



**LITTLE MUDDY STATION CONNECTION PROJECT
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Exhibit C.2	State Historical Society of North Dakota Concurrence Letter dated November 1, 2011

**Enbridge Pipelines (North Dakota), LLC's
Little Muddy Station and Pipeline Project:
A Class III Cultural Resources Inventory
in Williams County, North Dakota**

Prepared for:
Merjent, Inc.
Minneapolis, Minnesota

on behalf of:
Enbridge Pipelines (North Dakota), LLC

Principal Investigator:
Kimball Banks

Prepared by:
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October 2011

Abstract

Merjent, Inc., on behalf of Enbridge Pipelines (North Dakota), LLC, contacted Metcalf Archaeological Consultants, Inc. to conduct a Class III cultural resource inventory for the proposed Little Muddy Station and Pipeline project in Williams County, North Dakota. The undertaking will consist of the construction of the Little Muddy Station and the Little Muddy pipeline. The legal descriptions for the undertaking area of potential effects are T156N, R100W, sections 17, 20, 21, 22, 26, 27, 35, and 36. A total of 516.4 acres were inventoried. Project Director William J. Bluemle and Danielle Bailly, Matt Kinsey, Meagan Schoenfelder, and Laura Williams of MAC conducted the field work on September 19-22 and October 4, 2011. Two cultural resources were recorded: historic site 32WI1185 and prehistoric isolated find 32WIX572. Metcalf Archaeological Consultants, Inc. recommends that neither resource qualifies as a historic property and a finding of *No Historic Properties Affected* for the proposed undertaking as surveyed, mapped and described herein.

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Introduction

Merjent, Inc., on behalf of Enbridge Pipelines (North Dakota), LLC, contacted Metcalf Archaeological Consultants, Inc. (MAC) to conduct a Class III cultural resource inventory for the proposed Little Muddy Station and Pipeline project in Williams County, North Dakota. The project will consist of the construction of the Little Muddy Station and associated pipeline. The Little Muddy Station is scheduled for placement in one of two 40 acre blocks at the north end of the project corridor. The Little Muddy pipeline route consists of a 400 foot wide corridor, the width of which increases at select points. The total area inventoried was 516.4 acres. The area of potential effects (APE) for the construction of the terminal will be the surface and near subsurface of the block; that for the pipeline will be the trench and adjacent surface and near subsurface of the construction corridor. Two sites were documented during the inventory: historic site 32WI1185 and prehistoric isolated find 32WIX572. MAC recommends that neither qualifies as a historic property (36CFR800.16[d][1]). Construction of the terminal and pipeline will not cause any adverse indirect effects to above ground historic properties because all sites recorded in the APE or in close proximity were not determined to qualify as historic properties. MAC recommends a determination of *no historic properties affected* (36CFR800.4[d][1]) for the undertaking as inventoried, mapped, and documented herein.

Description of the Undertaking

The undertaking is located in Williams County, North Dakota (Figure 1). The undertaking will consist of the construction of the Little Muddy Terminal station which will be constructed on one of two adjacent 40 acre blocks. These blocks are at the north end of the Little Muddy pipeline. The pipeline route itself will consist of a linear corridor that is 6 miles long and generally 400 feet wide but which expands at various points. The APE and the area inventoried totals 516.4 acres. The legal description of the APE is:

T. 156 N., R. 100 W., sections 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, 35 and 36.

The specific location of the terminal and pipeline are plotted on Maps 1 and 2 in Appendix A.

Management Objectives

This inventory was conducted to locate any cultural resources within the APE in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA [Public Law 89-665]), as amended. Information from the inventory will assist Enbridge Pipelines (North Dakota), LLC in planning and constructing the terminal and pipeline so that historic properties are not affected. All activities were in accordance with the *North Dakota SHPO Guidelines Manual for Cultural Resource Inventory Projects* (SHSND 2006).

Files Search

On September 8 and 9, 2011, Amy Sakariassen of MAC conducted a search of the site and manuscript files at the State Historic Preservation Office of North Dakota for the proposed APE and the surrounding one mile. The purpose of the search was to determine if any previous

surveys have been conducted and/or cultural resources have been recorded. The results of the file search are presented in Tables 1 and 2.

The search revealed 13 cultural inventories have taken place in the search area. Three were for transmission lines, five for pipelines, two for highway construction activities, one associated with a review of historic bridges, one for a materials source, and one miscellaneous survey. Thirty-two cultural resources have been recorded and include 20 prehistoric sites, five historic sites, three architectural sites, two prehistoric isolated finds and two historic site leads. The prehistoric sites included 19 stone circle sites and one cultural material scatter (CMS); six of the stone circle sites included cairns and/or additional stone features, and one also included a CMS. One of the historic sites was a trail and depression; one was a depression and foundation; and three were depressions associated with CMS. The architectural sites consisted of two farmsteads and a bridge. The prehistoric isolates were all chipped stone. The two historic site leads were coal mines.

The closest sites to the current project area are the two architectural farmsteads: 32WI479 and 32WI480. Both are located approximately 200 meters north of the north end of the APE and will not be affected by the undertaking as both are outside the APE. Further, neither was found to qualify as a historic property (36CFR800.16[1][1]). None of the other cultural resources will be affected by the undertaking. The results of the files search are listed in Appendix B and plotted on the maps in Appendix A.

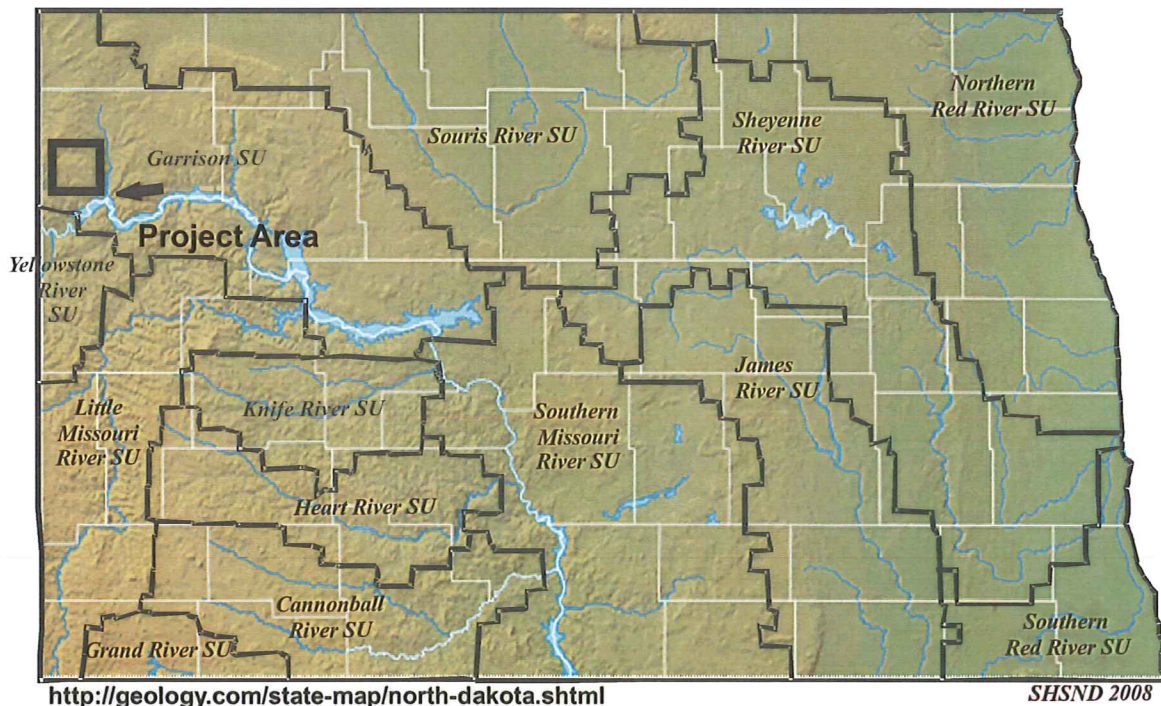


Figure 2: General location of the proposed Little Muddy Terminal and Pipeline

Environment

Physiographically, the Little Muddy Terminal Station and Pipeline APE are within the Coteau Slope unit of the Great Plains Physiographic Region (Bluemle 2000). Archaeologically, the APE is located in the Garrison Study Unit (Unit #6) in *The North Dakota Comprehensive Plan for Historical Preservation: Archeological Component* (SHSND2008). The physiography consists of gently rolling hills and numerous creeks and rivers within knob-and-kettle glaciated uplands,. For the most part, soils have derived from glacial till and contain Knife River flint, quartzite, jaspers, porcellanite, petrified wood, and chert, along with sandstones and pigment stones. The prehistoric occupants used this lithic material. The vegetation includes mixed prairie grasses, chokecherries, buffaloberries and gooseberries. The draws contain oak, ash and juniper trees. Other trees include cottonwoods, box elder, elm and willows. Large mammals present both prehistorically and historically include bison, elk, pronghorns, sheep, wolves, coyote, fox, otters, badgers, porcupines and prairie dogs (SHSND 2008, 6.1-6.8).

The majority of the APE consists of gently rolling terrain cut by several ephemeral drainages with steeper slopes. The majority of the area is cultivated or has been cultivated previously (Figures 2-5). Specifically:

- 20% of the project corridor is fallow fields with grasses and forbs providing 10-20% ground surface visibility (GSV)
- 30% are fallow fields with sparse vegetation providing 50-90% GSV
- 10% is previous cultivated with grasses and forbs providing 10-40% GSV
- 20% is cultivated with small grain crops providing 30-50% GSV
- 10% is cultivated with sparse small grain residue providing 80-90% GSV
- 10% is native prairie providing 10-30% GSV

Table 1: Site File Search Results - Little Muddy Station and Pipeline Project				
T/R- Section	SITS #	Site Type & Description	Recorder, Date	MS #
155/99-6	No Sites			9856
155/100-1	No Sites			9856
155/100-2	No Sites			9856
155/100-3	No Sites			9856
155/100-4	32WIx481	Historic- coal mine	Kjos, 1984	9856
	32WIx482	Historic- coal mine	Kjos, 1984	
155/100-5	No Sites			9747, 9856
156/99-31	No Sites			3251, 9856
156/100-8	32WI480	Architectural-Van Alst farmstead	B. Mitchell, 2000	10128
	32WI914	Architectural- bridge	L. Haffermile & McCormick, 2000	
156/100-9	32WI404	Archaeological- stone circle	S. Buskey, 1999	2528
	32WI405	Archaeological- stone circle, rock feature	S. Buskey, 1999	
	32WI406	Archaeological- stone circle	S. Buskey, 1999	
	32WI407	Archaeological- stone circle	S. Buskey, 1999	
	32WI408	Archaeological- stone circle	S. Buskey, 1999	

Table 1: Site File Search Results - Little Muddy Station and Pipeline Project				
T/R- Section	SITS #	Site Type & Description	Recorder, Date	MS #
	32WI479	Architectural- Zenk/Jackman farmstead	B. Mitchell, 2000	
156/100-16	32WI403	Historic- depression. trail	S. Buskey, 1999	2528, 8388, 10798, 11097
	32WI1003	Archaeological- stone circles, cairns	Hiemstra, 2008	
	32WI1064	Historic- depression, foundation	Barth & Engel, 2009	
156/100-17	No Sites, No Surveys			
156/100-20	No Sites, No Surveys			
156/100-21	No Sites			10798, 11097
156/100-22	No Sites, No Surveys			
156/100-23	No Sites, No Surveys			
156/100-25	No Sites, No Surveys			
156/100-26	32WI98	Archaeological- stone circle	Floodman, 1984	No Surveys
156/100-27	32WI1023	Archaeological- stone circle, cairn	Hiemstra, 2008	3436, 3450, 11770
156/100-27	32WI1024	Archaeological- stone circle	Hiemstra, 2008	3436, 3450, 11770
156/100-28	32WI1023	Archaeological- stone circle, cairn	Hiemstra, 2008	3436, 10798, 11097, 11770
	32WI1065	Archaeological- stone circle	Hiemstra, 2008	
156/100-29	No Sites, No Surveys			
156/100-32	32WI84	Archaeological- stone circle	Borchert, 1983, Klinner, 2007	3251, 3436, 6509, 9856, 10408, 10798, 11097, 11770
	32WI959	Historic- depression, cultural material scatter	Heiner, 2006	
	32WI1028	Archaeological- cultural material scatter: chipped stone	Hiemstra, 2008	
	32WIx159	Archaeological- chipped stone	Hiemstra, 2008	
156/100-33	32WI76	Archaeological- stone circle	Borchert, 1983, Klinner, 2007	3251, 3436, 6509, 9856, 10408, 10798, 11097, 11770
	32WI960	Archaeological- stone circle	Heiner, 2006, 2007	
	32WI1025	Archaeological- stone circle	Hiemstra, 2008	
	32WI1026	Archaeological- stone circle	Hiemstra, 2008	
	32WI1027	Archaeological- stone circle, cairns	Hiemstra, 2008	
	32WIx97	Archaeological- chipped stone	Hiemstra, 2008	
156/100-34	32WI75	Historic- depression, cultural material scatter	Borchert, 1983	3251, 9856, 11770
	32WI83	Archaeological- stone circle, rock feature, cultural material scatter	Borchert, 1983, Heiner 2007	
	32WI962	Historic- depression, cultural material scatter	Heiner, 2006	
	32WI971	Archaeological- stone circle	Heiner, 2006, 2007	
	32WI1025	Archaeological- stone circle	Hiemstra, 2008	
156/100-35	No Sites			3251, 9856
156/100-36	No Sites			3251, 9856

Table 2: Manuscript File Search Results - Little Muddy Station and Pipeline Project	
MS #	References
2528	Good, K. 1982 Cultural Resource Inventory for Identified Locations Along U.S. Highway 2 Between Junctions of Highways 2 and 85 and Highways 2 and 52 in Mountrail, Ward and Williams Counties, North Dakota
3251	Kuehn, D. and J. Borchert

Table 2: Manuscript File Search Results - Little Muddy Station and Pipeline Project	
MS #	References
	1984 Archaeological Investigations Along the Portal Beaver Lodge to Alexander Pipeline Williams and McKenzie Counties, North Dakota
3436	Floodman, M. 1984 Arco Oil and Gas Company ARCO #1-26 Harmon, Williams County, North Dakota
3450	Floodman, M. 1984 Arco Oil and Gas Company Arco 3-27 Irgens, Williams County, North Dakota
6509	Borchert, J. 1995 North Dakota Department of Transportation Material Source Projects Cultural Resource Review 1989-1994
8388	Wiltberger, C. 2002 Archaeological Evaluations of 26 Sites Along U.S. Highway 2 in Mountrail and Williams Counties, North Dakota Volume 1 and 2 and Architectural History Evaluations for Sites 32WD20 and 32WI477 in Ward and Williams Counties, North Dakota Volume 3
9747	Burns, W. 2006 The Folbag Survey, Williams County: A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory
9856	Harty, J., P. Heiner and J. Morrison 2006 Enbridge Pipelines (North Dakota) LLC, North Dakota Pipeline Expansion Project: A Class II and III Cultural Resource Inventory and Evaluative Testing of Three Sites, Williams County, North Dakota
10128	Hufstetler, M. and J. Goff 2005 Historic Bridges in North Dakota 2004 Revision
10408	Harty, J. and D. Klinner 2008 Enbridge Pipelines (North Dakota) LLC, North Dakota Pipeline Expansion Project: A Reassessment of 32WI968 and Evaluative Testing of 32WI84 and 32WI957 Williams, County, North Dakota
10798	Hiemstra, D. and A. Barth 2008 Williston to Tioga: A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory for a Proposed 230kV Transmission Line in Williams and Mountrail Counties, North Dakota
11097	Engel, D. 2009 Williston to Tioga: A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory for a Proposed 230kV Transmission Line in Williams and Mountrail Counties, North Dakota Addendum 1
11770	Carpenter, M. 2009 Cultural Resources Inventory of the BEK Communications Cooperative Rural Burleigh County T3 BER Exchange Buried Cables Project T173N-T142, R78W-R81W, Burleigh County, North Dakota



Figure 2: View to the north from the center of the 80 acre block on the north end of the APE (Image 1).



Figure 3: View to the west in Section 22, T. 156 N., R. 100 W. (Image 13).



Figure 4: View to the south in Section 27, T. 156 N., R. 100 W. (Image 18).



Figure 5: View to the northwest in Section 35, T. 156 N., R. 100 W. (Image 24).

Field Personnel

MAC archaeologists William J. Bluemle, Project Director, and Danielle Bailly, Matt Kinsey, Meagan Schoenfelder and Laura Williams conducted the inventory on September 19-22 and October 4, 2011.

Field Methods

The cultural resource inventory employed a pedestrian transect methodology with transects spaced at 15-20 meter intervals. The archaeologists paid special attention to areas of enhanced GSV such as blow-outs and rodent back dirt piles. The APE was mapped with a hand held Magellan Pro CX GPS unit. Inventory conditions were documented with digital photographs and in field notes. All but a 40 acre block of the APE was inventoried on September 19-22. This block was covered in a late season wheat crop which the landowner did not want disturbed until harvested. The inventory of this block was completed on October 4, 2011, after the field had been harvested and land owner permission obtained.

When the archaeologists encountered an artifact or feature, they marked the location with a metal pin flag and intensively inspected the surrounding area with transects spaced at less than 5 meter intervals. The objective was to determine the presence of other artifacts and/or features. A location with five or fewer artifacts and no features was defined as an isolated find. Conversely, a location with any features or more than five artifacts was designated a site. The archaeologists filled out NDCRS site forms for all encountered cultural resources; produced sketch maps as appropriate with the aid of the GPS unit; and documented the resources in field notes and with representative digital photographs. The field notes, maps, and electronic photo images are on file at the MAC Bismarck office.

Results

One historic site 32WI1185 and one prehistoric isolated find 32WIX572 were located during the inventory.

32WI1185

This site (Figure 6) consists of the remains of a farmstead containing five features (F1-5). The site is situated in an overgrown portion of plowed field in heavy grasses and forbs and a GSV of 0-20% GSV. At least a dozen field clearing piles, some fairly large, are present. The site overlooks a gentle slope to the west that leads down to a shallow drainage approximately one quarter mile to the west. No standing structures are present and the five features are partially covered by the vegetation.

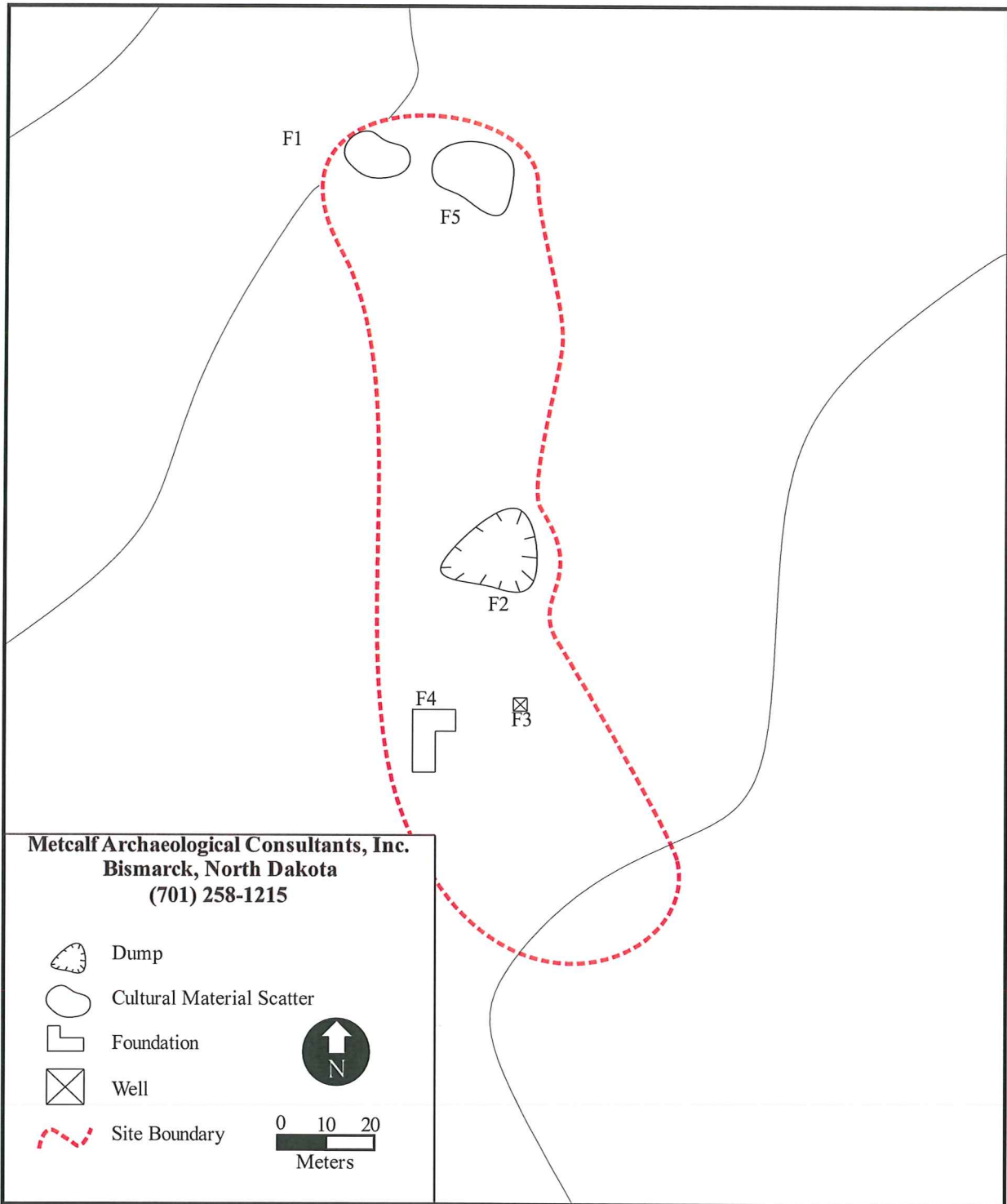


Figure 6: Sketch map of site 32WI1185

F1 is a cluster of three car bodies, all model "T"s (Figure 7). All have metal bodies and wood frames. The three car bodies were located next to one of the large rock piles in the site.



Figure 7: F1- Model "T" car bodies – view to east (Image 41)

F2 consists of roughly rectangular depression measuring 5 meters north-south by 10 meters east-west (Figure 8). The depression is filled with historic and modern debris, and is probably designed as a dump or trash pit. The debris in the depression includes an old building roof with asphalt shingles, a modern TV antenna, several modern water heaters, a bunch of plastic containers, one microwave oven, about thirty modern herbicide boxes, several sheets of vinyl siding, a couple pieces of broken concrete, a modern dryer, an aluminum framed window, two metal bed springs and frames, some glass jars and a couple of metal baking pans. F2 is located approximately 20 meters south of F1.

F3 consists of a well/cistern constructed of a 1.5 meter square broken concrete slab framed in galvanized steel (Figure 9). The center has a 4 inch diameter iron pipe extending up 3 inches above the slab. The east side of the slab has a 2 inch diameter pipe extending up for 50 centimeters above the slab. The head of this pipe has a cast iron elbow at the top.

F4 consists of a fieldstone foundation measuring 5 meters east-west by 8 meters north-south (Figure 10). The foundation is constructed of loose fieldstones set in a low wall approximately 25 centimeters wide and 20 centimeters high. No cementing material is visible. The feature is almost entirely covered in heavy grasses, and was discerned mainly by the pattern in the grass.



Figure 8: F2 – view to east (image 43)



Figure 9: F3 - view to east (image 47)



Figure 10: F4 facing south (image 55)

F5 consists of a dumpsite associated with two large field clearing piles (Figure 11). The northern dump/field clearing pile measures 5 meters east-west by 3 meters north-south, and contains over 100 rusted tin cans, several barrel bands, one aluminum kettle, several pieces of brown crockery, one piece of glass mason jar, two Ball-brand zinc and glass lids and one mattress spring. The southern field clearing pile measures approximately 3 meters in diameter and has one Model "T" car tire (probably associated with F1), a barbecue and three wooden fence posts.

Almost all the cultural material present is associated with the features. Artifacts not associated with any features include: one metal tool chest, a metal barrel about 1 meter in length, and two car seats which may be associated with the Model "T" car bodies in F1.

Site integrity is poor. Any structures originally associated with the site have been removed or destroyed, and the site area appears still to be used as a dump and for storage of field clearing rock piles.

Our pedestrian and archival research did not suggest this historic site was identifiable with a significant local, state or national event, or pattern of events, and we therefore recommend it as not eligible under criterion A. According to "Criterion B: Person," a site or property is eligible if its associations with significant individuals can be identified and documented (USNPS 1997:14). The Deeds Search results revealed that the property had several owners (Table 1). Archival research did not demonstrate a direct connection between the property owners and individuals within the Roosevelt County historical record. While this does not make the actual land owners any more or less significant in the local, state, or national history, any attempt to associate the features with any specific individual would be speculative, so no scholarly judgment can be

made (USNPS 1997:15). Thus, we recommend the historic component as not eligible under criterion B. Since there are no standing structures, “Criterion C: Design/Construction” does not apply (USNPS 1997:17-20). As for “Criterion D: Information Potential,” the State Historic Preservation Office has not created a research design that would guide and interpret the data from a subsurface investigation (USNPS 1997:21). Thus, we recommend this site as not eligible under criterion D.



Figure 11: F5 - view to east

Table 3: Deed Search Results for the SE/SE/NE of Section 35, T. 156 N., R. 100 E., Williams County, North Dakota

Book/Doc. #	Page	Grantor	Grantee	Date	Action
43	337	U.S.A.	Christ Lee	2/10/1913	Patent
125	501	Christ Lee	Amy Shelton	n/a	Final Decree
148	114	Amy Shelton	Milton R. Smith	n/a	Warranty Deed
Doc. 535677	2	Milton R. Smith	Milton R. Smith, Trustees	12/14/1990	Quit Claim Deed
Doc. 696138	2	Dean Smith	Dean Smith, Co-Trustee	9/13/2010	Quit Claim Deed

32W1x572

This isolated find consists of a Knife River flint secondary flake with utilization along one lateral edge. The isolate was found in a previously cultivated field with sparse grasses providing 40% GSV. The landform was a gentle slope with a western exposure overlooking a shallow ephemeral drainage valley. Isolated finds such as this generally are not considered to qualify as historic properties

Recommendations

One historic farmstead site, 32WI1185, and one prehistoric isolated find, 32WIX572, were recorded during the inventory. Based on the inventory data, MAC does not consider that 32WI1185 possesses the qualities of integrity nor satisfy any of the criteria necessary to be considered a historic property (36CFR 60.4) and no avoidance is necessary. For the same reasons MAC does not consider that the isolated find 32WIX572 qualifies as a historic property and no avoidance is necessary. MAC recommends a finding of *No Historic Properties Affected* (36CFR800.4[d][1]) for the proposed undertaking as surveyed, mapped, and described herein.

References Cited

Bluemle, J. P.

2000 *The Face of North Dakota* 3rd Edition. Education Series 26. North Dakota Geological Survey. Bismarck

SHSND (State Historical Society of North Dakota)

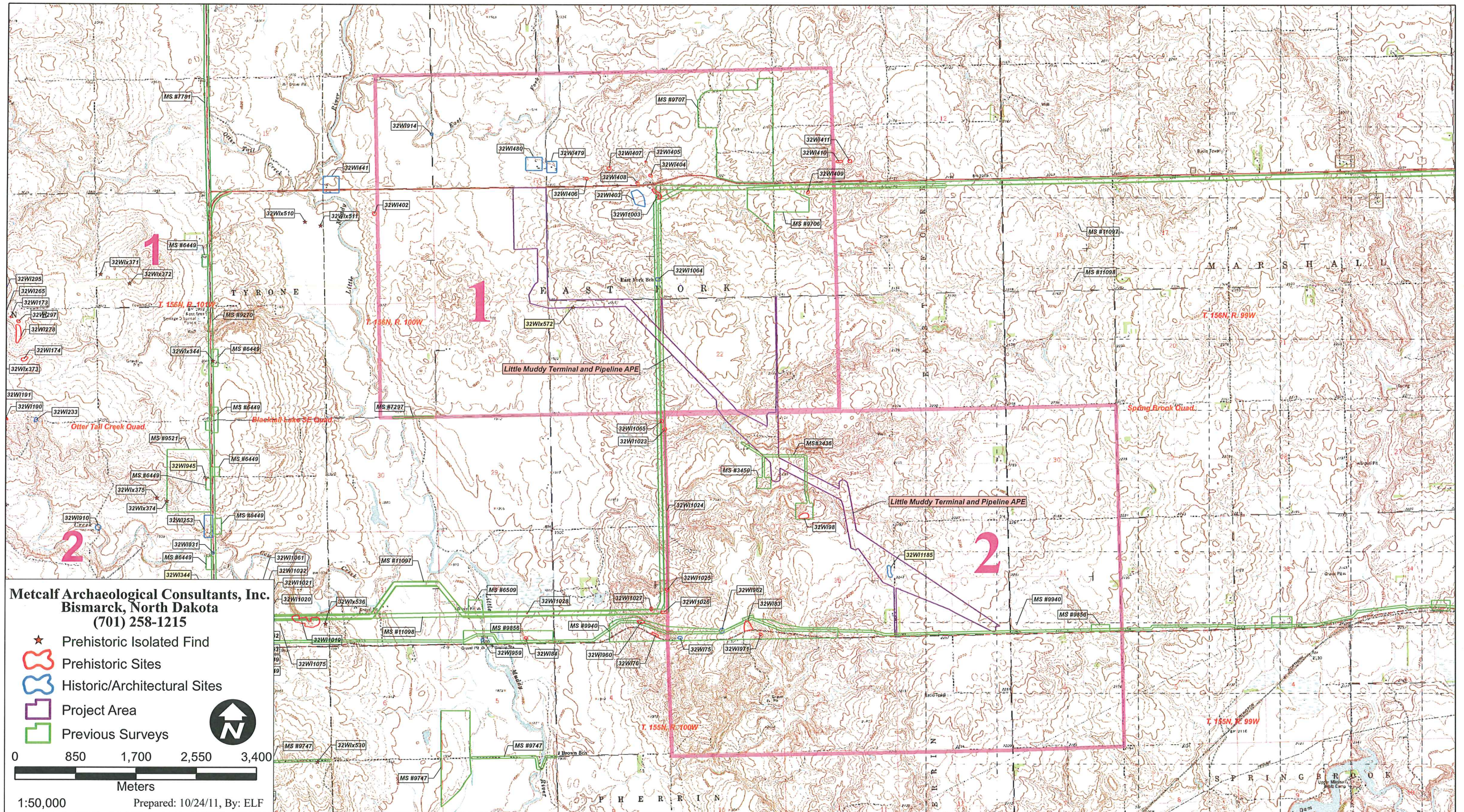
2006 *North Dakota SHPO Guidelines Manual for Cultural Resource Inventory Projects*. <http://history.nd.gov/hp/PDFinfo/ND%20SHPO%20Guidelines%20Manual.pdf>

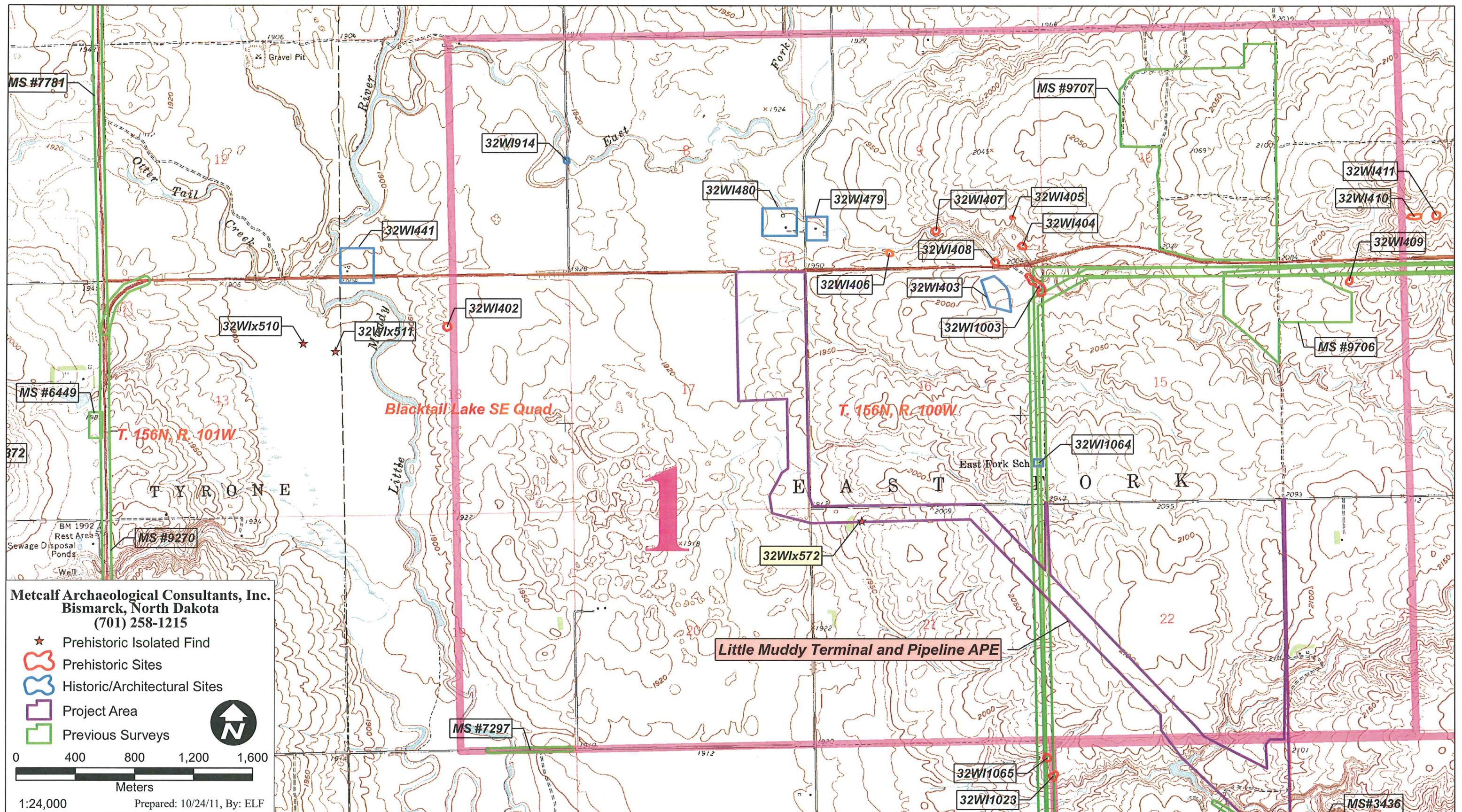
2008 *The North Dakota Comprehensive Plan for Historical Preservation: Archeological Component*. <http://history.nd.gov/hp/hpforms.html>.

USNPS (United States National Park Service)

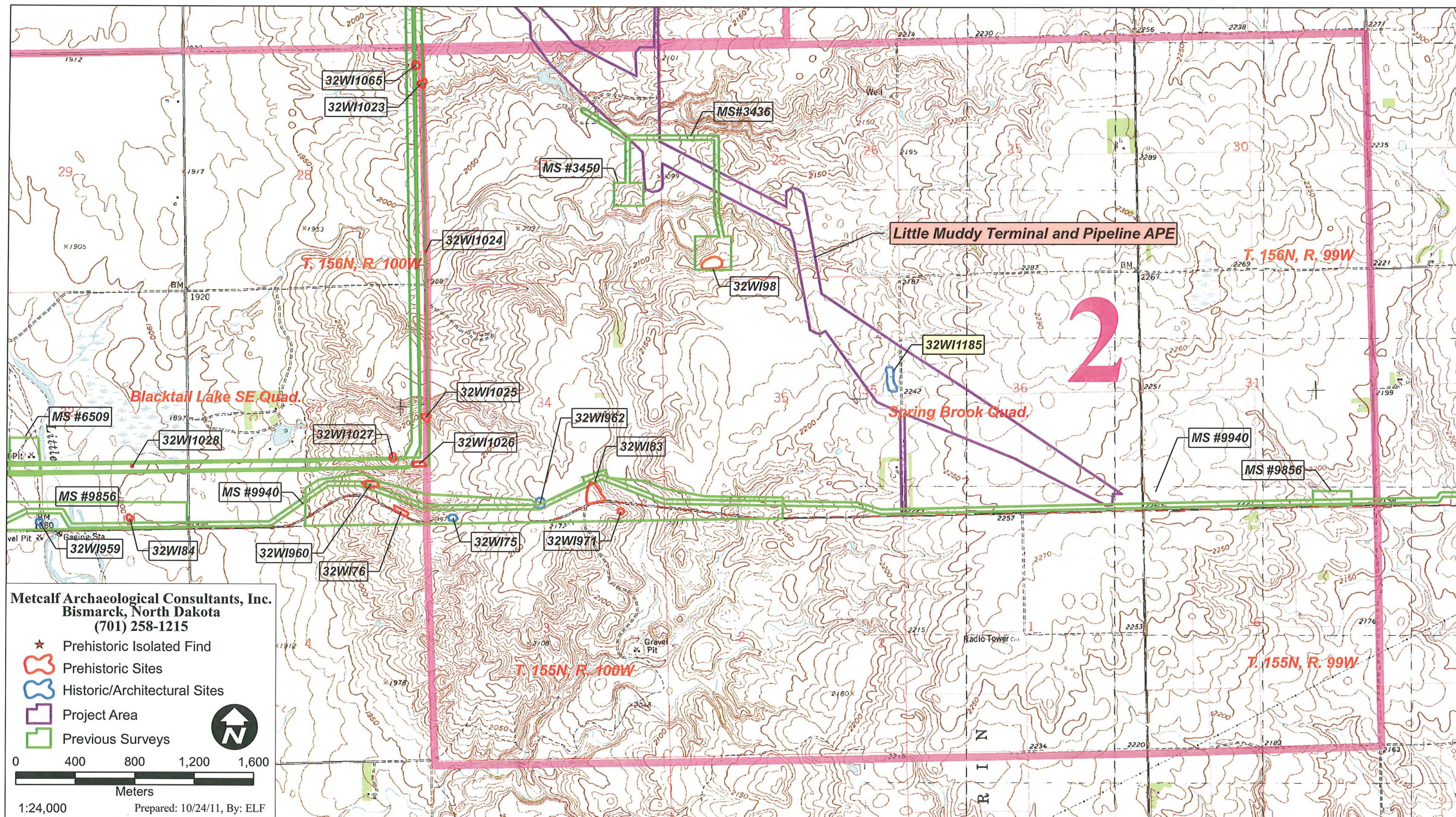
1997 *National Register Bulletin #15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation*. Washington, D.C.

Appendix A:
Project Map





Map 2, Print Layout 1: Location of project area, newly recorded isolated find 32WIx572, isolated finds, sites and surveys as depicted on USGS 7.5' Blacktail Lake SE (1959, photo inspected 1976) quadrangle map.





**STATE
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November 1, 2011

Ms. Liz France
MAC
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Bismarck ND 58502

NDSHPO REF.: 12-0102 PSC "Enbridge Pipelines (North Dakota), LLC's Little Muddy Station and Pipeline Project: A Class III Cultural Resources Inventory in Williams County, North Dakota" [T156N R100W Sections 17, 20-22, 26-27, 36]

Dear Ms. France:

We reviewed NDSHPO REF.: 12-0102 PSC "Enbridge Pipelines (North Dakota), LLC's Little Muddy Station and Pipeline Project: A Class III Cultural Resources Inventory in Williams County, North Dakota" and find the MAC report acceptable.

If consulted by a federal or state agency, we would concur with "No Historic Properties Affected" and "No Significant Sites Affected" determinations provided the project is of the nature stated and it takes place in the plotted location in the above-referenced report.

If you have questions please contact Susan Quinnell at squinnell@nd.gov or (701) 328-3576.

Sincerely,

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

C: Mr. Patrick Fahn, PSC
C: Ms. Peg Boden, Merjent