



PLAINS
PIPELINE, L.P.

RECEIVED

September 30, 2008

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Mr. Patrick Fahn
North Dakota Public Service Commission
600 East Boulevard, Dept. 408
Bismarck, ND 58505-0408

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Dear Mr. Fahn:

Enclosed is the third annual report to present woody vegetation survival for trees and shrubs replanted under Public Service Commission order No. PU-05-185 for pipeline construction in Williams County, ND.

Replacement trees and shrubs were replaced in accordance with landowner wishes and an option of plastic weed protection fabric was offered at the landowner discretion. Due to the heat and draught conditions of the summer, many of the trees and shrubs did not survive and needed to be replanted.

A list of replanting is attached.

Please close this tree monitoring requirement under PSC order No. PU-05-185 if the woody vegetation replacement growth is acceptable. Let me know if additional work is required.

Please call me at 701-575-4254 ext. 34 if you have any questions.

Respectfully,

Daniel Holli
Environmental Specialist

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**Third Annual Report to Present Woody Vegetation
Survival for Replacement Trees and Shrubs**

Plains Pipeline, L.P.

Tree Damage and Replacement Report for order No. PU-05-185

Paul Eldridge: (150 shrubs)

25 lilac

10 American Plum

25 Nankin cherry

25 Chokecherry

25 Currant

15 Dogwood

25 Juneberry

2006

92 bushes were found to survive at this time.

This corresponds to a survival rate of 61%.

2007

97 bushes were found to survive at this time.

This corresponds to a survival rate of 65%.

60 bushes had been replanted in the same location; 15 lilac, 15 cherry, 15 chokecherry, and 15 juneberry

2008

105 bushes were found to survive at this time.

This corresponds to a survival rate of 70%.

30 lilac bushes had been replanted in the same location.

Tim Langwald (350 shrubs and 100 trees)

50 russian Olive trees

50 Scottish Pine trees

180 Siberian Apricot

90 Dogwood

80 Sand Cherries

2006

319 plantings of woody vegetation were found to survive at this time.

This corresponds to a survival rate of 70%.

2007

307 plantings of woody vegetation were found to survive at this time.

This corresponds to a survival rate of 68%.

50 Siberian apricots had been replanted in nearby tree rows.

2008

304 plantings of woody vegetation were found to survive at this time.

This corresponds to a survival rate of 67%.

50 Siberian Apricots had been replanted in nearby tree rows.