

APPENDIX A

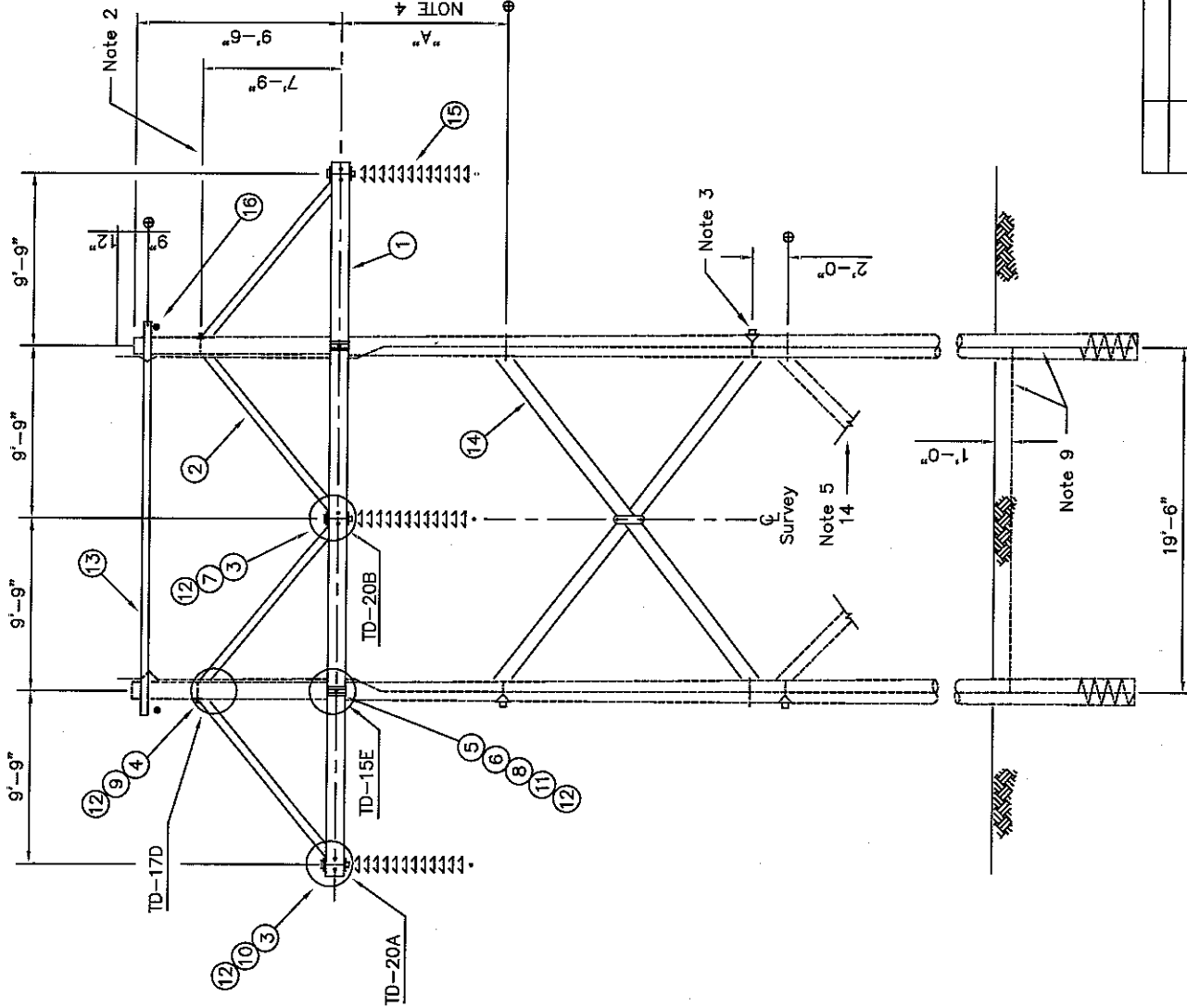
Transmission Structure Diagrams

LIST OF MATERIALS

DWG. REF.	QTY.	DESCRIPTION	ITEM	DET.	CODE No.
1	2	X-Arm, 40" - 0" (see Note 3), #81			
2	4	Brace, X-Arm, 3-3/8" x 5-3/8" req'd l.		TCD-40	
3	3	Spacer Assembly, see construction spec		TM-111	
4	2	Grid Galn, 4" x 4", 15/16" hole			
5	4	Plate, Gain			
6	4	Plate, Ribbed Tie	gy		
7	1	7/8" D.E. Bolt, Bent w/2 recessed nuts			
8	2	7/8" Threaded Rod, w/2 nuts			
9	2	7/8" Bolt, Machine, by req'd length			
10	2	7/8" Bolt, Bent			
11	2	Washer, Spring, 15/16" hole			
12	10	7/8" Locknut, MF Type			
13	1	OHGW Support Assembly			
14	1	X-Brace Assembly	vx	TM-7D	
15	3	INSULATOR ASSEMBLY, TANGENT		TM-110C	
16	2	OHGW ASSEMBLY, TANGENT		TM-4	

NOTES:

1. Double X-Arms shall be shipped with factory assembled hardware.
2. Field drilled holes shall be thoroughly treated.
3. Engineer to specify X-Arm size by type number. X-Arm may be 3-5/8" x 9-3/8" solid sawn (X-Arm #81) or 5-1/8" x 7-1/2" laminate (X-Arm #83).
4. Dimensions "A" shall be as shown on the pole framing drawing.
5. Structure TH-230X is the same as TH-230 with one additional X-Brace.
6. For other assembly requirements, see REA specification T-8.
7. For strength limitations of OHGW support assembly, see TM-7D.
8. Drawing TE-2 gives guidance to subassembly alternatives.
9. The following materials are to be specified on plan and profile drawings and staking sheets: POLES, POLE GROUNDING ASSEMBLIES, AND ADDITIONAL GROUNDING OR POLE FOUNDATION UNITS.



TRANSMISSION LINE STRUCTURE

TANGENT H FRAME
(230kv MAXIMUM)

TH-230

NO.	REVISION	DATE

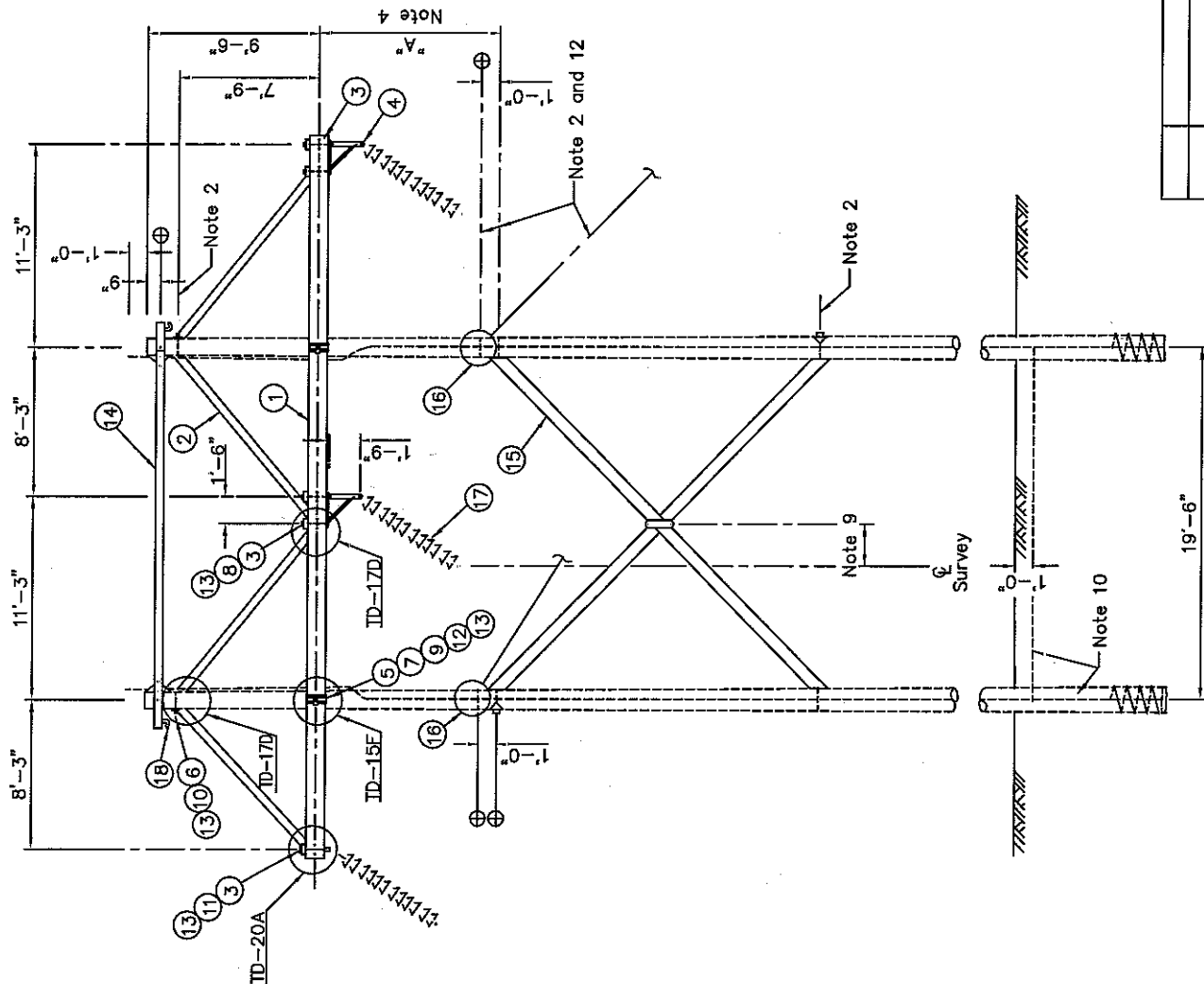
Reissued 03/98

LIST OF MATERIALS

DWG. REF.	QTY.	DESCRIPTION	ITEM	DET.	CODE No.
1	2	X-Arm, 40'-0" (see Note 3), #82		TDC-40	
2	4	Brace, X-Arm, 3-3/8" x 5-3/8" x req'd l.			
3	5	Spacer Assembly, see construc. spec.		TM-111	
4	2	Bracket, Swinging Angle, Assembly		TM-112C	
5	4	Grid Gain, 4-1/2 x 9" x 15/16" hole			
6	2	Grid Gain, 4" x 4" x 15/16" hole			
7	4	Plate, Ribbed Tie	9W		
8	1	7/8" D.E. Bolt, Bent w/2 recessed nuts			
9	2	7/8" Threaded Rod, w/2 nuts			
10	2	7/8" Bolt, Machine, by req'd length			
11	2	7/8" Bolt, Bent			
12	2	Washer, Spring, 15/16" hole			
13	10	7/8" Locknut, MF Type			
14	1	OHGW Support Assembly	-	TM-7D	
15	1	X-Brace Assembly	vx	TM-110C	
16	2	GUY ATTACHMENT, MEDIUM DUTY	-	TG-C	
17	3	INSULATOR ASSEMBLY, TANGENT	-	TM-	
18	2	OHGW ASSEMBLY, TANGENT	-	TM-4	

Notes:

1. Double X-Arms shall be shipped complete with factory assembled hardware.
2. Field drilled hole shall be thoroughly treated.
3. Engineer to specify X-Arm size by type number. X-arm may be 3-5/8" x 9-3/8" solid sawn (X-Arm #82) or 5-1/8" x 7-1/2" laminate (X-Arm #84).
4. Dimension "A" shall be as shown on the pole framing drawing.
5. For other assembly requirements, see REA specification T-8.
6. For strength limitations of OHGW support assembly, see drawing TM-7D.
7. Drawing TE-2 gives guidance to subassembly alternatives.
8. When guying is not required, delete drawing reference 16.
9. For guying arrangements and offset table, see drawing TMG-11.
10. The following materials are to be specified on plan and profile drawings and staking sheets: POLES, POLE GROUNDING ASSEMBLY, GUYING ASSEMBLIES, AND ANY POLE FOUNDATION UNITS.



Reissued 03/98

TRANSMISSION LINE STRUCTURE

SMALL ANGLE H-FRAME
(230 KV MAXIMUM)

TH-231

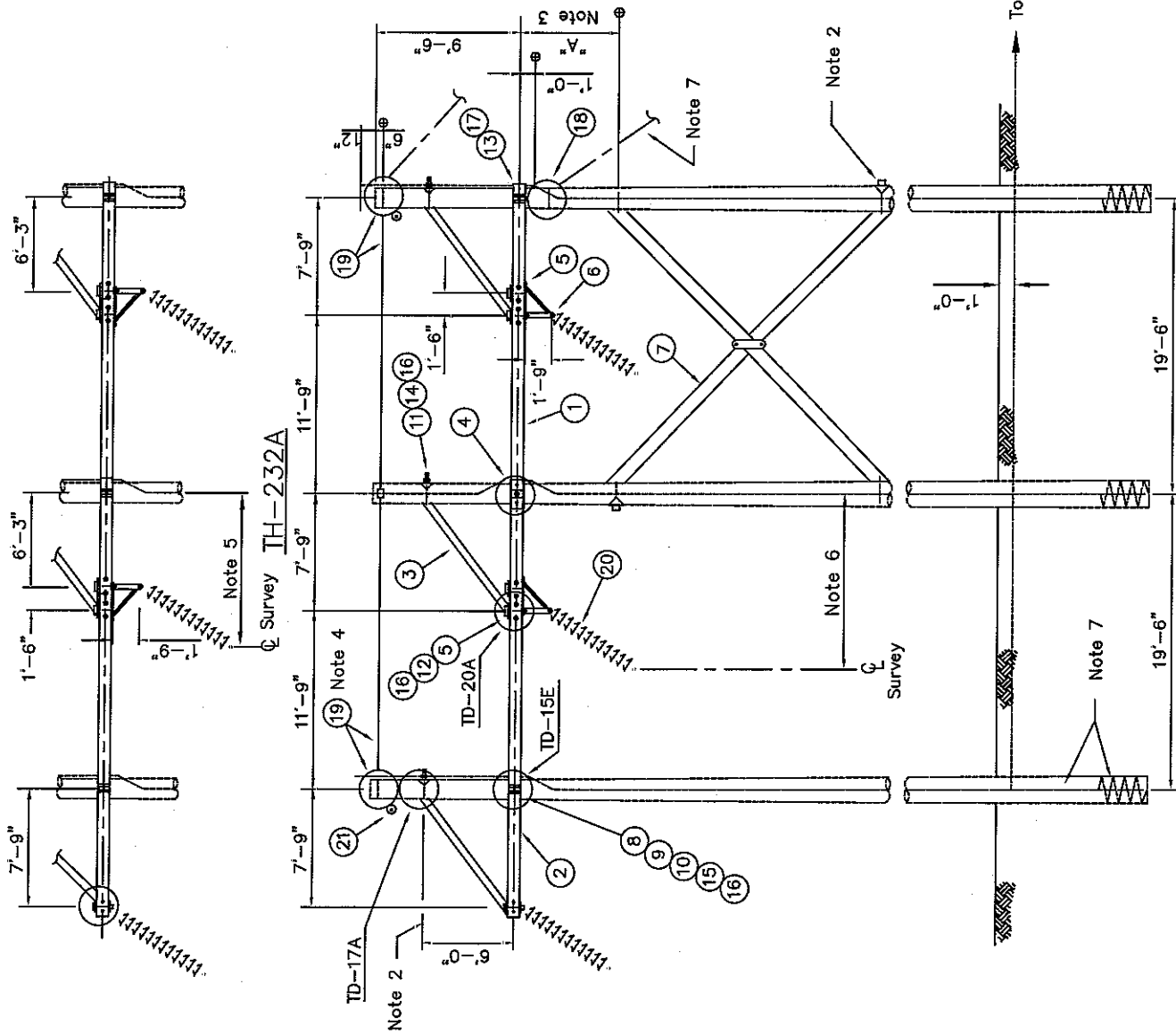
NO.	REVISION	DATE

LIST OF MATERIALS

DWG. REF.	QTY.	DESCRIPTION	ITEM	DET.	CODE No.
1	2	X-Arm, 3-5/8"x9-3/8"x20'-0", #37		TCD-20	
2	2	X-Arm, 3-5/8"x9-3/8"x28'-0", #62		TCD-27	
3	3	Brace, X-Arm, 3-3/8"x5-3/8"xreq'd l.			
4	1	Channel Splice Assembly			
5	2	Spacer Assembly, see construction spec		TM-114B	
6	2	Bracket, Swinging Angle, Assembly		TM-111	
7	1	X-Brace Assembly		TM-112C	
8	6	Grid Gam, 4-1/2"x9", 15/16" hole	bl	TM-110C	
9	4	Plate, Ribbed Tie, 3"x9-1/2"x1/4"			
10	3	7/8" Threaded Rod, by req'd length			
11	3	7/8" Bolt, Machine, by req'd length	c		
12	3	7/8" Bolt, Bent			
13	2	1/2" Bolt, Washer Head, w/Washer Nut	c		
14	3	Washer, Curved, 4"sq x1/4", 15/16"hole	d		
15	3	Washer, Spring, 15/16" hole	aw		
16	12	7/8" Locknut, MF Type	ek		
17	2	1/2" Locknut, MF Type	ek		
18	1	GUY ATTACHMENT, MEDIUM DUTY		TG-C	
19	1	POLE TIE, LARGE ANGLE, MEDIUM DUTY		TG-A	
20	3	INSULATOR ASSEMBLY, TANGENT			
21	2	OHGW ASSEMBLY, TANGENT		TM-4	

NOTES:

- Double X-Arms shall be shipped with factory assembled hardware.
- Field drilled holes shall be thoroughly treated.
- Dimensions "A" shall be as shown on the pole framing drawing.
- The OHGW's are shown for optimum lightning protection and guying. In areas having galloping conductor problems, the OHGW may be moved to the middle pole. This drawing must be modified accordingly.
- Maximum strength of X-Arm brace and X-Brace is ±20,000 lbs.
- For guying arrangements and offset table, see drawing Tmg-12.
- The following materials are to be specified on plan and profile drawings and staking sheets: POLES, POLE FOUNDING ASSEMBLIES, GUYING ASSEMBLIES, ANCHORS, AND ANY POLE FOUNDATION UNITS.



TRANSMISSION LINE STRUCTURE

INTERMEDIATE ANGLE
(230kv MAXIMUM)

TH-232

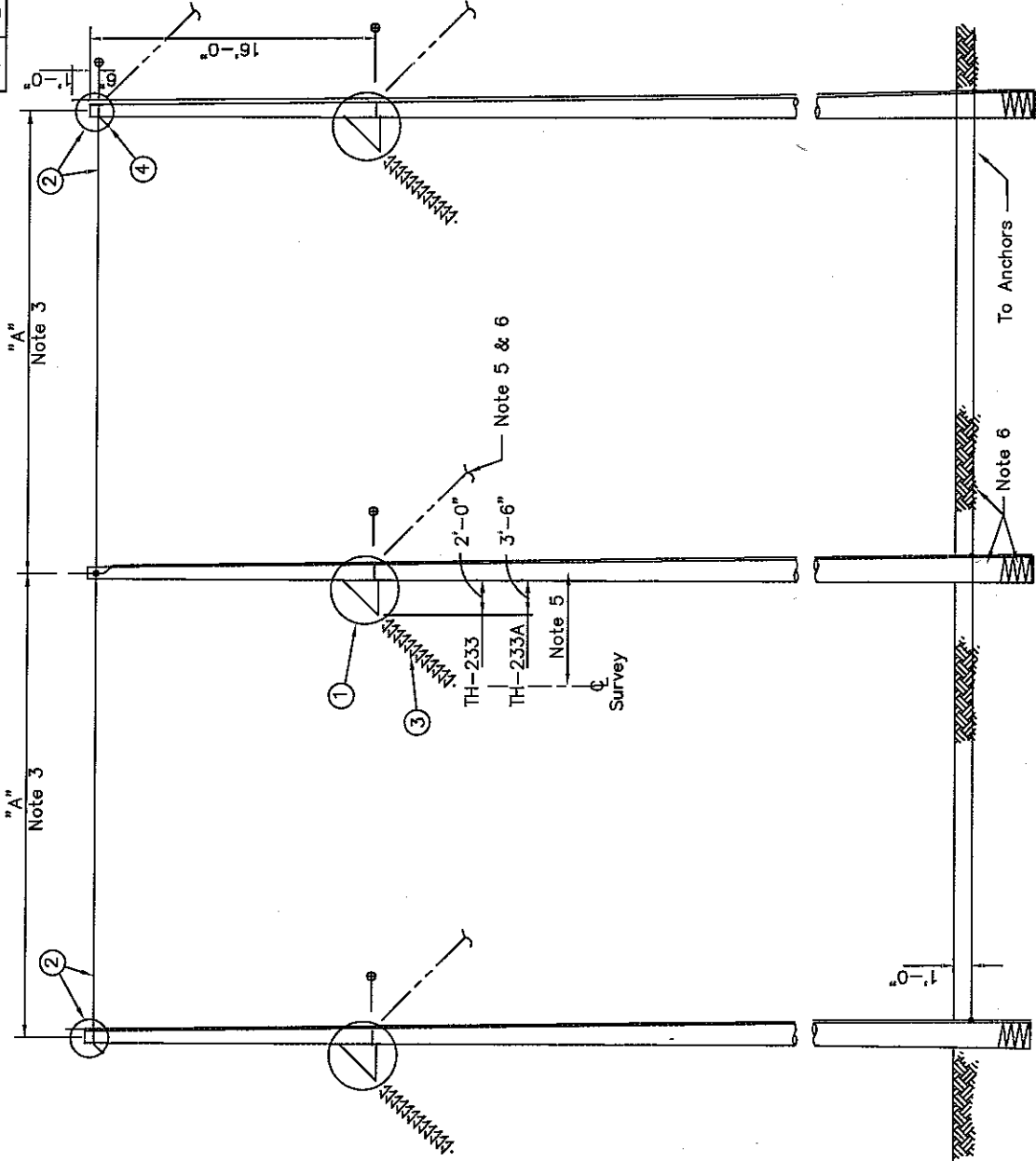
Reissued 03/98

NO.	REVISION	DATE

TH-232,232A

LIST OF MATERIALS

DWG. REF.	QTY.	DESCRIPTION	ITEM	DET.	CODE No.
1	3	BRACKET & GUY ATTACH., MEDIUM DUTY	-	TG-29	
2	1	POLE TIE, LARGE ANGLE, MEDIUM DUTY	-	TG-__A	
3	3	INSULATOR ASSEMBLY, ANGLE	-	TM-__C	
4	2	OHGW ASSEMBLY, ANGLE	-	TM-4	



NOTES:

- Field drilled holes shall be thoroughly treated.
- The location of the OHGW's are shown for optimum lightning protection and guying. In areas having galloping conductor problems, the OHGW may be moved to the middle pole. This drawing must be modified accordingly.
- For 1V:1H guy slopes, the minimum pole spacings are:
Structure TH-233 Dimension "A" (Min) 26'-0"
TH-233A 27'-6"
- Drawing TE-2 gives guidance to subassembly alternatives.
- For guying arrangements and offset table, see drawing TMG-13. Pole spacing shall conform to minimum dimensions unless otherwise indicated.
- The following materials are to be specified on plan and profile drawings and staking sheets: POLES, POLE GROUNDING ASSEMBLY, GUYING ASSEMBLIES, ANCHORS, AND ANY ADDITIONAL GROUNDING OR POLE FOUNDATION UNITS.

TRANSMISSION LINE STRUCTURE

MEDIUM ANGLE
(250kv MAXIMUM)

TH-233,233A

Reissued 03/98

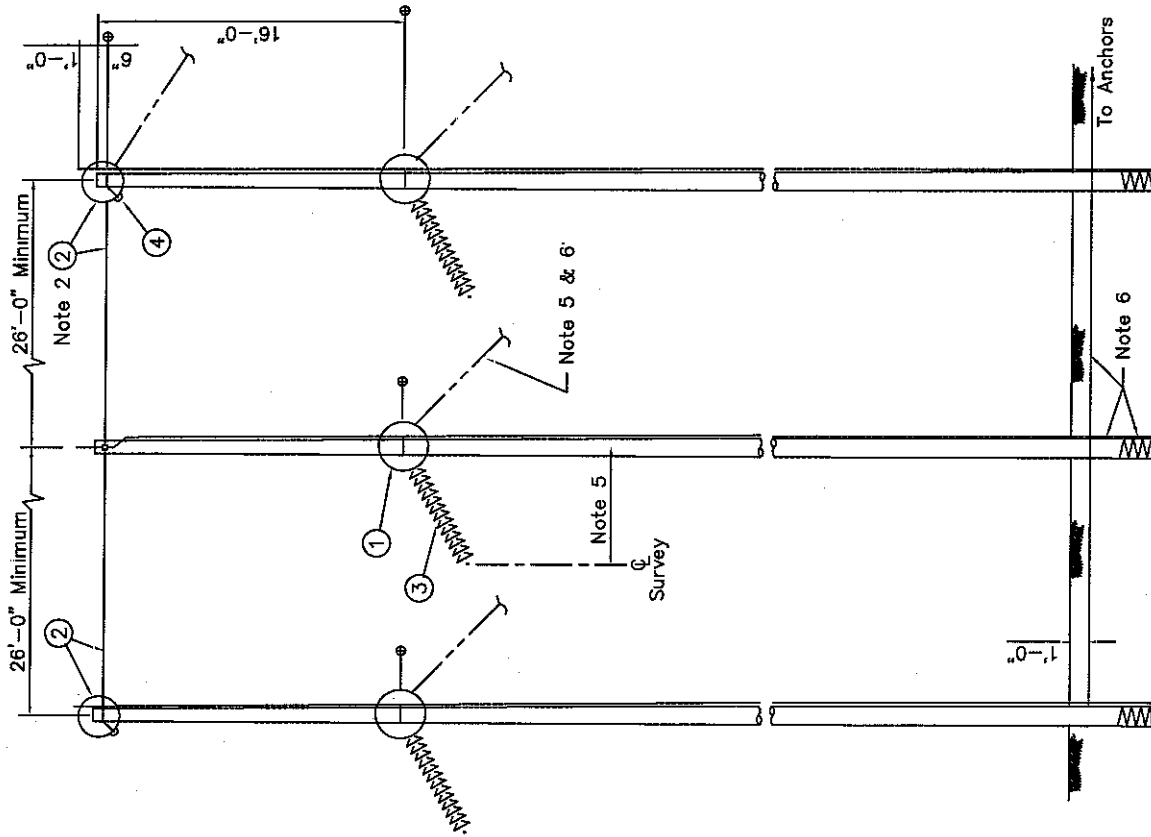
NO.	REVISION	DATE

LIST OF MATERIALS

DWG. REF.	QTY.	DESCRIPTION	ITEM	DET.	CODE No.
1	3	GUY ATTACHMENT, MEDIUM DUTY	-	TG-D	
2	1	POLE TIE, LARGE ANGLE, MEDIUM DUTY	-	TG-A	
3	3	INSULATOR ASSEMBLY, ANGLE	-	TM-C	
4	2	OHGW ASSEMBLY, ANGLE	-	TM-4	

NOTES:

1. Field drilled holes shall be thoroughly treated.
2. The location of the OHGW's are shown for optimum lightning protection and guying. In areas having galloping conductor problems, the OHGW may be moved to the middle pole. This drawing must be modified accordingly.
3. The minimum pole-to-pole spacing is for guy slopes of 1V:1H.
4. Drawing TE-2 gives guidance to subassembly alternatives.
5. For guying arrangements and offset table, see drawing TMG-14.
6. The following materials are to be specified on plan and profile drawings and staking sheets: POLES, POLE GROUNDING ASSEMBLY, GUYING ASSEMBLIES, ANCHORS, AND ANY ADDITIONAL GROUNDING OR POLE FOUNDATION UNITS.



TRANSMISSION LINE STRUCTURE

LARGE ANGLE
(230kv MAXIMUM)

NO.	REVISION	DATE

Reissued 03/98

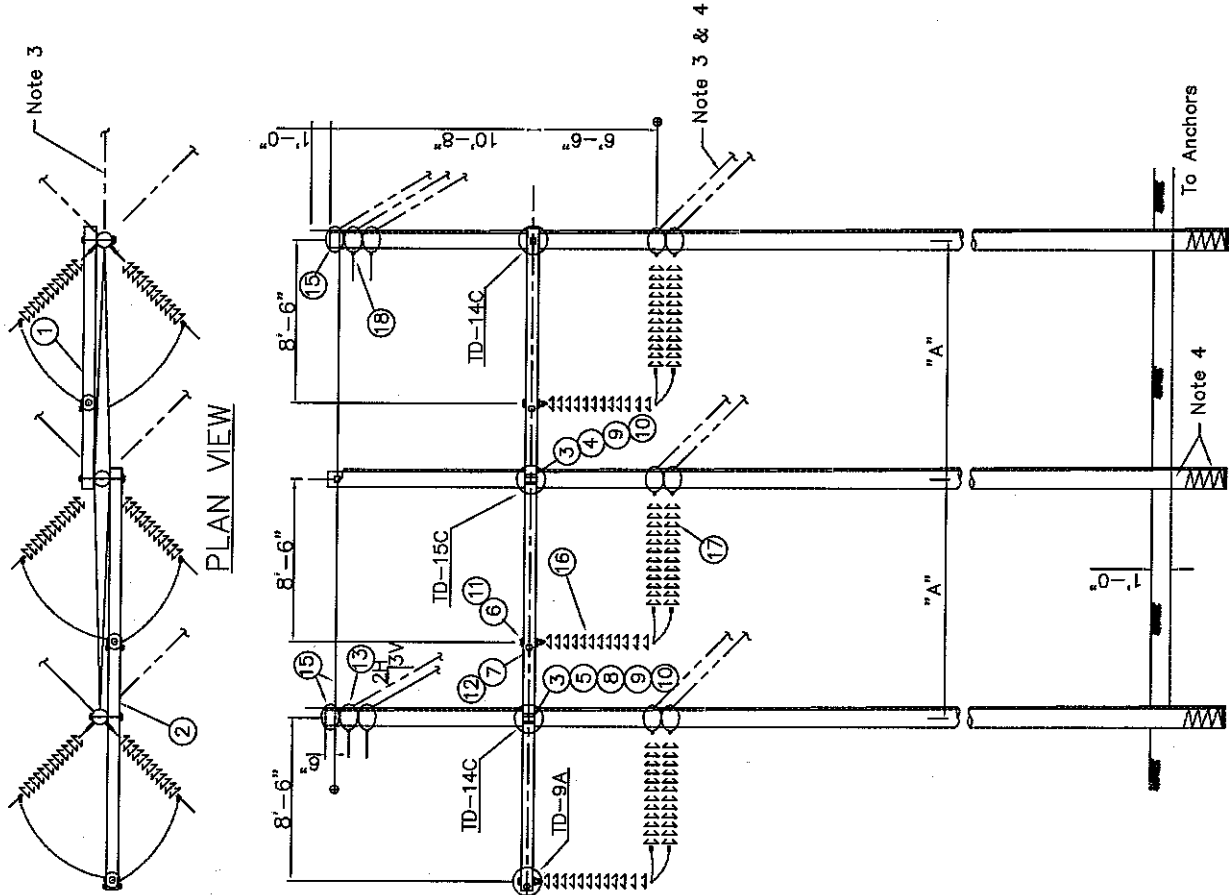
TH-234

LIST OF MATERIALS

DWG. REF.	QTY.	DESCRIPTION	ITEM	DET.	CODE No.
1	1	X-Arm, 3-5/8"x9-3/8"x req'd l., #92		TCD-92	
2	1	X-Arm, 3-5/8"x9-3/8"x req'd l., #94		TCD-92	
3	4	Plate, Ribbed Tie, 3"x9-1/2"x1/4"			
4	1	7/8" Threaded Rod, w/2 nuts			
5	2	7/8" Bolt, Machine, by req'd length	c		
6	3	3/4" Bolt, Shoulder Eye w/Washer Nut	o		
7	3	1/2" Bolt, Washer Head, w/Washer Nut	c		
8	2	Washer, Curved, 4"sq x1/4"x15/16" hole	d		
9	3	Washer, Spring, 15/16" hole	aw		
10	4	7/8" Locknut, MF Type	ek		
11	3	3/4" Locknut, MF Type	ek		
12	3	1/2" Locknut, MF Type	ek		
13	4	GUY ATTACHMENT, MEDIUM DUTY	-	TG_D	
14	6	GUY ATTACHMENT, MEDIUM DUTY	-	TG_D	
15	1	POLE TIE, GUYING, MEDIUM DUTY	-	TG_B	
16	3	INSULATOR ASSEMBLY, TANGENT	-	TM	
17	6	INSULATOR ASSEMBLY, DEADEND	-	TM	
18	4	OHGW ASSEMBLY, DEADEND	-	TM-4	

NOTES:

- For an OHGW guy slope of 3V to 2H, the following minimum pole spacings are recommended:
 LINE ANGLE DIMENSION "A"
 to 50° Max. 21'-6"
 50° to 60° Max. 22'-6"
 60° to 70° Max. 24'-6"
 70° to 80° Max. 27'-0"
 80° to 90° Max. 30'-0"
- Drawing TE-2 gives guidance to subassembly alternatives.
- For guying arrangements, see drawing TMG-15. A bisector guy is recommended for angles less than 60 degrees.
- The following materials are to be specified on the plan and profile drawings and staking sheets: POLES, POLE GROUNDING ASSEMBLY, GUYING ASSEMBLIES, ANCHORS, AND ANY ADDITIONAL GROUNDING OR POLE FOUNDATION UNITS.



TRANSMISSION LINE STRUCTURE

LARGE ANGLE DOUBLE DEADEND
(230kv MAXIMUM)

Reissued 03/98

TH-235

NO.

REVISION

DATE

LIST OF MATERIALS

DWG. REF.	QTY.	DESCRIPTION	ITEM	DET.	CODE No.
1	3	Davit Arm, steel, medium duty	gk		
2	6	1" Bolt, Machine, by req'd length	c		
3	6	Washer, Curved, 4" Sq x 1/4", 1-1/16" hole	d		
4	6	Washer, Spring, 1-1/16" hole	aw	TM-115	
5	6	1" Locknut, MF Type	ek		
6	3	5/8" Bolt, Carriage			
7	3	5/8" Clamp, Groundwire	dp		
8	6	GUY ATTACHMENT, DUTY	-	TG-D	
9	4	GUY ATTACHMENT, MEDIUM DUTY	-	TG-D	
10	1	POLE TIE, GUYING, MEDIUM DUTY	-	TG-B	
11	3	INSULATOR ASSEMBLY, ANGLE	-	TM-C	
12	6	INSULATOR ASSEMBLY, DEADEND	-	TM-	
13	4	OHGW ASSEMBLY, DEADEND	-	TM-4	

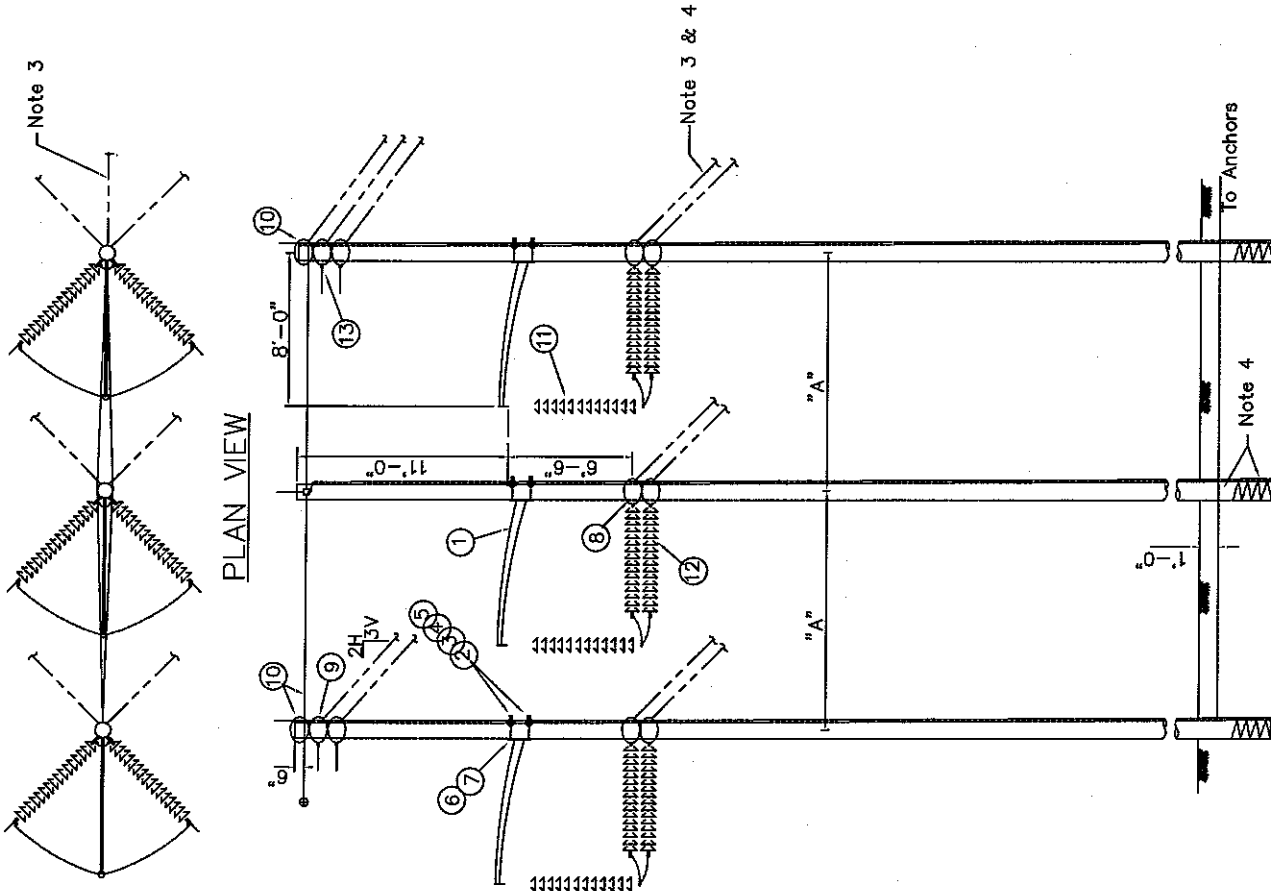
NOTES:

1. For an OHGW guy sipoes of 3V to 2H, the following minimum pole spacings are recommended:

LINE ANGLE	DIMENSION "A"
to 50° Max	21'-6"
50° to 60° Max	22'-6"
60° to 70° Max	24'-6"
70° to 80° Max	27'-0"
80° to 90° Max	30'-0"

2. Drawing TE-2 gives guidance to subassembly alternatives.
 3. For guying arrangements, see drawing TMG-15. Bisector guy is recommended for the line angles less than 60 degrees.

4. The following materials are to be specified on the plan and profile drawings and staking sheets: POLES, POLE GROUNDING ASSEMBLY, GUYING ASSEMBLIES, ANCHORS, AND ANY ADDITIONAL GROUNDING OR POLE FOUNDATION UNITS.



TRANSMISSION LINE STRUCTURE

LARGE ANGLE DOUBLE DEADEND-DAVIT ARM
 (230kv MAXIMUM)

NO.	REVISION	DATE

Reissued 03/98

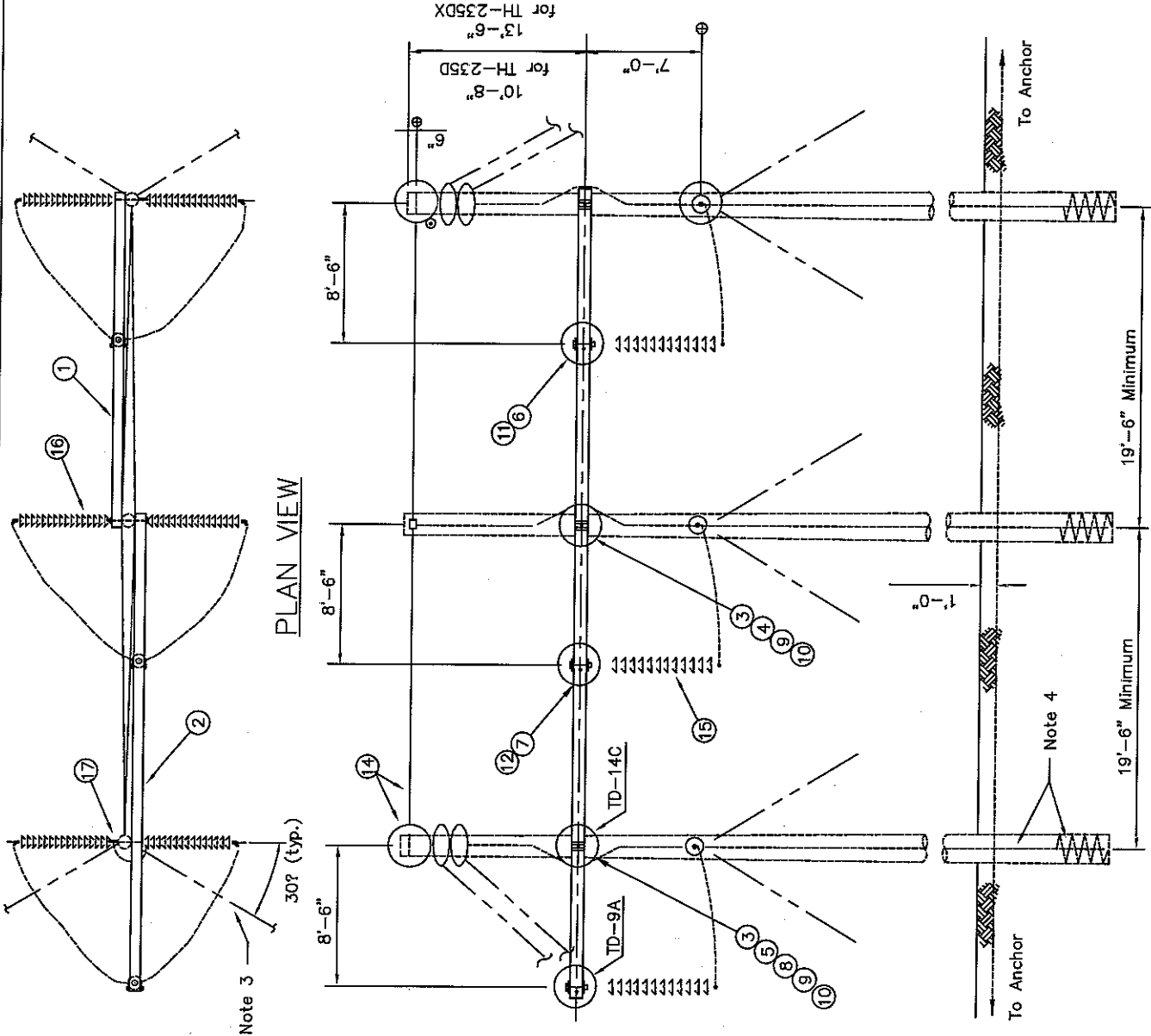
TH235A

LIST OF MATERIALS

DWG. REF.	QTY.	DESCRIPTION	ITEM	DET.	CODE No.
1	1	X-Arm, 3-5/8"x9-3/8" #92		TCD-92	
2	1	X-Arm, 3-5/8"x9-3/8" #94		TCD-92	
3	4	Plate, Ribbed Tie, 3"x9-1/2"x1/4"			
4	1	7/8" Threaded Rod, w/2 nuts			
5	2	7/8" Bolt, Machine, by req'd length	c		
6	3	3/4" Bolt, Shoulder Eye, w/Washer Nut	o		
7	3	1/2" Bolt, Washer Head, w/Washer Nut	o		
8	2	Washer, Curved, 4" sq x1/4", 15/16" hole	d		
9	3	Washer, Spring, 15/16" hole	aw		
10	4	7/8" Locknut, MF Type	ek		
11	3	3/4" Locknut, MF Type	ek		
12	3	1/2" Locknut, MF Type	ek		
13	3	GUY ATTACHMENT, DUTY		TG-E	
14	1	POLE TIE, DEADEND, DUTY		TG-C	
15	3	INSULATOR ASSEMBLY, TANGENT		TM-	
16	6	INSULATOR ASSEMBLY, DEADEND Note 5		TM-	
17	4	OHGW ASSEMBLY, DEADEND		TM-4	

NOTES:

- Drawing TE-2 gives guidance to subassembly alternatives.
- For guying arrangements and offset table, see drawing TMG-15D.
- Angled guying attachments below the OHGW deadend may be needed. If necessary, the engineer should modify the material list by adding these guy attachments.
- The following materials are to be specified on plan and profile drawings and staking sheets: POLES, POLE GROUNDING ASSEMBLIES, AND ADDITIONAL GROUNDING OR POLE FOUNDATION UNITS.
- When necessary, Engineer shall increase th length of the Extension Link of the INSULATOR DEADEND ASSEMBLY in order to maintain clearance to the guy.



for TH-235DX
14'-9"
10'-8"
7'-0"

TRANSMISSION LINE STRUCTURE
TANGENT DOUBLE DEADEND
(230kv MAXIMUM)

NO.	REVISION	DATE		
Reissued 03/98			TH-235D, 235DX	

APPENDIX B

Natural Resource Studies:

- **Bird Survey**
- **Vegetation Survey**

POTENTIAL AVIAN IMPACTS ALONG THE PROPOSED TRANSMISSION CORRIDOR AT TATANKA WIND FARM

October 27, 2006

INTRODUCTION

Fossil fuels are a non-renewable source of energy and have adverse environmental effects. Habitat loss results from surface mining of coal, and the burning of fossil fuels results in the emission of various harmful substances, including toxic heavy metals, the components of acid rain, and greenhouse gases that contribute to global climate change. Wind-derived energy provides a renewable and pollution-free alternative. Although wind energy currently comprises less than 1% of overall energy output in the U.S., it is the fastest growing energy source in the country. Many states are requiring utilities to obtain a portion of their electrical supply from renewable sources, and the wind industry is poised to supply 6% of the American electrical energy market within the next fifteen years (Schwartz 2004).

While wildlife are among the beneficiaries of reduced mining activity, decreased air and water pollution, and stabilized climate change, they may also be negatively impacted by wind energy production. Concern about impacts on birds and bats, in particular, has grown as large-scale wind farms have become more common. Local impacts are generally divided into two categories: (1) direct mortality resulting from the collision of birds and bats with rotors, towers, power lines, and related structures; and (2) indirect effects resulting from disruption of habitat containing turbines and accessory roads and buildings (Schwartz 2004, NWCC 2004).

High rates of bird fatalities from the Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area in California, dating back to the early 1980s, drew considerable attention to the risk of collision mortality from wind energy facilities. A variety of factors, such as lattice towers, rapid blade movement, and the close proximity of turbines, apparently contributed to the bird mortality levels at Altamont Pass, as did habitat and geographic factors that result in high concentrations of raptors at certain times of year (Schwartz 2004). Several of the turbine designs and layouts used at Altamont Pass are now obsolete, and ongoing studies have been identifying causes of mortality and mitigation measures that aim to reduce mortality at this facility (Smallwood and Thelander 2004). In general, post-construction monitoring of “new generation” wind energy facilities has shown a lower impact on avian mortality than observed at Altamont Pass. The NWCC (2004) reported bird fatality estimates of 2.3 per turbine per year, or 3.1 per megawatt per year of capacity, in the U.S. outside of California. These nationwide averages, based on several studies, compare to a recent estimate from Altamont Pass of 8.1 fatalities per megawatt per year.

With data accumulating to support a relatively low impact on direct mortality of birds outside of Altamont Pass, the focus of assessment has evolved to emphasize habitat impacts (Schwartz 2004). Studies have shown that placement of turbines and auxiliary structures can result in decreased densities of songbirds and other species as a function of distance from structures (Howe and Atwater 1999, NWCC 2004). The potential for habitat avoidance by birds is highly

variable, depending on the species under consideration, seasonal and annual variation in weather and migration routes, and local and individual behavior patterns. Ongoing research is addressing a multitude of factors that will contribute to our understanding of wind-avian interactions, including the impacts of facility lighting on nocturnal migration, the role of weather events, and turbine size, design, and layout (NWCC 2004). Cumulative effects on bird populations are also at stake. Cumulative effects may result from the placement of increasing numbers of wind farms due to wind industry growth, and/or from the combination of wind energy development with other human activities that result in avian mortality and habitat disruption (Erickson et al. 2001, Schwartz 2004).

The current study was undertaken to address the potential for bird impacts along the transmission corridor of Tatanka Wind Farm. The first objective of the study was to assess the abundance and diversity of birds on the site during fall migration. The second objective was to determine patterns in flight direction and altitude, with an emphasis on raptors and waterfowl. An understanding of the composition and behavior of the avian community during fall migration provides an opportunity to assess the risk of bird mortality caused by power line collisions and electrocutions, and to consider measures that reduce and mitigate this risk.

METHODS

Study Site & Habitat

The Tatanka Wind Farm straddles the border between North and South Dakota (see Exhibit 1, General Site Location, in the permit application). The site, which includes both proposed turbine locations and a transmission corridor, totals approximately 33,000 acres. The area of the proposed transmission corridor, which runs north-south, is approximately 10,600 acres. Habitat within the project area was assessed as described in the Vegetation Assessment, a separate report located within Appendix B.

Bird Surveys

Survey methods involved a combination of point counts conducted along roadside transects and mapping of flightlines at stationary observation points. These methods, and the specific location of transects and observation points (Exhibit 1), were selected to provide comprehensive coverage of habitats throughout the study area and to maximize visibility of birds in flight within high priority areas of the site.

Surveys took place between September 5 and October 11, 2006, timed to coincide with the fall migration period (Table 1). One transect and three observation points were covered between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. on each of two field days per week for five weeks. Each transect took approximately 2 hours to complete, and 1.5 hours were spent at each observation point.

Week #	Week of
1	September 4
2	September 11
3	September 25
4	October 2
5	October 9

For all birds observed, the following data were recorded: species; number of individuals; movement status (perched or in flight); and direction and altitude of flight (low < 30', medium = 30' – 400', high > 400'), if applicable. Estimates of flight altitude were field-calibrated using the known height (160') of two towers in the study area. Weather data (cloud cover, visibility, temperature, wind speed) were also recorded for each survey day.

Roadside Transects

Two-minute point counts were used to determine the species composition, abundance, and flight patterns of birds at one-mile intervals along each of two transects. Data for birds observed along the transect but outside of point count intervals were also recorded. Both transects ran east-west, with Transect A (13 miles) located to the south of Transect B (12 miles) (Exhibit 1). One-hundred thirty five counts were conducted, resulting in a sampling intensity of 5.4 counts per roadside mile during the study period.

Stationary Observation Points

Observations were conducted for 90-minute periods at each of six stationary points. Three points (#2, 3, and 5) were located along the escarpment to the east of the wind farm and transmission corridor, and three points (#1, 4, and 6) were located in the middle or on the periphery of the study area (Exhibit 1). Bird species and flock size were recorded continuously throughout the observation period, and direction and altitude of flightlines were described.

Analysis

The abundance of birds was summarized in two ways. First, relative abundance (i.e., number of individuals observed for each species, divided by the total number of individuals observed) was calculated. Then, by placing waterfowl (Family Anatidae) and raptor (Orders Falconiformes and Strigiformes) species into taxonomic sub-groups (Table 2), trends in the abundance of certain taxa could be examined as the study period progressed.

Group	Sub-group	Taxon Included*	Representative Species**
Raptor	Eagle*	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	Golden Eagle
	Falcon	Family Falconidae	Prairie Falcon, American Kestrel
	Harrier*	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	Northern Harrier
	Hawk – Accipiter	Genus <i>Accipiter</i>	Sharp-shinned Hawk, Cooper’s Hawk
	Hawk – Buteo	Genus <i>Buteo</i>	Red-tailed Hawk Swainson’s Hawk
	Owl*	<i>Bubo virginianus</i>	Great Horned Owl
Waterfowl	Dabbling Duck	Genus <i>Anas</i>	Mallard, Gadwall
	Diving Duck	Genus <i>Aythya</i>	Redhead, Ring-necked Duck
	Goose*	<i>Branta canadensis</i>	Canada Goose
	Perching Duck*	<i>Aix sponsa</i>	Wood Duck
	Sea Duck*	<i>Bucephala albeola</i>	Bufflehead
	Stiff-tailed Duck*	<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>	Ruddy Duck

*Indicates sub-group only contained one observed species. Genus and species names are given for these cases instead of larger taxon.

**Includes two representative species from each taxon that contained two or more observed species.

Flightline direction and altitude were summarized, and mean compass directions were calculated. Flightline descriptions (for Medium and High altitudes only) were then mapped into ArcView 9.1 by using the stationary observation point or the transect mile marker as the point of origin. The linear directional mean was calculated for different groupings of flightlines in order to examine flight patterns according to bird group and survey location.

RESULTS

Species Composition & Abundance

A total of 226 raptors, distributed among ten species, was observed in 65 hours of field observations (Table 3). The raptor community was dominated by buteos (Figure 1), specifically Red-tailed Hawks (*Buteo jamaicensis*), with Northern Harriers (*Circus cyaneus*) the next most commonly observed raptor. The number of buteos counted during Weeks 1 and 2 was substantially lower than in subsequent weeks, with a peak of almost 60 individuals during Week 3 (Figure 1).

Species	Relative Abundance
Red-tailed Hawk	0.527
Northern Harrier	0.261
Swainson's Hawk	0.119
Prairie Falcon	0.027
American Kestrel	0.018
Sharp-shinned Hawk	0.018
Merlin	0.009
<i>Buteo</i> sp.	0.004
Cooper's Hawk	0.004
Golden Eagle	0.004
Great Horned Owl	0.004
<i>Falco</i> sp.	0.004

A total of 4,345 ducks and geese, distributed among 16 species, was observed in 65 hours of field observations (Table 4). The waterfowl community was dominated each survey week by dabbling, or “puddle,” ducks (Figure 2). The most common dabblers, in order of abundance, were Mallards (*Anas platyrhynchos*), Gadwall (*Anas strepera*), and Blue-winged Teal (*Anas discors*). Redheads (*Aythya americana*) were the most common duck overall, and the most common of the diving ducks (pochards). Redheads also occurred in the largest flocks (up to 400 individuals). As with raptors, total numbers of both dabbling and diving ducks increased markedly between Weeks 2 and 3 (Figure 2).

Species	Relative Abundance
Redhead	0.219
Mallard	0.200
Gadwall	0.118
Blue-winged Teal	0.094
Ring-necked Duck	0.070
<i>Anas</i> sp.	0.066
Canada Goose	0.055
Northern Pintail	0.045
American Wigeon	0.030
Green-winged Teal	0.024
Lesser Scaup	0.022
Northern Shoveler	0.014
Wood Duck	0.014
Canvasback	0.013
Ruddy Duck	0.010
Bufflehead	0.003
Greater Scaup	0.003

Flightline Direction & Altitude

The average flight direction for raptors did not vary substantially by survey location, with a pooled average direction of 144° (Table 5). Nor did the average flight direction for raptors vary substantially by survey week, with a pooled average direction of 141° (Table 6). Exhibit 1 provides a spatial perspective of the direction, distribution, and variation of raptor flightlines. It shows an overall southeasterly linear mean direction for all raptor flights combined, as well as for raptors grouped by westernmost or easternmost survey locations.

The average flight direction for waterfowl according to survey location varied slightly more than for raptors, but showed a similar pooled average direction of 136° (Table 5). Variation in the average flight direction for waterfowl according to survey week was also similar to raptors, with a pooled average direction of 147° (Table 6). Exhibit 1 provides a spatial perspective of the direction, distribution, and variation of waterfowl flightlines. It shows an overall southerly linear mean direction for all waterfowl flights combined. Exhibit 1 also shows that for waterfowl grouped by westernmost survey locations the directional trend was toward the southwest, while for those grouped by easternmost survey locations the trend was toward the southeast.

Table 5 – Average Flight Direction by Survey Location		
Obs. Point or Transect	Average Flight Direction (Degrees)	
	Raptors	Waterfowl
1	135	194
2	161	90
3	146	0*
4	149	117
5	144	180
6	172	162
A	122	138
B	119	203
<i>Pooled Ave.</i>	<i>144</i>	<i>136</i>

*Indicates survey location with single value (therefore not an average).

Table 6 – Average Flight Direction by Survey Week		
Survey Week	Average Flight Direction (Degrees)	
	Raptors	Waterfowl
1	133	90*
2	133	141
3	153	166
4	121	152
5	163	188
<i>Pooled Ave.</i>	<i>141</i>	<i>147</i>

*Indicates survey week with single value (therefore not an average).

The highest percentage of raptor flights (40%) was in the altitude category of Low (< 30'), with 35% in Medium (30' – 400') and 25% in High (> 400'). Low flights were most commonly

observed at stationary point #1 and along Transect A, and High flights at points #2, 3, 5, and 6 (Figure 3). The highest rate of raptor flight that occurred in the Medium range (1.6 flights/hour) was observed at stationary point #6, approximately two miles east of the north end of the proposed transmission line (Exhibit 1).

The majority of waterfowl flights (58%) were in the altitude category of Medium (30' – 400'), with 28% in High (> 400') and 14% in Low (< 30'). Low flights were most commonly observed at stationary point #1, and High flights at point #3 (Figure 4). The highest rate of waterfowl flight that occurred in the Medium range (1.6 flights/hour) was observed at stationary point #6 and along Transect A.

DISCUSSION

The difference in buteo abundance between early and late September, combined with an observation of 15 Red-tailed Hawks soaring in a southward-heading kettle during Week 3, suggested that at least for this group of raptors, some migration was occurring through the study area during the survey period. Similarly, the difference in abundance of dabbling and diving ducks between Weeks 2 and 3 suggested that the survey period coincided with at least a portion of the fall waterfowl migration. The abundance data were supported by the flight direction data, which showed an overall southeasterly or southward direction of movement for both groups of birds.

An overall southeasterly flight direction for all raptors combined, as well as for raptors grouped by westernmost or easternmost survey locations (Exhibit 1), indicated that raptor movement was generally more parallel to the proposed transmission line than perpendicular. The highest rate of raptor flight that occurred in the altitude range encompassing the proposed transmission line (i.e., between 30 and 400 feet) was observed at stationary point #6. Most of the raptor flightlines surrounding point #6 were oriented toward the southwest, south, or southeast (Exhibit 1), corroborating the observation that raptor flights overall occurred relatively parallel to the transmission corridor during the survey period.

The overall flight direction for all waterfowl combined was to the south. For waterfowl grouped by westernmost survey locations the directional trend was toward the southwest, while for those grouped by easternmost survey locations the trend was toward the southeast (Exhibit 1). As with raptors, these mean directions suggested that waterfowl movement was generally more parallel to the proposed transmission line than perpendicular. The highest rate of waterfowl flight that occurred in the altitude range of the proposed transmission line was observed at stationary point #6 and along Transect A. Because all of the waterfowl flightlines surrounding point #6 were oriented toward the southwest, south, or southeast, as were the majority along Transect A, the observation that waterfowl flights overall occurred relatively parallel to the transmission corridor during the survey period was supported.

Conservation Status

According to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the federally endangered or threatened bird species that have been reported in the counties encompassing the proposed transmission corridor

include the Bald Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*), Whooping Crane (*Grus americana*), and Piping Plover (*Charadrius melodus*). None of these species was observed in the study area during the survey period. Because the surveys ended before the fall migration season was complete (especially for larger raptors such as eagles), it is possible that individuals of the listed species would pass through the study area later in the season or at other times of year. The Vegetation Assessment contained as a separate report within Appendix B provides discussion of high-quality plant communities within the study area, which allows for consideration of potential habitat impacts on the avian community within the transmission corridor.

Recommendations

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has provided guidelines for reducing the electrocution hazards to raptors. These guidelines, advocated by the Rural Utilities Service, are detailed in a publication by the Edison Electric Institute (1996). The recommended practices include:

- A minimum of 60 inch horizontal and 12 inch vertical separation of conductors;
- The use of covered/insulated coverings over bare conductors at structures;
- The construction of perches or perch guards; or,
- The use of armless construction or undergrounding lines when the above measures are not feasible.

Incorporation of these preventive measures into transmission line construction should be combined with consideration of other site development factors that affect the risk of bird mortality, such as wind turbine design and placement (USFWS 1993). An understanding of habitat quality and uniqueness for birds and other organisms within the study area is also important for assessment of impacts to natural resources.












Conclusions

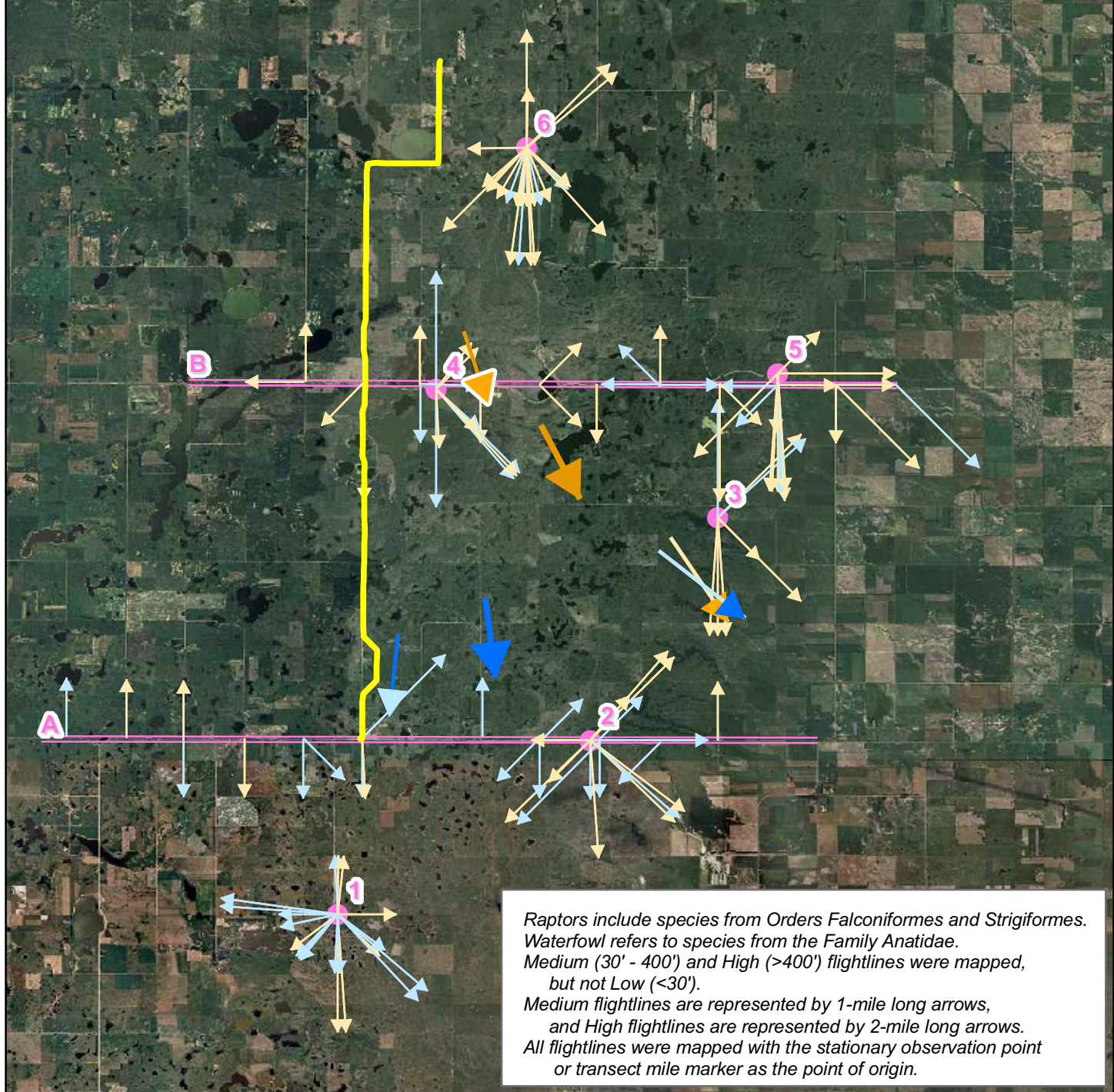
This study provided an introductory assessment of raptor and waterfowl resources at the Tatanka Wind Farm, with a focus on the proposed transmission corridor. Analysis of bird abundance and flight patterns indicated that migratory activity was underway during the survey period, and that the average direction of raptor and waterfowl movement tended to be more parallel than perpendicular to the proposed transmission line. Thus the north-south orientation of the proposed line is one measure that is likely to reduce the risk of bird mortality from power line collisions. Additional reductions in risk can be obtained by following the recommended guidelines for minimizing electrocution hazards to birds.

The conclusions are limited in value to interpretations of data collected within a window of time during the fall migration season. Follow-up studies are recommended to allow assessment of bird resources at the site during spring migration and/or breeding season. Post-development monitoring of avian impacts should be also be incorporated into site planning.

LITERATURE CITED

- Edison Electric Institute. 1996. Suggested Practices for Raptor Protection on Power Lines: The State of the Art in 1996. Edison Electric Institute, Washington, D.C.
- Erickson, W.P., G.D. Johnson, M.D. Strickland, D.P. Young Jr., K.J. Sernka, and R.E. Good. 2001. Avian collisions with wind turbines: A summary of existing studies and comparisons to other sources of avian collision mortality in the United States. National Wind Coordinating Committee, c/o RESOLVE, Inc., Washington, D.C.
- Howe, R.W. and R. Atwater. 1999. The potential effects of wind power facilities on resident and migratory birds in eastern Wisconsin. Richter Museum of Natural History Special Research Report No. 5. Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Bureau of Integrated Science Services, Monona, WI.
- National Wind Coordinating Committee. 2004. Wind turbine interactions with birds and bats: A summary of research results and remaining questions. NWCC Fact Sheet, Second Edition. National Wind Coordinating Committee, c/o RESOLVE, Inc., Washington, D.C.
- Schwartz, S.S. (ed) 2004. Proceedings of the Wind Energy and Birds/Bats Workshop: Understanding and Resolving Bird and Bat Impacts. Washington, D.C., May 19-20, 2004. Prepared by RESOLVE, Inc., Washington, D.C.
- Smallwood, K.S. and C.G. Thelander. 2004. Developing methods to reduce bird mortality in the Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area. Final Report by BioResource Consultants to the California Energy Commission, Public Interest Energy Research – Environmental Area, Contract No. 500-01-019.
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 2003. Interim guidelines to avoid and minimize wildlife impacts from wind turbines. <http://www.fws.gov/habitatconservation/wind.pdf>. Accessed 12/23/05.

Legend		<i>LDM = Linear Directional Mean</i>	<i>western points = #1,4,6</i>
 Proposed Transmission Line	 Raptor Flightline	<i>pooled = all survey locations</i>	<i>eastern points = #2,3,5</i>
 Stationary Observation Point	 Waterfowl Flightline	 Raptors - western LDM	 Waterfowl - western LDM
 Transect	 Raptor LDM - pooled	 Raptor - eastern LDM	 Waterfowl - eastern LDM
	 Waterfowl LDM - pooled		



Raptors include species from Orders Falconiformes and Strigiformes. Waterfowl refers to species from the Family Anatidae. Medium (30' - 400') and High (>400') flightlines were mapped, but not Low (<30'). Medium flightlines are represented by 1-mile long arrows, and High flightlines are represented by 2-mile long arrows. All flightlines were mapped with the stationary observation point or transect mile marker as the point of origin.

Data Source(s): USDA-FSA Aerial (2005), WPS (2006).

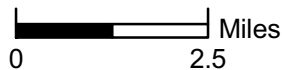
Map Document: P:\2006\5689\gis\200625689bird01A_fly.mxd 10/25/2006 -- 11:24:51 AM



Westwood Professional Services, Inc.
7699 Anagram Drive
Eden Prairie, MN 55344

PHONE 952-937-5150
FAX 952-937-5822
TOLL FREE 1-888-937-5150

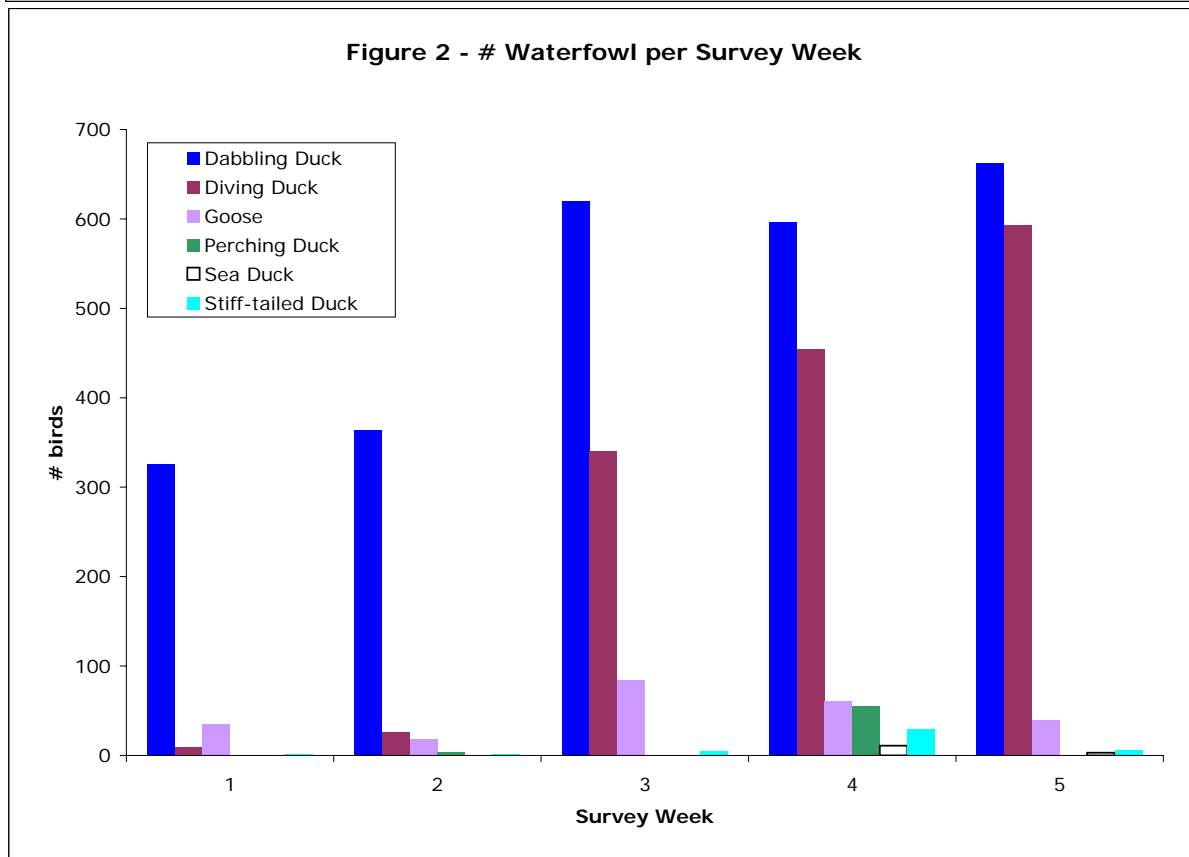
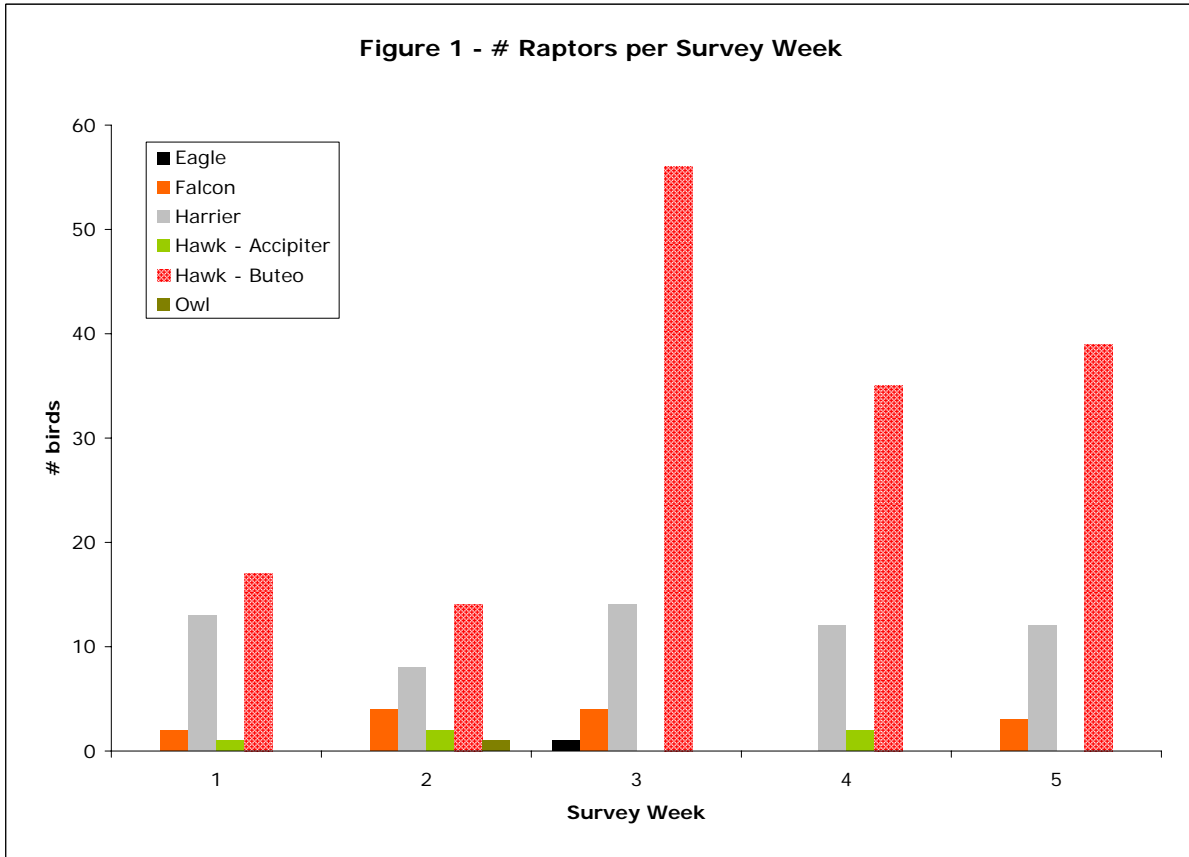
www.westwoodps.com

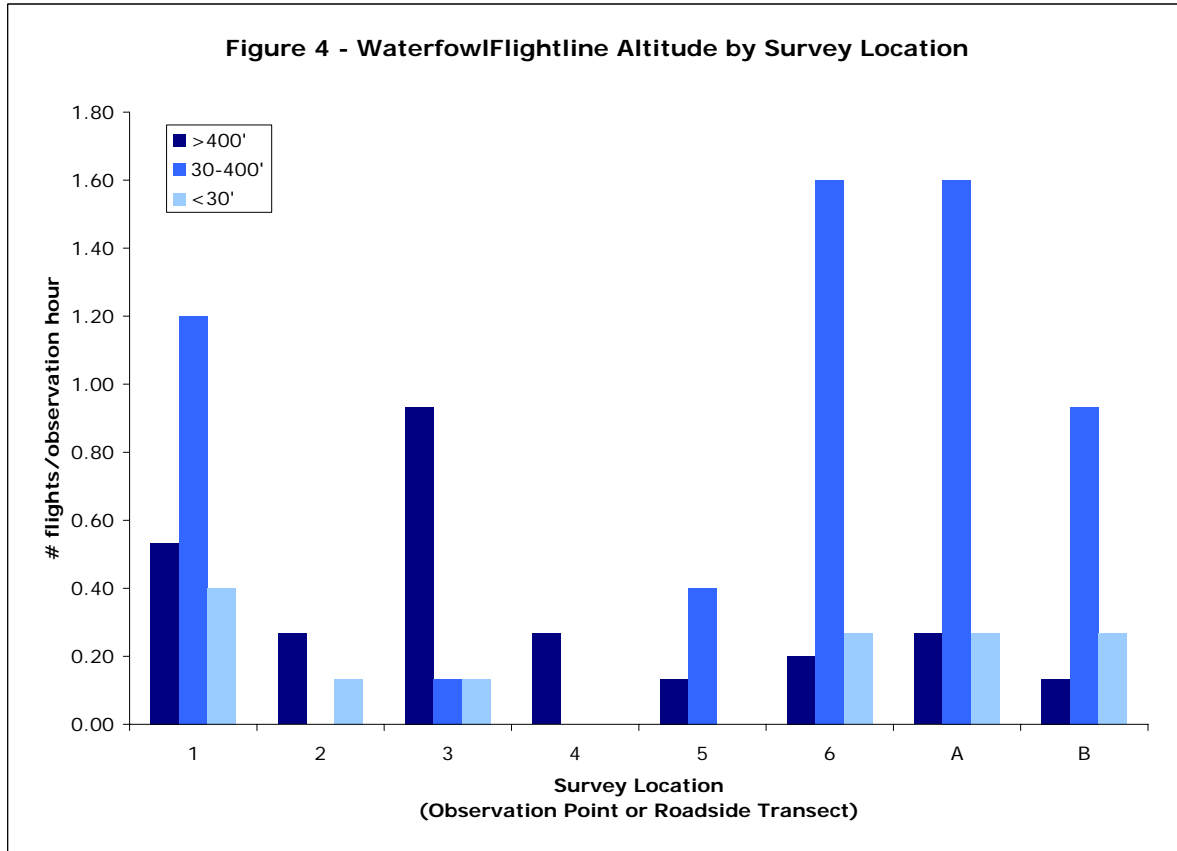
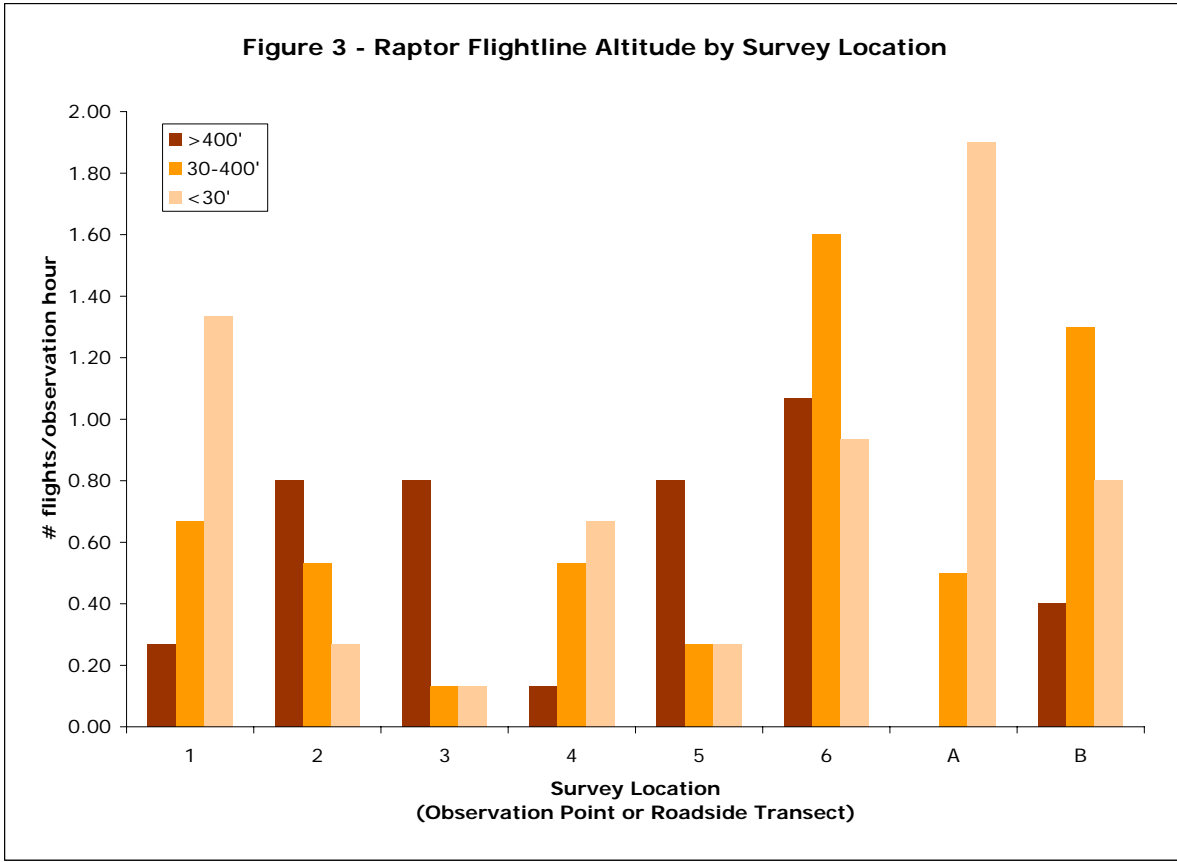


Tatanka Wind Farm

Avian Flightlines

EXHIBIT 1





**GRASSLAND VEGETATION ASSESSMENT
for the
TRANSMISSION LINE CORRIDOR
of the
TATANKA WIND FARM**

October 31, 2006

KDK Consulting – Kelly D. Krabbenhoft
Piper Land Resource Services, LLC – Carl E.A. Piper
Westwood Professional Services, Inc. – Robin P. Bouta

INTRODUCTION

The vast grasslands of the North American Great Plains hold enormous potential for the development of wind energy. Much of the native prairie that once stretched uninterrupted across the Great Plains has been tilled and converted to cultivated cropland. However, considerable areas of untilled native grazing lands exist in North and South Dakota. The construction of wind energy projects in the Dakotas has the potential to affect native grassland vegetation of variable and unknown quality.

The Tatanka Wind Farm Transmission Line is proposed in Dickey and McIntosh Counties, North Dakota. The project is situated on the border between eastern North and South Dakota, near the eastern edge of the Missouri Coteau (Exhibit 1). The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) holds grassland and wetland easements over considerable acreage in this area. Grassland is the predominant vegetative cover type in the project area. Woodlands are restricted primarily to ravines and gulches that are located at the eastern limits of the wind farm, three to six miles east of the transmission corridor. Wetlands, although quite abundant, exist primarily in the form of discrete prairie potholes, most of which can be avoided. Grasslands, however, are virtually unavoidable.

This study was carried out to determine the location and predominance of high quality native grassland vegetation communities, and to provide a framework for assessing potential effects of the Tatanka Wind Farm Transmission Line on native grasslands.

METHODS

Field Surveys

Grassland vegetation was assessed between September 23 and 27, 2006, on approximately 7,231 acres (11.3 square miles) of land. This land lies within the Tatanka Transmission Corridor and is leased by Tatanka Wind Power LLC for the purpose of transmitting wind energy to consumers. The assessment was conducted in conjunction with a grassland vegetation assessment on the Tatanka Wind Farm, which includes an additional 14,805 acres (23.1 square miles) of leased land.

Observers began field work by conducting a drive through the project area to obtain an overview of land use and vegetation. Leased lands were classified into ecological sites based on soils and topography as set forth in the Soil Field Guide for Identifying Ecological Sites (USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service 2006). Ecological sites were further classified into discrete rangeland vegetation communities. Each plant community was classified as previously tilled or native based on the site conditions observed, and on interviews with landowners where necessary. As the study progressed, plant communities were encountered that were well represented by data collected at previous sites. Plant communities determined to be fundamentally similar to those that were previously assessed were referenced to the previously sampled site.

Plant species composition (percent cover; lbs/acre) was estimated for plant community reference sites that represented the range of plant communities present in the project area. Cultural plant communities, including cropland fields and farmstead yards, were not sampled or reflected in reference plant community data because their vegetation has no quantifiable similarity to native grasslands. Reference sites were selected by reviewing the plant community and identifying sample locations that were typical of the plant community as a whole.

Detailed vegetation sampling was performed at a limited number of reference sites by using quarter-meter² quadrats. Vegetation in quadrat samples was clipped and analyzed to obtain precise estimates of species composition at three reference sites. These reference samples were used to calibrate visual estimates of plant species composition throughout the remaining reference points. The calibration reference samples represented Thin Loamy, Loamy, and Loamy Overflow ecological sites, which were the dominant ecological sites within the project boundary (see Table 1). Plant species composition was visually estimated at remaining reference sites. This approach helped to assure efficient collection of valid data over the large study area.

Analysis

Plant communities of high ecological integrity were identified using a combination of the Rangeland Similarity Index (USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service 2003) and the Coefficient of Conservatism (USGS Biological Resources Division 2001). Plant species nomenclature followed that used in Flora of the Great Plains (Great Plains Flora Association 1991). Plant species known to be exotic, invasive, noxious weeds, or threatened or endangered were identified in a master species list. The percent of recorded species that are native to the Great Plains was determined for each reference sample.

All reference plant communities were compared to an idealized Historic Climax Plant Community (HCPC) using the Rangeland Similarity Index. The Rangeland Similarity Index compares existing plant communities to historic plant communities that would have existed on the respective ecological site prior to European settlement. The Rangeland Similarity Index was previously known as range condition evaluation. The similarity index is expressed as a percentage and theoretically ranges from 0 to 100 percent. Rangelands with a similarity index of 51 to 75 are considered to be in good condition; those with a similarity index of 76 to 100 are considered to be in excellent condition. Further information on the Rangeland Similarity Index is provided in North Dakota State University Extension Service (2002) and in Attachment A.

The sensitivity of plant communities to disturbance was evaluated using the Coefficient of Conservatism for the Vascular Flora of the Dakotas and Adjacent Grasslands. This document assigns a Coefficient of Conservatism (CC) for each vascular plant species using the collective knowledge of the Northern Great Plains Floristic Quality Assessment Panel. Weedy species that thrive on very disturbed sites have a CC of 0. Plant species with an assigned CC of 5 to 9 are typically found in natural areas, but have decreasing tolerance to disturbance. The Coefficient of Conservatism assessment was used in combination with the similarity index to designate high quality plant communities. Plant communities that had similarity indices greater than 60 and at least three species with a CC of at least 8 were designated as high quality.

RESULTS & DISCUSSION

Leased lands within the Tatanka Transmission Line Corridor were classified into Loamy, Thin Loamy, and Loamy Overflow ecological sites (Table 1). Additional ecological sites represented within the Tatanka Wind Farm, but outside of the transmission corridor, included Sandy, Clayey, Very Shallow, and Limy Subirrigated.

Ecological Site	Acres	% of Leased Land
Cropland (Not Evaluated)	2,493.98	34.5
Farmstead Yard (Not Evaluated)	151.57	2.0
Loamy	3,212.34	44.4
Thin Loamy	1,212.82	16.8
Loamy Overflow	159.88	2.2
Total	7,230.59	99.9

Leased rangelands were classified into four vegetation community types (Table 2; Exhibits 2-5). The transmission corridor included roughly equal proportions of native grassland and previously tilled cropland. These community types each accounted for 34.5 percent of the acreage of leased lands within the transmission corridor. Previously tilled cropland includes land currently in crop or planted hay production. Native grasslands include areas that exhibited no discernable evidence of previous tillage. Previously tilled grassland includes idle grassland fields and planted pasture lands.

Plant Community Type	Acres	% of Leased Land
Cropland	2,493.98	34.5
Farmstead Yard	151.57	2.0
Previously Tilled Grassland	2,089.22	28.9
Native Grassland	2,495.83	34.5
Total	7,230.59	99.9

A total of 166 plant communities was mapped within the transmission corridor. Characteristics of each plant community are listed in Table 3. Plant community locations are shown on Exhibits 2-5. A total of 253 plant species was identified at these sites (Attachment B).

Community Number	Ecological Site	Reference Sample Point	Plant Community Type	% Native	Similarity Index	Acres
1	Cropland	None	Previously Tilled Cropland	0.0	0.0	214.49
2	Loamy	12	Previously Tilled Grassland	2.4	2.3	37.20
3	Farmstead Yard	None	Farmstead Yard	0.0	0.0	14.26
4	Loamy Overflow	5	Native Grassland	22.5	13.9	16.46
5	Cropland	None	Previously Tilled Cropland	0.0	0.0	37.85
6	Cropland	None	Previously Tilled Cropland	0.0	0.0	78.45
7	Cropland	None	Previously Tilled Cropland	0.0	0.0	172.39
8	Cropland	None	Previously Tilled Cropland	0.0	0.0	122.28
9	Loamy	12	Previously Tilled Grassland	2.4	2.3	77.02
10	Loamy Overflow	5	Native Grassland	22.5	13.9	12.94
11	Cropland	None	Previously Tilled Cropland	0.0	0.0	37.84
12	Cropland	None	Previously Tilled Cropland	0.0	0.0	166.99
13	Loamy	8	Native Grassland	44.9	34.4	116.13
14	Loamy	6	Native Grassland	54.2	47.1	143.31
15	Cropland	None	Previously Tilled Cropland	0.0	0.0	67.33
16	Cropland	None	Previously Tilled Cropland	0.0	0.0	149.61
17	Thin Loamy	1	Native Grassland	79.8	49.4	70.47
18	Farmstead Yard	None	Farmstead Yard	0.0	0.0	24.99
19	Loamy	12	Previously Tilled Grassland	2.4	2.3	68.39
20	Thin Loamy	1	Native Grassland	79.8	49.4	67.91
21	Cropland	None	Previously Tilled Cropland	0.0	0.0	50.30
22	Cropland	None	Previously Tilled Cropland	0.0	0.0	39.29
23	Loamy Overflow	14	Native Grassland	42.7	34.5	130.48
24	Cropland	None	Previously Tilled Cropland	0.0	0.0	168.84
25	Loamy	12	Previously Tilled Grassland	2.4	2.3	93.26
26	Cropland	None	Previously Tilled Cropland	0.0	0.0	109.25
27	Thin Loamy	1	Native Grassland	79.8	49.4	8.89
28	Farmstead Yard	None	Farmstead Yard	0.0	0.0	19.40
29	Loamy	26	Native Grassland	68.4	51.1	298.85
30	Cropland	None	Previously Tilled Cropland	0.0	0.0	61.32
31	Cropland	None	Previously Tilled Cropland	0.0	0.0	30.93
32	Loamy	12	Previously Tilled Grassland	2.4	2.3	58.29
33	Loamy	25	Native Grassland	14.6	11.2	121.19
34	Cropland	None	Previously Tilled Cropland	0.0	0.0	43.66
35	Cropland	None	Previously Tilled Cropland	0.0	0.0	290.96
36	Loamy	47	Previously Tilled Grassland	1.6	1.2	81.10
37	Thin Loamy	48	Native Grassland	45.8	28.3	156.13
38	Loamy	45	Previously Tilled Grassland	0.2	0.2	352.33
39	Loamy	45	Previously Tilled Grassland	0.2	0.2	35.46
40	Cropland	None	Previously Tilled Cropland	0.0	0.0	141.87
41	Loamy	45	Previously Tilled Grassland	0.2	0.2	38.41
42	Thin Loamy	49	Native Grassland	28.1	22.1	127.25
43	Cropland	None	Previously Tilled Cropland	0.0	0.0	32.95
44	Cropland	None	Previously Tilled Cropland	0.0	0.0	15.94

Community Number	Ecological Site	Reference Sample Point	Plant Community Type	% Native	Similarity Index	Acres
45	Cropland	None	Previously Tilled Cropland	0.0	0.0	32.03
46	Loamy	45	Previously Tilled Grassland	0.2	0.2	19.86
47	Cropland	None	Previously Tilled Cropland	0.0	0.0	59.82
48	Loamy	45	Previously Tilled Grassland	0.2	0.2	22.36
49	Thin Loamy	46	Native Grassland	43.9	36.9	33.03
50	Thin Loamy	30	Native Grassland	53.4	30.2	57.41
51	Loamy	47	Previously Tilled Grassland	1.6	1.2	175.05
52	Cropland	None	Previously Tilled Cropland	0.0	0.0	119.31
53	Thin Loamy	46	Native Grassland	43.9	36.9	50.13
54	Cropland	None	Previously Tilled Cropland	0.0	0.0	89.92
55	Thin Loamy	30	Native Grassland	53.4	30.2	22.00
56	Loamy	39	Previously Tilled Grassland	15.3	9.6	290.06
57	Thin Loamy	30	Native Grassland	53.4	30.2	82.66
58	Thin Loamy	30	Native Grassland	53.4	30.2	85.40
59	Farmstead Yard	None	Farmstead Yard	0.0	0.0	14.44
60	Loamy	43	Previously Tilled Grassland	2.8	0.0	94.44
61	Cropland	None	Previously Tilled Cropland	0.0	0.0	43.12
62	Thin Loamy	30	Native Grassland	53.4	30.2	76.31
63	Thin Loamy	30	Native Grassland	53.4	30.2	126.79
64	Loamy	39	Previously Tilled Grassland	15.3	9.6	11.85
65	Loamy	39	Previously Tilled Grassland	15.3	9.6	21.67
66	Thin Loamy	31	Native Grassland	61.9	51.6	212.14
67	Loamy	43	Previously Tilled Grassland	2.8	0.0	20.05
70	Thin Loamy	31	Native Grassland	61.9	51.6	0.03
87	Loamy	45	Previously Tilled Grassland	0.2	0.2	288.24
88	Thin Loamy	1	Native Grassland	79.8	49.4	36.27
89	Farmstead Yard	None	Farmstead Yard	0.0	0.0	16.78
90	Loamy	45	Previously Tilled Grassland	0.2	0.2	36.67
91	Loamy	10	Native Grassland	46.2	36.4	250.60
92	Loamy	10	Native Grassland	46.2	36.4	108.52
93	Cropland	None	Previously Tilled Cropland	0.0	0.0	114.41
94	Loamy	45	Previously Tilled Grassland	0.2	0.2	147.06
95	Farmstead Yard	None	Farmstead Yard	0.0	0.0	39.74
96	Loamy	9	Native Grassland	40.0	27.8	83.63
97	Farmstead Yard	None	Farmstead Yard	0.0	0.0	21.96
98	Loamy	45	Previously Tilled Grassland	0.2	0.2	120.44
102	Cropland	None	Previously Tilled Cropland	0.0	0.0	2.28
103	Cropland	None	Previously Tilled Cropland	0.0	0.0	0.52
107	Loamy	10	Native Grassland	46.2	36.4	0.62
108	Loamy	23	Native Grassland	30.6	24.5	0.28
161	Cropland	None	Previously Tilled Cropland	0.0	0.0	0.03
166	Loamy	41	Native Grassland	56.8	41.0	0.00
Total						7,230.59

Species lists and similarity indexes were developed for a total of 49 reference sites that were distributed across the Tatanka Transmission Corridor and Wind Farm project. Vegetation at these 49 sample points was representative of the grasslands throughout the wind farm and transmission corridor. Of the 49 plant communities at which vegetation sampling was conducted, 21 were represented within the transmission corridor. The remaining 28 were represented only within the wind farm. Species lists for each of the 49 reference sample points are included in Attachment C.

Relatively small proportions of the rangelands in the transmission corridor were found to have a high percentage of native species or similarity indexes high enough to indicate good rangeland condition and strong similarity to the HCPC (Tables 4 and 5). Plant diversity was somewhat lower within leased lands in the transmission corridor than in the wind farm proper. Kentucky bluegrass was a dominant species throughout the project area. The relative percent composition of Kentucky bluegrass exceeded 20 percent in 86 percent of the assessed wind farm plant communities overall, and 90 percent of the assessed plant communities within the transmission corridor. Thin Loamy areas with moderate grazing pressure, as well as the Limy Subirrigated sites along wetland margins within the wind farm, had relatively low percentages of Kentucky bluegrass.

Percent Native Species (Range)	Acres	% of Leased Land
0.0	2,645.55	36.6
0.2 to 2.8	1,765.63	24.4
14.6 to 30.6	601.70	8.3
40.0 to 46.2	929.27	12.9
53.4 to 79.8	1,288.44	17.8
Total	7,230.59	100.0

Similarity Index Value (Range)	Acres	% of Leased Land
0.0	2,760.04	38.2
0.2 to 2.3	1,651.14	22.8
9.6 to 13.9	474.17	6.6
22.1 to 30.2	817.86	11.3
34.4 to 51.6	1,527.38	21.1
Total	7,230.59	100.0

Thin Loamy sites had relatively high similarity to their respective HCPC and relatively frequent presence of species with a CC of 8 or greater. Species with a CC of 8 or greater are correlated with high quality natural habitats that are sensitive to disturbance. However, the highest similarity index calculated for communities in the transmission corridor was 51.6. None of the communities in the transmission corridor scored a similarity index of 60 or more, which is considered necessary to demonstrate a high level of ecological integrity. Consequently, only two small areas within the transmission corridor are considered to support high quality native grassland plant communities.

Large areas of Loamy, Loamy Overflow and previously disturbed areas with low native vegetation community integrity exist within the Tatanka Transmission Corridor. Disturbance to these areas will have negligible negative effects on the overall undisturbed native community component.

The transmission line route avoids and minimizes impacts to native grassland and high quality plant communities to the extent practicable (see Exhibits 2-5). In most locations where the route is associated with native grassland, it flanks the periphery of the inventoried native grassland. The transmission corridor route crosses inventoried native grassland only in two locations where the crossing is necessary to avoid encroachment upon farmsteads and wetlands. Two small plant communities within the transmission line corridor were determined to have a high level of ecological integrity based on their similarity to the HCPC and the sensitivity of component plant species to disturbance. Neither of these areas will be affected by transmission tower or substation construction.

LITERATURE CITED

Great Plains Flora Association. 1991. Flora of the Great Plains. University of Kansas Press, Lawrence, KS. 1,402 pp.

Soil Field Guide for Identifying Ecological Sites, Version 1.4. USDA NRCS Electronic Field Office Technical Guide Section II. <http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/efotg/>.

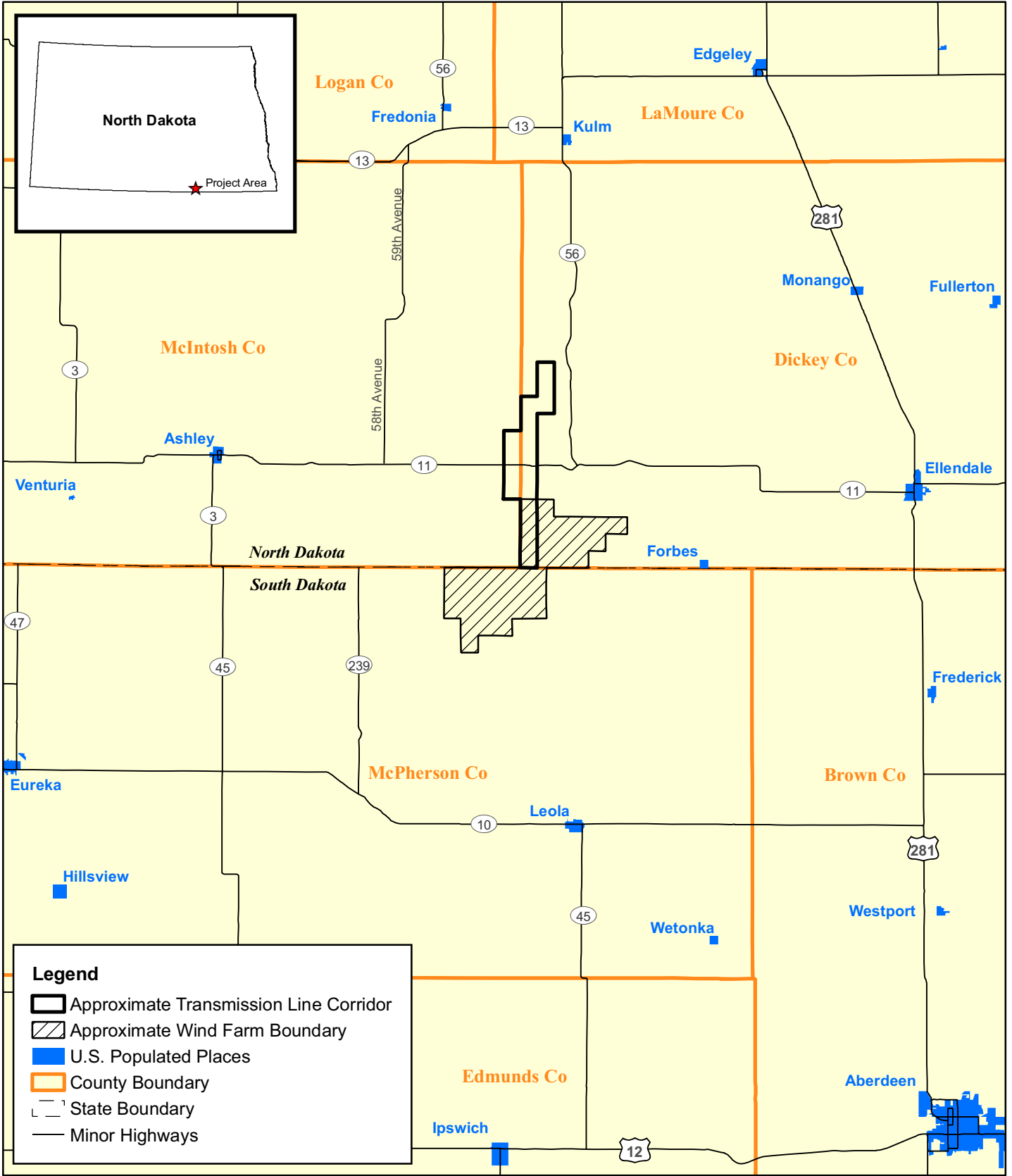
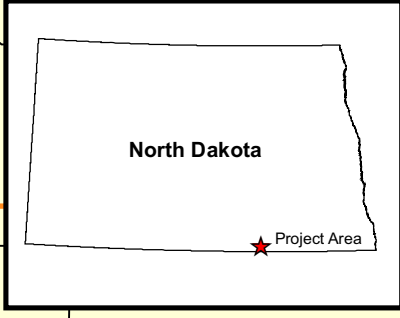
North Dakota State University Extension Service. 2002. Range Judging Handbook for North Dakota. NDSU Distribution Center, Fargo, ND. www.ext.nodak.edu/4h/publications/DDB628.pdf.

USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service. 2003. Rangeland Similarity Index. USDA NRCS Electronic Field Office Technical Guide Section II. <http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/efotg/> Form ND-CPA-20.

USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service. 2006. Soil Field Guide for Identifying Ecological Sites, Version 1.4. USDA NRCS Electronic Field Office Technical Guide Section II. <http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/efotg/>.

USGS Biological Resources Division. 2001. Coefficient of Conservatism for the Vascular Flora of the Dakotas and Adjacent Grasslands. Information and Technology Report USGS/BRD/ITR-2001-0001. <http://stinet.dtic.mil/cgi-bin/GetTRDoc?AD=ADA396082&Location=U2&doc=GetTRDoc.pdf>.

EXHIBITS



Legend

- Approximate Transmission Line Corridor
- Approximate Wind Farm Boundary
- U.S. Populated Places
- County Boundary
- State Boundary
- Minor Highways

Data Source(s): TANA/GDT ESRI (2005), WPS (2006).

Tatanka Transmission Line

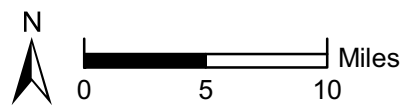
Dickey and McIntosh Counties, North Dakota

General Site Location

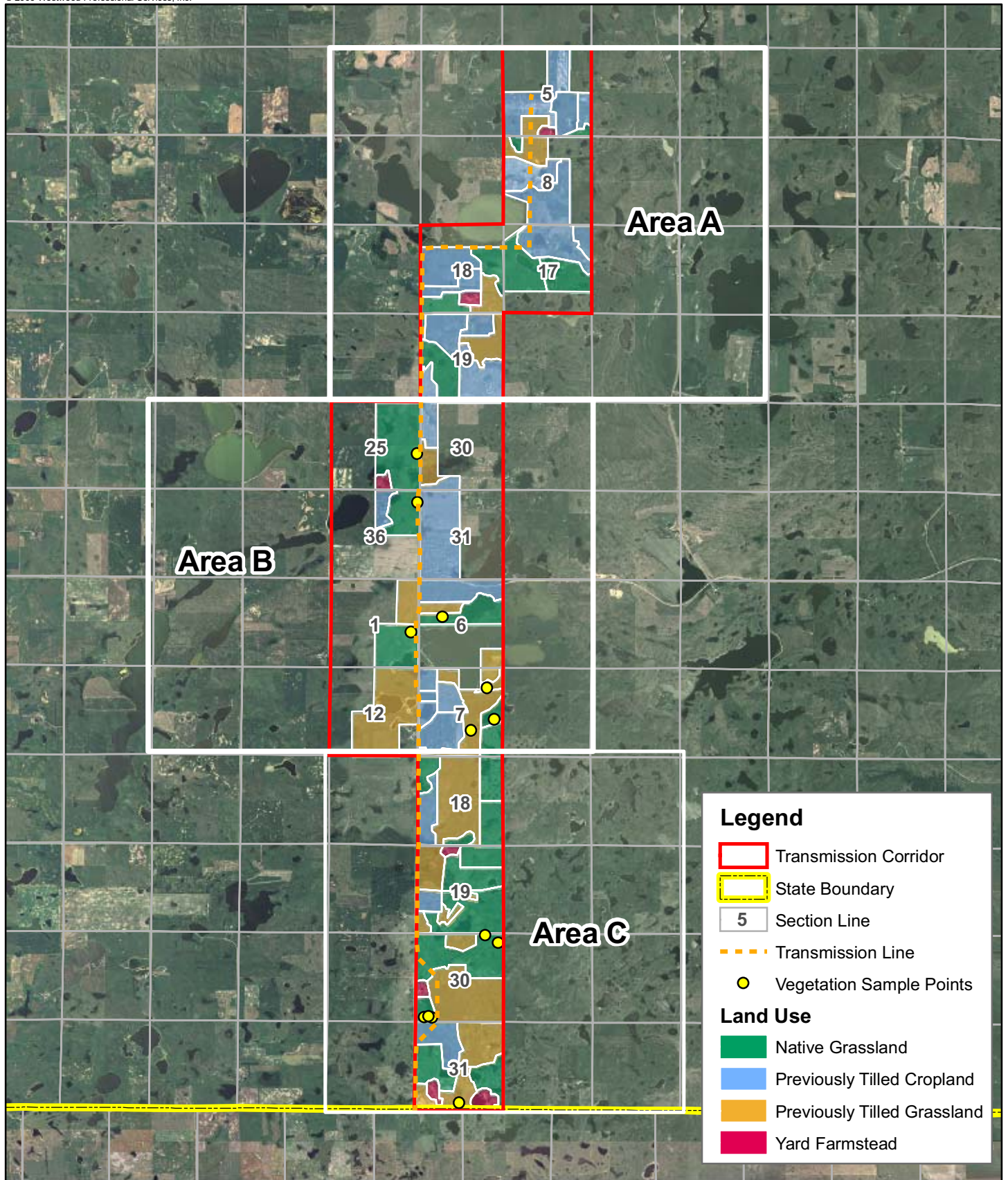
EXHIBIT 1












Westwood Professional Services, Inc.
 7699 Anagram Drive
 Eden Prairie, MN 55344
 PHONE 952-937-5150
 FAX 952-937-5822
 TOLL FREE 1-888-937-5150
 www.westwoodps.com



Map Document: (P:\2006\25689\gis\PSC\200625689trans01A_Ext1.mxd) 10/24/2006 -- 2:16:25 PM



Legend

-  Transmission Corridor
 -  State Boundary
 -  Section Line
 -  Transmission Line
 -  Vegetation Sample Points
- Land Use**
-  Native Grassland
 -  Previously Tilled Cropland
 -  Previously Tilled Grassland
 -  Yard Farmstead

Data Source(s): USDA-FSA Aerial (2005); WPS (2006); KDK Consulting and Piper Land Resource Services (2006).

Tatanka Transmission Line

Dickey and McIntosh Counties, North Dakota

Overall Vegetation Assessment

EXHIBIT 2

Map Document: (P:\2010\625689\GIS\Cover\200625689veg01A.mxd) 10/30/2006 -- 9:17:02 PM

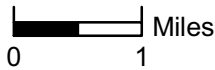


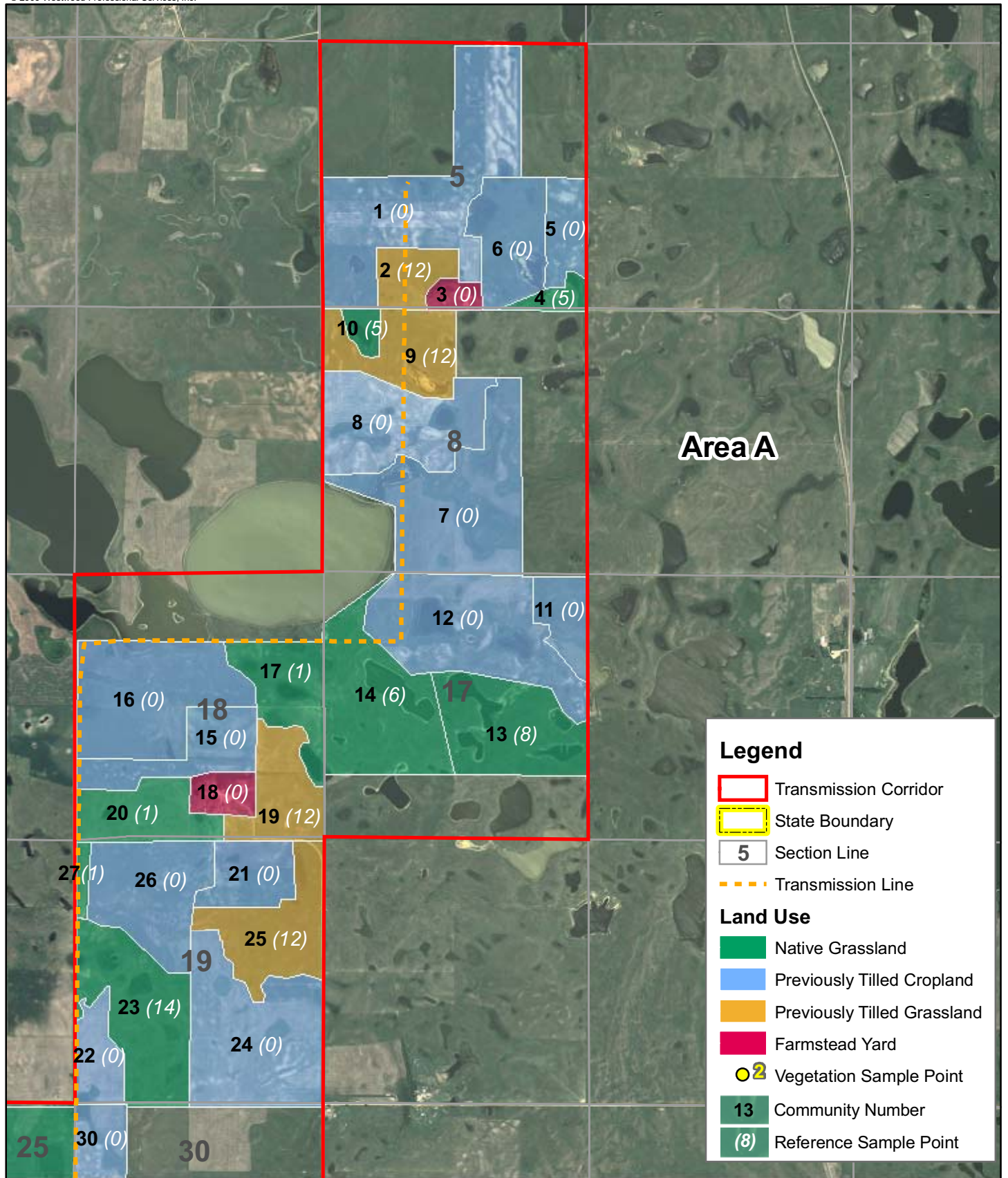
Westwood

Westwood Professional Services, Inc.
7699 Anagram Drive
Eden Prairie, MN 55344

PHONE 952-937-5150
FAX 952-937-5822
TOLL FREE 1-888-937-5150

www.westwoodps.com





Legend

- Transmission Corridor
- State Boundary
- Section Line
- Transmission Line

Land Use

- Native Grassland
- Previously Tilled Cropland
- Previously Tilled Grassland
- Farmstead Yard

- 2 Vegetation Sample Point
- 13 Community Number
- (8) Reference Sample Point

Data Source(s): USDA-FSA Aerial (2005); WPS (2006); KDK Consulting and Piper Land Resource Services (2006).

Tatanka Transmission Line

Dickey and McIntosh Counties, North Dakota
Vegetation Assessment Area A

Map Document: (P:\2006\569\GIS\Cover\20062569veg01A_A.mxd) 10/31/2006 -- 11:27:10 AM

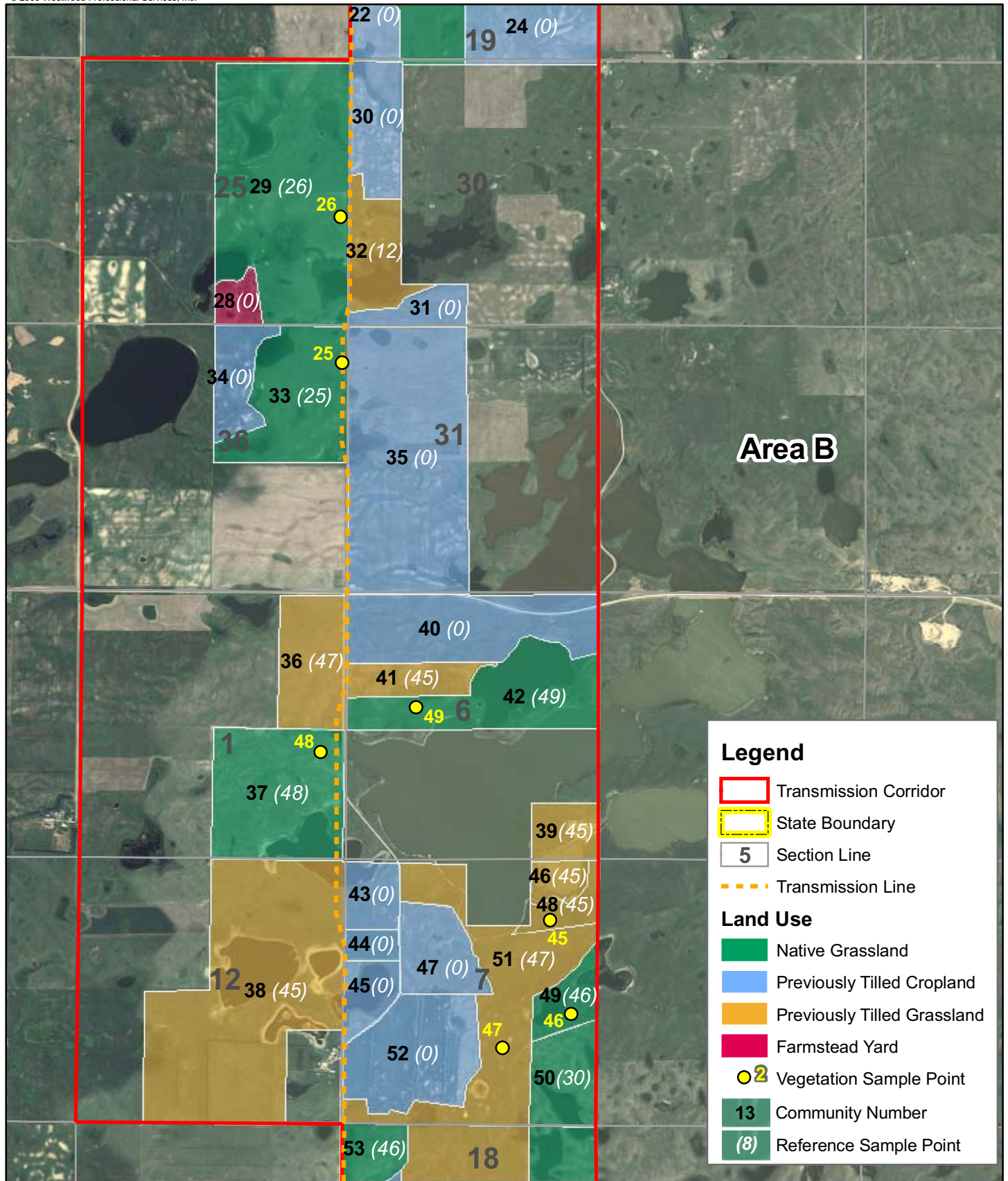


Westwood Professional Services, Inc.
7699 Anagram Drive
Eden Prairie, MN 55344

PHONE 952-937-5150
FAX 952-937-5822
TOLL FREE 1-888-937-5150

www.westwoodps.com





Data Source(s): USDA-FSA Aerial (2005); WPS (2006); KDK Consulting and Piper Land Resource Services (2006).

Tatanka Transmission Line

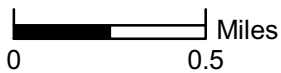
Dickey and McIntosh Counties, North Dakota
Vegetation Assessment Area B



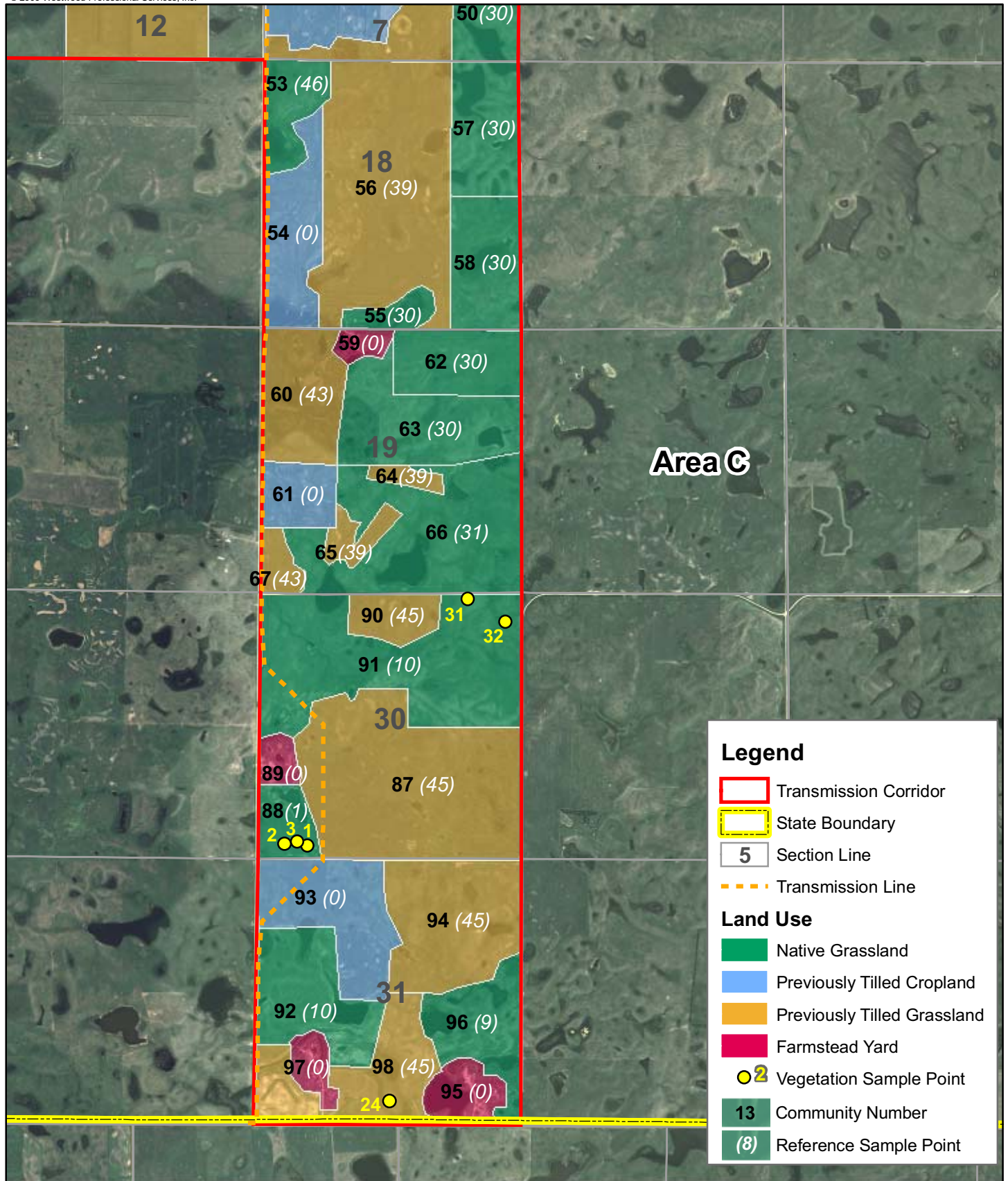
Westwood Professional Services, Inc.
7699 Anagram Drive
Eden Prairie, MN 55344

PHONE 952-937-5150
FAX 952-937-5822
TOLL FREE 1-888-937-5150

www.westwoodps.com



Westwood



Legend

- Transmission Corridor
- State Boundary
- Section Line
- Transmission Line

Land Use

- Native Grassland
- Previously Tilled Cropland
- Previously Tilled Grassland
- Farmstead Yard
- 2 Vegetation Sample Point
- 13 Community Number
- (8) Reference Sample Point

Data Source(s): USDA-FSA Aerial (2005); WPS (2006); KDK Consulting and Piper Land Resource Services (2006).

Tatanka Transmission Line

Dickey and McIntosh Counties, North Dakota

Vegetation Assessment Area C

Map Document: (P:\2010\62569\GIS\Cover\20062569veg01A_C.mxd) 10/31/2006 -- 1:06:21 PM



Westwood Professional Services, Inc.
7699 Anagram Drive
Eden Prairie, MN 55344

PHONE 952-937-5150
FAX 952-937-5822
TOLL FREE 1-888-937-5150

www.westwoodps.com



ATTACHMENT A
Rangeland Similarity Index Methodology
Documentation

Instructions for Determination of Similarity Index

Site Name		Enter the ecological site description.
	Reference plant community	Enter the appropriate reference vegetation state from the ecological site description (normally HCPC).
	Pasture name/no.	Enter the name or number of the pasture used by the cooperator.
	Transect	Enter name or number of transect (i.e. T #1)
A.	Plant group	Enter the plant group name or number (if known) from the appropriate reference vegetation state in the ecological site description.
B.	Species name	Enter the common or scientific name of the plant.
C.	Present plant community percent	Estimate the percentage each species contributes to the total biomass production of the current plant community (this column should total 100%).
D.	Present plant community lb/ac	Column (C) times column (I)
E.	Reference plant community lb/ac	Enter the pounds for each plant species as shown in the appropriate reference vegetation state in the ecological site description.
F.	Pounds allowable	Enter the lesser of (D) Present plant community lb/ac or (E) Reference plant community lb/ac. No more than the pounds in the reference vegetation state plant community may be counted in determining similarity index.
G.	Annual production for reference plant community	This is the total annual production as shown on the ecological site description for the reference vegetation state plant community.
H.	Similarity index	This is calculated by dividing total allowable pounds (total column F) by (G) Annual production and multiplying by 100 to express it as a percent.
I.	Total annual biomass	Total clipped or estimated air dry weight (with noted adjustments)

Plant Community Composition and Group Annual Production

COMMON/GROUP NAME	SYMBOL	Green Needlegrass/ Western Wheatgrass (HCPC)			Western Wheatgrass/Green Needlegrass/Kentucky Bluegrass			Blue Grama/Sedge			Kentucky Bluegrass			
		Grp	lbs./acre	% Comp	Grp	lbs./acre	% Comp	Grp	lbs./acre	% Comp	Grp	lbs./acre	% Comp	
GRASSES & GRASS-LIKES			2040 - 2280	85 - 95		1520 - 1805	80 - 95		800 - 950	80 - 95		1200 - 1425	80 - 95	
WHEATGRASS		1	240 - 480	10 - 20	1	190 - 380	10 - 20	1	10 - 80	1 - 8	1	30 - 150	2 - 10	
western wheatgrass	PASM	1	120 - 480	5 - 20	1	95 - 380	5 - 20	1	10 - 80	1 - 8	1	30 - 150	2 - 10	
slender wheatgrass	ELTR7	1	120 - 360	5 - 15	1	95 - 285	5 - 15	1	0 - 30	0 - 3	1	0 - 105	0 - 7	
bearded wheatgrass	ELTRS	1	48 - 240	2 - 10	1	38 - 190	2 - 10	1	0 - 30	0 - 3	1	0 - 105	0 - 7	
NEEDLEGRASS		2	360 - 720	15 - 30	2	95 - 285	5 - 15	2	10 - 70	1 - 7	2	15 - 120	1 - 8	
green needlegrass	NAVI4	2	120 - 480	5 - 20	2	0 - 152	0 - 8	2	0 - 20	0 - 2	2	0 - 45	0 - 3	
needleandthread	HECOC8	2	120 - 240	5 - 10	2	38 - 190	2 - 10	2	10 - 60	1 - 6	2	15 - 120	1 - 8	
porcupine grass	HESP11	2	120 - 240	5 - 10	2	0 - 76	0 - 4							
Canadian needlegrass	HECU9	2	0 - 240	0 - 10	2	0 - 95	0 - 5	2	0 - 30	0 - 3	2	0 - 60	0 - 4	
SHORT WARM-SEASON		3	120 - 240	5 - 10	3	38 - 152	2 - 8	3	150 - 300	15 - 30	3	15 - 75	1 - 5	
blue grama	BOGR2	3	120 - 240	5 - 10	3	38 - 152	2 - 8	3	150 - 300	15 - 30	3	15 - 75	1 - 5	
TALL/MID WARM-SEASON		4	120 - 360	5 - 15	4	0 - 95	0 - 5	4			4	0 - 30	0 - 2	
big bluestem	ANGE	4	48 - 240	2 - 10	4	0 - 95	0 - 5				4	0 - 30	0 - 2	
sideoats grama	BOCU	4	48 - 240	2 - 10	4	0 - 57	0 - 3				4	0 - 30	0 - 2	
prairie dropseed	SPHE	4	0 - 120	0 - 5										
little bluestem	SCSC	4	0 - 120	0 - 5	4	0 - 19	0 - 1				4	0 - 15	0 - 1	
OTHER NATIVE PERENNIALS		5	48 - 120	2 - 5	5	38 - 95	2 - 5	5	30 - 100	3 - 10	5	30 - 120	2 - 8	
plains reedgrass	CAMO	5	24 - 120	1 - 5	5	0 - 57	0 - 3	5	0 - 10	0 - 1	5	0 - 15	0 - 1	
prairie junegrass	KOMA	5	24 - 72	1 - 3	5	19 - 38	1 - 2	5	10 - 20	1 - 2	5	15 - 30	1 - 2	
red threeawn	ARPUL	5	0 - 24	0 - 1	5	19 - 95	1 - 5	5	20 - 100	2 - 10	5	15 - 105	1 - 7	
other perennial grasses	ZGP	5	0 - 72	0 - 3	5	0 - 76	0 - 4	5	0 - 30	0 - 3	5	0 - 45	0 - 3	
GRASS-LIKES		6	24 - 120	1 - 5	6	19 - 133	1 - 7	6	100 - 200	10 - 20	6	30 - 105	2 - 7	
needleleaf sedge	CADU6	6	24 - 120	1 - 5	6	19 - 133	1 - 7	6	50 - 150	5 - 15	6	15 - 105	1 - 7	
threadleaf sedge	CAFI	6	24 - 120	1 - 5	6	19 - 133	1 - 7	6	20 - 100	2 - 10	6	15 - 75	1 - 5	
other grass-likes	ZGL	6	24 - 120	1 - 5	6	0 - 95	0 - 5	6	0 - 30	0 - 3	6	0 - 75	0 - 5	
NON-NATIVE GRASSES		7			7	95 - 285	5 - 15	7	20 - 50	2 - 5	7	300 - 600	20 - 40	
Kentucky bluegrass	POPR				7	38 - 285	2 - 15	7	10 - 50	1 - 5	7	150 - 525	10 - 35	
smooth bromegrass	BRIN2				7	0 - 190	0 - 10	7	0 - 30	0 - 3	7	30 - 375	2 - 25	
crested wheatgrass	AGCR				7	0 - 95	0 - 5				7	0 - 150	0 - 10	
cheatgrass	BRTE				7	0 - 95	0 - 5	7	10 - 40	1 - 4	7	0 - 150	0 - 10	
FORBS		8	120 - 240	5 - 10	8	95 - 285	5 - 15	8	50 - 150	5 - 15	8	75 - 225	5 - 15	
American vetch	VIAM	8	24 - 48	1 - 2	8	0 - 19	0 - 1							
cudweed sagewort	ARLU	8	24 - 48	1 - 2	8	19 - 57	1 - 3	8	10 - 30	1 - 3	8	15 - 60	1 - 4	
curlycup gumweed	GRSQ				8	0 - 57	0 - 3	8	0 - 30	0 - 3	8	0 - 30	0 - 2	
gayfeather	LIATR	8	24 - 48	1 - 2	8	19 - 38	1 - 2	8	0 - 10	0 - 1	8	15 - 30	1 - 2	
goldenrod	SOLID	8	0 - 48	0 - 2	8	19 - 57	1 - 3	8	10 - 30	1 - 3	8	15 - 60	1 - 4	
green sagewort	ARDR4	8	0 - 24	0 - 1	8	19 - 57	1 - 3	8	10 - 40	1 - 4	8	15 - 45	1 - 3	
hairy goldaster	HEVI4	8	24 - 48	1 - 2	8	0 - 19	0 - 1							
heath aster	SYER	8	24 - 48	1 - 2	8	19 - 57	1 - 3	8	10 - 30	1 - 3	8	15 - 60	1 - 4	
prairie coneflower	RACO3	8	24 - 48	1 - 2	8	19 - 38	1 - 2	8	0 - 10	0 - 1	8	0 - 15	0 - 1	
purple prairie clover	DAPU5	8	24 - 48	1 - 2	8	0 - 19	0 - 1							
rush skeletonweed	LYJU	8	0 - 24	0 - 1	8	0 - 19	0 - 1	8	0 - 10	0 - 1	8	0 - 15	0 - 1	
scarlet globemallow	SPCO	8	0 - 24	0 - 1	8	0 - 19	0 - 1	8	0 - 10	0 - 1	8	0 - 15	0 - 1	
silverleaf scurfpea	PEAR6	8	24 - 48	1 - 2	8	19 - 57	1 - 3	8	10 - 30	1 - 3	8	15 - 45	1 - 3	
sweetclover	MELIL				8	0 - 190	0 - 10	8	0 - 100	0 - 10	8	0 - 150	0 - 10	
western ragweed	AMPS	8	0 - 24	0 - 1	8	0 - 57	0 - 3	8	0 - 20	0 - 2	8	0 - 45	0 - 3	
western salsify	TRDU				8	0 - 57	0 - 3	8	0 - 20	0 - 2	8	0 - 60	0 - 4	
western wallflower	ERCAC	8	0 - 24	0 - 1	8	0 - 19	0 - 1							
western yarrow	ACMIO	8	24 - 48	1 - 2	8	0 - 19	0 - 1	8	0 - 20	0 - 2	8	0 - 15	0 - 1	
other native forbs	2FORB	8	0 - 120	0 - 5	8	0 - 95	0 - 5	8	0 - 50	0 - 5	8	0 - 75	0 - 5	
non-native forbs	2FORB				8	0 - 95	0 - 5	8	0 - 80	0 - 8	8	0 - 120	0 - 8	
SHRUBS		9	24 - 120	1 - 5	9	57 - 190	3 - 10	9	20 - 50	2 - 5	9	15 - 75	1 - 5	
fringed sagewort	ARFR4	9	24 - 48	1 - 2	9	19 - 95	1 - 5	9	10 - 50	1 - 5	9	15 - 60	1 - 4	
leadplant	AMCA6	9	0 - 48	0 - 2										
prairie rose	ROAR3	9	0 - 48	0 - 2	9	19 - 76	1 - 4	9	10 - 40	1 - 4	9	0 - 45	0 - 3	
western snowberry	SYOC	9	24 - 72	1 - 3	9	19 - 152	1 - 8	9	0 - 30	0 - 3	9	0 - 75	0 - 5	
other shrubs	2SHRUB	9	0 - 48	0 - 2	9	0 - 57	0 - 3	9	0 - 30	0 - 3	9	0 - 45	0 - 3	
Annual Production lbs./acre			LOW	RV	HIGH	LOW	RV	HIGH	LOW	RV	HIGH	LOW	RV	HIGH
GRASSES & GRASS-LIKES			1265	2148	3025	1055	1587	2105	440	865	1390	920	1305	1890
FORBS			115	180	250	90	190	300	45	100	155	70	150	230
SHRUBS			20	72	125	55	124	195	15	35	55	10	45	80
TOTAL			1400	2400	3400	1200	1900	2600	500	1000	1600	1000	1500	2200

This list of plants and their relative proportions are based on near normal years. Fluctuations in species composition and relative production may change from year to year dependent upon precipitation or other climatic factors. RV = Representative value. Refer to PLANTS database for scientific names and codes: <http://plants.usda.gov>

Plant Community Composition and Group Annual Production

COMMON/GROUP NAME	SYMBOL	Bluestem/Needlegrass/ Sideoats Grama (HCPC)			Needlegrass/Western Wheatgrass/Kentucky Bluegrass			Grama/Sedge			Kentucky Bluegrass		
		Grp	lbs./acre	% Comp	Grp	lbs./acre	% Comp	Grp	lbs./acre	% Comp	Grp	lbs./acre	% Comp
GRASSES & GRASS-LIKES			1615 - 1805	85 - 95		1125 - 1275	75 - 85		675 - 765	75 - 85			
little bluestem	SCSC	1	285 - 475	15 - 25	1	30 - 180	2 - 12	1	0 - 45	0 - 5	1	0 - 22	0 - 2
plains muhly	MUCU3	2	95 - 190	5 - 10	2	0 - 45	0 - 3	2			2		
sideoats grama	BOCU	3	95 - 190	5 - 10	3	0 - 30	0 - 2	3	0 - 45	0 - 5	3		
NEEDLEGRASS		4	190 - 380	10 - 20	4	75 - 300	5 - 20	4	0 - 45	0 - 5	4	11 - 66	1 - 6
porcupine grass	HESP11	4	95 - 380	5 - 20	4	0 - 75	0 - 5						
green needlegrass	NAVI4	4	95 - 285	5 - 15	4	0 - 75	0 - 5	4	0 - 9	0 - 1	4	0 - 55	0 - 5
needleandthread	HECOC8	4	38 - 190	2 - 10	4	75 - 225	5 - 15	4	0 - 45	0 - 5	4	11 - 55	1 - 5
Canadian needlegrass	HECU9	4	0 - 190	0 - 10	4	0 - 75	0 - 5	4	0 - 9	0 - 1	4	0 - 33	0 - 3
SHORT WARM-SEASON		5	38 - 95	2 - 5	5	0 - 45	0 - 3	5	135 - 225	15 - 25	5	0 - 22	0 - 2
blue grama	BOGR2	5	38 - 95	2 - 5	5	0 - 45	0 - 3	5	135 - 225	15 - 25	5	0 - 22	0 - 2
OTHER NATIVE GRASSES		6	95 - 190	5 - 10	6	120 - 300	8 - 20	6	36 - 126	4 - 14	6	44 - 110	4 - 10
prairie junegrass	KOMA	6	19 - 38	1 - 2	6	15 - 45	1 - 3	6	9 - 18	1 - 2	6	11 - 22	1 - 2
western wheatgrass	PASM	6	38 - 95	2 - 5	6	75 - 225	5 - 15	6	9 - 45	1 - 5	6	11 - 55	1 - 5
slender wheatgrass	ELTR7	6	19 - 95	1 - 5	6	30 - 120	2 - 8				6	0 - 22	0 - 2
spikeoat	HEHO8	6	0 - 38	0 - 2									
red threeawn	ARPUL	6	0 - 38	0 - 2	6	0 - 75	0 - 5	6	18 - 90	2 - 10	6	22 - 110	2 - 10
prairie sandreed	CALO	6	0 - 95	0 - 5									
plains reedgrass	CAMO	6	0 - 19	0 - 1									
big bluestem	ANGE	6	0 - 95	0 - 5	6	0 - 15	0 - 1						
other perennial grasses	2GP	6	0 - 95	0 - 5	6	0 - 75	0 - 5	6	0 - 45	0 - 5	6	0 - 55	0 - 5
GRASS-LIKES		7	38 - 95	2 - 5	7	0 - 45	0 - 3	7	90 - 180	10 - 20	7	11 - 55	1 - 5
threadleaf sedge	CAF1	7	38 - 95	2 - 5	7	0 - 45	0 - 3	7	90 - 180	10 - 20	7	11 - 55	1 - 5
Penn sedge	CAPE6	7	0 - 95	0 - 5				7	0 - 45	0 - 5			
sun sedge	CAINH2	7	0 - 95	0 - 5	7	0 - 30	0 - 2	7	0 - 45	0 - 5			
other grass-likes	2GL	7	0 - 38	0 - 2	7	0 - 30	0 - 2	7	0 - 45	0 - 5	7	0 - 22	0 - 2
NON-NATIVE GRASSES		8			8	75 - 180	5 - 12	8	0 - 9	0 - 1	8	275 - 495	25 - 45
Kentucky bluegrass	POPR				8	45 - 180	3 - 12	8	0 - 9	0 - 1	8	110 - 440	10 - 40
smooth bromegrass	BRIN2				8	0 - 120	0 - 8				8	0 - 275	0 - 25
cheatgrass	BRTE				8	15 - 75	1 - 5	8	0 - 9	0 - 1	8	11 - 88	1 - 8
FORBS		9	95 - 190	5 - 10	9	75 - 225	5 - 15	9	45 - 90	5 - 10	9	110 - 220	10 - 20
American pasqueflower	PUPA5	9	19 - 38	1 - 2	9	0 - 15	0 - 1	9	9 - 27	1 - 3	9	0 - 11	0 - 1
American vetch	VIAM	9	19 - 38	1 - 2	9	0 - 15	0 - 1						
cutleaf ironplant	MAPI	9	19 - 38	1 - 2	9	0 - 30	0 - 2	9	9 - 18	1 - 2			
gayfeather	LIATR	9	19 - 38	1 - 2	9	15 - 30	1 - 2	9	9 - 18	1 - 2	9	11 - 22	1 - 2
goldenrod	SOLID	9	19 - 38	1 - 2	9	15 - 45	1 - 3	9	9 - 18	1 - 2	9	11 - 55	1 - 5
green sagewort	ARDR4	9	0 - 19	0 - 1	9	15 - 60	1 - 4	9	9 - 45	1 - 5	9	11 - 77	1 - 7
heath aster	SYER	9	0 - 19	0 - 1	9	15 - 60	1 - 4	9	9 - 18	1 - 2	9	11 - 55	1 - 5
Hood's phlox	PHHO	9	0 - 19	0 - 1				9	0 - 9	0 - 1			
Indian breadroot	PEES	9	0 - 19	0 - 1									
milkvetch	ASTRA	9	0 - 19	0 - 1	9	0 - 15	0 - 1	9	0 - 9	0 - 1	9	0 - 11	0 - 1
prairie clover	DALEA	9	19 - 38	1 - 2	9	15 - 30	1 - 2	9	9 - 18	1 - 2	9	11 - 22	1 - 2
prairie coneflower	RACO3	9	19 - 38	1 - 2	9	15 - 30	1 - 2	9	9 - 18	1 - 2	9	11 - 22	1 - 2
pussytoes	ANTEN	9	0 - 19	0 - 1				9	0 - 9	0 - 1			
rush skeletonweed	LYJU	9	0 - 19	0 - 1	9	0 - 15	0 - 1	9	0 - 9	0 - 1	9	0 - 11	0 - 1
scarlet globemallow	SPCO	9	0 - 19	0 - 1	9	0 - 15	0 - 1	9	0 - 9	0 - 1	9	0 - 11	0 - 1
scurfpea	PSORA2	9	19 - 38	1 - 2	9	15 - 45	1 - 3	9	9 - 18	1 - 2	9	11 - 33	1 - 3
stiff sunflower	HEPA19	9	19 - 38	1 - 2	9	0 - 15	0 - 1						
sweetclover	MELIL				9	0 - 150	0 - 10	9	0 - 45	0 - 5	9	0 - 110	0 - 10
wayleaf thistle	CIUN	9	0 - 19	0 - 1	9	0 - 15	0 - 1	9	0 - 9	0 - 1	9	0 - 11	0 - 1
western salsify	TRDU				9	0 - 45	0 - 3	9	0 - 18	0 - 2	9	0 - 55	0 - 5
western yarrow	ACMIO	9	19 - 38	1 - 2	9	15 - 30	1 - 2	9	9 - 18	1 - 2	9	11 - 22	1 - 2
wild onion	ALLIU	9	0 - 19	0 - 1	9	0 - 15	0 - 1				9	0 - 11	0 - 1
other perennial forbs	2FP	9	0 - 57	0 - 3	9	15 - 75	1 - 5	9	9 - 45	1 - 5	9	11 - 55	1 - 5
other annual forbs	2FA	9	0 - 38	0 - 2	9	15 - 75	1 - 5	9	9 - 45	1 - 5	9	11 - 55	1 - 5
SHRUBS		10	38 - 95	2 - 5	10	75 - 150	5 - 10	10	45 - 135	5 - 15	10	55 - 110	5 - 10
cactus	OPUNT	10	0 - 19	0 - 1	10	0 - 15	0 - 1	10	9 - 27	1 - 3	10	0 - 11	0 - 1
dwarf false indigo	AMNA	10	0 - 19	0 - 1									
fringed sagewort	ARFR4	10	19 - 38	1 - 2	10	15 - 75	1 - 5	10	18 - 72	2 - 8	10	11 - 55	1 - 5
juneberry	AMAL2	10	0 - 19	0 - 1									
leadplant	AMCA6	10	19 - 57	1 - 3	10	0 - 15	0 - 1						
rose	ROSA5	10	19 - 38	1 - 2	10	15 - 75	1 - 5	10	9 - 36	1 - 4	10	11 - 55	1 - 5
silverberry	ELCO	10	0 - 38	0 - 2	10	0 - 30	0 - 2				10	0 - 11	0 - 1
western snowberry	SYOC	10	0 - 38	0 - 2	10	0 - 75	0 - 5	10	0 - 36	0 - 4	10	0 - 55	0 - 5
other shrubs	2SHRUB	10	0 - 57	0 - 3	10	0 - 45	0 - 3	10	0 - 27	0 - 3	10	0 - 33	0 - 3
Annual Production lbs./acre			LOW RV HIGH		LOW RV HIGH		LOW RV HIGH		LOW RV HIGH		LOW RV HIGH		LOW RV HIGH
GRASSES & GRASS-LIKES			1275 - 1691 - 2105		860 - 1238 - 1615		420 - 743 - 1165		445 - 853 - 1360				
FORBS			90 - 143 - 195		70 - 150 - 230		40 - 68 - 95		105 - 165 - 225				
SHRUBS			35 - 67 - 100		70 - 113 - 155		40 - 90 - 140		50 - 83 - 115				
TOTAL			1400 - 1900 - 2400		1000 - 1500 - 2000		500 - 900 - 1400		600 - 1100 - 1700				

This list of plants and their relative proportions are based on near normal years. Fluctuations in species composition and relative production may change from year to year dependent upon precipitation or other climatic factors. RV = Representative value. Refer to PLANTS database for scientific names and codes: <http://plants.usda.gov>

Plant Community Composition and Group Annual Production

COMMON/GROUP NAME	SYMBOL	Big Bluestem/Needlegrass (HCPC)			Western Wheatgrass/Kentucky Bluegrass/Blue Grama			Blue Grama/Kentucky Bluegrass Sod			Kentucky Bluegrass/Western Snowberry		
		Grp	lbs./acre	% Comp	Grp	lbs./acre	% Comp	Grp	lbs./acre	% Comp	Grp	lbs./acre	% Comp
GRASSES & GRASS-LIKES			2800 - 3150	80 - 90		2000 - 2250	80 - 90		1440 - 1620	80 - 90		1820 - 2380	65 - 85
TALL WARM-SEASON		1	875 - 1225	25 - 35	1	50 - 125	2 - 5	1	0 - 36	0 - 2	1	0 - 140	0 - 5
big bluestem	ANGE	1	700 - 1050	20 - 30	1	50 - 125	2 - 5	1	0 - 36	0 - 2	1	0 - 140	0 - 5
switchgrass	PAV2	1	175 - 350	5 - 10	1	0 - 25	0 - 1				1	0 - 28	0 - 1
Indiangrass	SONU2	1	35 - 70	1 - 2									
NEEDLEGRASS		2	350 - 525	10 - 15	2	25 - 75	1 - 3	2	0 - 36	0 - 2	2	28 - 140	1 - 5
green needlegrass	NAV4	2	70 - 350	2 - 10	2	25 - 75	1 - 3	2	0 - 36	0 - 2	2	28 - 140	1 - 5
porcupine grass	HESP11	2	70 - 350	2 - 10	2	0 - 25	0 - 1				2	0 - 84	0 - 3
WHEATGRASS		3	280 - 420	8 - 12	3	125 - 500	5 - 20	3	90 - 270	5 - 15	3	56 - 280	2 - 10
western wheatgrass	PASM	3	175 - 350	5 - 10	3	125 - 500	5 - 20	3	36 - 270	2 - 15	3	28 - 140	1 - 5
slender wheatgrass	ELTR7	3	35 - 350	1 - 10	3	0 - 250	0 - 10	3	0 - 180	0 - 10	3	0 - 280	0 - 10
bearded wheatgrass	ELTRS	3	35 - 350	1 - 10	3	0 - 250	0 - 10	3	0 - 180	0 - 10	3	0 - 280	0 - 10
MID WARM-SEASON		4	70 - 175	2 - 5	4	0 - 50	0 - 2	4	0 - 36	0 - 2	4		
sideoats grama	BOCU	4	35 - 175	1 - 5	4	0 - 50	0 - 2	4	0 - 36	0 - 2			
little bluestem	SCSC	4	35 - 175	1 - 5	4	0 - 25	0 - 1						
OTHER NATIVE GRASSES		5	70 - 210	2 - 6	5	250 - 625	10 - 25	5	270 - 540	15 - 30	5	28 - 140	1 - 5
blue grama	BOGR2	5	35 - 70	1 - 2	5	125 - 500	5 - 20	5	270 - 540	15 - 30	5	0 - 140	0 - 5
green muhly	MURA	5	35 - 70	1 - 2	5	0 - 25	0 - 1				5	0 - 84	0 - 3
Canada wildrye	ELCA4	5	35 - 70	1 - 2	5	0 - 25	0 - 1				5	0 - 84	0 - 3
dropseed	SPORO	5	35 - 70	1 - 2	5	0 - 125	0 - 5	5	0 - 90	0 - 5	5	0 - 140	0 - 5
needleandthread	HECOC8	5	35 - 140	1 - 4	5	25 - 250	1 - 10	5	0 - 54	0 - 3	5	0 - 140	0 - 5
other perennial grasses	ZGP	5	35 - 105	1 - 3	5	0 - 125	0 - 5	5	0 - 54	0 - 3	5	0 - 140	0 - 5
GRASS-LIKES		6	70 - 175	2 - 5	6	25 - 100	1 - 4	6	18 - 54	1 - 3	6	28 - 84	1 - 3
Penn sedge	CAPE6	6	70 - 175	2 - 5	6	25 - 75	1 - 3	6	18 - 54	1 - 3	6	28 - 84	1 - 3
fescue sedge	CABR10	6	35 - 70	1 - 2	6	0 - 50	0 - 2	6	0 - 18	0 - 1	6	0 - 84	0 - 3
other grass-likes	ZGL	6	35 - 105	1 - 3	6	0 - 75	0 - 3	6	0 - 54	0 - 3	6	0 - 84	0 - 3
NON-NATIVE GRASSES		7			7	125 - 500	5 - 20	7	180 - 450	10 - 25	7	420 - 980	15 - 35
Kentucky bluegrass	POPR				7	125 - 500	5 - 20	7	90 - 450	5 - 25	7	140 - 980	5 - 35
smooth bromegrass	BRIN2				7	50 - 375	2 - 15	7	36 - 270	2 - 15	7	56 - 560	2 - 20
cheatgrass	BRTE				7	25 - 250	1 - 10	7	0 - 90	0 - 5	7	0 - 224	0 - 8
FORBS		8	175 - 350	5 - 10	8	125 - 375	5 - 15	8	90 - 270	5 - 15	8	140 - 420	5 - 15
American licorice	GLLE3	8	35 - 70	1 - 2	8	0 - 50	0 - 2				8	0 - 84	0 - 3
American vetch	VIAM	8	35 - 70	1 - 2	8	0 - 25	0 - 1						
Canada thistle	CIAR4				8	0 - 125	0 - 5	8	0 - 144	0 - 8	8	0 - 140	0 - 5
cocklebur	XANTH2				8	0 - 50	0 - 2	8	0 - 144	0 - 8	8	0 - 84	0 - 3
common dandelion	TAOF				8	25 - 75	1 - 3	8	18 - 90	1 - 5	8	28 - 140	1 - 5
cutweed sagewort	ARLU	8	35 - 105	1 - 3	8	25 - 100	1 - 4	8	18 - 90	1 - 5	8	28 - 112	1 - 4
curlycup gumweed	GRSQ				8	0 - 50	0 - 2	8	0 - 54	0 - 3	8	0 - 28	0 - 1
downy gentian	GEPU5	8	35 - 105	1 - 3							8	0 - 28	0 - 1
fleabane	ERGLP	8	35 - 70	1 - 2	8	0 - 25	0 - 1						
Flodman's thistle	CIFL	8	0 - 35	0 - 1	8	0 - 50	0 - 2	8	0 - 54	0 - 3	8	0 - 56	0 - 2
goldenrod	SOLID	8	35 - 70	1 - 2	8	25 - 75	1 - 3	8	18 - 54	1 - 3	8	28 - 112	1 - 4
heartleaf alexanders	ZIAP	8	0 - 35	0 - 1							8	0 - 28	0 - 1
heath aster	SYER	8	35 - 70	1 - 2	8	25 - 125	1 - 5	8	18 - 90	1 - 5	8	28 - 56	1 - 2
Indian hemp	APCA	8	35 - 70	1 - 2	8	25 - 75	1 - 3	8	18 - 54	1 - 3	8	28 - 112	1 - 4
Maximilian sunflower	HEMA2	8	35 - 70	1 - 2							8	0 - 56	0 - 2
meadow anemone	ANCA8	8	0 - 35	0 - 1							8	0 - 28	0 - 1
northern bedstraw	GABO2	8	0 - 35	0 - 1	8	0 - 50	0 - 2	8	0 - 18	0 - 1	8	0 - 28	0 - 1
purple prairie clover	DAPU5	8	35 - 70	1 - 2	8	25 - 50	1 - 2	8	18 - 36	1 - 2	8	0 - 28	0 - 1
silverleaf scurfpea	PEAR6	8	0 - 35	0 - 1	8	0 - 75	0 - 3	8	0 - 54	0 - 3	8	28 - 56	1 - 2
sweetclover	MELIL				8	0 - 125	0 - 5	8	0 - 90	0 - 5	8	0 - 280	0 - 10
western salsify	TRDU				8	0 - 75	0 - 3	8	0 - 54	0 - 3	8	28 - 140	1 - 5
western yarrow	ACMIO	8	35 - 70	1 - 2	8	25 - 75	1 - 3	8	18 - 54	1 - 3	8	0 - 56	0 - 2
other perennial forbs	ZFP	8	0 - 70	0 - 2	8	0 - 125	0 - 5	8	0 - 90	0 - 5	8	0 - 140	0 - 5
other annual forbs	ZFA				8	0 - 125	0 - 5	8	0 - 90	0 - 5	8	0 - 140	0 - 5
SHRUBS		9	175 - 350	5 - 10	9	25 - 125	1 - 5	9	18 - 90	1 - 5	9	280 - 560	10 - 20
chokecherry	PRV1	9	35 - 70	1 - 2	9	0 - 25	0 - 1				9	0 - 84	0 - 3
golden currant	RIAU	9	35 - 70	1 - 2							9	0 - 56	0 - 2
hawthorn	CRATA	9	35 - 70	1 - 2	9	0 - 25	0 - 1	9	0 - 18	0 - 1	9	0 - 84	0 - 3
juneberry	AMAL2	9	35 - 70	1 - 2	9	0 - 25	0 - 1				9	0 - 56	0 - 2
leadplant	AMCA6	9	0 - 70	0 - 2							9	0 - 28	0 - 1
prairie rose	ROAR3	9	35 - 70	1 - 2	9	25 - 100	1 - 4	9	18 - 90	1 - 5	9	28 - 140	1 - 5
western snowberry	SYOC	9	70 - 175	2 - 5	9	25 - 100	1 - 4	9	18 - 54	1 - 3	9	56 - 560	2 - 20
wild plum	PRAM	9	35 - 70	1 - 2	9	25 - 50	1 - 2	9	0 - 36	0 - 2	9	0 - 280	0 - 10
other shrubs	ZSHRUB	9	0 - 105	0 - 3	9	0 - 75	0 - 3	9	0 - 54	0 - 3	9	0 - 140	0 - 5
TREES		10	35 - 70	1 - 2	10	0 - 25	0 - 1	10	0 - 18	0 - 1	10	0 - 56	0 - 2
American elm	ULAM	10	0 - 35	0 - 1	10	0 - 25	0 - 1	10	0 - 18	0 - 1	10	0 - 56	0 - 2
boxelder	ACNE2	10	0 - 35	0 - 1	10	0 - 25	0 - 1	10	0 - 18	0 - 1	10	0 - 56	0 - 2
green ash	FRPE	10	35 - 70	1 - 2	10	0 - 25	0 - 1	10	0 - 18	0 - 1	10	0 - 56	0 - 2
hackberry	CEOC	10	0 - 35	0 - 1	10	0 - 25	0 - 1	10	0 - 18	0 - 1	10	0 - 56	0 - 2
other trees	ZTREE	10	0 - 70	0 - 2	10	0 - 25	0 - 1	10	0 - 18	0 - 1	10	0 - 56	0 - 2
Annual Production lbs./acre			LOW RV HIGH		LOW RV HIGH		LOW RV HIGH		LOW RV HIGH		LOW RV HIGH		LOW RV HIGH
GRASSES & GRASS-LIKES			2430 - 2923 - 3475		1680 - 2163 - 2640		1100 - 1557 - 1985		1845 - 2072 - 2290				
FORBS			170 - 263 - 375		120 - 250 - 400		85 - 180 - 300		135 - 280 - 450				
SHRUBS			170 - 263 - 375		20 - 75 - 130		15 - 54 - 95		220 - 420 - 600				
TREES			30 - 53 - 75		0 - 13 - 30		0 - 9 - 20		0 - 28 - 60				
TOTAL			2800 - 3500 - 4300		1800 - 2500 - 3200		1200 - 1800 - 2400		2200 - 2800 - 3400				

This list of plants and their relative proportions are based on near normal years. Fluctuations in species composition and relative production may change from year to year dependent upon precipitation or other climatic factors. RV = Representative value. Refer to PLANTS database for scientific names and codes: <http://plants.usda.gov>

ATTACHMENT B
Plant Species Identified on the Tatanka Wind Farm
and Transmission Corridor

List of Plant Species Identified on the Tatanka Wind Farm and Transmission Corridor. ¹		
Acronym	Scientific Name ²	Common Name
ACHMIL	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	western yarrow
AGRCAN	<i>Agropyron caninum</i>	slender wheatgrass
AGRCANUN	<i>Agropyron caninum ssp. unilaterale</i>	bearded slender wheatgrass
AGRCRI	<i>Agropyron cristatum</i> ³	crested wheatgrass
AGRINT	<i>Agropyron intermedium</i> ³	intermediate wheatgrass
AGRREP	<i>Agropyron repens</i> ³	quackgrass
AGRSMI	<i>Agropyron smithii</i>	western wheatgrass
AGRSCA	<i>Agrostis hyemalis</i>	ticklegrass
AGRSTO	<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> ³	redtop
ALLSTE	<i>Allium stellatum</i>	pink wild onion
ALLTEX	<i>Allium textile</i>	white wild onion
ALOARU	<i>Alopecurus arundinaceus</i> ³	creeping foxtail
AMAGRA	<i>Amaranthus graecizans</i>	prostrate pigweed
AMARET	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	rough pigweed
AMBCOR	<i>Ambrosia coronopifolia</i>	common ragweed
AMBPSI	<i>Ambrosia psilostachya</i>	western ragweed
AMBTRI	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	giant ragweed
AMEALN	<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	Saskatoon service-berry
AMOCAN	<i>Amorpha canescens</i>	lead plant
AMONAN	<i>Amorpha nana</i>	dwarf wild indigo
ANDGER	<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>	big bluestem
ANDSCO	<i>Andropogon scoparius</i>	little bluestem
ANECAN	<i>Anemone canadensis</i>	meadow anemone
ANECYL	<i>Anemone cylindrica</i>	candle anemone
ANEPAT	<i>Anemone patens</i>	pasque flower
ANTNEG	<i>Antennaria neglecta</i>	field pussy-toes
ANTROS	<i>Antennaria parvifolia</i>	pussy-toes
APOSIB	<i>Apocynum sibiricum</i>	prairie dogbane
ARAHOE	<i>Arabis holboellii</i>	rock cress
ARIPUR	<i>Aristida purpurea var. robusta</i>	red three-awn
ARMRUS	<i>Armoracia rusticana</i> ³	horseradish
ARTABS	<i>Artemisia absinthium</i> ⁴	wormwood
ARTBIE	<i>Artemisia biennis</i> ³	biennial wormwood
ARTCAU	<i>Artemisia campestris subsp. caudata</i>	western sagewort
ARTDRA	<i>Artemisia dracunculus</i>	green sage
ARTFRI	<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	fringed sage
ARTLUD	<i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i>	pasture sage
ASCSPE	<i>Asclepias speciosa</i>	showy milkweed
ASCSYR	<i>Asclepias syriaca</i>	common milkweed
ASTEERI	<i>Aster ericoides</i>	white aster
ASTEHEs	<i>Aster hesperius</i>	panicked aster
ASTELAE	<i>Aster laevis</i>	smooth blue aster
ASTESIM	<i>Aster simplex</i>	panicked aster
ASTRAGR	<i>Astragalus agrestis</i>	field milk-vetch
ASTRBIS	<i>Astragalus bisulcatus</i>	two-grooved vetch
ASTRCAN	<i>Astragalus canadensis</i>	Canada milk-wetch

List of Plant Species Identified on the Tatanka Wind Farm and Transmission Corridor. ¹		
Acronym	Scientific Name ²	Common Name
ASTRFLE	<i>Astragalus flexuosus</i>	pliant milk-vetch
BIDFRO	<i>Bidens frondosa</i>	Devil's beggarsticks
BOLAST	<i>Boltonia asteroides</i>	false aster
BOUCUR	<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>	sideoats grama
BOUGRA	<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	blue grama
BRANIG	<i>Brassica nigra</i> ³	black mustard
BROINE	<i>Bromus inermis</i> ³	smooth brome
CALSTR	<i>Calamagrostis stricta</i>	northern reedgrass
CALLON	<i>Calamovilfa longifolia</i>	prairie sandreed
CALSER	<i>Calylophus serrulatus</i>	plains yellow primrose
CARATH	<i>Carex atherodes</i>	slough sedge
CARBRE	<i>Carex brevior</i>	shorter-beaked sedge
CARELE	<i>Carex eleocharis</i>	needle-leaved sedge
CARFIL	<i>Carex filifolia</i>	threadleaf sedge
CARHEL	<i>Carex heliophila</i>	sun sedge
CARLAN	<i>Carex lanuginosa</i>	woolly sedge
CARPRA	<i>Carex praegracilis</i>	clustered field sedge
CARSPR	<i>Carex spengelii</i>	long-beaked sedge
CERARV	<i>Cerastium arvense</i>	prairie chickweed
CHEALB	<i>Chenopodium album</i> ³	lamb's quarters
CHEGLA	<i>Chenopodium glaucum</i> ³	pale goosefoot
CHERUB	<i>Chenopodium rubrum</i>	red goosefoot
CHRVIL	<i>Chrysopsis villosa</i>	hairy goldaster
CIRARV	<i>Cirsium arvense</i> ⁴	Canada thistle
CIRFLO	<i>Cirsium flodmanii</i>	Flodman's thistle
CIRUND	<i>Cirsium undulatum</i>	wavy leaf thistle
CIRVUL	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i> ³	bull thistle
COMUMB	<i>Comandra umbellata</i>	bastard toadflax
CONARV	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i> ⁴	field bindweed
CONCAN	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	horse-weed
CRAROT	<i>Crataegus rotundifolia</i>	northern hawthorn
DALCAN	<i>Dalea candida</i>	white prairie-clover
DALPUR	<i>Dalea purpurea</i>	purple prairie-clover
DESSOP	<i>Descurainia sophia</i> ³	flixweed
DICWIL	<i>Dicanthelium wilcoxianum</i>	Wilcox dicanthelium
DISSPI	<i>Distichlis spicata</i> var. <i>stricta</i>	inland saltgrass
ECHANG	<i>Echinacea angustifolia</i>	purple coneflower
EHCRU	<i>Echinochloa crusgalli</i> ³	barnyard grass
ECHMUR	<i>Echinochloa muricata</i>	barnyard grass
ELACOM	<i>Eleagnus commutata</i>	silverberry
ELEACI	<i>Eleocharis acicularis</i>	needle spikerush
ELECOM	<i>Eleocharis erythropoda</i>	marsh spikerush
ELEPAL	<i>Eleocharis macrostachya</i>	pale spikerush
ELYCAN	<i>Elymus canadensis</i>	Canada wild rye
ELYVIR	<i>Elymus virginicus</i>	Virginia wild rye
EPIANG	<i>Epilobium angustifolium</i> subsp. <i>circumvagum</i>	fireweed

List of Plant Species Identified on the Tatanka Wind Farm and Transmission Corridor. ¹

Acronym	Scientific Name ²	Common Name
EQULAE	<i>Equisetum laevigatum</i>	smooth horsetail
ERACIL	<i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i> ³	stinkgrass
ERIPHI	<i>Erigeron philadelphicus</i>	Philadelphia fleabane
ERISTR	<i>Erigeron strigosus</i>	daisy fleabane
ERIPOL	<i>Eriophorum polystachion</i>	tall cottongrass
ERYASP	<i>Erysimum asperum</i>	western wallflower
ERYINC	<i>Erysimum inconspicuum</i>	small wallflower
EUPESU	<i>Euphorbia esula</i> ⁴	leafy spurge
EUPSER	<i>Euphorbia serpyllifolia</i>	thyme-leaved spurge
FESovi	<i>Festuca ovina</i>	sheep's fescue
FRAVIR	<i>Fragaria virginiana</i>	wild strawberry
FRAPEN	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	green ash
GAIARI	<i>Gaillardia aristata</i>	blanketflower
GALAPI	<i>Galium aparine</i>	catchweed bedstraw
GALBOR	<i>Galium boreale</i>	northern bedstraw
GAUCOC	<i>Gaura coccinea</i>	scarlet gaura
GENAFF	<i>Gentiana affinis</i>	northern gentian
GEUTRI	<i>Geum triflorum</i>	torch flower
GLYLEP	<i>Glycyrrhiza lepidota</i>	wild licorice
GRISQU	<i>Grindelia squarrosa</i>	curly-top gumweed
GUTDRA	<i>Gutierrezia sarothrae</i>	broom snakeweed
HACDEF	<i>Hackelia deflexa</i>	wood stickseed
HAPSPI	<i>Haplopappus spinulosus</i>	cutleaf ironplant
HELANN	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	common sunflower
HELMAX	<i>Helianthus maximilianii</i>	Maximillian sunflower
HELPET	<i>Helianthus petiolaris</i>	plains sunflower
HELRIg	<i>Helianthus rigidus</i>	stiff sunflower
HEURIC	<i>Heuchera richardsonii</i>	alumroot
HORJUB	<i>Hordeum jubatum</i>	foxtail barley
IVAXAN	<i>Iva xanthifolia</i>	marsh elder
JUNBAL	<i>Juncus balticus</i>	Baltic rush
JUNINT	<i>Juncus interior</i>	inland rush
JUNTOR	<i>Juncus torreyi</i>	Torrey's rush
KOCSCO	<i>Kochia scoparia</i> ³	kochia
KOEPYR	<i>Koeleria pyramidata</i>	prairie junegrass
LACOBBl	<i>Lactuca oblongifolia</i>	blue lettuce
LAPRED	<i>Lappula redowskii</i>	low stickseed
LEPDEN	<i>Lepidium densiflorum</i>	prairie pepperweed
LESLUD	<i>Lesquerella ludoviciana</i>	bladderpod
LIAlIG	<i>Liatris ligulistylis</i>	round-headed blazing star
LIAPUN	<i>Liatris punctata</i>	dotted gayfeather
LINPER	<i>Linum perenne</i>	blue flax
LINRIG	<i>Linum rigidum</i>	stiffstem flax
LITCAN	<i>Lithospermum canescens</i>	hoary puccoon
LITINC	<i>Lithospermum incisum</i>	yellow puccoon
LOMFOE	<i>Lomatium foeniculaceum</i>	yellow wild parsley

List of Plant Species Identified on the Tatanka Wind Farm and Transmission Corridor. ¹		
Acronym	Scientific Name ²	Common Name
LYCAME	<i>Lycopus americanus</i>	American bugleweed
LYCASP	<i>Lycopus asper</i>	rough bugleweed
LYGJUN	<i>Lygodesmia juncea</i>	skeleton weed
LYSCIL	<i>Lysimachia ciliata</i>	fringed loosestrife
LYSHYB	<i>Lysimachia hybrida</i>	loosestrife
LYSTHR	<i>Lysimachia thrysiflora</i>	tufted loosestrife
MALROT	<i>Malva rotundifolia</i> ³	running mallow
MEDLUP	<i>Medicago lupulina</i> ³	black medic
MEDSAT	<i>Medicago sativa</i> ³	alfalfa
MELALB	<i>Melilotus alba</i> ³	white sweetclover
MELOFF	<i>Melilotus officinalis</i> ³	yellow sweetclover
MENARV	<i>Mentha arvensis</i>	wild mint
MIRNYC	<i>Mirabilis nyctaginea</i>	wild four-o'clock
MONFIS	<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	wild bergamot
MUHASP	<i>Muhlenbergia asperifolia</i>	scratchgrass
MUHCUS	<i>Muhlenbergia cuspidata</i>	plains muhly
MUHRAC	<i>Muhlenbergia racemosa</i>	marsh muhly
MUHRIC	<i>Muhlenbergia richardsonis</i>	mat muhly
MUSDIV	<i>Musineon divaricatum</i>	wild parsley
OENBIE	<i>Oenothera biennis</i>	common evening primrose
OENNUT	<i>Oenothera nuttallii</i>	white-stemmed evening primrose
ONOMOL	<i>Onosmodium molle</i>	false gromwell
OSMLON	<i>Osmorhiza longistylis</i>	anise root
OXASTR	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>	common yellow woodsorrel
PANCAP	<i>Panicum capillare</i>	witchgrass
PANVIR	<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	switchgrass
PENALB	<i>Penstemon albidus</i>	white beardtongue
PENGRAC	<i>Penstemon gracilis</i>	slender beardtongue
PHAARU	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	reed canary grass
PHRAUS	<i>Phragmites australis</i>	common reed
PHYHET	<i>Physalis heterophylla</i>	clammy ground cherry
PHYLON	<i>Physalis longifolia</i>	common ground cherry
PHYVIR	<i>Physalis virginiana</i>	Virginia ground cherry
PLAMAJ	<i>Plantago major</i> ³	common plantain
PLAPAT	<i>Plantago patagonica</i>	wooly plantain
POAARI	<i>Poa arida</i>	plains bluegrass
POAPAL	<i>Poa palustris</i>	fowl bluegrass
POAPRA	<i>Poa pratensis</i> ³	Kentucky bluegrass
POLAALB	<i>Polygala alba</i>	white milkwort
POLAVER	<i>Polygala verticillata</i>	whorled milkwort
POUMACH	<i>Polygonum achoreum</i> ³	erect knotweed
POUMCOC	<i>Polygonum coccineum</i>	long-rooted smartweed
POUMCON	<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i> ³	wild buckwheat
POUMRAM	<i>Polygonum ramosissimum</i>	bushy knotweed
POPDEL	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	cottonwood
POTANS	<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	silverweed

List of Plant Species Identified on the Tatanka Wind Farm and Transmission Corridor. ¹		
Acronym	Scientific Name ²	Common Name
POTARG	<i>Potentilla arguta</i>	tall cinquefoil
POTNOR	<i>Potentilla norvegica</i>	Norwegian cinquefoil
PRUAME	<i>Prunus americana</i>	wild plum
PRUVIR	<i>Prunus virginiana</i>	chokecherry
PSOARG	<i>Psoralea argophylla</i>	silverleaf scurfpea
PSOESC	<i>Psoralea esculenta</i>	Indian breadroot
PUCNUT	<i>Puccinellia nuttalliana</i>	alkaligrass
QUEMAC	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	bur oak
RANCYM	<i>Ranunculus cymbalaria</i>	shore buttercup
RANSCL	<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	ditch buttercup
RATCOL	<i>Ratibida columnifera</i>	prairie coneflower
RHACAT	<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i> ³	common buckthorn
RIBAME	<i>Ribes americanum</i>	wild black currant
RIBCYN	<i>Ribes cynosbati</i>	dogberry
RIBMIS	<i>Ribes missouriense</i>	Missouri gooseberry
ROSARK	<i>Rosa arkansana</i>	prairie wild rose
ROSWOO	<i>Rosa woodsii</i>	Wood's rose
RUBIDA	<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	red raspberry
RUDHIR	<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	black-eyed susan
RUMCRI	<i>Rumex crispus</i> ³	curly dock
RUMMEX	<i>Rumex mexicanus</i>	willow-leaved dock
SALRUB	<i>Salicornia rubra</i>	Rocky Mountain glasswort
SALAMY	<i>Salix amygdaloides</i>	peachleaf willow
SALBEB	<i>Salix bebbiana</i>	Bebb willow
SALEXI	<i>Salix exigua ssp. interior</i>	sandbar willow
SALIBE	<i>Salsola iberica</i> ³	common Russian thistle
SCIACU	<i>Scirpus acutus</i>	hardstem bulrush
SCIFLU	<i>Scirpus fluviatilis</i>	river bulrush
SCIPUN	<i>Scirpus pungens</i>	American bulrush
SCIVAL	<i>Scirpus validus</i>	softstem bulrush
SCUGAL	<i>Scutellaria galericulata</i>	marsh skullcap
SENPLA	<i>Senecio plattensis</i>	prairie ragwort
SETGLA	<i>Setaria glauca</i> ³	yellow foxtail
SETITA	<i>Setaria viridis</i> ³	green foxtail
SHEARG	<i>Shepherdia argentea</i>	buffaloberry
SOLCAN	<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	Canada goldenrod
SOLMIS	<i>Solidago missouriensis</i>	Missouri goldenrod
SOLMOL	<i>Solidago mollis</i>	soft goldenrod
SOLNEM	<i>Solidago nemoralis</i>	gray goldenrod
SOLRIG	<i>Solidago rigida</i>	rigid goldenrod
SONARV	<i>Sonchus arvensis</i> ³	field sowthistle
SORNUT	<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>	Indiangrass
SPAEUR	<i>Sparganium eurycarpum</i>	giant burreed
SPAGRA	<i>Spartina gracilis</i>	alkali cordgrass
SPAPEC	<i>Spartina pectinata</i>	prairie cordgrass
SPEMAR	<i>Spergularia marina</i> ³	salt-marsh sand spurry

List of Plant Species Identified on the Tatanka Wind Farm and Transmission Corridor. ¹		
Acronym	Scientific Name ²	Common Name
SPHCOC	<i>Sphaeralcea coccinea</i>	scarlet globemallow
SPHOBT	<i>Sphenopholis obtusata</i>	prairie wedge-grass
STAPAL	<i>Stachys palustris</i>	hedge nettle
STICOM	<i>Stipa comata</i>	needle-and-thread
STISPA	<i>Stipa spartea</i>	porcupine grass
STIVIR	<i>Stipa viridula</i>	green needlegrass
SYMOCC	<i>Symphoricarpos occidentalis</i>	western snowberry
TAROFF	<i>Taraxicum officinale</i> ³	dandelion
TEUCANOC	<i>Teucrium canadense var. occidentalis</i>	American germander
THADAS	<i>Thalictrum dasycarpum</i>	tall meadowrue
TRADUB	<i>Tragopogon dubius</i> ³	goatsbeard
TRIMAR	<i>Triglochin maritima var. elata</i>	seaside arrowgrass
TYPANG	<i>Typha angustifolia</i> ³	narrowleaf cattail
TYPLAT	<i>Typha latifolia</i>	common cattail
ULMAME	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	American elm
URTDIO	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	stinging nettle
VERHAS	<i>Verbena hastata</i>	swamp vervain
VICAME	<i>Vicia americana</i>	American vetch
VIOPED	<i>Viola pedatifida</i>	prairie violet
XANSTR	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	cocklebur
ZANAME	<i>Zanthoxylum americanum</i>	prickly ash
ZIZAPT	<i>Zizia aptera</i>	meadow parsnip
ZIZAUR	<i>Zizia aurea</i>	Golden alexander

¹ No rare or endangered plants were found during native grassland survey of the Tatanka Wind Farm project.

² Nomenclature follows Flora of the Great Plains (Great Plains Flora Association 1991)

³ Exotic/Invasive Species.

⁴ On North Dakota Noxious Weed List.

ATTACHMENT C
Reference Vegetation Sample Point Data

Tatanka Wind Farm and Transmission Corridor

Vegetation Analysis Summary

Sample Point	Location		x-axis	y-axis	Ecological Site	Land Use	% Native	Similarity Index
	(Sec./Town/Range)							
1	SW1/4:30-129-66		0499877	5089031	Thin Loamy	Native	79.8	49.4
2	SW1/4:30-129-66		0499738	5089040	Loamy	Native	44.9	34.0
3	SW1/4:30-129-66		0499817	5089055	Loamy Overflow	Native	33.9	23.0
4	SW1/4:22-129-66		0504700	5091249	Loamy	Native	48.5	40.8
5	NW1/4:22-129-66		0504710	5091398	Loamy Overflow	Native	22.5	13.9
6	NW1/4:22-129-66		0505051	5091876	Loamy	Native	54.2	47.1
7	NE1/4:22-129-66		0505404	5091473	Thin Loamy	Native	83.6	63.9
8	SE1/4:23-129-66		0506517	5090973	Loamy	Native	44.9	34.4
9	SE1/4:23-129-66		0507551	5091013	Loamy	Native	40	27.8
10	NW1/4:26-129-66		0506786	5089900	Loamy	Native	46.2	36.4
11	SW1/4:26-129-66		0506135	5089650	Loamy Overflow	Native	26.5	17.3
12	SW1/4:21-129-66		0503342	5090646	Loamy	Previously Tilled	2.4	2.3
13	SE1/4:17-129-66		0502707	5092802	Loamy	Native	31.3	19.5
14	NE1/4:28-129-66		0503923	5090026	Loamy Overflow	Native	42.7	34.5
15	SE1/4:33-129-66		0504325	5087453	Loamy	Previously Tilled	17.5	14.3
16	SW1/4:34-129-66		0504568	5087940	Sandy	Previously Tilled	70.2	34.3
17	NE1/4:29-129-66		0495454	5080872	Sandy	Native	37.3	26.0
18	SE1/4:21-128-67		0496599	5081120	Clayey	Native	79.5	49.6
19	SW1/4:8-128-67		0493751	5084307	Sandy	Native	4.3	3.1
20	SE1/4:8-128-67		0494594	5084270	Sandy	Native	95.4	43.1
21	NE1/4:17-128-67		0495032	5084080	Sandy	Previously Tilled	2.9	2.4
22	NW1/4:8-128-67		0494158	5085707	Loamy Overflow	Native	16.5	10.7
23	SW1/4:32-129-66		0501878	5087417	Loamy	Native	30.6	24.5
24	SW1/4:31-130-66		0500374	5087486	Loamy	Previously Tilled	1.8	0.0
25	NE1/4:36-130-67		0499618	5098394	Loamy	Native	14.6	11.2
26	SE1/4:25-130-67		0499610	5099277	Loamy	Native	36	32.0
27	SW1/4:22-129-66		0504921	5090884	Thin Loamy	Native	68.4	51.1
28	SE1/4:23-129-66		0506650	5091100	Thin Loamy	Native	79.8	68.6
29	SW1/4:24-129-66		0507698	5090724	Thin Loamy	Native	60.6	43.7
30	SE1/4:17-129-66		0502170	5092312	Thin Loamy	Native	53.4	30.2
31	NE1/4:30-129-66		0500848	5090525	Thin Loamy	Native	61.9	51.6
32	NE1/4:30-129-66		0501078	5090385	Limy Subirrigated	Native	85.7	44.0
33	SE1/4:12-128-67		0501722	5084199	Thin Loamy	Native	53.4	48.0
34	NE1/4:13-128-67		0501533	5083579	Thin Loamy	Native	37.9	27.2
35	SW1/4:13-128-67		0501196	5083251	Loamy	Native	39.1	38.1
36	SE1/4:14-128-67		0499963	5082774	Thin Loamy	Native	64.7	55.2
37	SW1/4:14-128-67		0499291	5082610	Thin Loamy	Native	27	24.0
38	SE1/4:15-128-67		0498442	5082826	Loamy	Native	9.1	8.2
39	SW1/4:15-128-67		0497255	5082868	Loamy	Previously Tilled	15.3	9.6
40	SW1/4:9-128-67		0495866	5084340	Very Shallow	Native	98.3	49.7
41	SW1/4:10-128-67		0497427	5084592	Loamy	Native	56.8	41.0
42	NW1/4:15-128-67		0497325	5083922	Thin Loamy	Native	87.4	46.9
43	SW1/4:9-128-67		0496357	5084585	Loamy	Previously Tilled	2.8	0.0
44	SW1/4:28-129-66		0502834	5089514	Loamy	Previously Tilled	26.4	5.1
45	NE1/4:7-129-66		0500879	5095021	Loamy	Previously Tilled	0.2	0.2
46	NE1/4:7-129-66		0501006	5094451	Thin Loamy	Native	43.9	36.9
47	SE1/4:7-129-66		0500589	5094249	Loamy	Previously Tilled	1.6	1.2
48	SE1/4:1-129-67		0499491	5096036	Thin Loamy	Native	45.8	38.3
49	NW1/4:6-129-66		0500067	5096307	Thin Loamy	Native	28.1	22.1

Tatanka Wind Farm and Transmission Corridor

Vegetation Analysis Summary and Species List for Each Sample Point

<u>Sample Point</u>	<u>Location</u> (<u>Sec./Town/Range</u>)	<u>x-axis</u>	<u>y-axis</u>	<u>Ecological Site</u>	<u>Land Use</u>	<u>% Native</u>	<u>Similarity Index</u>
1	SW1/4:30-129-66	0499877	5089031	Thin Loamy	Native	79.8	49.4

<u>Species</u>	<u>Relative %</u>
Bearded wheatgrass	3.7
Blue grama	6.0
Green needlegrass	2.1
Kentucky bluegrass	19.0
Little bluestem	17.7
Plains muhly	12.7
Prairie junegrass	5.3
Prairie sandreed	3.9
Sun sedge	3.9
Western wheatgrass	13.7
American vetch	0.3
Cudweed Sagewort	0.9
Dotted gayfeather	0.8
Fringed Sagewort	0.1
Green Sagewort	0.3
Hairy goldaster	0.6
Missouri goldenrod	0.2
Pasque flower	0.2
Prairie coneflower	0.8
Purple prairie clover	0.3
Rigid goldenrod	2.8
Rush skeletonweed	0.1
Wavyleaf thistle	0.2
Western ragweed	1.5
Western yarrow	0.1
White aster	1.3
Wild prairie rose	0.3
Yellow sweetclover	1.2

Tatanka Wind Farm and Transmission Corridor

Vegetation Analysis Summary and Species List for Each Sample Point

<u>Sample Point</u>	<u>Location</u> <u>(Sec./Town/Range)</u>	<u>x-axis</u>	<u>y-axis</u>	<u>Ecological Site</u>	<u>Land Use</u>	<u>% Native</u>	<u>Similarity Index</u>
2	SW1/4:30-129-66	0499738	5089040	Loamy	Native	44.9	34.0

<u>Species</u>	<u>Relative %</u>
Bearded wheatgrass	0.7
Blue grama	7.7
Green needlegrass	4.3
Kentucky bluegrass	35.6
Prairie junegrass	2.7
Smooth brome	15.3
Sun sedge	4.0
Western wheatgrass	15.7
Black medick	1.3
Canada goldenrod	1.6
Cudweed Sagewort	1.6
Field milk-vetch	0.3
Leadplant	0.2
Prairie coneflower	0.3
Purple coneflower	0.1
Purple prairie clover	0.2
Rigid goldenrod	1.6
Wavyleaf thistle	0.2
Western ragweed	1.7
White aster	2.0
Wormwood	0.8
Yellow sweetclover	2.1

Tatanka Wind Farm and Transmission Corridor

Vegetation Analysis Summary and Species List for Each Sample Point

<u>Sample Point</u>	<u>Location</u> (<u>Sec./Town/Range</u>)	<u>x-axis</u>	<u>y-axis</u>	<u>Ecological Site</u>	<u>Land Use</u>	<u>% Native</u>	<u>Similarity Index</u>
3	SW1/4:30-129-66	0499817	5089055	Loamy Overflow	Native	33.9	23.0

<u>Species</u>	<u>Relative %</u>
Bearded wheatgrass	3.2
Blue grama	1.7
Green needlegrass	4.4
Kentucky bluegrass	31.4
Little bluestem	0.4
Porcupine grass	0.2
Quackgrass	16.4
Sideoats grama	0.7
Smooth brome grass	16.2
Sun sedge	2.1
Western wheatgrass	7.3
Common plantain	0.2
Cudweed Sagewort	3.4
Curlycup gumweed	0.1
Dandelion	0.1
Flodman's thistle	0.4
Golden alexander	0.3
Pliant milk-vetch	0.3
Prairie coneflower	0.4
Purple prairie clover	0.2
Rigid goldenrod	3.7
Wavyleaf thistle	0.3
Western ragweed	2.9
White aster	1.9
Yellow sweetclover	1.8

Tatanka Wind Farm and Transmission Corridor

Vegetation Analysis Summary and Species List for Each Sample Point

<u>Sample Point</u>	<u>Location</u> (<u>Sec./Town/Range</u>)	<u>x-axis</u>	<u>y-axis</u>	<u>Ecological Site</u>	<u>Land Use</u>	<u>% Native</u>	<u>Similarity Index</u>
4	SW1/4:22-129-66	0504700	5091249	Loamy	Native	48.5	40.8

<u>Species</u>	<u>Relative %</u>
Bearded wheatgrass	6.7
Green needlegrass	24.4
Kentucky bluegrass	49.2
Smooth bromegrass	1.9
Western wheatgrass	5.1
Canada goldenrod	0.6
Canada thistle	0.4
Cudweed Sagewort	2.3
False gromwell	1.1
Flodman's thistle	0.8
Leadplant	0.1
Meadow parsnip	0.2
Stiff sunflower	0.4
Western ragweed	2.2
Western snowberry	3.6
White aster	0.7
Wild prairie rose	0.3

Tatanka Wind Farm and Transmission Corridor

Vegetation Analysis Summary and Species List for Each Sample Point

<u>Sample Point</u>	<u>Location</u> <u>(Sec./Town/Range)</u>	<u>x-axis</u>	<u>y-axis</u>	<u>Ecological Site</u>	<u>Land Use</u>	<u>% Native</u>	<u>Similarity Index</u>
5	NW1/4:22-129-66	0504710	5091398	Loamy Overflow	Native	22.5	13.9

<u>Species</u>	<u>Relative %</u>
Green needlegrass	7.2
Kentucky bluegrass	54.0
Smooth brome	23.1
American vetch	0.1
Canada goldenrod	1.0
Canada thistle	0.2
Cudweed Sagewort	0.2
Dandelion	0.1
False gromwell	0.1
Missouri goldenrod	0.1
Rigid goldenrod	0.2
Silverweed	2.3
Western snowberry	8.4
White aster	0.1
Wild licorice	2.8
Wormwood	0.1

Tatanka Wind Farm and Transmission Corridor

Vegetation Analysis Summary and Species List for Each Sample Point

<u>Sample Point</u>	<u>Location</u> (<u>Sec./Town/Range</u>)	<u>x-axis</u>	<u>y-axis</u>	<u>Ecological Site</u>	<u>Land Use</u>	<u>% Native</u>	<u>Similarity Index</u>
6	NW1/4:22-129-66	0505051	5091876	Loamy	Native	54.2	47.1

<u>Species</u>	<u>Relative %</u>
Bearded wheatgrass	14.4
Big bluestem	4.1
Green needlegrass	21.8
Kentucky bluegrass	45.7
Needleleaf sedge	1.1
Prairie junegrass	0.8
Sun sedge	0.9
Western wheatgrass	3.5
American vetch	0.2
Canada goldenrod	1.4
Cudweed Sagewort	0.2
Dandelion	0.1
False gromwell	0.2
Field milk-vetch	0.1
Field pussytoes	0.1
Flodman's thistle	0.4
Marsh skullcap	0.9
Pasque flower	0.1
Purple prairie clover	0.1
Stiff sunflower	0.3
Western snowberry	2.5
Western yarrow	0.1
White aster	0.4
Wild prairie rose	0.6

Tatanka Wind Farm and Transmission Corridor

Vegetation Analysis Summary and Species List for Each Sample Point

<u>Sample Point</u>	<u>Location</u> (<u>Sec./Town/Range</u>)	<u>x-axis</u>	<u>y-axis</u>	<u>Ecological Site</u>	<u>Land Use</u>	<u>% Native</u>	<u>Similarity Index</u>
7	NE1/4:22-129-66	0505404	5091473	Thin Loamy	Native	83.6	63.9

<u>Species</u>	<u>Relative %</u>
Bearded wheatgrass	4.1
Blue grama	2.7
Green needlegrass	21.2
Kentucky bluegrass	16.4
Little bluestem	32.0
Porcupine grass	3.3
Prairie junegrass	1.6
Sun sedge	1.2
Threadleaf sedge	0.9
Western wheatgrass	9.2
Wilcox dicanthelium	0.3
Canada goldenrod	0.8
Curlycup gumweed	0.1
False gromwell	0.1
Flodman's thistle	0.4
Fringed Sagewort	0.2
Meadow parsnip	0.1
Northern bedstraw	0.2
Pasque flower	0.5
Prairie coneflower	1.4
Purple prairie clover	0.1
Silverberry	1.8
Silverleaf scurfpea	0.1
Western ragweed	0.3
Western snowberry	0.2
White aster	0.8

Tatanka Wind Farm and Transmission Corridor

Vegetation Analysis Summary and Species List for Each Sample Point

<u>Sample Point</u>	<u>Location</u> (<u>Sec./Town/Range</u>)	<u>x-axis</u>	<u>y-axis</u>	<u>Ecological Site</u>	<u>Land Use</u>	<u>% Native</u>	<u>Similarity Index</u>
8	SE1/4:23-129-66	0506517	5090973	Loamy	Native	44.9	34.4

<u>Species</u>	<u>Relative %</u>
Bearded wheatgrass	12.1
Green needlegrass	10.7
Kentucky bluegrass	40.7
Needleleaf sedge	1.9
Prairie junegrass	2.3
Quackgrass	14.4
Sun sedge	0.8
Western wheatgrass	4.8
Cudweed Sagewort	0.6
False gromwell	0.3
Field milk-vetch	0.1
Flodman's thistle	1.2
Leadplant	0.3
Meadow parsnip	0.1
Rigid goldenrod	2.3
Western snowberry	5.7
Western yarrow	0.9
White aster	0.8

Tatanka Wind Farm and Transmission Corridor

Vegetation Analysis Summary and Species List for Each Sample Point

<u>Sample Point</u>	<u>Location</u> (<u>Sec./Town/Range</u>)	<u>x-axis</u>	<u>y-axis</u>	<u>Ecological Site</u>	<u>Land Use</u>	<u>% Native</u>	<u>Similarity Index</u>
9	SE1/4:23-129-66	0507551	5091013	Loamy	Native	40	27.8

<u>Species</u>	<u>Relative %</u>
Bearded wheatgrass	6.0
Blue grama	4.1
Green needlegrass	8.1
Kentucky bluegrass	42.7
Needleleaf sedge	3.2
Quackgrass	9.3
Smooth brome	7.7
Sun sedge	0.4
Western wheatgrass	3.1
American vetch	0.3
Cudweed Sagewort	1.1
Curlycup gumweed	1.3
Dandelion	0.3
Field milk-vetch	0.1
Flodman's thistle	1.2
Fringed Sagewort	0.4
Meadow parsnip	0.2
Missouri goldenrod	0.4
Prairie coneflower	1.8
Purple prairie clover	0.1
Rigid goldenrod	2.6
Stiff sunflower	0.4
Western ragweed	0.2
Western snowberry	2.1
Western yarrow	1.6
White aster	1.3

Tatanka Wind Farm and Transmission Corridor

Vegetation Analysis Summary and Species List for Each Sample Point

<u>Sample Point</u>	<u>Location</u>		<u>x-axis</u>	<u>y-axis</u>	<u>Ecological Site</u>	<u>Land Use</u>	<u>% Native</u>	<u>Similarity Index</u>
10	(Sec./Town/Range)		0506786	5089900	Loamy	Native	46.2	36.4

<u>Species</u>	<u>Relative %</u>
Green needlegrass	26.8
Kentucky bluegrass	53.6
Little bluestem	3.9
Needleleaf sedge	0.9
Sun sedge	0.6
Western wheatgrass	9.4
American vetch	0.2
Common ground cherry	0.1
Cudweed Sagewort	0.4
Curlycup gumweed	0.1
Dotted gayfeather	0.1
Field milk-vetch	0.1
Flodman's thistle	0.5
Fringed Sagewort	0.2
Leadplant	0.6
Meadow parsnip	0.1
Pasque flower	0.4
Purple prairie clover	0.1
Stiff sunflower	0.7
White aster	0.7
Wild prairie rose	0.3
Yellow sweetclover	0.2

Tatanka Wind Farm and Transmission Corridor

Vegetation Analysis Summary and Species List for Each Sample Point

<u>Sample Point</u>	<u>Location</u> <u>(Sec./Town/Range)</u>	<u>x-axis</u>	<u>y-axis</u>	<u>Ecological Site</u>	<u>Land Use</u>	<u>% Native</u>	<u>Similarity Index</u>
11	SW1/4:26-129-66	0506135	5089650	Loamy Overflow	Native	26.5	17.3

<u>Species</u>	<u>Relative %</u>
Bearded wheatgrass	6.3
Green needlegrass	4.2
Kentucky bluegrass	30.6
Quackgrass	25.8
Smooth brome	16.8
Sun sedge	0.7
Canada goldenrod	3.8
Candle anemone	2.9
Cudweed Sagewort	0.6
Dandelion	0.3
Golden alexander	0.2
Northern bedstraw	0.2
Northern hawthorn	0.4
Pasque flower	0.5
Rigid goldenrod	1.9
Stiff sunflower	0.4
Western ragweed	0.4
Western snowberry	1.1
Western yarrow	2.3
White aster	0.6

Tatanka Wind Farm and Transmission Corridor

Vegetation Analysis Summary and Species List for Each Sample Point

<u>Sample Point</u>	<u>Location</u> (Sec./Town/Range)	<u>x-axis</u>	<u>y-axis</u>	<u>Ecological Site</u>	<u>Land Use</u>	<u>% Native</u>	<u>Similarity Index</u>
12	SW1/4:21-129-66	0503342	5090646	Loamy	Previously Tilled	2.4	2.3

<u>Species</u>	<u>Relative %</u>
Kentucky bluegrass	21.6
Quackgrass	8.7
Smooth brome grass	57.3
Alfalfa	5.7
Canada goldenrod	0.1
Canada thistle	0.3
Cudweed Sagewort	0.6
Field bindweed	0.1
Field sow thistle	0.2
Wavyleaf thistle	0.3
Western ragweed	0.1
Western snowberry	0.1
White aster	0.5
Wild licorice	0.7
Wormwood	3.7

Tatanka Wind Farm and Transmission Corridor

Vegetation Analysis Summary and Species List for Each Sample Point

<u>Sample Point</u>	<u>Location</u> <u>(Sec./Town/Range)</u>	<u>x-axis</u>	<u>y-axis</u>	<u>Ecological Site</u>	<u>Land Use</u>	<u>% Native</u>	<u>Similarity Index</u>
13	SE1/4:17-129-66	0502707	5092802	Loamy	Native	31.3	19.5

<u>Species</u>	<u>Relative %</u>
Bearded wheatgrass	4.1
Green needlegrass	7.4
Kentucky bluegrass	59.1
Prairie junegrass	3.1
Smooth brome	8.7
Sun sedge	2.7
Canada goldenrod	1.8
Cinquefoil	0.3
Cudweed Sagewort	0.4
Dandelion	0.9
False gromwell	0.1
Flodman's thistle	3.9
Prairie coneflower	0.2
Western ragweed	0.1
Western snowberry	3.7
Western yarrow	2.1
White aster	1.1
Wild prairie rose	0.3

Tatanka Wind Farm and Transmission Corridor

Vegetation Analysis Summary and Species List for Each Sample Point

<u>Sample Point</u>	<u>Location</u> <u>(Sec./Town/Range)</u>	<u>x-axis</u>	<u>y-axis</u>	<u>Ecological Site</u>	<u>Land Use</u>	<u>% Native</u>	<u>Similarity Index</u>
14	NE1/4:28-129-66	0503923	5090026	Loamy Overflow	Native	42.7	34.5

<u>Species</u>	<u>Relative %</u>
Bearded wheatgrass	6.2
Green needlegrass	15.1
Kentucky bluegrass	50.9
Porcupine grass	3.9
Prairie junegrass	1.9
Quackgrass	6.4
Sun sedge	0.9
Switchgrass	2.3
Western wheatgrass	4.8
Canada goldenrod	1.5
Candle anemone	0.3
Cudweed Sagewort	0.4
Flodman's thistle	0.8
Leadplant	0.1
Meadow parsnip	0.2
Rigid goldenrod	2.4
Silverleaf scurfpea	0.1
Stiff sunflower	0.2
Western ragweed	0.5
White aster	0.8
Wild prairie rose	0.3

Tatanka Wind Farm and Transmission Corridor

Vegetation Analysis Summary and Species List for Each Sample Point

<u>Sample Point</u>	<u>Location</u> (Sec./Town/Range)	<u>x-axis</u>	<u>y-axis</u>	<u>Ecological Site</u>	<u>Land Use</u>	<u>% Native</u>	<u>Similarity Index</u>
15	SE1/4:33-129-66	0504325	5087453	Loamy	Previously Tilled	17.5	14.3

<u>Species</u>	<u>Relative %</u>
Kentucky bluegrass	48.6
Needleleaf sedge	3.1
Prairie junegrass	2.0
Quackgrass	10.8
Smooth bromegrass	22.9
Sun sedge	1.2
American vetch	0.4
Cudweed Sagewort	0.4
Curlycup gumweed	0.5
Dandelion	0.2
Flodman's thistle	0.6
Fringed Sagewort	1.3
Hairy goldaster	0.1
Prairie coneflower	0.4
Rigid goldenrod	3.8
Silverweed	0.3
Western ragweed	1.6
Western yarrow	1.2
White aster	0.6

Tatanka Wind Farm and Transmission Corridor

Vegetation Analysis Summary and Species List for Each Sample Point

<u>Sample Point</u>	<u>Location</u> (Sec./Town/Range)	<u>x-axis</u>	<u>y-axis</u>	<u>Ecological Site</u>	<u>Land Use</u>	<u>% Native</u>	<u>Similarity Index</u>
16	SW1/4:34-129-66	0504568	5087940	Sandy	Previously Tilled	70.2	34.3

<u>Species</u>	<u>Relative %</u>
Blue grama	23.1
Green needlegrass	15.2
Kentucky bluegrass	26.9
Needle-and-thread	4.1
Prairie junegrass	11.3
Smooth brome	2.9
Threadleaf sedge	8.4
Broom snakeweed	0.3
Common ground cherry	0.3
Curlycup gumweed	2.1
Field pussytoes	0.2
Flodman's thistle	1.8
Fringed Sagewort	3.4

Tatanka Wind Farm and Transmission Corridor

Vegetation Analysis Summary and Species List for Each Sample Point

<u>Sample Point</u>	<u>Location</u> <u>(Sec./Town/Range)</u>	<u>x-axis</u>	<u>y-axis</u>	<u>Ecological Site</u>	<u>Land Use</u>	<u>% Native</u>	<u>Similarity Index</u>
17	NE1/4:29-129-66	0495454	5080872	Sandy	Native	37.3	26.0

<u>Species</u>	<u>Relative %</u>
Big bluestem	6.2
Blue grama	9.2
Green needlegrass	6.8
Kentucky bluegrass	49.7
Needle-and-thread	1.8
Prairie junegrass	0.9
Prairie sandreed	1.1
Smooth bromegrass	12.9
Western wheatgrass	4.1
Canada goldenrod	1.3
Cudweed Sagewort	0.1
Dandelion	0.1
Dotted gayfeather	0.1
Leadplant	1.2
Northern bedstraw	0.5
Pasque flower	0.1
Prairie coneflower	0.1
Western ragweed	2.1
White aster	1.6
Wild prairie rose	0.1

Tatanka Wind Farm and Transmission Corridor

Vegetation Analysis Summary and Species List for Each Sample Point

<u>Sample Point</u>	<u>Location</u> <u>(Sec./Town/Range)</u>	<u>x-axis</u>	<u>y-axis</u>	<u>Ecological Site</u>	<u>Land Use</u>	<u>% Native</u>	<u>Similarity Index</u>
18	SE1/4:21-128-67	0496599	5081120	Clayey	Native	79.5	49.6

<u>Species</u>	<u>Relative %</u>
Blue grama	14.4
Kentucky bluegrass	20.3
Little bluestem	2.9
Plains muhly	1.3
Prairie junegrass	4.1
Sun sedge	2.7
Threadleaf sedge	1.9
Western wheatgrass	47.8
Canada goldenrod	0.9
Curlycup gumweed	1.3
Dandelion	0.1
Dotted gayfeather	0.2
Western ragweed	0.7
White aster	1.3
Yellow sweetclover	0.1

Tatanka Wind Farm and Transmission Corridor

Vegetation Analysis Summary and Species List for Each Sample Point

<u>Sample Point</u>	<u>Location</u> <u>(Sec./Town/Range)</u>	<u>x-axis</u>	<u>y-axis</u>	<u>Ecological Site</u>	<u>Land Use</u>	<u>% Native</u>	<u>Similarity Index</u>
19	SW1/4:8-128-67	0493751	5084307	Sandy	Native	4.3	3.1

<u>Species</u>	<u>Relative %</u>
Blue grama	2.3
Kentucky bluegrass	40.6
Prairie junegrass	1.0
Smooth bromegrass	53.7
Cudweed Sagewort	0.2
Curlycup gumweed	0.2
Dandelion	0.4
Lamb's quarters	0.1
Western ragweed	0.2
White aster	0.3
Wild prairie rose	0.1
Wormwood	0.6
Yellow sweetclover	0.3

Tatanka Wind Farm and Transmission Corridor

Vegetation Analysis Summary and Species List for Each Sample Point

<u>Sample Point</u>	<u>Location</u> <u>(Sec./Town/Range)</u>	<u>x-axis</u>	<u>y-axis</u>	<u>Ecological Site</u>	<u>Land Use</u>	<u>% Native</u>	<u>Similarity Index</u>
20	SE1/4:8-128-67	0494594	5084270	Sandy	Native	95.4	43.1

<u>Species</u>	<u>Relative %</u>
Blue grama	26.4
Kentucky bluegrass	4.5
Needle-and-thread	18.9
Prairie junegrass	16.9
Prairie sandreed	9.6
Sun sedge	1.8
Threadleaf sedge	6.9
Western wheatgrass	3.8
Dandelion	0.1
Dotted gayfeather	0.7
False gromwell	0.2
Flodman's thistle	1.3
Fringed Sagewort	3.6
Green Sagewort	3.0
Hairy goldaster	0.8
Pasque flower	0.4
Purple prairie clover	0.2
White aster	0.9

Tatanka Wind Farm and Transmission Corridor

Vegetation Analysis Summary and Species List for Each Sample Point

<u>Sample Point</u>	<u>Location</u> (Sec./Town/Range)	<u>x-axis</u>	<u>y-axis</u>	<u>Ecological Site</u>	<u>Land Use</u>	<u>% Native</u>	<u>Similarity Index</u>
21	NE1/4:17-128-67	0495032	5084080	Sandy	Previously Tilled	2.9	2.4

<u>Species</u>	<u>Relative %</u>
Kentucky bluegrass	62.1
Smooth bromegrass	33.9
Threadleaf sedge	0.4
Curlycup gumweed	0.5
Fringed Sagewort	1.9
Prairie coneflower	0.1
Yellow sweetclover	1.1

Tatanka Wind Farm and Transmission Corridor

Vegetation Analysis Summary and Species List for Each Sample Point

<u>Sample Point</u>	<u>Location</u> <u>(Sec./Town/Range)</u>	<u>x-axis</u>	<u>y-axis</u>	<u>Ecological Site</u>	<u>Land Use</u>	<u>% Native</u>	<u>Similarity Index</u>
22	NW1/4:8-128-67	0494158	5085707	Loamy Overflow	Native	16.5	10.7

<u>Species</u>	<u>Relative %</u>
Green needlegrass	2.7
Kentucky bluegrass	61.1
Needleleaf sedge	1.9
Smooth brome	19.7
American vetch	0.1
Canada goldenrod	4.6
Cudweed Sagewort	0.4
Curlycup gumweed	1.3
Dandelion	0.3
Field milk-vetch	0.2
Flodman's thistle	0.4
Northern bedstraw	0.2
Prairie coneflower	0.1
Western ragweed	2.4
Western yarrow	1.4
White aster	0.8
White sweetclover	0.3
Yellow sweetclover	2.1

Tatanka Wind Farm and Transmission Corridor

Vegetation Analysis Summary and Species List for Each Sample Point

<u>Sample Point</u>	<u>Location</u> <u>(Sec./Town/Range)</u>	<u>x-axis</u>	<u>y-axis</u>	<u>Ecological Site</u>	<u>Land Use</u>	<u>% Native</u>	<u>Similarity Index</u>
23	SW1/4:32-129-66	0501878	5087417	Loamy	Native	30.6	24.5

<u>Species</u>	<u>Relative %</u>
Bearded wheatgrass	4.5
Blue grama	1.9
Green needlegrass	9.2
Kentucky bluegrass	53.1
Little bluestem	2.9
Prairie junegrass	1.2
Smooth bromegrass	15.7
Sun sedge	0.6
Western wheatgrass	2.2
Cudweed Sagewort	0.7
Flodman's thistle	0.5
Prairie coneflower	0.4
Rigid goldenrod	2.5
Western ragweed	0.5
Western snowberry	1.5
Western yarrow	0.9
White aster	1.1
Yellow sweetclover	0.6

Tatanka Wind Farm and Transmission Corridor

Vegetation Analysis Summary and Species List for Each Sample Point

<u>Sample Point</u>	<u>Location</u> (Sec./Town/Range)	<u>x-axis</u>	<u>y-axis</u>	<u>Ecological Site</u>	<u>Land Use</u>	<u>% Native</u>	<u>Similarity Index</u>
24	SW1/4:31-130-66	0500374	5087486	Loamy	Previously Tilled	1.8	0.0

<u>Species</u>	<u>Relative %</u>
Kentucky bluegrass	44.2
Smooth brome grass	36.1
Canada thistle	2.7
Curlycup gumweed	1.8
Wormwood	14.1
Yellow sweetclover	1.1

Tatanka Wind Farm and Transmission Corridor

Vegetation Analysis Summary and Species List for Each Sample Point

<u>Sample Point</u>	<u>Location</u> (<u>Sec./Town/Range</u>)	<u>x-axis</u>	<u>y-axis</u>	<u>Ecological Site</u>	<u>Land Use</u>	<u>% Native</u>	<u>Similarity Index</u>
25	NE1/4:36-130-67	0499618	5098394	Loamy	Native	14.6	11.2

<u>Species</u>	<u>Relative %</u>
Green needlegrass	5.7
Kentucky bluegrass	76.5
Prairie junegrass	2.1
Smooth brome	7.2
Sun sedge	0.3
Curlycup gumweed	0.6
Flodman's thistle	1.6
Goatsbeard	0.2
Missouri goldenrod	0.7
Prairie coneflower	0.2
Rigid goldenrod	1.2
Western snowberry	1.4
White aster	0.8
Wormwood	0.6
Yellow sweetclover	0.9

Tatanka Wind Farm and Transmission Corridor

Vegetation Analysis Summary and Species List for Each Sample Point

<u>Sample Point</u>	<u>Location</u> <u>(Sec./Town/Range)</u>	<u>x-axis</u>	<u>y-axis</u>	<u>Ecological Site</u>	<u>Land Use</u>	<u>% Native</u>	<u>Similarity Index</u>
26	SE1/4:25-130-67	0499610	5099277	Loamy	Native	36	32.0

<u>Species</u>	<u>Relative %</u>
Blue grama	1.9
Green needlegrass	17.1
Kentucky bluegrass	54.4
Smooth brome	5.3
Sun sedge	0.9
Western wheatgrass	8.6
American vetch	0.1
Blue lettuce	0.1
Canada goldenrod	1.2
Curlycup gumweed	0.5
Flodman's thistle	1.9
Missouri goldenrod	0.2
Prairie coneflower	0.3
Western ragweed	0.2
Western snowberry	1.6
White aster	0.9
Wild licorice	0.4
Wild onion	0.1
Yellow sweetclover	4.3

Tatanka Wind Farm and Transmission Corridor

Vegetation Analysis Summary and Species List for Each Sample Point

<u>Sample Point</u>	<u>Location</u> (<u>Sec./Town/Range</u>)	<u>x-axis</u>	<u>y-axis</u>	<u>Ecological Site</u>	<u>Land Use</u>	<u>% Native</u>	<u>Similarity Index</u>
27	SW1/4:22-129-66	0504921	5090884	Thin Loamy	Native	68.4	51.1

<u>Species</u>	<u>Relative %</u>
Bearded wheatgrass	0.6
Blue grama	0.9
Green needlegrass	20.3
Kentucky bluegrass	31.3
Little bluestem	16.4
Needle-and-thread	2.1
Plains muhly	1.2
Porcupine grass	6.7
Prairie sandreed	2.1
Slender Wheatgrass	1.2
Sun sedge	4.8
Western wheatgrass	2.4
Bastard's toadflax	0.1
Canada goldenrod	0.8
Candle anemone	0.1
Cudweed Sagewort	0.4
Curlycup gumweed	0.9
Dandelion	0.2
Daisy fleabane	0.2
False gromwell	0.1
Flodman's thistle	0.3
Fringed Sagewort	0.2
Goatsbeard	0.1
Leadplant	0.4
Missouri goldenrod	0.4
Northern bedstraw	0.1
Pasque flower	0.1
Prairie coneflower	0.6
Purple prairie clover	0.2
Rigid goldenrod	1.8
Rock cress	0.1
Wavyleaf thistle	0.2
Western ragweed	1.1
Western yarrow	0.1
White aster	0.8
Wild prairie rose	0.7

Tatanka Wind Farm and Transmission Corridor

Vegetation Analysis Summary and Species List for Each Sample Point

<u>Sample Point</u>	<u>Location</u> (<u>Sec./Town/Range</u>)	<u>x-axis</u>	<u>y-axis</u>	<u>Ecological Site</u>	<u>Land Use</u>	<u>% Native</u>	<u>Similarity Index</u>
28	SE1/4:23-129-66	0506650	5091100	Thin Loamy	Native	79.8	68.6

<u>Species</u>	<u>Relative %</u>
Bearded wheatgrass	0.9
Blue grama	8.1
Green needlegrass	16.5
Kentucky bluegrass	20.2
Little bluestem	23.3
Needle-and-thread	1.8
Plains muhly	1.6
Porcupine grass	7.5
Sideoats grama	2.5
Slender Wheatgrass	0.6
Sun sedge	5.0
Western wheatgrass	5.0
Candle anemone	0.1
Common evening primros	0.1
Cudweed Sagewort	0.3
Daisy fleabane	0.2
Dotted gayfeather	0.2
Flodman's thistle	0.6
Fringed Sagewort	0.5
Hairy goldaster	0.2
Leadplant	0.2
Northern bedstraw	0.1
Pasque flower	0.3
Prairie coneflower	0.4
Purple coneflower	0.3
Purple prairie clover	0.2
Rigid goldenrod	0.8
Rush skeletonweed	0.1
Silvery cinquefoil	0.1
Smooth blue aster	0.2
Stiff sunflower	0.4
White aster	0.7
Wild bergamot	0.8
Wild prairie rose	0.2

Tatanka Wind Farm and Transmission Corridor

Vegetation Analysis Summary and Species List for Each Sample Point

<u>Sample Point</u>	<u>Location</u> (Sec./Town/Range)	<u>x-axis</u>	<u>y-axis</u>	<u>Ecological Site</u>	<u>Land Use</u>	<u>% Native</u>	<u>Similarity Index</u>
29	SW1/4:24-129-66	0507698	5090724	Thin Loamy	Native	60.6	43.7

<u>Species</u>	<u>Relative %</u>
Bearded wheatgrass	0.3
Blue grama	7.7
Green needlegrass	12.0
Kentucky bluegrass	39.4
Little bluestem	11.1
Needle-and-thread	2.5
Plains muhly	0.6
Porcupine grass	2.7
Prairie sandreed	0.9
Sideoats grama	0.9
Sun sedge	13.3
Western wheatgrass	0.6
Alumroot	0.1
Candle anemone	0.2
Cudweed Sagewort	0.5
Daisy fleabane	0.3
Field pussytoes	0.3
Flodman's thistle	0.4
Fringed Sagewort	0.9
Hairy goldaster	0.2
Leadplant	0.8
Northern bedstraw	1.2
Pasque flower	0.7
Prairie violet	0.1
Purple prairie clover	0.3
Rigid goldenrod	0.7
Smooth blue aster	0.1
Wavyleaf thistle	0.3
Western yarrow	0.1
White aster	0.8

Tatanka Wind Farm and Transmission Corridor

Vegetation Analysis Summary and Species List for Each Sample Point

<u>Sample Point</u>	<u>Location</u> <u>(Sec./Town/Range)</u>	<u>x-axis</u>	<u>y-axis</u>	<u>Ecological Site</u>	<u>Land Use</u>	<u>% Native</u>	<u>Similarity Index</u>
30	SE1/4:17-129-66	0502170	5092312	Thin Loamy	Native	53.4	30.2

<u>Species</u>	<u>Relative %</u>
Bearded wheatgrass	0.3
Blue grama	2.8
Green needlegrass	24.8
Kentucky bluegrass	46.6
Little bluestem	2.8
Needle-and-thread	6.3
Porcupine grass	2.2
Prairie junegrass	0.6
Sun sedge	3.8
Threadleaf sedge	3.8
Flodman's thistle	0.6
Fringed Sagewort	0.6
Pasque flower	0.4
Purple coneflower	0.3
Rigid goldenrod	1.9
Silverleaf scurfpea	0.2
Wavyleaf thistle	0.9
White aster	0.8
Wild prairie rose	0.3

Tatanka Wind Farm and Transmission Corridor

Vegetation Analysis Summary and Species List for Each Sample Point

<u>Sample Point</u>	<u>Location</u> (<u>Sec./Town/Range</u>)	<u>x-axis</u>	<u>y-axis</u>	<u>Ecological Site</u>	<u>Land Use</u>	<u>% Native</u>	<u>Similarity Index</u>
31	NE1/4:30-129-66	0500848	5090525	Thin Loamy	Native	61.9	51.6

<u>Species</u>	<u>Relative %</u>
Bearded wheatgrass	2.2
Blue grama	0.6
Green needlegrass	13.3
Kentucky bluegrass	37.4
Little bluestem	18.6
Porcupine grass	15.8
Prairie sandreed	0.6
Smooth bromegrass	0.6
Sun sedge	3.1
Western wheatgrass	0.3
Cudweed Sagewort	1.1
Dotted gayfeather	0.3
Flodman's thistle	0.2
Fringed Sagewort	0.1
Gray goldenrod	0.3
Green Sagewort	0.2
Missouri goldenrod	0.2
Northern bedstraw	0.3
Pliant milk-vetch	0.1
Prairie coneflower	0.6
Purple coneflower	0.2
Purple prairie clover	0.2
Rigid goldenrod	1.2
Rush skeletonweed	0.3
Stiff sunflower	1.7
White aster	0.4
Yellow sweetclover	0.1

Tatanka Wind Farm and Transmission Corridor

Vegetation Analysis Summary and Species List for Each Sample Point

<u>Sample Point</u>	<u>Location</u> (<u>Sec./Town/Range</u>)	<u>x-axis</u>	<u>y-axis</u>	<u>Ecological Site</u>	<u>Land Use</u>	<u>% Native</u>	<u>Similarity Index</u>
32	NE1/4:30-129-66	0501078	5090385	Limy Subirrigated	Native	85.7	44.0

<u>Species</u>	<u>Relative %</u>
Bearded wheatgrass	1.5
Big bluestem	6.0
Canada wild rye	2.4
Creeping foxtail	3.0
Indiangrass	8.9
Kentucky bluegrass	8.9
Little bluestem	4.5
Porcupine grass	17.0
Prairie cordgrass	13.4
Smooth bromegrass	2.4
Switchgrass	20.0
Canada goldenrod	3.2
Canada milk-vetch	0.4
Flodman's thistle	0.3
Golden alexander	0.1
Leadplant	0.4
Maximillian sunflower	2.2
Meadow anemone	0.4
Panicled aster	0.5
Purple prairie clover	0.1
Rigid goldenrod	0.8
Round-headed blazing star	0.3
Silverleaf scurfpea	0.2
Stiff sunflower	2.3
Two-grooved vetch	0.6
Wild prairie rose	0.2

Tatanka Wind Farm and Transmission Corridor

Vegetation Analysis Summary and Species List for Each Sample Point

<u>Sample Point</u>	<u>Location</u> <u>(Sec./Town/Range)</u>	<u>x-axis</u>	<u>y-axis</u>	<u>Ecological Site</u>	<u>Land Use</u>	<u>% Native</u>	<u>Similarity Index</u>
33	SE1/4:12-128-67	0501722	5084199	Thin Loamy	Native	53.4	48.0

<u>Species</u>	<u>Relative %</u>
Blue grama	1.0
Kentucky bluegrass	37.8
Little bluestem	25.3
Porcupine grass	22.3
Prairie sandreed	2.3
Slender Wheatgrass	1.0
Smooth bromegrass	8.7
Sun sedge	1.3
Flodman's thistle	0.2
Leafy spurge	0.1

Tatanka Wind Farm and Transmission Corridor

Vegetation Analysis Summary and Species List for Each Sample Point

<u>Sample Point</u>	<u>Location</u> (<u>Sec./Town/Range</u>)	<u>x-axis</u>	<u>y-axis</u>	<u>Ecological Site</u>	<u>Land Use</u>	<u>% Native</u>	<u>Similarity Index</u>
34	NE1/4:13-128-67	0501533	5083579	Thin Loamy	Native	37.9	27.2

<u>Species</u>	<u>Relative %</u>
Blue grama	2.6
Green needlegrass	3.5
Kentucky bluegrass	52.2
Little bluestem	2.3
Porcupine grass	7.0
Prairie junegrass	2.0
Smooth brome	9.9
Sun sedge	4.9
Western wheatgrass	0.6
American vetch	0.1
Canada goldenrod	3.0
Cudweed Sagewort	0.2
Curlycup gumweed	0.4
Daisy fleabane	0.6
Dotted gayfeather	0.2
Flodman's thistle	0.4
Fringed Sagewort	0.3
Gray goldenrod	0.1
Northern bedstraw	1.2
Pasque flower	0.8
Prairie coneflower	0.7
Purple coneflower	0.3
Purple prairie clover	0.2
Rigid goldenrod	1.3
Stiff sunflower	0.7
Wavyleaf thistle	0.3
Western snowberry	0.8
Western yarrow	1.5
White aster	1.8
Wild prairie rose	0.1

Tatanka Wind Farm and Transmission Corridor

Vegetation Analysis Summary and Species List for Each Sample Point

<u>Sample Point</u>	<u>Location</u> (<u>Sec./Town/Range</u>)	<u>x-axis</u>	<u>y-axis</u>	<u>Ecological Site</u>	<u>Land Use</u>	<u>% Native</u>	<u>Similarity Index</u>
35	SW1/4:13-128-67	0501196	5083251	Loamy	Native	39.1	38.1

<u>Species</u>	<u>Relative %</u>
Blue grama	1.8
Green needlegrass	17.9
Kentucky bluegrass	51.4
Prairie junegrass	0.6
Prairie sandreed	0.6
Sideoats grama	0.6
Slender Wheatgrass	1.5
Smooth bromegrass	9
Sun sedge	4.3
Western wheatgrass	4.3
American vetch	0.2
Canada goldenrod	1.7
Cudweed Sagewort	0.4
Curlycup gumweed	0.2
Dotted gayfeather	0.1
Flodman's thistle	0.3
Prairie coneflower	0.5
Rigid goldenrod	1.1
Silverleaf scurfpea	0.1
Stiff sunflower	0.4
Wavyleaf thistle	0.3
Western ragweed	0.7
Western snowberry	0.6
White aster	0.9
Wormwood	0.3
Yellow sweetclover	0.2

Tatanka Wind Farm and Transmission Corridor

Vegetation Analysis Summary and Species List for Each Sample Point

<u>Sample Point</u>	<u>Location</u> <u>(Sec./Town/Range)</u>	<u>x-axis</u>	<u>y-axis</u>	<u>Ecological Site</u>	<u>Land Use</u>	<u>% Native</u>	<u>Similarity Index</u>
36	SE1/4:14-128-67	0499963	5082774	Thin Loamy	Native	64.7	55.2

<u>Species</u>	<u>Relative %</u>
Blue grama	3.8
Green needlegrass	15.1
Kentucky bluegrass	27.0
Little bluestem	22.3
Plains muhly	0.6
Porcupine grass	8.2
Smooth brome	8.2
Sun sedge	7.9
Western wheatgrass	0.9
Cudweed Sagewort	0.2
Dotted gayfeather	0.2
Flodman's thistle	0.5
Fringed Sagewort	0.4
Goatsbeard	0.1
Pasque flower	0.8
Prairie coneflower	0.5
Purple coneflower	0.3
Purple prairie clover	0.3
Stiff sunflower	0.4
Wavyleaf thistle	0.3
Western ragweed	0.9
White aster	1.1

Tatanka Wind Farm and Transmission Corridor

Vegetation Analysis Summary and Species List for Each Sample Point

<u>Sample Point</u>	<u>Location</u> (<u>Sec./Town/Range</u>)	<u>x-axis</u>	<u>y-axis</u>	<u>Ecological Site</u>	<u>Land Use</u>	<u>% Native</u>	<u>Similarity Index</u>
37	SW1/4:14-128-67	0499291	5082610	Thin Loamy	Native	27	24.0

<u>Species</u>	<u>Relative %</u>
Blue grama	3.1
Green needlegrass	6.3
Kentucky bluegrass	29.5
Porcupine grass	5.3
Smooth brome	43.5
Sun sedge	5.3
Western wheatgrass	0.9
Canada goldenrod	2.0
Cudweed Sagewort	0.2
Curlycup gumweed	0.1
Daisy fleabane	0.2
Dotted gayfeather	0.1
Flodman's thistle	0.3
Leadplant	0.3
Prairie coneflower	0.2
Purple coneflower	0.1
Rigid goldenrod	0.4
Stiff sunflower	0.3
Wavyleaf thistle	0.2
Western ragweed	0.4
Western yarrow	0.1
White aster	1.2

Tatanka Wind Farm and Transmission Corridor

Vegetation Analysis Summary and Species List for Each Sample Point

<u>Sample Point</u>	<u>Location</u> (<u>Sec./Town/Range</u>)	<u>x-axis</u>	<u>y-axis</u>	<u>Ecological Site</u>	<u>Land Use</u>	<u>% Native</u>	<u>Similarity Index</u>
38	SE1/4:15-128-67	0498442	5082826	Loamy	Native	9.1	8.2

<u>Species</u>	<u>Relative %</u>
Blue grama	0.6
Green needlegrass	3.2
Kentucky bluegrass	35.1
Smooth brome	55.4
Sun sedge	0.6
Western wheatgrass	0.6
Canada goldenrod	0.5
Cudweed Sagewort	0.2
Curlycup gumweed	0.1
Dandelion	0.1
Rigid goldenrod	2.0
Western snowberry	1.0
White aster	0.2
Wild prairie rose	0.1
Wormwood	0.2
Yellow sweetclover	0.1

Tatanka Wind Farm and Transmission Corridor

Vegetation Analysis Summary and Species List for Each Sample Point

<u>Sample Point</u>	<u>Location</u> (Sec./Town/Range)	<u>x-axis</u>	<u>y-axis</u>	<u>Ecological Site</u>	<u>Land Use</u>	<u>% Native</u>	<u>Similarity Index</u>
39	SW1/4:15-128-67	0497255	5082868	Loamy	Previously Tilled	15.3	9.6

<u>Species</u>	<u>Relative %</u>
Green needlegrass	3.6
Kentucky bluegrass	55.1
Quackgrass	9.2
Smooth brome	19.6
Canada goldenrod	3.2
Candle anemone	0.1
Cudweed Sagewort	0.2
Curlycup gumweed	0.4
False gromwell	1.1
Flodman's thistle	0.1
Prairie coneflower	0.2
Rigid goldenrod	2.5
Wavyleaf thistle	0.6
Western ragweed	1.4
White aster	1.6
Wild prairie rose	0.3
Yellow sweetclover	0.8

Tatanka Wind Farm and Transmission Corridor

Vegetation Analysis Summary and Species List for Each Sample Point

<u>Sample Point</u>	<u>Location</u> <u>(Sec./Town/Range)</u>	<u>x-axis</u>	<u>y-axis</u>	<u>Ecological Site</u>	<u>Land Use</u>	<u>% Native</u>	<u>Similarity Index</u>
40	SW1/4:9-128-67	0495866	5084340	Very Shallow	Native	98.3	49.7

<u>Species</u>	<u>Relative %</u>
Blue grama	33.3
Needle-and-thread	19.1
Plains muhly	2.2
Plains reedgrass	11.2
Threadleaf sedge	29.7
Broom snakeweed	0.4
Cudweed Sagewort	0.3
Dandelion	1.7
Field milk-vetch	0.2
Fringed Sagewort	1.1
Hairy goldaster	0.2
Purple prairie clover	0.1
Wavyleaf thistle	0.4
Wild four-o'clock	0.1

Tatanka Wind Farm and Transmission Corridor

Vegetation Analysis Summary and Species List for Each Sample Point

<u>Sample Point</u>	<u>Location</u>		<u>x-axis</u>	<u>y-axis</u>	<u>Ecological Site</u>	<u>Land Use</u>	<u>% Native</u>	<u>Similarity Index</u>
41	(Sec./Town/Range)		0497427	5084592	Loamy	Native	56.8	41.0

<u>Species</u>	<u>Relative %</u>
Blue grama	3.4
Green needlegrass	28.3
Kentucky bluegrass	39.5
Smooth brome	3.7
Sun sedge	9.2
Western wheatgrass	7.4
American vetch	0.1
Canada goldenrod	0.3
Cudweed Sagewort	0.4
Curlycup gumweed	0.3
Flodman's thistle	0.3
Pasque flower	0.7
Prairie coneflower	0.5
Rigid goldenrod	3.2
Wavyleaf thistle	0.4
Western snowberry	0.9
Western yarrow	0.6
White aster	0.8

Tatanka Wind Farm and Transmission Corridor

Vegetation Analysis Summary and Species List for Each Sample Point

<u>Sample Point</u>	<u>Location</u> <u>(Sec./Town/Range)</u>	<u>x-axis</u>	<u>y-axis</u>	<u>Ecological Site</u>	<u>Land Use</u>	<u>% Native</u>	<u>Similarity Index</u>
42	NW1/4:15-128-67	0497325	5083922	Thin Loamy	Native	87.4	46.9

<u>Species</u>	<u>Relative %</u>
Blue grama	0.3
Green needlegrass	5.1
Kentucky bluegrass	7.0
Little bluestem	62.3
Plains muhly	0.6
Porcupine grass	6.6
Sideoats grama	0.6
Smooth brome grass	3.8
Sun sedge	8.2
Flodman's thistle	0.5
Green Sagewort	0.2
Prairie coneflower	0.4
Wavyleaf thistle	0.4
Western ragweed	1.2
Western yarrow	0.2
White aster	0.6
Wild prairie rose	0.2
Yellow sweetclover	1.8

Tatanka Wind Farm and Transmission Corridor

Vegetation Analysis Summary and Species List for Each Sample Point

<u>Sample Point</u>	<u>Location</u> (<u>Sec./Town/Range</u>)	<u>x-axis</u>	<u>y-axis</u>	<u>Ecological Site</u>	<u>Land Use</u>	<u>% Native</u>	<u>Similarity Index</u>
43	SW1/4:9-128-67	0496357	5084585	Loamy	Previously Tilled	2.8	0.0

<u>Species</u>	<u>Relative %</u>
Kentucky bluegrass	24.1
Smooth brome grass	62.4
Curlycup gumweed	2.8
Wormwood	10.7

Tatanka Wind Farm and Transmission Corridor

Vegetation Analysis Summary and Species List for Each Sample Point

<u>Sample Point</u>	<u>Location</u> (Sec./Town/Range)	<u>x-axis</u>	<u>y-axis</u>	<u>Ecological Site</u>	<u>Land Use</u>	<u>% Native</u>	<u>Similarity Index</u>
44	SW1/4:28-129-66	0502834	5089514	Loamy	Previously Tilled	26.4	5.1

<u>Species</u>	<u>Relative %</u>
Kentucky bluegrass	38.2
Quackgrass	28.4
Canada goldenrod	7.2
Curlycup gumweed	0.3
Dandelion	1.3
Fringed Sagewort	0.5
Green Sagewort	1.2
Prairie coneflower	2.5
Rigid goldenrod	13.7
Western yarrow	0.5
White aster	0.5
Wormwood	1.8
Yellow sweetclover	3.9

Tatanka Wind Farm and Transmission Corridor

Vegetation Analysis Summary and Species List for Each Sample Point

<u>Sample Point</u>	<u>Location</u> (Sec./Town/Range)	<u>x-axis</u>	<u>y-axis</u>	<u>Ecological Site</u>	<u>Land Use</u>	<u>% Native</u>	<u>Similarity Index</u>
45	NE1/4:7-129-66	0500879	5095021	Loamy	Previously Tilled	0.2	0.2

<u>Species</u>	<u>Relative %</u>
Kentucky bluegrass	12.9
Smooth brome grass	83.6
Canada thistle	0.8
Cudweed Sagewort	0.2
Wormwood	1.5
Yellow sweetclover	1.0

Tatanka Wind Farm and Transmission Corridor

Vegetation Analysis Summary and Species List for Each Sample Point

<u>Sample Point</u>	<u>Location</u> <u>(Sec./Town/Range)</u>	<u>x-axis</u>	<u>y-axis</u>	<u>Ecological Site</u>	<u>Land Use</u>	<u>% Native</u>	<u>Similarity Index</u>
46	NE1/4:7-129-66	0501006	5094451	Thin Loamy	Native	43.9	36.9

<u>Species</u>	<u>Relative %</u>
Bearded wheatgrass	1.8
Blue grama	0.9
Green needlegrass	16.3
Kentucky bluegrass	50.5
Little bluestem	11.3
Porcupine grass	4.7
Smooth brome	5.6
Sun sedge	1.8
Western wheatgrass	0.6
Canada goldenrod	0.6
Cudweed Sagewort	0.7
Dotted gayfeather	0.1
Fringed Sagewort	0.4
Purple coneflower	0.2
Rigid goldenrod	2.2
Rush skeletonweed	0.1
Wavyleaf thistle	0.2
Western ragweed	0.8
White aster	0.8
Wild prairie rose	0.4

Tatanka Wind Farm and Transmission Corridor

Vegetation Analysis Summary and Species List for Each Sample Point

<u>Sample Point</u>	<u>Location</u> <u>(Sec./Town/Range)</u>	<u>x-axis</u>	<u>y-axis</u>	<u>Ecological Site</u>	<u>Land Use</u>	<u>% Native</u>	<u>Similarity Index</u>
47	SE1/4:7-129-66	0500589	5094249	Loamy	Previously Tilled	1.6	1.2

<u>Species</u>	<u>Relative %</u>
Kentucky bluegrass	21.5
Smooth bromegrass	70.0
Alfalfa	4.8
Curlycup gumweed	0.4
Stiff sunflower	0.3
Western ragweed	0.7
White aster	0.2
Wormwood	2.1

Tatanka Wind Farm and Transmission Corridor

Vegetation Analysis Summary and Species List for Each Sample Point

<u>Sample Point</u>	<u>Location</u> (<u>Sec./Town/Range</u>)	<u>x-axis</u>	<u>y-axis</u>	<u>Ecological Site</u>	<u>Land Use</u>	<u>% Native</u>	<u>Similarity Index</u>
48	SE1/4:1-129-67	0499491	5096036	Thin Loamy	Native	45.8	38.3

<u>Species</u>	<u>Relative %</u>
Blue grama	0.3
Crested wheatgrass	0.6
Green needlegrass	18.0
Kentucky bluegrass	47.9
Little bluestem	15.8
Plains muhly	0.3
Porcupine grass	3.8
Sideoats grama	0.6
Smooth brome grass	5.7
Sun sedge	0.9
Western wheatgrass	0.6
Canada goldenrod	0.3
Candle anemone	0.1
Cudweed Sagewort	0.1
Curlycup gumweed	0.4
Flodman's thistle	0.4
Gray goldenrod	0.2
Missouri goldenrod	0.1
Prairie coneflower	0.1
Purple coneflower	0.1
Purple prairie clover	0.1
Rigid goldenrod	0.8
Silverleaf scurfpea	0.1
Stiff sunflower	0.2
Wavyleaf thistle	0.1
Western ragweed	0.7
Western snowberry	0.9
White aster	0.6
Wild prairie rose	0.2

Tatanka Wind Farm and Transmission Corridor

Vegetation Analysis Summary and Species List for Each Sample Point

<u>Sample Point</u>	<u>Location</u> <u>(Sec./Town/Range)</u>	<u>x-axis</u>	<u>y-axis</u>	<u>Ecological Site</u>	<u>Land Use</u>	<u>% Native</u>	<u>Similarity Index</u>
49	NW1/4:6-129-66	0500067	5096307	Thin Loamy	Native	28.1	22.1

<u>Species</u>	<u>Relative %</u>
Blue grama	0.3
Green needlegrass	8.4
Kentucky bluegrass	51.2
Little bluestem	4.5
Porcupine grass	11.0
Smooth brome grass	20.7
Sun sedge	0.6
Western wheatgrass	0.3
Canada goldenrod	0.1
Curlycup gumweed	0.5
Flodman's thistle	0.2
Fringed Sagewort	0.3
Prairie coneflower	0.2
Rush skeletonweed	0.1
Wavyleaf thistle	0.1
Western ragweed	0.3
White aster	1.2

APPENDIX C

Comsearch Microwave Interference Study



Executive Summary – Wind Power GeoPlanner™

Licensed Microwave Search & Worst Case Fresnel Zone

Comsearch performed an analysis to evaluate the potential effects of the planned Tatanka Wind Farm’s transmission line in Dickey County and McIntosh County, North Dakota, and McPherson County, South Dakota on existing non-federal government microwave telecom systems.

Microwave Search Results: Comsearch’s Wind Power GeoPlanner™ provides a graphical representation of affected microwave paths and provides supporting technical parameters. The microwave path data is overlaid on topographic basemaps. Comsearch identified 2 microwave paths that intersect the project area (see Figure 1 and Table 1 below).

Comsearch then calculated a Worst Case Fresnel Zone (WCFZ) for each microwave path in the project area. The mid-point of a full microwave path is the location where the widest (or worst case) Fresnel zone occurs. Fresnel zones are calculated for each path using the following formula.

$$Rn \cong 17.3 \sqrt{\frac{n}{FGHz} \left(\frac{d1d2}{d1 + d2} \right)}$$

The calculated WCFZ radius, giving the linear path an area or swath, buffers each microwave path in the project area. The distance unit is in meters and can be found in the column attribute “WCFZ.” In general, this is the XY area where the planned wind turbines should be avoided, if possible. These areas are shown in Figures 2 and 3.

Transmission Line Analysis Results: 210 transmission line sites were considered in the analysis. None of 2 microwave paths were identified to have a potential XY conflict with respect to the proposed transmission line sites.

Map Projection: The ESRI® Shapefiles contained in the enclosed GeoPlanner CD are in NAD 83 UTM Zone 14 projected coordinate system. The coordinates provided for transmission line were in NAD27 and converted to NAD83 to be consistent with coordinate system of our GeoPlanner™ application.

Comsearch Contact:

Denise Finney, Account Manager
Phone: (703) 726-5650 Fax: (703) 726-5599
Email: dfinney@comsearch.com

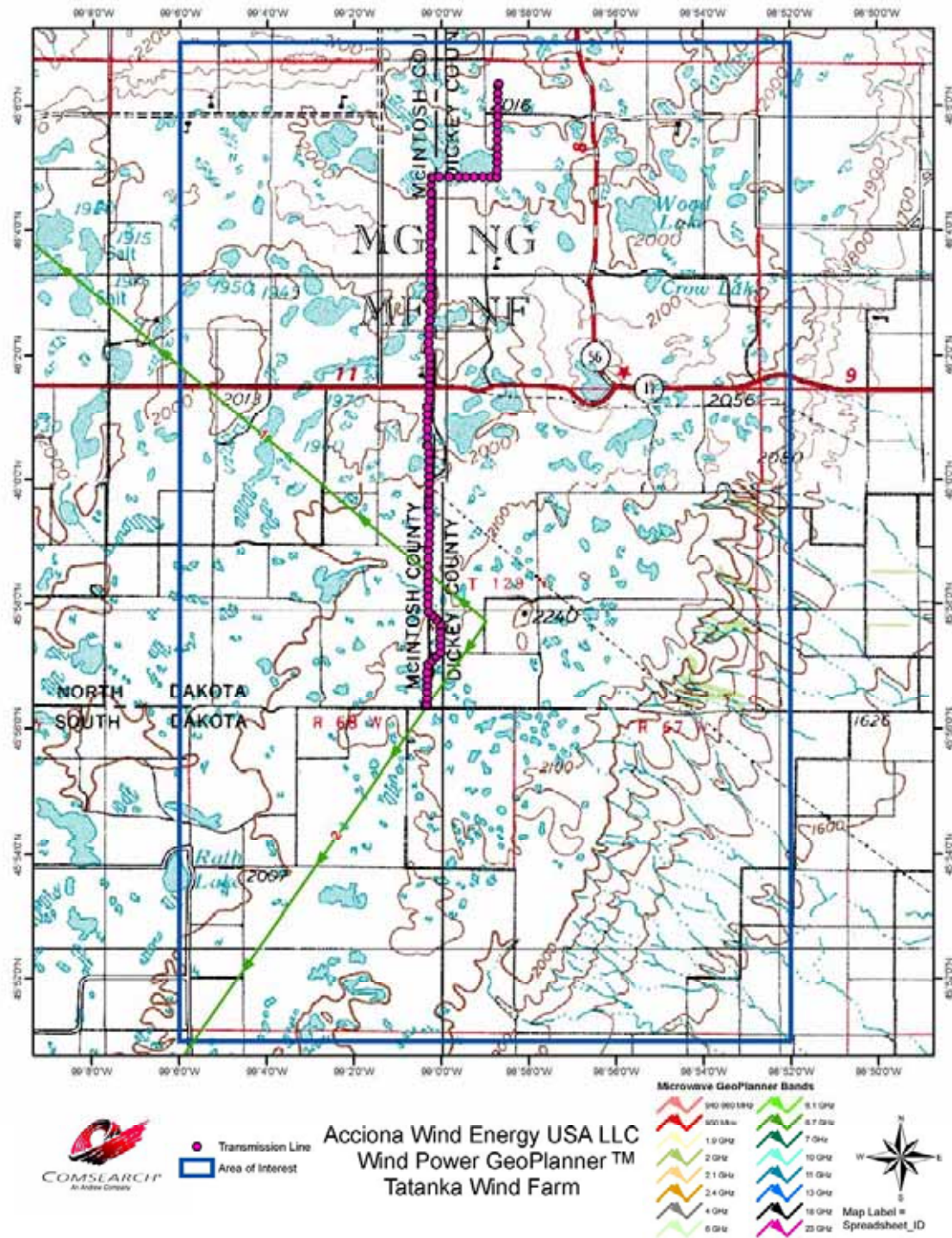


Figure 1 – Wind Power GeoPlanner™

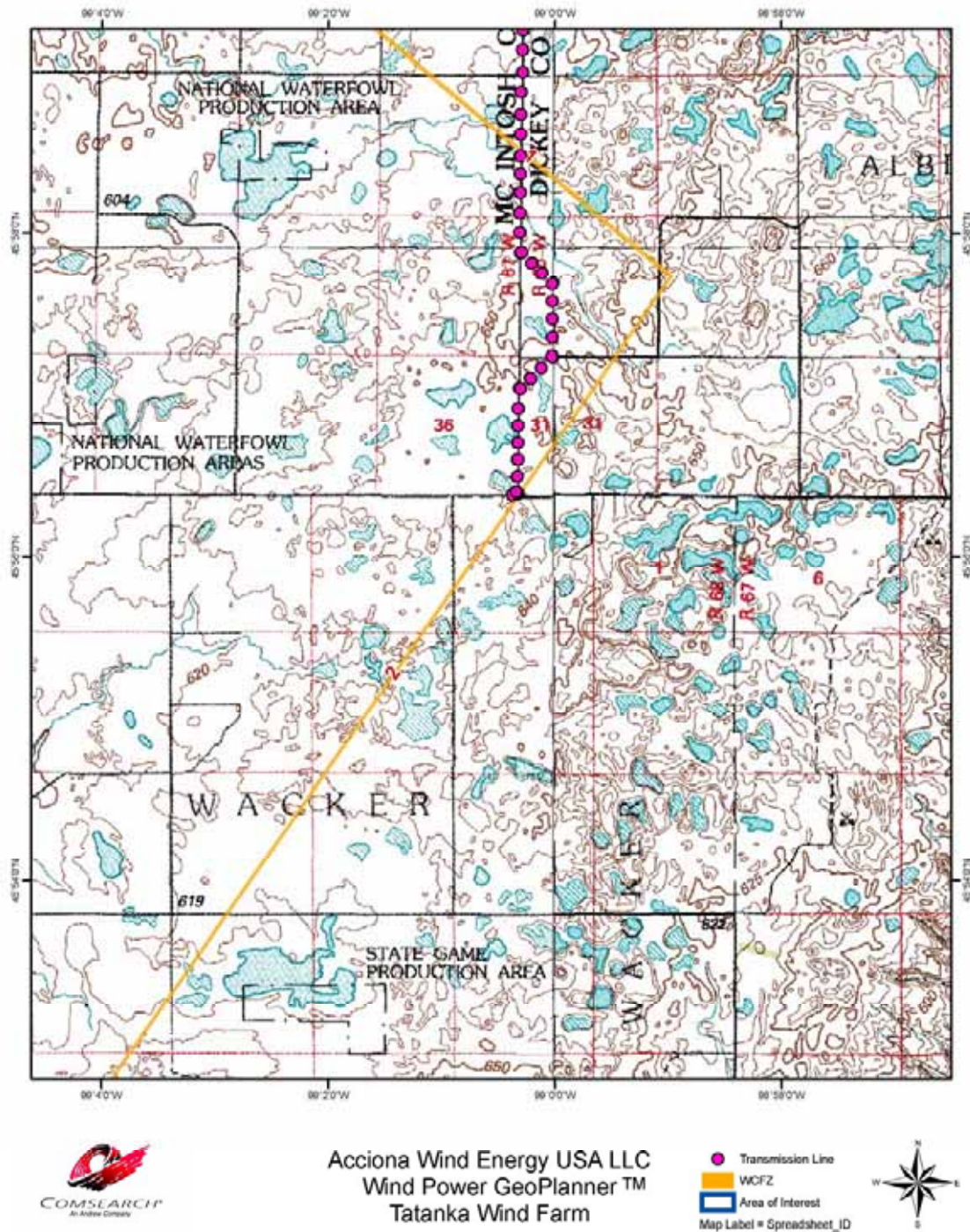


Figure 2 – Wind Power GeoPlanner™ & WCFZ

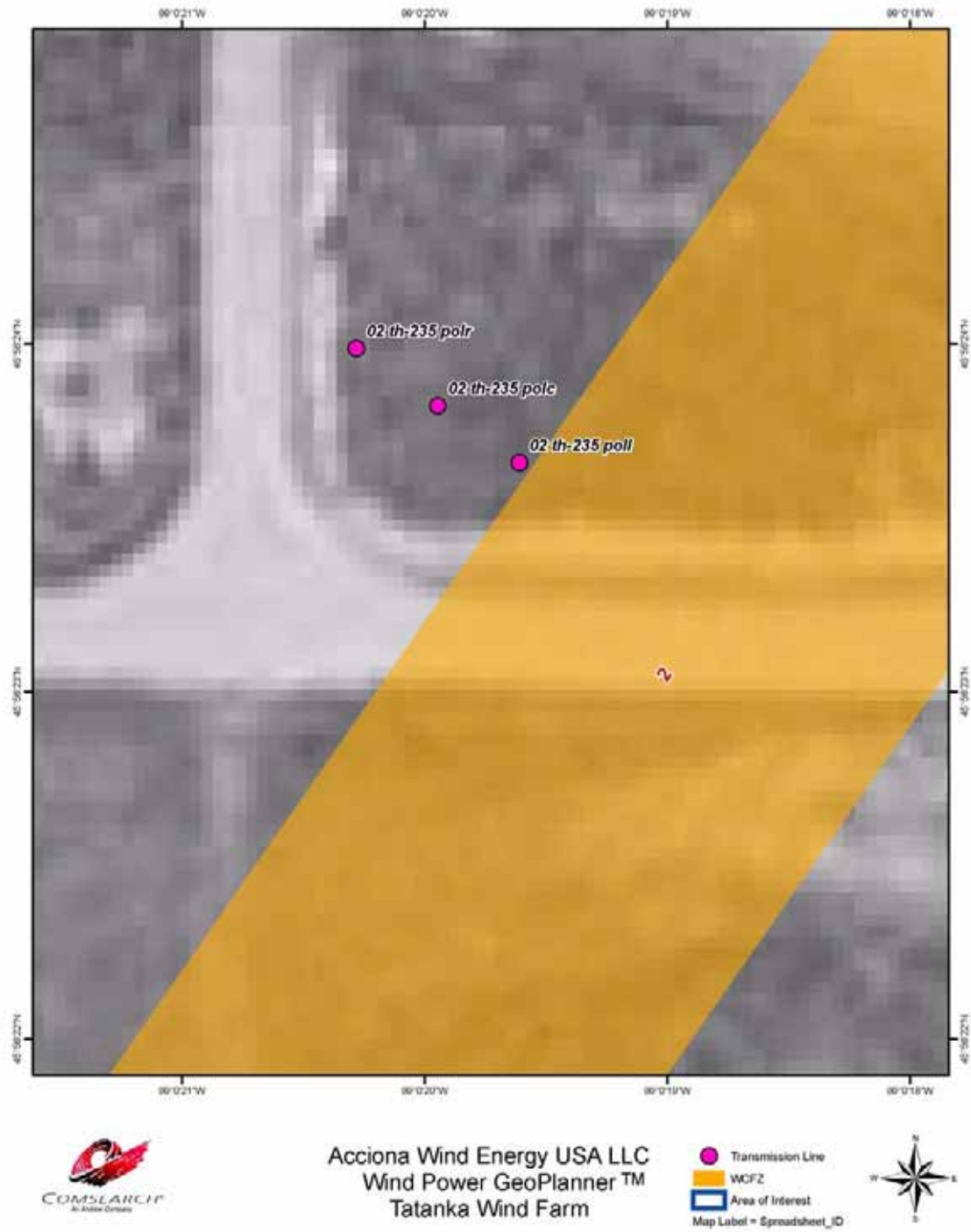


Figure 3 – Wind Power GeoPlanner™ & WCFZ



ID	Site Name 1	Site Name 2	Call Sign 1	Call Sign 2	Band Name	Licensee	WCFZ (m)
1	FORBES	WISHEK	WBD235	WBD236	Upper 6 GHz	BASIN ELECTRIC POWER COOPERATIVE	27.89
2	FORBES	LEOLA RPTR	WBD235	WPOS232	Upper 6 GHz	BASIN ELECTRIC POWER COOPERATIVE	20.33

Table 1 – Microwave GeoPlanner Links Considered in Analysis
(See enclosed *mw_geopl.xls* for more detailed information and
GP_dict_matrix_description.xls for field description)

APPENDIX D

- **Class I Cultural Resource Investigation Report**
- **Letters Mailed to Tribal Communities**

**CLASS I CULTURAL RESOURCE
INVESTIGATION SUMMARY REPORT
for the
TRANSMISSION LINE CORRIDOR
of the
TATANKA WIND FARM**

November 1, 2006

Westwood Professional Services, Inc. – Steven J. Blondo

The following document summarizes the Class I Cultural Resource Investigation Report sent to North Dakota State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). Westwood Professional Services, Inc. (Westwood) is currently awaiting comment from Paul Picha, SHPO archaeologist.

INTRODUCTION

The team of Westwood Professional Services, Inc. (Westwood) and 10,000 Lakes Archaeology, LLC (10,000 Lakes Archaeology) was retained by Acciona Wind Energy U.S.A. to conduct a cultural resource assessment for the Tatanka Wind Power Project in Dickey and McIntosh Counties, North Dakota and McPherson County, South Dakota. The assessment included approximately 12 miles of transmission line corridor and associated access roads and substation locations. The Area of Potential Effect (APE) for the transmission line encompasses a 12 mile long and 1.2 mile wide corridor (10% of transmission line length, as required by ND Law). The APE falls within Sections 5, 8, 17 through 19, and 30 through 31 of Township 130N, Range 66W; Sections 25 and 36 of Township 130N, Range 67W; Sections 1 and 12 of Township 129N, Range 67W; Sections 17 through 20, and 30 through 31 of Township 129N, Range 66W. These sections fall within Albertha, Beresina, Coldwater and Spring Valley Townships in Dickey County, North Dakota. The APE consists of range land and agricultural land with widely scattered farmsteads.

SCOPE OF WORK AND PROPERTIES LOCATED

During the weeks of August 14th and September 4th 2006, Westwood Cultural Resource Specialist Ryan Grohnke conducted a background literature search of previously recorded sites and surveys at the North Dakota Heritage Center in Bismarck, North Dakota. Only one previously recorded site was found to be within or near the APE. This site is a historic farmstead already deemed to be ineligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The literature search that was performed is anticipated to satisfy requirements for a Class I literature search in North Dakota and a Level I Records Search in South Dakota. A field visit to the APE was also conducted to assess the potential for other unrecorded sites. Observations of the terrain along with landowner discussions suggest a moderate to high potential for cultural resources throughout the APE.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMENDATIONS

A pedestrian survey of the 12 mile long transmission line corridor should take place. Areas with a high potential for unrecorded archaeological sites and low surface visibility will be noted, and recommended for shovel testing. The APE has been defined as a 1.2 mile wide corridor. This corridor was assessed during the Class I Cultural Resource Investigation and will be assessed for possible impacts on the viewshed of potentially historic properties. The archaeological survey, however, will focus on the transmission line route (a narrower corridor) which reflects the actual construction limits for the project.

Additionally, shovel testing at each proposed transmission pole location should take place (Shovel tests are typically 30-50 cm in diameter and extend into pre-cultural sterile subsoil. This assumes that the shovel tests extend to a maximum depth of one meter). A single shovel test within the footprint of each transmission pole will be excavated and the soil screened through 1/4 –inch mesh hardware cloth to determine if cultural material is present. If any transmission pole locations change after shovel testing has been completed, additional archaeological surveys will be necessary. Shovel testing should also occur where earth moving activity is proposed (i.e. locations of roads and substations).

The SHPO literature search and site visit (already completed) should fulfill the requirements for a North Dakota Class I Literature Search, and completion of the pedestrian survey and shovel testing should fulfill the requirements for a North Dakota Level III Intensive Survey.

September 25, 2006

Westwood Professional Services

7699 Anagram Drive
Eden Prairie, MN 55344

MAIN 952-937-5150
FAX 952-937-5822
TOLL FREE 1-888-937-5150
EMAIL wps@westwoodps.com
www.westwoodps.com



Mr. Scott Larson
Member at Large
Upper Sioux
PO Box 147
Granite Falls MN56241

Re: Request for Review of Proposed Wind Power Project Site in McIntosh and Dickey Counties, ND and McPherson County, SD
File 20061016.00

Dear Ms. Mr. Scott Larson:

Westwood Professional Services and 10,000 Lakes Archaeology, LLC are currently assessing archaeological and historic resources and traditional cultural properties for the Tatanka Wind Power Project in southeastern North Dakota and northeastern South Dakota. The proposed project consists of approximately 120 turbine locations, a transmission line and associated access roads and buried cable corridors located throughout. The project area is located within Albertha, Spring Valley, and Beresina Townships in Dickey County, North Dakota and Wacker and Weber Townships in McPherson County, South Dakota. In addition to the construction sites, we will also study the areas within one mile of the turbine and transmission line locations to determine if the areas will be visually affected by the proposed turbines.

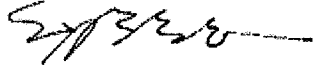
Background and archival research has been conducted at the North Dakota State Historical Society, South Dakota State Archaeological Resource Center and local historical societies and museums. Archaeological sites recorded within the proposed project area include a lithic scatter and several stone circles. Several unverified archaeological sites reported within the proposed project area will also be investigated during this project. The results of the background and archival research will form the basis for the Phase I archaeological survey, and be discussed in the cultural resources report.

We invite you to comment on the potential effects the proposed project might have on sites significant to your tribe. We understand this project is in a culturally sensitive area, and are currently working with Tom Ross from the Upper Sioux community as a tribal liaison. If you have any concerns regarding recorded or unrecorded cultural sites within the project area, please reply at your earliest convenience. If you have questions or require additional information on the proposed project, please contact Steven at (952) 697-5709 or Amanda at (612) 670-6431. If you are not the appropriate person to comment on this, please forward the enclosed documents for review to the appropriate compliance representative.

Page 2

Sincerely,

Westwood Professional Services

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "S. Blondo", with a horizontal line extending to the right.

Steven Blondo
Cultural Resource Specialist

10,000 Lakes Archaeology, LLC

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Amanda Gronhovd", written in a cursive style.

Amanda Gronhovd
Chief Manager, Principal Investigator

Enclosures

CC: Dan Albano

September 25, 2006

Westwood Professional Services

7699 Anagram Drive
Eden Prairie, MN 55344

MAIN 952-937-5150
FAX 952-937-5822
TOLL FREE 1-888-937-5150
EMAIL wps@westwoodps.com
www.westwoodps.com



Mr. Dallas Ross
Office of The Environment
Upper Sioux
1303 E Bridge St. # 130
Redwood Falls MN56283

Re: **Request for Review of Proposed Wind Power Project Site in McIntosh and Dickey Counties, ND and McPherson County, SD**
File 20061016.00

Dear Ms. Mr. Dallas Ross:

Westwood Professional Services and 10,000 Lakes Archaeology, LLC are currently assessing archaeological and historic resources and traditional cultural properties for the Tatanka Wind Power Project in southeastern North Dakota and northeastern South Dakota. The proposed project consists of approximately 120 turbine locations, a transmission line and associated access roads and buried cable corridors located throughout. The project area is located within Albertha, Spring Valley, and Beresina Townships in Dickey County, North Dakota and Wacker and Weber Townships in McPherson County, South Dakota. In addition to the construction sites, we will also study the areas within one mile of the turbine and transmission line locations to determine if the areas will be visually affected by the proposed turbines.

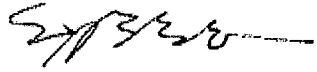
Background and archival research has been conducted at the North Dakota State Historical Society, South Dakota State Archaeological Resource Center and local historical societies and museums. Archaeological sites recorded within the proposed project area include a lithic scatter and several stone circles. Several unverified archaeological sites reported within the proposed project area will also be investigated during this project. The results of the background and archival research will form the basis for the Phase I archaeological survey, and be discussed in the cultural resources report.

We invite you to comment on the potential effects the proposed project might have on sites significant to your tribe. We understand this project is in a culturally sensitive area, and are currently working with Tom Ross from the Upper Sioux community as a tribal liaison. If you have any concerns regarding recorded or unrecorded cultural sites within the project area, please reply at your earliest convenience. If you have questions or require additional information on the proposed project, please contact Steven at (952) 697-5709 or Amanda at (612) 670-6431. If you are not the appropriate person to comment on this, please forward the enclosed documents for review to the appropriate compliance representative.

Page 2

Sincerely,

Westwood Professional Services



Steven Blondo
Cultural Resource Specialist

10,000 Lakes Archaeology, LLC



Amanda Gronhovd
Chief Manager, Principal Investigator

Enclosures

CC: Dan Albano

September 25, 2006

Westwood Professional Services

7699 Anagram Drive
Eden Prairie, MN 55344

MAIN 952-937-5150
FAX 952-937-5822
TOLL FREE 1-888-937-5150
EMAIL wps@westwoodps.com
www.westwoodps.com



Mr. Winford Red Cloud
Cultural Resources
Prairie Island
5636 Sturgeon Lake Road
Welch MN56089

Re: **Request for Review of Proposed Wind Power Project Site in McIntosh and Dickey Counties, ND and McPherson County, SD**
File 20061016.00

Dear Ms. Mr. Winford Red Cloud:

Westwood Professional Services and 10,000 Lakes Archaeology, LLC are currently assessing archaeological and historic resources and traditional cultural properties for the Tatanka Wind Power Project in southeastern North Dakota and northeastern South Dakota. The proposed project consists of approximately 120 turbine locations, a transmission line and associated access roads and buried cable corridors located throughout. The project area is located within Albertha, Spring Valley, and Beresina Townships in Dickey County, North Dakota and Wacker and Weber Townships in McPherson County, South Dakota. In addition to the construction sites, we will also study the areas within one mile of the turbine and transmission line locations to determine if the areas will be visually affected by the proposed turbines.

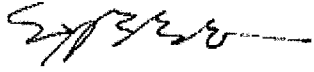
Background and archival research has been conducted at the North Dakota State Historical Society, South Dakota State Archaeological Resource Center and local historical societies and museums. Archaeological sites recorded within the proposed project area include a lithic scatter and several stone circles. Several unverified archaeological sites reported within the proposed project area will also be investigated during this project. The results of the background and archival research will form the basis for the Phase I archaeological survey, and be discussed in the cultural resources report.

We invite you to comment on the potential effects the proposed project might have on sites significant to your tribe. We understand this project is in a culturally sensitive area, and are currently working with Tom Ross from the Upper Sioux community as a tribal liaison. If you have any concerns regarding recorded or unrecorded cultural sites within the project area, please reply at your earliest convenience. If you have questions or require additional information on the proposed project, please contact Steven at (952) 697-5709 or Amanda at (612) 670-6431. If you are not the appropriate person to comment on this, please forward the enclosed documents for review to the appropriate compliance representative.

Page 2

Sincerely,

Westwood Professional Services



Steven Blondo
Cultural Resource Specialist

10,000 Lakes Archaeology, LLC



Amanda Gronhovd
Chief Manager, Principal Investigator

Enclosures

CC: Dan Albano

September 25, 2006

Westwood Professional Services

7699 Anagram Drive
Eden Prairie, MN 55344

MAIN 952-937-5150
FAX 952-937-5822
TOLL FREE 1-888-937-5150
EMAIL wps@westwoodps.com
www.westwoodps.com



Mr. Leonard Wabasha
Cultural Resources
Shakopee-Mdewaketon
2330 Sioux Trail NW
Prior Lake MN55372

Re: Request for Review of Proposed Wind Power Project Site in McIntosh and Dickey Counties, ND and McPherson County, SD
File 20061016.00

Dear Ms. Mr. Leonard Wabasha:

Westwood Professional Services and 10,000 Lakes Archaeology, LLC are currently assessing archaeological and historic resources and traditional cultural properties for the Tatanka Wind Power Project in southeastern North Dakota and northeastern South Dakota. The proposed project consists of approximately 120 turbine locations, a transmission line and associated access roads and buried cable corridors located throughout. The project area is located within Albertha, Spring Valley, and Beresina Townships in Dickey County, North Dakota and Wacker and Weber Townships in McPherson County, South Dakota. In addition to the construction sites, we will also study the areas within one mile of the turbine and transmission line locations to determine if the areas will be visually affected by the proposed turbines.

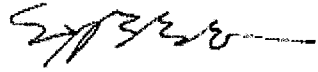
Background and archival research has been conducted at the North Dakota State Historical Society, South Dakota State Archaeological Resource Center and local historical societies and museums. Archaeological sites recorded within the proposed project area include a lithic scatter and several stone circles. Several unverified archaeological sites reported within the proposed project area will also be investigated during this project. The results of the background and archival research will form the basis for the Phase I archaeological survey, and be discussed in the cultural resources report.

We invite you to comment on the potential effects the proposed project might have on sites significant to your tribe. We understand this project is in a culturally sensitive area, and are currently working with Tom Ross from the Upper Sioux community as a tribal liaison. If you have any concerns regarding recorded or unrecorded cultural sites within the project area, please reply at your earliest convenience. If you have questions or require additional information on the proposed project, please contact Steven at (952) 697-5709 or Amanda at (612) 670-6431. If you are not the appropriate person to comment on this, please forward the enclosed documents for review to the appropriate compliance representative.

Page 2

Sincerely,

Westwood Professional Services



Steven Blondo
Cultural Resource Specialist

10,000 Lakes Archaeology, LLC



Amanda Gronhovd
Chief Manager, Principal Investigator

Enclosures

CC: Dan Albano

September 25, 2006

Westwood Professional Services

7699 Anagram Drive
Eden Prairie, MN 55344

MAIN 952-937-5150
FAX 952-937-5822
TOLL FREE 1-888-937-5150
EMAIL wps@westwoodps.com

www.westwoodps.com



Ms. Diane Desrosiers
THPO
Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate
PO Box 717
Agency Village SD57262

Re: Request for Review of Proposed Wind Power Project Site in McIntosh and Dickey Counties, ND and McPherson County, SD
File 20061016.00

Dear Ms. Ms. Diane Desrosiers:

Westwood Professional Services and 10,000 Lakes Archaeology, LLC are currently assessing archaeological and historic resources and traditional cultural properties for the Tatanka Wind Power Project in southeastern North Dakota and northeastern South Dakota. The proposed project consists of approximately 120 turbine locations, a transmission line and associated access roads and buried cable corridors located throughout. The project area is located within Albertha, Spring Valley, and Beresina Townships in Dickey County, North Dakota and Wacker and Weber Townships in McPherson County, South Dakota. In addition to the construction sites, we will also study the areas within one mile of the turbine and transmission line locations to determine if the areas will be visually affected by the proposed turbines.

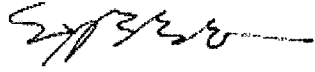
Background and archival research has been conducted at the North Dakota State Historical Society, South Dakota State Archaeological Resource Center and local historical societies and museums. Archaeological sites recorded within the proposed project area include a lithic scatter and several stone circles. Several unverified archaeological sites reported within the proposed project area will also be investigated during this project. The results of the background and archival research will form the basis for the Phase I archaeological survey, and be discussed in the cultural resources report.

We invite you to comment on the potential effects the proposed project might have on sites significant to your tribe. We understand this project is in a culturally sensitive area, and are currently working with Tom Ross from the Upper Sioux community as a tribal liaison. If you have any concerns regarding recorded or unrecorded cultural sites within the project area, please reply at your earliest convenience. If you have questions or require additional information on the proposed project, please contact Steven at (952) 697-5709 or Amanda at (612) 670-6431. If you are not the appropriate person to comment on this, please forward the enclosed documents for review to the appropriate compliance representative.

Page 2

Sincerely,

Westwood Professional Services



Steven Blondo
Cultural Resource Specialist

10,000 Lakes Archaeology, LLC



Amanda Gronhovd
Chief Manager, Principal Investigator

Enclosures

CC: Dan Albano

September 25, 2006

Westwood Professional Services

7699 Anagram Drive
Eden Prairie, MN 55344

MAIN 952-937-5150
FAX 952-937-5822
TOLL FREE 1-888-937-5150
EMAIL wps@westwoodps.com

www.westwoodps.com



Mr. Russell Eagle Bear
THPO
Rosebud Sioux Tribe
PO Box 809
Rosebud SD57570

Re: **Request for Review of Proposed Wind Power Project Site in McIntosh and Dickey Counties, ND and McPherson County, SD**
File 20061016.00

Dear Ms. Mr. Russell Eagle Bear:

Westwood Professional Services and 10,000 Lakes Archaeology, LLC are currently assessing archaeological and historic resources and traditional cultural properties for the Tatanka Wind Power Project in southeastern North Dakota and northeastern South Dakota. The proposed project consists of approximately 120 turbine locations, a transmission line and associated access roads and buried cable corridors located throughout. The project area is located within Albertha, Spring Valley, and Beresina Townships in Dickey County, North Dakota and Wacker and Weber Townships in McPherson County, South Dakota. In addition to the construction sites, we will also study the areas within one mile of the turbine and transmission line locations to determine if the areas will be visually affected by the proposed turbines.

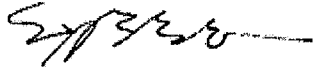
Background and archival research has been conducted at the North Dakota State Historical Society, South Dakota State Archaeological Resource Center and local historical societies and museums. Archaeological sites recorded within the proposed project area include a lithic scatter and several stone circles. Several unverified archaeological sites reported within the proposed project area will also be investigated during this project. The results of the background and archival research will form the basis for the Phase I archaeological survey, and be discussed in the cultural resources report.

We invite you to comment on the potential effects the proposed project might have on sites significant to your tribe. We understand this project is in a culturally sensitive area, and are currently working with Tom Ross from the Upper Sioux community as a tribal liaison. If you have any concerns regarding recorded or unrecorded cultural sites within the project area, please reply at your earliest convenience. If you have questions or require additional information on the proposed project, please contact Steven at (952) 697-5709 or Amanda at (612) 670-6431. If you are not the appropriate person to comment on this, please forward the enclosed documents for review to the appropriate compliance representative.

Page 2

Sincerely,

Westwood Professional Services



Steven Blondo
Cultural Resource Specialist

10,000 Lakes Archaeology, LLC



Amanda Gronhovd
Chief Manager, Principal Investigator

Enclosures

CC: Dan Albano

September 25, 2006

Westwood Professional Services

7699 Anagram Drive
Eden Prairie, MN 55344

MAIN 952-937-5150
FAX 952-937-5822
TOLL FREE 1-888-937-5150
EMAIL wps@westwoodps.com
www.westwoodps.com



Mr. Edgar Bear Runner
Interim THPO
Oglala Sioux Tribe
PO Box 2070
Pine Ridge SD57770

Re: **Request for Review of Proposed Wind Power Project Site in McIntosh and Dickey Counties, ND and McPherson County, SD**
File 20061016.00

Dear Ms. Mr. Edgar Bear Runner:

Westwood Professional Services and 10,000 Lakes Archaeology, LLC are currently assessing archaeological and historic resources and traditional cultural properties for the Tatanka Wind Power Project in southeastern North Dakota and northeastern South Dakota. The proposed project consists of approximately 120 turbine locations, a transmission line and associated access roads and buried cable corridors located throughout. The project area is located within Albertha, Spring Valley, and Beresina Townships in Dickey County, North Dakota and Wacker and Weber Townships in McPherson County, South Dakota. In addition to the construction sites, we will also study the areas within one mile of the turbine and transmission line locations to determine if the areas will be visually affected by the proposed turbines.

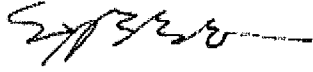
Background and archival research has been conducted at the North Dakota State Historical Society, South Dakota State Archaeological Resource Center and local historical societies and museums. Archaeological sites recorded within the proposed project area include a lithic scatter and several stone circles. Several unverified archaeological sites reported within the proposed project area will also be investigated during this project. The results of the background and archival research will form the basis for the Phase I archaeological survey, and be discussed in the cultural resources report.

We invite you to comment on the potential effects the proposed project might have on sites significant to your tribe. We understand this project is in a culturally sensitive area, and are currently working with Tom Ross from the Upper Sioux community as a tribal liaison. If you have any concerns regarding recorded or unrecorded cultural sites within the project area, please reply at your earliest convenience. If you have questions or require additional information on the proposed project, please contact Steven at (952) 697-5709 or Amanda at (612) 670-6431. If you are not the appropriate person to comment on this, please forward the enclosed documents for review to the appropriate compliance representative.

Page 2

Sincerely,

Westwood Professional Services

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "S. Blondo", with a horizontal line extending to the right.

Steven Blondo
Cultural Resource Specialist

10,000 Lakes Archaeology, LLC

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Amanda Gronhovd", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Amanda Gronhovd
Chief Manager, Principal Investigator

Enclosures

CC: Dan Albano

September 25, 2006

Westwood Professional Services

7699 Anagram Drive
Eden Prairie, MN 55344

MAIN 952-937-5150
FAX 952-937-5822
TOLL FREE 1-888-937-5150
EMAIL wps@westwoodps.com

www.westwoodps.com



Mr. Scott Jones
Cultural Resources
Lower Brule Sioux Tribe
187 Oyate Circle
Lower Brule SD57548

Re: **Request for Review of Proposed Wind Power Project Site in McIntosh and Dickey Counties, ND and McPherson County, SD**
File 20061016.00

Dear Ms. Mr. Scott Jones:

Westwood Professional Services and 10,000 Lakes Archaeology, LLC are currently assessing archaeological and historic resources and traditional cultural properties for the Tatanka Wind Power Project in southeastern North Dakota and northeastern South Dakota. The proposed project consists of approximately 120 turbine locations, a transmission line and associated access roads and buried cable corridors located throughout. The project area is located within Albertha, Spring Valley, and Beresina Townships in Dickey County, North Dakota and Wacker and Weber Townships in McPherson County, South Dakota. In addition to the construction sites, we will also study the areas within one mile of the turbine and transmission line locations to determine if the areas will be visually affected by the proposed turbines.

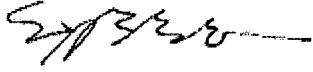
Background and archival research has been conducted at the North Dakota State Historical Society, South Dakota State Archaeological Resource Center and local historical societies and museums. Archaeological sites recorded within the proposed project area include a lithic scatter and several stone circles. Several unverified archaeological sites reported within the proposed project area will also be investigated during this project. The results of the background and archival research will form the basis for the Phase I archaeological survey, and be discussed in the cultural resources report.

We invite you to comment on the potential effects the proposed project might have on sites significant to your tribe. We understand this project is in a culturally sensitive area, and are currently working with Tom Ross from the Upper Sioux community as a tribal liaison. If you have any concerns regarding recorded or unrecorded cultural sites within the project area, please reply at your earliest convenience. If you have questions or require additional information on the proposed project, please contact Steven at (952) 697-5709 or Amanda at (612) 670-6431. If you are not the appropriate person to comment on this, please forward the enclosed documents for review to the appropriate compliance representative.

Page 2

Sincerely,

Westwood Professional Services

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "S. Blondo", with a horizontal line extending to the right.

Steven Blondo
Cultural Resource Specialist

10,000 Lakes Archaeology, LLC

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Amanda Gronhovd", written in a cursive style.

Amanda Gronhovd
Chief Manager, Principal Investigator

Enclosures

CC: Dan Albano

September 25, 2006

Westwood Professional Services

7699 Anagram Drive
Eden Prairie, MN 55344

MAIN 952-937-5150
FAX 952-937-5822
TOLL FREE 1-888-937-5150
EMAIL wps@westwoodps.com
www.westwoodps.com



Mr. Sam Allen
Cultural Resources
Flandreau-Santee Sioux Tribe
PO Box 283
Flandreau SD57028

Re: **Request for Review of Proposed Wind Power Project Site in McIntosh and Dickey Counties, ND and McPherson County, SD**
File 20061016.00

Dear Ms. Mr. Sam Allen:

Westwood Professional Services and 10,000 Lakes Archaeology, LLC are currently assessing archaeological and historic resources and traditional cultural properties for the Tatanka Wind Power Project in southeastern North Dakota and northeastern South Dakota. The proposed project consists of approximately 120 turbine locations, a transmission line and associated access roads and buried cable corridors located throughout. The project area is located within Albertha, Spring Valley, and Beresina Townships in Dickey County, North Dakota and Wacker and Weber Townships in McPherson County, South Dakota. In addition to the construction sites, we will also study the areas within one mile of the turbine and transmission line locations to determine if the areas will be visually affected by the proposed turbines.

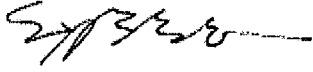
Background and archival research has been conducted at the North Dakota State Historical Society, South Dakota State Archaeological Resource Center and local historical societies and museums. Archaeological sites recorded within the proposed project area include a lithic scatter and several stone circles. Several unverified archaeological sites reported within the proposed project area will also be investigated during this project. The results of the background and archival research will form the basis for the Phase I archaeological survey, and be discussed in the cultural resources report.

We invite you to comment on the potential effects the proposed project might have on sites significant to your tribe. We understand this project is in a culturally sensitive area, and are currently working with Tom Ross from the Upper Sioux community as a tribal liaison. If you have any concerns regarding recorded or unrecorded cultural sites within the project area, please reply at your earliest convenience. If you have questions or require additional information on the proposed project, please contact Steven at (952) 697-5709 or Amanda at (612) 670-6431. If you are not the appropriate person to comment on this, please forward the enclosed documents for review to the appropriate compliance representative.

Page 2

Sincerely,

Westwood Professional Services

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "S. Blondo", with a horizontal line extending to the right.

Steven Blondo
Cultural Resource Specialist

10,000 Lakes Archaeology, LLC

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Amanda Gronhovd", written in a cursive style.

Amanda Gronhovd
Chief Manager, Principal Investigator

Enclosures

CC: Dan Albano

September 25, 2006

Westwood Professional Services

7699 Anagram Drive
Eden Prairie, MN 55344

MAIN 952-937-5150
FAX 952-937-5822
TOLL FREE 1-888-937-5150
EMAIL wps@westwoodps.com
www.westwoodps.com



Mr. Torin Crows Breast
Cultural Resources Representative
Crow Creek Sioux Tribe
PO Box 50
Fort Thompson SD57339-0050

Re: **Request for Review of Proposed Wind Power Project Site in McIntosh and Dickey Counties, ND and McPherson County, SD**
File 20061016.00

Dear Ms. Mr. Torin Crows Breast:

Westwood Professional Services and 10,000 Lakes Archaeology, LLC are currently assessing archaeological and historic resources and traditional cultural properties for the Tatanka Wind Power Project in southeastern North Dakota and northeastern South Dakota. The proposed project consists of approximately 120 turbine locations, a transmission line and associated access roads and buried cable corridors located throughout. The project area is located within Albertha, Spring Valley, and Beresina Townships in Dickey County, North Dakota and Wacker and Weber Townships in McPherson County, South Dakota. In addition to the construction sites, we will also study the areas within one mile of the turbine and transmission line locations to determine if the areas will be visually affected by the proposed turbines.

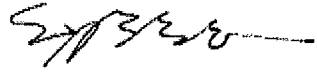
Background and archival research has been conducted at the North Dakota State Historical Society, South Dakota State Archaeological Resource Center and local historical societies and museums. Archaeological sites recorded within the proposed project area include a lithic scatter and several stone circles. Several unverified archaeological sites reported within the proposed project area will also be investigated during this project. The results of the background and archival research will form the basis for the Phase I archaeological survey, and be discussed in the cultural resources report.

We invite you to comment on the potential effects the proposed project might have on sites significant to your tribe. We understand this project is in a culturally sensitive area, and are currently working with Tom Ross from the Upper Sioux community as a tribal liaison. If you have any concerns regarding recorded or unrecorded cultural sites within the project area, please reply at your earliest convenience. If you have questions or require additional information on the proposed project, please contact Steven at (952) 697-5709 or Amanda at (612) 670-6431. If you are not the appropriate person to comment on this, please forward the enclosed documents for review to the appropriate compliance representative.

Page 2

Sincerely,

Westwood Professional Services

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'S. Blondo', with a horizontal line extending to the right.

Steven Blondo
Cultural Resource Specialist

10,000 Lakes Archaeology, LLC

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Amanda Gronhovd', written in a cursive style.

Amanda Gronhovd
Chief Manager, Principal Investigator

Enclosures

CC: Dan Albano

September 25, 2006

Westwood Professional Services

7699 Anagram Drive
Eden Prairie, MN 55344

MAIN 952-937-5150
FAX 952-937-5822
TOLL FREE 1-888-937-5150
EMAIL wps@westwoodps.com

www.westwoodps.com



Mr. Albert LeBeau
THPO
Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe
PO Box 590
Eagle Butte SD57625

Re: Request for Review of Proposed Wind Power Project Site in McIntosh and Dickey Counties, ND and McPherson County, SD
File 20061016.00

Dear Ms. Mr. Albert LeBeau:

Westwood Professional Services and 10,000 Lakes Archaeology, LLC are currently assessing archaeological and historic resources and traditional cultural properties for the Tatanka Wind Power Project in southeastern North Dakota and northeastern South Dakota. The proposed project consists of approximately 120 turbine locations, a transmission line and associated access roads and buried cable corridors located throughout. The project area is located within Albertha, Spring Valley, and Beresina Townships in Dickey County, North Dakota and Wacker and Weber Townships in McPherson County, South Dakota. In addition to the construction sites, we will also study the areas within one mile of the turbine and transmission line locations to determine if the areas will be visually affected by the proposed turbines.

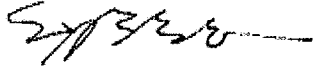
Background and archival research has been conducted at the North Dakota State Historical Society, South Dakota State Archaeological Resource Center and local historical societies and museums. Archaeological sites recorded within the proposed project area include a lithic scatter and several stone circles. Several unverified archaeological sites reported within the proposed project area will also be investigated during this project. The results of the background and archival research will form the basis for the Phase I archaeological survey, and be discussed in the cultural resources report.

We invite you to comment on the potential effects the proposed project might have on sites significant to your tribe. We understand this project is in a culturally sensitive area, and are currently working with Tom Ross from the Upper Sioux community as a tribal liaison. If you have any concerns regarding recorded or unrecorded cultural sites within the project area, please reply at your earliest convenience. If you have questions or require additional information on the proposed project, please contact Steven at (952) 697-5709 or Amanda at (612) 670-6431. If you are not the appropriate person to comment on this, please forward the enclosed documents for review to the appropriate compliance representative.

Page 2

Sincerely,

Westwood Professional Services

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'S. Blondo', with a horizontal line extending to the right.

Steven Blondo
Cultural Resource Specialist

10,000 Lakes Archaeology, LLC

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Amanda Gronhovd', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Amanda Gronhovd
Chief Manager, Principal Investigator

Enclosures

CC: Dan Albano

September 25, 2006

Westwood Professional Services

7699 Anagram Drive
Eden Prairie, MN 55344

MAIN 952-937-5150
FAX 952-937-5822
TOLL FREE 1-888-937-5150
EMAIL wps@westwoodps.com
www.westwoodps.com



Mr. Elgin Crows Breast
Cultural Resources
Three Affiliated Tribes
HC 3 Box 2
New Town ND58763

Re: **Request for Review of Proposed Wind Power Project Site in McIntosh and Dickey Counties, ND and McPherson County, SD**
File 20061016.00

Dear Ms. Mr. Elgin Crows Breast:

Westwood Professional Services and 10,000 Lakes Archaeology, LLC are currently assessing archaeological and historic resources and traditional cultural properties for the Tatanka Wind Power Project in southeastern North Dakota and northeastern South Dakota. The proposed project consists of approximately 120 turbine locations, a transmission line and associated access roads and buried cable corridors located throughout. The project area is located within Albertha, Spring Valley, and Beresina Townships in Dickey County, North Dakota and Wacker and Weber Townships in McPherson County, South Dakota. In addition to the construction sites, we will also study the areas within one mile of the turbine and transmission line locations to determine if the areas will be visually affected by the proposed turbines.

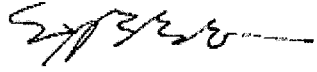
Background and archival research has been conducted at the North Dakota State Historical Society, South Dakota State Archaeological Resource Center and local historical societies and museums. Archaeological sites recorded within the proposed project area include a lithic scatter and several stone circles. Several unverified archaeological sites reported within the proposed project area will also be investigated during this project. The results of the background and archival research will form the basis for the Phase I archaeological survey, and be discussed in the cultural resources report.

We invite you to comment on the potential effects the proposed project might have on sites significant to your tribe. We understand this project is in a culturally sensitive area, and are currently working with Tom Ross from the Upper Sioux community as a tribal liaison. If you have any concerns regarding recorded or unrecorded cultural sites within the project area, please reply at your earliest convenience. If you have questions or require additional information on the proposed project, please contact Steven at (952) 697-5709 or Amanda at (612) 670-6431. If you are not the appropriate person to comment on this, please forward the enclosed documents for review to the appropriate compliance representative.

Page 2

Sincerely,

Westwood Professional Services

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "S. Blondo", with a horizontal line extending to the right.

Steven Blondo
Cultural Resource Specialist

10,000 Lakes Archaeology, LLC

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Amanda Gronhovd", written in a cursive style.

Amanda Gronhovd
Chief Manager, Principal Investigator

Enclosures

CC: Dan Albano

September 25, 2006

Westwood Professional Services

7699 Anagram Drive
Eden Prairie, MN 55344

MAIN 952-937-5150
FAX 952-937-5822
TOLL FREE 1-888-937-5150
EMAIL wps@westwoodps.com
www.westwoodps.com



Mr. Tim Mentz, Sr.
THPO
Standing Rock Sioux Tribe
Standing Rock Administrative Services Building Center North Standing Rock Ave.
Fort Yates ND58538

Re: **Request for Review of Proposed Wind Power Project Site in McIntosh and Dickey Counties, ND and McPherson County, SD**
File 20061016.00

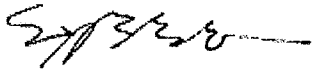
Dear Ms. Mr. Tim Mentz, Sr..

Westwood Professional Services and 10,000 Lakes Archaeology, LLC are currently assessing archaeological and historic resources and traditional cultural properties for the Tatanka Wind Power Project in southeastern North Dakota and northeastern South Dakota. The proposed project consists of approximately 120 turbine locations, a transmission line and associated access roads and buried cable corridors located throughout. The project area is located within Albertha, Spring Valley, and Beresina Townships in Dickey County, North Dakota and Wacker and Weber Townships in McPherson County, South Dakota. In addition to the construction sites, we will also study the areas within one mile of the turbine and transmission line locations to determine if the areas will be visually affected by the proposed turbines.

Background and archival research has been conducted at the North Dakota State Historical Society, South Dakota State Archaeological Resource Center and local historical societies and museums. Archaeological sites recorded within the proposed project area include a lithic scatter and several stone circles. Several unverified archaeological sites reported within the proposed project area will also be investigated during this project. The results of the background and archival research will form the basis for the Phase I archaeological survey, and be discussed in the cultural resources report.

We invite you to comment on the potential effects the proposed project might have on sites significant to your tribe. We understand this project is in a culturally sensitive area, and are currently working with Tom Ross from the Upper Sioux community as a tribal liaison. If you have any concerns regarding recorded or unrecorded cultural sites within the project area, please reply at your earliest convenience. If you have questions or require additional information on the proposed project, please contact Steven at (952) 697-5709 or Amanda at (612) 670-6431. If you are not the appropriate person to comment on this, please forward the enclosed documents for review to the appropriate compliance representative.

Westwood Professional Services



Steven Blondo
Cultural Resource Specialist

10,000 Lakes Archaeology, LLC



Amanda Gronhovd
Chief Manager, Principal Investigator

Enclosures

CC: Dan Albano

September 25, 2006

Westwood Professional Services

7699 Anagram Drive
Eden Prairie, MN 55344

MAIN 952-937-5150
FAX 952-937-5822
TOLL FREE 1-888-937-5150
EMAIL wps@westwoodps.com

www.westwoodps.com



Mr. William "Ambrose" Little Ghost
Spirit Lake Sioux Tribe
PO Box 157
Fort Totten ND58335

Re: Request for Review of Proposed Wind Power Project Site in McIntosh and Dickey Counties, ND and McPherson County, SD
File 20061016.00

Dear Ms. Mr. William "Ambrose" Little Ghost:

Westwood Professional Services and 10,000 Lakes Archaeology, LLC are currently assessing archaeological and historic resources and traditional cultural properties for the Tatanka Wind Power Project in southeastern North Dakota and northeastern South Dakota. The proposed project consists of approximately 120 turbine locations, a transmission line and associated access roads and buried cable corridors located throughout. The project area is located within Albertha, Spring Valley, and Beresina Townships in Dickey County, North Dakota and Wacker and Weber Townships in McPherson County, South Dakota. In addition to the construction sites, we will also study the areas within one mile of the turbine and transmission line locations to determine if the areas will be visually affected by the proposed turbines.

Background and archival research has been conducted at the North Dakota State Historical Society, South Dakota State Archaeological Resource Center and local historical societies and museums. Archaeological sites recorded within the proposed project area include a lithic scatter and several stone circles. Several unverified archaeological sites reported within the proposed project area will also be investigated during this project. The results of the background and archival research will form the basis for the Phase I archaeological survey, and be discussed in the cultural resources report.

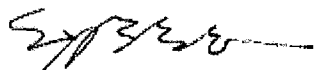
We invite you to comment on the potential effects the proposed project might have on sites significant to your tribe. We understand this project is in a culturally sensitive area, and are currently working with Tom Ross from the Upper Sioux community as a tribal liaison. If you have any concerns regarding recorded or unrecorded cultural sites within the project area, please reply at your earliest convenience. If you have questions or require additional information on the proposed project, please contact Steven at (952) 697-5709 or Amanda at (612) 670-6431. If you are not the appropriate person to comment on this, please forward the enclosed documents for review to the appropriate compliance representative.

Sincerely,

Page 2

Sincerely,

Westwood Professional Services



Steven Blondo
Cultural Resource Specialist

10,000 Lakes Archaeology, LLC



Amanda Gronhovd
Chief Manager, Principal Investigator

Enclosures

CC: Dan Albano

September 25, 2006

Westwood Professional Services

7699 Anagram Drive
Eden Prairie, MN 55344

MAIN 952-937-5150
FAX 952-937-5822
TOLL FREE 1-888-937-5150
EMAIL wps@westwoodps.com
www.westwoodps.com



Mr. Brady Grady
Cultural Resources
Turtle Mountain Band Chippewa
P.O. Box 900
Belcourt ND58316

Re: Request for Review of Proposed Wind Power Project Site in McIntosh and Dickey Counties, ND and McPherson County, SD
File 20061016.00

Dear Ms. Mr. Brady Grady:

Westwood Professional Services and 10,000 Lakes Archaeology, LLC are currently assessing archaeological and historic resources and traditional cultural properties for the Tatanka Wind Power Project in southeastern North Dakota and northeastern South Dakota. The proposed project consists of approximately 120 turbine locations, a transmission line and associated access roads and buried cable corridors located throughout. The project area is located within Albertha, Spring Valley, and Beresina Townships in Dickey County, North Dakota and Wacker and Weber Townships in McPherson County, South Dakota. In addition to the construction sites, we will also study the areas within one mile of the turbine and transmission line locations to determine if the areas will be visually affected by the proposed turbines.

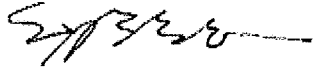
Background and archival research has been conducted at the North Dakota State Historical Society, South Dakota State Archaeological Resource Center and local historical societies and museums. Archaeological sites recorded within the proposed project area include a lithic scatter and several stone circles. Several unverified archaeological sites reported within the proposed project area will also be investigated during this project. The results of the background and archival research will form the basis for the Phase I archaeological survey, and be discussed in the cultural resources report.

We invite you to comment on the potential effects the proposed project might have on sites significant to your tribe. We understand this project is in a culturally sensitive area, and are currently working with Tom Ross from the Upper Sioux community as a tribal liaison. If you have any concerns regarding recorded or unrecorded cultural sites within the project area, please reply at your earliest convenience. If you have questions or require additional information on the proposed project, please contact Steven at (952) 697-5709 or Amanda at (612) 670-6431. If you are not the appropriate person to comment on this, please forward the enclosed documents for review to the appropriate compliance representative.

Page 2

Sincerely,

Westwood Professional Services



Steven Blondo
Cultural Resource Specialist

10,000 Lakes Archaeology, LLC



Amanda Gronhovd
Chief Manager, Principal Investigator

Enclosures

CC: Dan Albano

September 25, 2006

Westwood Professional Services

7699 Anagram Drive
Eden Prairie, MN 55344

MAIN 952-937-5150
FAX 952-937-5822
TOLL FREE 1-888-937-5150
EMAIL wps@westwoodps.com

www.westwoodps.com



Ms. Pam Halverson
THPO
Lower Sioux Tribe
PO Box 308
Morton MN56270

Re: Request for Review of Proposed Wind Power Project Site in McIntosh and Dickey Counties, ND and McPherson County, SD
File 20061016.00

Dear Ms. Ms. Pam Halverson:

Westwood Professional Services and 10,000 Lakes Archaeology, LLC are currently assessing archaeological and historic resources and traditional cultural properties for the Tatanka Wind Power Project in southeastern North Dakota and northeastern South Dakota. The proposed project consists of approximately 120 turbine locations, a transmission line and associated access roads and buried cable corridors located throughout. The project area is located within Albertha, Spring Valley, and Beresina Townships in Dickey County, North Dakota and Wacker and Weber Townships in McPherson County, South Dakota. In addition to the construction sites, we will also study the areas within one mile of the turbine and transmission line locations to determine if the areas will be visually affected by the proposed turbines.

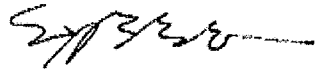
Background and archival research has been conducted at the North Dakota State Historical Society, South Dakota State Archaeological Resource Center and local historical societies and museums. Archaeological sites recorded within the proposed project area include a lithic scatter and several stone circles. Several unverified archaeological sites reported within the proposed project area will also be investigated during this project. The results of the background and archival research will form the basis for the Phase I archaeological survey, and be discussed in the cultural resources report.

We invite you to comment on the potential effects the proposed project might have on sites significant to your tribe. We understand this project is in a culturally sensitive area, and are currently working with Tom Ross from the Upper Sioux community as a tribal liaison. If you have any concerns regarding recorded or unrecorded cultural sites within the project area, please reply at your earliest convenience. If you have questions or require additional information on the proposed project, please contact Steven at (952) 697-5709 or Amanda at (612) 670-6431. If you are not the appropriate person to comment on this, please forward the enclosed documents for review to the appropriate compliance representative.

Page 2

Sincerely,

Westwood Professional Services

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "S. Blondo", with a horizontal line extending to the right.

Steven Blondo
Cultural Resource Specialist

10,000 Lakes Archaeology, LLC

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Amanda Gronhovd", written in a cursive style.

Amanda Gronhovd
Chief Manager, Principal Investigator

Enclosures

CC: Dan Albano

APPENDIX E

Letters Mailed to Agencies

October 2, 2006

Westwood Professional Services

7699 Anagram Drive
Eden Prairie, MN 55344

MAIN 952-937-5150
FAX 952-937-5822
TOLL FREE 1-888-937-5150
EMAIL wps@westwoodps.com

www.westwoodps.com



Mr. Gary R. Ness, Director
Aeronautics Commission
P.O. Box 5020
Bismarck, ND, 58502

Re: Tatanka Transmission Corridor in Dickey and McIntosh Counties, ND

Dear Mr. Ness:

On behalf of Acciona Wind Energy USA, LLC, Westwood Professional Services, Inc. (Westwood) is notifying your office of the above project in accordance with North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) 69-06-01-05. Westwood is in the process of preparing a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility Application for submission to the North Dakota Public Service Commission (PSC).

Acciona intends to construct the Tatanka Wind Farm, consisting of approximately 120 wind turbines with a total capacity of 180 megawatts (MW) in Dickey County, North Dakota and McPerson County, South Dakota. Approximately 60 wind turbines will be sited in North Dakota and 60 in South Dakota. Individual turbine size will be approximately 1.5 MW. The total generation capacity of the facility in each state will be less than 100 megawatts, and we do not believe that a permit is required for the Wind Farm under either North Dakota or South Dakota law. We are in the process of confirming this conclusion with the Commissions in both states.

The project will be supported by a proposed 230kV above-ground transmission line, situated entirely within North Dakota, with an overall capacity of 200 MW. This line does constitute a "transmission line" and is subject to North Dakota's Energy Conversion and Transmission Facilities Siting Act. The right-of-way width for the transmission line will be 150 feet with 75 feet proposed on either side of the centerline support structures. Support structures are proposed as H-frame tangents with a span of 700 feet between structures.

To facilitate your review, we have attached a map detailing the location of the proposed Tatanka Transmission Corridor and the proposed route for the line as presently envisioned. Comments received by October 27, 2006 will be included in the Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit Application to the North Dakota PSC.

If you require further information, or have questions regarding this request, please contact me at (952) 906-7419. Thank you for your assistance with this project.

Tatanka Transmission Corridor
October 2, 2006
Page 2



Sincerely,

WESTWOOD PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'D.M. Weetman'.

David M. Weetman
Sr. Environmental Scientist

Attachment – Site Location Map

October 2, 2006

Westwood Professional Services

7699 Anagram Drive
Eden Prairie, MN 55344

MAIN 952-937-5150
FAX 952-937-5822
TOLL FREE 1-888-937-5150
EMAIL wps@westwoodps.com

www.westwoodps.com



Mr. Wayne Stenehjem, Attorney General
State Capitol, 600 East Boulevard Avenue
Department 125
Bismarck, ND 58505

Re: Tatanka Transmission Corridor in Dickey and McIntosh Counties, ND

Dear Mr. Stenehjem:

On behalf of Acciona Wind Energy USA, LLC, Westwood Professional Services, Inc. (Westwood) is notifying your office of the above project in accordance with North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) 69-06-01-05. Westwood is in the process of preparing a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility Application for submission to the North Dakota Public Service Commission (PSC).

Acciona intends to construct the Tatanka Wind Farm, consisting of approximately 120 wind turbines with a total capacity of 180 megawatts (MW) in Dickey County, North Dakota and McPerson County, South Dakota. Approximately 60 wind turbines will be sited in North Dakota and 60 in South Dakota. Individual turbine size will be approximately 1.5 MW. The total generation capacity of the facility in each state will be less than 100 megawatts, and we do not believe that a permit is required for the Wind Farm under either North Dakota or South Dakota law. We are in the process of confirming this conclusion with the Commissions in both states.

The project will be supported by a proposed 230kV above-ground transmission line, situated entirely within North Dakota, with an overall capacity of 200 MW. This line does constitute a "transmission line" and is subject to North Dakota's Energy Conversion and Transmission Facilities Siting Act. The right-of-way width for the transmission line will be 150 feet with 75 feet proposed on either side of the centerline support structures. Support structures are proposed as H-frame tangents with a span of 700 feet between structures.

To facilitate your review, we have attached a map detailing the location of the proposed Tatanka Transmission Corridor and the proposed route for the line as presently envisioned. Comments received by October 27, 2006 will be included in the Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit Application to the North Dakota PSC.

If you require further information, or have questions regarding this request, please contact me at (952) 906-7419. Thank you for your assistance with this project.

Tatanka Transmission Corridor
October 2, 2006
Page 2



Sincerely,

WESTWOOD PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'D.M. Weetman'.

David M. Weetman
Sr. Environmental Scientist

Attachment – Site Location Map

October 2, 2006

Westwood Professional Services

7699 Anagram Drive
Eden Prairie, MN 55344

MAIN 952-937-5150
FAX 952-937-5822
TOLL FREE 1-888-937-5150
EMAIL wps@westwoodps.com

www.westwoodps.com



Mr. Dan Cimarosti, Regulatory State Program Manager
North Dakota Regulatory Office-Omaha District
US Army Corps of Engineers
1513 South 12th Street
Bismarck, ND 58504

Re: Tatanka Transmission Corridor in Dickey and McIntosh Counties, ND

Dear Mr. Cimarosti:

On behalf of Acciona Wind Energy USA, LLC, Westwood Professional Services, Inc. (Westwood) is notifying your office of the above project in accordance with North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) 69-06-01-05. Westwood is in the process of preparing a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility Application for submission to the North Dakota Public Service Commission (PSC).

Acciona intends to construct the Tatanka Wind Farm, consisting of approximately 120 wind turbines with a total capacity of 180 megawatts (MW) in Dickey County, North Dakota and McPerson County, South Dakota. Approximately 60 wind turbines will be sited in North Dakota and 60 in South Dakota. Individual turbine size will be approximately 1.5 MW. The total generation capacity of the facility in each state will be less than 100 megawatts, and we do not believe that a permit is required for the Wind Farm under either North Dakota or South Dakota law. We are in the process of confirming this conclusion with the Commissions in both states.

The project will be supported by a proposed 230kV above-ground transmission line, situated entirely within North Dakota, with an overall capacity of 200 MW. This line does constitute a "transmission line" and is subject to North Dakota's Energy Conversion and Transmission Facilities Siting Act. The right-of-way width for the transmission line will be 150 feet with 75 feet proposed on either side of the centerline support structures. Support structures are proposed as H-frame tangents with a span of 700 feet between structures.

To facilitate your review, we have attached a map detailing the location of the proposed Tatanka Transmission Corridor and the proposed route for the line as presently envisioned. Comments received by October 27, 2006 will be included in the Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit Application to the North Dakota PSC.

If you require further information, or have questions regarding this request, please contact me at (952) 906-7419. Thank you for your assistance with this project.

Tatanka Transmission Corridor
October 2, 2006
Page 2



Sincerely,

WESTWOOD PROFESSIONAL SERVICES



David M. Weetman
Sr. Environmental Scientist

Attachment – Site Location Map

October 2, 2006

Westwood Professional Services

7699 Anagram Drive
Eden Prairie, MN 55344

MAIN 952-937-5150
FAX 952-937-5822
TOLL FREE 1-888-937-5150
EMAIL wps@westwoodps.com

www.westwoodps.com



Mr. Roger Johnson, Agricultural Commissioner
North Dakota Department of Agriculture
600 East Boulevard Avenue
Department 602
Bismarck, ND 58505-0020

Re: Tatanka Transmission Corridor in Dickey and McIntosh Counties, ND

Dear Mr. Johnson:

On behalf of Acciona Wind Energy USA, LLC, Westwood Professional Services, Inc. (Westwood) is notifying your office of the above project in accordance with North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) 69-06-01-05. Westwood is in the process of preparing a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility Application for submission to the North Dakota Public Service Commission (PSC).

Acciona intends to construct the Tatanka Wind Farm, consisting of approximately 120 wind turbines with a total capacity of 180 megawatts (MW) in Dickey County, North Dakota and McPerson County, South Dakota. Approximately 60 wind turbines will be sited in North Dakota and 60 in South Dakota. Individual turbine size will be approximately 1.5 MW. The total generation capacity of the facility in each state will be less than 100 megawatts, and we do not believe that a permit is required for the Wind Farm under either North Dakota or South Dakota law. We are in the process of confirming this conclusion with the Commissions in both states.

The project will be supported by a proposed 230kV above-ground transmission line, situated entirely within North Dakota, with an overall capacity of 200 MW. This line does constitute a "transmission line" and is subject to North Dakota's Energy Conversion and Transmission Facilities Siting Act. The right-of-way width for the transmission line will be 150 feet with 75 feet proposed on either side of the centerline support structures. Support structures are proposed as H-frame tangents with a span of 700 feet between structures.

To facilitate your review, we have attached a map detailing the location of the proposed Tatanka Transmission Corridor and the proposed route for the line as presently envisioned. Comments received by October 27, 2006 will be included in the Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit Application to the North Dakota PSC.

If you require further information, or have questions regarding this request, please contact me at (952) 906-7419. Thank you for your assistance with this project.

Tatanka Transmission Corridor
October 2, 2006
Page 2



Sincerely,

WESTWOOD PROFESSIONAL SERVICES



David M. Weetman
Sr. Environmental Scientist

Attachment – Site Location Map

October 2, 2006

Westwood Professional Services

7699 Anagram Drive
Eden Prairie, MN 55344

MAIN 952-937-5150
FAX 952-937-5822
TOLL FREE 1-888-937-5150
EMAIL wps@westwoodps.com

www.westwoodps.com



Mr. Wayne Kutzer, Director
North Dakota Department of Career and Technical Education
State Capitol 15th Floor, 600 East Boulevard Avenue
Dept 270
Bismarck, ND 58505-0610

Re: Tatanka Transmission Corridor in Dickey and McIntosh Counties, ND

Dear Mr. Kutzer:

On behalf of Acciona Wind Energy USA, LLC, Westwood Professional Services, Inc. (Westwood) is notifying your office of the above project in accordance with North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) 69-06-01-05. Westwood is in the process of preparing a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility Application for submission to the North Dakota Public Service Commission (PSC).

Acciona intends to construct the Tatanka Wind Farm, consisting of approximately 120 wind turbines with a total capacity of 180 megawatts (MW) in Dickey County, North Dakota and McPerson County, South Dakota. Approximately 60 wind turbines will be sited in North Dakota and 60 in South Dakota. Individual turbine size will be approximately 1.5 MW. The total generation capacity of the facility in each state will be less than 100 megawatts, and we do not believe that a permit is required for the Wind Farm under either North Dakota or South Dakota law. We are in the process of confirming this conclusion with the Commissions in both states.

The project will be supported by a proposed 230kV above-ground transmission line, situated entirely within North Dakota, with an overall capacity of 200 MW. This line does constitute a "transmission line" and is subject to North Dakota's Energy Conversion and Transmission Facilities Siting Act. The right-of-way width for the transmission line will be 150 feet with 75 feet proposed on either side of the centerline support structures. Support structures are proposed as H-frame tangents with a span of 700 feet between structures.

To facilitate your review, we have attached a map detailing the location of the proposed Tatanka Transmission Corridor and the proposed route for the line as presently envisioned. Comments received by October 27, 2006 will be included in the Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit Application to the North Dakota PSC.

If you require further information, or have questions regarding this request, please contact me at (952) 906-7419. Thank you for your assistance with this project.

Tatanka Transmission Corridor
October 2, 2006
Page 2



Sincerely,

WESTWOOD PROFESSIONAL SERVICES



David M. Weetman
Sr. Environmental Scientist

Attachment – Site Location Map

October 2, 2006

Westwood Professional Services

7699 Anagram Drive
Eden Prairie, MN 55344

MAIN 952-937-5150
FAX 952-937-5822
TOLL FREE 1-888-937-5150
EMAIL wps@westwoodps.com

www.westwoodps.com



Mr. Shane Goettle, Commissioner
North Dakota Department of Commerce
Economic Development & Finance Division
Century Center, 1600 East Century Avenue, Suite 2
PO Box 2057
Bismarck, ND 58503

Re: Tatanka Transmission Corridor in Dickey and McIntosh Counties, ND

Dear Mr. Goettle:

On behalf of Acciona Wind Energy USA, LLC, Westwood Professional Services, Inc. (Westwood) is notifying your office of the above project in accordance with North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) 69-06-01-05. Westwood is in the process of preparing a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility Application for submission to the North Dakota Public Service Commission (PSC).

Acciona intends to construct the Tatanka Wind Farm, consisting of approximately 120 wind turbines with a total capacity of 180 megawatts (MW) in Dickey County, North Dakota and McPerson County, South Dakota. Approximately 60 wind turbines will be sited in North Dakota and 60 in South Dakota. Individual turbine size will be approximately 1.5 MW. The total generation capacity of the facility in each state will be less than 100 megawatts, and we do not believe that a permit is required for the Wind Farm under either North Dakota or South Dakota law. We are in the process of confirming this conclusion with the Commissions in both states.

The project will be supported by a proposed 230kV above-ground transmission line, situated entirely within North Dakota, with an overall capacity of 200 MW. This line does constitute a "transmission line" and is subject to North Dakota's Energy Conversion and Transmission Facilities Siting Act. The right-of-way width for the transmission line will be 150 feet with 75 feet proposed on either side of the centerline support structures. Support structures are proposed as H-frame tangents with a span of 700 feet between structures.

To facilitate your review, we have attached a map detailing the location of the proposed Tatanka Transmission Corridor and the proposed route for the line as presently envisioned. Comments received by October 27, 2006 will be included in the Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit Application to the North Dakota PSC.

If you require further information, or have questions regarding this request, please contact me at (952) 906-7419. Thank you for your assistance with this project.

Tatanka Transmission Corridor
October 2, 2006
Page 2



Sincerely,

WESTWOOD PROFESSIONAL SERVICES



David M. Weetman
Sr. Environmental Scientist

Attachment – Site Location Map

October 2, 2006

Westwood Professional Services

7699 Anagram Drive
Eden Prairie, MN 55344

MAIN 952-937-5150
FAX 952-937-5822
TOLL FREE 1-888-937-5150
EMAIL wps@westwoodps.com

www.westwoodps.com



Dr. Terry Dwelle, M.D., State Health Officer
North Dakota Department of Health
600 East Boulevard Avenue
Bismarck, ND 58505-0200

Re: Tatanka Transmission Corridor in Dickey and McIntosh Counties, ND

Dear Dr. Dwelle:

On behalf of Acciona Wind Energy USA, LLC, Westwood Professional Services, Inc. (Westwood) is notifying your office of the above project in accordance with North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) 69-06-01-05. Westwood is in the process of preparing a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility Application for submission to the North Dakota Public Service Commission (PSC).

Acciona intends to construct the Tatanka Wind Farm, consisting of approximately 120 wind turbines with a total capacity of 180 megawatts (MW) in Dickey County, North Dakota and McPerson County, South Dakota. Approximately 60 wind turbines will be sited in North Dakota and 60 in South Dakota. Individual turbine size will be approximately 1.5 MW. The total generation capacity of the facility in each state will be less than 100 megawatts, and we do not believe that a permit is required for the Wind Farm under either North Dakota or South Dakota law. We are in the process of confirming this conclusion with the Commissions in both states.

The project will be supported by a proposed 230kV above-ground transmission line, situated entirely within North Dakota, with an overall capacity of 200 MW. This line does constitute a "transmission line" and is subject to North Dakota's Energy Conversion and Transmission Facilities Siting Act. The right-of-way width for the transmission line will be 150 feet with 75 feet proposed on either side of the centerline support structures. Support structures are proposed as H-frame tangents with a span of 700 feet between structures.

To facilitate your review, we have attached a map detailing the location of the proposed Tatanka Transmission Corridor and the proposed route for the line as presently envisioned. Comments received by October 27, 2006 will be included in the Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit Application to the North Dakota PSC.

If you require further information, or have questions regarding this request, please contact me at (952) 906-7419. Thank you for your assistance with this project.

Tatanka Transmission Corridor
October 2, 2006
Page 2



Sincerely,

WESTWOOD PROFESSIONAL SERVICES



David M. Weetman
Sr. Environmental Scientist

Attachment – Site Location Map

October 2, 2006

Westwood Professional Services

7699 Anagram Drive
Eden Prairie, MN 55344

MAIN 952-937-5150
FAX 952-937-5822
TOLL FREE 1-888-937-5150
EMAIL wps@westwoodps.com

www.westwoodps.com



Ms. Carol K. Olson, Executive Director
North Dakota Department of Human Services
600 East Boulevard Avenue
Dept 325
Bismarck, N.D. 58505-0250

Re: Tatanka Transmission Corridor in Dickey and McIntosh Counties, ND

Dear Ms. Olson:

On behalf of Acciona Wind Energy USA, LLC, Westwood Professional Services, Inc. (Westwood) is notifying your office of the above project in accordance with North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) 69-06-01-05. Westwood is in the process of preparing a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility Application for submission to the North Dakota Public Service Commission (PSC).

Acciona intends to construct the Tatanka Wind Farm, consisting of approximately 120 wind turbines with a total capacity of 180 megawatts (MW) in Dickey County, North Dakota and McPerson County, South Dakota. Approximately 60 wind turbines will be sited in North Dakota and 60 in South Dakota. Individual turbine size will be approximately 1.5 MW. The total generation capacity of the facility in each state will be less than 100 megawatts, and we do not believe that a permit is required for the Wind Farm under either North Dakota or South Dakota law. We are in the process of confirming this conclusion with the Commissions in both states.

The project will be supported by a proposed 230kV above-ground transmission line, situated entirely within North Dakota, with an overall capacity of 200 MW. This line does constitute a "transmission line" and is subject to North Dakota's Energy Conversion and Transmission Facilities Siting Act. The right-of-way width for the transmission line will be 150 feet with 75 feet proposed on either side of the centerline support structures. Support structures are proposed as H-frame tangents with a span of 700 feet between structures.

To facilitate your review, we have attached a map detailing the location of the proposed Tatanka Transmission Corridor and the proposed route for the line as presently envisioned. Comments received by October 27, 2006 will be included in the Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit Application to the North Dakota PSC.

If you require further information, or have questions regarding this request, please contact me at (952) 906-7419. Thank you for your assistance with this project.

Tatanka Transmission Corridor
October 2, 2006
Page 2



Sincerely,

WESTWOOD PROFESSIONAL SERVICES



David M. Weetman
Sr. Environmental Scientist

Attachment – Site Location Map

October 2, 2006

Westwood Professional Services

7699 Anagram Drive
Eden Prairie, MN 55344

MAIN 952-937-5150
FAX 952-937-5822
TOLL FREE 1-888-937-5150
EMAIL wps@westwoodps.com

www.westwoodps.com



Ms. Lisa Fair McEvers, Commissioner of Labor
600 East Boulevard Avenue
Dept 406
Bismarck, ND 58505-0340

Re: Tatanka Transmission Corridor in Dickey and McIntosh Counties, ND

Dear Ms. McEvers:

On behalf of Acciona Wind Energy USA, LLC, Westwood Professional Services, Inc. (Westwood) is notifying your office of the above project in accordance with North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) 69-06-01-05. Westwood is in the process of preparing a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility Application for submission to the North Dakota Public Service Commission (PSC).

Acciona intends to construct the Tatanka Wind Farm, consisting of approximately 120 wind turbines with a total capacity of 180 megawatts (MW) in Dickey County, North Dakota and McPerson County, South Dakota. Approximately 60 wind turbines will be sited in North Dakota and 60 in South Dakota. Individual turbine size will be approximately 1.5 MW. The total generation capacity of the facility in each state will be less than 100 megawatts, and we do not believe that a permit is required for the Wind Farm under either North Dakota or South Dakota law. We are in the process of confirming this conclusion with the Commissions in both states.

The project will be supported by a proposed 230kV above-ground transmission line, situated entirely within North Dakota, with an overall capacity of 200 MW. This line does constitute a "transmission line" and is subject to North Dakota's Energy Conversion and Transmission Facilities Siting Act. The right-of-way width for the transmission line will be 150 feet with 75 feet proposed on either side of the centerline support structures. Support structures are proposed as H-frame tangents with a span of 700 feet between structures.

To facilitate your review, we have attached a map detailing the location of the proposed Tatanka Transmission Corridor and the proposed route for the line as presently envisioned. Comments received by October 27, 2006 will be included in the Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit Application to the North Dakota PSC.

If you require further information, or have questions regarding this request, please contact me at (952) 906-7419. Thank you for your assistance with this project.

Tatanka Transmission Corridor
October 2, 2006
Page 2



Sincerely,

WESTWOOD PROFESSIONAL SERVICES



David M. Weetman
Sr. Environmental Scientist

Attachment – Site Location Map

October 2, 2006

Westwood Professional Services

7699 Anagram Drive
Eden Prairie, MN 55344

MAIN 952-937-5150
FAX 952-937-5822
TOLL FREE 1-888-937-5150
EMAIL wps@westwoodps.com

www.westwoodps.com



Ms. Kim Christianson, Energy Program Manager
North Dakota Division of Community Services
Century Center, 1600 East Century Avenue, Suite 2
PO Box 2057
Bismarck, ND 58503

Re: Tatanka Transmission Corridor in Dickey and McIntosh Counties, ND

Dear Ms. Christianson:

On behalf of Acciona Wind Energy USA, LLC, Westwood Professional Services, Inc. (Westwood) is notifying your office of the above project in accordance with North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) 69-06-01-05. Westwood is in the process of preparing a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility Application for submission to the North Dakota Public Service Commission (PSC).

Acciona intends to construct the Tatanka Wind Farm, consisting of approximately 120 wind turbines with a total capacity of 180 megawatts (MW) in Dickey County, North Dakota and McPerson County, South Dakota. Approximately 60 wind turbines will be sited in North Dakota and 60 in South Dakota. Individual turbine size will be approximately 1.5 MW. The total generation capacity of the facility in each state will be less than 100 megawatts, and we do not believe that a permit is required for the Wind Farm under either North Dakota or South Dakota law. We are in the process of confirming this conclusion with the Commissions in both states.

The project will be supported by a proposed 230kV above-ground transmission line, situated entirely within North Dakota, with an overall capacity of 200 MW. This line does constitute a "transmission line" and is subject to North Dakota's Energy Conversion and Transmission Facilities Siting Act. The right-of-way width for the transmission line will be 150 feet with 75 feet proposed on either side of the centerline support structures. Support structures are proposed as H-frame tangents with a span of 700 feet between structures.

To facilitate your review, we have attached a map detailing the location of the proposed Tatanka Transmission Corridor and the proposed route for the line as presently envisioned. Comments received by October 27, 2006 will be included in the Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit Application to the North Dakota PSC.

If you require further information, or have questions regarding this request, please contact me at (952) 906-7419. Thank you for your assistance with this project.

Tatanka Transmission Corridor
October 2, 2006
Page 2



Sincerely,

WESTWOOD PROFESSIONAL SERVICES



David M. Weetman
Sr. Environmental Scientist

Attachment – Site Location Map

October 2, 2006

Westwood Professional Services

7699 Anagram Drive
Eden Prairie, MN 55344

MAIN 952-937-5150
FAX 952-937-5822
TOLL FREE 1-888-937-5150
EMAIL wps@westwoodps.com

www.westwoodps.com



Mr. Rick Larson, Director of Minerals Management
Energy Development Impact Office
c/o North Dakota State Land Department
PO Box 5523
Bismarck, ND 58506-5523

Re: Tatanka Transmission Corridor in Dickey and McIntosh Counties, ND

Dear Mr. Larson:

On behalf of Acciona Wind Energy USA, LLC, Westwood Professional Services, Inc. (Westwood) is notifying your office of the above project in accordance with North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) 69-06-01-05. Westwood is in the process of preparing a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility Application for submission to the North Dakota Public Service Commission (PSC).

Acciona intends to construct the Tatanka Wind Farm, consisting of approximately 120 wind turbines with a total capacity of 180 megawatts (MW) in Dickey County, North Dakota and McPerson County, South Dakota. Approximately 60 wind turbines will be sited in North Dakota and 60 in South Dakota. Individual turbine size will be approximately 1.5 MW. The total generation capacity of the facility in each state will be less than 100 megawatts, and we do not believe that a permit is required for the Wind Farm under either North Dakota or South Dakota law. We are in the process of confirming this conclusion with the Commissions in both states.

The project will be supported by a proposed 230kV above-ground transmission line, situated entirely within North Dakota, with an overall capacity of 200 MW. This line does constitute a "transmission line" and is subject to North Dakota's Energy Conversion and Transmission Facilities Siting Act. The right-of-way width for the transmission line will be 150 feet with 75 feet proposed on either side of the centerline support structures. Support structures are proposed as H-frame tangents with a span of 700 feet between structures.

To facilitate your review, we have attached a map detailing the location of the proposed Tatanka Transmission Corridor and the proposed route for the line as presently envisioned. Comments received by October 27, 2006 will be included in the Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit Application to the North Dakota PSC.

If you require further information, or have questions regarding this request, please contact me at (952) 906-7419. Thank you for your assistance with this project.

Tatanka Transmission Corridor
October 2, 2006
Page 2



Sincerely,

WESTWOOD PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'D.M. Weetman'.

David M. Weetman
Sr. Environmental Scientist

Attachment – Site Location Map

October 2, 2006

Westwood Professional Services

7699 Anagram Drive
Eden Prairie, MN 55344

MAIN 952-937-5150
FAX 952-937-5822
TOLL FREE 1-888-937-5150
EMAIL wps@westwoodps.com

www.westwoodps.com



Governor John Hoeven
Governor's Office, Dept. 101
600 E. Boulevard Ave.
Bismarck, ND 58505-0001

Re: Tatanka Transmission Corridor in Dickey and McIntosh Counties, ND

Dear Governor Hoeven:

On behalf of Acciona Wind Energy USA, LLC, Westwood Professional Services, Inc. (Westwood) is notifying your office of the above project in accordance with North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) 69-06-01-05. Westwood is in the process of preparing a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility Application for submission to the North Dakota Public Service Commission (PSC).

Acciona intends to construct the Tatanka Wind Farm, consisting of approximately 120 wind turbines with a total capacity of 180 megawatts (MW) in Dickey County, North Dakota and McPerson County, South Dakota. Approximately 60 wind turbines will be sited in North Dakota and 60 in South Dakota. Individual turbine size will be approximately 1.5 MW. The total generation capacity of the facility in each state will be less than 100 megawatts, and we do not believe that a permit is required for the Wind Farm under either North Dakota or South Dakota law. We are in the process of confirming this conclusion with the Commissions in both states.

The project will be supported by a proposed 230kV above-ground transmission line, situated entirely within North Dakota, with an overall capacity of 200 MW. This line does constitute a "transmission line" and is subject to North Dakota's Energy Conversion and Transmission Facilities Siting Act. The right-of-way width for the transmission line will be 150 feet with 75 feet proposed on either side of the centerline support structures. Support structures are proposed as H-frame tangents with a span of 700 feet between structures.

To facilitate your review, we have attached a map detailing the location of the proposed Tatanka Transmission Corridor and the proposed route for the line as presently envisioned. Comments received by October 27, 2006 will be included in the Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit Application to the North Dakota PSC.

If you require further information, or have questions regarding this request, please contact me at (952) 906-7419. Thank you for your assistance with this project.

Tatanka Transmission Corridor
October 2, 2006
Page 2



Sincerely,

WESTWOOD PROFESSIONAL SERVICES



David M. Weetman
Sr. Environmental Scientist

Attachment – Site Location Map

October 2, 2006

Westwood Professional Services

7699 Anagram Drive
Eden Prairie, MN 55344

MAIN 952-937-5150
FAX 952-937-5822
TOLL FREE 1-888-937-5150
EMAIL wps@westwoodps.com

www.westwoodps.com



Mr. Merlan E. Paaverud, Jr., Director
State Historical Society of North Dakota
612 East Boulevard Avenue
Bismarck, ND 58505-0830

Re: Tatanka Transmission Corridor in Dickey and McIntosh Counties, ND

Dear Mr. Paaverud:

On behalf of Acciona Wind Energy USA, LLC, Westwood Professional Services, Inc. (Westwood) is notifying your office of the above project in accordance with North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) 69-06-01-05. Westwood is in the process of preparing a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility Application for submission to the North Dakota Public Service Commission (PSC).

Acciona intends to construct the Tatanka Wind Farm, consisting of approximately 120 wind turbines with a total capacity of 180 megawatts (MW) in Dickey County, North Dakota and McPerson County, South Dakota. Approximately 60 wind turbines will be sited in North Dakota and 60 in South Dakota. Individual turbine size will be approximately 1.5 MW. The total generation capacity of the facility in each state will be less than 100 megawatts, and we do not believe that a permit is required for the Wind Farm under either North Dakota or South Dakota law. We are in the process of confirming this conclusion with the Commissions in both states.

The project will be supported by a proposed 230kV above-ground transmission line, situated entirely within North Dakota, with an overall capacity of 200 MW. This line does constitute a "transmission line" and is subject to North Dakota's Energy Conversion and Transmission Facilities Siting Act. The right-of-way width for the transmission line will be 150 feet with 75 feet proposed on either side of the centerline support structures. Support structures are proposed as H-frame tangents with a span of 700 feet between structures.

To facilitate your review, we have attached a map detailing the location of the proposed Tatanka Transmission Corridor and the proposed route for the line as presently envisioned. Comments received by October 27, 2006 will be included in the Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit Application to the North Dakota PSC.

If you require further information, or have questions regarding this request, please contact me at (952) 906-7419. Thank you for your assistance with this project.

Tatanka Transmission Corridor
October 2, 2006
Page 2



Sincerely,

WESTWOOD PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'D.M. Weetman'.

David M. Weetman
Sr. Environmental Scientist

Attachment – Site Location Map

October 2, 2006

Westwood Professional Services

7699 Anagram Drive
Eden Prairie, MN 55344

MAIN 952-937-5150
FAX 952-937-5822
TOLL FREE 1-888-937-5150
EMAIL wps@westwoodps.com

www.westwoodps.com



Ms. Cheryl Kulas, Executive Director
North Dakota Indian Affairs Commission
600 East Boulevard Avenue
1st Floor - Judicial Wing
Bismarck, ND 58505-0300

Re: Tatanka Transmission Corridor in Dickey and McIntosh Counties, ND

Dear Ms. Kulas:

On behalf of Acciona Wind Energy USA, LLC, Westwood Professional Services, Inc. (Westwood) is notifying your office of the above project in accordance with North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) 69-06-01-05. Westwood is in the process of preparing a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility Application for submission to the North Dakota Public Service Commission (PSC).

Acciona intends to construct the Tatanka Wind Farm, consisting of approximately 120 wind turbines with a total capacity of 180 megawatts (MW) in Dickey County, North Dakota and McPerson County, South Dakota. Approximately 60 wind turbines will be sited in North Dakota and 60 in South Dakota. Individual turbine size will be approximately 1.5 MW. The total generation capacity of the facility in each state will be less than 100 megawatts, and we do not believe that a permit is required for the Wind Farm under either North Dakota or South Dakota law. We are in the process of confirming this conclusion with the Commissions in both states.

The project will be supported by a proposed 230kV above-ground transmission line, situated entirely within North Dakota, with an overall capacity of 200 MW. This line does constitute a "transmission line" and is subject to North Dakota's Energy Conversion and Transmission Facilities Siting Act. The right-of-way width for the transmission line will be 150 feet with 75 feet proposed on either side of the centerline support structures. Support structures are proposed as H-frame tangents with a span of 700 feet between structures.

To facilitate your review, we have attached a map detailing the location of the proposed Tatanka Transmission Corridor and the proposed route for the line as presently envisioned. Comments received by October 27, 2006 will be included in the Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit Application to the North Dakota PSC.

If you require further information, or have questions regarding this request, please contact me at (952) 906-7419. Thank you for your assistance with this project.

Tatanka Transmission Corridor
October 2, 2006
Page 2



Sincerely,

WESTWOOD PROFESSIONAL SERVICES



David M. Weetman
Sr. Environmental Scientist

Attachment – Site Location Map

October 2, 2006

Westwood Professional Services

7699 Anagram Drive
Eden Prairie, MN 55344

MAIN 952-937-5150
FAX 952-937-5822
TOLL FREE 1-888-937-5150
EMAIL wps@westwoodps.com

www.westwoodps.com



Job Service North Dakota
PO Box 5507
Bismarck, ND 58506-5507

Re: Tatanka Transmission Corridor in Dickey and McIntosh Counties, ND

To Whom It May Concern:

On behalf of Acciona Wind Energy USA, LLC, Westwood Professional Services, Inc. (Westwood) is notifying your office of the above project in accordance with North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) 69-06-01-05. Westwood is in the process of preparing a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility Application for submission to the North Dakota Public Service Commission (PSC).

Acciona intends to construct the Tatanka Wind Farm, consisting of approximately 120 wind turbines with a total capacity of 180 megawatts (MW) in Dickey County, North Dakota and McPerson County, South Dakota. Approximately 60 wind turbines will be sited in North Dakota and 60 in South Dakota. Individual turbine size will be approximately 1.5 MW. The total generation capacity of the facility in each state will be less than 100 megawatts, and we do not believe that a permit is required for the Wind Farm under either North Dakota or South Dakota law. We are in the process of confirming this conclusion with the Commissions in both states.

The project will be supported by a proposed 230kV above-ground transmission line, situated entirely within North Dakota, with an overall capacity of 200 MW. This line does constitute a "transmission line" and is subject to North Dakota's Energy Conversion and Transmission Facilities Siting Act. The right-of-way width for the transmission line will be 150 feet with 75 feet proposed on either side of the centerline support structures. Support structures are proposed as H-frame tangents with a span of 700 feet between structures.

To facilitate your review, we have attached a map detailing the location of the proposed Tatanka Transmission Corridor and the proposed route for the line as presently envisioned. Comments received by October 27, 2006 will be included in the Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit Application to the North Dakota PSC.

If you require further information, or have questions regarding this request, please contact me at (952) 906-7419. Thank you for your assistance with this project.

Tatanka Transmission Corridor
October 2, 2006
Page 2



Sincerely,

WESTWOOD PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'D.M. Weetman'.

David M. Weetman
Sr. Environmental Scientist

Attachment – Site Location Map

October 2, 2006

Westwood Professional Services

7699 Anagram Drive
Eden Prairie, MN 55344

MAIN 952-937-5150
FAX 952-937-5822
TOLL FREE 1-888-937-5150
EMAIL wps@westwoodps.com

www.westwoodps.com



Mr. Rick Larson, Director of Minerals Management
North Dakota State Land Department
Energy Development Impact Office
PO Box 5523
Bismarck, ND 58506-5523

Re: Tatanka Transmission Corridor in Dickey and McIntosh Counties, ND

Dear Mr. Larson:

On behalf of Acciona Wind Energy USA, LLC, Westwood Professional Services, Inc. (Westwood) is notifying your office of the above project in accordance with North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) 69-06-01-05. Westwood is in the process of preparing a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility Application for submission to the North Dakota Public Service Commission (PSC).

Acciona intends to construct the Tatanka Wind Farm, consisting of approximately 120 wind turbines with a total capacity of 180 megawatts (MW) in Dickey County, North Dakota and McPerson County, South Dakota. Approximately 60 wind turbines will be sited in North Dakota and 60 in South Dakota. Individual turbine size will be approximately 1.5 MW. The total generation capacity of the facility in each state will be less than 100 megawatts, and we do not believe that a permit is required for the Wind Farm under either North Dakota or South Dakota law. We are in the process of confirming this conclusion with the Commissions in both states.

The project will be supported by a proposed 230kV above-ground transmission line, situated entirely within North Dakota, with an overall capacity of 200 MW. This line does constitute a "transmission line" and is subject to North Dakota's Energy Conversion and Transmission Facilities Siting Act. The right-of-way width for the transmission line will be 150 feet with 75 feet proposed on either side of the centerline support structures. Support structures are proposed as H-frame tangents with a span of 700 feet between structures.

To facilitate your review, we have attached a map detailing the location of the proposed Tatanka Transmission Corridor and the proposed route for the line as presently envisioned. Comments received by October 27, 2006 will be included in the Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit Application to the North Dakota PSC.

If you require further information, or have questions regarding this request, please contact me at (952) 906-7419. Thank you for your assistance with this project.

Tatanka Transmission Corridor
October 2, 2006
Page 2



Sincerely,

WESTWOOD PROFESSIONAL SERVICES



David M. Weetman
Sr. Environmental Scientist

Attachment – Site Location Map

October 2, 2006

Westwood Professional Services

7699 Anagram Drive
Eden Prairie, MN 55344

MAIN 952-937-5150
FAX 952-937-5822
TOLL FREE 1-888-937-5150
EMAIL wps@westwoodps.com

www.westwoodps.com



Ms. Pam Sharp, Director
North Dakota Office of Management and Budget
600 East Blvd. Ave., Dept. 110
Bismarck, ND 58505-0400

Re: Tatanka Transmission Corridor in Dickey and McIntosh Counties, ND

Dear Ms. Sharp:

On behalf of Acciona Wind Energy USA, LLC, Westwood Professional Services, Inc. (Westwood) is notifying your office of the above project in accordance with North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) 69-06-01-05. Westwood is in the process of preparing a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility Application for submission to the North Dakota Public Service Commission (PSC).

Acciona intends to construct the Tatanka Wind Farm, consisting of approximately 120 wind turbines with a total capacity of 180 megawatts (MW) in Dickey County, North Dakota and McPerson County, South Dakota. Approximately 60 wind turbines will be sited in North Dakota and 60 in South Dakota. Individual turbine size will be approximately 1.5 MW. The total generation capacity of the facility in each state will be less than 100 megawatts, and we do not believe that a permit is required for the Wind Farm under either North Dakota or South Dakota law. We are in the process of confirming this conclusion with the Commissions in both states.

The project will be supported by a proposed 230kV above-ground transmission line, situated entirely within North Dakota, with an overall capacity of 200 MW. This line does constitute a "transmission line" and is subject to North Dakota's Energy Conversion and Transmission Facilities Siting Act. The right-of-way width for the transmission line will be 150 feet with 75 feet proposed on either side of the centerline support structures. Support structures are proposed as H-frame tangents with a span of 700 feet between structures.

To facilitate your review, we have attached a map detailing the location of the proposed Tatanka Transmission Corridor and the proposed route for the line as presently envisioned. Comments received by October 27, 2006 will be included in the Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit Application to the North Dakota PSC.

If you require further information, or have questions regarding this request, please contact me at (952) 906-7419. Thank you for your assistance with this project.

Tatanka Transmission Corridor
October 2, 2006
Page 2



Sincerely,

WESTWOOD PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'D.M. Weetman'.

David M. Weetman
Sr. Environmental Scientist

Attachment – Site Location Map

October 2, 2006

Westwood Professional Services

7699 Anagram Drive
Eden Prairie, MN 55344

MAIN 952-937-5150
FAX 952-937-5822
TOLL FREE 1-888-937-5150
EMAIL wps@westwoodps.com

www.westwoodps.com



Mr. Michael McKenna, Division Chief
North Dakota Game and Fish Department
Conservation and Communications Division
100 N. Bismarck Expressway
Bismarck, ND 58501-5095

Re: Tatanka Transmission Corridor in Dickey and McIntosh Counties, ND

Dear Mr. McKenna:

On behalf of Acciona Wind Energy USA, LLC, Westwood Professional Services, Inc. (Westwood) is notifying your office of the above project in accordance with North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) 69-06-01-05. Westwood is in the process of preparing a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility Application for submission to the North Dakota Public Service Commission (PSC).

Acciona intends to construct the Tatanka Wind Farm, consisting of approximately 120 wind turbines with a total capacity of 180 megawatts (MW) in Dickey County, North Dakota and McPerson County, South Dakota. Approximately 60 wind turbines will be sited in North Dakota and 60 in South Dakota. Individual turbine size will be approximately 1.5 MW. The total generation capacity of the facility in each state will be less than 100 megawatts, and we do not believe that a permit is required for the Wind Farm under either North Dakota or South Dakota law. We are in the process of confirming this conclusion with the Commissions in both states.

The project will be supported by a proposed 230kV above-ground transmission line, situated entirely within North Dakota, with an overall capacity of 200 MW. This line does constitute a "transmission line" and is subject to North Dakota's Energy Conversion and Transmission Facilities Siting Act. The right-of-way width for the transmission line will be 150 feet with 75 feet proposed on either side of the centerline support structures. Support structures are proposed as H-frame tangents with a span of 700 feet between structures.

To facilitate your review, we have attached a map detailing the location of the proposed Tatanka Transmission Corridor and the proposed route for the line as presently envisioned. Comments received by October 27, 2006 will be included in the Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit Application to the North Dakota PSC.

If you require further information, or have questions regarding this request, please contact me at (952) 906-7419. Thank you for your assistance with this project.

Tatanka Transmission Corridor
October 2, 2006
Page 2



Sincerely,

WESTWOOD PROFESSIONAL SERVICES



David M. Weetman
Sr. Environmental Scientist

Attachment – Site Location Map

October 2, 2006

Westwood Professional Services

7699 Anagram Drive
Eden Prairie, MN 55344

MAIN 952-937-5150
FAX 952-937-5822
TOLL FREE 1-888-937-5150
EMAIL wps@westwoodps.com

www.westwoodps.com



Mr. Randy Kreil, Division Chief
North Dakota Game and Fish Department
Wildlife Division
100 N. Bismarck Expressway
Bismarck, ND 58501-5095

Re: Tatanka Transmission Corridor in Dickey and McIntosh Counties, ND

Dear Mr. Kreil:

On behalf of Acciona Wind Energy USA, LLC, Westwood Professional Services, Inc. (Westwood) is notifying your office of the above project in accordance with North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) 69-06-01-05. Westwood is in the process of preparing a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility Application for submission to the North Dakota Public Service Commission (PSC).

Acciona intends to construct the Tatanka Wind Farm, consisting of approximately 120 wind turbines with a total capacity of 180 megawatts (MW) in Dickey County, North Dakota and McPerson County, South Dakota. Approximately 60 wind turbines will be sited in North Dakota and 60 in South Dakota. Individual turbine size will be approximately 1.5 MW. The total generation capacity of the facility in each state will be less than 100 megawatts, and we do not believe that a permit is required for the Wind Farm under either North Dakota or South Dakota law. We are in the process of confirming this conclusion with the Commissions in both states.

The project will be supported by a proposed 230kV above-ground transmission line, situated entirely within North Dakota, with an overall capacity of 200 MW. This line does constitute a "transmission line" and is subject to North Dakota's Energy Conversion and Transmission Facilities Siting Act. The right-of-way width for the transmission line will be 150 feet with 75 feet proposed on either side of the centerline support structures. Support structures are proposed as H-frame tangents with a span of 700 feet between structures.

To facilitate your review, we have attached a map detailing the location of the proposed Tatanka Transmission Corridor and the proposed route for the line as presently envisioned. Comments received by October 27, 2006 will be included in the Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit Application to the North Dakota PSC.

If you require further information, or have questions regarding this request, please contact me at (952) 906-7419. Thank you for your assistance with this project.

Tatanka Transmission Corridor
October 2, 2006
Page 2



Sincerely,

WESTWOOD PROFESSIONAL SERVICES



David M. Weetman
Sr. Environmental Scientist

Attachment – Site Location Map

October 2, 2006

Westwood Professional Services

7699 Anagram Drive
Eden Prairie, MN 55344

MAIN 952-937-5150
FAX 952-937-5822
TOLL FREE 1-888-937-5150
EMAIL wps@westwoodps.com

www.westwoodps.com



Mr. Edward C. Murphy, State Geologist
North Dakota Geological Survey
600 East Boulevard Avenue
Bismarck, ND 58505-0840

Re: Tatanka Transmission Corridor in Dickey and McIntosh Counties, ND

Dear Mr. Murphy:

On behalf of Acciona Wind Energy USA, LLC, Westwood Professional Services, Inc. (Westwood) is notifying your office of the above project in accordance with North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) 69-06-01-05. Westwood is in the process of preparing a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility Application for submission to the North Dakota Public Service Commission (PSC).

Acciona intends to construct the Tatanka Wind Farm, consisting of approximately 120 wind turbines with a total capacity of 180 megawatts (MW) in Dickey County, North Dakota and McPerson County, South Dakota. Approximately 60 wind turbines will be sited in North Dakota and 60 in South Dakota. Individual turbine size will be approximately 1.5 MW. The total generation capacity of the facility in each state will be less than 100 megawatts, and we do not believe that a permit is required for the Wind Farm under either North Dakota or South Dakota law. We are in the process of confirming this conclusion with the Commissions in both states.

The project will be supported by a proposed 230kV above-ground transmission line, situated entirely within North Dakota, with an overall capacity of 200 MW. This line does constitute a "transmission line" and is subject to North Dakota's Energy Conversion and Transmission Facilities Siting Act. The right-of-way width for the transmission line will be 150 feet with 75 feet proposed on either side of the centerline support structures. Support structures are proposed as H-frame tangents with a span of 700 feet between structures.

To facilitate your review, we have attached a map detailing the location of the proposed Tatanka Transmission Corridor and the proposed route for the line as presently envisioned. Comments received by October 27, 2006 will be included in the Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit Application to the North Dakota PSC.

If you require further information, or have questions regarding this request, please contact me at (952) 906-7419. Thank you for your assistance with this project.

Tatanka Transmission Corridor
October 2, 2006
Page 2



Sincerely,

WESTWOOD PROFESSIONAL SERVICES



David M. Weetman
Sr. Environmental Scientist

Attachment – Site Location Map

October 2, 2006

Westwood Professional Services

7699 Anagram Drive
Eden Prairie, MN 55344

MAIN 952-937-5150
FAX 952-937-5822
TOLL FREE 1-888-937-5150
EMAIL wps@westwoodps.com

www.westwoodps.com



Mr. John Thompson, District Engineer
North Dakota Highway Department
District 2 - Valley City
1524 Eighth Avenue SW
Valley City, ND 58072-4200

Re: Tatanka Transmission Corridor in Dickey and McIntosh Counties, ND

Dear Mr. Thompson:

On behalf of Acciona Wind Energy USA, LLC, Westwood Professional Services, Inc. (Westwood) is notifying your office of the above project in accordance with North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) 69-06-01-05. Westwood is in the process of preparing a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility Application for submission to the North Dakota Public Service Commission (PSC).

Acciona intends to construct the Tatanka Wind Farm, consisting of approximately 120 wind turbines with a total capacity of 180 megawatts (MW) in Dickey County, North Dakota and McPerson County, South Dakota. Approximately 60 wind turbines will be sited in North Dakota and 60 in South Dakota. Individual turbine size will be approximately 1.5 MW. The total generation capacity of the facility in each state will be less than 100 megawatts, and we do not believe that a permit is required for the Wind Farm under either North Dakota or South Dakota law. We are in the process of confirming this conclusion with the Commissions in both states.

The project will be supported by a proposed 230kV above-ground transmission line, situated entirely within North Dakota, with an overall capacity of 200 MW. This line does constitute a "transmission line" and is subject to North Dakota's Energy Conversion and Transmission Facilities Siting Act. The right-of-way width for the transmission line will be 150 feet with 75 feet proposed on either side of the centerline support structures. Support structures are proposed as H-frame tangents with a span of 700 feet between structures.

To facilitate your review, we have attached a map detailing the location of the proposed Tatanka Transmission Corridor and the proposed route for the line as presently envisioned. Comments received by October 27, 2006 will be included in the Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit Application to the North Dakota PSC.

If you require further information, or have questions regarding this request, please contact me at (952) 906-7419. Thank you for your assistance with this project.

Tatanka Transmission Corridor
October 2, 2006
Page 2



Sincerely,

WESTWOOD PROFESSIONAL SERVICES



David M. Weetman
Sr. Environmental Scientist

Attachment – Site Location Map

October 2, 2006

Westwood Professional Services

7699 Anagram Drive
Eden Prairie, MN 55344

MAIN 952-937-5150
FAX 952-937-5822
TOLL FREE 1-888-937-5150
EMAIL wps@westwoodps.com

www.westwoodps.com



Mr. J.R. Flores, State Conservationist
Natural Resources Conservation Service
North Dakota State Office
220 East Rosser Avenue
PO Box 1458
Bismarck, ND 58502-1458

Re: Tatanka Transmission Corridor in Dickey and McIntosh Counties, ND

Dear Mr. Flores:

On behalf of Acciona Wind Energy USA, LLC, Westwood Professional Services, Inc. (Westwood) is notifying your office of the above project in accordance with North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) 69-06-01-05. Westwood is in the process of preparing a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility Application for submission to the North Dakota Public Service Commission (PSC).

Acciona intends to construct the Tatanka Wind Farm, consisting of approximately 120 wind turbines with a total capacity of 180 megawatts (MW) in Dickey County, North Dakota and McPerson County, South Dakota. Approximately 60 wind turbines will be sited in North Dakota and 60 in South Dakota. Individual turbine size will be approximately 1.5 MW. The total generation capacity of the facility in each state will be less than 100 megawatts, and we do not believe that a permit is required for the Wind Farm under either North Dakota or South Dakota law. We are in the process of confirming this conclusion with the Commissions in both states.

The project will be supported by a proposed 230kV above-ground transmission line, situated entirely within North Dakota, with an overall capacity of 200 MW. This line does constitute a "transmission line" and is subject to North Dakota's Energy Conversion and Transmission Facilities Siting Act. The right-of-way width for the transmission line will be 150 feet with 75 feet proposed on either side of the centerline support structures. Support structures are proposed as H-frame tangents with a span of 700 feet between structures.

To facilitate your review, we have attached a map detailing the location of the proposed Tatanka Transmission Corridor and the proposed route for the line as presently envisioned. Comments received by October 27, 2006 will be included in the Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit Application to the North Dakota PSC.

If you require further information, or have questions regarding this request, please contact me at (952) 906-7419. Thank you for your assistance with this project.

Tatanka Transmission Corridor
October 2, 2006
Page 2



Sincerely,

WESTWOOD PROFESSIONAL SERVICES



David M. Weetman
Sr. Environmental Scientist

Attachment – Site Location Map

October 2, 2006

Westwood Professional Services

7699 Anagram Drive
Eden Prairie, MN 55344

MAIN 952-937-5150
FAX 952-937-5822
TOLL FREE 1-888-937-5150
EMAIL wps@westwoodps.com

www.westwoodps.com



Mr. Douglass A. Prchal, Director
North Dakota Parks and Recreation Department
1600 E. Century Avenue, Suite 3
Bismarck, ND 58503-0649

Re: Tatanka Transmission Corridor in Dickey and McIntosh Counties, ND

Dear Mr. Prchal:

On behalf of Acciona Wind Energy USA, LLC, Westwood Professional Services, Inc. (Westwood) is notifying your office of the above project in accordance with North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) 69-06-01-05. Westwood is in the process of preparing a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility Application for submission to the North Dakota Public Service Commission (PSC).

Acciona intends to construct the Tatanka Wind Farm, consisting of approximately 120 wind turbines with a total capacity of 180 megawatts (MW) in Dickey County, North Dakota and McPerson County, South Dakota. Approximately 60 wind turbines will be sited in North Dakota and 60 in South Dakota. Individual turbine size will be approximately 1.5 MW. The total generation capacity of the facility in each state will be less than 100 megawatts, and we do not believe that a permit is required for the Wind Farm under either North Dakota or South Dakota law. We are in the process of confirming this conclusion with the Commissions in both states.

The project will be supported by a proposed 230kV above-ground transmission line, situated entirely within North Dakota, with an overall capacity of 200 MW. This line does constitute a "transmission line" and is subject to North Dakota's Energy Conversion and Transmission Facilities Siting Act. The right-of-way width for the transmission line will be 150 feet with 75 feet proposed on either side of the centerline support structures. Support structures are proposed as H-frame tangents with a span of 700 feet between structures.

To facilitate your review, we have attached a map detailing the location of the proposed Tatanka Transmission Corridor and the proposed route for the line as presently envisioned. Comments received by October 27, 2006 will be included in the Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit Application to the North Dakota PSC.

If you require further information, or have questions regarding this request, please contact me at (952) 906-7419. Thank you for your assistance with this project.

Tatanka Transmission Corridor
October 2, 2006
Page 2



Sincerely,

WESTWOOD PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'D.M. Weetman'.

David M. Weetman
Sr. Environmental Scientist

Attachment – Site Location Map

October 2, 2006

Westwood Professional Services

7699 Anagram Drive
Eden Prairie, MN 55344

MAIN 952-937-5150
FAX 952-937-5822
TOLL FREE 1-888-937-5150
EMAIL wps@westwoodps.com

www.westwoodps.com



Mr. Scott Hochhalter, Director
North Dakota State Soil Conservation Committee
2718 Gateway Avenue, Unit #104
Bismarck, ND 58503

Re: Tatanka Transmission Corridor in Dickey and McIntosh Counties, ND

Dear Mr. Hochhalter:

On behalf of Acciona Wind Energy USA, LLC, Westwood Professional Services, Inc. (Westwood) is notifying your office of the above project in accordance with North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) 69-06-01-05. Westwood is in the process of preparing a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility Application for submission to the North Dakota Public Service Commission (PSC).

Acciona intends to construct the Tatanka Wind Farm, consisting of approximately 120 wind turbines with a total capacity of 180 megawatts (MW) in Dickey County, North Dakota and McPerson County, South Dakota. Approximately 60 wind turbines will be sited in North Dakota and 60 in South Dakota. Individual turbine size will be approximately 1.5 MW. The total generation capacity of the facility in each state will be less than 100 megawatts, and we do not believe that a permit is required for the Wind Farm under either North Dakota or South Dakota law. We are in the process of confirming this conclusion with the Commissions in both states.

The project will be supported by a proposed 230kV above-ground transmission line, situated entirely within North Dakota, with an overall capacity of 200 MW. This line does constitute a "transmission line" and is subject to North Dakota's Energy Conversion and Transmission Facilities Siting Act. The right-of-way width for the transmission line will be 150 feet with 75 feet proposed on either side of the centerline support structures. Support structures are proposed as H-frame tangents with a span of 700 feet between structures.

To facilitate your review, we have attached a map detailing the location of the proposed Tatanka Transmission Corridor and the proposed route for the line as presently envisioned. Comments received by October 27, 2006 will be included in the Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit Application to the North Dakota PSC.

If you require further information, or have questions regarding this request, please contact me at (952) 906-7419. Thank you for your assistance with this project.

Tatanka Transmission Corridor
October 2, 2006
Page 2



Sincerely,

WESTWOOD PROFESSIONAL SERVICES



David M. Weetman
Sr. Environmental Scientist

Attachment – Site Location Map

October 2, 2006

Westwood Professional Services

7699 Anagram Drive
Eden Prairie, MN 55344

MAIN 952-937-5150
FAX 952-937-5822
TOLL FREE 1-888-937-5150
EMAIL wps@westwoodps.com

www.westwoodps.com



Mr. Jeffrey Towner, Field Office Supervisor
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Ecological Services
North Dakota Field Office
3425 Miriam Avenue
Bismarck, North Dakota 58501-7926

Re: Tatanka Transmission Corridor in Dickey and McIntosh Counties, ND

Dear Mr. Towner:

On behalf of Acciona Wind Energy USA, LLC, Westwood Professional Services, Inc. (Westwood) is notifying your office of the above project in accordance with North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) 69-06-01-05. Westwood is in the process of preparing a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility Application for submission to the North Dakota Public Service Commission (PSC).

Acciona intends to construct the Tatanka Wind Farm, consisting of approximately 120 wind turbines with a total capacity of 180 megawatts (MW) in Dickey County, North Dakota and McPerson County, South Dakota. Approximately 60 wind turbines will be sited in North Dakota and 60 in South Dakota. Individual turbine size will be approximately 1.5 MW. The total generation capacity of the facility in each state will be less than 100 megawatts, and we do not believe that a permit is required for the Wind Farm under either North Dakota or South Dakota law. We are in the process of confirming this conclusion with the Commissions in both states.

The project will be supported by a proposed 230kV above-ground transmission line, situated entirely within North Dakota, with an overall capacity of 200 MW. This line does constitute a "transmission line" and is subject to North Dakota's Energy Conversion and Transmission Facilities Siting Act. The right-of-way width for the transmission line will be 150 feet with 75 feet proposed on either side of the centerline support structures. Support structures are proposed as H-frame tangents with a span of 700 feet between structures.

To facilitate your review, we have attached a map detailing the location of the proposed Tatanka Transmission Corridor and the proposed route for the line as presently envisioned. Comments received by October 27, 2006 will be included in the Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit Application to the North Dakota PSC.

If you require further information, or have questions regarding this request, please contact me at (952) 906-7419. Thank you for your assistance with this project.

Tatanka Transmission Corridor
October 2, 2006
Page 2



Sincerely,

WESTWOOD PROFESSIONAL SERVICES



David M. Weetman
Sr. Environmental Scientist

Attachment – Site Location Map

October 2, 2006

Westwood Professional Services

7699 Anagram Drive
Eden Prairie, MN 55344

MAIN 952-937-5150
FAX 952-937-5822
TOLL FREE 1-888-937-5150
EMAIL wps@westwoodps.com

www.westwoodps.com



Ms. Jill A. Shaffer, Ecologist
United States Geological Survey
Northern Prairie Wildlife Research Center
8711 37th St. Southeast
Jamestown, ND 58401-7317

Re: Tatanka Transmission Corridor in Dickey and McIntosh Counties, ND

Dear Ms. Shaffer:

On behalf of Acciona Wind Energy USA, LLC, Westwood Professional Services, Inc. (Westwood) is notifying your office of the above project in accordance with North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) 69-06-01-05. Westwood is in the process of preparing a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility Application for submission to the North Dakota Public Service Commission (PSC).

Acciona intends to construct the Tatanka Wind Farm, consisting of approximately 120 wind turbines with a total capacity of 180 megawatts (MW) in Dickey County, North Dakota and McPerson County, South Dakota. Approximately 60 wind turbines will be sited in North Dakota and 60 in South Dakota. Individual turbine size will be approximately 1.5 MW. The total generation capacity of the facility in each state will be less than 100 megawatts, and we do not believe that a permit is required for the Wind Farm under either North Dakota or South Dakota law. We are in the process of confirming this conclusion with the Commissions in both states.

The project will be supported by a proposed 230kV above-ground transmission line, situated entirely within North Dakota, with an overall capacity of 200 MW. This line does constitute a "transmission line" and is subject to North Dakota's Energy Conversion and Transmission Facilities Siting Act. The right-of-way width for the transmission line will be 150 feet with 75 feet proposed on either side of the centerline support structures. Support structures are proposed as H-frame tangents with a span of 700 feet between structures.

To facilitate your review, we have attached a map detailing the location of the proposed Tatanka Transmission Corridor and the proposed route for the line as presently envisioned. Comments received by October 27, 2006 will be included in the Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit Application to the North Dakota PSC.

If you require further information, or have questions regarding this request, please contact me at (952) 906-7419. Thank you for your assistance with this project.

Tatanka Transmission Corridor
October 2, 2006
Page 2



Sincerely,

WESTWOOD PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'D.M. Weetman'. The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first letters of the first and last names being capitalized and prominent.

David M. Weetman
Sr. Environmental Scientist

Attachment – Site Location Map

October 2, 2006

Westwood Professional Services

7699 Anagram Drive
Eden Prairie, MN 55344

MAIN 952-937-5150
FAX 952-937-5822
TOLL FREE 1-888-937-5150
EMAIL wps@westwoodps.com

www.westwoodps.com



Mr. Dale Frink, State Engineer
North Dakota State Water Commission
900 East Boulevard Avenue, Dept 770
Bismarck, ND 58505-0850

Re: Tatanka Transmission Corridor in Dickey and McIntosh Counties, ND

Dear Mr. Frink:

On behalf of Acciona Wind Energy USA, LLC, Westwood Professional Services, Inc. (Westwood) is notifying your office of the above project in accordance with North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) 69-06-01-05. Westwood is in the process of preparing a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility Application for submission to the North Dakota Public Service Commission (PSC).

Acciona intends to construct the Tatanka Wind Farm, consisting of approximately 120 wind turbines with a total capacity of 180 megawatts (MW) in Dickey County, North Dakota and McPerson County, South Dakota. Approximately 60 wind turbines will be sited in North Dakota and 60 in South Dakota. Individual turbine size will be approximately 1.5 MW. The total generation capacity of the facility in each state will be less than 100 megawatts, and we do not believe that a permit is required for the Wind Farm under either North Dakota or South Dakota law. We are in the process of confirming this conclusion with the Commissions in both states.

The project will be supported by a proposed 230kV above-ground transmission line, situated entirely within North Dakota, with an overall capacity of 200 MW. This line does constitute a "transmission line" and is subject to North Dakota's Energy Conversion and Transmission Facilities Siting Act. The right-of-way width for the transmission line will be 150 feet with 75 feet proposed on either side of the centerline support structures. Support structures are proposed as H-frame tangents with a span of 700 feet between structures.

To facilitate your review, we have attached a map detailing the location of the proposed Tatanka Transmission Corridor and the proposed route for the line as presently envisioned. Comments received by October 27, 2006 will be included in the Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit Application to the North Dakota PSC.

If you require further information, or have questions regarding this request, please contact me at (952) 906-7419. Thank you for your assistance with this project.

Tatanka Transmission Corridor
October 2, 2006
Page 2



Sincerely,

WESTWOOD PROFESSIONAL SERVICES



David M. Weetman
Sr. Environmental Scientist

Attachment – Site Location Map

APPENDIX F

Agency Response Letters



John Hoeven, Governor
Douglass A. Prchal, Director

1600 East Century Avenue, Suite 3
Bismarck, ND 58503-0649
Phone 701-328-5357
Fax 701-328-5363
E-mail parkrec@nd.gov
www.parkrec.nd.gov

September 14, 2006

Genevieve Bolling
Westwood Professional Services
7699 Anagram Drive
Eden Prairie, MN 55344-7310

Re: Overhead Power Transmission Line Project

Dear Ms. Bolling:

The North Dakota Parks and Recreation Department (NDPRD) has reviewed the above referenced project proposal to construct overhead power transmission lines located in Sections 6, 7, 18, 19, 30, and 31, T129N, R66W; Sections 5, 8, 17, 18, 19, 30, and 31, T130N, R66W, Dickey County; Sections 1 and 12, T129N, R67W; and Sections 25 and 36, T130N, R67W, McIntosh County.

Our agency scope of authority and expertise covers recreation and biological resources (in particular rare plants and ecological communities). The project as defined does not affect state park lands that we manage or Land and Water Conservation Fund recreation projects that we coordinate.

The North Dakota Natural Heritage Inventory has limited rare species information from the project area. Due to the lack of available survey data we cannot give an accurate assessment as to potential impacts to rare species and associated habitats.

The NDPRD recommends that any impacted areas be revegetated with species native to the project area.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this project. Please contact Kathy Duttonhefner (701-328-5370 or kgduttonhefner@nd.gov) of our staff if additional information is needed.

Sincerely,

Jesse Hanson, Coordinator
Planning and Natural Resources Division

R.USNDNHI*1716

.....
Play in our backyard!



John Hoeven, Governor
Douglass A. Prchal, Director

1600 East Century Avenue, Suite 3
Bismarck, ND 58503-0649
Phone 701-328-5357
Fax 701-328-5363
E-mail parkrec@nd.gov
www.parkrec.nd.gov

September 15, 2006

Genevieve Bolling
Westwood Professional Services
7699 Anagram Drive
Eden Prairie, MN 55344-7310

Re: Wind Energy Facility Project

Dear Ms. Bolling:

The North Dakota Parks and Recreation Department (NDPRD) has reviewed the above referenced project proposal to construct a wind energy facility located in Sections 17-24 and 26-34, T129N, R66W; and Section 19, T129N, R65W, Dickey County.

Our agency scope of authority and expertise covers recreation and biological resources (in particular rare plants and ecological communities). The project as defined does not affect state park lands that we manage or Land and Water Conservation Fund recreation projects that we coordinate.

The North Dakota Natural Heritage Inventory has records indicating the presence of several occurrences within or adjacent to the project area including: *Stipa comata* – *Bouteloua gracilis/Carex filifolia prairie* (needle-and-thread mixed grass prairie), *Quercus macrocarpa/Prunus virginiana Northern ravine woodland* (bur oak upland woodland), and *Speyeria idalia* (regal fritillary). Please see attached spreadsheet and map for more specific information on these species. We defer further comments regarding *Speyeria idalia* to the North Dakota Game and Fish Department and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

The NDPRD recommends that the project be accomplished with minimal impacts and that all efforts be made to ensure that critical habitats not be disturbed in the project area to help secure rare species conservation in North Dakota. Regarding any reclamation efforts, we recommend that any impacted areas be revegetated with species native to the project area.

It is our policy to charge out-of-state requests for data services including data retrieval, data analysis, manual and computer searches, packaging and collection of data. An invoice for services provided has been enclosed.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this project. Please contact Kathy Duttonhefner (701-328-5370 or kgduttonhefner@nd.gov) of our staff if additional information is needed.

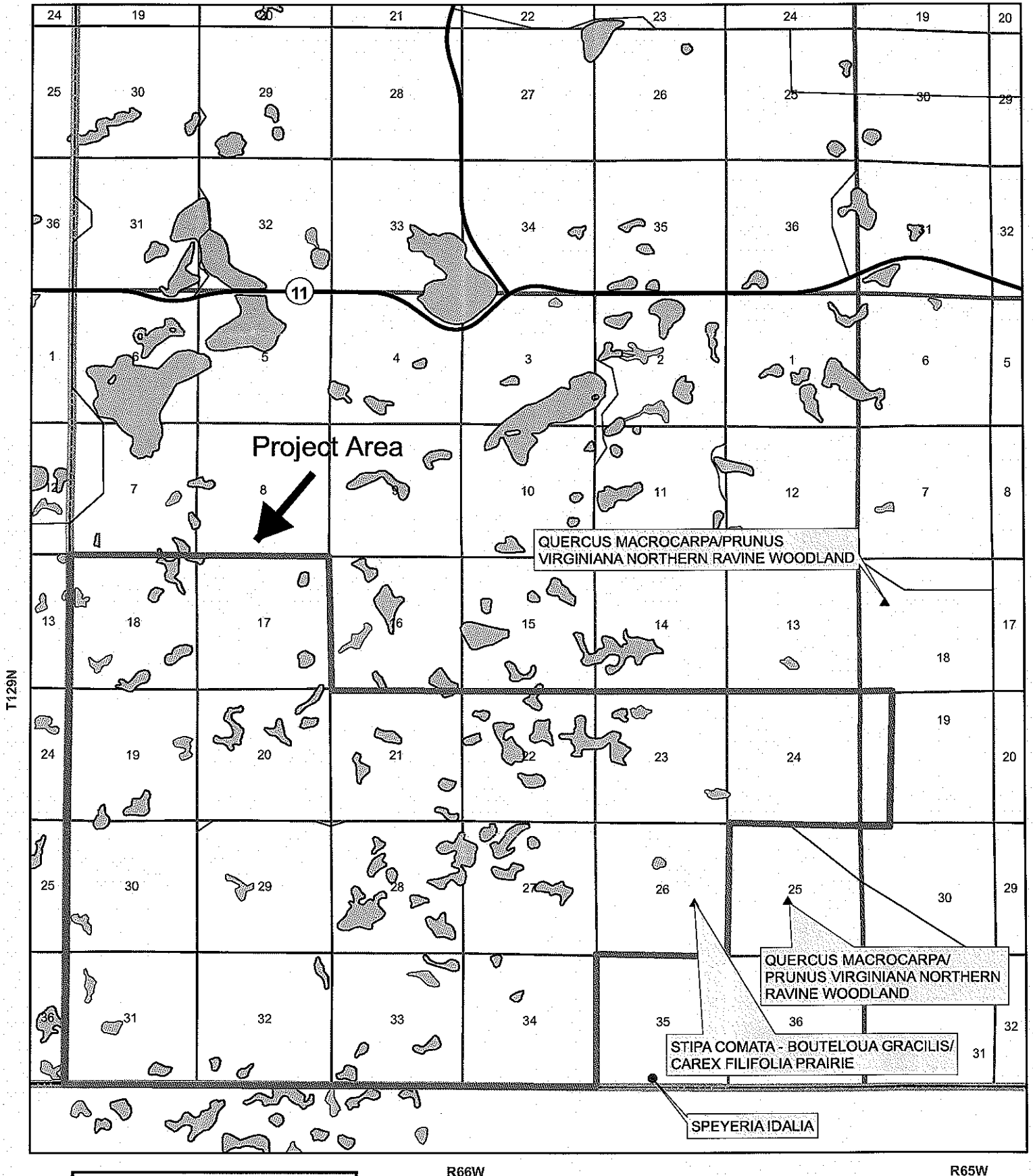
Sincerely,

Jesse Hanson, Coordinator
Planning and Natural Resources Division

R.USNDNHI*1717

.....
Play in our backyard!

North Dakota Natural Heritage Inventory Species of Concern and Significant Ecological Communities



- Animal Species of Concern
- Plant Species of Concern
- ▲ Significant Ecological Community

North Dakota Natural Heritage Inventory
Species of Concern and Significant Ecological Communities

State Scientific Name	State Common Name	Township & Range	Section	TRS Notes	State Rank	Global Rank	Federal Status	Last Observation
QUERCUS MACROCARPA/PRUNUS VIRGINIANA NORTHERN RAVINE WOODLAND	BUR OAK UPLAND WOODLAND	129N065W	18		S3			1982
QUERCUS MACROCARPA/PRUNUS VIRGINIANA NORTHERN RAVINE WOODLAND	BUR OAK UPLAND WOODLAND	129N066W	25	ALSO SEC.26	S3			1985-06-13
STIPA COMATA - BOUTELOUA GRACILIS/CAREX FILIFOLIA PRAIRIE	NEEDLE-AND-THREAD MIXED GRASS PRAIRIE	129N066W	26	22,25,27,36	S2			1985-06-13
SPEYERIA IDALIA	REGAL FRITILLARY	129N066W	35	SOUTH EDGE	S2	G3		1991-06-30

North Dakota Natural Heritage Inventory Biological and Conservation Data Disclaimer

The quantity and quality of data collected by the North Dakota Natural Heritage Inventory are dependent on the research and observations of many individuals and organizations. In most cases, this information is not the result of comprehensive or site-specific field surveys; many natural areas in North Dakota have never been thoroughly surveyed, and new species are still being discovered. For these reasons, the Natural Heritage Inventory cannot provide a definite statement on the presence, absence, or condition of biological elements in any part of North Dakota. Natural Heritage data summarize the existing information known at the time of the request. Our data are continually upgraded and information is continually being added to the database. This data should never be regarded as final statements on the elements or areas that are being considered, nor should they be substituted for on-site surveys.

David Weetman

From: Jill A Shaffer [jshaffer@usgs.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, October 04, 2006 9:17 AM
To: David Weetman
Subject: Re: Transmission Line Project Notice

David,

I received your letter concerning the notice of the admission line project for Acciona's Tatanka project in Dicky Co., ND. The letter mentioned a review. My office does not conduct official environmental reviews of projects such as the transmission corridor. I am a little uncertain whether the letter was intended as an official request for a review. If so, the proper agency may be the US Fish and Wildlife Service. A contact in the area of the project is Mick Erickson at 701-647-2866 or michael_erickson@fws.gov. He would be able to direct you to the proper agency or person.

If the letter and map was a courtesy letter informing me of the area of impact, I do appreciate the information.

Jill A Shaffer
Ecologist
USGS, Northern Prairie Wildlife Research Center
8711 37th St. SE
Jamestown, ND 58401
jshaffer@usgs.gov
phone: (701) 253-5547
fax: (701) 253-5553
<http://www.npwrc.usgs.gov>

RECEIVED

OCT 16 2006

WESTWOOD
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES



John Hoeven, Governor
Douglass A. Prchal, Director

1600 East Century Avenue, Suite 3
Bismarck, ND 58503-0649
Phone 701-328-5357
Fax 701-328-5363
E-mail parkrec@nd.gov
www.parkrec.nd.gov

October 11, 2006

David M. Weetman
Westwood Professional Services
7699 Anagram Drive
Eden Prairie, MN 55344

Re: Tatanka Transmission Corridor in Dickey and McIntosh Counties, ND

Dear Mr. Weetman:

The North Dakota Parks and Recreation Department (NDPRD) has reviewed the above referenced project to construct a transmission line located in Sections 6, 7, 18, 19, 30, and 31, T129N, R66W; Sections 5, 8, 17, 18, 19, 30, and 31, T130N, R66W, Dickey County; and Sections 1 and 12, T129N, R67W; Sections 25 and 36, T130N, R67W, McIntosh County.

Our agency scope of authority and expertise covers recreation and biological resources (in particular rare plants and ecological communities). The project as defined does not affect state park lands that we manage or Land and Water Conservation Fund recreation projects that we coordinate.

The North Dakota Natural Heritage Inventory has limited rare species information from the project area. Due to the lack of available survey data we cannot give an accurate assessment as to potential impacts to rare species and associated habitats.

The NDPRD recommends that any impacted areas be revegetated with species native to the project area.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this project. Please contact Kathy Duttonhefner (701-328-5370 or kgduttonhefner@nd.gov) of our staff if additional information is needed.

Sincerely,

Jesse Hanson, Coordinator
Planning and Natural Resources Division

R.USNDNHI*1721

.....
Play in our backyard!

David Weetman

From: Kulas, Cheryl M. [ckulas@nd.gov]
Sent: Thursday, October 12, 2006 1:09 PM
To: David Weetman
Subject: RE: Transmission Line Project Notice

Mr. Weetman: I've reviewed your wind energy proposal and site location map. The standard protocol used by our office is as follows:

- 1) Review and determination of whether or not proposed project will disturb cultural and historical sites of American Indian aboriginal territories;
- 2) Determination of sites impact areas where tribes might have a proprietary interest in spectrum waves;
- 3) If the proposed project impacts either areas, our office will move projects forward to the tribal historical preservation officer(s) in cases where the historical territories were occupied at different time periods by one or more aboriginal tribal groups; and copies are sent to the tribal chairpersons.

We have reviewed your documents, and have no comments from this office. Regards,

Cheryl M. Kulas, Executive Director
North Dakota Indian Affairs Commission
600 East Boulevard Avenue - 1st Floor, Judicial Wing
Bismarck, N.D. 58505-0300
Phone: (701) 328-2432
Fax: (701) 328-1537
Email: ckulas@state.nd.us
Homepage: www.health.state.nd.us

From: David Weetman [mailto:david.weetman@westwoodps.com]
Sent: Monday, October 02, 2006 4:02 PM
To: Kulas, Cheryl M.
Subject: Transmission Line Project Notice

<<IndianAffairs.pdf>> <<20062569loc02B.pdf>>

David M. Weetman
Senior Environmental Scientist
Westwood Professional Services
7699 Anagram Drive
Eden Prairie, MN 55344-7310
DIRECT 952-906-7419
EMAIL david.weetman@westwoodps.com
MAIN 952-937-5150
FAX 952-937-5822
WEB www.westwoodps.com

10/12/2006



Natural Resources Conservation Service
P.O. Box 1458
Bismarck, ND 58502-1458

RECEIVED

OCT 19 2006

WESTWOOD
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

October 16, 2006

David M. Weetman
Westwood Professional Services
7699 Anagram Drive
Eden Prairie, MN 55344

RE: Tatanka Transmission Corridor in Dickey and McIntosh Counties, ND

Dear Mr. Weetman:

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has reviewed your letter dated October 2, 2006, and acknowledges your request to determine whether your project affects farmland as defined in Sec. (658.2 a) of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) dealing with the Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA).

NRCS has a major responsibility with the Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) in documenting conversion of farmland (i.e., prime, statewide, and local importance) to non-agricultural use. Your proposed project does not utilize federal funds; therefore, FPPA does not apply and no further action is needed. If you have additional questions pertaining to FPPA, please contact Steve Sieler, State Soil Liaison, at (701) 530-2019.

The Wetland Conservation Provisions of the 1985 Food Security Act, as amended, provide that if a USDA participant converts a wetland for the purpose of, or to have the effect of, making agricultural production possible, loss of USDA benefits could occur. The information provided to us indicates the location of the project activities to be entirely within agricultural lands and impacts to wetlands may occur. For the areas affected, we will need a map of these sites at an appropriate scale so we can accurately assess the area (e.g., 1:20,000 or 1:24,000). If this is not the case, please provide us more details of the project location.

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on this project. Should you require additional information, discussion, or clarification, please contact Donald E. Felch, Biologist, at (701) 530-2023.

Sincerely,

ACTING 
J.R. FLORES
State Conservationist

cc: Mary K. Baumann, DC, NRCS, Ashley, ND
Daniel J. Wingenbach, DC, NRCS, Ellendale, ND
Michael D. Collins, ASTC (FO), NRCS, Jamestown, ND





**STATE
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY
OF NORTH DAKOTA**

RECEIVED

OCT 20 2006

WESTWOOD
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

John Hoeven
Governor of North Dakota

October 18, 2006

North Dakota
State Historical Board

Steven Blondo
Cultural Resource Specialist
Westwood Professional Services
7699 Anagram Drive
Eden Prairie, MN 55344

Marvin L. Kaiser
Williston - President

**NDSHPO REF. : 07-0003 Tatanka Wind Farm and Transmission Corridor
Dickey and McIntosh Counties, North Dakota—Class I CRI and Work Plan**

Albert I. Berger
Grand Forks - Vice President

Chester E. Nelson, Jr.
Bismarck - Secretary

Dear Mr. Blondo:

Gereld Gerntholz
Valley City

A. Ruric Todd III
Jamestown

We have reviewed project correspondence: "07-0003 Tatanka Wind Farm and Transmission Corridor, Dickey and McIntosh Counties, North Dakota."

Diane K. Larson
Bismarck

John E. Von Rueden
Bismarck

The Class I CRI (file search) and the associated proposed work plan document are acceptable. Further, we look forward to reviewing the report(s), including map documentation, covering the investigations.

Sara Otte Coleman
*Director
Tourism Division*

Kelly Schmidt
State Treasurer

As we have discussed during telephone conversations, if the project involves federal and/or state monies or permits, we strongly encourage consultation with the federal and/or state agency(ies) at the earliest stage in the process to seek their input and recommendations regarding it.

Alvin A. Jaeger
Secretary of State

Douglass Prchal
*Director
Parks and Recreation
Department*

Thank you for the opportunity to review the project and we look forward to further consultation regarding it. If you have questions please contact either Paul Picha at (701) 328-3574 or Susan Quinnell at (701) 328-3576.

Francis Ziegler
*Director
Department of
Transportation*

Sincerely,

Merlan E. Paaverud, Jr.
Director

Merlan E. Paaverud, Jr.
State Historic Preservation Officer (North Dakota)
and
Director, State Historical Society of North Dakota

Accredited by the
American Association
of Museums



NORTH DAKOTA
DEPARTMENT of HEALTH

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SECTION
Gold Seal Center, 918 E. Divide Ave.
Bismarck, ND 58501-1947
701.328.5200 (fax)
www.ndhealth.gov



October 18, 2006

RECEIVED

OCT 20 2006

WESTWOOD
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

Mr. David M. Weetman
Senior environmental Scientist
Westwood Professional Services
7699 Anagram Drive
Eden Prairie, MN 55344

Re: Tatanka Wind Farm, Dickey and McIntosh Counties, North Dakota

Dear Mr. Weetman:

This department has reviewed the information concerning the above-referenced project submitted under date of October 2, 2006, with respect to possible environmental impacts.

This department believes that environmental impacts from the proposed construction will be minor and can be controlled by proper construction methods. With respect to construction, we have the following comments:

1. All necessary measures must be taken to minimize fugitive dust emissions created during construction activities. Any complaints that may arise are to be dealt with in an efficient and effective manner.
2. Care is to be taken during construction activity near any water of the state to minimize adverse effects on a water body. This includes minimal disturbance of stream beds and banks to prevent excess siltation, and the replacement and revegetation of any disturbed area as soon as possible after work has been completed. Caution must also be taken to prevent spills of oil and grease that may reach the receiving water from equipment maintenance, and/or the handling of fuels on the site. Guidelines for minimizing degradation to waterways during construction are attached.
3. Projects disturbing one or more acres are required to have a permit to discharge storm water runoff until the site is stabilized by the reestablishment of vegetation or other permanent cover. Further information on the storm water permit may be obtained from the Department's website or by calling the Division of Water Quality (701-328-5210). Also, cities may impose additional requirements and/or specific best management practices for construction affecting their storm drainage system. Check with the local officials to be sure any local storm water management considerations are addressed.

Environmental Health
Section Chief's Office
701.328.5150

Division of
Air Quality
701.328.5188

Division of
Municipal Facilities
701.328.5211

Division of
Waste Management
701.328.5166


Division of
Water Quality
701.328.5210

4. Noise from construction activities may have adverse effects on persons who live near the construction area. Noise levels can be minimized by ensuring that construction equipment is equipped with a recommended muffler in good working order. Noise effects can also be minimized by ensuring that construction activities are not conducted during early morning or late evening hours.

The department owns no land in or adjacent to the proposed improvements, nor does it have any projects scheduled in the area. In addition, we believe the proposed activities are consistent with the State Implementation Plan for the Control of Air Pollution for the State of North Dakota.

If you have any questions regarding our comments, please feel free to contact this office.

Sincerely,



L. David Glatt, P.E., Chief
Environmental Health Section

LDG:cc
Attach.



Construction and Environmental Disturbance Requirements

These represent the minimum requirements of the North Dakota Department of Health. They ensure that minimal environmental degradation occurs as a result of construction or related work which has the potential to affect the waters of the State of North Dakota. All projects will be designed and implemented to restrict the losses or disturbances of soil, vegetative cover, and pollutants (chemical or biological) from a site.

Soils

Prevent the erosion of exposed soil surfaces and trapping sediments being transported. Examples include, but are not restricted to, sediment dams or berms, diversion dikes, hay bales as erosion checks, riprap, mesh or burlap blankets to hold soil during construction, and immediately establishing vegetative cover on disturbed areas after construction is completed. Fragile and sensitive areas such as wetlands, riparian zones, delicate flora, or land resources will be protected against compaction, vegetation loss, and unnecessary damage.

Surface Waters

All construction which directly or indirectly impacts aquatic systems will be managed to minimize impacts. All attempts will be made to prevent the contamination of water at construction sites from fuel spillage, lubricants, and chemicals, by following safe storage and handling procedures. Stream bank and stream bed disturbances will be controlled to minimize and/or prevent silt movement, nutrient upsurges, plant dislocation, and any physical, chemical, or biological disruption. The use of pesticides or herbicides in or near these systems is forbidden without approval from this Department.

Fill Material

Any fill material placed below the high water mark must be free of top soils, decomposable materials, and persistent synthetic organic compounds (in toxic concentrations). This includes, but is not limited to, asphalt, tires, treated lumber, and construction debris. The Department may require testing of fill materials. All temporary fills must be removed. Debris and solid wastes will be removed from the site and the impacted areas restored as nearly as possible to the original condition.



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, OMAHA DISTRICT
NORTH DAKOTA REGULATORY OFFICE
1513 SOUTH 12TH STREET
BISMARCK ND 58504-6640

October 24, 2006

[200660643]

Mr. David M. Weetman
Westwood Professional Services
7699 Anagram Drive
Eden Prairie, Minnesota 55344

RECEIVED
OCT 26 2006
WESTWOOD
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

Dear Mr. Weetman:

We have reviewed your request for Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers (Corps) comments on the proposed Tatanka Wind Farm project. The project boundary you provided includes approximately 18 Sections of land in Township 129 North, Range 66 West, Dickey County, North Dakota.

Through Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 USC § 1344) the Corps regulates the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States. Waters of the United States include, but are not limited to, rivers, streams, ditches, coulees, ponds, lakes, and their adjacent wetlands. Fill material includes, but is not limited to, earth, clay, rock, etc...

Based on the information you provided, we have made a preliminary jurisdictional determination that the unnamed tributaries, including Hoevens Gulch and Webers Gulch, located in the east portion of the proposed project boundary, appear to be a jurisdictional waters of the United States. Therefore, should the proposed wind farm project result in the placement of dredge or fill material into these tributaries, a Corps permit may be required prior to construction activities. In addition, a determination must be made if there are wetlands which are contiguous to the tributary; this can often be found in drainage ditches and roadway ditches. If a ditch bisects a wetland, and that ditch contains wetlands which are contiguous with a tributary, the bisected wetland may be jurisdictional. If however, the project and associated work can be accomplished by avoiding impacts to these tributaries, a Corps permit would not be required.

This determination may not be valid for the wetland conservation provisions of the Food Security Act of 1985. If you or your tenants are USDA program participants, or anticipate participation in the USDA programs, you should request a certified wetland determination from the local office of the Natural Resources Conservation Service, prior to starting work.

Should you have any questions regarding this determination, please do not hesitate to contact me at the letterhead address, by telephone (701-255-0015), or by e-mail (Jason.J.Renschler@usace.army.mil) and reference project number 200660643.

Sincerely,

Jason Renschler
Project Manager
North Dakota Regulatory Office

**Instructions for Preparing a
Department of the Army Permit Application**

Blocks 1 through 4. To be completed by Corps of Engineers.

Block 5. Applicant's Name. Enter the name of the responsible party or parties. If the responsible party is an agency, company, corporation or other organization, indicate the responsible officer and title. If more than one party is associated with the application, please attach a sheet with the necessary information marked **Block 5**.

Block 6. Address of Applicant. Please provide the full address of the party or parties responsible for the application. If more space is needed, attach an extra sheet of paper marked **Block 6**.

Block 7. Applicant Telephone Number(s). Please provide the number where you can usually be reached during normal business hours.

Blocks 8 through 11. To be completed if you choose to have an agent.

Block 8. Authorized Agent's Name and Title. Indicate name of individual or agency, designated by you, to represent you in this process. An agent can be an attorney, builder, contractor, engineer or any other person or organization. Note: An agent is not required.

Blocks 9 and 10. Agent's Address and Telephone Number. Please provide the complete mailing address of the agent, along with the telephone number where he/she can be reached during normal business hours.

Block 11. Statement of Authorization. To be completed by applicant if an agent is to be employed.

Block 12. Proposed Project Name or Title. Please provide name identifying the proposed project (i.e., Landmark Plaza, Burned Hills Subdivision or Edsall Commercial Center).

Block 13. Name of Waterbody. Please provide the name of any stream, lake, marsh or other waterway to be directly impacted by the activity. If it is a minor (no name) stream, identify the waterbody the minor stream enters.

Block 14. Proposed Project Street Address. If the proposed project is located at a site having a street address (not a box number), please enter here.

Block 15. Location of Proposed Project. Enter the county and state where the proposed project is located. If more space is required, please attach a sheet with the necessary information marked **Block 15**.

Block 16. Other Location Descriptions. If available, provide the Section, Township and Range of the site and/or the latitude and longitude. You may also provide description of the proposed project location, such as lot numbers, tract numbers or you may choose to locate the proposed project site from a known point (such as the right descending bank of Smith Creek, one mile down from the Highway 14 bridge). If a large river or stream, include the river mile of the proposed project site if known.

Block 17. Directions to the Site. Provide directions to the site from a known location or landmark. Include highway and street numbers as well as names. Also provide distances from known locations and any other information that would assist in locating the site.

Block 18. Nature of Activity. Describe the overall activity or project. Give appropriate dimensions of structures such as wingwalls, dikes (identify the materials to be used in construction, as well as the methods by which the work is to be done), or excavations (length, width, and height). Indicate whether discharge of dredged or fill material is involved. Also, identify any structure to be constructed on a fill, piles or float supported platforms.

The written descriptions and illustrations are an important part of the application. Please describe, in detail, what you wish to do. If more space is needed, attach an extra sheet of paper marked **Block 18**.

Block 19. Proposed Project Purpose. Describe the purpose and need for the proposed project. What will it be used for and why? Also include a brief description of any related activities to be developed as the result of the proposed project. Give the approximate dates you plan to both begin and complete all work.

Block 20. Reason(s) for Discharge. If the activity involves the discharge of dredged and/or fill material into a wetland or other waterbody, including the temporary placement of material, explain the specific purpose of the placement of the material (such as erosion control).

Block 21. Type(s) of Material Being Discharged and the Amount of Each Type in Cubic Yards. Describe the material to be discharged and amount of each material to be discharged within Corps jurisdiction. Please be sure this description will agree with your illustrations. Discharge material includes: rock, sand, clay, concrete, etc.

Block 22. Surface Areas of Wetlands or Other Waters Filled. Describe the area to be filled at each location. Specifically identify the surface areas, or part thereof, to be filled. Also include the means by which the discharge is to be done (backhoe, dragline, etc.). If dredged material is to be discharged on an upland site, identify the site and the steps to be taken (if necessary) to prevent runoff from the dredged material back into a waterbody. If more space is needed, attach an extra sheet of paper marked **Block 22**.

Block 23. Is Any Portion of the Work Already Complete? Provide any background on any part of the proposed project already completed. Describe the area already developed, structures completed, any dredged or fill material already discharged, the type of material, volume in cubic yards, acres filled, if a wetland or other waterbody (in acres or square wet). If tile work was done under an existing Corps permit, identify the authorization if possible.

Block 24. Names and Addresses of Adjoining Property Owners, Lessees, etc., Whose Property Adjoins the Project Site. List complete names and full mailing addresses of the adjacent property owners (public and private) lessees, etc., whose property adjoins the waterbody or aquatic site where the work is being proposed so that they may be notified of the proposed activity (usually by public notice). If more space is needed, attach an extra sheet of paper marked Block 24.

Information regarding adjacent landowners is usually available through the office of the tax assessor in the county of counties where the project is to be developed.

Block 25. Information about Approvals or Denials by Other Agencies. You may need the approval of other Federal, state or local agencies for your project. Identify any applications you have submitted and the status, if any (approved or denied) of each application. You need not have obtained all other permits before applying for a Corps permit.

Block 26. Signature of Applicant or Agent. The application must be signed by the owner or other authorized party (agent). This signature shall be an affirmation that the party applying for the permit possesses the requisite property rights to undertake the activity applied for (including compliance with special conditions, mitigation, etc.).

DRAWINGS AND ILLUSTRATIONS

General Information.

Three types of illustrations are needed to properly depict the work to be undertaken. These illustrations or drawings are identified as a **Vicinity Map**, a **Plan View** or a **Typical Cross-Section Map**. Identify each illustration with a figure or attachment number.

Please submit one original, or good quality copy, of all drawings on 8 1/2x11 inch plain white paper (tracing paper or film may be substituted). Use the fewest number of sheets necessary for your drawings or illustrations.

Each illustration should identify the project, the applicant, and the type of illustration (vicinity map, plan view or cross-section). **While illustrations need not be professional (many small, private project illustrations are prepared by hand), they should be clear, accurate and contain all necessary information.**

APPLICATION FOR DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY PERMIT
(33 CFR 325)

OMB APPROVAL NO. 0710-0003
Expires December 31, 2004

The Public burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 10 hours per response, although the majority of applications should require 5 hours or less. This includes the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Department of Defense, Washington Headquarters Service Directorate of Information Operations and Reports, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington, VA 22202-4302; and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0710-0003), Washington, DC 20503. Respondents should be aware that notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information if it does not display a currently valid OMB control number. Please DO NOT RETURN your form to either of those addresses. Completed applications must be submitted to the District Engineer having jurisdiction over the location of the proposed activity.

PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT

Authorities: Rivers and Harbors Act, Section 10, 33 USC 403; Clean Water Act, Section 404, 33 USC 1344; Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act, 33 USC 1413; Section 103. Principal Purpose: Information provided on this form will be used in evaluating the application for a permit. Routine Uses: This information may be shared with the Department of Justice and other federal, state, and local government agencies. Submission of requested information is voluntary, however, if information is not provided the permit application cannot be evaluated nor can a permit be issued.

One set of original drawings or good reproducible copies which show the location and character of the proposed activity must be attached to this application (see sample drawings and instructions) and be submitted to the District Engineer having jurisdiction over the location of the proposed activity. An application that is not completed in full will be returned.

(ITEMS 1 THRU 4 TO BE FILLED BY THE CORPS)

1. APPLICATION NO.	2. FIELD OFFICE CODE	3. DATE RECEIVED	4. DATE APPLICATION COMPLETED
--------------------	----------------------	------------------	-------------------------------

(ITEMS BELOW TO BE FILLED BY APPLICANT)

5. APPLICANT'S NAME	8. AUTHORIZED AGENT'S NAME AND TITLE <i>(an agent is not required)</i>
6. APPLICANT'S ADDRESS	7. AGENT'S ADDRESS
7. APPLICANT'S PHONE NOS. W/AREA CODE	10. AGENT'S PHONE NOS. W/AREA CODE
a. Residence b. Business	a. Residence b. Business

11. STATEMENT OF AUTHORIZATION

I hereby authorize _____ to act in my behalf as my agent in the processing of this application and to furnish, upon request, supplemental information in support of this permit application.

APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE DATE

NAME, LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT OR ACTIVITY

12. PROJECT NAME OR TITLE <i>(see instructions)</i>	
13. NAME OF WATERBODY, IF KNOWN <i>(if applicable)</i>	14. PROJECT STREET ADDRESS <i>(if applicable)</i>
15. LOCATION OF PROJECT _____ COUNTY _____ STATE	
16. OTHER LOCATION DESCRIPTIONS, IF KNOWN <i>(see instructions)</i>	
17. DIRECTIONS TO THE SITE	

18. Nature of Activity (Description of project, include all features)

19. Project Purpose (Describe the reason or purpose of the project, see instructions)

USE BLOCKS 20-22 IF DREDGED AND/OR FILL MATERIAL IS TO BE DISCHARGED

20. Reason(s) for Discharge

21. Type(s) of Material Being Discharged and the Amount of Each Type in Cubic Yards

22. Surface Area in Acres of Wetlands or Other Waters Filled (see instructions)

23. Is Any Portion of the Work Already Complete? Yes _____ No _____ IF YES, DESCRIBE THE COMPLETED WORK

24. Addresses of Adjoining Property Owners, Lessees, Etc., Whose Property Adjoins the Waterbody (if more than can be entered here, please attach a supplemental list).

25. List of Other Certifications or Approvals/Denials Received from other Federal, State, or Local Agencies for Work Described in This Application

AGENCY	TYPE APPROVAL*	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	DATE APPLIED	DATE APPROVED	DATE DENIED

*Would include but is not restricted to zoning, building and flood plain permits

26. Application is hereby made for a permit or permits to authorize the work described in this application. I certify that the information in this application is complete and accurate. I further certify that I possess the authority to undertake the work described herein or am acting as the duly authorized agent of the applicant.

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT

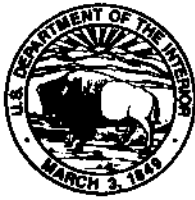
DATE

SIGNATURE OF AGENT

DATE

The application must be signed by the person who desires to undertake the proposed activity (applicant) or it may be signed by a duly authorized agent if the statement in block 11 has been filled out and signed.

18 U.S.C. Section 1001 provides that: Whoever, in any manner within the jurisdiction of any department or agency of the United States knowingly and willfully falsifies, conceals, or covers up any trick, scheme, or disguises a material fact or makes any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or representations or makes or uses any false writing or document knowing same to contain any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or entry, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than five years or both.



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Ecological Services
3425 Miriam Avenue
Bismarck, North Dakota 58501



OCT 24 2006

Mr. David M. Weetman, Sr. Environmental Scientist
Westwood Professional Services
7699 Anagram Drive
Eden Prairie, Minnesota 55344

Dear Mr. Weetman:

We are writing in response to your October 2, 2006, request for information in relation to a proposed Tatanka 230kV above-ground transmission line project associated with a 180 Megawatt wind power project in Dickey County, North Dakota, and McPerson County, South Dakota. The proposed transmission line corridor is located in Dickey and McIntosh Counties, North Dakota. The right-of-way width for the proposed transmission line will be 150 feet with 75 feet on either side of the centerline support structures. Support structures are proposed as H-frame tangents with a span of 700 feet between structures. We offer the following comments under the authority of and in accordance with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C. 703 et seq.) and the Endangered Species Act (ESA) (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

The proposed transmission line corridor includes:

Dickey County

T. 129, N., R. 66. W., Sections 6, 7, 18, 19, 30, and 31

T. 130, N., R. 66. W., Sections 5, 8, 17, 18, 19, 30, and 31

McIntosh County

T. 129, N., R. 67. W., Sections 25, and 36

T. 130, N., R. 67. W., Sections 1 and 12

In general, wildlife resources and issues that warrant consideration during project planning include: migratory birds (e.g., collisions and electrocutions); tribal, state or federal land interests; wetlands, prairie, and woodland habitats; Clean Water Act - Section 404 activities; threatened and endangered species; ancillary facility development (e.g., roads, substations, underground cables, or overhead transmission lines); and monitoring, research and assessment. Natural resources and issues that may be applicable to your project are further addressed below.

Migratory Birds

Adequate consideration to bird resources early in the site evaluation process can minimize impacts and facilitate project construction. Although current wind turbine technology and proper siting can help to minimize the incidence of avian death due to blade and tower strikes, direct mortality of some migratory birds will continue to occur. Certain migratory birds are protected under provisions of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA), the Bald and Golden Eagle Act, the Endangered Species Act, and Executive Order 13186 "Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds." The provisions of these Acts make it unlawful to take migratory birds without certain exemptions. Wind power developers, in concert with the Service, can cooperatively ensure that projects proceed with as little impact to migratory birds as possible. This can be accomplished by scientifically determining the factors in siting and operation of wind power plants that contribute to avian fatalities and by implementing measures to minimize impacts to migratory birds. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (Service) Interim Wind Turbine Siting Guidelines are enclosed to assist in project planning.

To minimize the electrocution hazard to birds, the Service, with support from the Rural Utilities Service, recommends that new or updated overhead power lines be constructed in accordance with the current guidelines for preventing raptor electrocutions. The recommended guidelines can be found in "Suggested Practices for Raptor Protection on Power Lines: The State of the Art in 1996". To increase power line visibility and reduce bird fatalities resulting from collisions with power lines, the Service recommends power lines that cross or run adjacent to rivers or large wetlands be modified according to "Mitigating Bird Collisions with Power Lines: The State of the Art in 1994". Both publications can be obtained by writing or calling the Edison Electric Institute, P.O. Box 266, Waldorf, Maryland 20604-0266, (1-800-334-5453) or visiting their website at www.eei.org.

Research, Monitoring and Assessment

We encourage project proponents to conduct collision monitoring studies designed to determine the effect of several factors, such as site selection, turbine designs, the layout of wind plants, wind plant operations, habitat alteration, and changes in available perching and nesting sites, on bird deaths. The Avian Subcommittee of the National Wind Coordinating Committee (NWCC) has developed a guidance document to assist wind energy developers in designing studies that will produce credible and comparable results of avian interaction with wind power plants. The NWCC document, "Studying Wind Energy/Bird Interactions: A Guidance Document. Metrics and methods for determining or monitoring potential impacts on birds at existing and proposed wind energy sites," can be obtained by contacting the National Wind Coordination Committee, c/o RESOLVE, 1255 23rd Street, Suite 275, Washington, D.C. 20037, or by visiting their website at (www.nationalwind.org). The Service currently is compiling a list of research and monitoring issues related to wind power development. We look forward to sharing these ideas with you and other industry representatives and cooperatively developing a reasonable approach to acquisition of information that may help identify additional measures to minimize impacts to wildlife resources.

Fish and Wildlife Service Property Interests

As part of the National Wildlife Refuge System, the Service administers fee title Refuge and Waterfowl Production Areas, as well as wetland and grassland easements, throughout North Dakota. A review of our county plat maps (photocopies enclosed) indicates Service property interests (easements highlighted in yellow and fee title highlighted in green) are located in the project area. The Service makes no claim as to the accuracy or completeness of the displayed information. Shaded areas depicting easement and fee title lands are for illustrative purposes only and do not represent legal boundaries or the acreage of wetland resources included in the easement contract.

The Service requires that all wetlands under its jurisdiction be avoided during project construction, when possible. Special Use or right-of-way permits will be necessary for any construction resulting in impacts to wetlands protected by easements. The issuance of Special Use or right-of-way permits are subject to the final determination of a refuge compatibility review process. For Dickey and McIntosh Counties, contact Mick Erickson, Project Leader, Kulm Wetland Management District, 1 First Street, SW, P.O. Box E, Kulm, North Dakota 58456, (701-647-2866) to determine the need for permits.

Wetland, Grassland, and Woodland Resources

The proposed project area is located in the Drift Prairie region of North Dakota and includes areas of native mixed-grass prairie. Since the 1800s, North Dakota has lost approximately 75-90 percent of its native grasslands, primarily due to crop production.

Native prairie has significant natural resource values including:

- Provides habitat for a number of migratory grassland birds whose populations are declining.
- Provides nesting habitat for millions of waterfowl.
- Contains 200-300 plant species, which provide genetic diversity important to agriculture and medicine.
- Provides habitat for thousands of insects including the Dakota skipper, a candidate species, and other butterflies (Ex: Regal fritillary, Tawny crescent).
- Crucial for soil and water conservation.
- Provides recreational opportunities (hunting, bird watching/wildlife observation, hiking).
- Living laboratories for scientific research.

Our review of National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) maps indicate that wetland areas are located within the project area. NWI data can be accessed directly by visiting their website at (wetlands.fws.gov). We recommend you avoid construction of wind towers and ancillary facilities in or adjacent to wetlands when possible.

Construction activities should be conducted in a manner that will minimize impacts to the existing habitat in the project area. Where impacts are unavoidable, we recommend that you:

- Time construction for late summer (after July 15) or fall so as not to disrupt waterfowl or other wildlife during the nesting season.
- Avoid construction in native prairie if possible and reseed disturbed native prairie with a comparable native grass/forb seed mixture. Obtain seed stock from nurseries within 250 miles of the project area to insure the particular cultivars are well adapted to the local climate.
- Minimize grassland disturbance by using fewer, larger turbines and limiting new road construction.
- Use underground transmission lines between turbines, as well as to the primary substation.
- Locate ancillary facilities to avoid placement of fill in wetlands along the route.
- Install and maintain appropriate erosion control measures to reduce sedimentation and water quality degradation of wetlands and streams near the project area.
- Replace unavoidable wetland losses with functionally equivalent wetlands and replace trees or shrubs destroyed during construction on a 2:1 basis.

Section 404 Program

Section 404 of the Clean Water Act regulates placement of fill materials in wetlands. A Corps of Engineers' 404 permit may be required if fill material will be placed in aquatic sites including wetlands. Contact Mr. Dan Cimarosti, Regulatory Office, Corps of Engineers, 1513 South 12th Street, Bismarck, North Dakota 58504 (701-255-0015), to determine their permit requirements. If a 404 permit is required, the Service will provide recommendations on this project to the Corps.

Threatened and Endangered Species

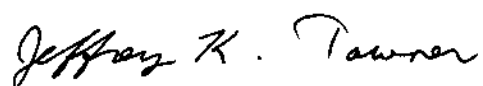
A list of federally threatened and endangered species that may occur within the proposed project's area of influence is enclosed. This list fulfills requirements of the Fish and Wildlife Service under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act.

If a Federal agency authorizes, funds, or carries out a proposed action, the responsible Federal agency, or its delegated agent, is required to evaluate whether the action "may affect" listed species or critical habitat. If the Federal agency or its designated agent determines the action "is likely to adversely affect" listed species or modify critical habitat, the responsible Federal agency shall request formal section 7 consultation with this office. If the evaluation shows a "no effect" determination on listed species or critical habitat, further consultation is not necessary. If a private entity receives Federal funding for a construction project, or if any Federal permit is required, the Federal agency may designate the fund recipient or permittee as its agent for purposes of informal section 7 consultation.

Section 10(a)(1)(B) of the Endangered Species Act allows non-Federal parties planning activities that have no Federal nexus, but which could result in the incidental taking of listed animals, to apply for an incidental take permit. The application must include a habitat conservation plan (HCP) laying out the proposed actions, determining the effects of those actions on affected fish and wildlife species and their habitats (often including proposed or candidate species), and defining measures to minimize and mitigate adverse effects.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this project. If you require further information, please contact Terry Ellsworth of my staff, or contact me directly, at 701-250-4481, or at the letterhead address above.

Sincerely,



Jeffrey K. Towner
Field Supervisor
North Dakota Field Office

Enclosures

cc: Project Leader, Kulm WMD
Regulatory Office, Army Corps of Engineers, Bismarck
(Attn: D. Cimarosti)
Director, ND Game & Fish Department, Bismarck
(Attn: M. McKenna)

FEDERAL THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES
FOUND IN DICKEY COUNTY
NORTH DAKOTA
October 2006

ENDANGERED SPECIES

Birds

Whooping crane (Grus Americana): Migrates through west and central counties during spring and fall. Prefers to roost on wetlands and stockdams with good visibility. Young adult summered in North Dakota in 1989, 1990, and 1993. Total population 140-150 birds.

Mammals

Gray wolf (Canis lupus): Occasional visitor in North Dakota. Most frequently observed in the Turtle Mountains area.

THREATENED SPECIES

Birds

Bald eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus): Migrates spring and fall statewide but primarily along the major river courses. It concentrates along the Missouri River during winter and is known to nest in the floodplain forest.

FEDERAL THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES
AND DESIGNATED CRITICAL HABITAT FOUND IN
MCINTOSH COUNTY, NORTH DAKOTA
October 2006

ENDANGERED SPECIES

Birds

Whooping crane (Grus Americana): Migrates through west and central counties during spring and fall. Prefers to roost on wetlands and stockdams with good visibility. Young adult summered in North Dakota in 1989, 1990, and 1993. Total population 140-150 birds.

Mammals

Gray wolf (Canis lupus): Occasional visitor in North Dakota. Most frequently observed in the Turtle Mountains area.

THREATENED SPECIES

Birds

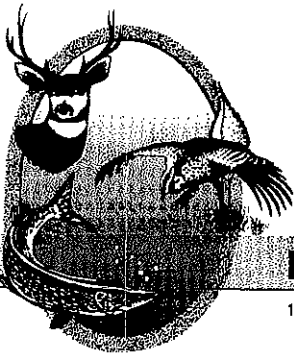
Bald eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus): Migrates spring and fall statewide but primarily along the major river courses. It concentrates along the Missouri River during winter and is known to nest in the floodplain forest.

Piping plover (Charadrius melodus): Nests on midstream sandbars of the Missouri and Yellowstone Rivers and along shorelines of saline wetlands. More nest in North Dakota than any other state.

DESIGNATED CRITICAL HABITAT

Birds

Piping Plover - Alkali Lakes and Wetlands - Critical habitat includes: (1) shallow, seasonally to permanently flooded, mixosaline to hypersaline wetlands with sandy to gravelly, sparsely vegetated beaches, salt-encrusted mud flats, and/or gravelly salt flats; (2) springs and fens along edges of alkali lakes and wetlands; and (3) adjacent uplands 200 feet (61 meters) above the high water mark of the alkali lake or wetland.



"VARIETY IN HUNTING AND FISHING"

NORTH DAKOTA GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT

100 NORTH BISMARCK EXPRESSWAY BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA 58501-5095 PHONE 701-328-6300 FAX 701-328-6352

October 26, 2006

David M. Weetman
Sr. Environmental Scientist
Westwood Professional Services
7699 Anagram Drive
Eden Prairie, MN 55344

Dear Mr. Weetman:

RE: Tatanka Transmission Corridor in Dickey and McIntosh Counties, North Dakota

The North Dakota Game and Fish Department has reviewed the proposed project area for wildlife concerns. Our primary concern with wind farm development is the disturbance of native prairie associated with construction of turbines, access roads, transmission lines, etc. We suggest the US Fish and Wildlife Service wind turbine siting guidelines be implemented as appropriate.

National Wetland Inventory maps indicate numerous wetlands within the project area. We recommend that steps be taken to protect any wetlands that cannot be avoided, above-ground appurtenances not be placed in wetland areas, and no alterations be made to existing drainage patterns. We also ask that every effort be made to prevent destruction of woody vegetation and any loss of trees and shrubs be replaced on a 2:1 basis.

This department owns the Johnson's Gulch Wildlife Management Area (WMA) in southwestern Dickey County, a portion of which falls within the Approximate Wind Farm Boundary. A special use permit would be required to cross these lands. In addition, we ask that wind turbines be set-back a sufficient distance from the WMA to minimize disturbance to wildlife.

We would appreciate being kept informed as this project progresses, and as other wind power projects are developed in the state. For additional information regarding special use permits, Mr. Brian Kietzman, District Wildlife Management Supervisor, may be contacted at 701-253-6483.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Steve Ryke".

(for) Michael G. McKenna
Chief
Conservation & Communication Division

js