald Flaherty
Council Member - President
City of Ellendale
PO Box 267
Ellendale, ND 58436

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

Dear Mr. Flaherty,

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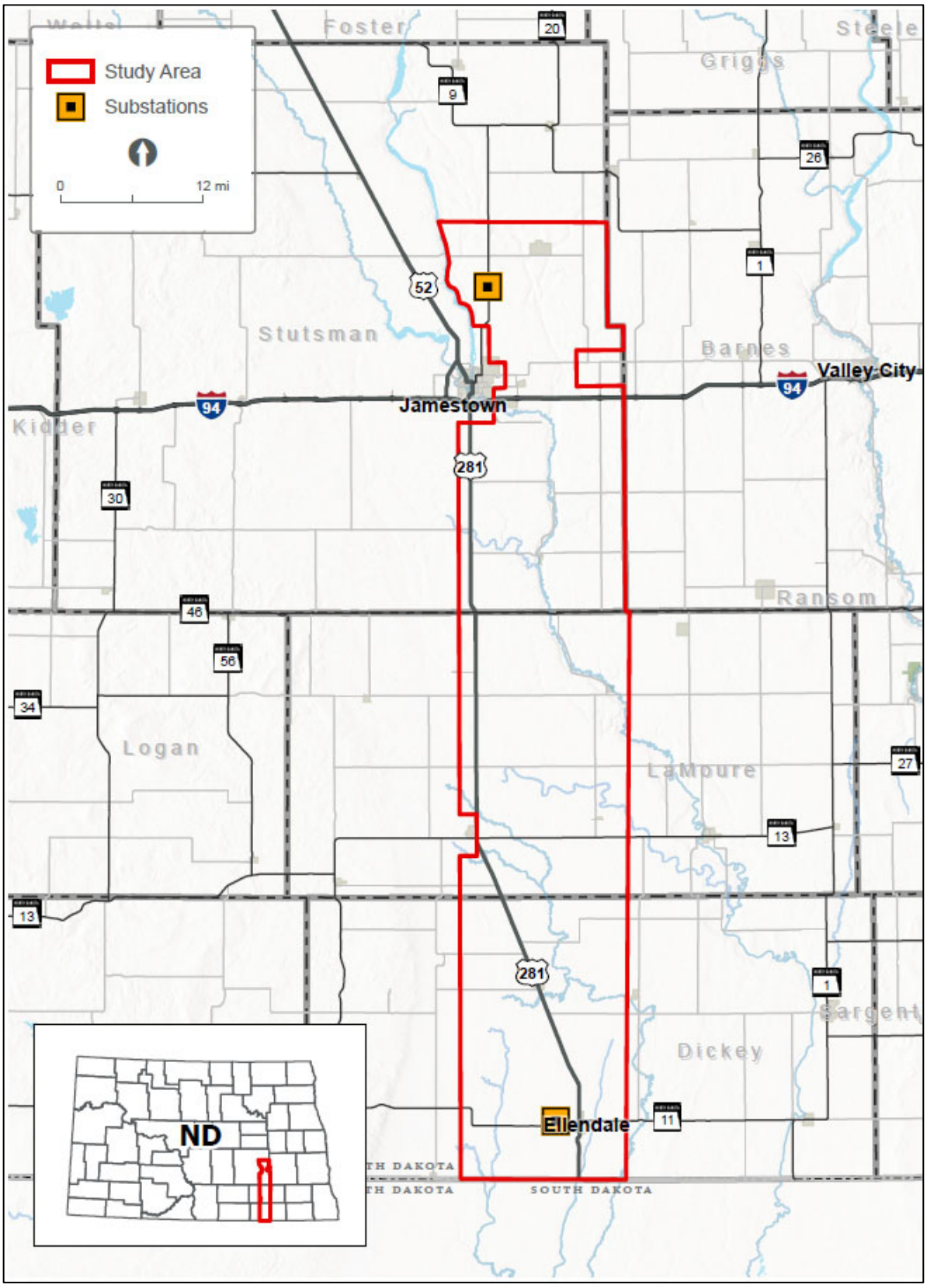

Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

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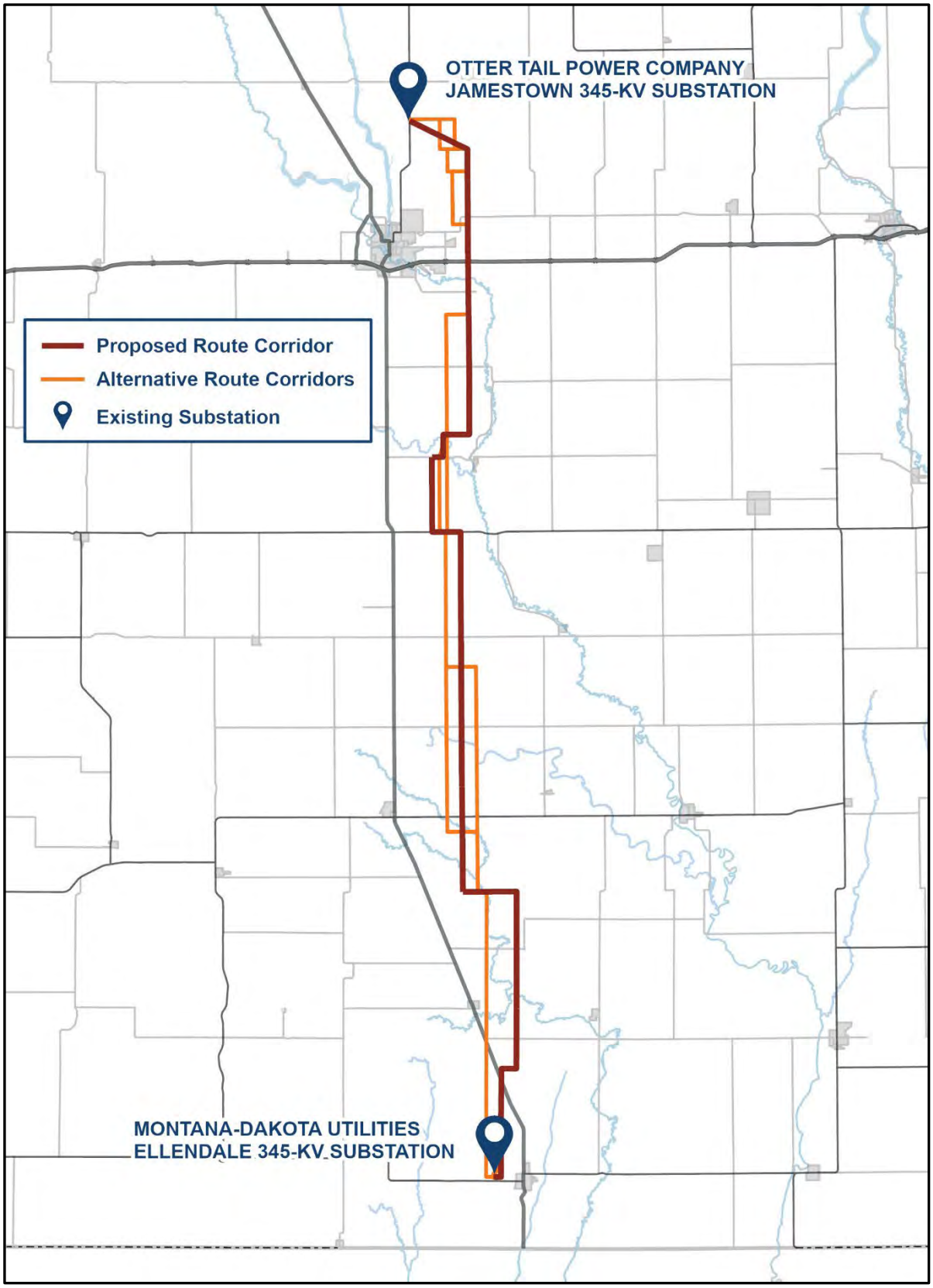
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Jamestown to Ellendale

March 22, 2023

Matt Thorpe
Mayor
City of Ellendale
PO Box 267
Ellendale, ND 58436

Re: Request for Information for the Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. and Otter Tail Power Company Proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV Transmission Line Project (JETx)

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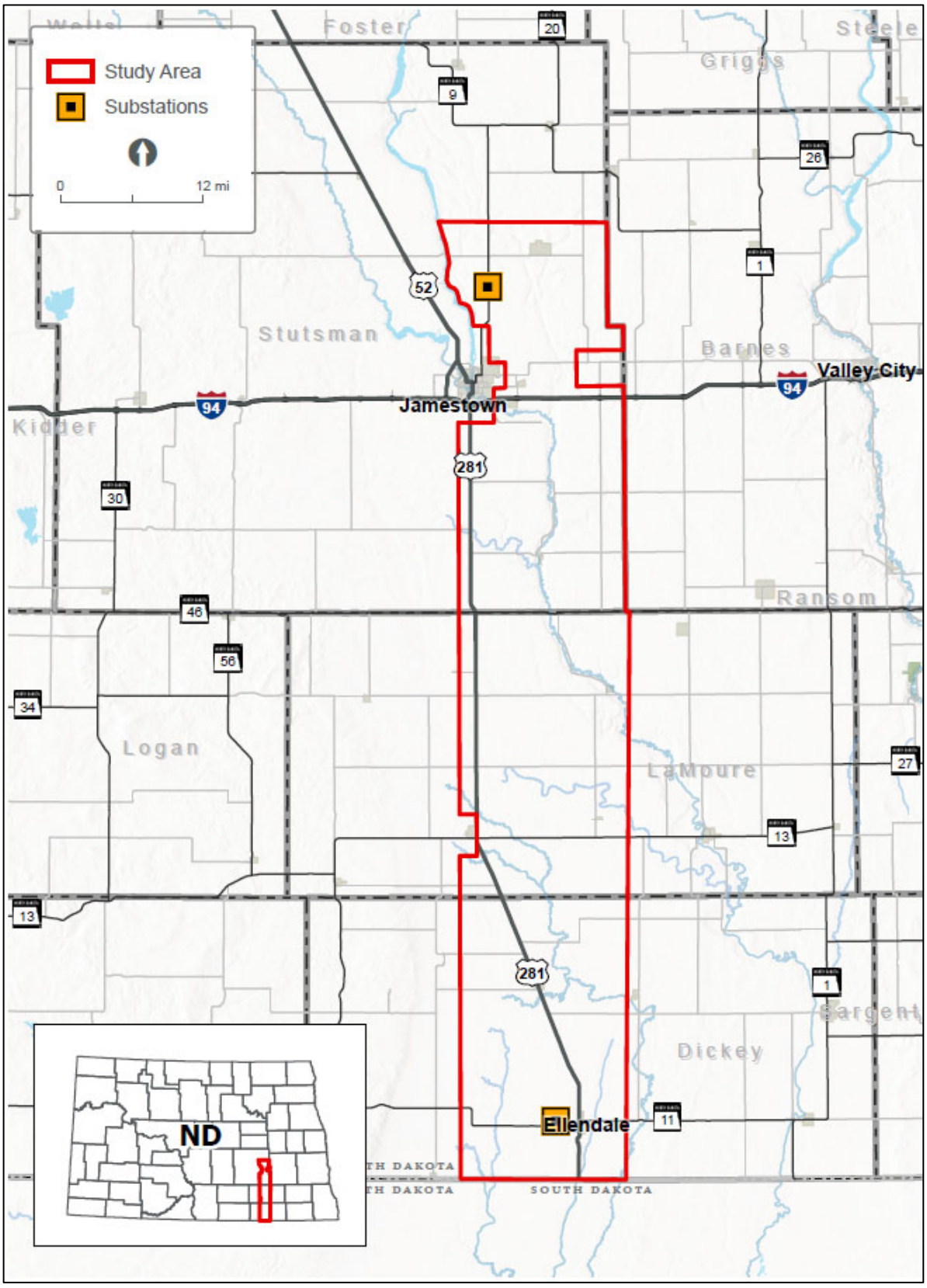


Jamestown to Ellendale

September 7, 2023

The Honorable Matt Thorpe
Mayor, City of Ellendale
PO Box 267
Ellendale, ND 58436

Re: Request for Input and Meetings for the Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. proposed Jamestown to Ellendale 345-kV transmission line project

Dear Honorable Matt Thorpe,

Otter Tail Power Company (Otter Tail Power) and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota) are partnering to develop, construct, and co-own an approximately 95-mile, 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Ellendale, North Dakota (the Project). The Project would be in Stutsman, LaMoure, and Dickey Counties and would connect Otter Tail Power's existing 345-kV Jamestown substation to Montana-Dakota's existing 345-kV Ellendale substation. This is one of eighteen new transmission projects identified by the Regional Transmission Organization in the Upper Midwest[1] needed to maintain electric system reliability, increase resilience to extreme weather conditions, reduce transmission congestion and increase access to low cost energy throughout the region. Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota plan to submit a joint siting application for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit to the North Dakota Public Service Commission in the second half of 2024 with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in the second half of 2025. At this early stage of the Project, it is anticipated that Section 106 compliance would be needed for a United State Corps of Engineers Section 404 wetland permit and Section 10 river crossing permit for an overhead crossing of the James River.

Currently, Otter Tail Power and Montana-Dakota are in the planning stages of the Project, which include public involvement, right-of-way support, permit planning, and initial design. These preliminary planning stages provide important input into the identification of the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors. The attached map shows the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors. These corridors are subject to change as we continue public outreach with landowners and other interested parties. Environmental field surveys are currently anticipated to start late this year and be completed in 2024.

We are requesting your review of the proposed route corridor and alternative route corridors to help identify opportunities and constraints as we move towards defining the preferred route. We appreciate and value your input in our attempt to avoid or minimize impacts. To help us identify potential concerns in our corridor analysis, we request that any information pertaining to the Project be provided by October 12, 2023, if possible, to:

[1] The Regional Transmission Organization in this area of the Upper Midwest is the Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO). See more information at www.misoenergy.org.

HDR, Inc.
Attn: Jennifer Hanley
51 N Broadway, Suite 550
Fargo, ND 58102
Jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com
701-353-6139

We will be hosting public meetings at three locations along the Project in September. The meetings will be held on consecutive days September 12 - 14 from 3 - 6 p.m. each day at the three locations listed below. In addition to our public meetings, we are also extending you an invitation if you would prefer to meet individually. If you are interested in an individual meeting outside of our public meetings, our contact information follows below and we would welcome the opportunity to share more information about the Project, answer your questions and take your feedback.

Ellendale	**Jamestown**	**Edgeley**
September 12, 2023	September 13, 2023	September 14, 2023
3:00 – 6:00 p.m.	3:00 – 6:00 pm	3:00 – 6:00 pm
American Legion Post #137 79 Main St. Ellendale, ND 58436	Bunker Hill Club House 1520 3rd St. SE Jamestown, ND 58401	Hakuna Matata 101 Industrial Park Road. Edgeley, ND 58433

Future opportunities for input will also be available. As the Project progresses, we are planning to have additional consultations with agencies, other jurisdictions, and landowners as we develop and refine a preferred route.

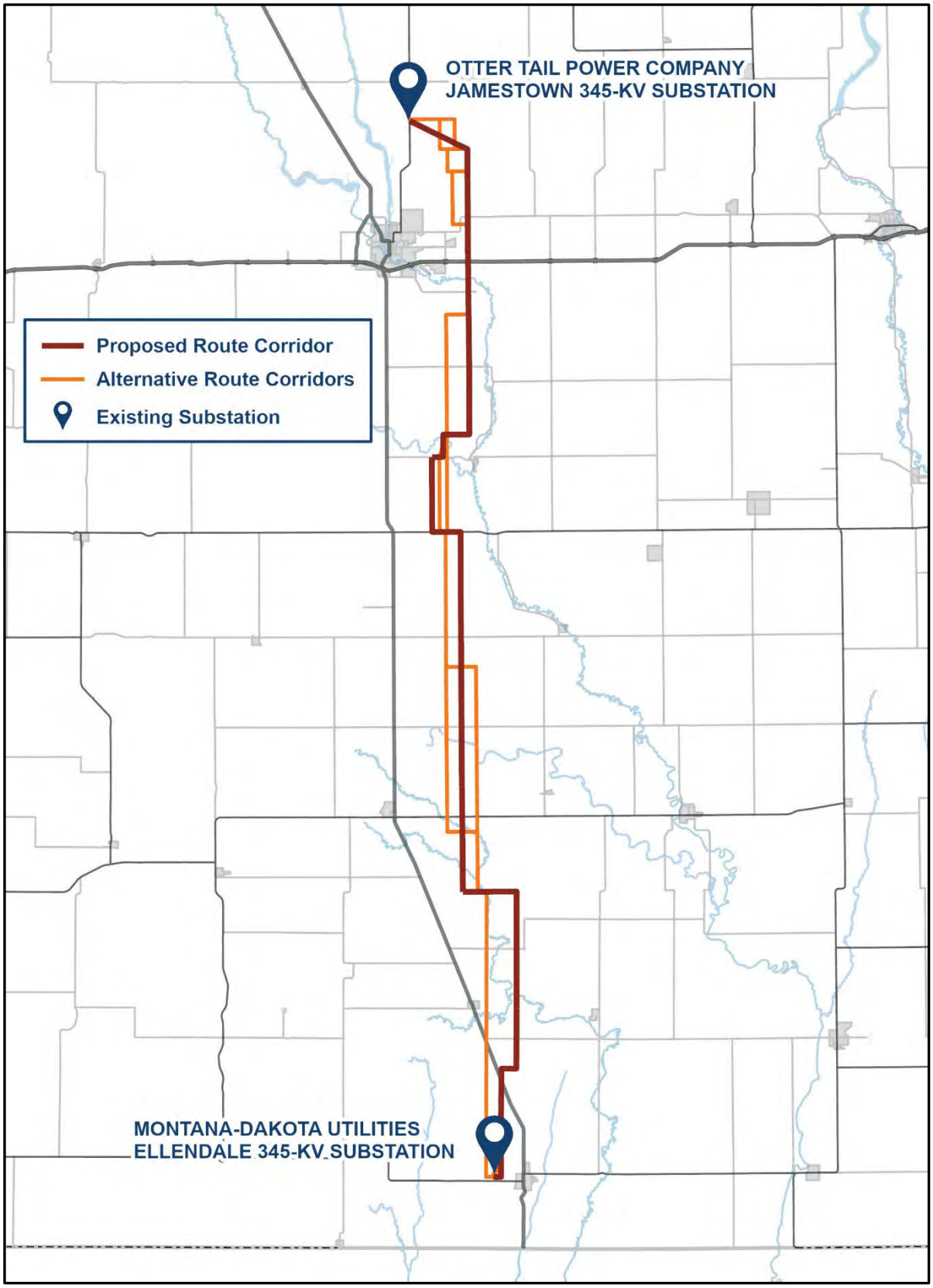
If you desire further information regarding the proposed Project, please contact me at 218-739-8311 or jweiers@otpco.com or our lead environmental consultant, Jennifer Hanley of HDR, Inc., at 701-353-6139 or jennifer.hanley@hdrinc.com. In addition, further information about the Project can also be found on our website at www.JamestowntoEllendale.com.

Sincerely,

Jason J Weiers

Jason Weiers
Manager, Transmission Project Development

Enclosure: Figure 1 – Project Location


OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY
JAMESTOWN 345-KV SUBSTATION
Proposed Route Corridor
Alternative Route Corridors
Existing Substation
MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES
ELLENDALE 345-KV SUBSTATION

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BEFORE THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Otter Tail Power Company/Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.
345kV JETx Transmission Line
Siting Application – Stutsman, LaMoure and Dickey Counties

Case No. PU-25-___

NOTICE OF APPEARANCE

[¶1] Notice is hereby given that Casey A. Furey and Erik J. Edison, Crowley Fleck PLLP, will be appearing in the above-entitled matter on behalf of Otter Tail Power Company and Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. All correspondence, notices, pleadings, and other material relevant to this matter should be served upon the undersigned.

Dated this 8th day of August, 2025.

By: _____

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