

## Supplemental Information

### Bill Sanderson Residue and NGL Pipelines Project in Williams County, North Dakota

1. Provide an electronic mailing address, preferably, or a mailing address for the following in which any part of the study corridor is located:

- a. An officer of each township with retained zoning authority

Round Prairie Township:

Charell Schillo  
P.O. Box 275  
Williston, ND 58802

Hardscrabble Township:

Brad Russel  
P.O. Box 1468  
Watford City, ND 58854

- b. The chief executive officer of each city, and

Not Applicable.

- c. The chairman of the board of county commissioners and the county auditor of each county

Williams County Board of County Commissioners:

Steve Kemp – Chair  
[stevek@co.williams.nd.us](mailto:stevek@co.williams.nd.us)

Williams County Auditor:

Beth M. Innis  
[bethi@co.williams.nd.us](mailto:bethi@co.williams.nd.us)

2. Describe the effects of the following selection criteria on adverse effects resulting from the location, construction, and maintenance of the transmission facilities, and how such effects will be at an acceptable minimum, or how those effects will be managed and maintained at an acceptable minimum:

- a. Agricultural production
- b. Family farms and ranches

The proposed Bill Sanderson Residue and NGL Pipelines Project would cross through agricultural and rural ranch land for the majority of the route. OE2 has acquired 100 percent of the right-of-way (ROW) from the landowners to date, and arrangements have been made in regard to protecting the ability to continue agricultural and ranching uses of the land. During easement negotiations, landowners were informed of the easement conditions and restrictions. Landowners have been compensated for the easement and will be compensated for damages resulting from construction of the Project.

The construction of the proposed pipeline will temporarily affect the ability of the affected landowners to cultivate the land within the ROW. The period of construction is anticipated to be 12 weeks. During construction OE2 will employ several construction standards and policies to help preserve the integrity of agricultural and ranch land affected by the project. These include:

- **Soil Removal and Replacement** – OE2 will conduct topsoil stripping to the actual depth of topsoil, not to exceed 12 inches, along the construction ROW. The topsoil will be stored in a windrow parallel to the pipeline trench in such a manner that it will not become intermixed with subsoil materials. All subsoil material that is removed from the trench will be placed in a second windrow parallel to the pipeline trench that is separate from the topsoil windrow. In backfilling the trench, the stockpiled subsoil material will be placed back into the trench before replacing the topsoil. The topsoil will be replaced so that after settling occurs, the topsoil's original depth and contour will be restored.
- **Land Leveling** – Following the completion of the pipeline, OE2 will restore any ROW to its original pre-construction elevation and contour should uneven settling occur, or surface drainage problems develop as a result of pipeline construction.
- **Repair of Damaged Soil Conservation Practices** – All soil conservation practices (such as spring developments and pipelines, terraces, grassed waterways, critical area seedings, etc.), which are damaged by the pipeline's construction, will be restored to their pre-construction condition.
- **Weed Control** – OE2 will provide for weed control in a manner that prevents the spread of weeds onto adjacent lands used for agricultural purposes. Spraying will be done by a pesticide applicator that is appropriately licensed for doing such work in the state of North Dakota.

Once construction of the pipeline is completed, the landowners will be able to resume agricultural and ranching land uses over the OE2 ROW. Maintenance of the pipeline during the operation phase of the work will be minimal and will primarily consist of monitoring the pipeline operating conditions at the Bill Sanderson Gas Processing Plant. Trips out to the pipeline ROW would primarily be conducted in response to an emergency or spill. Routine drive by inspections of the ROW may be necessary to be sure the ROW is being maintained but would not interfere with the landowner's ability to continue to utilize the land for agricultural and ranching uses.

By implementing these practices during construction and operation of the pipeline, the effects of the project will be managed and maintained at an acceptable minimum in regard to agricultural production and family farms and ranches.

3. State the percentage of the project pipeline length that is co-located with existing utility corridors.

The pipeline is 100% collocated with existing utility corridors.

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