PLAINS
PIPELINE, L.P.

RECEIVED

AUG 22 2011

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

August 18, 2011

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

Dear Mr. Fahn:

Enclosed is the fifth 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 over the past five years many have died due to poor soil, dry conditions and insects. Additional plantings were done in 2011 at the Plains Pipeline Belfield office in Belfield, ND to provide for better mortality rates on planted trees.

A summation is attached which shows the woody vegetation replanted and what was found to survive for the previous five years. The percent survival on woody vegetation observed is now over 75% on a combination of the Eldridge property, Langwald property, and Plains Pipeline Belfield office property.
Please close this tree monitoring requirement under PSC order No. PU-05-185.

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

Respectfully,

Daniel Holli

Daniel Holli
Environmental Specialist

87 **PU-05-185** Filed: 8/22/2011 Pages: 3
2011 annual report on woody vegetation survival

Plains Pipeline, L.P.

Daniel Holli

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
60 bushes had been replanted in the same location; 15 lilac, 15 cherry, 15 chokecherry, and 15 juneberry
97 bushes were found to survive at this time.
This corresponds to a survival rate of 65%.

2008
30 lilac bushes had been replanted in the same location.
105 bushes were found to survive at this time.
This corresponds to a survival rate of 70%.

2009
25 choke cherry bushes were replanted in the same location.
114 bushes were found to survive at this time.
This corresponds to a survival rate of 76%
Repairs were made to the sink hole area and grass was replanted on sparsely vegetated areas. The washout repair is intact.

2010
25 choke cherry bushes were replanted in the same location.
83 bushes were found to survive at this time.
This corresponds to a survival rate of 55%
Repairs are intact. A row of trees was mowed over.

2011
50 lilac bushes were planted at the Belfield office location.
116 bushes were found to survive at this time.
This corresponds to a survival rate of 77%

Tim Langwald (350 shrubs and 100 trees)
50 Russian Olive trees
50 Scotch 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
50 Siberian apricots had been replanted in nearby tree rows.
307 plantings of woody vegetation were found to survive at this time.
This corresponds to a survival rate of 68%.

2008
50 Siberian Apricots had been replanted in nearby tree rows.
304 plantings of woody vegetation were found to survive at this time.
This corresponds to a survival rate of 67%.
A sinkhole was repaired by the landowner

2009
25 Sand Cherry bushes and 50 Scotch Pine trees were planted in nearby tree rows.
91 trees were found to survive (37 Russian Olive and 54 Scotch Pine)
218 shrubs were found to survive.
This corresponds to a survival rate of 91% for trees and 62% for shrubs.
The overall survival rate is 69%
Repairs are holding.

2010
50 choke cherry shrubs were planted in nearby tree rows.
68 trees were found to survive (29 Russian Olive and 39 Scotch Pine)
217 shrubs were found to survive.
This corresponds to a survival rate of 68% for trees and 62% for shrubs.
Repairs are holding.

2011
100 Siberian apricot shrubs, 25 choke cherry, and 40 ponderosa pines were planted at the Belfield office.
96 trees were found to survive (30 Russian Olive and 66 Pine)
293 shrubs were found to survive.
This corresponds to a survival rate of 96% for trees and 84% for shrubs.