

Sacagawea Pipeline Co.

Palermo to Enbridge Crude Oil Pipeline As-Built Inspection Report

Case #PU-15-670

Contract #PU-749-16-EE

March 15, 2017

Prepared for:

North Dakota Public Service Commission
600 East Boulevard Ave
Bismarck, ND 58505-0480





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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The North Dakota Public Service Commission, (PSC) **File Case Number PU-15-670**, retained KLJ to complete an as-built construction inspection of the 12" crude oil line from Palermo to Enbridge Pipeline (Project) in Mountrail County, North Dakota (ND), constructed by Sacagawea Pipeline, LLC. The purpose of the inspection was to ensure the project was constructed in compliance with the siting laws and rules and the applicable PSC Orders for the Project. KLJ reviewed project documents to identify those aspects that required compliance, and visually inspected project area. Construction for the project was completed October, 2016.

The Project was well-maintained and appeared to have been constructed as planned with efforts to minimize impacts. Observations indicated the pipeline was installed at location and depth per plan. Reclamation efforts were apparent throughout the project. Vegetation has been established, however some areas of the pipeline construction contain mostly weed growth which may not contribute to long term stability. It is recommended that best practice methods for seed growth and weed control are followed and monitored in the future. It is also advised that Sacagawea Pipeline submit as built drawings and associated GIS files to the PSC when available.



BACKGROUND AND SCOPE

Introduction

The Sacagawea Pipeline Company, LLC (Project), also known as the “Palermo to Enbridge Pipeline Project” will originate at the Palermo Rail Facility owned by Phillips 66 Partners Terminal LLC in Mountrail County, and terminate at the Enbridge Crude Oil Terminal, located in Stanley North Dakota. (Appendix A, Figure 1.A.1). The Project will be constructed and operated by Sacagawea Pipeline Company, LLC. The Project includes a 12-inch diameter underground crude oil pipeline with a total length of approximately 8 miles. The Project is under the jurisdiction of the North Dakota Public Service Commission (PSC), which issued its Findings of Fact, and Conclusions of Law and Order in Case No. PU-15-670 on 9 September, 2015, granting a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility No. 172 and Route Permit No. 184 for the Project.

Regulatory Purpose and Scope of Work

The North Dakota Energy Conversion and Transmission Facility Act (North Dakota Century Code Chapter 49-22) authorized the Public Service 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. As-Built construction inspection ensure that such projects are constructed in compliance with the siting laws (North Dakota Century Code Chapter 49-22) and rules (North Dakota Administrative Code Article 69-06) and the applicable Commission Orders. The North Dakota PSC retained KLJ to complete the as-built construction inspection of the Project. The inspection process included a review of the Application for Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit, Order, and other applicable documents.



METHODS AND SCOPE OF INSPECTION

Project Compliance Items Identified

KLJ identified a list of "Project Specifications", which Sacagawea is obligated or responsible to follow and that can be verified either in written documentation or by an on-site inspection. These items were taken from 1) siting laws and rules, 2) Project activities or specifications proposed in the Application for a Certificate of Corridor Compatibility and Route Permit (Application), 3) Project plans described in the Findings of Fact, 4) Orders, and 5) recommendations by other agencies.

On-Site Inspection

The project was inspected on October 12, 2016. The site was inspected by driving to access points and utilizing a drone to fly over the pipeline easement to collect pictures showing typical project infrastructure and documenting any problem areas. (Appendix B - Photos).



FINDINGS-SITING AND LOCATION OF FACILITY

Designated Location & Maps of Corridor

The Project was built as proposed in the designated location as described in the Application and Order in Mountrail County, North Dakota. Sacagawea constructed the project entirely within the corridor previously approved for Sacagawea Pipeline in Palermo to Enbridge Crude Oil Pipeline in Case Number PU-15-670.

Siting Criteria

Siting Criteria was analyzed in detail in the application for the project (Docket # 1, Consolidated Application). There are no avoidance areas were crossed by the Project route. KLJ also confirmed that the impacts to policy criteria were considered and kept to a minimum.

Land & Agricultural Impacts

The Project was built as proposed within the construction Right of Way. The current land use of properties adjacent to the Project was primarily agricultural and range land. Sacagawea negotiated easements with affected landowners and would not be expected to have permanent impacts to farm/ranch operations. At the time of the As-Built inspection, the land had been restored to its pre-construction contours. Generally, areas impacted by pipeline construction were returned to previous land use, including cropland, and rangeland.



PROJECT DESIGN & ENGINEERING

Length & Infrastructure

The Project was authorized as 8 miles of 12-in diameter underground crude pipeline and associated valves and launcher/receivers, as described in the Application and at the notice of opportunity hearing (Docket # 1, Consolidated Application). The site inspection observations coincide with these parameters. **(Appendix A)**

Right-of-Way Corridor

The Order for the Project authorized construction within a temporary 100-ft Right of Way. The permanent Right of Way for the Project was 50ft wide except as restricted by environmental conditions, foreign lines, and landowner agreements (Docket # 31, Findings of Facts). The pipeline appeared to have been constructed within these maximum widths. Sacagawea used existing public roads to access the construction Right of Way.

Compliance with US DOT Regulations

There was no written verification or certification of compliance with US DOT 49 CFR Parts 195. In the application, it stated the steel pipeline will meet U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations, specifically the design criteria outlined in 49 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) part 195 subpart C, constructed per 49 CFR part 195 subpart D, and operated and maintained per 49 CFR part 195 subpart F (Docket # 1, Consolidated Application).

As-built Drawings and GIS Files

As-built alignment drawings have not been submitted to the PSC. It is assumed no associated CAD/GIS files have been received. The PSC should pursue receipt of these files from Sacagawea Pipeline.



PRE-CONSTRUCTION

PSC-Required Documents

A Certificate of Corridor Compatibility No. 180 and Route Permit No. 192 were issued on 14 September 2015 (Docket # 36, Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Order), with the Order and Certification Relating to Order Provisions.

Pre-Construction Conference/Notice of Intent to Start Construction

A Pre-construction conference was held on 29 February 2016. Meeting minutes were taken, as well as a list of attendees (Docket # 42, Preconstruction Meeting Minutes, template letter to landowners). The landowner letter template (Docket # 42, Preconstruction Meeting Minutes, template letter to landowners) also stated that the initial construction phase was due to begin on Thursday, March 14, 2016.

Permits and Approvals from Other Agencies

It was indicated in the Applications that consultation with federal, state, and local agencies would be required to obtain permits for the Project. Agencies consulted with and permits identified as required for the Project included:

- US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)
- US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)
- North Dakota Game and Fish Department (NDGFD)
- North Dakota Parks and Recreation-Natural Heritage Program (NDPRD)
- North Dakota State Historical Preservation Office (SHPO)
- North Dakota Department of Transportation-District # 7
- Lostwood Wetland Management District
- Mountrail County Building and Planning Department
- North Dakota Water Commission
- North Dakota Department of Health (NDDH)

Associated permits were filed with the PSC as required (Docket # 1, Consolidated Application, Docket # 15, Comments, Docket # 28, Exhibit 6, Letter enclosing August 21, 2015 SHPO letter, Docket # 29, Exhibit 7 Letter enclosed October 22, 2015, ND Health Department. All consultations with the above-mentioned agencies and their approval have been documented with the PSC. Not all agencies responded or commented back (Docket # 1, Consolidated Application, Tab # 5).



CULTURAL RESOURCES

Cultural Site Avoidance

The North Dakota State Historical Preservation Office (SHPO) reviewed the Class III Cultural Resources Survey and concurred with a "No significant sites affected" determination for the project, (August 15th letter) that they find acceptable, provided the project is of the nature stated and that it takes place in the location mapped and plotted in the overall documentation (Docket # 28, Exhibit 6).



NATURAL RESOURCES

Wildlife

The North Dakota Game and Fish Department (NDGFD) was contacted to assist in identifying species and ecologically significant habitats within the Project Corridor. The NDGFD response indicated their primary concern was various wetlands within proposed Project area. Steps should be taken to protect any wetlands that cannot be avoided. No alterations should be made to existing drainage patterns. They requested every effort is made to prevent destruction of these areas and disturbed areas be reclaimed to pre-project conditions. The NDGFD recommended implementing precautions to minimize the potential for a pipeline failure such as not placing pressure sensing valves in wetland areas. They also requested appropriate precautions are taken to prevent the introduction or movement of aquatic nuisance species. Also, the NDGFD noted the need for raptor surveys and appropriate construction buffers (Docket # 1, Consolidated Application). A total of three raptor nests were observed during the field survey. All three recorded nests were identified as active. Two nests were occupied with red tailed hawks and one was occupied with great horned owls. The great horned owl nest was occupied with at least two nestlings. When raptor nests were found during the route planning stage, Sacagawea adjusted the proposed Project route following the USFWS recommended buffers and reroute the pipeline to avoid impacts to the active nests found during the 2015 field survey.

A review of the US Fish and Wildlife Services (FWS) Endangered Species Information, Planning, and Conservation System (IPaC) website and the FWS North Dakota Field Office website was conducted to determine the potential for listed species and critical habitat that may be present in Mountrail County, ND. Field surveys for listed species and a general habitat assessment of the Project area were conducted in June and August 2015. The proposed Project did cross a designated critical habitat area for piping plover. The area was crossed using HDD/Bore methods to avoid disturbance to the habitat. If construction occurred during nesting season (April 15-September 1) a preconstruction nesting survey would be completed in areas of critical habitat within 0.5 miles of construction activity (Docket # 1, Consolidated Application). Sacagawea provided the FWS with the project notification on May 26, 2015, which included a description of the Project, and an assessment of its impacts relative to the interest of the FWS. Formal written responses have not yet been received (Docket # 1, Consolidated Application).

Wetlands

Wetland and waterbody surveys were conducted within the project corridor in June and August 2015. Approximately 15 wetlands and 4 waterbodies were crossed. No permanent impacts to the areas are expected (Docket # 1, Consolidated Application). Sacagawea implemented mitigation measures, which included avoidance, workspace modification, HDD, construction mats or other best management practices (BMP) to minimize impacts when working in or near wetlands and waterways. Periodic site inspections confirmed the use of these measures for the Project.

The NDGFD requested appropriate precautions are taken to prevent the introduction or movement of aquatic nuisance species and that steps are taken to protect any wetlands that





cannot be avoided (Docket # 1, Consolidated Application). During the inspection, it appeared that neither the wetlands nor the waterbodies had been negatively impacted during construction.

Reclamation & Reseeding

At the time of the site inspection, the pipeline trench had been backfilled, soils had been recontoured, and seeding had not been completed in non-cropland areas. Grasses appeared to be growing in most areas though it was not fully established. The pipeline ROW was seeded in all areas at the time of inspection. Seeding was completed in fall of 2016. A revegetation inspection contracted by the PSC is planned one year from seeding to document establishment of vegetation.

Tree & Shrub Mitigation

A tree and shrub count was done within the area expected to be impacted by construction. (Docket # 53, Memorandum. Sacagawea states in their Application that no trees or shrubs were removed during project construction so no plantings are necessary.

Noxious Weeds

Contractors were required to clean equipment and materials prior to arriving on the construction spread to prevent the introduction of undesirable species (noxious weeds) to the Project area (Docket # 1, Application). No large patches of weeds or noxious weeds were observed while onsite.



CONSTRUCTION, RECLAMATION & SOILS

Construction Management and Safety

Monthly construction reports were submitted for the duration of construction (Docket # 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50 and 51 Monthly Construction Report). Reports indicated whether any safety or environmental incidents had occurred and documented that construction of the Project proceeded in accordance with the Application and safety requirements. Progress reports did not indicate any delays in construction due to weather.

Pipeline Depth

The pipeline must be buried to 48 inches in range land and 48 inches at the bottom of ditch for road crossings. The Application specifies that Sacagawea uses a minimum 48 inches (of soil cover) from the surface contour (Docket # 1, Consolidated Application, Tab # 3). KLJ did not visually confirm pipeline depth, but Marc Westbrook, Sacagawea lead inspector, stated that pipeline was buried to at least the specified depth and deeper where it bored under roadways. KLJ recommends the PSC request verification from Sacagawea that all As-Built pipe depths are indeed 48 inches deep for cultivated land, 48 inches deep at the bottom of the ditch for road crossings and 72 inches deep across undeveloped section lines as applicable from Commissions orders.

Erosion & Sedimentation

The Project Application states BMPs would be used during and after construction to minimize soil erosion and protect surface water. During the site inspection, it was evident that BMPs had and were being used to minimize erosion and maintain drainage because there were minimal to no erosion or drainage problems observed.

Soil Segregation & Staging

In general, it appeared that measures were taken to minimize the overall impact of the Project and the extent of land and soil disturbance. KLJ observed that topsoil appeared to be replaced to the required depth and separately from subsoils (Docket # 43, Topsoil Removal Construction Inspection Report).

Reclamation & Roads

There were monthly construction reports to indicate that cleanup and reclamation had occurred concurrently with construction activities. At the time of the inspection, construction and seeding was completed. All roads within the Project area that were bored under appeared to be in good condition and properly maintained.

Fencing, Repairs & Waste

Existing fences or gates that were impacted by pipeline construction appeared to be replaced or repaired as needed.



OPERATION

Safety & Record Keeping

No concerns were identified during the site review that would indicate that Project operation was out of compliance with the Application or safety regulations. Examples of operational safety measures observed at the site include: use of personal protective equipment and warning signs marking the pipeline route.

Maintenance

Sacagawea indicated that the pipeline would be regularly inspected and maintained (Docket # 1, Consolidated Application). There was no waste, debris, or abandoned equipment observed during the inspection. The site appeared to be regularly maintained.

Public Contact & Safety

Warning signs marking the location of the pipeline had been installed and were in place at fence lines and road crossings. Sacagawea indicated that resident/landowner concerns and issues are handled promptly and makes every reasonable attempt to alleviate problems caused by the Project. Sacagawea sent out a letter to landowners and listed a number to call for any landowner concerns to be listened to and addressed (Docket # 42, Preconstruction meeting minutes, template letter to landowners). No project-specific emergency response plan was filed in this docket. Sacagawea testified that it will incorporate this Project into its existing Emergency Response plan and will coordinate with local authorities and emergency managers regarding emergency response measures (Docket # 34, Findings of Fact, Conclusion of Law and Order).



ISSUES TO RESOLVE & RECOMMENDATIONS

Vegetative Establishment

Vegetation has not fully established along the project area, as it was planted in fall (2016). A revegetation inspection contracted by the PSC is planned one year from seeding to document establishment of vegetation. KLJ recommends the PSC request monitoring and documentation to ensure the vegetation is established throughout the project.

Tree & Shrub Mitigation

Sacagawea stated in their Application that replacement of trees and shrubs will be based upon actual impacts due to construction and will meet the 2: 1 ratio specified and will be documented. A replacement plan or follow-up tree and shrub count report was submitted to the PSC November 2, 2016 (Docket # 73, Memorandum). Tree and shrub survival reports will need to be done for the Project to be considered complete.

As-Built Drawings & GIS Files

As-built alignment drawings have not been submitted to the PSC at time of inspection. It is assumed Sacagawea is compiling the associated CAD/GIS files, including the USB as directed from PSC requirements.



CONCLUSIONS

Overall, the Project appeared 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 issues that need to be noted for the Project to be considered in full compliance, including the following: documentation of the Tree and Shrub planting and survival reports, established vegetation to be verified by a PSC-contracted inspection, and as-built drawings, GIS files and USB drive to be submitted to the PSC.



REFERENCES

North Dakota Public Service Commission (ND PSC). 2015. Online Case Search. Available from: [http://www.psc.nd.gov/database/company case list. php](http://www.psc.nd.gov/database/company_case_list.php). Accessed November 2015-December 2015

Westbrook, Marc. 2016. STI Group, Sacagawea Pipeline Company, Chief Inspector. Personal Communication: Discussions on October 12, 2016.

Sullivan, Gary 2016. Boyd Construction, Proj. Manager. Personal Communication; Discussions during site visit on October 12, 2016.

Soil Survey Division Staff. 1993. Soil survey manual. Soil Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook.



SIGNATURES

The services performed by KLJ staff 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.

Lead Project Manager, Paul Lee, and Environmental Field Inspector, Arnie E. Siverson,

Paul Lee, PLS, Project Manager

4-12-17

Date

Arnie E. Siverson, Field Inspector

4-12-17

Date



APPENDIX A:

Map of Project and Observation Points



Sacagawea Pipeline Company, LLC
Route Permit Application
Palermo to Enbridge Crude Oil Pipeline

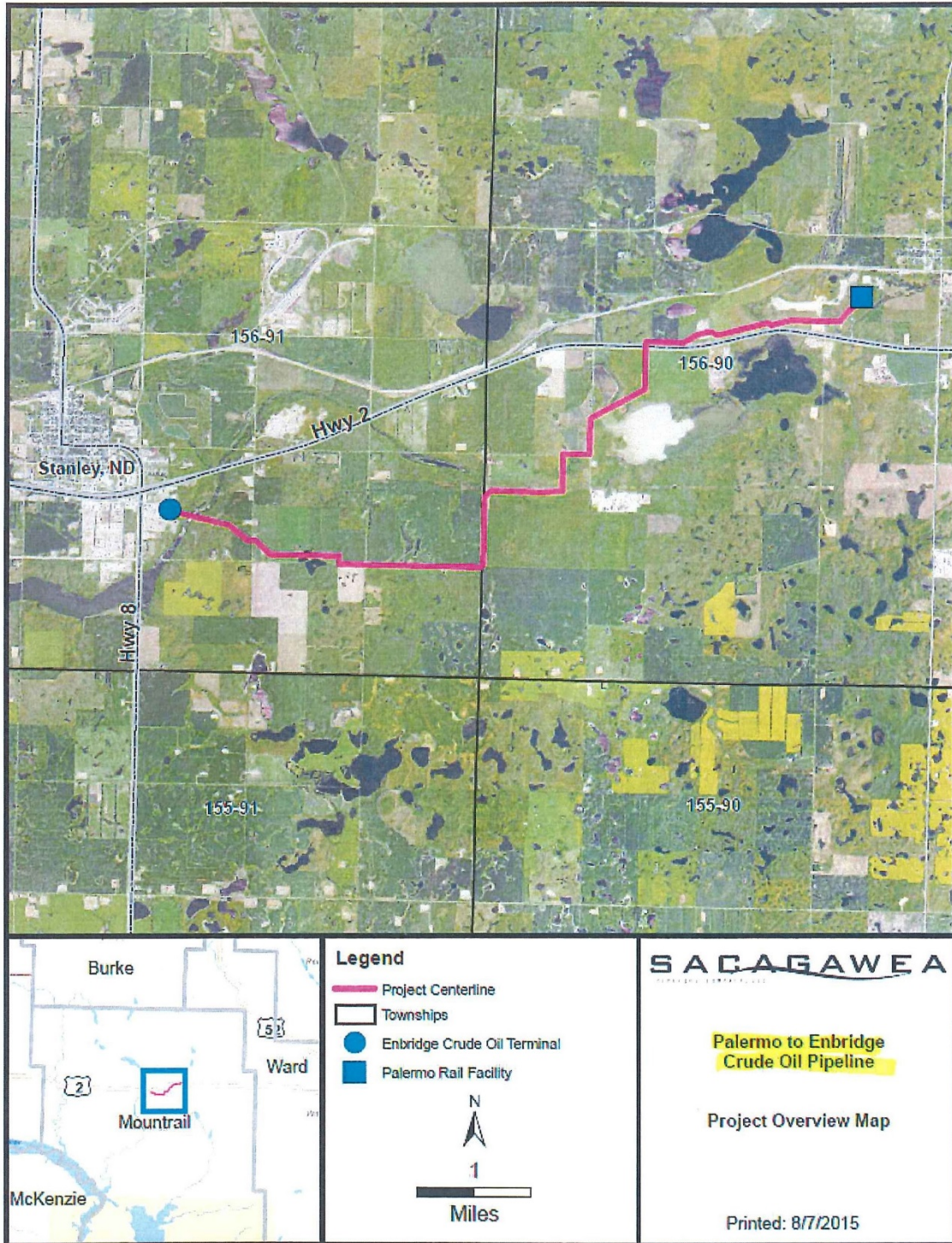
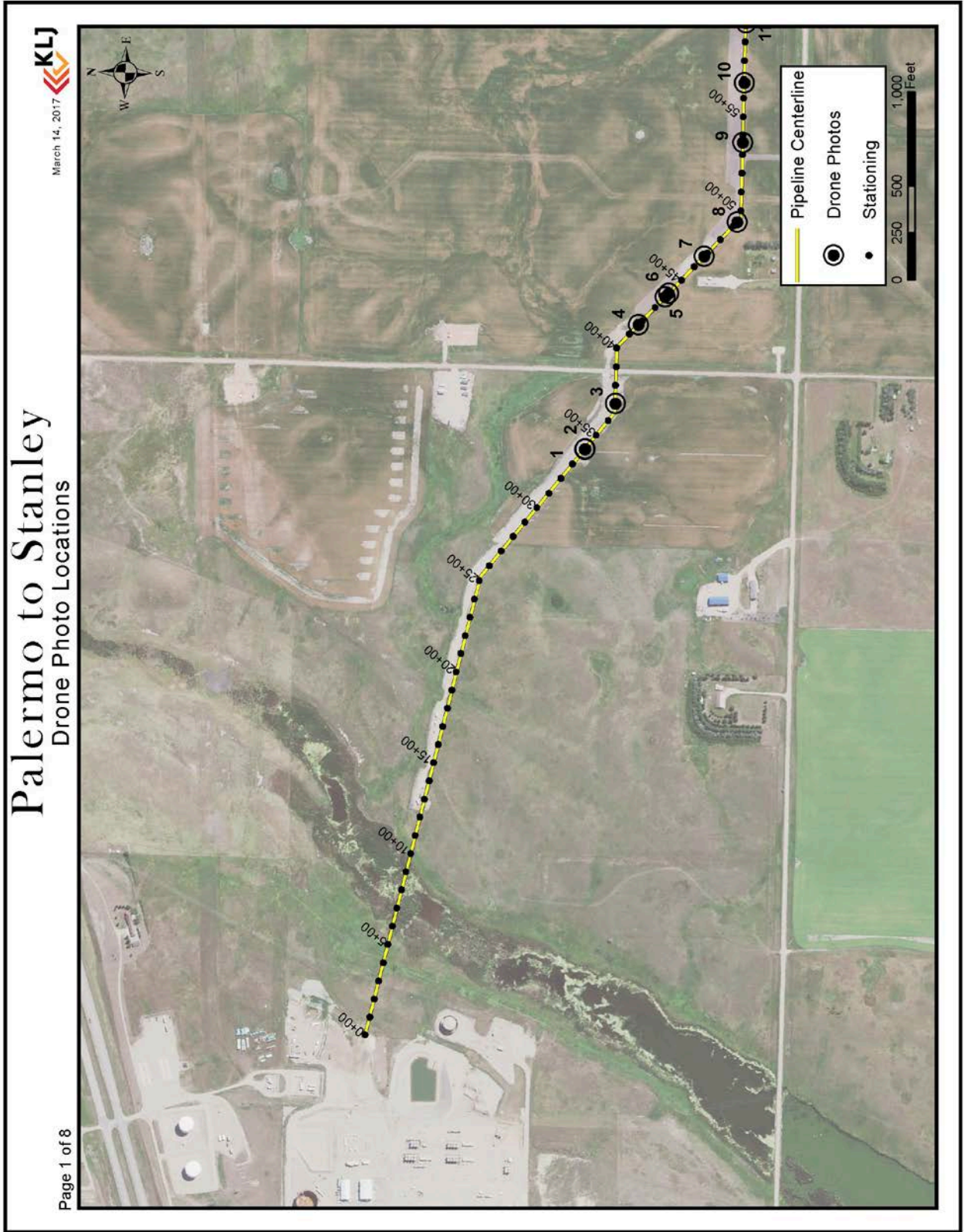


FIGURE 3.A.1 – General Project Location Map

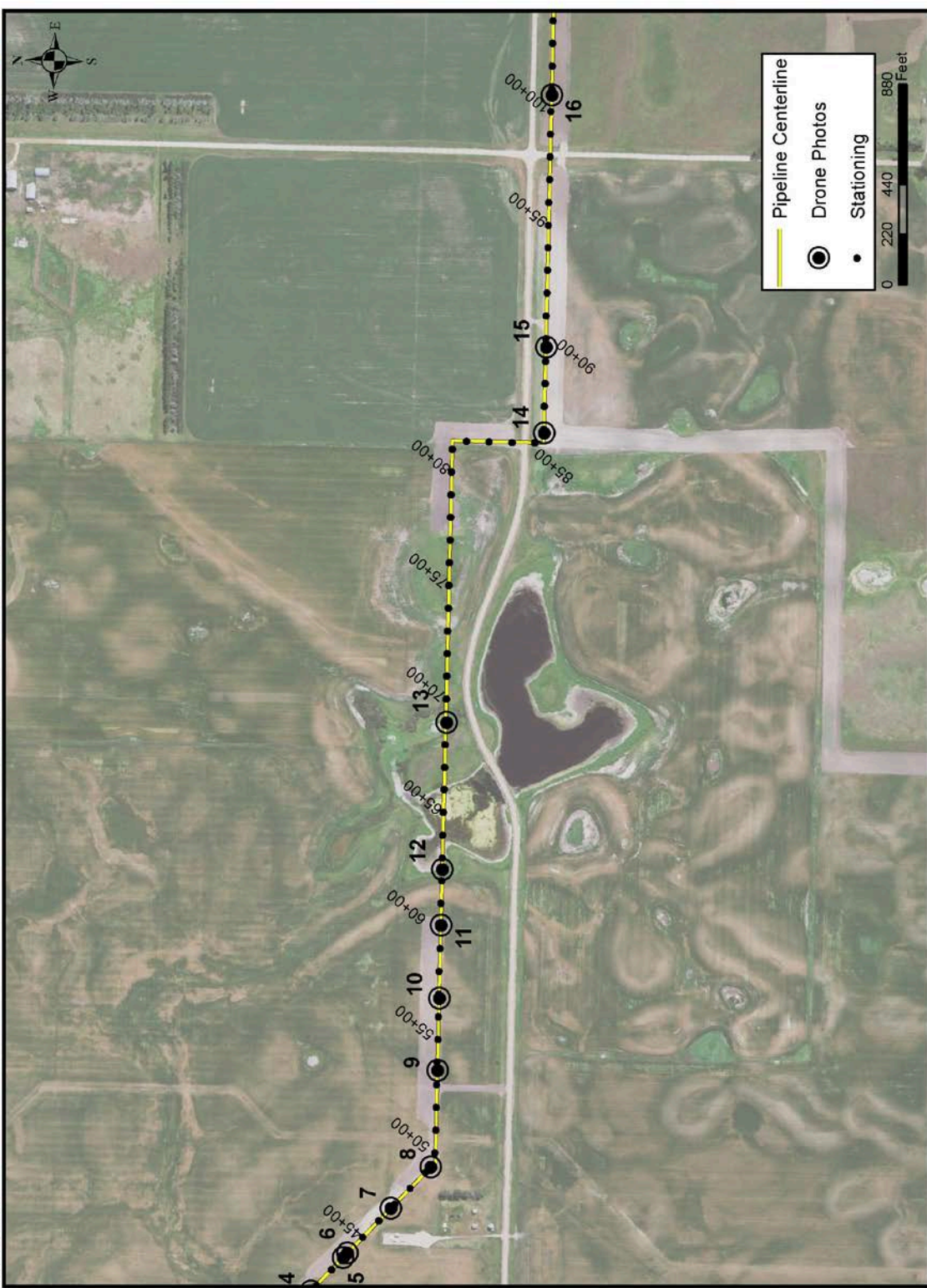






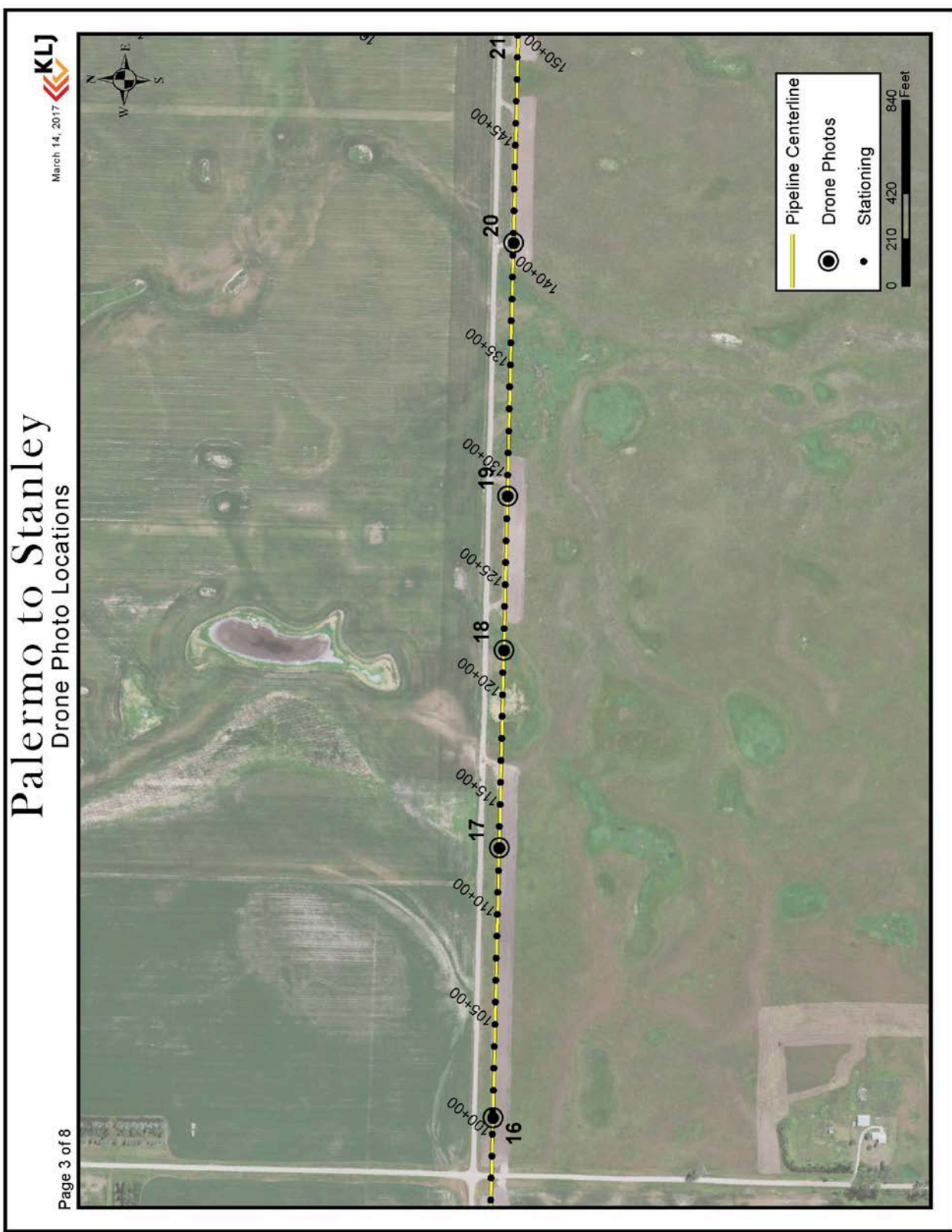
Palermo to Stanley Drone Photo Locations

KLJ
March 14, 2017



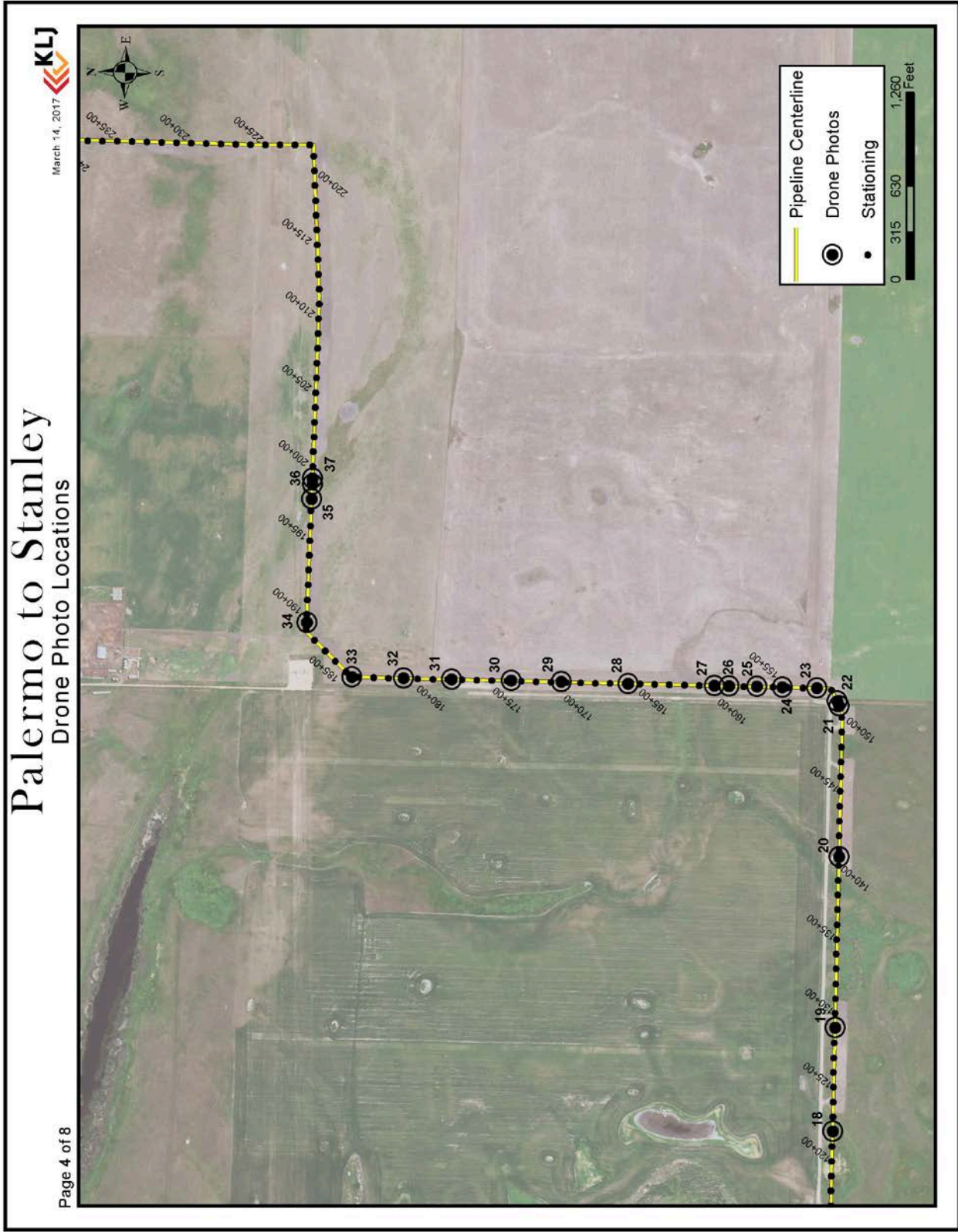
Page 2 of 8

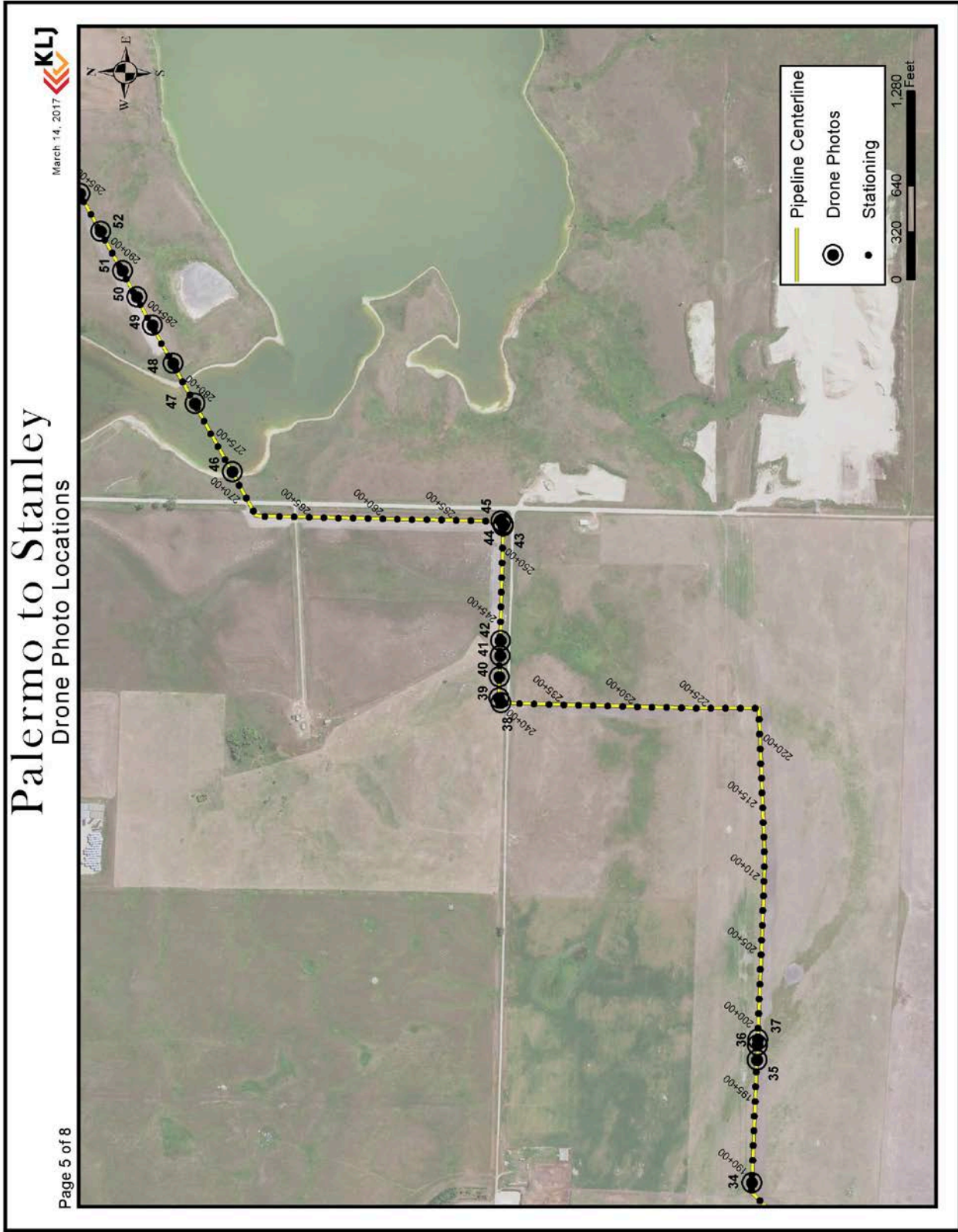


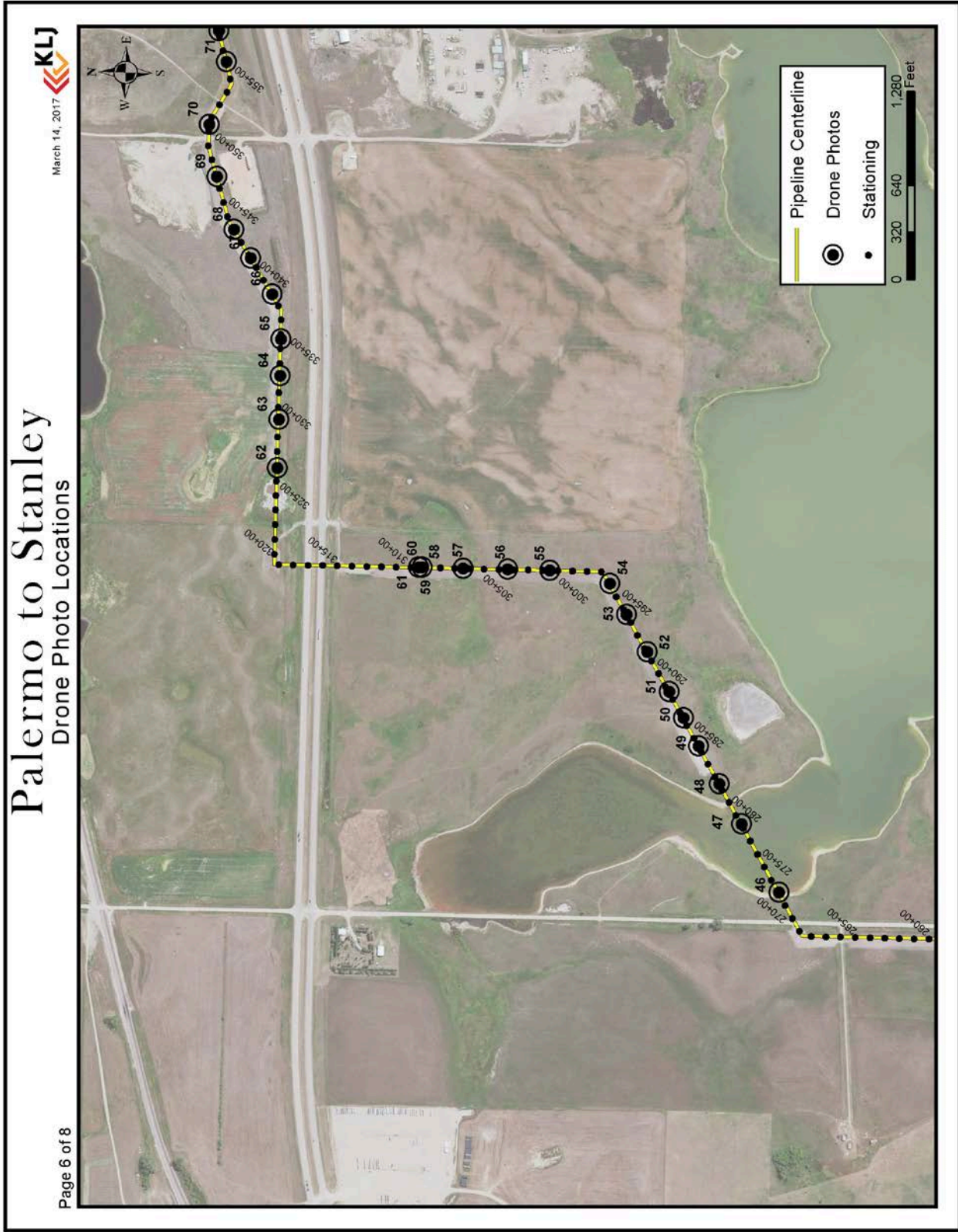


Page 3 of 8









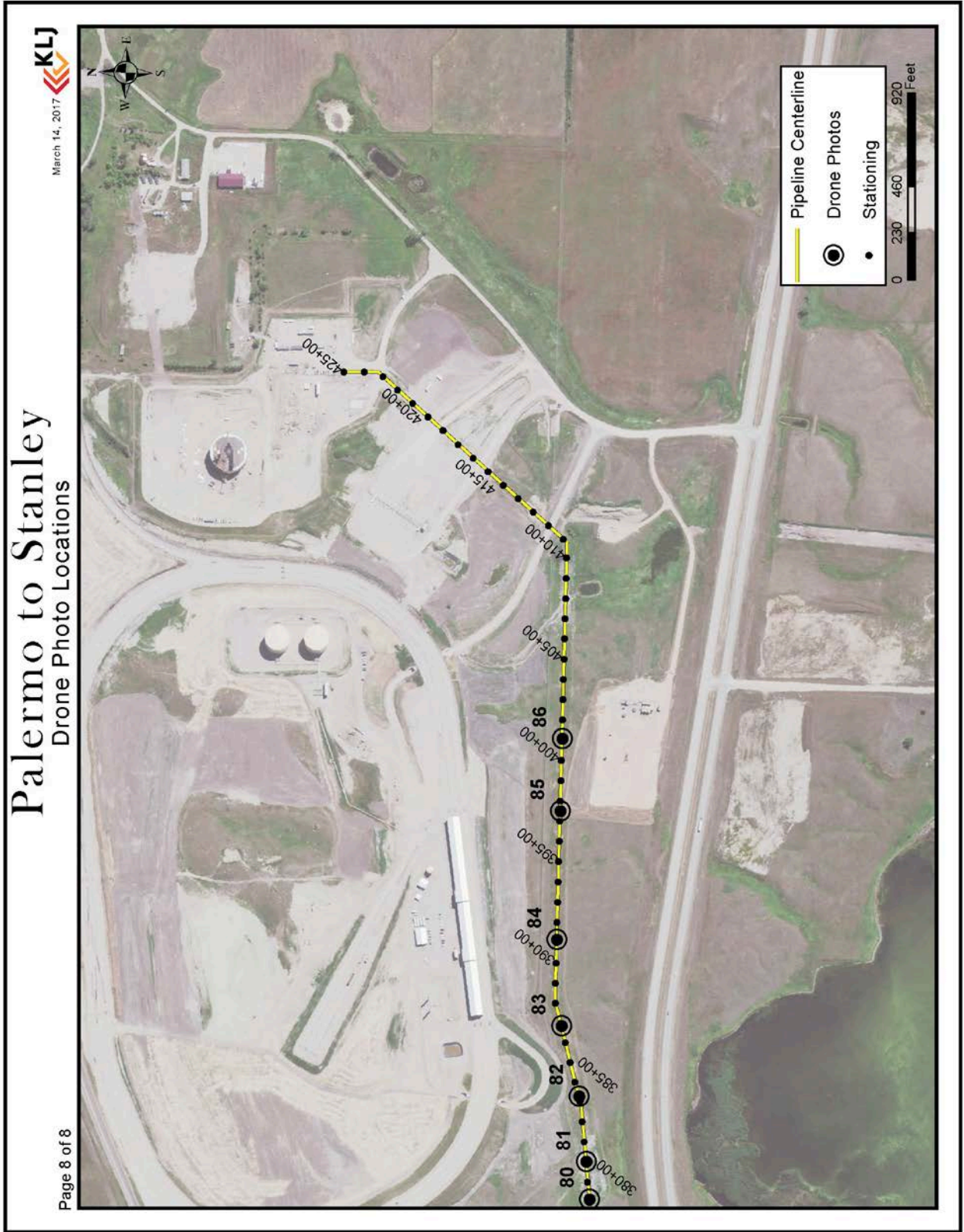


Palermo to Stanley Drone Photo Locations

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KLJ

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March 14, 2017





APPENDIX B: PHOTOGRAPHS

Drone Photos

Taken October 13, 2016



Photo 1: Station 34+00; Latitude: 48.3016949 Longitude: -102.3545643



Photo 2: Station 37+00; Latitude: 48.3013947 Longitude: -102.3538208



Photo 3: Station 41+75; Latitude: 48.3006087 Longitude: -102.3523208



Photo 4: Station 43+80; Latitude: 48.3004863 Longitude: -102.3513947



Photo 5: Station 43+80; Latitude: 48.3004863 Longitude: -102.3513947



Photo 6: Station 44+00; Latitude: 48.300237 Longitude: -102.3515686



Photo 7: Station 46+75; Latitude: 48.2997666 Longitude: -102.3506263



Photo 8: Station 49+25; Latitude: 48.2994902 Longitude: -102.3497671



Photo 9: Station 53+60; Latitude: 48.29931497 Longitude: -102.348406



Photo 10: Station 56+80; Latitude: 48.2991987 Longitude: -102.3470752



Photo 11: Station 60+00; Latitude: 48.2990691 Longitude: -102.3457696



Photo 12: Station 62+50; Latitude: 48.2990303 Longitude: -102.3447325



Photo 13: Station 68+90; Latitude: 48.2990770 Longitude: -102.3420824



Photo 14: Station: 85+80; Latitude: 48.2980232 Longitude: -102.3367818



Photo 15: Station 89+60; Latitude: 48.2978866 Longitude: -102.3352319



Photo 16: Station 100+80; Latitude: 48.29760161 Longitude: -102.3307015



Photo 17: Station 113+00; Latitude: 48.297684222 Longitude: -102.325682194



Photo 18: Station 122+00; Latitude: 48.297514583 Longitude: -102.321851917



Photo 19: Station 129+00; Latitude: 48.297532306 Longitude: -102.319048667



Photo 20: Station 141+00; Latitude: 48.287822059 Longitude: -102.31431675



Photo 21: Station 150+90; Latitude: 48.297832028 Longitude: -102.309852722



Photo 22: Station 151+15; Latitude: 48.297912844 Longitude: -102.309841972



Photo 23: Station 153+00; Latitude: 48.298466278 Longitude: -102.309627667



Photo 24: Station 155+50; Latitude: 48.299124417 Longitude: -102.309426111



Photo 25: Station 157+00; Latitude: 48.299573389 Longitude: -102.31113175



Photo 26: Station 159+00; Latitude: 48.300083167 Longitude: -102.309209306



Photo 27: Station 160+00; Latitude: 48.300388111 Longitude: -102.309116139



Photo 28: Station 165+50; Latitude: 48.301952167 Longitude: -102.3093285



Photo 29: Station 170+50; Latitude: 48.303206389 Longitude: -102.309275639



Photo 30: Station 173+90; Latitude: 48.30413125 Longitude: -102.309185278



Photo 31: Station 177+90; Latitude: 48.305217333 Longitude: -102.308874472



Photo 32: Station 181+00; Latitude: 48.306076694 Longitude: -102.308332861



Photo 33: Station 184+50; Latitude: 48.306334417 Longitude: -102.307940722



Photo 34: Station 189+50; Latitude: 48.306653389 Longitude: -102.307113722



Photo 35: Station 197+90; Latitude: 48.307775306 Longitude: -102.304702528



Photo 36: Station 198+90; Latitude: 48.307974472 Longitude: -102.304308083



Photo 37: Station 199+20; Latitude: 48.308017111 Longitude: -102.304219389



Photo 38: Station 239+30; Latitude: 48.312833278 Longitude: -102.295157028



Photo 39: Station 239+90; Latitude: 48.312834056 Longitude: -102.294782278



Photo 40: Station 241+10; Latitude: 48.312834167 Longitude: -102.294182278



Photo 41: Station 242+80; Latitude: 48.312840083 Longitude: -102.293604889



Photo 42: Station: 243+80; Latitude: 48.312844222 Longitude: -102.29317675



Photo 43: Station: 251+40; Latitude: 48.312692139 Longitude: -102.289937028



Photo 44: Station 251+50; Latitude: 48.312696639 Longitude: -102.289920722



Photo 45: Station 152+00; Latitude: 48.312905083 Longitude: -102.28907028



Photo 46: Station 272+00; Latitude: 48.318095139 Longitude: -102.288787833



Photo 47: Station 277+50; Latitude: 48.318705861 Longitude: -102.286813528



Photo 48: Station 280+50; Latitude: 48.319102194 Longitude: -102.28566225



Photo 49: Station 283+50; Latitude: 48.319494806 Longitude: -102.284614972



Photo 50: Station 285+50; Latitude: 48.319786111 Longitude: -102.283823167



Photo 51: Station 287+70; Latitude: 48.320055444 Longitude: -102.283090694



Photo 52: Station 290+70; Latitude: 48.320466778 Longitude: -102.28198225



Photo 53: Station 293+60; Latitude: 48.320901722 Longitude: -102.280963111



Photo 54: Station 296+00; Latitude: 49.321436222 Longitude: -102.280269639



Photo 55: Station 300+50; Latitude: 48.322323472 Longitude: -102.279879775



Photo 56: Station 303+50; Latitude: 48.323122306 Longitude: -102.279723083



Photo 57: Station 306+50; Latitude: 48.323948889 Longitude: -102.279712306



Photo 58: Station 309+10; Latitude: 48.324713750 Longitude: -102.279676056



Photo 59: Station 309+53; Latitude: 48.324779389 Longitude: -102.279903639



Photo 60: Station 309+55; Latitude: 48.324777722 Longitude: -102.279901361



Photo 61: Station 309+57; Latitude: 48.324779639 Longitude: -102.279900917



Photo 62: Station 325+95; Latitude: 48.327777472 Longitude: -102.277087417



Photo 63: Station 329+00; Latitude: 48.327553944 Longitude: -102.275714889



Photo 64: Station 332+10; Latitude: 48.32746350 Longitude: -102.274492694



Photo 65: Station 334+80; Latitude: 48.327443611 Longitude: -102.273463639



Photo 66: Station 337+95; Latitude: 48.327648939 Longitude: -102.272231806



Photo 67: Station 340+85; Latitude: 48.327898444 Longitude: -102.271034717



Photo 68: Station 343+00; Latitude: 48.328069694 Longitude: -102.270086556



Photo 69: Station 346+95; Latitude: 48.32824925 Longitude: -102.268764722



Photo 70: Station 350+50; Latitude: 48.328538444 Longitude: -102.267471028



Photo 71: Station 355+20; Latitude: 48.328676083 Longitude: -102.265787667



Photo 72: Station 357+40; Latitude: 48.328807944 Longitude: -102.264909083



Photo 73: Station 358+90; Latitude: 48.328886056 Longitude: -102.264338278



Photo 74: Station 362+00; Latitude: 48.329122778 Longitude: -102.263109028



Photo 75: Station 364+45; Latitude: 48.329347833 Longitude: -102.262112472



Photo 76: Station 366+80; Latitude: 48.329526593 Longitude: -102.261240806



Photo 77: Station: 369+20; Latitude: 48.329699611 Longitude: -102.260198972



Photo 78: Station 372+15; Latitude: 48.329854722 Longitude: -102.258986056



Photo 79: Station 374+85; Latitude: 48.329935889 Longitude: -102.257985111



Photo 80: Station 378+10; Latitude: 48.330111611 Longitude: -102.256594861



Photo 81: Station 380+00; Latitude: 48.330210944 Longitude: -102.255826028



Photo 82: Station: 383+25; Latitude: 48.330344194 Longitude: -102.254549694



Photo 83: Station 386+95; Latitude: 48.330491028 Longitude: -102.253089889



Photo 84: Station 391+05; Latitude: 48.330644667 Longitude: -102.251333



Photo 85: Station 397+50; Latitude: 48.3308205 Longitude: -102.248721833



Photo 86 Latitude: 48.330960528 Longitude: -102.247251722 Station: 401+00



4585 Coleman Street
PO Box 1157
Bismarck, ND 5850-1157
701 355 8400
Kljeng.com

