



**CARLSON
McCAIN**

North Dakota Public Service Commission
Consolidated Siting Application
Continental Resources, Inc.
Buddy Domindgo Transmission Line

Prepared by:
Carlson McCain

March 2022

EXHIBIT 2

27 PU-22-141 Filed 06/06/2022 Pages: 65
Exhibit 2 – Supplemental application information requests
Continental Resources, Inc.

March 18, 2022

VIA EMAIL AND HAND DELIVERY

Mr. Adam Renfandt
Analyst
Public Service Commission
State of North Dakota
600 East Boulevard Avenue Dept. 408
Bismarck, ND 58505-0480

**RE: Case No. PU-22-141
Continental Resources, Inc.
8-inch NG Buddy Domindgo Pipeline,
Williams County Siting Application**

Dear Mr. Renfandt:

This responds to your letter dated March 8, 2022 requesting further information with respect to the above-referenced application. For the purpose of responding to your letter, we have quoted the questions in your letter, with responses immediately following thereafter.

1. Please provide the number of valves associated with the project, as well as any other major aboveground facility, and the location of them on the Appendix A map set.

There will be two mainline block valve sites (MLBVs): one at the origin and one at the terminus. Continental Resources, Inc. (Continental) does not plan to install any mid-line valves. The maps set forth in Appendix A to the Application have been updated and are enclosed herewith.

2. Please explain why there is no reasonable alternative other than to bore underneath the landslide deposit that the company identified as a geologically unstable area. Can the company reroute the pipeline to avoid the area?

As described in Section 4.4.3 of the Application, the "landslide deposit" is an abandoned railroad grade that is within the ROW of the active railway. This is a man-made embankment and not a natural slide/slump. The railroad was built on natural ground and the ground underneath the railway(s) is stable. The pipeline centerline is approximately fifteen (15) feet from the western edge of this mapped feature. Continental will bore the abandoned railroad grade and active railway as one continuous bore.

9 PU-22-141 Filed 03/18/2022 Pages: 27
Response to 8 March 2022 request for information
Continental Resources, Inc.
Lawrence Bender, Fredrikson&Byron, P.A.

3. Section 4.4.3, subsection titled, "Areas Within 500-feet of a Residence, School, or Place of Business," reads that there are "four potentially occupied structures" located "within the corridor". Please reconcile such a statement with Table 4.4.

There are four (4) structures with the 1-mile study corridor. They are not; however, within five hundred (500) feet of the proposed route. The "no" answer in Table 4.4 reflects the statement that the structures are not within five hundred (500) feet of the pipeline centerline.

4. When will operations of the pipeline commence, and how much time after construction is completed will the testing of operations last?

See Section 1.11.4. Testing will take less than one week after construction completion. Non-destructive testing (NDT) of pipeline welds will occur throughout the construction process. Hydrostatic testing of the pipeline will occur after construction is complete. After construction is complete Continental will hydrotest, dry, purge, and then commission the line.

5. Please include a discussion of present and future natural resource development in the area.

Ongoing and future development will be commensurate with historic development in the area.

6. Please file copies of all responses received from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Please see the discussion regarding U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service consultation in Section 3.1.2 of the Application. Copies of agency correspondence letters and responses are included in Appendix B of the Application. Continental will file any additional correspondence it may receive from these agencies and any other agencies to which notification is required.

7. The Cultural Resource Survey Report was based on surveys prior to the company's decision to reroute the project, and prior to the company sending out updated agency notices. Will the company be submitting an updated Cultural Resource Survey Report, along with an updated concurrence letter to the Commission based on the final route? Why or why not?

No, Continental will not submit an updated cultural resources report. The report was accepted by SHPO on December 28, 2021 and fully covers the current alignment. Continental informed SHPO of the change in centerline for the corridor and the chief archaeologist for SHPO advised Continental that a revised report was not required. Therefore, no further SHPO concurrence is necessary.

8. Please file copies of the following:

- a. Detailed inventory showing the location and number of all trees and shrubs within the survey corridor, if available.

As set forth in Section 3.4.3 of the Application, no trees/shrubs will be removed during project construction.

- b. Table listing the permits required for the project and the status of each permit application.

Enclosed herewith.

- c. 10-year spill history for the company's N.D. operations.

Enclosed herewith.

- d. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

An Erosion and Sediment Control Plan is included in Appendix I of the Application.

- e. Horizontal Directional Drilling Inadvertent Release Control and Mitigation Contingency Plan

Enclosed herewith.

- f. Wetland delineation reports

Wetlands were delineated as part of the natural resource survey. The results of the wetland delineation are included in the Natural Resource Report and shown on the figures, therein. See Appendix C of the Application.

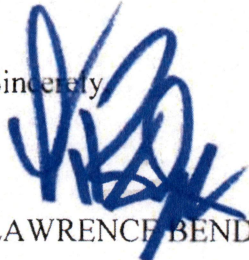
Mr. Adam Renfandt
March 18, 2022
Page 4

9. Please send notification of the application to the following agencies, and please file copies of the correspondence with the Commission:
- a. North Dakota Forest Service
 - b. Federal Bureau of Land Management
 - c. Grand Forks Air Force Base
 - d. Twentieth Airforce Ninety-First Missile Wing
 - e. U.S. Department of Defense

See Section 3.1.3 of the Application for a discussion of correspondence with the U.S. Department of Defense, which includes the Twentieth Airforce Ninety-First Missile Wing and Grand Forks Air Force Base. A copy of the correspondence with said agencies is included in Appendix B to the Application. Consultation letters have been sent to the North Dakota Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management (enclosed herewith) and responses are pending.

A compact disc containing a copy of this letter the referenced enclosures is also enclosed herewith. Should you have any questions, please advise.

Sincerely,



LAWRENCE BENDER

LB/leo
Enclosure
75479617.3

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Continental Resources, Inc.
Buddy Domindgo Transmission Line
Consolidated Siting Application

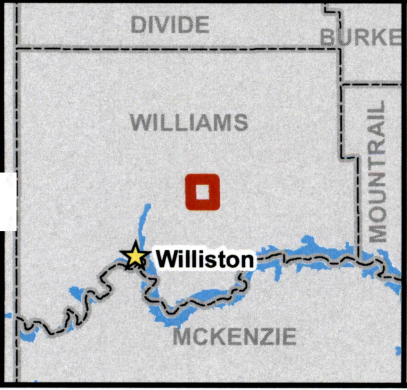
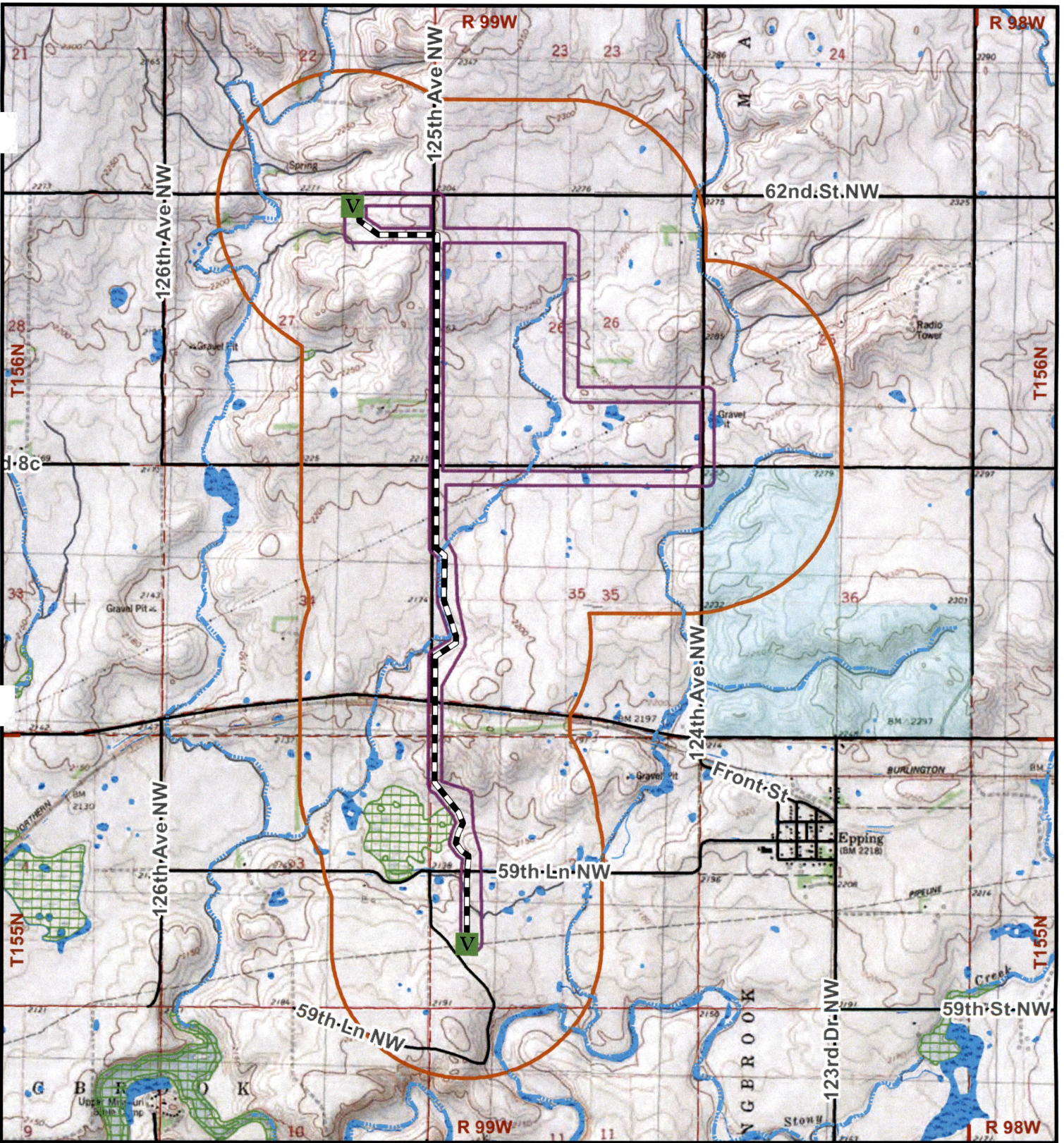
Case No. PU-22-141

10-Year Spill History¹
Continental Resources, Inc.

Date of Spill	Barrels Released	Product Released	Facility Name
6/23/2012	5.00	Brine	Long 2-5H
9/4/2012	14.00	Oil/Brine	Sunny Slope CTB
9/6/2012	5.00	Oil	Jean Junction Pigging Station
10/8/2012	2.00	Brine	McGregor 1-15H
11/13/2012	20.00	Brine	McGinnity 3-15H
10/26/2019	3.00	Brine	Catwalk Gathering System
4/2/2020	50.00	Brine	Pamela CTB

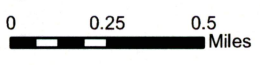
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¹ The chart sets forth a list of all releases of over one (1) barrel of product in the State of North Dakota associated with assets owned and or operated by Continental Resources, Inc. in the last ten (10) years.



- Legend**
- Centerline
 - NHD Intermittent Stream
 - Mainline Block Valve
 - Study Corridor (1-Mile)
 - ND Surface Trust Land
 - Surveyed Area
 - National Wetland Inventory**
 - Freshwater Wetland
 - Waterbody
 - Riverine

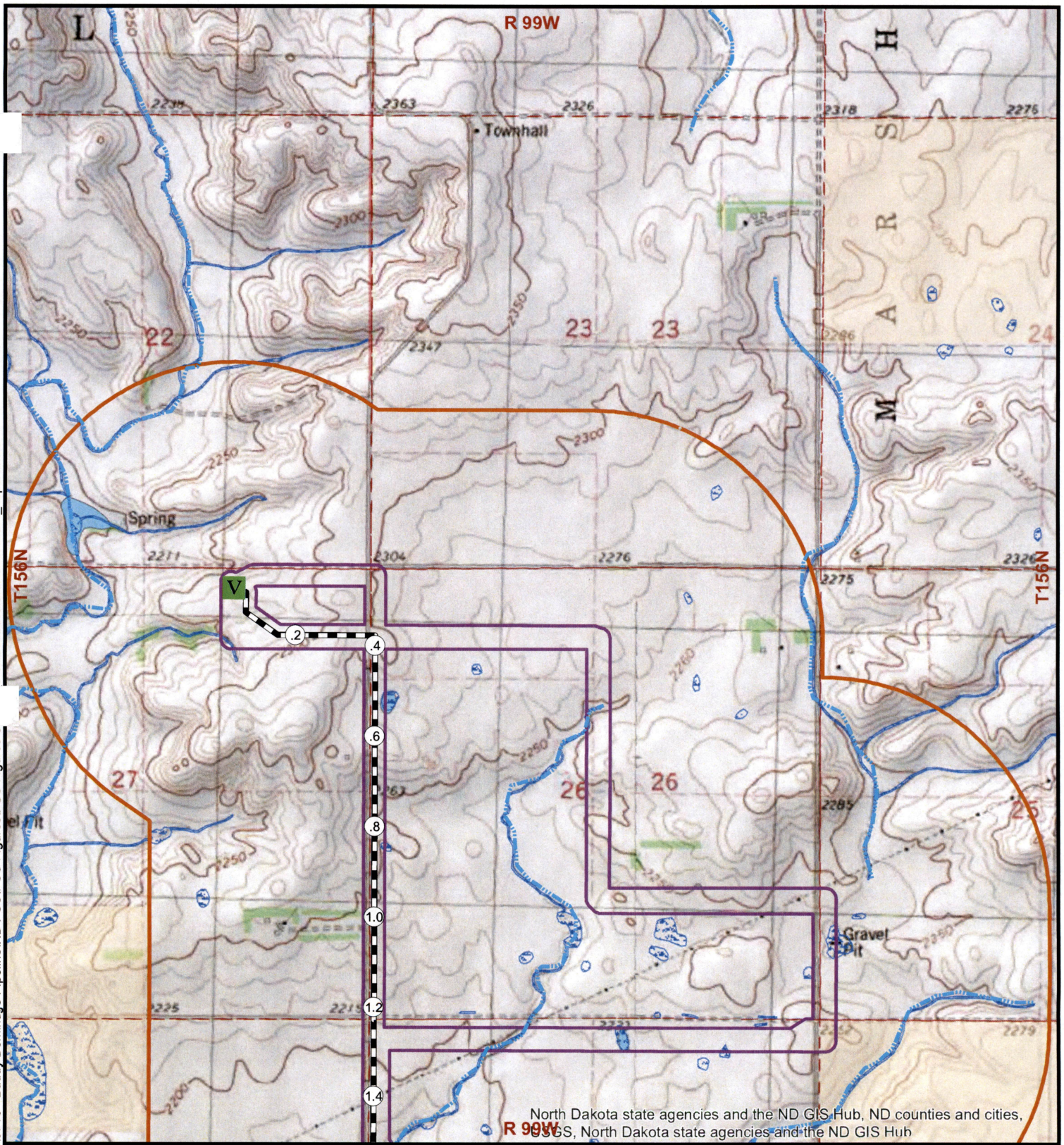
Continental Resources, Inc.
 Buddy Domindgo Transmission Line
 Topo Overview Map
 Williams County, North Dakota



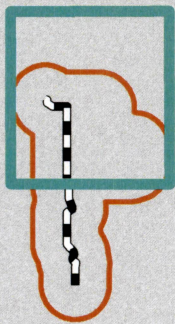
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Basemap: ND GIS Hub_All_Elevation_TopoMap Shaded Relief 24K



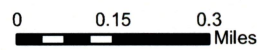
North Dakota state agencies and the ND GIS Hub, ND counties and cities, and the ND GIS Hub



Legend

- Mile Post Marker
- Mainline Block Valve
- Centerline
- NHD Intermittent Stream
- Study Corridor (1-Mile)
- Surveyed Area
- NWI Wetland
- NHD Waterbody
- Landslide Deposits
- Mineral Trust Lands

Continental Resources, Inc.
Buddy Domindgo Transmission Line
 Natural Resource - Topo Map 1 of 2
 Williams County, North Dakota



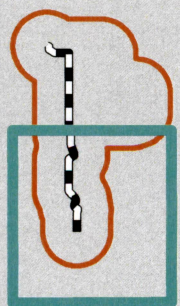
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Basemap: ND GIS Hub_All_Elevation_TopoMap Shaded Relief 24K

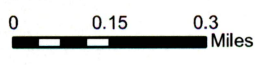


North Dakota state agencies and the ND GIS Hub, ND counties and cities, R 99W, North Dakota state agencies and the ND GIS Hub



- Legend**
- Mile Post Marker
 - Mainline Block Valve
 - Centerline
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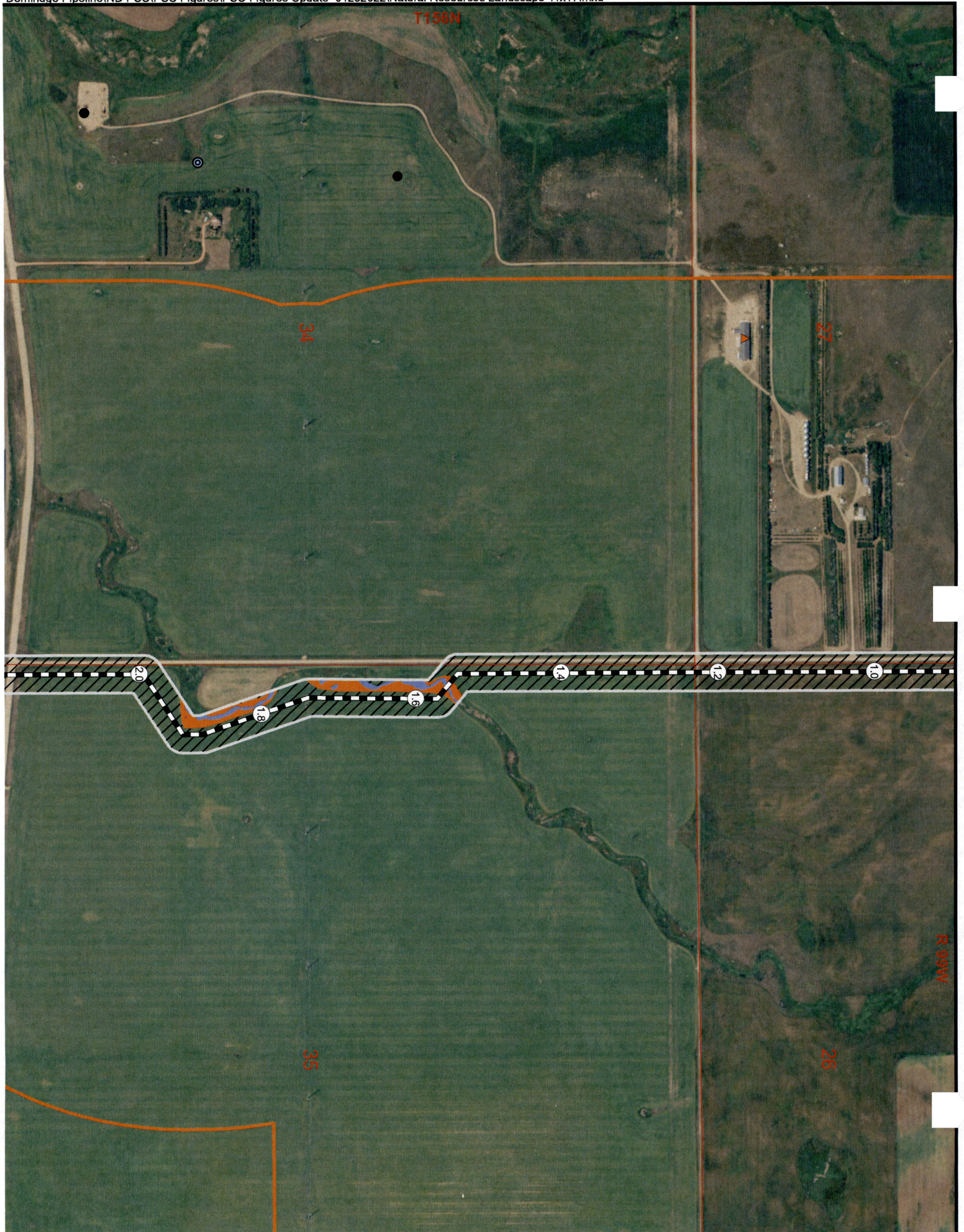
Continental Resources, Inc.
 Buddy Domindgo Transmission Line
 Natural Resource - Topo Map 2 of 2
 Williams County, North Dakota

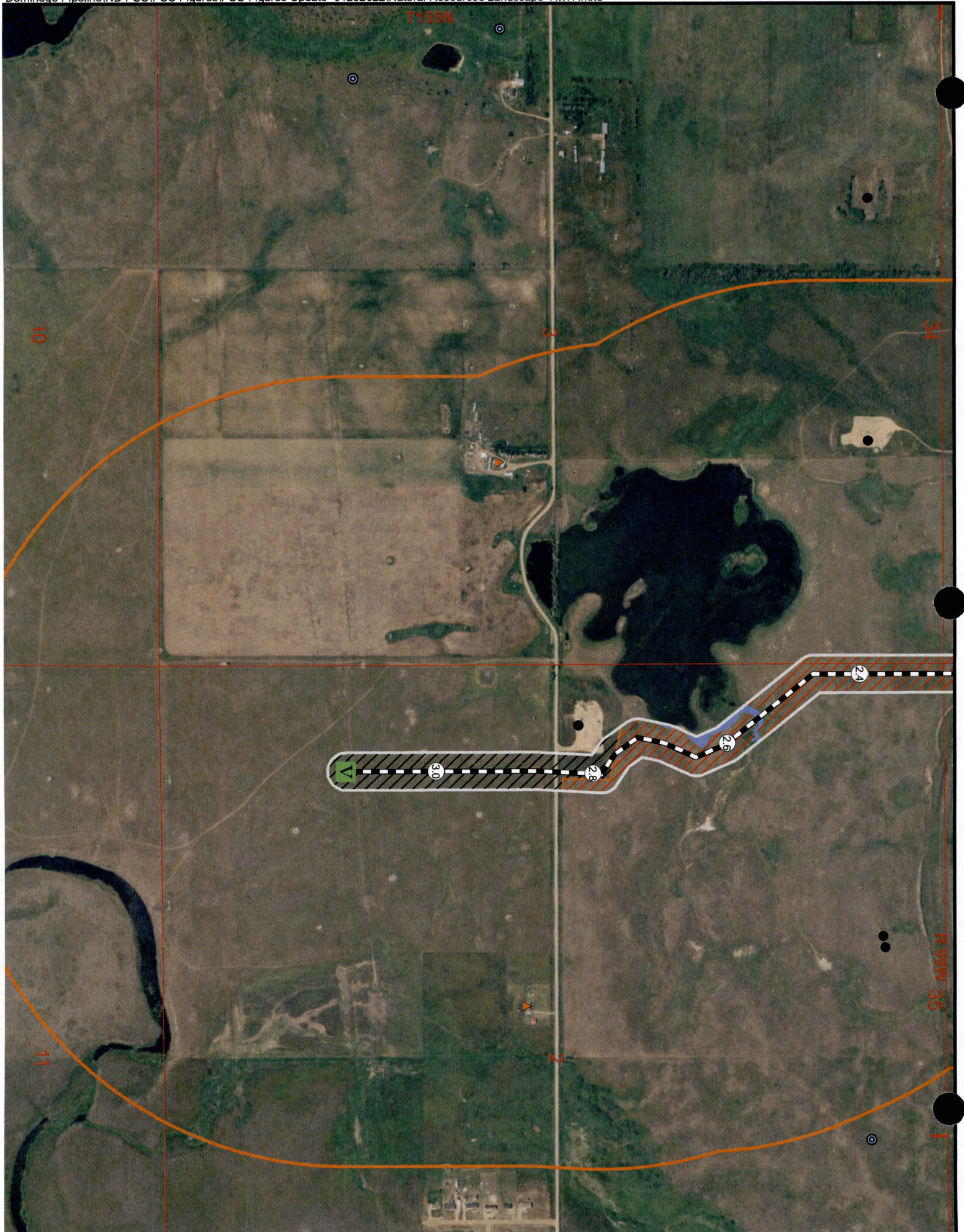


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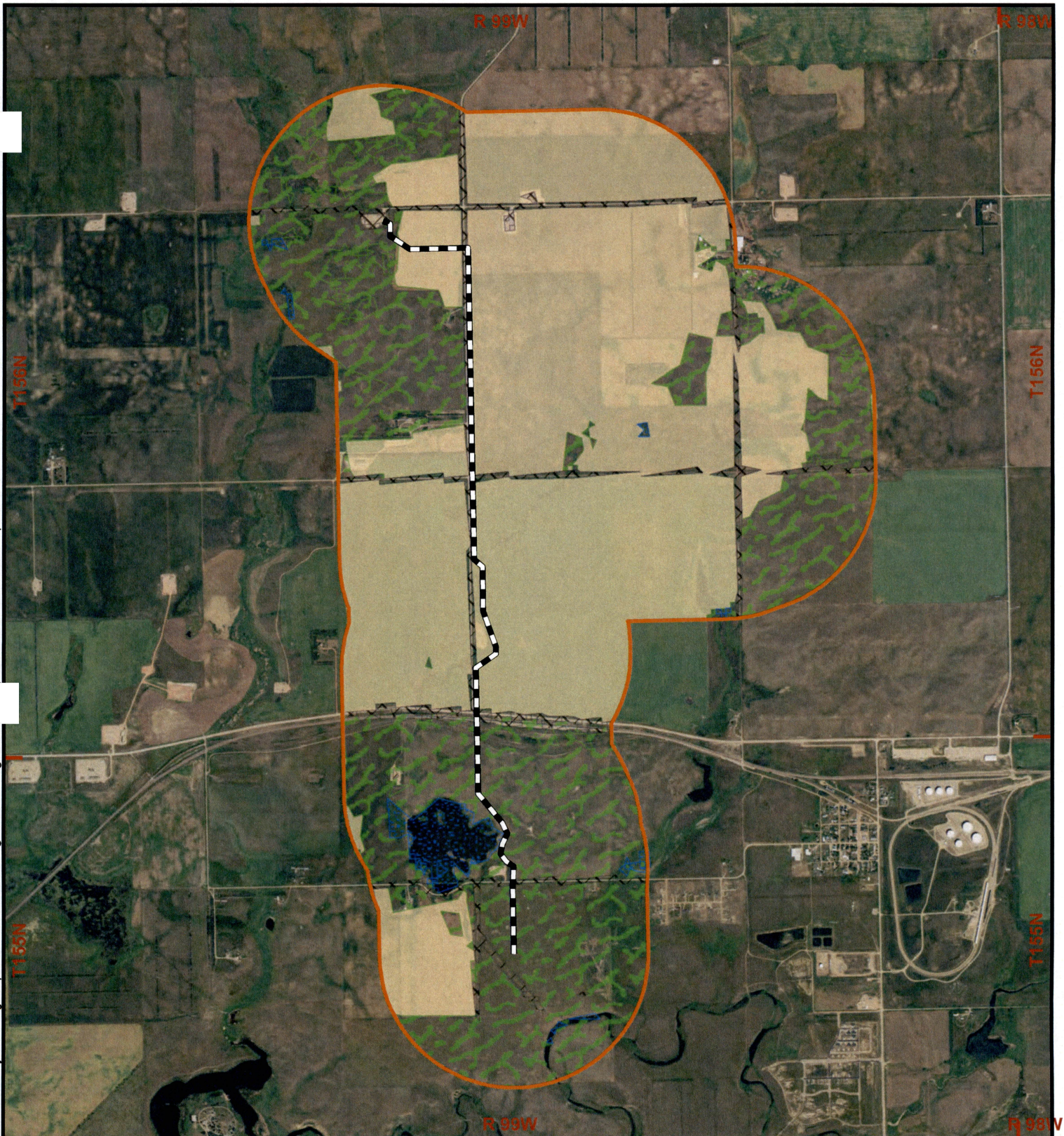








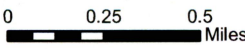
February 2022 \projects\9501-10000\9716 - Buddy Domindgo Pipeline\ND PSC\IPSC Figures\IPSC Figures Land Cover Map.mxd



Legend

- Centerline
- Corridor (1-Mile)
- GAP Land Cover**
- Cultivated Crops
- Developed and Other Human Use
- Wetlands and Waterbodies
- Shrubland and Grassland

Continental Resources, Inc.
 Buddy Domindgo Transmission Line
 Land Cover Map
 Williams County, North Dakota



1:31,680



Basemap: ND GIS Hub_AerialImage_ND_2020

Buddy Domindgo Transmission Line – Horizontal Directional Drilling Inadvertent Release Control and Mitigation Contingency Plan

March 2022

1.0 Project Description

Continental Resources, Inc. (Continental) is proposing to build, own, and operate a 3.1-mile-long pipeline for the transportation of natural gas from an existing natural gas pipeline to an existing Continental oil well pad. The proposed pipeline will be constructed in Williams County, North Dakota.

1.1 Drilling Basics

Horizontal directional drilling is a trenchless pipeline installation technique with the advantage of minimal surface impact, limited to the established entry and exit sites for drilling equipment which can be located outside the environmentally sensitive area. This method of crossing will eliminate any future ground surface disturbance associated with an operating company's required annual maintenance for bank stabilization and depth of cover control typically for an open ditch crossing. This is a technically advanced process requiring skilled operators. Detection of drilling fluid seepage is dependent upon the skill and experience of the drilling crew. For this reason, Continental will contract with firms that specialize in horizontal directional drilling. The entry and exit sites vary in size depending on the diameter of the drill and associated equipment required. No surface ground disturbance by equipment will occur between the entry and exit drill path locations. The typical minimum depth of a drill will be 25 feet below the area of avoidance based on the site-specific design parameters. Pipe with increased wall thickness and abrasion resistant overcoat will be utilized to ensure pipeline integrity for the proposed crossing.

Any future maintenance of an HDD crossing if problems occur will result in the existing pipe abandonment and re-drilling the crossing which again minimizes any surface impacts. There is a potential for drilling fluid release during installation, which can be signaled when pressure in the drill hole is not maintained. Minimal consistent loss of drilling fluid typically occurs during the drilling process when layers of loose sand, gravel, or fractured rock are encountered and drilling fluid fills voids in the material. The loss of returning drilling fluid and a reduction in drilling pressure indicates that seepage is occurring outside of the drill hole. For example, a loss of drilling fluid and an absence of subsurface material would indicate a loss of containment pressure within the hole.

2.0 Drilling Fluid and Drilling Fluid System

The directional drilling process uses drilling fluid to remove the cuttings from the borehole, stabilize the borehole, and function as a coolant and lubricant during the drilling process. The fluid consists primarily of water and bentonite, naturally occurring clay, made up of 1-5 percent active clays, 0-40 percent inert solids and the remainder being water. Drilling fluid is not a hazardous material as it is composed of benign components, however, an inadvertent release will require mitigation measures to reduce the impact to a waterbody or sensitive area.

The drilling fluid is prepared in the mixing tank using both new, recycled, and cleaned drilling fluids. The fluid is pumped at rates of 200 to 1,000 gallons per minute (gpm) through the center of the drill pipe to the cutters. Return flow is through the annulus created between the wall of the boring and the drill pipe. Cuttings are returned to the entry pit. In the entry pit, the fluid is pumped to fluid processing equipment. Typically, shaker screens, desanders, desilters, and centrifuges remove increasingly finer cuttings from the drilling fluid. The cleaned fluid is recycled to the mixing tank and pumps for reuse in the borehole. The cuttings are disposed of at an approved disposal site.

3.0 Drilling Fluid Release

3.1 Prevention

Horizontal directional drilling is a pipeline installation method typically used to avoid disturbance of sensitive surface features, including waterbodies and wetlands. There is however the potential for surface disturbance through an inadvertent drilling fluid release. Drilling fluid releases are typically caused by pressurization of the drill hole beyond the containment capability of the overburden soil material, which allows the drilling fluid to flow to the ground surface. Releases can be caused by fractures in bedrock or other voids in the geologic strata that allow the fluid to surface even if downhole pressures are low. Providing adequate depth of cover for the installation can reduce the potential for inadvertent releases.

3.1.1 Suitable Material and Adequate Overburden

Prevention of a drilling fluid seepage is a major consideration in determining the profile of the horizontal directional drilled crossing. The primary factors in selecting the pipeline crossing profile include the type of soil and rock material and the depth of cover material. Cohesive soils, such as clays, dense sands, and competent rock are considered ideal materials for horizontal drilling. The depth of adequate overburden is also considered. A minimum depth of cover of 25 feet in competent soils is required to provide a margin of safety against drilling fluid seepage. The areas that present the highest potential for drilling fluid seepage are the drill entry and exit points where the overburden depth is minimal. At the entry and exit points, a pit can be constructed to collect and provide temporary storage for the drilling fluid seepage until it can be pumped into the drilling system. These pits will be sized to accommodate the maximum volume of drilling fluid that may need to be contained in the pits. Secondary containment of the pits will contain any seepage and minimize any migration of the mud from the work area. This containment system may consist of straw bales and silt fencing around the pit.

3.1.2 Pipeline Geometry

The geometry of the pipeline profile can also affect the potential for drilling fluid seepage. In a profile that forces the pipe to make compound or excessively tight radii turns, downhole pressures can build up, thereby increase the potential for drilling fluid seepage. The profiles for the drilled crossing are intended to minimize this potential, with smooth and gradual vertical curves. Therefore, the potential for pressure buildup caused by pipeline geometry has been minimized.

3.1.3 Responsibility of Drilling Contractor

The drilling contractor will be responsible for submitting a site specific “Fracture Prevention Plan” to include execution of the directional drilling operation, and actions for detecting and controlling drilling fluid seepage. Continental will review this plan with all relevant government agencies prior to execution for approval and closely supervise the progress and actions of the drilling contractor.

3.2 Detection and Monitoring Procedures

To determine if an inadvertent release has occurred, horizontal directional drilling activities will constantly be monitored on this project, either by the Contractor, the Construction Inspector, the Environmental Inspector or any combination of these. Monitoring and sampling procedures will include:

- Inspection along the drill path
- Continuous examination of drilling mud pressures and returns flows
- Periodic status information regarding drilling conditions during drilling activities
- If a wetland release occurs inspection to determine the potential movement of released drilling mud within the wetland will be necessary
- If a wetland release occurs, drilling mud will be collected at the drill entry location for future analysis, as required. If a wetland release occurs, the Environmental Inspector will document monitoring of the release. Continental will keep photographs of release events on record.

4.0 Notification Procedures

If an inadvertent release is discovered, the drilling contractor and Continental will take procedures to contain the release as described below in the Corrective Action section. Procedures for notification of construction management personnel and regulatory agencies are identified in this section. If monitoring indicates a wetland release has occurred or is occurring, the Contractor, Construction Inspector, or Environmental Inspector will immediately notify Continental’s construction management personnel. Continental will notify all applicable federal and state agencies immediately upon discovery by telephone and/or facsimile of an inadvertent wetland release, detailing the location and nature of the release, corrective actions being taken, and whether the release poses any threat to public health and safety.

5.0 Corrective Action

The greatest potential for drilling fluid seepage is during drill entry and exit where the overburden is minimal. To contain and control drilling fluid seepage on land, the contractor will have available equipment and materials onsite, including backhoes or small bulldozers, portable pumps, sandbags, and hay bales. Continental will address an inadvertent release immediately upon discovery. Containment equipment including portable pumps, hand tools, sand, hay/straw bales, silt fencing, and lumber will be readily available and stored at the drilling site. The following measures will be implemented to minimize or prevent further release, contain the release, and clean up the affected area:

Buddy Domindgo Transmission Line – Horizontal Directional Drilling Inadvertent Release Control and Mitigation Contingency Plan

5.1 Upland Release

- The Contractor will determine and implement any modifications to the drilling technique or composition of drilling fluid (e.g., thickening of mud by increasing bentonite content) to minimize or prevent further releases of drilling mud.
- Continental will place containment structures at the affected area to prevent migration of the release.
- If the amount of the release is large enough to allow collection, the drilling mud released into containment structures will be collected. It will then be returned to the drilling operations, taken to a disposal site by hose or tanker, or filtered through bladder bags (with bags either buried on site or removed for disposal).
- If the amount of the release is not large enough to allow collection, the affected area will be diluted with fresh water and pumped into a vacuum truck or equivalent. Steps will be taken to prevent silt-laden water from flowing into a wetland or waterbody.
- If public health and safety are threatened by an inadvertent release, drilling operations will be shut down until the threat is eliminated.

5.2 Waterbody Release

- If a release occurs within a waterbody, Continental will stop work and contact all applicable Federal and State agencies as soon as possible. Continental will notify the applicable state representative for department of environmental quality control if there is a threat to public health and safety and explain whether the release can be corrected without incurring additional environmental impact. If necessary, drilling operations will be reduced or suspended to assess the extent of the release and to implement corrective actions.
- If public health and safety are threatened, drilling fluid circulation pumps will be turned off. This measure will be taken as a last resort because of the potential for drill hole collapse resulting from loss of down-hole pressure.
- If monitoring indicates that the intake water quality at downstream user locations is impacted to the extent that it is no longer suitable for treatment, alternative water sources (i.e., trucked or bottled water) will be provided to impacted users.

5.3 Wetland/Riparian Area Release

- The Contractor will determine and implement any modifications to the drilling technique or composition of drilling fluid (e.g., thickening of mud by increasing bentonite content) to minimize or prevent further releases of drilling mud.
- If a release occurs within the wetland, reasonable measures, within the limitation of directional drilling technology and Contractor's capability, will be taken to re-establish drilling mud circulation.
- Continental will evaluate the release to determine if containment structures are warranted and can effectively contain the release. When making this determination, Continental will also

Buddy Domindgo Transmission Line – Horizontal Directional Drilling Inadvertent Release Control and Mitigation Contingency Plan

consider if placement of containment structures will cause additional adverse environmental impact.

- Upon completion of the drilling operations, Continental will consult with applicable regulatory agencies to determine any final clean-up requirements for the inadvertent release.
- If public health and safety are threatened by an inadvertent release, drilling operations will be shut down until corrective actions can eliminate the threat. If corrective actions do not prevent the threat, Continental may opt to re-drill the hole along a different alignment after receiving appropriate regulatory approvals. In this case, the following procedures will be implemented to abandon the previous drill hole: To seal the abandoned drill hole, thickened drilling mud will be pumped into the hole as the drill assembly is extracted. At the surface (within approximately 5 feet of the surface) Continental will fill the drill end points with soil and grade the location to the original contour.

5.4 Follow-up

After a drilling fluid seepage has been contained, the drilling contractor and Continental will make every effort to determine the cause of the seepage. After the cause has been determined, measures will be implemented to control the factors causing the seepage and to minimize the chance of recurrence. Developing the corrective measure will be a joint effort of Continental and the drilling contractor and will be site and problem specific. In some cases, the corrective measure may involve a determination that the existing hole encountered a void, which could be bypassed with a slight change in the profile. In other cases, it may be determined that the existing hole encountered a zone of unsatisfactory soil material, and the hole may have to be abandoned. If the hole is abandoned, it will be filled with cuttings and drilling fluid.

6.0 Response Equipment

Containment equipment and materials, including lumber for temporary shoring, sandbags, portable pumps, hand tools, silt fence, and hay bales, will be stored within the drilling sites. The drilling contractor will also have heavy equipment such as backhoes that can be utilized to control and clean up drilling fluid seepage. The drilling contractor will be responsible for correctly implementing these devices as soon as an incident is detected.



March 15, 2022

Bureau of Land Management
99 23rd Ave. West
Suite A
Dickinson, ND 58601

RE: Continental Resources, Inc.
Buddy Domindgo Distribution Line
Project Notification Letter and Review Request

Dear Sir or Madam

Continental Resources, Inc. is proposing to construct and operate the 3.1-mile-long Buddy Domindgo Distribution Line (Project). A figure depicting the pipeline alignment is attached. The Project is located in Williams County, North Dakota spanning across portions of:

- Section 2, Township 155N, Range 99W
- Section 26, Township 156N, Range 99W
- Section 27, Township 156N, Range 99W
- Section 35, Township 156N, Range 99W

The purpose of this letter is to provide notification of the proposed Project and advise you that your agency has the opportunity to participate in the regulatory process should you choose to comment on the Project.

Carlson McCain Inc. has been retained by Continental Resources, Inc. to provide environmental consulting support for this Project. Should you have any questions or require additional information, please contact me at 701-595-7007 or ctucker@carlsonmccain.com.

In closing, upon your review of this Project, should you choose to comment, a timely response is respectfully requested.

Sincerely,

Chad Tucker

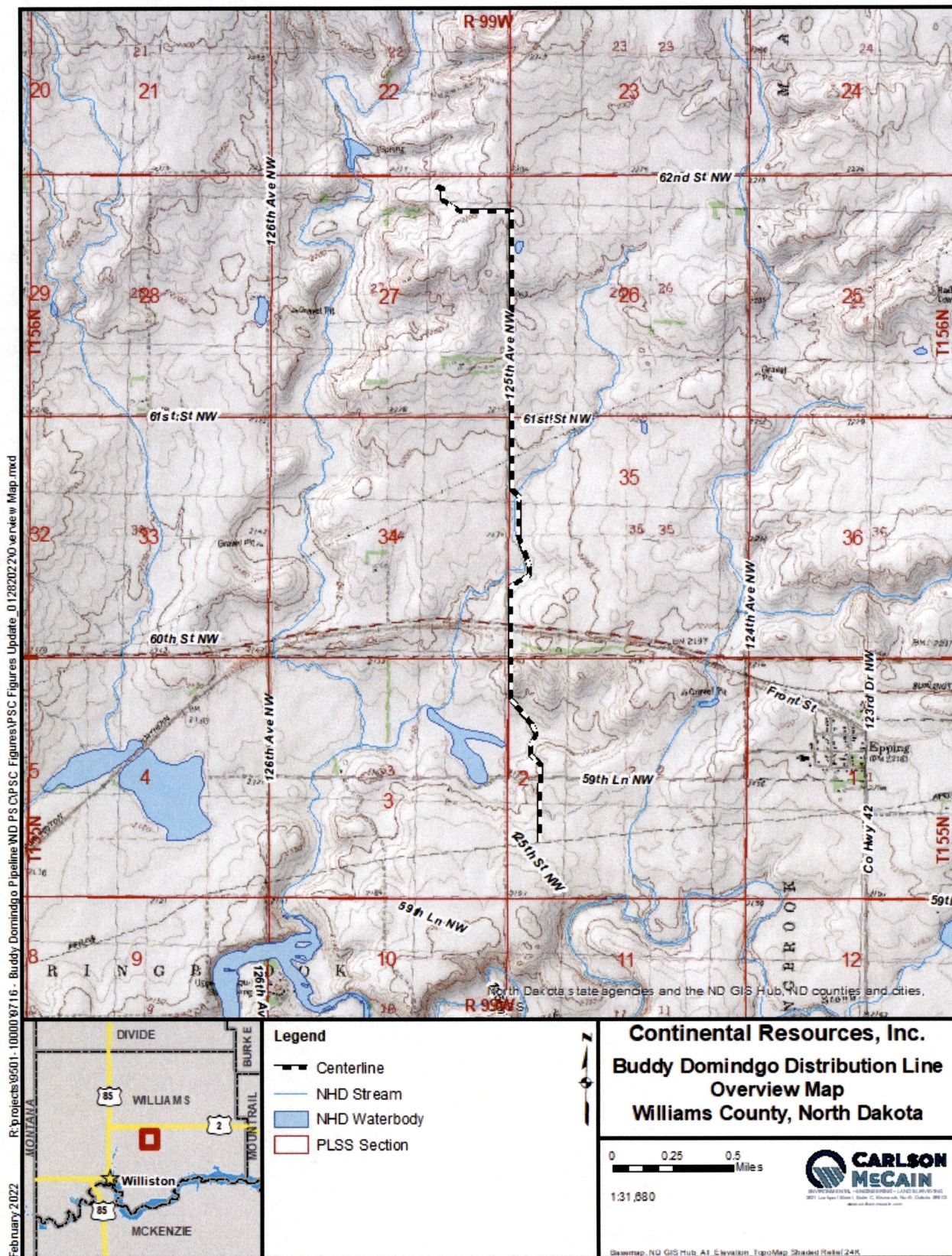
*Buddy Domindgo Distribution Line
Williams County, North Dakota*

February 8, 2022

Chad Tucker
Wildlife Biologist
Carlson McCain Inc.

Attachment: Project Map

cc: Continental Resources, Inc. Project Files





March 15, 2022

Tom Claeys – State Forester
North Dakota Forest Service
307 1st St. E
Bottineau, ND 58318-1100

RE: Continental Resources, Inc.
Buddy Domindgo Distribution Line
Project Notification Letter and Review Request

Dear Mr. Claeys

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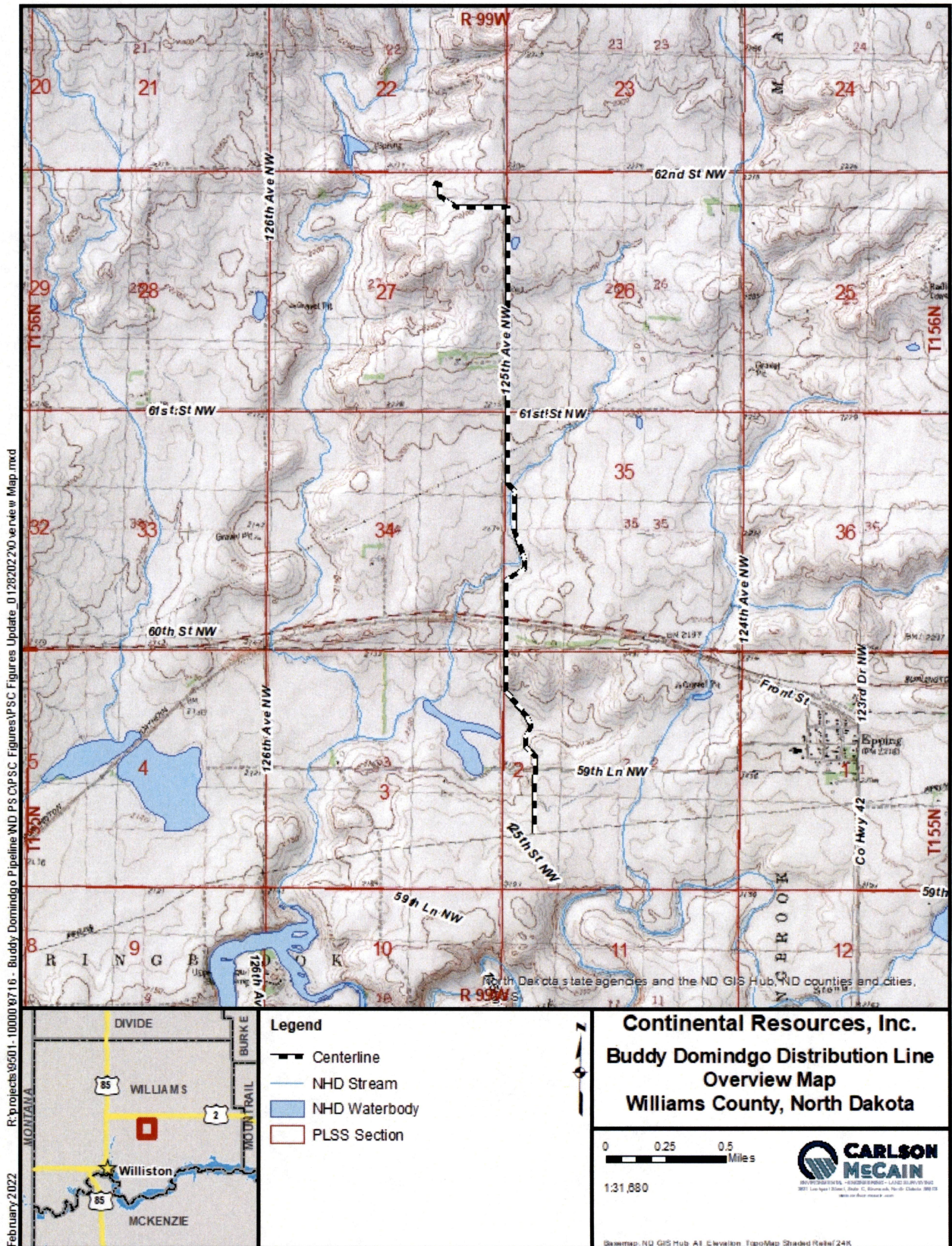
*Buddy Domindgo Distribution Line
Williams County, North Dakota*

February 8, 2022

Chad Tucker
Wildlife Biologist
Carlson McCain Inc.

Attachment: Project Map

cc: Continental Resources, Inc. Project Files





March 15, 2022

District Ranger
USFS – McKenzie Ranger District
1905 S. Main St.
Watford City, ND 58854-6705

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Buddy Domindgo Distribution Line
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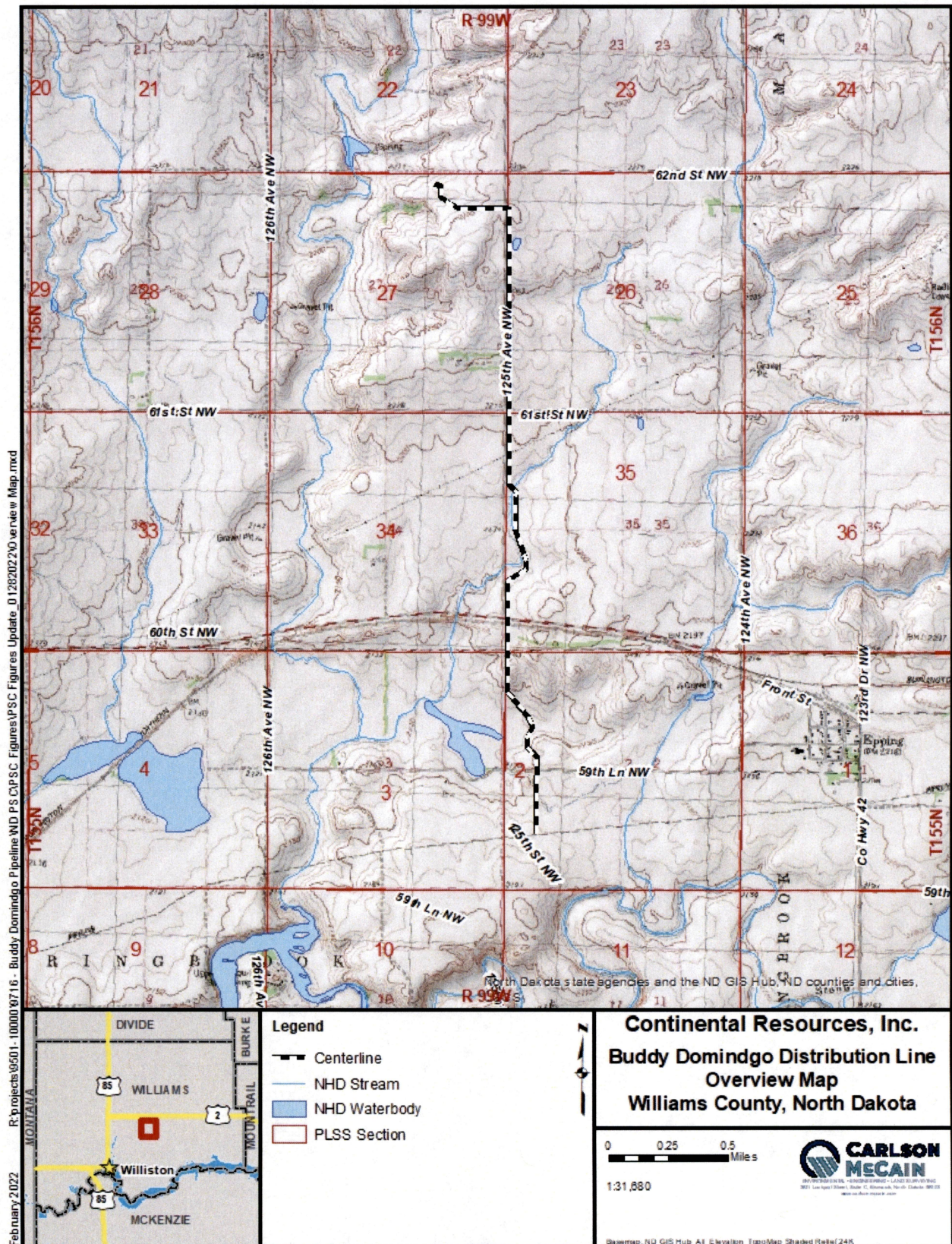
*Buddy Domindgo Distribution Line
Williams County, North Dakota*

February 8, 2022

Chad Tucker
Wildlife Biologist
Carlson McCain Inc.

Attachment: Project Map

cc: Continental Resources, Inc. Project Files



STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Continental Resources, Inc.
Buddy Domindgo Transmission Line
Consolidated Siting Application

Case No. PU-22-141

Permit Table
Continental Resources, Inc.

Entity	Road	Permit #	Legal Desc	Entity Info	Permit Submitted	Date Approved
Williams Co. Hwy Dept.	CR8	11-207-2565	156N-99W-35: SWSW	Williams County Hwy Dept	10/5/2021	10/6/2021
				PO Box 1305		
				Williston, ND 58802-1305		
BNSF Railway	RR	#21W- 11774	156N-99W-35: SWSW	GN RR	9/3/2021	APPROVED
Marshall Township	Township RD	12/21/2001	For Crossing 125th Ave NW between 27: NENE & 26: NWNW	Marshall Township	12/7/2021	12/23/2021
Marshall Township	Section Line	Permit #5	SL Bore Permit for crossing from 26: SWSW to 35: NWNW	Marshall Township	3/3/2022	Not Received
Springbrook Township	Township RD	n/a	Township Road bore Permit for crossing from 155-99-2-SWNW to 155-99-2NWSW	Springbrook Township	12/15/2021	12/28/2021
ND DEQ	Hydrostatic Testing Water Discharge		N/A	ND DEQ	Pending	Pending



Public Service Commission State of North Dakota

COMMISSIONERS

Julie Fedorchak
Randy Christmann
Sheri Haugen-Hoffart

600 East Boulevard Avenue Dept. 408
Bismarck, ND 58505-0480
Web: www.psc.nd.gov
Phone: 701-328-2400
ND Toll Free: 1-877-245-6685
Fax: 701-328-2410
TDD: 800-366-6888 or 711

April 8, 2022

Mr. Bender
Fredrikson & Byron, P.A.
1133 College Drive, Suite 1000
Bismarck, ND 58501-1215

Re: Case No. PU-22-141
Continental Resources, Inc.
8-inch NG Buddy Domindgo Pipeline - Williams Cnty.
Siting Application

Dear Mr. Bender:

Thank you for your March 28, 2022, correspondence indicating that you plan to supplement your March 18, 2022, response to the Commission's March 8, 2022, request for information. Specifically, the Commission would like the following items addressed that were inquired about in the Commission's March 8, 2022, request for information:

1. Please provide specific dates for obtaining a certificate of corridor compatibility, obtaining a route permit, completing right-of-way acquisition, starting construction, completing construction, testing operations, and commencing operations.
2. Please file copies of all correspondence with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
3. Please send notification of the application to the following agencies, and please file copies of the correspondence with the Commission:
 - a. Grand Forks Air Force Base

- b. Twentieth Airforce Ninety-First Missile Wing
- c. U.S. Department of Defense

Please let me know whether you have any questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of a stylized 'A' followed by a horizontal line with a small upward curve at the end.

Adam Renfandt
Analyst

May 10, 2022

VIA EMAIL AND HAND DELIVERY

Mr. Adam Renfandt
Analyst
Public Service Commission
State of North Dakota
600 East Boulevard Avenue Dept. 408
Bismarck, ND 58505-0480

**RE: Case No. PU-22-141
Continental Resources, Inc.
8-inch NG Buddy Domindgo Pipeline,
Williams County Siting Application**

Dear Mr. Renfandt:

This responds to your letter dated April 8, 2022 requesting further information with respect to the above-referenced application. For the purpose of responding to your letter, we have quoted the questions in your letter, with responses immediately following thereafter.

1. Please provide specific dates for obtaining a certificate of corridor compatibility, obtaining a route permit, completing right-of-way acquisition, starting construction, completing construction, testing operations and commencing operations.

Obtain certificate of corridor compatibility:..... July 15, 2022
Obtain route permit:..... July 15, 2022
Complete right-of-way acquisition:..... Complete
Commence construction:..... July 31, 2022
Complete construction:..... September 30, 2022
Testing operations:..... October 1, 2022
Commence operations:..... October 8, 2022

2. Please file copies of all correspondence with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Copies of all correspondence with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service are enclosed herewith.

19 PU-22-141 Filed 05/10/2022 Pages: 23
Response to 8 April 2022 request for information
Continental Resources, Inc.
Lawrence Bender, Fredrikson&Byron, P.A.

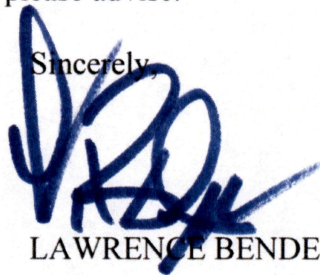
Mr. Adam Renfandt
May 10, 2022
Page 2

3. Please send notification of the application to the following agencies, and please file copies of the correspondence with the Commission:
 - a. Grand Forks Air Force Base
 - b. Twentieth Airforce Ninety-First Missile Wing
 - c. U.S. Department of Defense

We understand that notification of the application will be sent to the above-referenced agencies and that copies of all correspondence with said agencies will be filed with the Commission.

A compact disc containing a copy of this letter the referenced enclosures is also enclosed herewith. Should you have any questions, please advise.

Sincerely,



LAWRENCE BENDER

LB/tjg
Enclosures
75967160.1

November 3, 2021

Drew Becker
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
North Dakota Ecological Services-Field Office
3425 Miriam Ave.
Bismarck, ND 58501-7926

RE: Continental Resources, Inc.
Buddy Domindgo Pipeline Project
Project Notification Letter and Review Request

Mr. Becker,

Continental Resources, Inc. (Continental) is proposing to construct and operate 5.1 miles of 8-inch natural gas pipeline in Williams County. The project is referred to as the Buddy Domindgo Pipeline Project (Project). The Project is characterized as a transmission line by state regulatory authorities. The Project would span across:

- Section 2, Township 155N, Range 99W
- Section 25, Township 156N, Range 99W
- Section 26, Township 156N, Range 99W
- Section 27, Township 156N, Range 99W
- Section 35, Township 156N, Range 99W
- Section 36, Township 156N, Range 99W

The Project will transfer natural gas that will be compressed and used for enhanced oil recovery. Construction activities are scheduled to begin in the first quarter of 2022 with pipeline commissioning and right-of-way restoration immediately following construction. The Project site and a 1-mile-wide corridor (Study Area) are depicted on the attached map.

The purpose of this request is to provide the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) with notification of the proposed Project and to share Continental's analysis of the environmental topics relevant to the Commission's siting requirements. The siting process allows agencies to participate in the regulatory process should you choose to comment on the Project, or the analysis contained herein.

On October 29, 2021, Carlson McCain conducted a web-based consultation using USFWS's IPaC system. The species addressed in this analysis are based upon results of the project specific query of the IPaC system.

Federally Listed Species Analysis:

The results of the search of the USFWS's IPaC system on May 20, 2021 found the following:

- Northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*) – threatened
- Piping plover (*Charadrius melodus*) – threatened
- Red knot (*Calidris canutus rufa*) – threatened
- Dakota Skipper (*Hesperia docatoae*) – threatened
- Whooping crane (*Grus americana*) – endangered

Northern long-eared bat:

The northern long-eared bat (NLEB) roosts underneath bark, in cavities, or in crevices of both live and dead trees. Populations have also been found in cool environments such as caves and mines and prefer to spend winter hibernating in locations with high humidity and no air currents. Breeding females will congregate and form colonies in May to late July for pup rearing. White-nose syndrome (WNS) is the predominant threat to the northern long-eared bat. North Dakota is included in the current extent of WNS zone per the Final 4(d) Rule. The field survey recorded three peachleaf willow (*Salix amygdaloides*) trees and one eastern cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*) located in the SW1/4 of Section 25, T156N, R99W. The trees were mature (> 3" DBH) and may provide suitable summer roosting habitat. No potential winter hibernacula were observed within the Survey Corridor and there are no known bat hibernacula in Williams County (NDGFD 2021). It is reasonable to expect the Project **may affect** but is **not likely to adversely affect** the northern long-eared bat.

Piping plover

The Piping plover is associated with shorelines along small alkaline lakes, large reservoir beaches, and river islands and adjacent sand pits. Breeding birds select wide beaches with highly clumped vegetation covering less than 25 percent of the area. Breeding season in North Dakota occurs mid-April through August. The Missouri River and Lake Sakakawea, approximately 12 miles south of the site at its nearest point, are the closest designated critical habitats for the piping plover. Desktop analysis supported with field studies have concluded that no suitable habitat is present within the Project area. On this basis we conclude that the Project will have **no effect** on the piping plover.

Red knot

The red knot migrates between breeding grounds in Canada and wintering grounds in South America. A significant factor threatening the red knot is destruction and modification of its habitat due to beach erosion and shoreline protection and stabilization projects. Migratory behavior and habitat requirements of this species are poorly understood particularly for those populations utilizing the midcontinent flyways. Inland stopovers include the Mississippi Valley, Great Lakes, and Great Plains. Desktop analysis supported with field studies have concluded that no suitable habitat is present within the Project area. On this basis we conclude that the Project will have **no effect** on the red knot.

Whooping crane

The whooping crane is a large-bodied marsh species that breeds primarily in Canada and winters in the Gulf of Mexico. This species has been closely studied and monitored in recent years due to its limited population. North Dakota is located within the migratory route for the species, providing roosting and feeding opportunities during migration. This species prefers larger wetland complexes for roosting habitat, typically using adjacent uplands for foraging opportunities.

Precautionary measures will be implemented if whooping cranes are sighted in or near the Project area. Continental will voluntarily suspend heavy equipment operation activities and notify the USFWS should a whooping crane be spotted within 0.5 mile of the Project area. Heavy equipment activities will resume upon the departure of the individual(s). Construction activities would likely serve as a deterrent for migrating cranes. Once the Project has been constructed and disturbed areas restored, the Project would largely resemble the surrounding landscape and would be available for crane utilization. The Project would not result in a loss of crane habitat. Provided the mitigation measures are fully implemented, we concluded that the Project would have **no effect** on the whooping crane.

Dakota skipper

The Dakota skipper is a diminutive butterfly of the prairie. The species is an obligate resident of high-quality prairie grasslands whose range includes the prairies of Canada in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, and North Dakota, South Dakota, and Minnesota. The species is native to these areas (USFWS, 2019). The historic range may have previously extended south to include portions of Illinois and Iowa; locations where the species is now considered extirpated (USFWS, 2016). The preferred habitat ranges from wet-mesic tall grass prairie to dry-mesic mixed grass

prairie of high quality (Larson, 2019). Additionally, they prefer habitats which have wood lily (*Lilium philadelphicum*) and mountain deathacamas (*Zigadenus elegans*), and where nectar sources are present. Based upon field survey and desktop analysis, the Project is located on cultivated cropland and heavily utilized rangeland and therefore is not likely to provide suitable habitat for the Dakota skipper. It is reasonable to expect the Project **may affect** but is **not likely to adversely affect** the Dakota skipper.

USFWS Managed Lands:

Conservation programs such as Waterfowl Production Areas and wetland and grassland easements represent an important tool used by USFWS to identify and manage high quality wildlife habitat. A review of public records failed to identify any of these USFWS managed lands in the Project study area. Continental requests that USFWS notify Continental of any USFWS managed lands located within the proposed study area.

Migratory Bird Consultation:

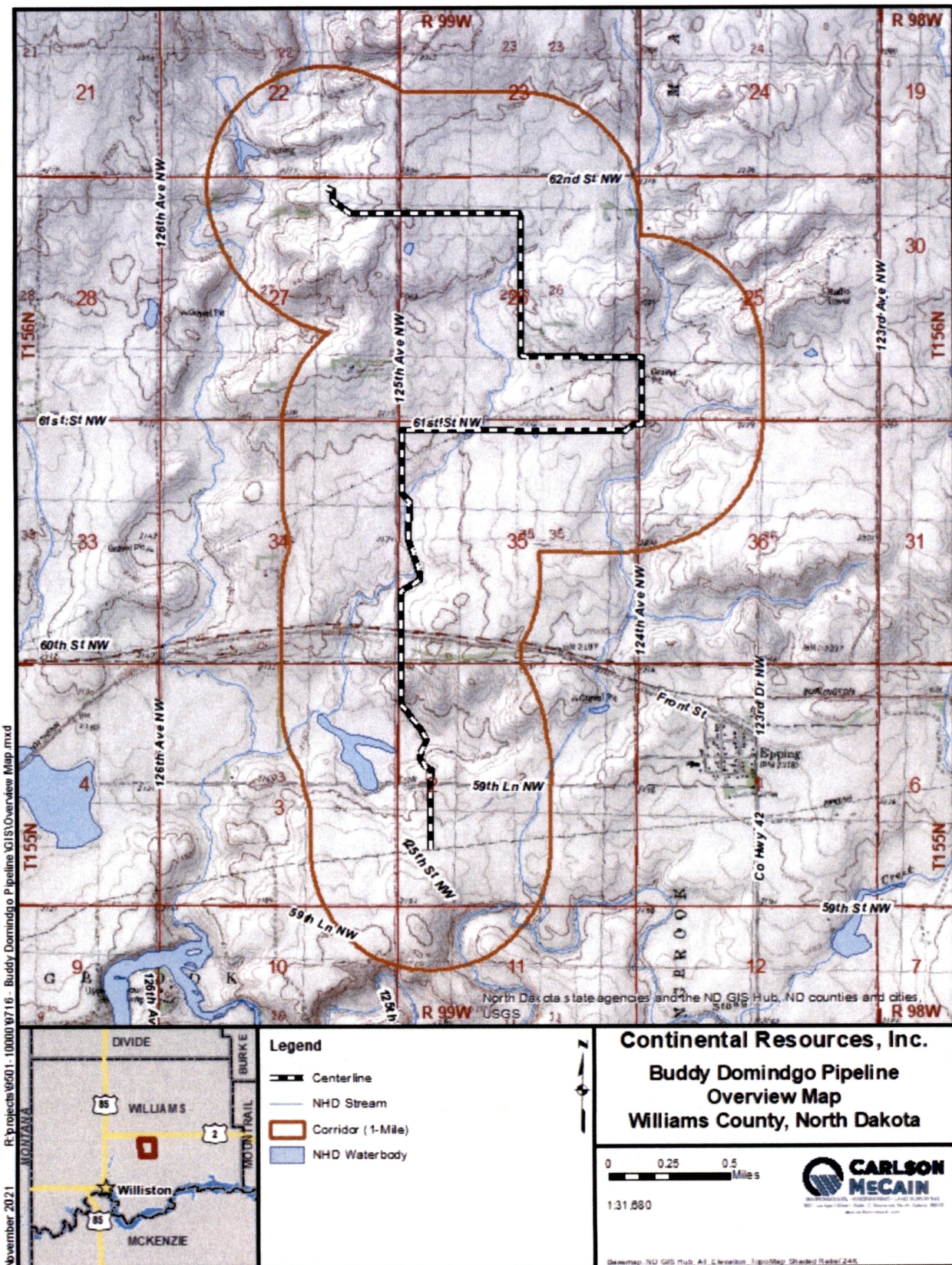
The USFWS administers various wildlife related mandates of national concern including the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA). Continental understands that unlike the Endangered Species Act, the MBTA has no provisions for the allowance of a take and therefore compliance may best be achieved by avoiding or minimizing the potential to interact with migratory species during the active breeding season. Continental also understands that in North Dakota, the breeding season is typically defined as occurring annually from February 1 through July 15. Construction is scheduled to take place in the first quarter of 2022. If construction activities occur during the nesting season, pre-construction surveys for nesting birds would be performed.

Carlson McCain has been retained by Continental to provide environmental consulting support for this Project. Should you have any questions or require additional information, please contact me at 701-595-7007 or ctucker@carlsonmccain.com. In closing, upon your review of this Project, should you choose to comment, a timely response is respectfully requested.

Sincerely,

Chad Tucker

Chad Tucker
Wildlife Biologist
Carlson McCain, Inc.



From: [Zachmeier, Timothy P](#)
To: [Chad Tucker](#)
Subject: Fw: Buddy Domindgo Project
Date: Tuesday, November 23, 2021 11:37:44 AM
Attachments: [Continental Buddy Domindgo Pipeline Stamped_signed1 \(1\).pdf](#)

From: Zachmeier, Timothy P
Sent: Tuesday, November 23, 2021 11:34 AM
To: ctucker@carlsonccain.com <ctucker@carlsonccain.com>
Subject: Buddy Domindgo Project

Chad,

Please see the attached digitally signed copy of the original Carlson McCain letter concerning the Continental Resource Buddy Domindgo Pipeline project. The US Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) concurs with proposed findings for the listed species. If the project location significantly changes or is adjusted, please contact this office to ensure compliance with the Endangered Species Act and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act.

Thanks for reaching out Chad.

Respectfully,

Tim Zachmeier
Fish and Wildlife Service Biologist
Bismarck Ecological Service

November 3, 2021

Drew Becker
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
North Dakota Ecological Services-Field Office
3425 Miriam Ave.
Bismarck, ND 58501-7926

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service concurs with your conclusion that the described project will not adversely affect listed species. Contact this office if changes are made or new information becomes available.

DREW BECKER Digitally signed by DREW BECKER
Date: 2021.11.23 08:47:17 -0600'

Field Supervisor

RE: Continental Resources, Inc.
Buddy Domindgo Pipeline Project
Project Notification Letter and Review Request

Mr. Becker,

Continental Resources, Inc. (Continental) is proposing to construct and operate 5.1 miles of 8-inch natural gas pipeline in Williams County. The project is referred to as the Buddy Domindgo Pipeline Project (Project). The Project is characterized as a transmission line by state regulatory authorities. The Project would span across:

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The purpose of this request is to provide the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) with notification of the proposed Project and to share Continental's analysis of the environmental topics relevant to the Commission's siting requirements. The siting process allows agencies to participate in the regulatory process should you choose to comment on the Project, or the analysis contained herein.

On October 29, 2021, Carlson McCain conducted a web-based consultation using USFWS's IPaC system. The species addressed in this analysis are based upon results of the project specific query of the IPaC system.

Federally Listed Species Analysis:

The results of the search of the USFWS's IPaC system on May 20, 2021 found the following:

- Northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*) – threatened
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- Red knot (*Calidris canutus rufa*) – threatened
- Dakota Skipper (*Hesperia docatoae*) – threatened
- Whooping crane (*Grus americana*) – endangered

Northern long-eared bat:

The northern long-eared bat (NLEB) roosts underneath bark, in cavities, or in crevices of both live and dead trees. Populations have also been found in cool environments such as caves and mines and prefer to spend winter hibernating in locations with high humidity and no air currents. Breeding females will congregate and form colonies in May to late July for pup rearing. White-nose syndrome (WNS) is the predominant threat to the northern long-eared bat. North Dakota is included in the current extent of WNS zone per the Final 4(d) Rule. The field survey recorded three peachleaf willow (*Salix amygdaloides*) trees and one eastern cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*) located in the SW1/4 of Section 25, T156N, R99W. The trees were mature (> 3" DBH) and may provide suitable summer roosting habitat. No potential winter hibernacula were observed within the Survey Corridor and there are no known bat hibernacula in Williams County (NDGFD 2021). It is reasonable to expect the Project **may affect** but is **not likely to adversely affect** the northern long-eared bat.

Piping plover

The Piping plover is associated with shorelines along small alkaline lakes, large reservoir beaches, and river islands and adjacent sand pits. Breeding birds select wide beaches with highly clumped vegetation covering less than 25 percent of the area. Breeding season in North Dakota occurs mid-April through August. The Missouri River and Lake Sakakawea, approximately 12 miles south of the site at its nearest point, are the closest designated critical habitats for the piping plover. Desktop analysis supported with field studies have concluded that no suitable habitat is present within the Project area. On this basis we conclude that the Project will have **no effect** on the piping plover.

Red knot

The red knot migrates between breeding grounds in Canada and wintering grounds in South America. A significant factor threatening the red knot is destruction and modification of its habitat due to beach erosion and shoreline protection and stabilization projects. Migratory behavior and habitat requirements of this species are poorly understood particularly for those populations utilizing the midcontinent flyways. Inland stopovers include the Mississippi Valley, Great Lakes, and Great Plains. Desktop analysis supported with field studies have concluded that no suitable habitat is present within the Project area. On this basis we conclude that the Project will have **no effect** on the red knot.

Whooping crane

The whooping crane is a large-bodied marsh species that breeds primarily in Canada and winters in the Gulf of Mexico. This species has been closely studied and monitored in recent years due to its limited population. North Dakota is located within the migratory route for the species, providing roosting and feeding opportunities during migration. This species prefers larger wetland complexes for roosting habitat, typically using adjacent uplands for foraging opportunities.

Precautionary measures will be implemented if whooping cranes are sighted in or near the Project area. Continental will voluntarily suspend heavy equipment operation activities and notify the USFWS should a whooping crane be spotted within 0.5 mile of the Project area. Heavy equipment activities will resume upon the departure of the individual(s). Construction activities would likely serve as a deterrent for migrating cranes. Once the Project has been constructed and disturbed areas restored, the Project would largely resemble the surrounding landscape and would be available for crane utilization. The Project would not result in a loss of crane habitat. Provided the mitigation measures are fully implemented, we concluded that the Project would have **no effect** on the whooping crane.

Dakota skipper

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USFWS Managed Lands:

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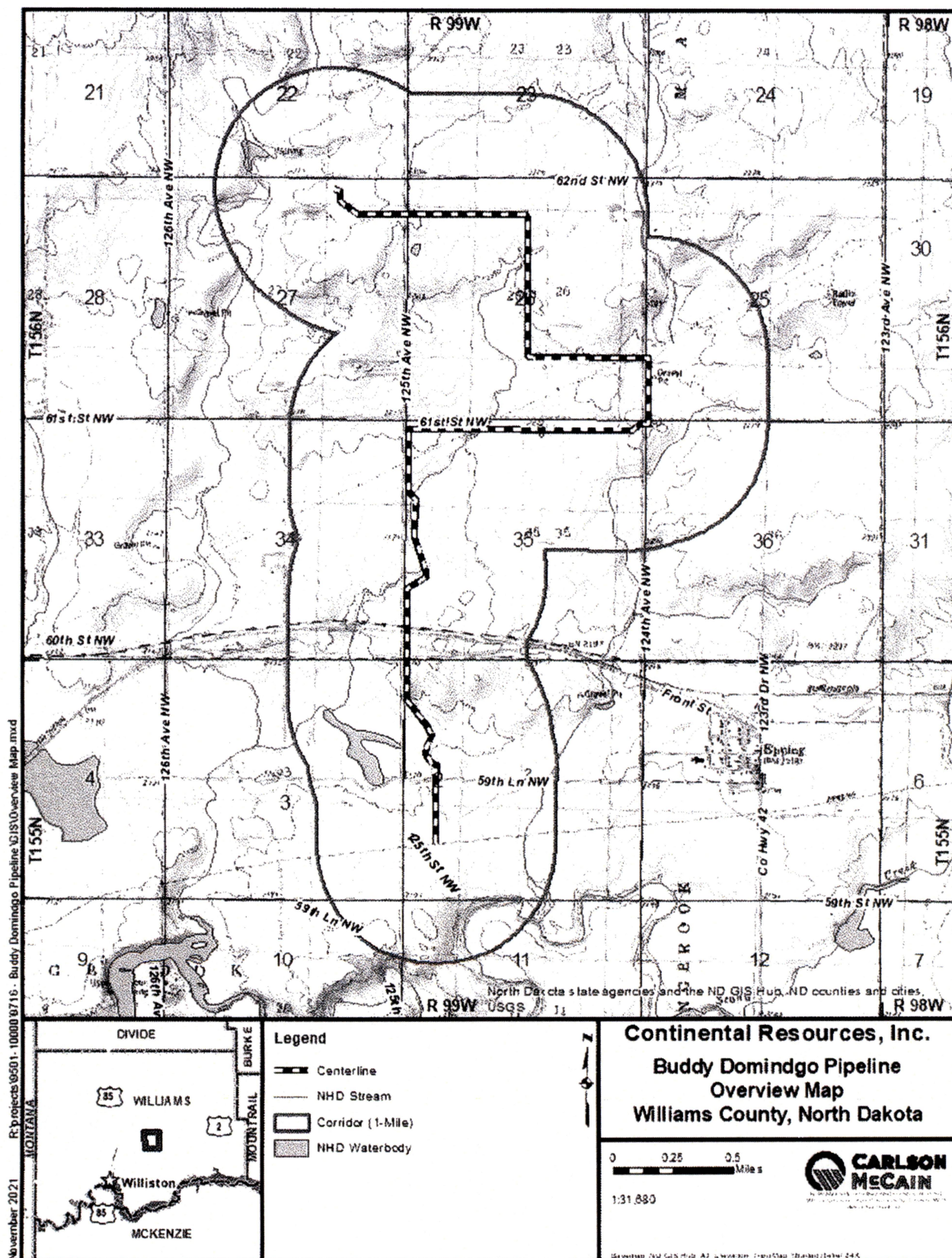
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Sincerely,

Chad Tucker

Chad Tucker
Wildlife Biologist
Carlson McCain, Inc.



February 8, 2022

Drew Becker
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
North Dakota Ecological Services-Field Office
3425 Miriam Ave.
Bismarck, ND 58501-7926

RE: Continental Resources, Inc.
Buddy Domindgo Pipeline Project
Project Notification Letter and Review Request

Mr. Becker,

Continental Resources, Inc. (Continental) is proposing a route change to the proposed Buddy Domindgo Distribution Line (Project). Consultation letters were sent out for the previous alignment on November 3, 2021. A figure depicting the new alignment is attached. The new alignment is 3.1 miles long and located in Williams County, North Dakota. spanning across portions of:

- Section 2, Township 155N, Range 99W
- Section 26, Township 156N, Range 99W
- Section 27, Township 156N, Range 99W
- Section 35, Township 156N, Range 99W

The purpose of this request is to provide the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) with notification of the proposed Project and to share Continental's analysis of the environmental topics relevant to the Commission's siting requirements. The siting process allows agencies to participate in the regulatory process should you choose to comment on the Project, or the analysis contained herein.

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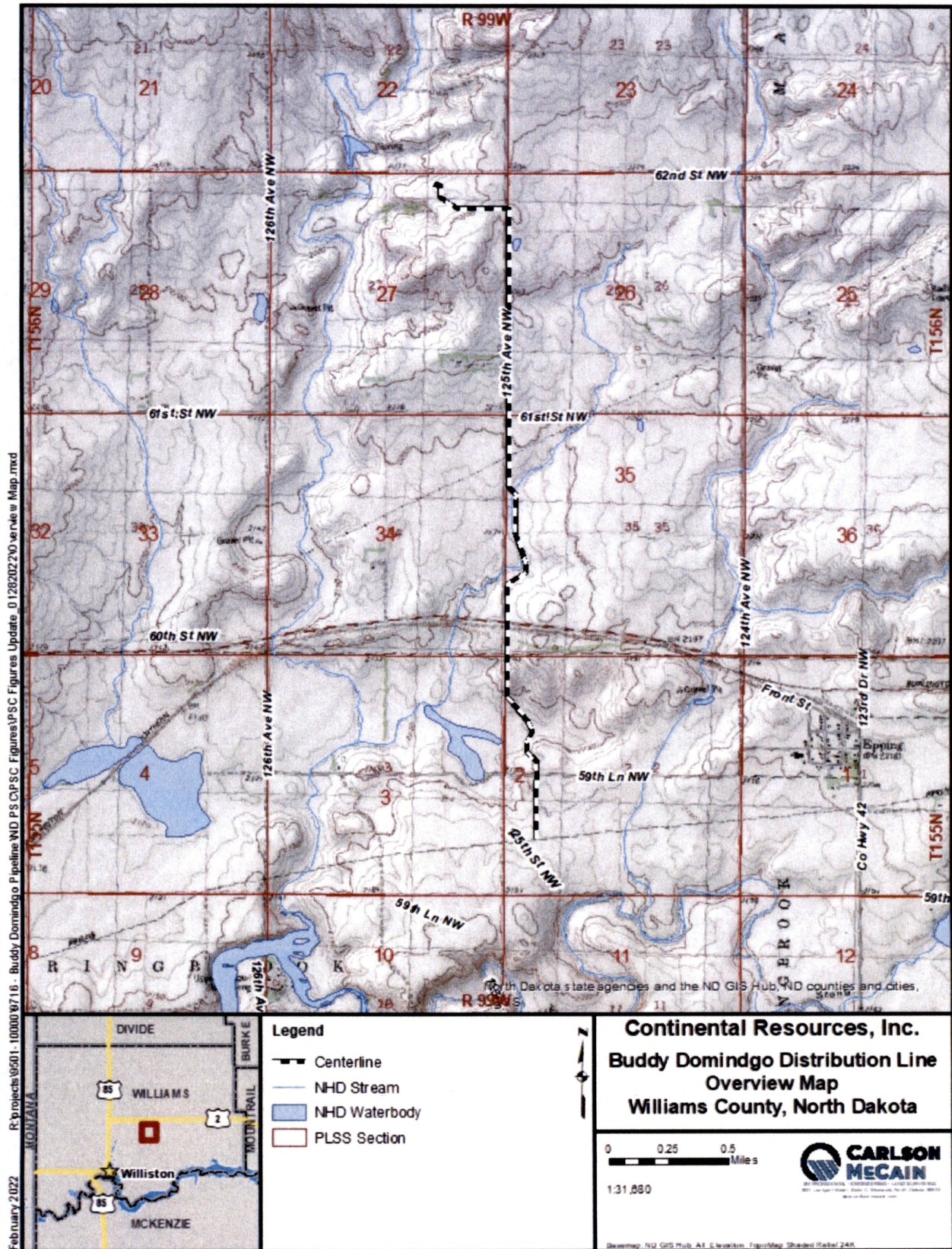
Sincerely,



Chad Tucker
Wildlife Biologist
Carlson McCain, Inc.

Attachment: Project Map

cc: Continental Resources, Inc. Project Files



February 8, 2022

Drew Becker
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
North Dakota Ecological Services-Field Office
3425 Miriam Ave.
Bismarck, ND 58501-7926

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service concurs with your conclusion that the described project will not adversely affect listed species. Contact this office if changes are made or new information becomes available.

DREW BECKER Digitally signed by DREW BECKER
Date: 2022.02.17 11:50:59 -06'00'

Field Supervisor

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Buddy Domindgo Pipeline Project
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- Whooping crane (*Grus americana*) – endangered

Northern long-eared bat:

The northern long-eared bat (NLEB) roosts underneath bark, in cavities, or in crevices of both live and dead trees. Populations have also been found in cool environments such as caves and mines and prefer to spend winter hibernating in locations with high humidity and no air currents. Breeding females will congregate and form colonies in May to late July for pup rearing. White-nose syndrome (WNS) is the predominant threat to the northern long-eared bat. North Dakota is included in the current extent of WNS zone per the Final 4(d) Rule. The field survey did not identify any trees within the Survey Corridor. No potential winter hibernacula were observed within the Survey Corridor and there are no known bat hibernacula in Williams County (NDGFD 2021). It is reasonable to expect the Project will have **no effect** on the northern long-eared bat.

Piping plover

The Piping plover is associated with shorelines along small alkaline lakes, large reservoir beaches, and river islands and adjacent sand pits. Breeding birds select wide beaches with highly clumped vegetation covering less than 25 percent of the area. Breeding season in North Dakota occurs mid-April through August. The Missouri River and Lake Sakakawea, approximately 12 miles south of the site at its nearest point, are the closest designated critical habitats for the piping plover. Desktop analysis supported with field studies have concluded that no suitable habitat is present within the Project area. On this basis we conclude that the Project will have **no effect** on the piping plover.

Red knot

The red knot migrates between breeding grounds in Canada and wintering grounds in South America. A significant factor threatening the red knot is destruction and modification of its habitat due to beach erosion and shoreline protection and stabilization projects. Migratory behavior and habitat requirements of this species are poorly understood particularly for those

populations utilizing the midcontinent flyways. Inland stopovers include the Mississippi Valley, Great Lakes, and Great Plains. Desktop analysis supported with field studies have concluded that no suitable habitat is present within the Project area. On this basis we conclude that the Project will have **no effect** on the red knot.

Whooping crane

The whooping crane is a large-bodied marsh species that breeds primarily in Canada and winters in the Gulf of Mexico. This species has been closely studied and monitored in recent years due to its limited population. North Dakota is located within the migratory route for the species, providing roosting and feeding opportunities during migration. This species prefers larger wetland complexes for roosting habitat, typically using adjacent uplands for foraging opportunities.

Precautionary measures will be implemented if whooping cranes are sighted in or near the Project area. Continental will voluntarily suspend heavy equipment operation activities and notify the USFWS should a whooping crane be spotted within 0.5 mile of the Project area. Heavy equipment activities will resume upon the departure of the individual(s). Construction activities would likely serve as a deterrent for migrating cranes. Once the Project has been constructed and disturbed areas restored, the Project would largely resemble the surrounding landscape and would be available for crane utilization. The Project would not result in a loss of crane habitat. Provided the mitigation measures are fully implemented, we concluded that the Project would have **no effect** on the whooping crane.

Dakota skipper

The Dakota skipper is a diminutive butterfly of the prairie. The species is an obligate resident of high-quality prairie grasslands whose range includes the prairies of Canada in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, and North Dakota, South Dakota, and Minnesota. The species is native to these areas (USFWS, 2019). The historic range may have previously extended south to include portions of Illinois and Iowa; locations where the species is now considered extirpated (USFWS, 2016). The preferred habitat ranges from wet-mesic tall grass prairie to dry-mesic mixed grass prairie of high quality (Larson, 2019). Additionally, they prefer habitats which have wood lily (*Lilium philadelphicum*) and mountain deathacamas (*Zigadenus elegans*), and where nectar sources are present. Based upon field survey and desktop analysis, the Project is located on cultivated cropland and heavily utilized rangeland and therefore is not likely to provide suitable habitat for the Dakota skipper. It is reasonable to expect the Project **may affect** but is **not likely to adversely affect** the Dakota skipper.

USFWS Managed Lands:

Conservation programs such as Waterfowl Production Areas and wetland and grassland easements represent an important tool used by USFWS to identify and manage high quality wildlife habitat. A review of public records failed to identify any of these USFWS managed lands in the Project study area. Continental requests that USFWS notify Continental of any USFWS managed lands located within the proposed study area.

Migratory Bird Consultation:

The USFWS administers various wildlife related mandates of national concern including the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA). Continental understands that unlike the Endangered Species Act, the MBTA has no provisions for the allowance of a take and therefore compliance may best be achieved by avoiding or minimizing the potential to interact with migratory species during the active breeding season. Continental also understands that in North Dakota, the breeding season is typically defined as occurring annually from February 1 through July 15. Construction is scheduled to take place in the first quarter of 2022. If construction activities occur during the nesting season, pre-construction surveys for nesting birds would be performed.

Carlson McCain has been retained by Continental to provide environmental consulting support for this Project. Should you have any questions or require additional information, please contact me at 701-595-7007 or ctucker@carlsonmccain.com. In closing, upon your review of this Project, should you choose to comment, a timely response is respectfully requested.

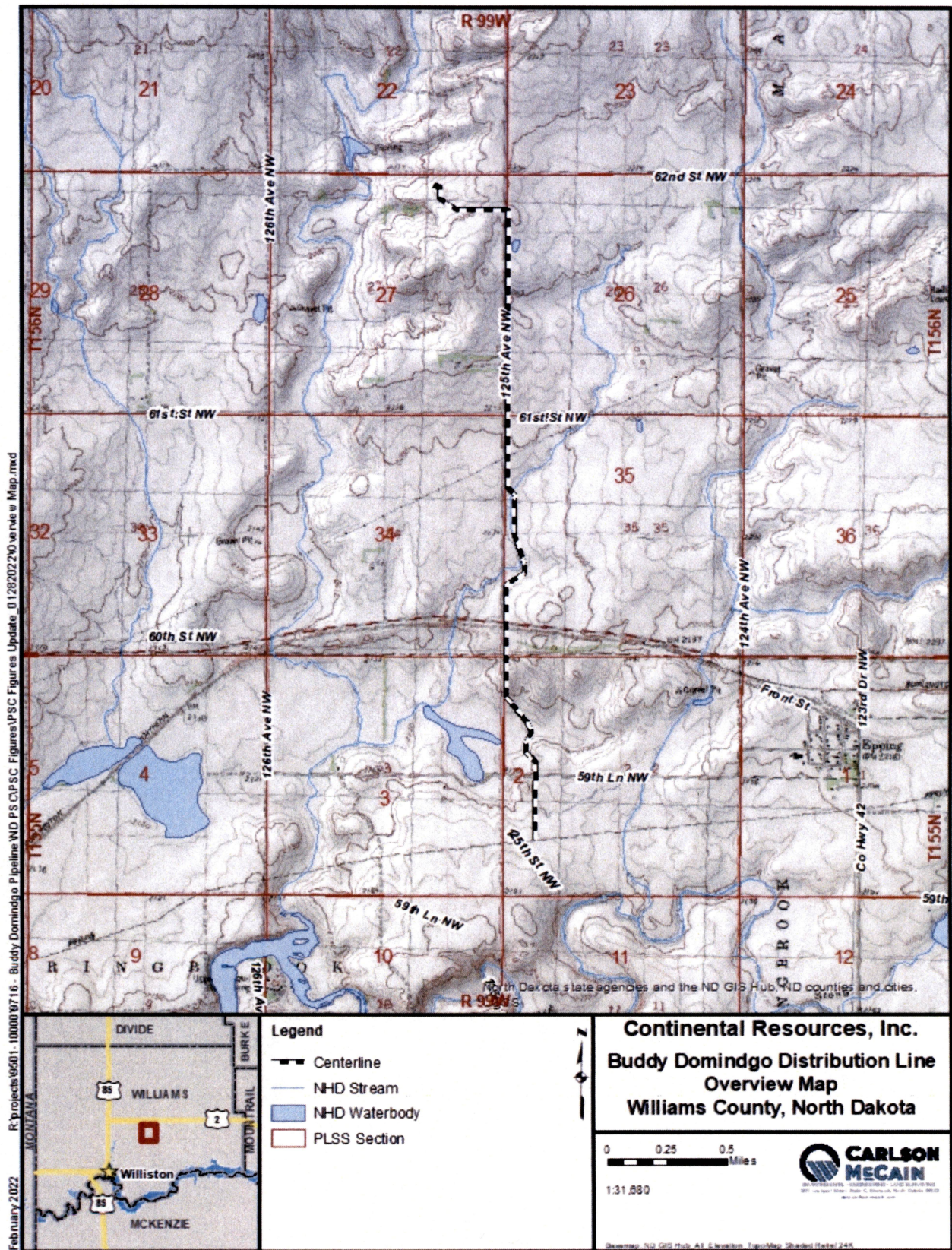
Sincerely,



Chad Tucker
Wildlife Biologist
Carlson McCain, Inc.

Attachment: Project Map

cc: Continental Resources, Inc. Project Files



May 20, 2022

VIA EMAIL AND HAND DELIVERY

Mr. Adam Renfandt
Analyst
Public Service Commission
State of North Dakota
600 East Boulevard Avenue Dept. 408
Bismarck, ND 58505-0480

**RE: Case No. PU-22-141
Continental Resources, Inc.
8-inch NG Buddy Domindgo Pipeline,
Williams County Siting Application**

Dear Mr. Renfandt:

This responds to your letter dated April 8, 2022 requesting further information with respect to the above-referenced application and supplements the response filed with the Commission on behalf of Continental Resources, Inc on May 10, 2022. For the purpose of responding to your letter, we have quoted the questions in your letter, with responses immediately following thereafter.

1. Please provide specific dates for obtaining a certificate of corridor compatibility, obtaining a route permit, completing right-of-way acquisition, starting construction, completing construction, testing operations and commencing operations.

Response filed with the Commission on May 10, 2022.

2. Please file copies of all correspondence with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Response filed with the Commission on May 10, 2022.

20 PU-22-141 Filed 05/20/2022 Pages: 12
Response to 8 April 2022 request for information
Continental Resources, Inc.
Lawrence Bender, Fredrikson&Byron, P.A.

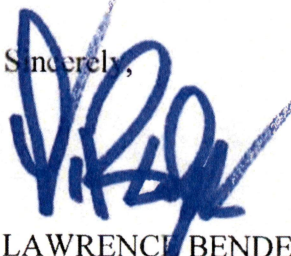
Mr. Adam Renfandt
May 20, 2022
Page 2

3. Please send notification of the application to the following agencies, and please file copies of the correspondence with the Commission:
 - a. Grand Forks Air Force Base
 - b. Twentieth Airforce Ninety-First Missile Wing
 - c. U.S. Department of Defense

The above-requested agency correspondence is enclosed herewith.

Two (2) compact discs are enclosed with this filing. The first disc contains a copy of this letter and the referenced enclosures. The second disc contains GIS Shapefiles also for filing in the above-referenced case. Should you have any questions, please advise.

Sincerely,



LAWRENCE BENDER

LB/tjg

Enclosures

76130486.2



May 10, 2022

Deputy Base Civil Engineer
319 CES/CD
Grand Forks Air Force Base
525 Tuskegee Airmen Blvd
Grand Forks AFB, ND 58205-6434

RE: Continental Resources, Inc.
Buddy Domindgo Transmission Line
Project Notification Letter and Review Request

Dear Sir or Madam :

Continental Resources, Inc. is proposing to construct and operate the 3.1-mile-long Buddy Domindgo Distribution Line (Project). A figure depicting the pipeline alignment is attached. The Project is located in Williams County, North Dakota spanning across portions of:

- Section 2, Township 155N, Range 99W
- Section 26, Township 156N, Range 99W
- Section 27, Township 156N, Range 99W
- Section 35, Township 156N, Range 99W

The purpose of this letter is to provide notification of the proposed Project and advise you that your agency has the opportunity to participate in the regulatory process should you choose to comment on the Project.

Carlson McCain Inc. has been retained by Continental Resources, Inc. to provide environmental consulting support for this Project. Should you have any questions or require additional information, please contact me at 701-595-7007 or ctucker@carlsonmccain.com.

In closing, upon your review of this Project, should you choose to comment, a timely response is respectfully requested.

Sincerely,

*Buddy Domindgo Distribution Line
Williams County, North Dakota*

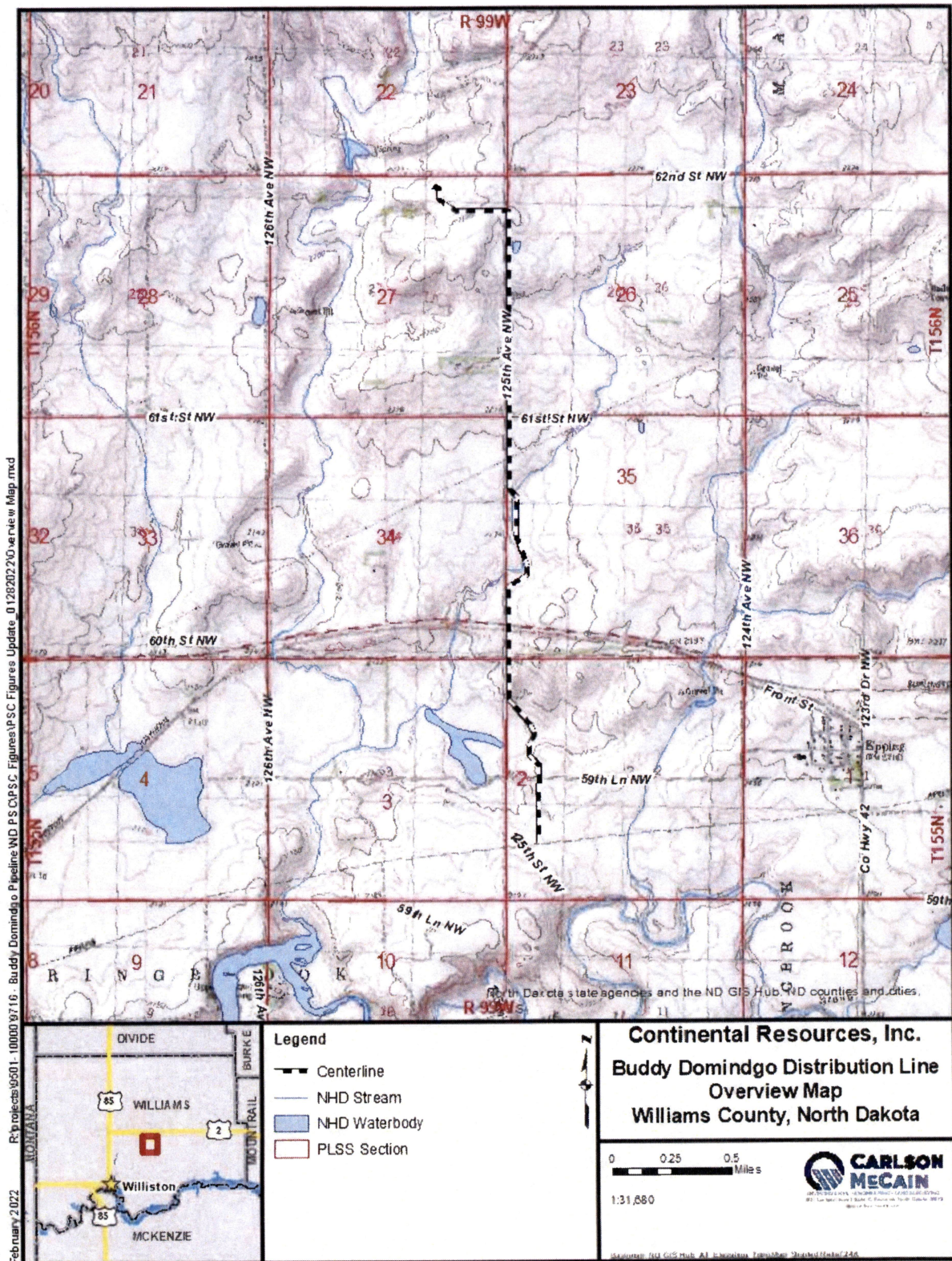
May 10, 2022

Chad Tucker

Chad Tucker
Wildlife Biologist
Carlson McCain Inc.

Attachment: Project Map

cc: Continental Resources, Inc. Project Files





May19, 2022

Twentieth Airforce 91st Missile Wing
Minot Air Force Base
Minot, ND

via Commanders Action Line email
v35bw.pa@us.af.mil

RE: Continental Resources, Inc.
Buddy Domindgo Distribution Line Project
Project Notification Letter and Review Request

To whom it may concern:

Continental Resources, Inc. is proposing to construct and operate the 3.1-mile-long Buddy Domindgo Distribution Line (Project). A figure depicting the pipeline alignment is attached. The Project is in Williams County, North Dakota spanning across portions of:

- Section 2, Township 155N, Range 99W
- Section 26, Township 156N, Range 99W
- Section 27, Township 156N, Range 99W
- Section 35, Township 156N, Range 99W

The purpose of this letter is to notify the Twentieth Airforce, 91st Missile Wing of the proposed Project, provide an opportunity to comment, and to request identification and/or confirmation that no intercontinental ballistic missiles and launch facilities exist within the Project area.

Carlson McCain Inc. has been retained by Continental Resources, Inc. to provide environmental consulting support for this Project. Should you have any questions or require more information, please contact Chad Tucker at 701-595-7007 or ctucker@carlsonmccain.com.

Regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Joe Peterson".

Joseph Peterson
Sr. Environmental Specialist
Carlson McCain Inc.

Attachment: Project Map

cc: Continental Resources, Inc. Project Files

Gludt, Tyler

From: Joe Peterson <jpeterson@carlsonmccain.com>
Sent: Thursday, May 19, 2022 1:19 PM
To: v35bw.pa@us.af.mil
Cc: JOHNSON, BRUCE A GS-13 USAF AFGSC 5 CES/CENP; Chad Tucker
Subject: Buddy Domindgo Pipeline Project; Project Notification Letter and Review Request; Twentieth Airforce 91st Missile Wing
Attachments: Buddy_Domindo_PL_Notification Letter_Twentieth Airforce 91 Missile Wing_5.19.2022.pdf

To whom it may concern:

Carlson McCain (CM) been retained by Continental Resources, Inc. (CRI) to provide environmental consulting support as well as prepare the North Dakota Public Service Commission (NDPSC) Siting Application for the Buddy Domindgo Pipeline Project (Project). Though this process, the NDPSC has requested specific notification to the Twentieth Airforce 91st Missile Wing (please see attached notification letter).

The purpose of this letter is to notify the Twentieth Airforce, 91st Missile Wing of the proposed Project, provide an opportunity to comment, and to request identification and/or confirmation that no intercontinental ballistic missiles and launch facilities exist within the Project area.

Please acknowledge receipt of this email and provide any comments you may have to Chad Tucker (ctucker@carlsonmccain.com) and/or me.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Joe Peterson

Sr. Environmental Specialist



218.390.5411

CARLSONMCCAIN.COM



May 10, 2022

DOD Siting Clearinghouse
3400 Defense Pentagon, Room 5C646
Washington, DC 20301

Sent via Email to:
osd.dod-siting-clearinghouse@mail.com

RE: Continental Resources, Inc.
Buddy Domindgo Transmission Line
Project Notification Letter and Review Request

To whom it may concern:

Continental Resources, Inc. is proposing to construct and operate the 3.1-mile-long Buddy Domindgo Transmission Line (Project). A figure depicting the pipeline alignment is attached. The Project is located in Williams County, North Dakota spanning across portions of:

- Section 2, Township 155N, Range 99W
- Section 26, Township 156N, Range 99W
- Section 27, Township 156N, Range 99W
- Section 35, Township 156N, Range 99W

The purpose of this letter is to provide notification of the proposed Project and advise you that your agency has the opportunity to participate in the regulatory process should you choose to comment on the Project.

Carlson McCain Inc. has been retained by Continental Resources, Inc. to provide environmental consulting support for this Project. Should you have any questions or require additional information, please contact me at 701-595-7007 or ctucker@carlsonmccain.com.

In closing, upon your review of this Project, should you choose to comment, a timely response is respectfully requested.

Sincerely,

*Buddy Domindgo Distribution Line
Williams County, North Dakota*

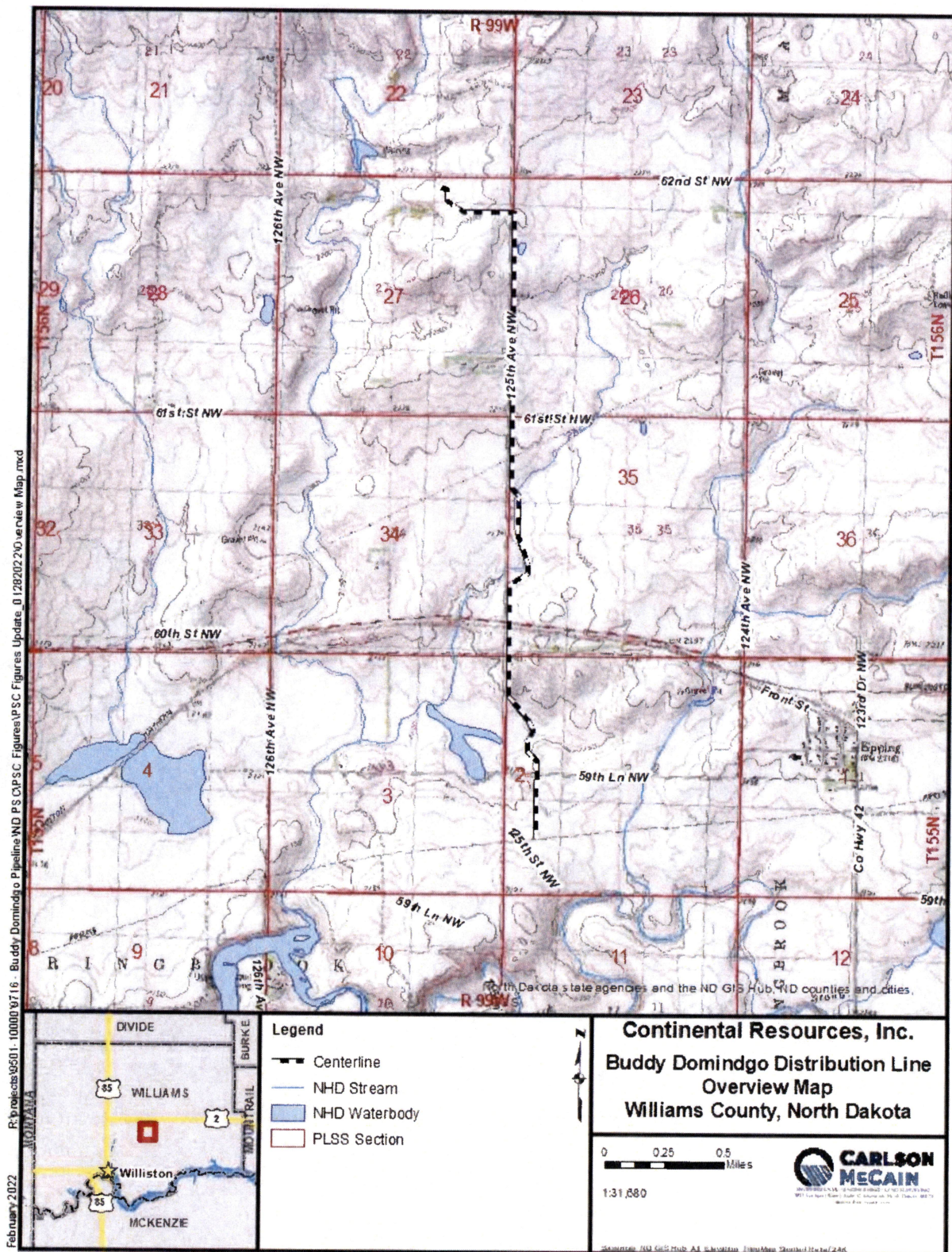
May 10, 2022

Chad Tucker

Chad Tucker
Wildlife Biologist
Carlson McCain Inc.

Attachment: Project Map

cc: Continental Resources, Inc. Project Files



Todd Hartleben

From: Todd Hartleben
Sent: Tuesday, May 10, 2022 10:44 AM
To: 'osd.dod-siting-clearinghouse@mail.mil'
Subject: Project Notification - Continental Resources Buddy Domdindgo Pipeline
Attachments: Continental_Buddy_Domindo_PL_Notification Letter_5.10.22 DOD Washington.pdf

On behalf of Continental Resources, Carlson McCain is providing notification of a proposed pipeline project in North Dakota. The purpose of this letter is to provide notification of the proposed Project and advise you that your agency has the opportunity to participate in the regulatory process should you choose to comment on the Project.

I can be reached via reply to this email or at the contact information below if you have any questions or need additional information.

Todd Hartleben
Principal Engineer

1



3831 LOCKPORT STREET, SUITE C \ BISMARCK, ND 58503
TEL 701-595-7001 \ CELL 701-202-5147 \ FAX 701-255-1477
CARLSONMCCAIN.COM

This message is intended for the individual or entity named above. If you are not the intended recipient, please do not read, copy or disclose this communication to others. Thank you.

2