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26 East Superior Street
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August 7, 2019

Mr. Steve Kahl
Executive Secretary
North Dakota Public Service Commission
600 East Boulevard, Dept. 408
Bismark, ND 58505-0480

RE: Case No. PU-13-848
Tree and Shrub Mitigation Plan

Mr. Kahl,

On behalf of North Dakota Pipeline Company, LLC, please find enclosed two (2) printed copies of the Planting Report for the Sandpiper Tree and Shrub Mitigation Plan. The Tree and Shrub Mitigation Plan filed January 17, 2019 specification fifteen (15) states: "At the conclusion of the project, documentation identifying the actual number, variety, type, location and date of the replacement plantings must be filed with the Commission." The attached Planting Report includes the specified information.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Jason Risdall
Supervisor, Regulatory Affairs

Cc: Patrick Fahn, ND PSC

Technical Memo



Responsive partner.
Exceptional outcomes.

To: Dan Gatz, Enbridge
From: Sara Simmers, Wenck Associates, Inc.
Copy: Justin Katke, Minnesota Limited
Date: June 13, 2019
Subject: Planting Report - Enbridge Sandpiper (PU-13-848) Tree and Shrub Mitigation

Introduction

The North Dakota Pipeline Company, LLC (Enbridge) expanded its Beaver Lodge, Stanley, and Berthold Stations in association with its Sandpiper Pipeline Project (Project; PU-13-848), which was not ultimately constructed. Initial expansion construction work was completed in October 2017 in Williams, Mountrail, and Ward Counties, North Dakota. The Project is under the jurisdiction of the North Dakota Public Service Commission (PSC). The station expansions at the Beaver Lodge and Stanley Stations required the permanent removal of trees and shrubs. The total number of trees/shrubs removed for the Project was 45 and therefore the required number to be replaced based on a 2:1 ratio would be 90.

The PSC approved a Tree and Shrub Mitigation Plan (Plan) and Addendum in April 2019. The Plan and Addendum specified that the replacement planting would be done at the Berthold station on Enbridge property in the SWNW Section 21, Township 156N, Range 86W, Ward County, parallel to an existing tree and shrub windbreak. Though a 2:1 mitigation ratio is required, Enbridge planned for higher replacement ratios to ensure success. A 4:1 replacement was planned for trees and a 3:1 replacement was planned for the shrubs. The total number of trees/shrubs outlined in the Plan and Addendum was 136, including green ash (4); chokecherry (21); prairie rose (42); and western snowberry (69). If after the third annual report the survival rate is less than 75% (equal to 68 of the required 90 trees/shrubs), the Commission may order additional plantings (NDPSC "Tree and Shrub Mitigation Specifications" #16). Refer to the Tree and Shrub Mitigation Plan and Addendum for other background details.

Methods

Wenck Associates, Inc. (Wenck) was retained to document the number, variety, type, location and date of planting per the NDPSC "Tree and Shrub Mitigation Specifications" #15. Wenck natural resource scientists Sara Simmers and Jansen Howe visited the site on June 11, 2019, accompanied by Enbridge representative Marco Jeworrek.

Results

The planting was installed June 10, 2019 by Premier Landscaping from Minot, ND. Trees were 4-year-old saplings (10' tall) and shrubs were container grown or cuttings (size 8-18"), obtained from a source in Minnesota which specializes in native common varieties. A total of 135 trees and shrubs had been planted. The 4 green ash trees were planted on the

north end of the row; tree tubes had been installed (**Photo 1**). The shrubs were planted in an approximate repeating pattern of 1 rose, 3 western snowberry, 1 rose, 2 chokecherry, each at the appropriate spacing for each species (**Photos 2 and 3**); totaling 23 chokecherry, 39 prairie rose, and 69 western snowberry. The stock labels were checked to verify appropriate species had been planted; the green ash were a 'Rugby' variety and the shrubs were all native common varieties. Some of the individual rose and chokecherry shrubs had minor broken stems or no leaves; this is not a concern with cuttings at the time of planting. The area was within an alfalfa field and had been mown prior to planting, with weed barrier fabric installed along the length of the planting. The existing tree/shrub row on the site consisted of spruce, cottonwood, and lilac shrubs (**Photos 1-3**).



Photo 1. View north of the north end of the planting. The four 10-foot high green ash trees ('Rugby' variety) are visible with existing tree/shrub planting in background.



Photo 2. View south along the north-south portion of the planting, showing the repeating pattern of snowberry, rose, and chokecherry shrubs. Existing tree/shrub row is visible in background of lilac shrubs, cottonwood, and spruce.



Photo 3. View east of the east-west portion of the planting, showing repeating pattern of shrubs.

Dan Gatz
Enbridge
June 13, 2019



Conclusion

The counts of planted trees and shrubs more than fulfilled the required ratios and were of the appropriate species, though the exact numbers were off by a few as planned in the Addendum. The planted stock appeared to be in good condition overall and appear they will have high survival.

The services performed by Wenck scientists for this project have been conducted in a manner consistent with the degree of care and technical skill appropriately exercised by professionals currently practicing in this area under similar time and budget constraints. Recommendations and findings contained in this report represent our professional judgment and are based upon available information and technically accepted practices at the present time and location. Other than this, no warranty is implied or expressed.

If you have any questions, please feel free to call me at (701) 751-6129 or at ssimmers@wenck.com.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Sara' followed by a long, sweeping horizontal line that extends across the width of the signature area.

Sara Simmers, Natural Resources Scientist

June 13, 2019

Date