



# LONESOME CREEK NGL PIPELINE PROJECT (PU-15-137) Permit Compliance Final Inspection Report



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## 1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The North Dakota Public Service Commission (Commission) retained Houston Engineering, Inc. (HEI) to complete a construction inspection of the approximately 4 mile, 8-inch diameter natural gas liquids (NGL) pipeline and associated facilities, known as the “Lonesome Creek Pipeline Project”, in McKenzie County, North Dakota, (Project). The Project is owned and operated by ONEOK Bakken Pipeline, L.L.C. (ONEOK). Construction of the Project was completed in November 2015. HEI reviewed all project documents to identify those aspects of the project that required compliance. Visual inspection of the project area was conducted on September 9, 2015 and November 14, 2016. The focus of the most recent and final field inspection included the following aspects:

- Regraded areas, verifying restored topography;
- Inspection of the seeded areas and condition of the reseeded areas;
- Erosion issues, primarily due to failure of the restoration efforts;
- Topsoil issues noted in bare areas with minimal seed germination possibly due to a lack of topsoil;
- Road crossings bored and not cut; and
- Confirmation that all township/county roads are in good post-construction condition.

During the inspection, HEI observed that the project appears to have been constructed in accordance with the specifications outlined in the project application. The pipeline and associated facilities appear to have been installed at the locations described in the application and the site has been restored to its previous condition. No significant issues were documented during the field inspections.

The Project Record was referenced prior to the construction inspections. HEI noted that documents referenced during the permitting process were absent from the Project Record. Included are permit documents from the North Dakota Department of Health (NDDH), correspondence with the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), and as-built information. As such, to complete the Project Record, ONEOK should submit the following information:

- NDDH construction stormwater permitting for construction documents;
- USACE coordination letter(s) regarding jurisdictional determination of the wetlands identified along the pipe alignment; and
- As-built drawings indicating the alignment, direct bore locations, and pipe backfill thickness.

## 2 INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

### 2.1 PROJECT BACKGROUND

ONEOK Bakken Pipeline, L.L.C. (ONEOK) proposed to construct a new 4-mile, 8-inch diameter natural gas pipeline that would originate at the ONEOK Rockies Midstream, L.L.C. (ORM) Lonesome Creek Gas Plant (LCGP) in McKenzie County, North Dakota and would terminate at an interconnect with ONEOK’s Garden Creek NGL Pipeline (GCP) south of Arnegard, North Dakota. The Project will be owned and operated by ONEOK. The Project is under the jurisdiction of the North Dakota Public Service Commission (Commission), which issued its Order in Case No. PU-15-137.

As background, on April 7, 2015, ONEOK filed applications for a certificate of corridor compatibility and a route permit to authorize construction of the Project. Also on April 7, 2015, ONEOK filed an application for waivers of procedures and time schedules established under North Dakota Century Code Sections 49-22-07.2, 49-22-08(5), 49-22-08.1(5), 49-22-13, and North Dakota Administrative Code chapter 69-06-06 and section 69-06-01-



02 (Docket No. 1). Subsequently, on June 2, 2015 ONEOK filed an Amendment of Application for Route Permit (Docket No. 6), modifying the initially proposed pipeline corridor alignment. On June 3, 2015, the Commission deemed ONEOK's applications complete and issued a Notice of Filings and Notice of Hearing for July 30, 2015.

The Commission issued its Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order on August 13, 2015 for Case No. PU-15-137, ONEOK Bakken Pipeline, L.L.C., Lonesome Creek NGL Pipeline Project in McKenzie County, North Dakota. The Order granted ONEOK's request for a waiver of procedures and time schedules; a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility No. 170 designating a corridor for construction, operation and maintenance of the Project; a Route Permit No. 182 granting authority to construct the pipeline along the designated route; and a Certification Relating to Order Provisions-Energy Conversion Facility Siting executed on July 27, 2015. (Docket No. 30)

## 2.2 PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

The North Dakota Energy Conversion and Transmission Facility Act (North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) Chapter 49-22) authorizes the Commission to determine that the location, construction, and operation of jurisdictional energy conversion and transmission facilities will produce minimal adverse effects on the environment and the welfare of citizens of North Dakota. Post-construction inspections ensure that such projects are constructed in compliance with the siting laws (NDCC, Chapter 49-22) and rules (North Dakota Administrative Code (NDAC) Article 69-06) and the applicable Commission Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Order (Order). The Commission retained HEI to complete a construction inspection of the Project.

## 2.3 METHODS OF INSPECTION

### 2.3.1 PROJECT COMPLIANCE ITEMS IDENTIFIED & REVIEW OF DOCUMENTATION

HEI identified project provisions in the order and verified compliance through written documentation from observations recorded during on-site inspections and from a desktop review of the online Project Record (PU-15-137). The Project *Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order and the Certification Relating to Order Provisions for Transmission Facility Siting* (August 13, 2015) provides these project provisions (Docket No. 30).

HEI staff reviewed publicly-available project documents in the Commissions Project Records for Case # PU-15-137 to view written verification of compliance for the Project specifications listed within the Certification Relating to Order Provisions. HEI found permitting records absent from the Project Record. At the time of Application, ONEOK stated in their Certificate of Corridor Compatibility (p. 10) that they were currently engaged at various stages in the permitting process with NDDH with respect to air emissions and water discharges (Docket No. 1). The following permits were not found within the Project Record:

- North Dakota Department of Health (NDDH), Construction Stormwater Permit (NDR10-0000) *Authorization to Discharge Under the North Dakota Pollutant Discharge Elimination System* general permit for construction activities and a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP); and
- NDDH, NDG07-0000 *Authorization to Discharge Under the North Dakota Pollutant Discharge Elimination* general permit for various temporary discharges including both construction site dewatering and hydrostatic test water discharges.

In addition, according to the Natural Resources Reports provided in the Application (Appendix D of Docket No. 1) and Amendment of Application (Appendix D of Docket No. 6), the three wetlands identified in the project area

were potentially jurisdictional due to their eventual connectivity with waters of the U.S. The United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), has the final authority to determine jurisdictional status. Documentation of agency coordination was not provided within the Application/Amendment of Application nor was subsequent documentation submitted to the Project Record. Agency coordination letter(s) that provide determination on these wetlands and permitting requirements should be submitted to the Project Record.

### 2.3.2 ON SITE INSPECTION

HEI conducted two (2) compliance site visits throughout the construction period on September 9, 2015 and November 14, 2016. The timing of the site visits were coordinated with ONEOK and were based on construction and restoration progress.

For review, the first site visit was conducted during active construction (August-September 2015) and was reported to the Commission on October 16, 2015 (Docket No. 40). The focus of the first compliance inspection was to inspect erosion controls, wetland avoidance, and tree and shrub mitigation during construction. At that time, a temporary access road was constructed over Wetland 2 using wooded mats. A large rainfall event occurred earlier that week and overwhelmed some of the BMPs. Repair and replacement activities to address and strengthen these BMPs was observed.

The final site inspection was conducted visually by examining the pipeline right-of-way and points of interest within the corridor. The focus of this final inspection was to verify:

- Areas disturbed were regraded and topography has been restored;
- Disturbed areas were reseeded, covered, and properly established;
- Presence/absence of bare areas (areas where seed mix did not take);
- Presence/absence of erosional issues;
- Presence/absence of topsoil issues (assure proper topsoil replacement through observation of proper seed germination and adequate cover);
- Road crossings were bored and not cut; and
- Verify all township/county roads are in good condition post-construction.

Digital photographs were taken showing typical project infrastructure and for documentation of permit provision activities (**Appendix B**).

Project provisions, permit conditions and a compliance discussion is summarized in **Appendix A** and further discussed in Section 3 of this report.

## 3 FINDINGS

### 3.1 SUMMARY OF FINAL SITE VISIT

The final site inspection was completed on November 14, 2016 by Mr. Andrew Vistad, Civil Engineer, Houston Engineering, Inc. (HEI). Mr. Vistad coordinated with Mr. Chase Edimiston from ONEOK while on site. The final site visit involved a full site tour of the Project and observations of the reclamation areas. Photographs were taken and locations documented in **Appendix B, Site Photography**.

**Photograph 1** was taken at the start of the pipeline alignment near the ONEOK gas plant and shows reclamation in the field near the beginning of the pipeline. Reclamation observed in this area is primarily crop land that was planted this year. Upon visual inspection, the completed grading appears to be level and even with no sinking areas over the pipeline. Crops appear to be uniform across the excavated areas which indicates no issues with topsoil.

**Photograph 2** was taken at the southern, end-point of the new pipeline. In this area, the seeding had taken well and the vegetation was thick and difficult to walk through. While walking the site, a considerable number of pheasants were present and flew out of the reclaimed area (**Photograph 3**).

**Photograph 4** shows the pipeline between the end and where the pipeline turns to head west. In both photographs 3 and 4 it is visible where the pipeline switches from open cut to boring for the wetlands. Installation of the pipeline through the wetlands was conducted via HDD boring and minimal disruption occurred in those areas. North of photograph 4, the pipeline ran along a farmhouse road and there was minimal visual evidence of the construction activities.

### 3.2 SITE INFORMATION

#### 3.2.1 DESIGNATED LOCATIONS

The Project was built as proposed in the designated location described in the Application, Amendment of Application for Route Permit, and Order. Maps of the approved corridor and construction plans coincide with onsite observations during the site inspection.

#### 3.2.2 SITING CRITERIA

Siting criteria were analyzed in detail in the Application for the Project. HEI has confirmed that there were no exclusion areas within the pipeline corridor. There is a residence within 500 feet of the pipeline corridor. This area was avoided in the construction and installation of the project.

#### 3.2.3 LAND USE AND AGRICULTURAL IMPACTS

No active farmland is being converted as a result of this Project. The pipeline is buried and all farmland that was temporarily taken out of production for the construction of the project has been returned to its pre-construction land uses; this was confirmed during the site inspections (see **Appendix B, photographs 1-4**).

## **3.3 PROJECT DESIGN AND ENGINEERING**

### **3.3.1 STRUCTURE SPECIFICATIONS**

A new 8-inch pipeline has been installed and buried (see **Appendix B**, documenting reclaimed corridor). HEI consulted the as-built documents to verify if the constructed pipeline conforms to the project depth specifications. The information provided in the as-built documentation does not include details of the pipe backfill thickness. Documentation of direct bore areas were also not included in the as-built details.

### **3.3.2 ENGINEERING DESIGN DRAWINGS**

Engineering documents were provided to the NDPSA as appendices to the Consolidated Application for Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit (Docket No. 1, Volume 1) and Amendment of Application for Route Permit (Docket No. 6).

### **3.3.3 AS-BUILT DRAWINGS**

As-built alignment drawings were filed on March 14, 2016 (included in Docket No. 42). The as-built drawings were reviewed in relation to the on-the-ground infrastructure of the facility and appear to coincide.

## **3.4 PRE-CONSTRUCTION**

### **3.4.1 PSC-REQUIRED DOCUMENTS**

The Consolidated Application for Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit was submitted on April 7, 2015. (Docket No. 1). The PSC issued Certificate of Corridor Compatibility No. 170, and Route Permit No. 182 on August 12, 2015.

### **3.4.2 PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE/WEEKLY UPDATES**

The pre-construction conference call took place August 17, 2015. Meeting minutes from the pre-construction conference call were filed on October 25, 2015 (Docket No. 32). Construction reports were filed during construction (Docket No's. 39 and 41).

### **3.4.3 PERMITS AND APPROVALS FROM OTHER AGENCIES**

The Application indicates agency approvals from the North Dakota Department of Health (NDDH). See Section 2.3.1 of this report for further descriptions. No documentation of these agency permits and approvals were found within the Project Record. Additionally, coordination with the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) regarding the three potentially jurisdictional wetlands is not located within the Project Record. Documentation of USACE determinations and permitting requirements, if any, should be submitted to the Commission.

### **3.4.4 COMMISSION APPROVAL OF MODIFICATIONS**

There were no notifications to modify the pipeline route filed in the record. Observations of on-the-ground infrastructure coincided with maps in the Application/Amendment of Application for Route Permit (Docket No. 6).

## **3.5 CULTURAL RESOURCES**

### **3.5.1 CULTURAL SITE AVOIDANCE**

The North Dakota State Historical Society reviewed the Class I and Class III Cultural Resources Survey and concurred with the "No Significant Sites" determination (Docket No. 15), provided the Project corridor remains as mapped within the Application. HEI concludes that the Project was constructed as described within the Application resulting in no impacts to cultural resources.

### **3.5.2 REPORTING OF NEW DISCOVERIES**

No new discoveries of cultural, archeological, or historical sites were reported to the Commission during construction, and no discoveries were noted on the weekly construction reports for the Project. As such, it can be concluded that no new sites were encountered during construction of the Project.

## **3.6 NATURAL RESOURCES**

### **3.6.1 WETLANDS, SURFACE WATER, AND FLOODPLAIN**

A wetland delineation report was included in the Application. The National Wetland Inventory figure was included in the Application. As presented in the Application, field surveys conducted for the project identified three potentially jurisdictional wetland features within the 100-foot wide construction right-of-way. ONEOK implemented appropriate mitigation at these features, including avoidance (e.g., workspace modification or horizontal directional drilling) or use of construction mats and other best management practices to minimize impacts when working in or around wetlands. No waterbodies or ephemeral drainages were identified during field surveys. This was verified during our field visits.

### **3.6.2 RARE, THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES REPORTING**

There were no reports filed documenting the presence of threatened or endangered species and no bald or golden eagles were sited during construction. This was confirmed as there were no records of this on the construction reports for the Project.

### **3.6.3 TREE AND SHRUB MITIGATION**

In accordance with the project Application/Amended Application, orders, and construction plans; ONEOK avoided removal of trees and shrubs to the greatest extent feasible. A small area of trees/shrubs was cleared on a single tract of land. These trees were included on a Tree Removal Inventory filed on March 14, 2016 (Docket No. 42).

ONEOK partnered with the McKenzie County Soil Conservation District for executing tree mitigation on the project. Once the Soil Conservation District has successfully negotiated a replacement strategy with the landowner and provided that plan to ONEOK, the plan and replacement schedule will be filed in the project NDPSC file.

## **3.7 CONSTRUCTION, RECLAMATION & SOILS**

### **3.7.1 EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL**

The Project Application states that Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be utilized during construction to minimize the potential for sedimentation and erosion control. Proper use and placement of BMPs was observed

during the initial site visit. Reparative measures were implemented at that time to address failed BLPs. During this final site visit, there were no erosion problems observed. Revegetation efforts have been field verified and are determined successful.

### **3.7.2 RECLAMATION AND ROADS**

The Project required bypass of existing roadways. All roadways bisecting the pipeline were directionally bored and returned to their pre-construction condition. Roads accessing the site appeared to be in a condition typical for the area and do not appear to have been negatively impacted during construction.

### **3.7.3 RESEEDING**

The Order Provisions stated that disturbed areas will be restored to their original condition to the maximum extent practicable per the Natural Resources Conservation Service recommendations. Much of the right-of-way is cultivated agriculture land, therefore landowners designated that the area be returned to the pre-construction condition. The disturbed areas were seeded with like vegetation and restored to their original condition. Reseeding was observed to be successful throughout the project extents. Throughout much of the corridor, the previously disturbed areas were indistinguishable from the adjacent lands.

### **3.7.4 REPAIRS**

No damages to property were observed during the site inspections.

### **3.7.5 WASTE**

The Project area was free of construction debris and equipment.

## **3.8 OPERATION**

### **3.8.1 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE**

The site appeared to be operated and maintained as described in the Application. There is little maintenance required due to the nature of the facility.

### **3.8.2 SAFETY AND RECORD-KEEPING**

No concerns were identified during the site inspection that would indicate that Project construction or operation was out of compliance with the Application or safety regulations. Construction reports document no safety concerns. No injuries or extraordinary events have been reported as reflected in the Project Record.

### **3.8.3 PUBLIC COMPLAINTS**

No records of complaints regarding the Project have been filed in the Project Record.

### **3.8.4 PUBLIC SAFETY**

Access to the facility components is not limited in any way. The facility is not easily recognizable as it is buried pipeline, and the Project spans private property used for agricultural production. As such, safety concerns regarding the public appear to be minimal.

## 4 CONCLUSIONS

### 4.1 FINAL CONCLUSIONS

Overall, the Project appears to have been constructed as designed, with minimal impacts to the surrounding natural or human environment. The Project site was well-maintained and in good condition. There were no erosion or sedimentation problems observed. The Commission may elect to require ONEOK to submit additional documentation of the restoration activities following another growing season. The purpose is to ensure establishment of sustainable vegetation.

HEI conducted a review of the Project Record and has found it incomplete. The Project Record has been found to be missing permit documents, which includes: NDDH Construction Stormwater General Permit (NDR10-0000) and SWPPP, and NDDH, *Authorization to Discharge Under the North Dakota Pollutant Discharge Elimination* general permit for temporary discharge activities (NDG07-0000). In addition, USACE wetland jurisdictional determinations and corresponding agency coordination letters were not included in the record for the wetlands identified in the Project corridor. Documentation of USACE wetland determinations and permitting requirements should be provided. The as-built documentation of the soil backfill over the pipe was not included in the record. The permit requires a minimum of four feet of cover material over the pipe.

Overall, HEI concludes that the ONEOK Bakken Pipeline, L.L.C., Lonesome Creek Pipeline Project construction and is compliant with the provisions of the order issued by the North Dakota Public Service Commission. To complete the Project Record, ONEOK should submit the tree mitigation and replacement plan; NDDH permit documents, USACE coordination letter(s); and as-built drawings indicating the alignment, the direct bore areas, and the backfill thickness.

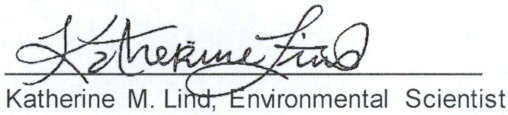


## 5 SIGNATURES

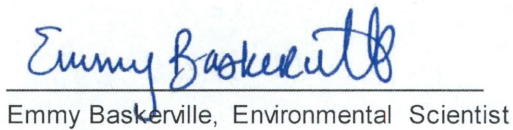
The services provided by HEI scientists and engineers for this project have been conducted in a manner consistent with the degree of care and technical skill appropriately exercised by professionals currently practicing in this area under similar time and budget constraints. Recommendations and findings contained in this report represent our professional judgement 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.

  
Barton Schultz, Project Manager

12/14/2016  
Date

  
Katherine M. Lind, Environmental Scientist

12/14/2016  
Date

  
Emmy Baskerville, Environmental Scientist

12/14/2016  
Date

## 6 REFERENCES

North Dakota Public Service Commission (NDPSC) 2016. Online Case Search. Available from: <http://psc.nd.gov/public/casearch/>. Accessed November 22, 2016.



## APPENDIX A: COMPLIANCE REVIEW TABLE

Permit Conditions/ Order Provisions	Compliance	Verification and Discussion
<b>SITING and LOCATION</b>		
<p>Findings of Fact, ¶2</p> <p><i>"The Project consists of approximately 4 miles of 8-inch pipeline and associated facilities, to be located in McKenzie County, North Dakota. The Project will originate at ONEOK Rockies Midstream, L.L.C's Lonesome Creek Creek Gas Plan, located approx. 5 miles southwest of Arnegard, and will transport Y-grade NGL to approximately 6 miles southwest of Arnegard."</i></p>	Yes	<p>The project appears to have been constructed as proposed in the project Application and Amendment of Application for Route Permit, and as ordered (Docket No. 42, as-built maps).</p>
<p>Certification Relating to Order Provisions, ¶3 – Permits</p> <p><i>"...obtain all other necessary licenses and permits, and shall provide copies of all licenses and permits to the Commission prior to construction activity associated with the transmission facility that requires said license or permit."</i></p>	No	<p>After an assessment of the Project Record, the Project Record appears to be missing NDDH permits and USACE agency coordination documentation regarding the wetlands located within the project area.</p>
<b>PRE-CONSTRUCTION</b>		
<p>Certification Relating to Order Provisions, ¶7 – Pre-Construction</p> <p><i>"...preconstruction conference prior to commencement of any construction..."</i></p>	Yes	<p>Preconstruction conference took place, was documented, with documentation filed on August 25, 2015 (Docket No. 32).</p>
<b>CULTURAL RESOURCES</b>		
<p>Certification Relating to Order Provisions, ¶8 - Cultural</p> <p><i>"...all cultural resource mitigation plans must be submitted to the ND SHPO and approved prior to the start of any fieldwork and construction activity in the affected area."</i></p>	Yes	<p>The project did not require any cultural resource mitigation plans as there were no cultural resources within the project area.</p>
<b>NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		

Permit Conditions/ Order Provisions	Compliance	Verification and Discussion
<p>Findings of Fact, ¶28 - Wetlands</p> <p><i>"...four wetlands will be crossed by the route...ONEOK has committed to protecting the integrity of these wetlands by using best management practices, which will include minimizing the footprint of environmental disturbance and length of time for construction through the wetlands, properly restoring topsoil, and installing trench and slope breakers as necessary to reduce erosion."</i></p>	<p>Yes, though Project Record does not include as-built documentatuion of wetland crossing areas (e.g. direct bores)</p>	<p>Temporary access road was constructed over Wetland 2 using wooden mats; other avoidance measures were implemented reducing or eliminating impacts to established natrual areas and woody vegetation.</p> <p>Based on HEI's observations, it appears there are no permanent impacts to wetland resources. Though the project docket has no documentation of coordination with the USACE regarding the jurisdiction determination of these wetlands and permitting requirements (if any).</p>
<p><b>CONSTRUCTION and SOILS</b></p>		
<p>Certification Relating to Order Provisions, ¶10 – Pipe Depth</p> <p><i>"...pipeline will be buried to a minimum depth from the ground surface to the top of the pipe of 48 inches in range land, 48 inches for cultivated land, 48 inches at the bottom of the ditch for road crossings, and 72 inches across underdeveloped section lines."</i></p>	<p>Undetermined</p>	<p>As -built information, filed March 14, 2016 (Docket No. 42), does not provide documentation that the pipe has been buried to a standard depth of 48 inches (grade to top of pipe).</p>
<p>Certification Relating to Order Provisions, ¶11 – Topsoil</p> <p><i>"...all topsoil, up to 12 inches, or topsoil to the depth of cultivation, whichever is greater, over and along trench areas where cuts will be made, must be stripped and segregated from the sub soil. Any area on which excavated sub soil will be placed must also be stripped of topsoil. After backfilling is completed, any excess sub soil must be placed over the excavation area, blending the grade into existing topography. Topsoil must be replaced over areas from which it was stripped only after the sub soil is replaced."</i></p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>As -built information and on-site observations concur that topsoil has been properly managed and replaced.</p>



Permit Conditions/ Order Provisions	Compliance	Verification and Discussion
<p>Certification Relating to Order Provisions, ¶12 – Road Cuts</p> <p><i>“...buried facility crossings of graded roads must be bored unless the responsible governing agency specifically permits Company to open cut the road.”</i></p>	Yes	No road cuts or evidence of road cuts were observed during the compliance site visits.
<b>RESTORATION and MAINTENANCE</b>		
<p>Certification Relating to Order Provisions, ¶16 – Reclamation</p> <p><i>“...as soon as practicable upon the completion of the construction of the transmission facility, restore the area affected by the activities to as near as is practicable to the condition as it existed prior to the beginning of construction.”</i></p>	Yes	After the pipeline was successfully commissioned and ready for use (Nov. 2015), the restoration contractor for the project began pulling back and stabilizing topsoil and seeding activities ( <i>Final Construction Progress Report</i> , Docket No. 41).
<p>Certification Relating to Order Provisions, ¶17 – Roadways</p> <p><i>“...all pre-existing township and county roads and lanes used during construction must be repaired or restored to a condition that is equal to or better than the condition prior to the construction of the transmission facility and that will accommodate their previous use, and that areas used as temporary roads or working areas during construction must be restored to their original condition.”</i></p>	Yes	Roadways were observed during site visits and during the final site visit, it is concluded that pre-existing roadways and lanes are in conditions compliant with permit and order provisions.
<p>Certification Relating to Order Provisions, ¶19 – Reclamation</p> <p><i>“...reclamation and maintenance of the transmission facility right-of-way, transmission facility, associated facilities, fences and gates, drainage tile, and roadways will continue throughout the life of the transmission facility.”</i></p>	Yes	The project right-of-way restoration contractor reclaimed disturbed areas. Final field visit verified successful reclamation activities by observing revegetated areas and return of wildlife to the restored project site.
<p>Certification Relating to Order Provisions, ¶21 – Waste</p> <p><i>“...remove all waste that is a product of construction and operation, restoration, and maintenance of the site, and properly dispose of it on a regular basis.”</i></p>	Yes	No project-generated waste was observed on site.



## APPENDIX B: PERMIT COMPLIANCE REPORT 1 PHOTOGRAPHY

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LONESOME CREEK 8" NGL PIPELINE PROJECT

PHOTOGRAPHS



**Photograph 1:** Viewing southward from Sta. 108+00 (MP 2.0) at approach to Wetlands 1 and 2 prior to "right-of-way" activities.



**Photograph 2:** (Close up view of Photograph 1) Viewing southward from Sta. 108+00 at approach to Wetlands 1 and 2 prior to "right-of-way" activities. The 12 clumps (bushes) of Russian Olive will be removed. However, the travel lane will avoid impacts to the trees in the background.



**Photograph 3:** Viewing southward from near Sta. 110+00 (MP 2.1) across Wetlands 1 and 2 at ongoing work to begin installation of travel lane through Wetland 2.



**Photograph 4:** Viewing southward from Sta. ~118+00 (MP 2.2) at the installation of a travel lane through Wetland 2.

**PHOTOGRAPHS**



**Photograph 5:** (Close up view of Photograph 5) Viewing southward from Sta. ~118+00 (MP 2.2) at the installation of a travel lane through Wetland 2



**Photograph 6:** Viewing southward from Sta. 121+50, (MP 2.3) viewing the completed travel lane between the trees with no impacts to woody vegetation. Wetlands 2 and 1 are in the background.



**Photo 7:**  
Looking west at  
pipe line ROW  
in Section 36,  
south of the  
plant.



**Photo 8:**  
Looking east at  
east-west portion  
of pipe line  
ROW in Section  
31. 18-inch  
Cherry Creek  
Line (green) is  
assembled.  
Portions of  
Cherry Creek  
and NGL to be  
bored under  
138<sup>th</sup> Ave NW  
are also shown.



**Photo 9:**  
Looking south in  
Section 31 at  
erosion control  
at a drainage  
swale along the  
ROW.



**Photo 10:**  
Looking southwest at silt fence and mulch upstream of Wetland 01 in Section 6.



**Photo 11:**  
Vegetation in Wetland 01, looking west.



**Photo 12:**  
Looking south from the northern end of directional bore, proposed under Wetland 04.



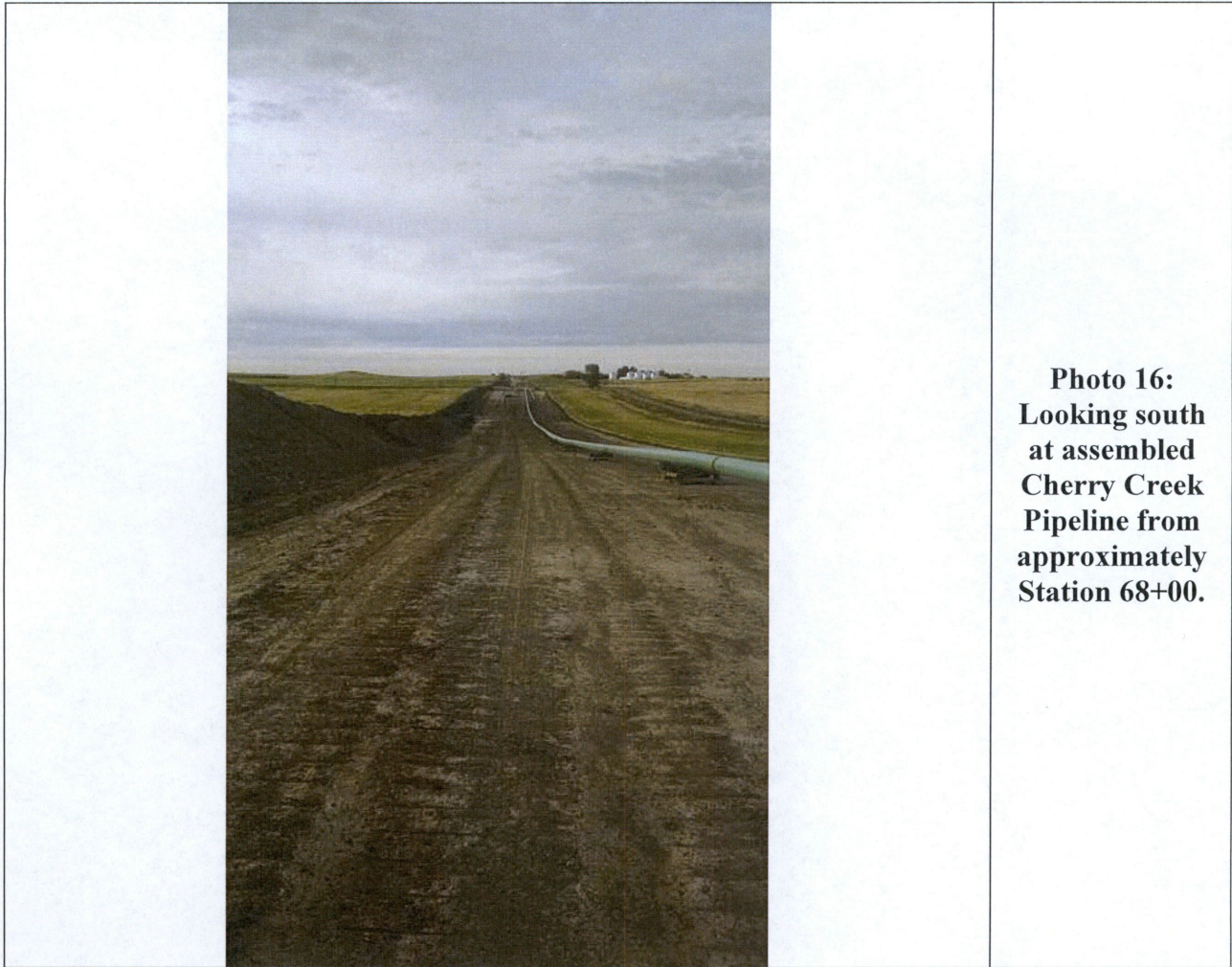
**Photo 13:**  
Looking west at agricultural dam to the west of the ROW alignment and north of Wetland 03.



**Photo 14:**  
Looking south at Cherry Creek pipe line in Section 8. Topsoil and subsoil windrows are being used to provide a gutter for stormwater control.



**Photo 15:**  
Looking northwest at south end of proposed directional bore, under Wetland 04.



**Photo 16:  
Looking south  
at assembled  
Cherry Creek  
Pipeline from  
approximately  
Station 68+00.**

## APPENDIX C: SITE PHOTOGRAPHY



**Photo 1:** Beginning of pipeline (facing west).

11-14-2016



**Photo 2:** End of pipeline; wetland bore; reclamation seeding (facing north).

11-14-2016



**Photo 3:**  
Established wildlife  
(facing north).

11-14-2016



**Photo 4:** Wetland  
bore; reclamation;  
seeding (facing  
south).

11-14-2016