

WBI ENERGY TRANSMISSION, INC.

Wahpeton Expansion Project

Resource Report 7
Soil Resources

Final

Docket No. CP22-XXX-000

WBI ENERGY TRANSMISSION, INC. WAHPETON EXPANSION PROJECT RESOURCE REPORT 7—SOIL RESOURCES

Min	imum Filing Requirements:	Addressed in:
1.	List, by milepost, the soil associations that would be crossed and describe the erosion potential, fertility, and drainage characteristics of each association. – Title 18 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part (§) 380.12(i)(1)	Appendices 7A and 7B
i i i	If an aboveground facility site is greater than 5 acres: i. List the soil series within the property and the percentage of the property comprised of each series; ii. List the percentage of each series which would be permanently disturbed; iii. Describe the characteristics of each soil series; and v. Indicate which are classified as prime or unique farmland by the United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. 3 CFR § 380.12(i)(2)	Sections 7.2 and 7.3.2
	Identify, by milepost, potential impact from: Soil erosion due to water, wind, or loss of vegetation; soil compaction and damage to soil structure resulting from movement of construction vehicles; wet soils and soils with poor drainage that are especially prone to structural damage; damage to drainage tile systems due to movement of construction vehicles and trenching activities; and interference with the operation of agricultural equipment due to the probability of large stones or blasted rock occurring on or near the surface as a result of construction. — 18 CFR § 380.12(i)(3)	Section 7.3.1 and appendix 7A
4.	Identify, by milepost, cropland and residential areas where loss of soil fertility due to trenching and backfilling could occur.— 18 CFR § 380.12(i)(4)	Section 7.3.1 and appendix 7A
5.	Describe proposed mitigation measures to reduce the potential for adverse impact to soils or agricultural productivity. Compare proposed mitigation measures with the staff's current "Upland Erosion Control, Revegetation, and Maintenance Plan," which is available from the Commission Internet home page or from the Commission staff, and explain how proposed mitigation measures provide equivalent or greater protections to the environment. – 18 CFR § 380.12(i)(5)	Section 7.3
Add	ditional Information:	
1.	If the applicant generally proposes to adopt the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission staff's <i>Upland Erosion Control</i> , <i>Revegetation</i> , <i>and Maintenance Plan</i> except at certain locations, identify on a site-specific basis locations where alternative measures are proposed, and describe the alternative measures that will ensure an equal or greater level of protection.	Resource Report 1, section 1.3
2.	Provide documentation of consultation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Natural Resources Conservation Service or other applicable agencies regarding seed mixes, erosion control, and invasive species/noxious weeds.	Appendix 7C
Fed	leral Energy Regulatory Commission's April 4, 2022 Comments on Draft Resource	e Report 7:
1.	Revise table 7.3-1 to include temporary and permanent impacts for each soil characteristics for each border station separately, cathodic protection facilities, and farm taps once that information is available.	Table 7.3-1; all cathodic protection facilities are contained entirely within already identified Project workspace. Farm tap locations are not finalized at this time.
2.	Include tables by MP segments, for all soil classifications by Project component (pipeline right-of-way, additional temporary workspaces, both border stations, contractor yards, cathodic protection areas, farm taps, temporary access roads, and permanent access roads). Each of these tables should identify soil types and acreages of soil characteristics (prime farmland, farmlands of statewide importance [separate from prime farmlands], hydric, compaction prone, highly water erodible, highly wind erodible, revegetation concerns, rocky, and shallow bedrock) for each of the Project components. Each table should sum to reflect the totals provided in table 7.3-1.	Appendix 7B provides the soil map unit characteristics crossed by the Project. Appendix 7A has been updated to provide a breakdown by milepost of the soil characteristics of the pipeline workspace (provided in acreages). Table 7.3-1 summarizes the information in appendix 7A and also includes acres of impacts on soil characteristics for the ATWS, aboveground facilities, access roads, and contractor yards.
3.	Include a separate table that identifies temporary and permanent impacts on farmland types including active agricultural land, agricultural land/fallow field, open field/open land, etc. for each Project component (as listed above).	This information is included in Resource Report 8, table 8.3-1.

4	Section 7.3.1.1 indicates that information about drain tiles would be provided prior to construction. If any drain tile locations are currently known based on field	Table 7.3-2
	surveys, include a table of their location.	

WBI ENERGY TRANSMISSION, INC. WAHPETON EXPANSION PROJECT RESOURCE REPORT 7—SOIL RESOURCES

TABLE OF CONTENTS

7.0 F	RESO	URCE I	REPORT 7—SOIL RESOURCES	7-1
7	7.1	INTRO	DDUCTION	7-1
7	7.2	EXIST	ING SOIL RESOURCES	7-1
7	7.3	GENE	RAL CONSTRUCTION IMPACTS AND MITIGATION	7-2
		7.3.1		
			7.3.1.1 Prime Farmland and Farmland of Statewide Importance.	7-6
			7.3.1.2 Hydric Soil and Compaction Potential	
			7.3.1.3 Erosion Potential	
			7.3.1.4 Revegetation Concerns	
			7.3.1.5 Rocky Soils and Shallow Bedrock	
		7.3.2	Aboveground Facilities	
			Access Roads	
			Contractor Yards	
7	7.4		ILATIVE IMPACTS	
7	7.5		RENCES	
LIST OF	ТАВ	LES		
Table 7. Table 7.	-		Acres of Soil Characteristics Affected by the Proposed Project Drain Tiled Fields Crossed by Pipeline Route \f C \l	
APPEN	DICES	6		
Appendi	ix 7A		Soil Characteristics for Each Soil Map Unit Along the Proposed Workspace	Pipeline
Appendi	ix 7B		Selected Physical and Interpretive Characteristics of the Soil Ma Within the Project Area	ap Units
Appendi	x 7C		Agency Correspondence	

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

El environmental inspector

FERC Plan Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's *Upland Erosion*

Control, Revegetation, and Maintenance Plan

FERC Procedures Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's Wetland and

Waterbody Construction and Mitigation Procedures

Major Land Resource Areas

MP milepost

MLRA

NDDOT North Dakota Department of Transportation NRCS Natural Resources Conservation Service

Project Wahpeton Expansion Project

RFFA reasonably foreseeable future action
SSURGO Soil Survey Geographic database
USDA United States Department of Agriculture

WBI Energy Transmission, Inc.

WEG wind erodibility group

WBI ENERGY TRANSMISSION, INC. WAHPETON EXPANSION PROJECT

7.0 RESOURCE REPORT 7—SOIL RESOURCES

WBI Energy Transmission, Inc. (WBI Energy) proposes to construct, modify, operate, and maintain the Wahpeton Expansion Project (Project). The Project will involve the construction of approximately 60.5 miles of 12-inch-diameter natural gas transmission pipeline from WBI Energy's existing Mapleton Compressor Station near Mapleton, North Dakota to a new Montana-Dakota Utilities Company (MDU)—Wahpeton Border Station near Wahpeton, North Dakota. The Project will also include minor modifications at the Mapleton Compressor Station; a new MDU—Kindred Border Station near Kindred, North Dakota; new block valve settings; and new pig launcher/receiver settings. The Project may also include newly constructed farm taps along the pipeline route. The proposed Project facilities will be located in Cass and Richland Counties, North Dakota. Figure 1.1-1 of Resource Report 1 provides an overview of the proposed pipeline and associated facilities.

In accordance with Title 18 of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 380.12(i), Resource Report 7 describes soils and soil resources that may be affected, directly or indirectly, by construction and operation of the proposed Project facilities. Mitigation measures to avoid or minimize these impacts are also discussed.

7.1 INTRODUCTION

Soil characteristics at the proposed Project facilities were identified and assessed using the Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) database (Soil Survey Staff, 2022b). This database is a digital version of the county soil surveys developed by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) for use with geographic information systems. It provides detailed soils information and is used for natural resource planning and management. SSURGO is linked to an attribute database that gives the proportionate extent of the component soils and their properties for each soil map unit.

SSURGO attribute data consist of physical properties, chemical properties, and interpretive groupings. Attribute data can apply to the whole soil (e.g., prime farmland, slope class) or to layer data for soil horizons (e.g., texture, permeability). The soil attribute data can be used in conjunction with spatial data to describe soils in a particular area.

The SSURGO database was queried for attribute data pertaining to prime farmland, hydric soils, compaction prone soils, water and wind erodible soils, soils with revegetation concerns, rocky soils, and shallow bedrock as described below. These are designations and characteristics that present potential construction limitations as discussed further in section 7.3. Additional information about soils and associated land uses was obtained from the Official Soil Series Descriptions (Soil Survey Staff, 2022a).

7.2 EXISTING SOIL RESOURCES

Soil interpretations at the broadest scale in the United States are based on Major Land Resource Areas (MLRA). MLRAs are geographically associated land resource units delineated by the NRCS and characterized by physiography, geology, climate, water, soils, biological

resources, and land use. The Project will be located in the Red River Valley of the North MLRA (USDA, 2006). The Red River Valley of the North MLRA is characterized as a flat glacial lake plain bisected by the Red River.

The dominant soil orders in the Red River Valley of the North MLRA are Mollisols and Vertisols. The soils in this MLRA are characterized as very deep, somewhat poorly drained to very poorly drained, and loamy to clayey in texture (USDA, 2006).

The majority of land use within the Red River Valley of the North MLRA is private dry-farming cropland accounting for almost 80 percent of land use. The major soil resource concerns are surface compaction, erosion, sediment deposition from floodwater, maintenance of the content of organic matter and productivity of the soils, salinity in select areas, and aggregate stability (USDA, 2006).

7.3 GENERAL CONSTRUCTION IMPACTS AND MITIGATION

Soils within the Project workspace were evaluated to identify prime farmland and major soil characteristics that could affect construction or increase the potential for construction-related soil impacts. Table 7.3-1 provides a summary of the significant soil characteristics for soils that will be affected by the proposed Project. Project facility type, individual soil characteristics, and potential mitigation measures that will be employed for each characteristic are discussed separately below.

7.3.1 Pipeline Facilities

Pipeline construction activities that have the potential to affect soils and revegetation efforts include clearing of vegetation, topsoil stripping, grading, trenching, backfilling, and restoration. Potential soil impacts include the following:

- loss of soil due to water or wind erosion;
- reduction of soil quality by mixing topsoil with subsoil or by bringing excess rocks to the surface;
- soil compaction due to traffic by heavy construction equipment; and
- disruption of surface and subsurface drainage systems.

In addition, the presence of certain soil conditions along the pipeline route (e.g., well drained soils) could result in poor revegetation of the right-of-way, which has the potential to increase invasive plant species.

TABLE 7.3-1

Wahpeton Expansion Project
Acres of Soil Characteristics Affected by the Proposed Project ^a

		Prime		Compaction	Highly	Erodible	Revegetation		Shallow
Facility	Total Acres		Hydric ^b	Prone ^c	Water ^d	Wind ^e	Concerns	Rocky ^g	Bedrock h
Pipeline Right-of-Way									
Permanent Easement	365.6	271.9	232.1	331.5	17.7	8.6	7.1	0.0	0.0
Temporary Workspace	179.1	133.7	115.0	164.3	8.4	4.3	3.0	0.0	0.0
Subtotal	544.7	405.6	347.1	495.8	26.1	12.9	10.1	0.0	0.0
Additional Temporary Workspace	113.0	79.3	66.2	100.0	5.1	2.1	1.5	0.0	0.0
Contractor Yards									
Temporary Workspace									
Kost Yard	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kindred Yard	4.1	1.2	4.1	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Comstock North Yard	21.0	17.6	21.0	21.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wahpeton City Yard	28.5	28.5	0.0	28.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Comstock South Yard	4.7	0.0	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Subtotal	92.5	81.4	60.9	89.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Access Roads									
Permanent Access Roads	3.2	0.7	2.6	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Temporary Access Roads	24.4	17.0	10.6	18.4	0.3	1.3	0.8	0.0	0.0
Subtotal	27.6	17.7	13.2	21.4	0.3	1.3	0.8	0.0	0.0
Aboveground Facilities									
Permanent Workspace									
Mapleton Compressor Station	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MDU—Kindred Border Station	1.7	0.4	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MDU—Wahpeton Border Station	1.7	1.7	0.3	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Valve Site #1 ⁱ	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Valve Site #2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Valve Site #3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Valve Site #4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Valve Site #5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

TABLE 7.3-1

Wahpeton Expansion Project

Acres of Soil Characteristics Affected by the Proposed Project ^a

		Prime		Compaction	Highly I	Erodible	Revegetation		Shallow
Facility	Total Acres	Farmland ^b	Hydric ^b	Prone ^c	Water ^d	Wind ^e	Concerns f	Rocky ^g	Bedrock h
Valve Site #6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Valve Site #7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pig launchers/receivers ^j	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Temporary Workspace									
Mapleton Compressor Station	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MDU—Kindred Border Station	2.5	1.0	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MDU—Wahpeton Border Station	2.4	2.4	0.5	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Valve Site #1 ⁱ	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Valve Site #2	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Valve Site #3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Valve Site #4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Valve Site #5	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Valve Site #6	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Valve Site #7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pig launchers/receivers ^j	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Subtota	l 13.8	10.0	9.1	13.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	791.5	593.9	497.0	720.9	31.6	16.2	12.4	0.0	0.0

Source: Soil Survey Staff, 2020a; 2020b.

The area affected includes all permanent and temporary workspace (including additional temporary workspace). The numbers in this table have been rounded for presentation purposes. As a result, the totals may not reflect the sum of the addends. The values in each row may not add up to the total acreage for each facility because the soils may occur in more than one characteristic class or may not occur in any class listed in the table.

As designated by the NRCS. Prime farmland includes those soils that are considered prime if a limiting factor is mitigated (e.g., through artificial drainage) and soils designated as farmland of statewide importance. Hydric soils are soils in poor to very poor drainage classes.

Soils in somewhat poor to very poor drainage classes with surface textures of sandy clay loam and finer.

Soils in land capability subclasses 4E through 8E and soils with an average slope greater than 8 percent.

Soils with a Wind Erodibility Group (WEG) classification of 1 or 2.

Soils with a surface texture of sandy loam or coarser that are moderately well to excessively drained and soils with an average slope greater than 8 percent.

Soils with one or more horizons that have a cobbley, stony, bouldery, channery, flaggy, very gravelly, or extremely gravelly modifier to the textural class and/or contain greater than 5 percent by weight rocks larger than 3 inches.

Soils identified as containing bedrock within 60 inches of the soil surface.

TABLE 7.3-1

Wahpeton Expansion Project Acres of Soil Characteristics Affected by the Proposed Project ^a

		Prime		Compaction	Highly E	Erodible	Revegetation		Shallow
Facility	Total Acres	Farmland ^b	Hydric ^b	Prone ^c	Water ^d	Wind ^e	Concerns f	Rocky ^g	Bedrock h

Valve #1 will be constructed and operated within the Mapleton Compressor Station fence line. Valves #3 and #7 will be constructed and operated within the construction and operational footprints of the MDU—Kindred Border Station and the MDU—Wahpeton Border Station, respectively. Soil resource impacts for Valves #1, # 3, and # 7 are accounted for in the soil resource impacts for the compressor station modification and MDU Border Stations.

The four pig launcher/receiver settings will be collocated with Valves #1, #2, #5, and #7; therefore, soil resource impacts for the pig launchers/receivers are accounted for in the soil resource impacts for the four valve sites or other aboveground facilities (i.e., the compressor station modifications and the MDU—Wahpeton Border Station).

To minimize or avoid impacts on soils, WBI Energy will implement the soil mitigation measures described in the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's *Upland Erosion Control, Revegetation, and Maintenance Plan* (FERC Plan) and *Wetland and Waterbody Construction and Mitigation Procedures* (FERC Procedures).

7.3.1.1 Prime Farmland and Farmland of Statewide Importance

The USDA defines prime farmland as "land that is best suited to food, feed, fiber, and oilseed crops" (Soil Survey Division Staff, 1993). This designation includes cultivated land, pastureland, woodland, or other lands that are either used for food or fiber crops or are available for these uses. Urbanized land and open water are excluded from prime farmland. Prime farmland typically contains few or no rocks, is permeable to water and air, is not excessively erodible or saturated with water for long periods, and is not subject to frequent and prolonged flooding during the growing season. Soils that do not meet the above criteria may be considered prime farmland if the limiting factor is mitigated (e.g., if a flooding tendency is mitigated by artificial drainage). In some areas, land that does not meet the criteria for prime farmland is considered farmland of statewide importance for the production of food, feed, fiber, forage, and oilseed crops. The appropriate state agencies determine the criteria for defining and delineating farmland of statewide importance, which generally includes areas that economically produce high yields of crops when treated and that are managed according to acceptable farming methods. Impacts on prime farmland are of general concern because of the potential for decreases in long-term agricultural productivity.

Prime farmland and farmland of statewide importance designations are direct attributes in the SSURGO database. Percentages and acreages of prime farmland were determined by a simple query of the database. Approximately 593.9 acres (75 percent) of land that will be affected by Project construction is prime farmland or farmland of statewide importance. Topsoil and subsoil will be disturbed as a result of topsoil removal, grading, trench excavation, and heavy equipment moving along the right-of-way. These activities could cause mixing of topsoil or surface soil with the subsoil and could potentially result in a loss of soil productivity. To prevent mixing of the soil horizons or incorporation of additional rock into the topsoil, topsoil segregation will be performed pursuant to the FERC Plan and FERC Procedures in non-saturated wetlands, cultivated or rotated croplands, managed pastures, hayfields, residential areas, and in other areas requested by the landowner or land managing agency. Topsoil will be segregated, as appropriate, from the subsoil and will be replaced in the proper order during backfilling and final grading. Implementation of proper topsoil segregation will help promote post-construction revegetation success, thereby minimizing loss of crop productivity and the potential for long-term problems with erosion.

Drain Tiles

Drain tiles are subsurface structures used in agricultural areas to improve the productivity of the land by increasing drainage of the soils. Excavation of the pipeline trench and rutting due to operation of heavy construction equipment in wet soils can damage tiles. WBI Energy's assessment, based on conversations with landowners, indicates that the pipeline route crosses approximately 5.55 miles of drain tiled fields—most of which are in Richland County. WBI Energy will continue working with landowners to identify the locations of known drain tile locations. Previously undocumented drain tile discovered during grading or trenching will also be flagged at each right-of-way edge. Table 7.3-2 contains the milepost (MP) ranges where drain tiled parcels

have been identified by landowners; however, information on the specific locations of drain tiles is still being collected as part of landowner negotiations and coordination.

	TA	BLE 7.3-2									
		Expansion Project passed by the Pipeline Route									
County MP In MP Out Length (miles)											
Cass											
	12.15	12.16	0.01								
	23.33	24.15	0.82								
Subtotal Cass County			0.83								
Richland											
	31.87	32.36	0.50								
	32.49	32.61	0.05								
	35.06	35.63	0.57								
	37.54	38.04	0.50								
	41.03	42.40	1.36								
	44.43	44.92	0.50								
	44.95	45.43	0.48								
	46.17	46.42	0.25								
	48.89	49.39	0.50								
Subtotal Richland County			4.71								
	Total		5.55								

As of this filing, drain tiled fields have been identified at the parcel level based on communications with landowners. However, detailed information on drain tile locations within the parcel have not yet been identified and, therefore, the mileage presented in this table may be an overestimation.

As described in section 1.3.2.5 of Resource Report 1, where drain tile systems are identified, WBI Energy will work with landowners and drain tile experts to move, restructure, or replace existing drain tiles and minimize impacts. Identified tile lines will be flagged prior to construction to alert construction crews. WBI Energy will install the pipeline under existing drain tiles unless the drain tiles are located deep enough to maintain sufficient clearance between the tile and the pipeline. During construction, tile lines that are damaged, cut, or removed will be marked. If water is flowing through a damaged drain tile line, WBI Energy will install screens to prevent entry of soil or other foreign materials and implement temporary repairs prior to the end of the workday to maintain water flow until permanent repairs are made. Where water is not flowing, the exposed opening of cut or damaged drain tile lines will be screened and temporarily repaired within 24 hours.

Permanent drain tile line repairs will be made by a qualified drain tile specialist, the landowner, or a landowner's representative. Prior to completion of the permanent repairs, tile lines will be inspected within the entire width of the right-of-way length within the work area to check for tile damaged by construction equipment. Damaged, broken, or cracked drain tiles will be replaced with new tiles. The quality, size, and flow of replacement tiles will equal or exceed

that of the damaged tile. The drain tile will be permanently repaired so that its original gradient and alignment are restored.

Irrigation Systems

WBI has not identified any irrigation systems along the pipeline route.

7.3.1.2 Hydric Soil and Compaction Potential

Hydric soils are soils that formed under conditions of saturation for a long enough period of time during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper layer of the soil column. Soils that are artificially drained or protected from flooding (e.g., by drain tiles) are still considered hydric if the soil in its undisturbed state would meet the definition of a hydric soil. Generally, hydric soils are those soils that are classified as poorly drained or very poorly drained. Approximately 497.0 acres (63 percent) of the soils that will be affected by pipeline construction are hydric soils.

Soil compaction modifies the structure and reduces the porosity and moisture-holding capacity of soils. Construction equipment traveling over wet soils could disrupt the soil structure, reduce pore space, increase runoff potential, or cause rutting. The degree of compaction depends on moisture content and soil texture. Fine-textured soils with poor internal drainage and/or that are moist or saturated during construction are most susceptible to compaction and rutting.

Compaction-prone soils were identified by querying the SSURGO database for soil components that have either of the following: (1) a surface texture of sandy clay loam or finer; and (2) a drainage class of somewhat poorly, poorly, or very poorly drained. Approximately 720.9 acres (91 percent) of the soils that will be affected by pipeline construction are prone to compaction. During construction, WBI Energy will implement measures outlined in the FERC Plan and FERC Procedures to minimize compaction and rutting. In addition, environmental inspectors (EI) could recommend restricting construction activities in areas with unfavorable conditions (e.g., saturated soils) to further reduce compaction and rutting. WBI Energy will further mitigate compaction by using a paraplow or similar implement to conduct deep tillage operations during restoration. In areas where topsoil segregation occurs, plowing to alleviate subsoil compaction will be conducted before replacement of the topsoil.

7.3.1.3 Erosion Potential

Erosion is a continuing natural process that can be accelerated by human disturbance. Factors that influence the degree of erosion include soil texture, structure, length and percent of slope, vegetation cover, and rainfall or wind intensity. Soils most susceptible to erosion by water are typified by bare or sparse vegetation cover, non-cohesive soil particles with low infiltration rates, and moderate to steep slopes. Wind erosion processes are less affected by slope angles and more affected by grain size. Medium textured soils (e.g., very fine sandy loams, fine sandy loams, and silt loams) are most susceptible to wind erosion. Topsoil removal, clearing, grading, and equipment movement could accelerate the erosion process and, without adequate protection, result in discharge of sediment outside approved workspace boundaries. Soil loss due to erosion could also reduce soil fertility and impair revegetation.

Map units with a land capability subclass designation of 4E through 8E, which are considered to have severe to extreme erosion limitations for agricultural use, and/or an average slope greater than 8 percent were identified as susceptible to water erosion. Approximately 31.6 acres (4 percent) of the soils that will be affected by pipeline construction are considered susceptible to erosion by water.

Wind erodibility was assessed based on wind erodibility group (WEG) designations. A WEG is a grouping of soils that has similar surface-soil properties affecting its resistance to soil blowing—including texture, organic matter content, and aggregate stability. Soils in WEG 1 and 2 include sandy-textured soils with poor aggregation that are particularly susceptible to wind erosion. Approximately 16.2 acres (2 percent) of the soils that will be affected by pipeline construction have a WEG classification of 2 or less and are considered highly wind erodible. Should it be necessary to control fugitive dust emissions, WBI Energy will apply water, mulch, or tackifiers to exposed work areas and/or topsoil storage piles during construction.

WBI Energy will utilize erosion and sedimentation control devices in accordance with the FERC Plan and FERC Procedures. Specific measures that WBI Energy will employ to minimize erosion are described below.

Temporary Sediment Barriers

WBI Energy will install and maintain temporary sediment barriers (e.g., silt fences or straw bales and straw logs) in accordance with the FERC Plan and FERC Procedures to protect surface waters and roadways by controlling the flow of sediment on the construction right-of-way and by preventing the flow of sediment off the construction right-of-way. These devices will be installed at the base of slopes adjacent to waterbody crossings, wetlands, and road crossings as appropriate and in other areas as necessary until permanent revegetation measures have been judged successful and the potential for siltation has been minimized.

Slope Breakers

WBI Energy will install temporary slope breakers during construction and permanent slope breakers during restoration that will consist of mounded and compacted soil extending across the pipeline construction right-of-way to slow the velocity of runoff and move water off the right-of-way. The location and need for slope breakers will be determined by WBI Energy and its Els based on the FERC Plan and field conditions.

Permanent Trench Breakers

WBI Energy will install permanent trench breakers consisting of stacked sandbags or foam around the pipe in the trench to prevent subsurface channeling of water along the trench in areas as determined by WBI Energy and its Els. Topsoil will not be used for trench breakers. Trench breakers will be installed on applicable slopes prior to backfilling. Trench breaker spacing will be determined in accordance with the FERC Plan and FERC Procedures. Trench breakers will also be installed on slopes greater than 5 percent that are adjacent to waterbodies and wetlands in areas determined by WBI Energy and its Els.

Timing of Restoration

WBI Energy will complete final grading, topsoil replacement, and installation of permanent erosion control measures in an area within 20 days after backfilling the trench—weather and soil conditions permitting.

Revegetation

Following final grading and cleanup, WBI Energy will work to achieve rapid, successful establishment of vegetation on areas requiring revegetation as described in the FERC Plan and FERC Procedures. During the appropriate season, WBI Energy will condition the construction right-of-way for planting, prepare a seedbed, and incorporate soil amendments—where necessary—at rates agreed upon by the landowner or as specified in writing by an appropriate soil conservation authority. While WBI Energy does not anticipate the need for additional mitigation—should it be required based on field conditions, WBI Energy may elect to incorporate soil amendments (e.g., hydrated lime) to saturated upland soils to achieve target moisture levels prior to seeding. Application rates, material storage, and handling will be conducted in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation. In accordance with the FERC Procedures, WBI Energy will not use soil amendments in wetlands unless required in writing by the appropriate land-managing agency. In addition, WBI Energy will not use hydrated lime within 100 feet of wetlands or waterbodies in order to reduce the potential for downgradient water quality impacts. Seeding (and mulching) in cultivated areas will conform to the adjacent right-of-way area unless otherwise requested in writing by the landowner.

Mulch

Mulch consisting of straw, erosion-control fabric, or other equivalent is intended to protect the soil surface from water and wind erosion and to optimize the soil moisture regime necessary for successful revegetation. Where deemed necessary, WBI Energy will uniformly spread mulch over at least 75 percent of the ground surface in disturbed areas to minimize erosion and preserve moisture in areas requiring revegetation. Implementation of proper topsoil segregation will help post-construction revegetation success, thereby minimizing the potential for long-term erosion due to lack of vegetation cover.

During construction and restoration, WBI Energy and EIs will monitor the effectiveness of temporary erosion control devices. During long-term operation and maintenance of the pipeline, WBI Energy operations and environmental personnel will monitor the effectiveness of revegetation and permanent erosion control devices. Erosion control devices will be maintained until the right-of-way is revegetated successfully and final stabilization is achieved. Following successful revegetation of construction areas, temporary erosion control devices will be removed.

7.3.1.4 Revegetation Concerns

Droughty soils that have a coarse surface texture and are somewhat excessively to excessively drained may prove difficult to revegetate. Drier soils have less water to aid in the germination and eventual establishment of new vegetation. Coarser textured soils also have a lower water holding capacity following precipitation, which could result in moisture deficiencies in the root zone creating unfavorable conditions for many plants. In addition, steep slopes may make the establishment of vegetation difficult.

Soils with revegetation concerns were identified by querying the SSURGO database for soil components that (1) have a surface texture of sandy loam or coarser, (2) are moderately well to excessively drained, and (3) have an average slope greater than or equal to 9 percent. Approximately 12.4 acres (2 percent) of the soils that will be affected by pipeline construction are considered to have revegetation concerns. Successful restoration and revegetation are important for maintaining agricultural productivity and for protecting the underlying soil from potential damage, such as erosion. In accordance with the FERC Plan and landowner specifications, WBI Energy will apply soil amendments in areas with poor revegetation potential, as necessary, to create a favorable environment for the re-establishment of vegetation.

In December 2021, WBI Energy contacted regional NRCS and Farm Service Agency offices to request comments on the proposed seed mixes for the Project and review of any lands crossed by the Project enrolled in the Conservation Reserve Program or Agriculture Conservation Easement Program. As of January 2022, WBI Energy has received comments from one NRCS office. WBI Energy will continue to consult with the NRCS and Farm Service Agency and provide any additional responses and incorporated recommendations as they are available. Copies of the correspondence related to seed mixes are included in appendix 7C. A discussion of lands enrolled in Conservation Reserve or Agricultural Conservation Easement programs is included in Resource Report 8. Based on recommendation from the NRCS, WBI Energy proposes to use seed mixes designed for reseeding land in accordance with the North Dakota Department of Transportation (NDDOT) 2020 Standards and Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.

7.3.1.5 Rocky Soils and Shallow Bedrock

Introducing stones or rocks to surface soil layers may reduce soil moisture-holding capacity, resulting in a reduction of soil productivity. Additionally, some agricultural equipment may be damaged by contact with large rocks and stones. Rock fragments and stones at the surface and in the surface layer may be encountered during grading, trenching, and backfilling.

Shallow-to-bedrock soils were investigated by querying the SSURGO database for soil components that have bedrock within 60 inches of the soil surface. The analysis also identified whether the near-surface bedrock was lithic (consolidated crystalline rock) and would require blasting to excavate, or paralithic (unconsolidated weathered rock) and could likely be ripped and dug without blasting (see Resource Report 6 for more information regarding bedrock and blasting). No soils with shallow bedrock (bedrock within 60 inches of the surface) were identified within the Project workspace.

Soils with significant quantities of rock were identified by querying the SSURGO database for component soil series that have either of the following: (1) a cobbley, stony, bouldery, shaly, very gravelly, or extremely gravelly modifier to the textural class; or (2) contain greater than 5 percent (by weight) of rocks larger than 3 inches. No soils with significant quantities of rock were identified within the Project workspace.

If soil with excess rock is encountered during construction, WBI Energy will remove excess rock from surface soils disturbed by construction so that the size, density, and distribution of rock on the construction right-of-way is similar to adjacent undisturbed areas. If bedrock is encountered, WBI Energy will take necessary precautions to minimize the mixing of excavated bedrock with backfill and will replace rock in the trench to a level that is consistent with the original bedrock profile. If necessary, excess rock will be hauled off the right-of-way or else disposed of on the right-of-way, subject to landowner approval and any applicable permit conditions.

7.3.2 Aboveground Facilities

The proposed Project will require construction of border stations, block valves,¹ pig launcher/receiver facilities, and associated appurtenances. Each of these facilities will be fenced and retained for Project operations.

Construction of piping modifications, Valve Site #1, and a pig launcher/receiver will occur within the Mapleton Compressor Station fence line and would not result in any conversion of land use, including prime farmland or farmland of statewide importance. Construction of the Mapleton Compressor Station will temporarily impact approximately 2.9 acres; no permanent land conversion associated with the Mapleton Compressor Station is expected.

Construction of the MDU—Kindred Border Station and the MDU—Wahpeton Border Station will permanently convert approximately 1.7 acres and 1.7 acres, respectively, of land to commercial/industrial use. Approximately 0.4 acre and 1.7 acres, respectively, of the land retained for permanent operation of the MDU Border Stations is prime farmland and is currently being used for agricultural purposes.

Construction of the block valve sites and associated pig launcher/receivers that are not collocated with other aboveground facilities will permanently convert approximately 0.4 acre of land to commercial/industrial use. Approximately 0.3 acre of land retained for permanent operation of the block valve sites is prime farmland or farmland of statewide importance and is currently being used for agricultural purposes.

Additionally, installation of farm taps along the pipeline route will permanently impact soil resources within the farm tap foot print. The location and number of farm taps have not yet been determined.

7.3.3 Access Roads

WBI Energy will use existing public and private access roads on a temporary basis to transport personnel, equipment, vehicles, and materials to the proposed Project work areas during construction. New permanent roads will be required for access to the new MDU—Kindred and MDU—Wahpeton Border Stations and to each block valve setting and pig launcher/receiver site. The new roads to the MDU—Kindred and MDU—Wahpeton Border Stations will be gravel. The new roads to the block valve setting and pig launcher/receiver sites will likely be gravel and/or dirt.

Use of temporary access roads will affect approximately 24.3 acres. Permanent access roads will affect approximately 3.1 acre and will be retained during operation to provide access to the aboveground facilities. Use of the permanent access roads will affect approximately 0.7 acre of prime farmland or farmland of statewide importance, approximately 0.5 acre of which is currently being use for agricultural purposes.

Construction and operation of Valves #1, #3, and #7 and the associated pig launcher/receiver facilities will be constructed within the Mapleton Compressor Station fence line, MDU—Kindred Border Station, and the MDU—Wahpeton Border Station, respectively, and are included in the pipeline facilities section.

7.3.4 Contractor Yards

WBI Energy anticipates the need for approximately 92.5 acres of land for use for five temporary contractor yards. Preparation of the contractor yards will consist of topsoil segregation and minor grading and leveling. Topsoil stockpiles will be stabilized in accordance with the FERC Plan to minimize wind and water erosion. Once construction is complete, the land within the contractor yards will be restored to preconstruction conditions in accordance with the FERC Plan and landowner agreements. As a result, there will be no permanent impacts on the soils in these areas.

The Kost Yard is approximately 3.7 miles east of MP 5.5. Use of the yard will temporarily affect approximately 34.2 acres of land, all of which is mapped as prime farmland, hydric soils, and prone to compaction.

The Kindred Yard is approximately 2.6 miles west of MP 23.3. Use of the yard will temporarily affect approximately 4.1 acres of land, approximately 1.2 acres of which is mapped as prime farmland. The entire Kindred Yard is mapped as hydric soils and prone to compaction.

The Comstock North Yard is approximately 2.3 miles southeast of MP 60.5. Use of the yard will temporarily affect approximately 21.0 acres of land, approximately 17.6 acres of which is mapped as prime farmland. The entire Comstock North Yard is mapped as hydric soils and prone to compaction.

The Wahpeton City Yard is approximately 2.6 miles southeast of MP 60.5. Use of the yard will temporarily affect approximately 28.5 acres of land, all of which is mapped as prime farmland and prone to compaction.

The Comstock South Yard is approximately 5.1 miles southeast of MP 60.5. Use of the yard will temporarily affect approximately 4.7 acres of land, none of which is mapped as prime farmland. Approximately 1.7 acres is hydric and prone to compaction.

7.4 CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

Section 1.10 of Resource Report 1 defines a cumulative impact and describes the general scope of the cumulative impact analysis. This section describes the potential cumulative impacts on soils from the Project combined with the past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions (RFFA) identified in appendix 1I and figure 1.10-1 of Resource Report 1. The location, proposed schedule, and a description of each RFFA are provided in appendix 1I.

The cumulative impact assessment focuses on impacts from RFFAs that could reasonably extend into the area of direct soil disturbance associated with the Project. Soil impacts are expected to occur during construction and continue until the soils have been restored.

As described above, pipeline construction activities for the proposed Project could result in soil erosion, reduction in topsoil quality, compaction, and removal of prime farmland or farmland of statewide importance from cultivation. Construction of aboveground facilities and permanent access roads will permanently convert approximately 6.8 acres of land (including approximately 3.1 acres of prime farmland or farmland of statewide importance) to commercial/industrial use.

The cumulative impact assessment focuses on impacts from RFFAs that could reasonably extend into the area of direct soil disturbance associated with the Project. Soil impacts are expected to occur during construction and continue until the soils have been restored. The following eight projects fall within the Project's geographic scope for soil resources:

- MDU Distribution System for Kindred: The distribution system will be built to provide natural gas to industrial and residential customers in Kindred that want to convert to natural gas service. The area of overlap between the distribution system and the Project is anticipated to occur within the workspace required to construct the MDU—Kindred Border Station. The distribution system would be constructed in 2024 and may cause the soil surface to become more prone to wind and water erosion in the areas affected by both projects and may also result in additional soil compaction and mixing of topsoil with subsoil.
- <u>MDU Distribution System for Wahpeton</u>: The distribution system will be built to provide natural gas to customers in Wahpeton. The area of overlap between the distribution system and the Project is anticipated to occur within the workspace required to construct the MDU—Wahpeton Border Station. The distribution system would be constructed in 2024 and may cause the soil surface to become more prone to wind and water erosion in the areas affected by both projects and may also result in additional soil compaction and mixing of topsoil with subsoil.
- MDU Distribution—Farm Tap Service: The location of any farm taps that would be built off the mainline is still unknown and it is possible that cumulative impacts could occur in areas affected by both projects—similar to what was described for the MDU Distribution Systems for Kindred and Wahpeton.
- Power lines: Power lines are anticipated to be built to serve non-jurisdictional facilities at the proposed MDU—Kindred and MDU—Wahpeton Border Stations. The area of overlap between the power lines and the Project would be limited to the workspace used for construction of the MDU—Kindred and MDU—Wahpeton Border Stations and, because they will be constructed in a similar time frame as the Project, the soil could become more prone to wind and water erosion in the areas affected by both projects and may result in additional soil compaction and mixing of topsoil with subsoil.
- Ongoing agricultural activities: Agricultural activities are expected to continue throughout the life of the Project. The Project would contribute to a cumulative impact on soils by disturbing lands that are also commonly disturbed by agricultural activities.
- NDDOT 9, NDDOT 10, and NDDOT 19: These NDDOT highway construction and maintenance projects cross the Project at MP 6.0, MP 0.7, and MP 5.9, respectively. Although each of these road crossings will occur within the scope for cumulative impacts, the Project will cross each of these paved roads using a bore method—effectively eliminating the potential for cumulative impacts on soils in this area. Additionally, NDDOT 9 and NDDOT 10 are already complete and NDDOT 19 will be completed in 2022.

With implementation of the mitigation measures described in section 7.3, the Project will result in limited and temporary impacts to soils crossed by temporary workspace. While both the Project and the RFFAs could contribute to soil impacts within the overlapping construction areas during pipeline construction and restoration, these impacts will be temporary and highly localized, except in agricultural areas where ground disturbance already occurs on a periodic basis. Permanent impacts on soils will be limited to aboveground facility footprints. While the Project will result in some soil impacts, significant cumulative impacts are not expected when combined with the impacts of the abovementioned RFFAs due to the localized nature of the soil impacts and the relatively short duration when soils will be disturbed in any given area.

7.5 REFERENCES

- Soil Survey Division Staff. 1993. "Soil Survey Manual." Soil Conservation Service. *U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 18*.
- Soil Survey Staff. 2022a. *Official Soil Series Descriptions*. Natural Resources Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture. Available online: https://soilseries.sc.egov.usda.gov/osdname.aspx. Accessed: January 2022.
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- United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). 2006. Agriculture Handbook No. 296, Land Resource Regions and Major Land Resource Areas of the United States, the Caribbean, and the Pacific Basin. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. Available online: https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs143_018672.pdf. Accessed: January 2022.

Final 7-16 May 2022

APPENDIX 7A SOIL CHARACTERISTICS FOR EACH SOIL MAP UNIT ALONG THE PROPOSED PIPELINE WORKSPACE

Final May 2022

					_	Prime	Farmland of Statewide	Hydric		Highly E		Revegetation		Shallow
Milepost In ⁱ	Milepost Out ⁱ	Map Unit Symbol	Component Percent	Component Name	Acres Crossed	Farmland (acres) ^b	Importance (acres) ^b	Soils (acres) ^b	Prone (acres) ^c	Water d	Wind ^e	Concerns (acres) ^f	Rocky (acres) ^g	Bedrock (acres) ^h
Cass Co	unty													,
0.00	0.09	1233A	100%	Fargo	0.82	0.82	0.00	0.82	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.09	0.12	1238A	41%	Hegne	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			59%	Fargo	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.12	0.31	1233A	100%	Fargo	1.74	1.74	0.00	1.74	1.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.31	0.64	1235A	100%	Fargo	3.04	3.04	0.00	3.04	3.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.64	0.96	1233A	100%	Fargo	2.86	2.86	0.00	2.86	2.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.96	1.13	1229A	100%	Fargo	1.57	1.57	0.00	1.57	1.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.13	1.21	1233A	100%	Fargo	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.21	1.26	1248A	100%	Wahpeton	0.49	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.26	2.12	1229A	100%	Fargo	7.60	7.60	0.00	7.60	7.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.12	2.28	1473A	38%	Fargo	0.56	0.56	0.00	0.56	0.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			63%	Hegne	0.93	0.93	0.00	0.93	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.28	2.35	1229A	100%	Fargo	0.62	0.62	0.00	0.62	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.35	2.44	1235A	100%	Fargo	0.82	0.82	0.00	0.82	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.44	2.55	1229A	100%	Fargo	1.03	1.03	0.00	1.03	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.55	2.63	1235A	100%	Fargo	0.74	0.74	0.00	0.74	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.63	2.72	1229A	100%	Fargo	0.73	0.73	0.00	0.73	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.72	2.85	I119A	100%	Bearden	1.20	1.20	0.00	0.00	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.85	3.13	1238A	41%	Hegne	1.05	1.05	0.00	1.05	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			59%	Fargo	1.50	1.50	0.00	1.50	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.13	3.15	1473A	38%	Fargo	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			63%	Hegne	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.15	3.28	1235A	100%	Fargo	1.26	1.26	0.00	1.26	1.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.28	3.95	I371A	47%	Kindred	2.81	2.81	0.00	0.00	2.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			53%	Bearden	3.21	3.21	0.00	0.00	3.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.95	4.72	I492A	47%	Lindaas	3.30	3.30	0.00	3.30	3.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			53%	Bearden	3.77	3.77	0.00	0.00	3.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.72	4.76	1238A	41%	Hegne	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

						Prime	Farmland of Statewide	Hydric	Compaction	Highly Erodible (acres)		Revegetation		Shallow
Milepost In ⁱ	Milepost Out ⁱ	Map Unit Symbol	Component Percent	Component Name	Acres Crossed	Farmland (acres) ^b	Importance (acres) ^b	Soils (acres) ^b	Prone (acres) ^c	Water ^d	Wind ^e	Concerns (acres) ^f	Rocky (acres) ^g	Bedrock (acres) ^h
			59%	Fargo	0.19	0.19	0.00	0.19	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.76	4.86	I492A	47%	Lindaas	0.43	0.43	0.00	0.43	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			53%	Bearden	0.49	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.86	4.97	I231A	100%	Dovray	0.96	0.96	0.00	0.96	0.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.97	5.49	I119A	100%	Bearden	4.77	4.77	0.00	0.00	4.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.49	5.59	1233A	100%	Fargo	0.63	0.63	0.00	0.63	0.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.59	5.72	I492A	47%	Lindaas	0.57	0.57	0.00	0.57	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			53%	Bearden	0.65	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.72	5.87	I229A	100%	Fargo	1.36	1.36	0.00	1.36	1.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.87	5.94	1906F	20%	Urban land	80.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			25%	Aquents	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			25%	Orthents	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00
			30%	Orthents	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.00
5.94	6.09	I119A	100%	Bearden	1.37	1.37	0.00	0.00	1.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.09	6.15	I229A	100%	Fargo	0.47	0.47	0.00	0.47	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.15	6.22	I119A	100%	Bearden	0.65	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.22	6.39	1238A	41%	Hegne	0.65	0.65	0.00	0.65	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			59%	Fargo	0.93	0.93	0.00	0.93	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.39	6.58	1229A	100%	Fargo	1.65	1.65	0.00	1.65	1.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.58	6.63	1238A	41%	Hegne	0.22	0.22	0.00	0.22	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			59%	Fargo	0.32	0.32	0.00	0.32	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.63	6.68	I231A	100%	Dovray	0.41	0.41	0.00	0.41	0.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.68	7.54	1238A	41%	Hegne	3.22	3.22	0.00	3.22	3.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			59%	Fargo	4.60	4.60	0.00	4.60	4.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.54	7.93	I229A	100%	Fargo	3.53	3.53	0.00	3.53	3.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.93	8.79	I238A	41%	Hegne	3.22	3.22	0.00	3.22	3.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			59%	Fargo	4.60	4.60	0.00	4.60	4.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.79	9.03	I482A	40%	Bearden	0.89	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			60%	Overly	1.34	1.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

						Prime	Farmland of Statewide	Hydric		Highly E		Revegetation		Shallow
Milepost In ⁱ	Milepost Out ⁱ	Map Unit Symbol	Component Percent	Component Name	Acres Crossed	Farmland (acres) ^b	Importance (acres) ^b	Soils (acres) ^b	Prone (acres) ^c	Water d	Wind ^e	Concerns (acres) f	Rocky (acres) ^g	Bedrock (acres) h
9.03	9.59	1229A	100%	Fargo	5.06	5.06	0.00	5.06	5.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.59	9.94	1233A	100%	Fargo	3.19	3.19	0.00	3.19	3.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.94	10.01	1482A	40%	Bearden	0.26	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			60%	Overly	0.39	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.01	10.05	1231A	100%	Dovray	0.33	0.33	0.00	0.33	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.05	10.10	1482A	40%	Bearden	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			60%	Overly	0.26	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.10	10.39	1233A	100%	Fargo	2.71	2.71	0.00	2.71	2.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.39	11.84	1229A	100%	Fargo	12.99	12.99	0.00	12.99	12.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11.84	12.09	1235A	100%	Fargo	2.30	2.30	0.00	2.30	2.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12.09	12.61	1238A	41%	Hegne	1.94	1.94	0.00	1.94	1.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			59%	Fargo	2.78	2.78	0.00	2.78	2.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12.61	13.05	1229A	100%	Fargo	3.99	3.99	0.00	3.99	3.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13.05	13.14	1238A	41%	Hegne	0.35	0.35	0.00	0.35	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			59%	Fargo	0.49	0.49	0.00	0.49	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13.14	14.66	1229A	100%	Fargo	13.77	13.77	0.00	13.77	13.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14.66	14.79	1235A	100%	Fargo	1.14	1.14	0.00	1.14	1.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14.79	15.45	1229A	100%	Fargo	5.95	5.95	0.00	5.95	5.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15.45	15.53	1235A	100%	Fargo	0.70	0.70	0.00	0.70	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15.53	15.63	1229A	100%	Fargo	0.92	0.92	0.00	0.92	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15.63	15.72	1235A	100%	Fargo	0.87	0.87	0.00	0.87	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15.72	17.06	1229A	100%	Fargo	12.05	12.05	0.00	12.05	12.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17.06	17.24	1473A	38%	Fargo	0.63	0.63	0.00	0.63	0.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			63%	Hegne	1.05	1.05	0.00	1.05	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17.24	17.55	1373A	38%	Bearden	1.04	1.04	0.00	0.00	1.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			63%	Kindred	1.73	1.73	0.00	0.00	1.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17.55	17.57	1233A	100%	Fargo	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17.57	18.06	1482A	40%	Bearden	1.79	1.79	0.00	0.00	1.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			60%	Overly	2.69	2.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Milepost Milepost		Man 11-14				Prime	Farmland of Statewide	Hydric	Compaction	Highly E (acı		Revegetation		Shallow
Milepost In ⁱ	Milepost Out ⁱ	Map Unit Symbol	Component Percent	Component Name	Acres Crossed	Farmland (acres) ^b	Importance (acres) ^b	Soils (acres) ^b	Prone (acres) ^c	Water ^d	Wind ^e	Concerns (acres) ^f	Rocky (acres) ^g	Bedrock (acres) ^h
18.06	18.24	1233A	100%	Fargo	1.60	1.60	0.00	1.60	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.24	18.46	1238A	41%	Hegne	0.84	0.84	0.00	0.84	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			59%	Fargo	1.19	1.19	0.00	1.19	1.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.46	18.53	1235A	100%	Fargo	0.66	0.66	0.00	0.66	0.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.53	18.58	1238A	41%	Hegne	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			59%	Fargo	0.24	0.24	0.00	0.24	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.58	18.79	1233A	100%	Fargo	1.92	1.92	0.00	1.92	1.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.79	18.87	1235A	100%	Fargo	0.75	0.75	0.00	0.75	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.87	19.00	1238A	41%	Hegne	0.45	0.45	0.00	0.45	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			59%	Fargo	0.65	0.65	0.00	0.65	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19.00	19.08	1235A	100%	Fargo	0.73	0.73	0.00	0.73	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19.08	19.30	1238A	41%	Hegne	0.86	0.86	0.00	0.86	0.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			59%	Fargo	1.22	1.22	0.00	1.22	1.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19.30	19.41	1229A	100%	Fargo	0.99	0.99	0.00	0.99	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19.41	19.87	I371A	47%	Kindred	1.79	1.79	0.00	0.00	1.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			53%	Bearden	2.05	2.05	0.00	0.00	2.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19.87	19.92	I601A	100%	Bearden	0.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19.92	20.12	I371A	47%	Kindred	0.83	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			53%	Bearden	0.95	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.12	20.32	1373A	38%	Bearden	0.69	0.69	0.00	0.00	0.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			63%	Kindred	1.15	1.15	0.00	0.00	1.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.32	20.43	I371A	47%	Kindred	0.45	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			53%	Bearden	0.52	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.43	20.58	1373A	38%	Bearden	0.54	0.54	0.00	0.00	0.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			63%	Kindred	0.89	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.58	20.62	I371A	47%	Kindred	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			53%	Bearden	0.19	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.62	20.89	I601A	100%	Bearden	2.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.89	21.06	I371A	47%	Kindred	0.71	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

					_	Prime	Farmland of Statewide	Hydric	Compaction	Highly E (acr		Revegetation		Shallow
Milepost In ⁱ	Milepost Out ⁱ	Map Unit Symbol	Component Percent	Component Name	Acres Crossed	Farmland (acres) ^b	Importance (acres) ^b	Soils (acres) ^b	Prone (acres) ^c	Water ^d	Wind ^e	Concerns (acres) ^f	Rocky (acres) ^g	Bedrock (acres) ^h
			53%	Bearden	0.81	0.81	0.00	0.00	0.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21.06	21.10	1233A	100%	Fargo	0.36	0.36	0.00	0.36	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21.10	21.19	I601A	100%	Bearden	0.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21.19	21.27	1473A	38%	Fargo	0.28	0.28	0.00	0.28	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			63%	Hegne	0.47	0.47	0.00	0.47	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21.27	21.32	I601A	100%	Bearden	0.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21.32	21.37	1473A	38%	Fargo	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			63%	Hegne	0.28	0.28	0.00	0.28	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21.37	21.59	1229A	100%	Fargo	2.02	2.02	0.00	2.02	2.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21.59	21.63	1235A	100%	Fargo	0.32	0.32	0.00	0.32	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21.63	22.11	1373A	38%	Bearden	1.65	1.65	0.00	0.00	1.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			63%	Kindred	2.75	2.75	0.00	0.00	2.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22.11	22.50	1482A	40%	Bearden	1.41	1.41	0.00	0.00	1.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			60%	Overly	2.12	2.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22.50	22.82	1373A	38%	Bearden	1.09	1.09	0.00	0.00	1.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			63%	Kindred	1.82	1.82	0.00	0.00	1.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22.82	22.90	1482A	40%	Bearden	0.28	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			60%	Overly	0.42	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22.90	23.33	I241A	35%	Ryan	1.40	0.00	0.00	1.40	1.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			65%	Fargo	2.57	0.00	0.00	2.57	2.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.33	23.36	1229A	100%	Fargo	0.22	0.22	0.00	0.22	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.36	23.80	I241A	35%	Ryan	1.16	0.00	0.00	1.16	1.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			65%	Fargo	2.12	0.00	0.00	2.12	2.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.80	23.89	1229A	100%	Fargo	0.77	0.77	0.00	0.77	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.89	23.96	1233A	100%	Fargo	0.64	0.64	0.00	0.64	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.96	24.07	I381A	100%	LaDelle	1.01	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24.07	24.11	1329A	100%	Fairdale	0.22	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24.11	24.14	1447B	44%	Fluvaquents	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			56%	Fairdale	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

						Prime	Farmland of Statewide	Hydric	Compaction	Highly E		Revegetation		Shallow
Milepost In ⁱ	Milepost Out ⁱ	Map Unit Symbol	Component Percent	Component Name	Acres Crossed	Farmland (acres) ^b	Importance (acres) ^b	Soils (acres) ^b	Prone (acres) ^c	Water d	Wind ^e	Concerns (acres) f	Rocky (acres) ^g	Bedrock (acres) ^h
24.14	24.15	IWa	100%	Water	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24.15	24.17	I447B	44%	Fluvaquents	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			56%	Fairdale	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24.17	24.20	1329A	100%	Fairdale	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24.20	24.40	I381A	100%	LaDelle	1.77	1.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24.40	24.48	I480A	100%	Fairdale	0.73	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24.48	24.63	1233A	100%	Fargo	1.42	1.42	0.00	1.42	1.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24.63	24.72	I229A	100%	Fargo	0.75	0.75	0.00	0.75	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Richland	l County													
24.72	24.81	1229A	100%	Fargo	0.87	0.87	0.00	0.87	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24.81	24.91	1233A	100%	Fargo	0.91	0.91	0.00	0.91	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24.91	25.66	1229A	100%	Fargo	6.79	6.79	0.00	6.79	6.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
25.66	25.69	I383A	100%	Overly	0.33	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
25.69	27.04	1229A	100%	Fargo	12.21	12.21	0.00	12.21	12.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27.04	27.24	1235A	100%	Fargo	1.81	1.81	0.00	1.81	1.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27.24	30.96	1229A	100%	Fargo	33.78	33.78	0.00	33.78	33.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30.96	31.08	1233A	100%	Fargo	1.15	1.15	0.00	1.15	1.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.08	31.49	1229A	100%	Fargo	3.75	3.75	0.00	3.75	3.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.49	31.51	1235A	100%	Fargo	0.18	0.18	0.00	0.18	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.51	31.79	1378A	100%	Bearden	2.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.79	32.11	1383A	100%	Overly	2.89	2.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.11	32.26	1252A	27%	Ryan	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			73%	Aberdeen	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.26	32.54	1378A	100%	Bearden	2.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.54	32.58	1252A	27%	Ryan	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			73%	Aberdeen	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.58	32.59	I383A	100%	Overly	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.59	32.73	1252A	27%	Ryan	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			73%	Aberdeen	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.73	32.74	I383A	100%	Overly	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

				_	_	Prime	Farmland of Statewide	Hydric	Compaction	Highly E (acı		Revegetation		Shallow
Milepost In ⁱ	Milepost Out ⁱ	Map Unit Symbol	Component Percent	Component Name	Acres Crossed	Farmland (acres) ^b	Importance (acres) ^b	Soils (acres) ^b	Prone (acres) ^c	Water ^d	Wind ^e	Concerns (acres) f	Rocky (acres) ^g	Bedrock (acres) ^h
32.74	32.92	1283A	38%	Espelie	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.00
			63%	Hilaire	1.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.02	1.02	0.00	0.00
32.92	32.97	I246A	38%	Wheatville	0.18	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			63%	Galchutt	0.31	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.97	33.02	1375A	100%	Perella	0.41	0.41	0.00	0.41	0.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.02	33.24	1246A	38%	Wheatville	0.76	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			63%	Galchutt	1.26	1.26	0.00	0.00	1.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.24	33.64	1235A	100%	Fargo	3.62	3.62	0.00	3.62	3.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.64	33.96	1249A	100%	Aberdeen	2.94	0.00	2.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.96	34.14	1229A	100%	Fargo	1.66	1.66	0.00	1.66	1.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34.14	34.23	I291C	24%	Serden	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.00	0.00
			29%	Thiefriver	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			47%	Aylmer	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.00	0.00
34.23	34.32	1272A	100%	Thiefriver	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34.32	34.43	1249A	100%	Aberdeen	0.99	0.00	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34.43	34.45	I219A	100%	Tiffany	0.21	0.21	0.00	0.21	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34.45	34.75	I283A	38%	Espelie	1.02	0.00	0.00	1.02	0.00	0.00	1.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
			63%	Hilaire	1.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.70	1.70	0.00	0.00
34.75	35.06	I291B	38%	Bantry	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.05	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00
			63%	Aylmer	1.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.75	1.75	1.75	0.00	0.00
35.06	35.08	1284A	17%	Thiefriver	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			33%	Espelie	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
			50%	Hilaire	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.00
35.08	35.28	1272A	100%	Thiefriver	1.77	0.00	0.00	1.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35.28	35.41	I285B	25%	Espelie	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.00
			38%	Hilaire	0.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.44	0.00	0.00
			38%	Maddock	0.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.00	0.00
35.41	35.48	1272A	100%	Thiefriver	0.69	0.00	0.00	0.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35.48	35.58	I285B	25%	Espelie	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00

						Prime	Farmland of Statewide	Hydric	Compaction	Highly E (acı		Revegetation		Shallow
Milepost In ⁱ	Milepost Out ⁱ	Map Unit Symbol	Component Percent	Component Name	Acres Crossed	Farmland (acres) ^b	Importance (acres) ^b	Soils (acres) ^b	Prone (acres) ^c	Water ^d	Wind ^e	Concerns (acres) ^f	Rocky (acres) ^g	Bedrock (acres) ^h
			38%	Hilaire	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.34	0.00	0.00
			38%	Maddock	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.00	0.00
35.58	35.74	1272A	100%	Thiefriver	1.43	0.00	0.00	1.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35.74	36.03	I285B	25%	Espelie	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.00
			38%	Hilaire	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.97	0.97	0.00	0.00
			38%	Maddock	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.00	0.00
36.03	36.19	1374A	100%	Perella	1.46	1.46	0.00	1.46	1.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
36.19	36.64	1279A	28%	Elmville	1.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			36%	Delamere	1.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			37%	Mantador	1.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
36.64	36.70	1374A	100%	Perella	0.57	0.57	0.00	0.57	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
36.70	36.71	I280A	100%	Wheatville	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
36.71	36.78	1374A	100%	Perella	0.68	0.68	0.00	0.68	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
36.78	36.83	I285B	25%	Espelie	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00
			38%	Hilaire	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.00
			38%	Maddock	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.00
36.83	36.89	1374A	100%	Perella	0.53	0.53	0.00	0.53	0.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
36.89	37.10	I280A	100%	Wheatville	1.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
37.10	37.18	1279A	28%	Elmville	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			36%	Delamere	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			37%	Mantador	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
37.18	37.57	1244A	100%	Galchutt	3.56	3.56	0.00	0.00	3.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
37.57	37.61	I281A	25%	Delamere	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			31%	Mantador	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			44%	Wheatville	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
37.61	37.70	I246A	38%	Wheatville	0.28	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			63%	Galchutt	0.47	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
37.70	38.05	I251A	18%	Fargo	0.60	0.00	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			27%	Galchutt	0.88	0.00	0.88	0.00	0.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

			_	_		Prime	Farmland of Statewide	Hydric	Compaction	Highly E (acr		Revegetation		Shallow
Milepost In ⁱ	Milepost Out ⁱ	Map Unit Symbol	Component Percent	Component Name	Acres Crossed	Farmland (acres) ^b	Importance (acres) ^b	Soils (acres) ^b	Prone (acres) ^c	Water ^d	Wind ^e	Concerns (acres) ^f	Rocky (acres) ^g	Bedrock (acres) ^h
			55%	Aberdeen	1.80	0.00	1.80	0.00	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
38.05	39.00	1378A	100%	Bearden	8.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
39.00	39.12	I251A	18%	Fargo	0.20	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			27%	Galchutt	0.29	0.00	0.29	0.00	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			55%	Aberdeen	0.60	0.00	0.60	0.00	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
39.12	39.26	1237A	35%	Enloe	0.45	0.45	0.00	0.45	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			65%	Fargo	0.82	0.82	0.00	0.82	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
39.26	39.34	I251A	18%	Fargo	0.14	0.00	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			27%	Galchutt	0.20	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			55%	Aberdeen	0.41	0.00	0.41	0.00	0.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
39.34	39.40	I281A	25%	Delamere	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			31%	Mantador	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			44%	Wheatville	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
39.40	39.60	I289A	28%	Elmville	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			33%	Delamere	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			39%	Mantador	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
39.60	39.73	I281A	25%	Delamere	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			31%	Mantador	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			44%	Wheatville	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
39.73	39.74	I251A	18%	Fargo	<0.01	0.00	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			27%	Galchutt	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			55%	Aberdeen	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
39.74	40.02	1378A	100%	Bearden	2.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
40.02	40.09	1237A	35%	Enloe	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			65%	Fargo	0.46	0.46	0.00	0.46	0.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
40.09	40.28	1242A	28%	Fargo	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			72%	Ryan	1.10	0.00	0.00	1.10	1.10	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
40.28	40.29	I321A	100%	Bearden	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
40.29	40.39	1242A	28%	Fargo	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

						Prime	Farmland of Statewide	Hydric	Compaction	Highly E (acı		Revegetation		Shallow
Milepost In ⁱ	Milepost Out ⁱ	Map Unit Symbol	Component Percent	Component Name	Acres Crossed	Farmland (acres) ^b	Importance (acres) ^b	Soils (acres) ^b	Prone (acres) ^c	Water ^d	Wind ^e	Concerns (acres) ^f	Rocky (acres) ^g	Bedrock (acres) ^h
			72%	Ryan	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
40.39	40.40	I321A	100%	Bearden	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
40.40	40.91	I281A	25%	Delamere	1.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			31%	Mantador	1.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			44%	Wheatville	2.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
40.91	40.92	I280A	100%	Wheatville	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
40.92	41.00	1906F	20%	Urban land	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			25%	Aquents	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			25%	Orthents	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.00
			30%	Orthents	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.00
41.00	41.37	I280A	100%	Wheatville	3.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
41.37	41.44	I281A	25%	Delamere	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			31%	Mantador	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			44%	Wheatville	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
41.44	41.58	I280A	100%	Wheatville	1.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
41.58	41.80	1377A	100%	Wheatville	2.03	2.03	0.00	0.00	2.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
41.80	41.98	1378A	100%	Bearden	1.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
41.98	42.12	I251A	18%	Fargo	0.23	0.00	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			27%	Galchutt	0.33	0.00	0.33	0.00	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			55%	Aberdeen	0.68	0.00	0.68	0.00	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
42.12	42.23	1378A	100%	Bearden	1.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
42.23	42.38	1377A	100%	Wheatville	1.30	1.30	0.00	0.00	1.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
42.38	42.81	1378A	100%	Bearden	3.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
42.81	43.26	I251A	18%	Fargo	0.76	0.00	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			27%	Galchutt	1.11	0.00	1.11	0.00	1.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			55%	Aberdeen	2.28	0.00	2.28	0.00	2.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
43.26	43.32	1237A	35%	Enloe	0.19	0.19	0.00	0.19	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			65%	Fargo	0.35	0.35	0.00	0.35	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
43.32	43.52	1242A	28%	Fargo	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

						Prime	Farmland of Statewide	Hydric		Highly E		Revegetation		Shallow
Milepost In ⁱ	Milepost Out ⁱ	Map Unit Symbol	Component Percent	Component Name	Acres Crossed	Farmland (acres) ^b	Importance (acres) ^b	Soils (acres) ^b	Prone (acres) ^c	Water ^d	Wind ^e	Concerns (acres) ^f	Rocky (acres) ^g	Bedrock (acres) h
			72%	Ryan	1.30	0.00	0.00	1.30	1.30	1.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
43.52	43.67	I251A	18%	Fargo	0.25	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			27%	Galchutt	0.36	0.00	0.36	0.00	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			55%	Aberdeen	0.74	0.00	0.74	0.00	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
43.67	44.11	1237A	35%	Enloe	1.40	1.40	0.00	1.40	1.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			65%	Fargo	2.57	2.57	0.00	2.57	2.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
44.11	44.12	1242A	28%	Fargo	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			72%	Ryan	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
44.12	44.20	1237A	35%	Enloe	0.24	0.24	0.00	0.24	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			65%	Fargo	0.45	0.45	0.00	0.45	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
44.20	44.30	I251A	18%	Fargo	0.17	0.00	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			27%	Galchutt	0.24	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			55%	Aberdeen	0.50	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
44.30	44.52	1237A	35%	Enloe	0.70	0.70	0.00	0.70	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			65%	Fargo	1.28	1.28	0.00	1.28	1.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
44.52	44.80	I251A	18%	Fargo	0.46	0.00	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			27%	Galchutt	0.68	0.00	0.68	0.00	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			55%	Aberdeen	1.38	0.00	1.38	0.00	1.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
44.80	44.92	1252A	27%	Ryan	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			73%	Aberdeen	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
44.92	44.98	I384B	44%	Nutley	0.21	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			56%	Overly	0.27	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
44.98	44.98	I383A	100%	Overly	0.66	0.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
45.05	45.14	1378A	100%	Bearden	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
45.14	45.29	I251A	18%	Fargo	0.25	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			27%	Galchutt	0.37	0.00	0.37	0.00	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			55%	Aberdeen	0.76	0.00	0.76	0.00	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
45.29	45.47	1378A	100%	Bearden	1.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
45.47	46.29	1378A	100%	Bearden	7.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

						Prime	Farmland of Statewide	Hydric	Compaction	Highly E (acı		Revegetation		Shallow
Milepost In ⁱ	Milepost Out ⁱ	Map Unit Symbol	Component Percent	Component Name	Acres Crossed	Farmland (acres) ^b	Importance (acres) ^b	Soils (acres) ^b	Prone (acres) ^c	Water ^d	Wind ^e	Concerns (acres) ^f	Rocky (acres) ^g	Bedrock (acres) ^h
46.29	46.46	I321A	100%	Bearden	1.53	1.53	0.00	0.00	1.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
46.46	46.53	1226A	100%	Gardena	0.62	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
46.53	46.54	I321A	100%	Bearden	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
46.54	47.79	1340A	29%	Elmville	3.35	3.35	0.00	0.00	3.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			35%	Delamere	4.01	4.01	0.00	0.00	4.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			35%	Mantador	4.01	4.01	0.00	0.00	4.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
47.79	47.97	1246A	38%	Wheatville	0.62	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			63%	Galchutt	1.04	1.04	0.00	0.00	1.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
47.97	48.12	I340A	29%	Elmville	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			35%	Delamere	0.48	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			35%	Mantador	0.48	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
48.12	49.04	I251A	18%	Fargo	1.50	0.00	1.50	1.50	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			27%	Galchutt	2.20	0.00	2.20	0.00	2.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			55%	Aberdeen	4.49	0.00	4.49	0.00	4.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
49.04	49.09	I321A	100%	Bearden	0.43	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
49.09	49.10	I251A	18%	Fargo	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			27%	Galchutt	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			55%	Aberdeen	0.06	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
49.10	49.47	1237A	35%	Enloe	1.18	1.18	0.00	1.18	1.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			65%	Fargo	2.16	2.16	0.00	2.16	2.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
49.47	49.95	I251A	18%	Fargo	0.80	0.00	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			27%	Galchutt	1.17	0.00	1.17	0.00	1.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			55%	Aberdeen	2.39	0.00	2.39	0.00	2.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
49.95	50.03	1237A	35%	Enloe	0.27	0.27	0.00	0.27	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			65%	Fargo	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
50.03	50.27	I251A	18%	Fargo	0.39	0.00	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			27%	Galchutt	0.58	0.00	0.58	0.00	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			55%	Aberdeen	1.18	0.00	1.18	0.00	1.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
50.27	50.72	I241A	35%	Ryan	1.45	0.00	0.00	1.45	1.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

						Prime	Farmland of Statewide	Hydric	Compaction	Highly E (acı		Revegetation		Shallow
Milepost In ⁱ	Milepost Out ⁱ	Map Unit Symbol	Component Percent	Component Name	Acres Crossed	Farmland (acres) ^b	Importance (acres) ^b	Soils (acres) ^b	Prone (acres) ^c	Water ^d	Wind ^e	Concerns (acres) f	Rocky (acres) ^g	Bedrock (acres) ^h
			65%	Fargo	2.66	0.00	0.00	2.66	2.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
50.72	50.76	I229A	100%	Fargo	0.31	0.31	0.00	0.31	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
50.76	50.80	I234B	44%	Fargo	0.16	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			56%	Nutley	0.19	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
50.80	50.84	I381A	100%	LaDelle	0.22	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
50.84	50.85	I149F	44%	Fluvaquents	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			56%	Cashel	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00
50.85	50.87	IWa	100%	Water	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
50.87	50.88	I149F	44%	Fluvaquents	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			56%	Cashel	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00
50.88	50.90	I381A	100%	LaDelle	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
50.90	50.96	I241A	35%	Ryan	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			65%	Fargo	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
50.96	51.08	1229A	100%	Fargo	0.72	0.72	0.00	0.72	0.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
51.08	51.11	I149F	44%	Fluvaquents	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			56%	Cashel	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	80.0	0.00	80.0	0.00	0.00
51.11	51.14	IWa	100%	Water	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
51.14	51.15	I149F	44%	Fluvaquents	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			56%	Cashel	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00
51.15	51.17	IWa	100%	Water	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
51.17	51.20	I149F	44%	Fluvaquents	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			56%	Cashel	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.00
51.20	51.28	I453A	100%	Wahpeton	0.44	0.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
51.28	51.30	I149F	44%	Fluvaquents	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			56%	Cashel	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00
51.30	51.31	IWa	100%	Water	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
51.31	51.35	I149F	44%	Fluvaquents	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			56%	Cashel	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.00
51.35	51.39	I229A	100%	Fargo	0.26	0.26	0.00	0.26	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

						Prime	Farmland of Statewide	Hydric	Compaction	Highly E (acı		Revegetation		Shallow
Milepost In ⁱ	Milepost Out ⁱ	Map Unit Symbol	Component Percent	Component Name	Acres Crossed	Farmland (acres) ^b	Importance (acres) ^b	Soils (acres) ^b	Prone (acres) ^c	Water ^d	Wind ^e	Concerns (acres) ^f	Rocky (acres) ^g	Bedrock (acres) ^h
51.39	51.55	I241A	35%	Ryan	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			65%	Fargo	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.93	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
51.55	51.60	I241A	35%	Ryan	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			65%	Fargo	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
51.60	52.34	1242A	28%	Fargo	1.86	0.00	0.00	1.86	1.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			72%	Ryan	4.83	0.00	0.00	4.83	4.83	4.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
52.34	52.40	I231A	100%	Dovray	0.57	0.57	0.00	0.57	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
52.40	52.49	1242A	28%	Fargo	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			72%	Ryan	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
52.49	52.66	I229A	100%	Fargo	1.60	1.60	0.00	1.60	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
52.66	52.70	I231A	100%	Dovray	0.39	0.39	0.00	0.39	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
52.70	52.84	1242A	28%	Fargo	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			72%	Ryan	0.88	0.00	0.00	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
52.84	53.03	I241A	35%	Ryan	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			65%	Fargo	1.12	0.00	0.00	1.12	1.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
53.03	53.09	1237A	35%	Enloe	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			65%	Fargo	0.38	0.38	0.00	0.38	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
53.09	53.15	I229A	100%	Fargo	0.54	0.54	0.00	0.54	0.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
53.15	53.15	1237A	35%	Enloe	<0.01	<0.01	0.00	<0.01	<0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			65%	Fargo	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
53.15	53.28	I229A	100%	Fargo	1.16	1.16	0.00	1.16	1.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
53.28	53.50	1242A	28%	Fargo	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.55	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			72%	Ryan	1.43	0.00	0.00	1.43	1.43	1.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
53.50	53.53	I231A	100%	Dovray	0.27	0.27	0.00	0.27	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
53.53	53.63	1242A	28%	Fargo	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			72%	Ryan	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
53.63	53.98	I229A	100%	Fargo	3.18	3.18	0.00	3.18	3.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
53.98	54.22	1242A	28%	Fargo	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			72%	Ryan	1.59	0.00	0.00	1.59	1.59	1.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

APPENDIX 7A Wahpeton Expansion Project Soil Characteristics for Each Soil Map Unit Along the Proposed Pipeline Workspace ^a

						Prime	Farmland of Statewide	Hydric	Compaction	Highly E (acı		Revegetation		Shallow
Milepost In ⁱ	Milepost Out ⁱ	Map Unit Symbol	Component Percent	Component Name	Acres Crossed	Farmland (acres) ^b	Importance (acres) ^b	Soils (acres) ^b	Prone (acres) ^c	Water ^d	Wind ^e	Concerns (acres) f	Rocky (acres) ^g	Bedrock (acres) ^h
54.22	54.33	1237A	35%	Enloe	0.35	0.35	0.00	0.35	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			65%	Fargo	0.65	0.65	0.00	0.65	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
54.33	54.67	1229A	100%	Fargo	3.04	3.04	0.00	3.04	3.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
54.67	54.73	1237A	35%	Enloe	0.19	0.19	0.00	0.19	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			65%	Fargo	0.35	0.35	0.00	0.35	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
54.73	55.01	1229A	100%	Fargo	2.56	2.56	0.00	2.56	2.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
55.01	55.42	1241A	35%	Ryan	1.34	0.00	0.00	1.34	1.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			65%	Fargo	2.45	0.00	0.00	2.45	2.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
55.42	55.47	1242A	28%	Fargo	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			72%	Ryan	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
55.47	55.79	I241A	35%	Ryan	1.03	0.00	0.00	1.03	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			65%	Fargo	1.88	0.00	0.00	1.88	1.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
55.79	56.28	1242A	28%	Fargo	1.23	0.00	0.00	1.23	1.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			72%	Ryan	3.20	0.00	0.00	3.20	3.20	3.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
56.28	56.39	I241A	35%	Ryan	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			65%	Fargo	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
56.39	56.67	1242A	28%	Fargo	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			72%	Ryan	1.83	0.00	0.00	1.83	1.83	1.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
56.67	56.88	I241A	35%	Ryan	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.68	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			65%	Fargo	1.24	0.00	0.00	1.24	1.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
56.88	56.97	I234B	44%	Fargo	0.35	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			56%	Nutley	0.43	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
56.97	56.99	I149F	44%	Fluvaquents	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			56%	Cashel	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00
56.99	57.01	lWa	100%	Water	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
57.01	57.02	I149F	44%	Fluvaquents	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			56%	Cashel	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00
57.02	57.06	1453A	100%	Wahpeton	0.24	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
57.06	57.18	I234B	44%	Fargo	0.49	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

APPENDIX 7A Wahpeton Expansion Project Soil Characteristics for Each Soil Map Unit Along the Proposed Pipeline Workspace ^a

	lilepost Milepost			_	_	Prime	Farmland of Statewide	Hydric	Compaction	Highly E (acr		Revegetation		Shallow
Milepost In ⁱ	Milepost Out ⁱ	Map Unit Symbol	Component Percent	Component Name	Acres Crossed	Farmland (acres) ^b	Importance (acres) ^b	Soils (acres) ^b	Prone (acres) ^c	Water ^d	Wind ^e	Concerns (acres) ^f	Rocky (acres) ^g	Bedrock (acres) ^h
			56%	Nutley	0.61	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
57.18	57.38	I241A	35%	Ryan	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.65	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			65%	Fargo	1.20	0.00	0.00	1.20	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
57.38	57.53	1234B	44%	Fargo	0.58	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			56%	Nutley	0.73	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
57.53	57.56	1248A	100%	Wahpeton	0.27	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
57.56	57.57	I149F	44%	Fluvaquents	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			56%	Cashel	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00
57.57	57.59	lWa	100%	Water	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
57.59	57.60	I149F	44%	Fluvaquents	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			56%	Cashel	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.00
57.60	57.73	1229A	100%	Fargo	0.78	0.78	0.00	0.78	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
57.73	57.78	1234A	44%	Nutley	0.21	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			56%	Fargo	0.26	0.26	0.00	0.26	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
57.78	58.16	1229A	100%	Fargo	3.41	3.41	0.00	3.41	3.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
58.16	58.52	I241A	35%	Ryan	1.15	0.00	0.00	1.15	1.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			65%	Fargo	2.12	0.00	0.00	2.12	2.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
58.52	58.74	1229A	100%	Fargo	2.01	2.01	0.00	2.01	2.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
58.74	59.01	1237A	35%	Enloe	0.87	0.87	0.00	0.87	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			65%	Fargo	1.59	1.59	0.00	1.59	1.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
59.01	59.11	1229A	100%	Fargo	0.88	0.88	0.00	0.88	0.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
59.11	59.40	1237A	35%	Enloe	0.93	0.93	0.00	0.93	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			65%	Fargo	1.71	1.71	0.00	1.71	1.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
59.40	59.57	1229A	100%	Fargo	1.56	1.56	0.00	1.56	1.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
59.57	59.70	1397A	32%	Mustinka	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			68%	Antler	0.83	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
59.70	59.90	1237A	35%	Enloe	0.61	0.61	0.00	0.61	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			65%	Fargo	1.13	1.13	0.00	1.13	1.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
59.90	60.01	1229A	100%	Fargo	1.04	1.04	0.00	1.04	1.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

APPENDIX 7A Wahpeton Expansion Project Soil Characteristics for Each Soil Map Unit Along the Proposed Pipeline Workspace ^a

						Prime	Farmland of Statewide	Hydric	Compaction	. ,		Revegetation		Shallow
Milepost In ⁱ	Milepost Out ⁱ	Map Unit Symbol	Component Percent	Component Name	Acres Crossed	Farmland (acres) ^b	Importance (acres) ^b	Soils (acres) b	Prone (acres) ^c	Water d	Wind ^e	Concerns (acres) f	Rocky (acres) ^g	Bedrock (acres) ^h
60.01	60.03	1237A	35%	Enloe	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			65%	Fargo	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
60.03	60.48	1236A	32%	Reis	1.29	1.29	0.00	1.29	1.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			68%	Clearwater	2.78	2.78	0.00	2.78	2.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
60.48	60.59	1243A	100%	Doran	1.01	1.01	0.00	0.00	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
				Total	544.70	370.39	35.27	347.02	495.87	26.15	12.91	10.09	0.00	0.00

The area affected includes pipeline right-of-way permanent easement and temporary workspace. The numbers in this table have been rounded for presentation purposes. As a result, the totals may not reflect the sum of the addends. The values in each row may not add up to the total acreage for each facility because the soils may occur in more than one characteristic class or may not occur in any class listed in the table.

As designated by the Natural Resources Conservation Service.

Includes soils that have clay loam or finer textures in somewhat poor, poor, and very poor drainage classes.

Includes land in capability subclasses IVE through VIIIE and soils with an average slope greater than or equal to 9 percent.

Includes soils with Wind Erodibility Group classification of 1 or 2.

Includes coarse-textured soils (sandy loams and coarser) that are moderately well to excessively drained and soils with an average slope greater than or equal to 9 percent.

Includes soils that have either: (1) a very gravelly, extremely gravelly, cobbley, stony, bouldery, flaggy, or channery modifier to the textural class; or (2) have greater than 5 percent (weight basis) of rock fragments larger than 3 inches in any layer within the profile.

Includes soils that have bedrock within 60 inches of the soil surface. Paralithic refers to "soft" bedrock that will not likely require blasting during construction. Lithic refers to "hard" bedrock that may require blasting or other special construction techniques during installation of the proposed pipeline segments.

Note: Y = Yes; N = No

The total length of the pipeline is 60.5 miles; however, the current mileposts are calibrated to the original routed centerline and do not reflect the actual routed mileage and are for reference only.

APPENDIX 7B SELECTED PHYSICAL AND INTERPRETIVE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE SOIL MAP UNITS WITHIN THE PROJECT AREA

Final May 2022

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Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Component Name	Component Percent		High	Surface Texture	Drainage Class	Permeability	Taxonomic Classification	Parent Material	Landforms
Pipeline F	Right-of-Way										
I119A	Bearden silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Bearden	100%	0	2	Silt clay loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderately Slow	Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Aeric Calciaquolls	fine-silty glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
l149F	Cashel- Fluvaquents, channeled complex, wooded, 0 to 35 percent slopes, frequently flooded	Cashel	56%	15	35	Silt clay loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderately Slow	Fine, smectitic, calcareous, frigid Aquertic Udifluvents	clayey alluvium	flood plains, river valleys
		Fluvaquents	44%	0	6	Fine sandy loam	Very poorly drained	Moderately Rapid	Fluvaquents	alluvium	flood plains, swales
I219A	Tiffany loam, clayey substratum, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Tiffany	100%	0	1	Loam	Poorly drained	Moderate	Coarse-loamy over clayey, mixed over smectitic, superactive, frigid Typic Endoaquolls	coarse-loamy glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	depressions
I226A	Gardena silt loam, clayey substratum, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Gardena	100%	0	2	Silty loam	Moderately well drained	Moderate	Coarse-silty over clayey, mixed over smectitic, superactive, frigid Pachic Hapludolls	coarse-silty glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
I229A	Fargo silty clay, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Fargo	100%	0	1	Silty clay	Poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Epiaquerts	clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
I231A	Dovray silty clay, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Dovray	100%	0	1	Silty clay	Very poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Cumulic Vertic Epiaquolls	clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	drainageways, lake plains

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Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Component Name	Component Percent	Low	High	Surface Texture	Drainage Class	Permeability	Taxonomic Classification	Parent Material	Landforms
I233A	Fargo silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Fargo	100%	0	1	Silt clay loam	Poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Epiaquerts	clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
1234A	Fargo-Nutley silty clays, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Fargo	56%	0	2	Silty clay	Poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Epiaquerts	clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
		Nutley	44%	1	2	Silty clay	Well drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Chromic Hapluderts	clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
I234B	Nutley-Fargo, dry, silty clays, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Fargo	44%	2	6	Silty clay	Somewhat poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Aquic Hapluderts	clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	drainageways, lake plains
		Nutley	56%	3	6	Silty clay	Well drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Chromic Hapluderts	clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	drainageways, lake plains
I235A	Fargo silty clay, depressional, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Fargo	100%	0	1	Silty clay	Poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Epiaquerts	clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	depressions, lake plains
I236A	Clearwater- Reis silty clays, loamy substratum, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Clearwater	68%	0	1	Silty clay	Poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Epiaquerts	calcareous clayey till	flats
		Reis	32%	0	1	Silty clay	Poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Calciaquerts	calcareous clayey till	flats
I237A	Fargo-Enloe complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Enloe	35%	0	1	Silt clay loam	Poorly drained	Moderately Slow	, Fine, smectitic, frigid Argiaquic Argialbolls	clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	depressions, lake plains

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Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Component Name	Component Percent	Low	High	Surface Texture	Drainage Class	Permeability	Taxonomic Classification	Parent Material	Landforms
		Fargo	65%	0	1	Silty clay	Poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Epiaquerts	clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
1238A	Fargo-Hegne silty clays, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Fargo	59%	0	1	Silty clay	Poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Epiaquerts	clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
		Hegne	41%	0	1	Silty clay	Poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Calciaquerts	clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
I241A	Fargo-Ryan, thick solum silty clays, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Fargo	65%	0	1	Silty clay	Poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Epiaquerts	clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
		Ryan	35%	0	1	Silty clay	Poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Natraquerts	clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
1242A	Ryan-Fargo silty clays, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Fargo	28%	0	1	Silty clay	Poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Epiaquerts	clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
		Ryan	72%	0	1	Silty clay	Poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Natraquerts	clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
1243A	Doran clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Doran	100%	0	2	Clay loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderately Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Aquertic Argiudolls	loamy glaciolacustrine deposits over loamy till	lake plains, till-floored lake plains

Map Unit	Map Unit	Component	Component		cent ope	Surface			Taxonomic		
Symbol	Name	Name	Percent	Low	High	Texture	Drainage Class	Permeability	Classification	Parent Material	Landforms
I244A	Galchutt silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Galchutt	100%	0	2	Silty loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderate	Fine, smectitic, frigid Vertic Argialbolls	silty glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
I246A	Galchutt- Wheatville, slightly saline silt loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Galchutt	63%	0	2	Silty loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderate	Fine, smectitic, frigid Vertic Argialbolls	silty glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
		Wheatville	38%	0	2	Silty loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderate	Coarse-silty over clayey, mixed over smectitic, superactive, frigid Aeric Calciaquolls	coarse-silty glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
I248A	Wahpeton silty clay, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	Wahpeton	100%	0	2	Silty clay	Moderately well drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Hapluderts	clayey alluvium	natural levees
1249A	Aberdeen fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Aberdeen	100%	0	2	Fine sandy loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderately Rapid	Fine, smectitic, frigid Glossic Natrudolls	loamy glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
I251A	Aberdeen- Galchutt-Fargo complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Aberdeen	55%	0	2	Silt clay loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderately Slow	, Fine, smectitic, frigid Glossic Natrudolls	loamy glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
		Fargo	18%	0	1	Silty clay	Poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Epiaquerts	clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains

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Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Component Name	Component Percent		•	Surface Texture	Drainage Class	Permeability	Taxonomic Classification	Parent Material	Landforms
		Galchutt	27%	0	2	Silt clay loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderately Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Vertic Argialbolls	silty glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
1252A	Aberdeen- Ryan silty clay loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Aberdeen	73%	0	2	Silt clay loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderately Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Glossic Natrudolls	loamy glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
		Ryan	27%	0	1	Silt clay loam	Poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Natraquerts	clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
I272A	Thiefriver fine sandy loam, moderately saline, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Thiefriver	100%	0	1	Fine sandy loam	Poorly drained	Moderately Rapid	Sandy over clayey, mixed over smectitic, frigid Typic Calciaquolls	sandy glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	depressions, lake plains
1279A	Mantador- Delamere- Elmville fine sandy loams, moderately saline, clayey substratum, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Delamere	36%	0	2	Fine sandy loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderately Rapid	Coarse-loamy over clayey, mixed over smectitic, superactive, frigid Typic Endoaquolls	loamy glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
		Elmville	28%	0	2	Fine sandy loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderately Rapid	Coarse-loamy over clayey, mixed over smectitic, superactive, frigid Aeric Calciaquolls	loamy glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains

Map Unit	Map Unit	Component	Component		cent ope	Surface			Taxonomic		
Symbol	Name	Name	Percent	Low	High		Drainage Class	Permeability	Classification	Parent Material	Landforms
		Mantador	37%	0	2	Fine sandy loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderately Rapid	Coarse-loamy over clayey, mixed over smectitic, superactive, frigid Aquic Pachic Hapludolls	loamy glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
I280A	Wheatville silt loam, moderately saline, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Wheatville	100%	0	2	Silty loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderate	Coarse-silty over clayey, mixed over smectitic, superactive, frigid Aeric Calciaquolls	coarse-silty glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
I281A	Wheatville- Mantador- Delamere silt loams, moderately saline, clayey substratum, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Delamere	25%	0	2	Silty loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderate	Coarse-loamy over clayey, mixed over smectitic, superactive, frigid Typic Endoaquolls	loamy glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
		Mantador	31%	0	2	Silty loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderate	Coarse-loamy over clayey, mixed over smectitic, superactive, frigid Aquic Pachic Hapludolls	loamy glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
		Wheatville	44%	0	2	Silty loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderate	Coarse-silty over clayey, mixed over smectitic, superactive, frigid Aeric Calciaquolls	coarse-silty glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains

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Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Component Name	Component Percent		High	Surface Texture	Drainage Class	Permeability	Taxonomic Classification	Parent Material	Landforms
1283A	Hilaire-Espelie loamy fine sands, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Espelie	38%	0	1	Loamy fine sand	Poorly drained	Moderately Rapid	Sandy over clayey, mixed over smectitic, frigid Typic Epiaquolls	sandy glaciofluvial deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	depressions, lake plains
		Hilaire	63%	0	2	Loamy fine sand	Moderately well drained	Rapid	Sandy over clayey, mixed over smectitic, frigid Oxyaquic Hapludolls	sandy glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
1284A	Hilaire-Espelie- Thiefriver, moderately saline complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Espelie	33%	0	1	Loamy fine sand	Poorly drained	Moderately Rapid	Sandy over clayey, mixed over smectitic, frigid Typic Epiaquolls	sandy glaciofluvial deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	depressions, lake plains
		Hilaire	50%	0	2	Loamy fine sand	Moderately well drained	Rapid	Sandy over clayey, mixed over smectitic, frigid Oxyaquic Hapludolls	sandy glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
		Thiefriver	17%	0	1	Fine sandy loam	Poorly drained	Moderately Rapid	Sandy over clayey, mixed over smectitic, frigid Typic Calciaquolls	sandy glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	depressions, lake plains
1285B	Maddock- Hilaire-Espelie loamy fine sands, 0 to 6 percent slopes	Espelie	25%	0	1	Loamy fine sand	Poorly drained	Moderately Rapid	Sandy over clayey, mixed over smectitic, frigid Typic Epiaquolls	sandy glaciofluvial deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	depressions, lake plains

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Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Component Name	Component Percent		High	Surface Texture	Drainage Class	Permeability	Taxonomic Classification	Parent Material	Landforms
		Hilaire	38%	0	2	Loamy fine sand	Moderately well drained	Rapid	Sandy over clayey, mixed over smectitic, frigid Oxyaquic Hapludolls	sandy glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
		Maddock	38%	2	6	Loamy fine sand	Well drained	Rapid	Sandy, mixed, frigid Entic Hapludolls	sandy glaciofluvial deposits	flats, lake plains
1289A	Mantador- Delamere- Elmville loams, moderately saline, clayey substratum, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Delamere	33%	0	2	Loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderate	Coarse-loamy over clayey, mixed over smectitic, superactive, frigid Typic Endoaquolls	loamy glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
		Elmville	28%	0	2	Loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderate	Coarse-loamy over clayey, mixed over smectitic, superactive, frigid Aeric Calciaquolls	loamy glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
		Mantador	39%	0	2	Loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderate	Coarse-loamy over clayey, mixed over smectitic, superactive, frigid Aquic Pachic Hapludolls	loamy glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
I291B	Aylmer-Bantry fine sands, clayey substratum, 0 to 6 percent slopes	Aylmer	63%	2	6	Fine sand	Moderately well drained	Rapid	Mixed, frigid Aquic Udipsamments	eolian deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains

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Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Component Name	Component Percent		High	Surface Texture	Drainage Class	Permeability	Taxonomic Classification	Parent Material	Landforms
		Bantry	38%	0	2	Fine sand	Somewhat poorly drained	Rapid	Mixed, frigid Typic Psammaquents	eolian deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
I291C	Aylmer- Thiefriver, moderately saline-Serden complex, 0 to 9 percent slopes	Aylmer	47%	2	6	Fine sand	Moderately well drained	Rapid	Mixed, frigid Aquic Udipsamments	eolian deposits	flats, lake plains
		Serden	24%	3	9	Fine sand	Excessively drained	Rapid	Mixed, frigid Typic Udipsamments	eolian deposits	dunes, sandhills
		Thiefriver	29%	0	1	Fine sandy loam	Poorly drained	Moderately Rapid	Sandy over clayey, mixed over smectitic, frigid Typic Calciaquolls	sandy glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	depressions, lake plains
I321A	Bearden silt loam, slightly saline, clayey substratum, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Bearden	100%	0	2	Silty loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderate	Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Aeric Calciaquolls	fine-silty glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
I329A	Fairdale silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	Fairdale	100%	0	3	Silty loam	Moderately well drained	Moderate	Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, calcareous, frigid Mollic Udifluvents	fine-loamy alluvium	flood plains

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Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Component Name	Component Percent		•	Surface Texture	Drainage Class	Permeability	Taxonomic Classification	Parent Material	Landforms
1340A	Mantador- Delamere- Elmville loams, slightly saline, clayey substratum, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Delamere	35%	0	2	Loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderate	Coarse-loamy over clayey, mixed over smectitic, superactive, frigid Typic Endoaquolls	loamy glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
		Elmville	29%	0	2	Loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderate	Coarse-loamy over clayey, mixed over smectitic, superactive, frigid Aeric Calciaquolls	loamy glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
		Mantador	35%	0	2	Loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderate	Coarse-loamy over clayey, mixed over smectitic, superactive, frigid Aquic Pachic Hapludolls	loamy glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
1371A	Bearden- Kindred silty clay loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Bearden	53%	0	2	Silt clay loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderate	Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Aeric Calciaquolls	fine-silty glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
		Kindred	47%	0	2	Silt clay loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderately Slow	Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Typic Endoaquolls	fine-silty glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
1373A	Kindred- Bearden silty clay loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Bearden	38%	0	2	Silt clay loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderate	Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Aeric Calciaquolls	fine-silty glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
		Kindred	63%	0	2	Silt clay loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderately Slow	Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Typic Endoaquolls	fine-silty glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains

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Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Component Name	Component Percent		High	Surface Texture	Drainage Class	Permeability	Taxonomic Classification	Parent Material	Landforms
1374A	Perella loam, clayey substratum, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Perella	100%	0	1	Loam	Poorly drained	Moderate	Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Typic Endoaquolls	fine-silty glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	depressions, lake plains
1375A	Perella silty clay loam, clayey substratum, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Perella	100%	0	1	Silt clay loam	Poorly drained	Moderately Slow	Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Typic Endoaquolls	fine-silty glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	depressions, lake plains
1377A	Wheatville silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Wheatville	100%	0	2	Silty loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderate	Coarse-silty over clayey, mixed over smectitic, superactive, frigid Aeric Calciaquolls	coarse-silty glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
1378A	Bearden silt loam, moderately saline, clayey substratum, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Bearden	100%	0	2	Silty loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderate	Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Aeric Calciaquolls	fine-silty glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
I381A	LaDelle silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	LaDelle	100%	0	2	Silt clay loam	Moderately well drained	Moderate	Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Cumulic Hapludolls	fine-silty alluvium	terraces
1383A	Overly silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Overly	100%	0	2	Silt clay loam	Moderately well drained	Moderately Slow	Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Pachic Hapludolls	fine-silty glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains

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Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Component Name	Component Percent		High	Surface Texture	Drainage Class	Permeability	Taxonomic Classification	Parent Material	Landforms
I384B	Overly-Nutley silty clay loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Nutley	44%	2	6	Silt clay loam	Well drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Chromic Hapluderts	clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
		Overly	56%	2	6	Silt clay loam	Moderately well drained	Moderately Slow	Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Pachic Hapludolls	fine-silty glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
1397A	Antler-Mustinka complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Antler	68%	0	2	Clay loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderate	Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, frigid Aeric Calciaquolls	silty glaciolacustrine deposits over loamy till	lake plains, till-floored lake plains
		Mustinka	32%	0	1	Silt clay loam	Poorly drained	Moderately Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Argiaquolls	silty and clayey glaciolacustrine deposits over loamy till	lake plains, till-floored lake plains
I447B	Fairdale- Fluvaquents, channeled complex, wooded, 0 to 6 percent slopes, frequently flooded	Fairdale	56%	0	6	Loam	Moderately well drained	Moderate	Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, calcareous, frigid Mollic Udifluvents	fine-loamy alluvium	terraces
		Fluvaquents	44%	0	6	Fine sandy loam	Very poorly drained	Moderately Rapid	Fluvaquents	alluvium	flood plains, swales
1453A	Wahpeton silty clay, wooded, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	Wahpeton	100%	0	2	Silty clay	Moderately well drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Hapluderts	clayey alluvium	natural levees

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Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Component Name	Component Percent	Low	High	Surface Texture	Drainage Class	Permeability	Taxonomic Classification	Parent Material	Landforms
1473A	Hegne-Fargo silty clay loams, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Fargo	38%	0	1	Silt clay loam	Poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Epiaquerts	clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
		Hegne	63%	0	1	Silt clay loam	Poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Calciaquerts	clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
I480A	Fairdale silt loam, clayey substratum, 0 to 3 percent slopes, rarely flooded	Fairdale	100%	0	2	Silty loam	Moderately well drained	Moderate	Fine-loamy over clayey, mixed over smectitic, superactive, calcareous, frigid Mollic Udifluvents	fine-loamy alluvium over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flood plains
1482A	Overly- Bearden silt loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Bearden	40%	0	2	Silty loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderate	Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Aeric Calciaquolls	fine-silty glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
		Overly	60%	0	2	Silty loam	Moderately well drained	Moderate	Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Pachic Hapludolls	fine-silty glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
1492A	Bearden- Lindaas silty clay loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Bearden	53%	0	2	Silt clay loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderate	Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Aeric Calciaquolls	fine-silty glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
		Lindaas	47%	0	1	Silt clay loam	Poorly drained	Moderately Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Argiaquolls	loamy glaciolacustrine deposits	depressions, lake plains
I601A	Bearden silty clay loam, moderately saline, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Bearden	100%	0	2	Silt clay loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderate	Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Aeric Calciaquolls	fine-silty glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains

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Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Component Name	Component Percent		High	Surface Texture	Drainage Class	Permeability	Taxonomic Classification	Parent Material	Landforms
1906F	Orthents- Aquents-Urban Land, highway complex, 0 to 35 percent slopes	Aquents	25%	0	1	Silt clay loam	Poorly drained	Moderately Slow	Aquents	fine-silty glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	ditches
		Orthents	25%	15	35	Silt clay loam	Well drained	Moderately Slow	Orthents	glaciofluvial deposits and/or glaciolacustrine deposits	road beds
			30%	3	15	Silt clay loam	Well drained	Moderately Slow	Orthents	glaciofluvial deposits and/or glaciolacustrine deposits	road beds
Additional	Temporary Works	pace									
I119A	Bearden silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Bearden	100%	0	2	Silt clay loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderately Slow	Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Aeric Calciaquolls	fine-silty glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
I226A	Gardena silt loam, clayey substratum, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Gardena	100%	0	2	Silty loam	Moderately well drained	Moderate	Coarse-silty over clayey, mixed over smectitic, superactive, frigid Pachic Hapludolls	coarse-silty glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
I229A	Fargo silty clay, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Fargo	100%	0	1	Silty clay	Poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Epiaquerts	clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
I231A	Dovray silty clay, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Dovray	100%	0	1	Silty clay	Very poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Cumulic Vertic Epiaquolls	clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	drainageways, lake plains
I233A	Fargo silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Fargo	100%	0	1	Silt clay loam	Poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Epiaquerts	clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains

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Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Component Name	Component Percent	Low	High	Surface Texture	Drainage Class	Permeability	Taxonomic Classification	Parent Material	Landforms
I234A	Fargo-Nutley silty clays, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Fargo	56%	0	2	Silty clay	Poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Epiaquerts	clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
		Nutley	44%	1	2	Silty clay	Well drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Chromic Hapluderts	clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
I234B	Nutley-Fargo, dry, silty clays, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Fargo	44%	2	6	Silty clay	Somewhat poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Aquic Hapluderts	clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	drainageways, lake plains
		Nutley	56%	3	6	Silty clay	Well drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Chromic Hapluderts	clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	drainageways, lake plains
1235A	Fargo silty clay, depressional, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Fargo	100%	0	1	Silty clay	Poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Epiaquerts	clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	depressions, lake plains
1236A	Clearwater- Reis silty clays, loamy substratum, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Clearwater	68%	0	1	Silty clay	Poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Epiaquerts	calcareous clayey till	flats
		Reis	32%	0	1	Silty clay	Poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Calciaquerts	calcareous clayey till	flats
1237A	Fargo-Enloe complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Enloe	35%	0	1	Silt clay loam	Poorly drained	Moderately Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Argiaquic Argialbolls	clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	depressions, lake plains
		Fargo	65%	0	1	Silty clay	Poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Epiaquerts	clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains

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Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Component Name	Component Percent		•	Surface Texture	Drainage Class	Permeability	Taxonomic Classification	Parent Material	Landforms
I238A	Fargo-Hegne silty clays, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Fargo	59%	0	1	Silty clay	Poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Epiaquerts	clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
		Hegne	41%	0	1	Silty clay	Poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Calciaquerts	clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
I241A	Fargo-Ryan, thick solum silty clays, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Fargo	65%	0	1	Silty clay	Poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Epiaquerts	clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
		Ryan	35%	0	1	Silty clay	Poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Natraquerts	clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
1242A	Ryan-Fargo silty clays, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Fargo	28%	0	1	Silty clay	Poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Epiaquerts	clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
		Ryan	72%	0	1	Silty clay	Poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Natraquerts	clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
1244A	Galchutt silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Galchutt	100%	0	2	Silty loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderate	Fine, smectitic, frigid Vertic Argialbolls	silty glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
1246A	Galchutt- Wheatville, slightly saline silt loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Galchutt	63%	0	2	Silty loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderate	Fine, smectitic, frigid Vertic Argialbolls	silty glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains

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Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Component Name	Component Percent	Low	High	Surface Texture	Drainage Class	Permeability	Taxonomic Classification	Parent Material	Landforms
		Wheatville	38%	0	2	Silty loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderate	Coarse-silty over clayey, mixed over smectitic, superactive, frigid Aeric Calciaquolls	coarse-silty glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
I248A	Wahpeton silty clay, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	Wahpeton	100%	0	2	Silty clay	Moderately well drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Hapluderts	clayey alluvium	natural levees
1249A	Aberdeen fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Aberdeen	100%	0	2	Fine sandy loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderately Rapid	Fine, smectitic, frigid Glossic Natrudolls	loamy glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
I251A	Aberdeen- Galchutt-Fargo complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Aberdeen	55%	0	2	Silt clay loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderately Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Glossic Natrudolls	loamy glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
		Fargo	18%	0	1	Silty clay	Poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Epiaquerts	clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
		Galchutt	27%	0	2	Silt clay loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderately Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Vertic Argialbolls	silty glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
1252A	Aberdeen- Ryan silty clay loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Aberdeen	73%	0	2	Silt clay loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderately Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Glossic Natrudolls	loamy glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
		Ryan	27%	0	1	Silt clay loam	Poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Natraquerts	clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains

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Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Component Name	Component Percent	Low	High	Surface Texture	Drainage Class	Permeability	Taxonomic Classification	Parent Material	Landforms
1272A	Thiefriver fine sandy loam, moderately saline, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Thiefriver	100%	0	1	Fine sandy loam	Poorly drained	Moderately Rapid	Sandy over clayey, mixed over smectitic, frigid Typic Calciaquolls	sandy glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	depressions, lake plains
I279A	Mantador- Delamere- Elmville fine sandy loams, moderately saline, clayey substratum, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Delamere	36%	0	2	Fine sandy loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderately Rapid	Coarse-loamy over clayey, mixed over smectitic, superactive, frigid Typic Endoaquolls	loamy glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
		Elmville	28%	0	2	Fine sandy loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderately Rapid	Coarse-loamy over clayey, mixed over smectitic, superactive, frigid Aeric Calciaquolls	loamy glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
		Mantador	37%	0	2	Fine sandy loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderately Rapid	Coarse-loamy over clayey, mixed over smectitic, superactive, frigid Aquic Pachic Hapludolls	loamy glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
1280A	Wheatville silt loam, moderately saline, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Wheatville	100%	0	2	Silty loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderate	Coarse-silty over clayey, mixed over smectitic, superactive, frigid Aeric Calciaquolls	coarse-silty glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains

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Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Component Name	Component Percent		High	Surface Texture	Drainage Class	Permeability	Taxonomic Classification	Parent Material	Landforms
I281A	Wheatville- Mantador- Delamere silt loams, moderately saline, clayey substratum, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Delamere	25%	0	2	Silty loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderate	Coarse-loamy over clayey, mixed over smectitic, superactive, frigid Typic Endoaquolls	loamy glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
		Mantador	31%	0	2	Silty loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderate	Coarse-loamy over clayey, mixed over smectitic, superactive, frigid Aquic Pachic Hapludolls	loamy glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
		Wheatville	44%	0	2	Silty loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderate	Coarse-silty over clayey, mixed over smectitic, superactive, frigid Aeric Calciaquolls	coarse-silty glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
1283A	Hilaire-Espelie loamy fine sands, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Espelie	38%	0	1	Loamy fine sand	Poorly drained	Moderately Rapid	Sandy over clayey, mixed over smectitic, frigid Typic Epiaquolls	sandy glaciofluvial deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	depressions, lake plains
		Hilaire	63%	0	2	Loamy fine sand	Moderately well drained	Rapid	Sandy over clayey, mixed over smectitic, frigid Oxyaquic Hapludolls	sandy glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains

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Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Component Name	Component Percent	Low	High	Surface Texture	Drainage Class	Permeability	Taxonomic Classification	Parent Material	Landforms
I284A	Hilaire-Espelie- Thiefriver, moderately saline complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Espelie	33%	0	1	Loamy fine sand	Poorly drained	Moderately Rapid	Sandy over clayey, mixed over smectitic, frigid Typic Epiaquolls	sandy glaciofluvial deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	depressions, lake plains
		Hilaire	50%	0	2	Loamy fine sand	Moderately well drained	Rapid	Sandy over clayey, mixed over smectitic, frigid Oxyaquic Hapludolls	sandy glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
		Thiefriver	17%	0	1	Fine sandy loam	Poorly drained	Moderately Rapid	Sandy over clayey, mixed over smectitic, frigid Typic Calciaquolls	sandy glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	depressions, lake plains
I285B	Maddock- Hilaire-Espelie loamy fine sands, 0 to 6 percent slopes	Espelie	25%	0	1	Loamy fine sand	Poorly drained	Moderately Rapid	Sandy over clayey, mixed over smectitic, frigid Typic Epiaquolls	sandy glaciofluvial deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	depressions, lake plains
		Hilaire	38%	0	2	Loamy fine sand	Moderately well drained	Rapid	Sandy over clayey, mixed over smectitic, frigid Oxyaquic Hapludolls	sandy glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
		Maddock	38%	2	6	Loamy fine sand	Well drained	Rapid	Sandy, mixed, frigid Entic Hapludolls	sandy glaciofluvial deposits	flats, lake plains

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Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Component Name	Component Percent	Low	High	Surface Texture	Drainage Class	Permeability	Taxonomic Classification	Parent Material	Landforms
l291B	Aylmer-Bantry fine sands, clayey substratum, 0 to 6 percent slopes	Aylmer	63%	2	6	Fine sand	Moderately well drained	Rapid	Mixed, frigid Aquic Udipsamments	eolian deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
		Bantry	38%	0	2	Fine sand	Somewhat poorly drained	Rapid	Mixed, frigid Typic Psammaquents	eolian deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
1321A	Bearden silt loam, slightly saline, clayey substratum, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Bearden	100%	0	2	Silty loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderate	Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Aeric Calciaquolls	fine-silty glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
1329A	Fairdale silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	Fairdale	100%	0	3	Silty loam	Moderately well drained	Moderate	Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, calcareous, frigid Mollic Udifluvents	fine-loamy alluvium	flood plains
1340A	Mantador- Delamere- Elmville loams, slightly saline, clayey substratum, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Delamere	35%	0	2	Loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderate	Coarse-loamy over clayey, mixed over smectitic, superactive, frigid Typic Endoaquolls	loamy glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
		Elmville	29%	0	2	Loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderate	Coarse-loamy over clayey, mixed over smectitic, superactive, frigid Aeric Calciaquolls	loamy glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains

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Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Component Name	Component Percent	Low	High	Surface Texture	Drainage Class	Permeability	Taxonomic Classification	Parent Material	Landforms
		Mantador	35%	0	2	Loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderate	Coarse-loamy over clayey, mixed over smectitic, superactive, frigid Aquic Pachic Hapludolls	loamy glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
I371A	Bearden- Kindred silty clay loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Bearden	53%	0	2	Silt clay loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderate	Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Aeric Calciaquolls	fine-silty glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
		Kindred	47%	0	2	Silt clay loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderately Slow	Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Typic Endoaquolls	fine-silty glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
1373A	Kindred- Bearden silty clay loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Bearden	38%	0	2	Silt clay loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderate	Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Aeric Calciaquolls	fine-silty glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
		Kindred	63%	0	2	Silt clay loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderately Slow	Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Typic Endoaquolls	fine-silty glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
1374A	Perella loam, clayey substratum, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Perella	100%	0	1	Loam	Poorly drained	Moderate	Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Typic Endoaquolls	fine-silty glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	depressions, lake plains
1375A	Perella silty clay loam, clayey substratum, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Perella	100%	0	1	Silt clay loam	Poorly drained	Moderately Slow	Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Typic Endoaquolls	fine-silty glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	depressions, lake plains

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Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Component Name	Component Percent		High	Surface Texture	Drainage Class	Permeability	Taxonomic Classification	Parent Material	Landforms
1377A	Wheatville silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Wheatville	100%	0	2	Silty loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderate	Coarse-silty over clayey, mixed over smectitic, superactive, frigid Aeric Calciaquolls	coarse-silty glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
1378A	Bearden silt loam, moderately saline, clayey substratum, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Bearden	100%	0	2	Silty loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderate	Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Aeric Calciaquolls	fine-silty glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
1381A	LaDelle silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	LaDelle	100%	0	2	Silt clay loam	Moderately well drained	Moderate	Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Cumulic Hapludolls	fine-silty alluvium	terraces
I383A	Overly silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Overly	100%	0	2	Silt clay loam	Moderately well drained	Moderately Slow	Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Pachic Hapludolls	fine-silty glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
I384B	Overly-Nutley silty clay loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Nutley	44%	2	6	Silt clay loam	Well drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Chromic Hapluderts	clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
		Overly	56%	2	6	Silt clay loam	Moderately well drained	Moderately Slow	Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Pachic Hapludolls	fine-silty glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
1397A	Antler-Mustinka complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Antler	68%	0	2	Clay loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderate	Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, frigid Aeric Calciaquolls	silty glaciolacustrine deposits over loamy till	lake plains, till-floored lake plains

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Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Component Name	Component Percent	Low	High	Surface Texture	Drainage Class	Permeability	Taxonomic Classification	Parent Material	Landforms
		Mustinka	32%	0	1	Silt clay loam	Poorly drained	Moderately Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Argiaquolls	silty and clayey glaciolacustrine deposits over loamy till	lake plains, till-floored lake plains
I453A	Wahpeton silty clay, wooded, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	Wahpeton	100%	0	2	Silty clay	Moderately well drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Hapluderts	clayey alluvium	natural levees
1480A	Fairdale silt loam, clayey substratum, 0 to 3 percent slopes, rarely flooded	Fairdale	100%	0	2	Silty loam	Moderately well drained	Moderate	Fine-loamy over clayey, mixed over smectitic, superactive, calcareous, frigid Mollic Udifluvents	fine-loamy alluvium over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flood plains
1482A	Overly- Bearden silt loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Bearden	40%	0	2	Silty loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderate	Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Aeric Calciaquolls	fine-silty glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
		Overly	60%	0	2	Silty loam	Moderately well drained	Moderate	Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Pachic Hapludolls	fine-silty glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
1492A	Bearden- Lindaas silty clay loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Bearden	53%	0	2	Silt clay loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderate	Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Aeric Calciaquolls	fine-silty glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
		Lindaas	47%	0	1	Silt clay loam	Poorly drained	Moderately Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Argiaquolls	loamy glaciolacustrine deposits	depressions, lake plains

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Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Component Name	Component Percent	Low	High	Surface Texture	Drainage Class	Permeability	Taxonomic Classification	Parent Material	Landforms
I601A	Bearden silty clay loam, moderately saline, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Bearden	100%	0	2	Silt clay loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderate	Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Aeric Calciaquolls	fine-silty glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
1906F	Orthents- Aquents-Urban Land, highway complex, 0 to 35 percent slopes	Aquents	25%	0	1	Silt clay loam	Poorly drained	Moderately Slow	Aquents	fine-silty glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	ditches
		Orthents	25%	15	35	Silt clay loam	Well drained	Moderately Slow	Orthents	glaciofluvial deposits and/or glaciolacustrine deposits	road beds
			30%	3	15	Silt clay loam	Well drained	Moderately Slow	Orthents	glaciofluvial deposits and/or glaciolacustrine deposits	road beds
Contractor	Yards										
Kost Yard											
1238A	Fargo-Hegne silty clays, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Fargo	59%	0	1	Silty clay	Poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Epiaquerts	Clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	Flats, lake plains
		Hegne	41%	0	1	Silty clay	Poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Calciaquerts	Clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	Flats, lake plains
Kindred Ya	ard										
I229A	Fargo silty clay, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Fargo	100%	0	1	Silty clay	Poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Epiaquerts	Clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	Flats, lake plains

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Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Component Name	Component Percent		High	Surface Texture	Drainage Class	Permeability	Taxonomic Classification	Parent Material	Landforms
I241A	Fargo-Ryan, thick solum silty clays, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Fargo	65%	0	1	Silty clay	Poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Epiaquerts	Clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	Flats, lake plains
		Ryan	35%	0	1	Silty clay	Poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Natraquerts	Clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	Flats, lake plains
Comstock	North Yard										
I236A	Clearwater- Reis silty clays, loamy substratum, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Clearwater	68%	0	1	Silty clay	Poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Epiaquerts	Calcareous clayey till	Flats
		Reis	32%	0	1	Silty clay	Poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Calciaquerts	Calcareous clayey till	Flats
I241A	Fargo-Ryan, thick solum silty clays, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Fargo	65%	0	1	Silty clay	Poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Epiaquerts	Clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	Flats, lake plains
		Ryan	35%	0	1	Silty clay	Poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Natraquerts	Clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	Flats, lake plains
1455A	Epiaquolls, clayey, borrow areas, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Epiaquolls	100%	0	2	Silty clay	Poorly drained	Slow	Epiaquolls	Silty and clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	Reclaimed lands
Wahpeton	City Yard										

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Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Component Name	Component Percent	Low	High	Surface Texture	Drainage Class	Permeability	Taxonomic Classification	Parent Material	Landforms
1243A	Doran clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Doran	100%	0	2	Clay loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderately Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Aquertic Argiudolls	Loamy glaciolacustrine deposits over loamy till	Lake plains, till- floored lake plains
Comstock	South Yard										
I229A	Fargo silty clay, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Fargo	100%	0	1	Silty clay	Poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Epiaquerts	Clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	Flats, lake plains
I901A	Urban Land- Aquerts complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Aquerts	35%	0	2	Silty clay	Poorly drained	Slow	Aquerts	Clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	Flats
Access Ro	oads										
Permanen	t Access Roads										
I229A	Fargo silty clay, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Fargo	100%	0	1	Silty clay	Poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Epiaquerts	Clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	Flats, lake plains
I241A	Fargo-Ryan, thick solum silty clays, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Fargo	65%	0	1	Silty clay	Poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Epiaquerts	Clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	Flats, lake plains
		Ryan	35%	0	1	Silty clay	Poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Natraquerts	Clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	Flats, lake plains
I243A	Doran clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Doran	100%	0	2	Clay loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderately Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Aquertic Argiudolls	Loamy glaciolacustrine deposits over loamy till	Lake plains, till- floored lake plains
I251A	Aberdeen- Galchutt-Fargo complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Aberdeen	55%	0	2	Silt clay loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderately Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Glossic Natrudolls	Loamy glaciolacustrine deposits	Flats, lake plains

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Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Component Name	Component Percent	Low	High	Surface Texture	Drainage Class	Permeability	Taxonomic Classification	Parent Material	Landforms
		Fargo	18%	0	1	Silty clay	Poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Epiaquerts	Clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	Flats, lake plains
		Galchutt	27%	0	2	Silt clay loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderately Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Vertic Argialbolls	Silty glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	Flats, lake plains
1289A	Mantador- Delamere- Elmville loams, moderately saline, clayey substratum, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Delamere	33%	0	2	Loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderate	Coarse-loamy over clayey, mixed over smectitic, superactive, frigid Typic Endoaquolls	Loamy glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	Flats, lake plains
		Elmville	28%	0	2	Loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderate	Coarse-loamy over clayey, mixed over smectitic, superactive, frigid Aeric Calciaquolls	Loamy glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	Flats, lake plains
		Mantador	39%	0	2	Loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderate	Coarse-loamy over clayey, mixed over smectitic, superactive, frigid Aquic Pachic Hapludolls	Loamy glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	Flats, lake plains
1381A	LaDelle silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	LaDelle	100%	0	2	Silt clay loam	Moderately well drained	Moderate	Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Cumulic Hapludolls	Fine-silty alluvium	Terraces

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Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Component Name	Component Percent	Low	High	Surface Texture	Drainage Class	Permeability	Taxonomic Classification	Parent Material	Landforms
1397A	Antler-Mustinka complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Antler	68%	0	2	Clay loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderate	Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, frigid Aeric Calciaquolls	Silty glaciolacustrine deposits over loamy till	Lake plains, till- floored lake plains
		Mustinka	32%	0	1	Silt clay loam	Poorly drained	Moderately Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Argiaquolls	Silty and clayey glaciolacustrine deposits over loamy till	Lake plains, till- floored lake plains
Temporary	y Access Road										
I119A	Bearden silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Bearden	100%	0	2	Silt clay loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderately Slow	Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Aeric Calciaquolls	fine-silty glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
l149F	Cashel- Fluvaquents, channeled complex, wooded, 0 to 35 percent slopes, frequently flooded	Cashel	56%	15	35	Silt clay loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderately Slow	Fine, smectitic, calcareous, frigid Aquertic Udifluvents	clayey alluvium	flood plains, river valleys
		Fluvaquents	44%	0	6	Fine sandy loam	Very poorly drained	Moderately Rapid	Fluvaquents	alluvium	flood plains, swales
I219A	Tiffany loam, clayey substratum, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Tiffany	100%	0	1	Loam	Poorly drained	Moderate	Coarse-loamy over clayey, mixed over smectitic, superactive, frigid Typic Endoaquolls	coarse-loamy glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	depressions
I229A	Fargo silty clay, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Fargo	100%	0	1	Silty clay	Poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Epiaquerts	clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains

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Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Component Name	Component Percent		ope High	Surface Texture	Drainage Class	Permeability	Taxonomic Classification	Parent Material	Landforms
I231A	Dovray silty clay, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Dovray	100%	0	1	Silty clay	Very poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Cumulic Vertic Epiaquolls	clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	drainageways, lake plains
I233A	Fargo silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Fargo	100%	0	1	Silt clay loam	Poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Epiaquerts	clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
I234B	Nutley-Fargo, dry, silty clays, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Fargo	44%	2	6	Silty clay	Somewhat poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Aquic Hapluderts	clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	drainageways, lake plains
		Nutley	56%	3	6	Silty clay	Well drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Chromic Hapluderts	clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	drainageways, lake plains
I235A	Fargo silty clay, depressional, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Fargo	100%	0	1	Silty clay	Poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Epiaquerts	clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	depressions, lake plains
1237A	Fargo-Enloe complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Enloe	35%	0	1	Silt clay loam	Poorly drained	Moderately Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Argiaquic Argialbolls	clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	depressions, lake plains
		Fargo	65%	0	1	Silty clay	Poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Epiaquerts	clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
1238A	Fargo-Hegne silty clays, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Fargo	59%	0	1	Silty clay	Poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Epiaquerts	clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
		Hegne	41%	0	1	Silty clay	Poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Calciaquerts	clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains

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Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Component Name	Component Percent	Low	High	Surface Texture	Drainage Class	Permeability	Taxonomic Classification	Parent Material	Landforms
1241A	Fargo-Ryan, thick solum silty clays, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Fargo	65%	0	1	Silty clay	Poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Epiaquerts	clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
		Ryan	35%	0	1	Silty clay	Poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Natraquerts	clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
1242A	Ryan-Fargo silty clays, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Fargo	28%	0	1	Silty clay	Poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Epiaquerts	clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
		Ryan	72%	0	1	Silty clay	Poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Natraquerts	clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
I243A	Doran clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Doran	100%	0	2	Clay loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderately Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Aquertic Argiudolls	loamy glaciolacustrine deposits over loamy till	lake plains, till-floored lake plains
I246A	Galchutt- Wheatville, slightly saline silt loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Galchutt	63%	0	2	Silty loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderate	Fine, smectitic, frigid Vertic Argialbolls	silty glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
		Wheatville	38%	0	2	Silty loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderate	Coarse-silty over clayey, mixed over smectitic, superactive, frigid Aeric Calciaquolls	coarse-silty glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains

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Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Component Name	Component Percent		High	Surface Texture	Drainage Class	Permeability	Taxonomic Classification	Parent Material	Landforms
I248A	Wahpeton silty clay, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	Wahpeton	100%	0	2	Silty clay	Moderately well drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Hapluderts	clayey alluvium	natural levees
I249A	Aberdeen fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Aberdeen	100%	0	2	Fine sandy loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderately Rapid	Fine, smectitic, frigid Glossic Natrudolls	loamy glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
I251A	Aberdeen- Galchutt-Fargo complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Aberdeen	55%	0	2	Silt clay loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderately Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Glossic Natrudolls	loamy glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
		Fargo	18%	0	1	Silty clay	Poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Epiaquerts	clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
		Galchutt	27%	0	2	Silt clay loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderately Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Vertic Argialbolls	silty glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
1252A	Aberdeen- Ryan silty clay loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Aberdeen	73%	0	2	Silt clay loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderately Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Glossic Natrudolls	loamy glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
		Ryan	27%	0	1	Silt clay loam	Poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Natraquerts	clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains

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Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Component Name	Component Percent		High	Surface Texture	Drainage Class	Permeability	Taxonomic Classification	Parent Material	Landforms
I279A	Mantador- Delamere- Elmville fine sandy loams, moderately saline, clayey substratum, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Delamere	36%	0	2	Fine sandy loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderately Rapid	Coarse-loamy over clayey, mixed over smectitic, superactive, frigid Typic Endoaquolls	loamy glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
		Elmville	28%	0	2	Fine sandy loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderately Rapid	Coarse-loamy over clayey, mixed over smectitic, superactive, frigid Aeric Calciaquolls	loamy glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
		Mantador	37%	0	2	Fine sandy loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderately Rapid	Coarse-loamy over clayey, mixed over smectitic, superactive, frigid Aquic Pachic Hapludolls	loamy glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
1280A	Wheatville silt loam, moderately saline, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Wheatville	100%	0	2	Silty loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderate	Coarse-silty over clayey, mixed over smectitic, superactive, frigid Aeric Calciaquolls	coarse-silty glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
I281A	Wheatville- Mantador- Delamere silt loams, moderately saline, clayey substratum, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Delamere	25%	0	2	Silty loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderate	Coarse-loamy over clayey, mixed over smectitic, superactive, frigid Typic Endoaquolls	loamy glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains

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Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Component Name	Component Percent	Low	High	Surface Texture	Drainage Class	Permeability	Taxonomic Classification	Parent Material	Landforms
		Mantador	31%	0	2	Silty loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderate	Coarse-loamy over clayey, mixed over smectitic, superactive, frigid Aquic Pachic Hapludolls	loamy glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
		Wheatville	44%	0	2	Silty loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderate	Coarse-silty over clayey, mixed over smectitic, superactive, frigid Aeric Calciaquolls	coarse-silty glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
I283A	Hilaire-Espelie loamy fine sands, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Espelie	38%	0	1	Loamy fine sand	Poorly drained	Moderately Rapid	Sandy over clayey, mixed over smectitic, frigid Typic Epiaquolls	sandy glaciofluvial deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	depressions, lake plains
		Hilaire	63%	0	2	Loamy fine sand	Moderately well drained	Rapid	Sandy over clayey, mixed over smectitic, frigid Oxyaquic Hapludolls	sandy glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
I285B	Maddock- Hilaire-Espelie loamy fine sands, 0 to 6 percent slopes	Espelie	25%	0	1	Loamy fine sand	Poorly drained	Moderately Rapid	Sandy over clayey, mixed over smectitic, frigid Typic Epiaquolls	sandy glaciofluvial deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	depressions, lake plains
		Hilaire	38%	0	2	Loamy fine sand	Moderately well drained	Rapid	Sandy over clayey, mixed over smectitic, frigid Oxyaquic Hapludolls	sandy glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains

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Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Component Name	Component Percent	Low	High	Surface Texture	Drainage Class	Permeability	Taxonomic Classification	Parent Material	Landforms
		Maddock	38%	2	6	Loamy fine sand	Well drained	Rapid	Sandy, mixed, frigid Entic Hapludolls	sandy glaciofluvial deposits	flats, lake plains
1329A	Fairdale silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	Fairdale	100%	0	3	Silty loam	Moderately well drained	Moderate	Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, calcareous, frigid Mollic Udifluvents	fine-loamy alluvium	flood plains
1340A	Mantador- Delamere- Elmville loams, slightly saline, clayey substratum, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Delamere	35%	0	2	Loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderate	Coarse-loamy over clayey, mixed over smectitic, superactive, frigid Typic Endoaquolls	loamy glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
		Elmville	29%	0	2	Loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderate	Coarse-loamy over clayey, mixed over smectitic, superactive, frigid Aeric Calciaquolls	loamy glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
		Mantador	35%	0	2	Loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderate	Coarse-loamy over clayey, mixed over smectitic, superactive, frigid Aquic Pachic Hapludolls	loamy glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
I371A	Bearden- Kindred silty clay loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Bearden	53%	0	2	Silt clay loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderate	Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Aeric Calciaquolls	fine-silty glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
		Kindred	47%	0	2	Silt clay loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderately Slow	Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Typic Endoaquolls	fine-silty glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains

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Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Component Name	Component Percent	Low	High	Surface Texture	Drainage Class	Permeability	Taxonomic Classification	Parent Material	Landforms
1373A	Kindred- Bearden silty clay loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Bearden	38%	0	2	Silt clay loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderate	Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Aeric Calciaquolls	fine-silty glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
		Kindred	63%	0	2	Silt clay loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderately Slow	Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Typic Endoaquolls	fine-silty glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
I374A	Perella loam, clayey substratum, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Perella	100%	0	1	Loam	Poorly drained	Moderate	Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Typic Endoaquolls	fine-silty glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	depressions, lake plains
1378A	Bearden silt loam, moderately saline, clayey substratum, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Bearden	100%	0	2	Silty loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderate	Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Aeric Calciaquolls	fine-silty glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
I381A	LaDelle silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	LaDelle	100%	0	2	Silt clay loam	Moderately well drained	Moderate	Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Cumulic Hapludolls	fine-silty alluvium	terraces
1383A	Overly silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Overly	100%	0	2	Silt clay loam	Moderately well drained	Moderately Slow	Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Pachic Hapludolls	fine-silty glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains

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Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Component Name	Component Percent		High	Surface Texture	Drainage Class	Permeability	Taxonomic Classification	Parent Material	Landforms
I447B	Fairdale- Fluvaquents, channeled complex, wooded, 0 to 6 percent slopes, frequently flooded	Fairdale	56%	0	6	Loam	Moderately well drained	Moderate	Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, calcareous, frigid Mollic Udifluvents	fine-loamy alluvium	terraces
		Fluvaquents	44%	0	6	Fine sandy loam	Very poorly drained	Moderately Rapid	Fluvaquents	alluvium	flood plains, swales
1473A	Hegne-Fargo silty clay loams, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Fargo	38%	0	1	Silt clay loam	Poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Epiaquerts	clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
		Hegne	63%	0	1	Silt clay loam	Poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Calciaquerts	clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
I480A	Fairdale silt loam, clayey substratum, 0 to 3 percent slopes, rarely flooded	Fairdale	100%	0	2	Silty loam	Moderately well drained	Moderate	Fine-loamy over clayey, mixed over smectitic, superactive, calcareous, frigid Mollic Udifluvents	fine-loamy alluvium over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flood plains
1482A	Overly- Bearden silt loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Bearden	40%	0	2	Silty loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderate	Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Aeric Calciaquolls	fine-silty glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains

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Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Component Name	Component Percent	Low	High	Surface Texture	Drainage Class	Permeability	Taxonomic Classification	Parent Material	Landforms
		Overly	60%	0	2	Silty loam	Moderately well drained	Moderate	Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Pachic Hapludolls	fine-silty glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
1492A	Bearden- Lindaas silty clay loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Bearden	53%	0	2	Silt clay loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderate	Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Aeric Calciaquolls	fine-silty glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
		Lindaas	47%	0	1	Silt clay loam	Poorly drained	Moderately Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Argiaquolls	loamy glaciolacustrine deposits	depressions, lake plains
I601A	Bearden silty clay loam, moderately saline, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Bearden	100%	0	2	Silt clay loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderate	Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Aeric Calciaquolls	fine-silty glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
I901A	Urban Land- Aquerts complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Aquerts	35%	0	2	Silty clay	Poorly drained	Slow	Aquerts	clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats
Abovegrou	und Facilities										
Mapleton (Compressor Statio	n									
1233A	Fargo silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Fargo	100%	0	1	Silt clay loam	Poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Epiaquerts	Clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	Flats, lake plains
I248A	Wahpeton silty clay, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	Wahpeton	100%	0	2	Silty clay	Moderately well drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Hapluderts	Clayey alluvium	Natural levees

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Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Component Name	Component Percent		High	Surface Texture	Drainage Class	Permeability	Taxonomic Classification	Parent Material	Landforms
MDU—Kin	dred Border Statio	n									
I229A	Fargo silty clay, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Fargo	100%	0	1	Silty clay	Poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Epiaquerts	Clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	Flats, lake plains
I241A	Fargo-Ryan, thick solum silty clays, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Fargo	65%	0	1	Silty clay	Poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Epiaquerts	Clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	Flats, lake plains
		Ryan	35%	0	1	Silty clay	Poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Natraquerts	Clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	Flats, lake plains
MDU-Wah	peton Border Station	on									
1243A	Doran clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Doran	100%	0	2	Clay loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderately Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Aquertic Argiudolls	Loamy glaciolacustrine deposits over loamy till	Lake plains, till- floored lake plains
1397A	Antler-Mustinka complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Antler	68%	0	2	Clay loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderate	Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, frigid Aeric Calciaquolls	Silty glaciolacustrine deposits over loamy till	Lake plains, till- floored lake plains
		Mustinka	32%	0	1	Silt clay loam	Poorly drained	Moderately Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Argiaquolls	Silty and clayey glaciolacustrine deposits over loamy till	Lake plains, till- floored lake plains
Valve Site	#2										
I229A	Fargo silty clay, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Fargo	100%	0	1	Silty clay	Poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Epiaquerts	Clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	Flats, lake plains
Valve Site	#4										

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Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Component Name	Component Percent	Low	High	Surface Texture	Drainage Class	Permeability	Taxonomic Classification	Parent Material	Landforms
I229A	Fargo silty clay, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Fargo	100%	0	1	Silty clay	Poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Epiaquerts	Clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	Flats, lake plains
Valve Site	#5										
I289A	Mantador- Delamere- Elmville loams, moderately saline, clayey substratum, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Delamere	33%	0	2	Loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderate	Coarse-loamy over clayey, mixed over smectitic, superactive, frigid Typic Endoaquolls	loamy glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
		Elmville	28%	0	2	Loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderate	Coarse-loamy over clayey, mixed over smectitic, superactive, frigid Aeric Calciaquolls	loamy glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
		Mantador	39%	0	2	Loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderate	Coarse-loamy over clayey, mixed over smectitic, superactive, frigid Aquic Pachic Hapludolls	loamy glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
Valve Site	#6										
I251A	Aberdeen- Galchutt-Fargo complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Aberdeen	55%	0	2	Silt clay loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderately Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Glossic Natrudolls	loamy glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains
		Fargo	18%	0	1	Silty clay	Poorly drained	Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Epiaquerts	clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains

		Selec	cted Physical a	and Int	terpret	Wahpet	APPENDIX 7B ton Expansion P acteristics of the		ithin the Project Are	a	
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Component Name	Component Percent	Slo	cent ppe High	Surface Texture	Drainage Class	Permeability	Taxonomic Classification	Parent Material	Landforms
		Galchutt	27%	0	2	Silt clay loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Moderately Slow	Fine, smectitic, frigid Vertic Argialbolls	silty glaciolacustrine deposits over clayey glaciolacustrine deposits	flats, lake plains

APPENDIX 7C AGENCY CORRESPONDENCE

Final May 2022

Destiny Kerr

From: Monson, Joshua - FPAC-NRCS, Fargo, ND <joshua.monson@usda.gov>

Sent: Monday, April 11, 2022 2:22 PM

To: Destiny Kerr

Cc: Gustafson, Brent - NRCS, Valley City, ND

Subject: RE: [External Email]WBI Energy NRCS Review - Cass County

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Destiny,

I look at our specs and it looks like if you included Showy Milkweed it is an approved species on 6 different ecological sites so it would likely have the best chance of success. Also speaking from local view point I have seen multiple sites across the county that have supported the growth of that species. I hope this helps to guide you in your decisions. Please let me know if we can be of any further assistance.

Thank you,

Joshua Monson

District Conservationist, Fargo Field Office 1665 43rd St. S. Suite 103

1665 43rd St. S. Suite 103 Fargo, ND 58103 Natural Resources Conservation Service United States Department of Agriculture

http://www.nd.nrcs.usda.gov

Tel: 701-219-7142

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From: Destiny Kerr < Destiny.Kerr@erm.com>

Sent: Friday, April 8, 2022 5:01 PM

To: Monson, Joshua - FPAC-NRCS, Fargo, ND <joshua.monson@usda.gov>

Cc: Larry Brown <Larry.Brown@erm.com>; Maggie Suter <Maggie.Suter@erm.com>; Becky Moores

<Becky.Moores@erm.com>

Subject: RE: [External Email] WBI Energy NRCS Review - Cass County

Good afternoon Joshua,

I am reaching out to follow up on the seed mix recommendations for restoration of the Wahpeton Expansion Project. Last we spoke, your recommendation was the Department of Transportation seed mix plus 10 lb/acre of oats. WBI is evaluating the option of adding milkweed to the seed mix based on other agency comments. Would you be able to provide your comments or recommendations on adding milkweed to the seed mix? Would you expect this addition to negatively impact the success of revegetation efforts?

Thank you for your input. Have a great weekend!

Best,
Destiny D. Kerr
(she/her)
Consultant II, Scientist

ERM

T +1 (857) 302-6637

E destiny.kerr@erm.com | **W** www.erm.com

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From: Monson, Joshua - FPAC-NRCS, Fargo, ND < joshua.monson@usda.gov >

Sent: Tuesday, February 1, 2022 8:11 AM **To:** Destiny Kerr < Destiny.Kerr@erm.com >

Cc: Gustafson, Brent - NRCS, Valley City, ND < brent.gustafson@usda.gov **Subject:** RE: [External Email]WBI Energy NRCS Review - Cass County

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Destiny,

The state office completed a review of the shapefile and I was told that the route does not intersect any easements and the closest one is 1,600' from the line. I hope this allows for continued planning of your project.

Thank you,

Joshua Monson

District Conservationist, Fargo Field Office

1665 43rd St. S. Suite 103 Fargo, ND 58103 Natural Resources Conservation Service United States Department of Agriculture

http://www.nd.nrcs.usda.gov

Tel: 701-219-7142

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From: Destiny Kerr < <u>Destiny.Kerr@erm.com</u>> Sent: Thursday, January 27, 2022 10:07 AM **To:** Monson, Joshua - FPAC-NRCS, Fargo, ND < <u>joshua.monson@usda.gov</u>> **Subject:** RE: [External Email]WBI Energy NRCS Review - Cass County

Hi Joshua,

The shapefile for the Project is attached. Thank you for your assistance!

Best,

Destiny D. Kerr

(she/her)

Consultant II, Scientist

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T +1 (857) 302-6637 | M 918-314-1833

E destiny.kerr@erm.com | **W** www.erm.com

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From: Monson, Joshua - FPAC-NRCS, Fargo, ND < joshua.monson@usda.gov>

Sent: Thursday, January 27, 2022 9:39 AM **To:** Destiny Kerr < <u>Destiny.Kerr@erm.com</u>>

Subject: RE: [External Email] WBI Energy NRCS Review - Cass County

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Destiny,

Do you have a GIS shapefile of the proposed pipeline? If so can you please send it then I will get it to the State Office and they said they should be able to assist you moving forward.

Thanks,

Joshua Monson

District Conservationist, Fargo Field Office

1665 43rd St. S. Suite 103

Fargo, ND 58103

Natural Resources Conservation Service

United States Department of Agriculture

http://www.nd.nrcs.usda.gov

Tel: 701-219-7142

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From: Destiny Kerr < <u>Destiny.Kerr@erm.com</u>>
Sent: Wednesday, January 26, 2022 1:48 PM

To: Monson, Joshua - FPAC-NRCS, Fargo, ND < joshua.monson@usda.gov >

Cc: Larry Brown <<u>Larry.Brown@erm.com</u>>; <u>jill.linn@WBIEnergy.com</u>; <u>Robbyn.Reukauf@WBIEnergy.com</u>; Maggie Suter <<u>Maggie.Suter@erm.com</u>>; Gustafson, Brent - NRCS, Valley City, ND <<u>brent.gustafson@usda.gov</u>>; Lisa DiNicolantonio <<u>Lisa.DiNicolantonio@erm.com</u>>

Subject: RE: [External Email] WBI Energy NRCS Review - Cass County

Hi Joshua,

To clarify, would you be able to help identify Agricultural Conservation Easement Program lands crossed by the Wahpeton Expansion Project?

Best,

Destiny D. Kerr
(she/her)

Consultant II, Scientist

ERM

T +1 (857) 302-6637 | M 918-314-1833 E destiny.kerr@erm.com | W www.erm.com

Please note my working hours may not be the same as yours.

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From: Monson, Joshua - FPAC-NRCS, Fargo, ND <joshua.monson@usda.gov>

Sent: Tuesday, January 18, 2022 10:59 AM **To:** Destiny Kerr < <u>Destiny.Kerr@erm.com</u>>

Cc: Larry Brown <<u>Larry.Brown@erm.com</u>>; <u>jill.linn@WBIEnergy.com</u>; <u>Robbyn.Reukauf@WBIEnergy.com</u>; Maggie Suter <<u>Maggie.Suter@erm.com</u>>; Gustafson, Brent - NRCS, Valley City, ND <<u>brent.gustafson@usda.gov</u>>; Lisa DiNicolantonio <<u>Lisa.DiNicolantonio@erm.com</u>>

Subject: RE: [External Email] WBI Energy NRCS Review - Cass County

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Destiny,

If you know the owners of the ACEP and locations I could look at the mixes that were planted there and they could be replicated or just reseed with the DOT mix as it would likely provide adequate cover to meet the easement requirements.

Thank you,

Joshua Monson

District Conservationist, Fargo Field Office

1665 43rd St. S. Suite 103 Fargo, ND 58103 Natural Resources Conservation Service United States Department of Agriculture http://www.nd.nrcs.usda.gov

Tel: 701-219-7142

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From: Destiny Kerr < <u>Destiny.Kerr@erm.com</u>> Sent: Friday, January 14, 2022 3:37 PM

To: Monson, Joshua - FPAC-NRCS, Fargo, ND < joshua.monson@usda.gov>

Cc: Larry Brown < <u>Larry.Brown@erm.com</u>>; <u>jill.linn@WBIEnergy.com</u>; <u>Robbyn.Reukauf@WBIEnergy.com</u>; Maggie Suter < <u>Maggie.Suter@erm.com</u>>; Gustafson, Brent - NRCS, Valley City, ND < <u>brent.gustafson@usda.gov</u>>; Lisa DiNicolantonio < <u>Lisa.DiNicolantonio@erm.com</u>>

Subject: RE: [External Email] WBI Energy NRCS Review - Cass County

Good afternoon Joshua,

Thank you for your comments on the seed mixes for the Wahpeton Expansion Project. Would you also be able to provide comment on the Agricultural Conservation Easement Program lands crossed by the construction work area?

Your time and assistance is greatly appreciated.

Best,

Destiny D. Kerr (she/her) Consultant II, Scientist

ERM

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E destiny.kerr@erm.com | **W** www.erm.com

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From: Monson, Joshua - NRCS, Fargo, ND < joshua.monson@usda.gov>

Sent: Thursday, December 16, 2021 3:23 PM **To:** Destiny Kerr < <u>Destiny.Kerr@erm.com</u>>

Cc: Larry Brown <Larry.Brown@erm.com>; jill.linn@WBIEnergy.com; Robbyn.Reukauf@WBIEnergy.com; Maggie Suter

< Maggie.Suter@erm.com >; Gustafson, Brent - NRCS, Valley City, ND < brent.gustafson@usda.gov >

Subject: RE: [External Email] WBI Energy NRCS Review - Cass County

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Destiny,

After looking at the mixes, our guidelines, and discussion with Brent Gustafson the CDU supervisor we agreed that using the NDDOT mix for the whole length of the project would likely yield the best results. Reasoning below:

- All native species unlike the grassland and pasture mixes so if there are any locations that are considered unbroken/ native we are planting back natives
- The Canada wildrye and slender wheatgrass both establish quickly and will help with restoration
- Those species have had good success in the restoration area and have a wide range of suitability based on soils

I would also suggest adding 10lbs of oats per acre as a companion/ nurse crop to reduce erosion and weed competition. Please let me know if we can be of any further assistance.

Thank you,

Joshua Monson

District Conservationist, Fargo Field Office 1665 43rd St. S. Suite 103 Fargo, ND 58103 Natural Resources Conservation Service

United States Department of Agriculture http://www.nd.nrcs.usda.gov

Tel: 701-219-7142

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From: Destiny Kerr < <u>Destiny.Kerr@erm.com</u>> Sent: Thursday, December 16, 2021 1:30 PM

To: Monson, Joshua - NRCS, Fargo, ND < joshua.monson@usda.gov>

Cc: Larry Brown < Larry.Brown@erm.com >; jill.linn@WBIEnergy.com; Robbyn.Reukauf@WBIEnergy.com; Maggie Suter

<Maggie.Suter@erm.com>

Subject: [External Email] WBI Energy NRCS Review - Cass County

[External Email]

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Good afternoon Joshua Monson,

ERM is preparing environmental review documents on behalf of WBI Energy Transmission, Inc. for a development project affecting land in Cass County, ND. We respectfully request your review and comments on the proposed seed-mixes for use during restoration and Agricultural Conservation Easement Program lands crossed by the construction work area. Please see the attached document for the proposed seed-mixes and additional background information.

Your time and assistance is greatly appreciated. Please feel free to reach out if you have any questions.

Best, **Destiny D. Kerr**(she/her)

Consultant II, Scientist

ERM

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E destiny.kerr@erm.com | W www.erm.com

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WBI ENERGY TRANSMISSION, INC. 1250 West Century Ave. P.O. Box 5601 Bismarck, ND 58506-5601 (701) 530-1600 www.wbienergy.com

December 14, 2021

Joshua J. Monson District Conservationist Fargo Field Office Natural Resources Conservation Service 1665 43rd Street Suite 103 Fargo, ND 58103

Subject: WBI Energy Transmission, Inc.
Wahpeton Expansion Project
Request for Comments on Seed Mixes and Agriculture Conservation Easement Land

Dear Joshua Monson,

WBI Energy Transmission, Inc. (WBI Energy) operates an interstate natural gas transmission pipeline system in the Northern Plains and is proposing to expand its system in southeastern North Dakota. The proposed Wahpeton Expansion Project (Project) will involve constructing approximately 60 miles of 12-inch diameter natural gas pipeline from WBI Energy's existing Mapleton Compressor Station near Mapleton, North Dakota, to a new delivery station near Wahpeton, North Dakota. The Project will also include minor modifications at the Mapleton Compressor Station and two new delivery stations, one near Kindred, North Dakota and (as previously mentioned) one near Wahpeton. The enclosed map shows the preliminary proposed pipeline route and locations of project facilities.

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) is the lead federal agency responsible for the review of the Project. ERM-West, Inc. (ERM) is assisting WBI Energy with assessing the potential environmental impacts of the Project for the FERC application. We are requesting the following assistance/information from your office to assist us in the development of our application to the FERC:

- Your review and any associated comments on the seed-mixes in Table 1 that WBI Energy tentatively proposes to use during revegetation and restoration of non cropland areas of the right-of-way and other workspaces disturbed by construction of the Project.
- Identification of and specific location information about any Agricultural Conservation Easement Program lands that are crossed or near the proposed Project right-of way.

Final cleanup will begin after backfilling the pipeline trench is complete, and as soon as weather and site conditions permit. Every reasonable effort will be made to complete final cleanup (including final grading and installation of permanent erosion control devices) within timeframes required by permits, in accordance with landowner requests. During clean-up, construction debris will be collected and taken to a disposal facility. Contours will be restored to pre-existing conditions as closely as possible, and topsoil that was segregated prior to installation of the pipeline will be

respread over the surface of the right-of-way. Permanent erosion controls will be installed as needed and where required by permits.

The seed-mixes in Table 1 have been designed for reseeding uplands in accordance with the North Dakota Natural Resources Conservation Service's (NRCS) Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG) Herbaceous Vegetation Establishment Guide (2021), and the North Dakota Department of Transportation (NDDOT) 2020 Standards and Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction. The majority of the Project workspace is located in agricultural land and along road or other rights-of-ways. Small portions of the Project cross un cropped grass lands and forested lands. Workspace in agricultural cropland will be seeded or stabilized in accordance with land owner preferences and practices. Non-cultivated managed land will be seeded with the Pasture Mix in Table 1. Non-agricultural grassland areas will be seeded with the Grassland Mix. Road right-of-ways and all other areas will be seeded with the NDDOT Mix. These seed mixes are presented below in Table 1. In accordance with the FERC Wetland and Waterbody Construction and Mitigation Procedures, vegetation in wetlands will be cut just above ground level, leaving existing root systems in place to allow re-establishment of pre-construction wetland species.

TA	TABLE 1								
Wahpeton Expansion Project Proposed Upland Seed Mixes for Lands Crossed by the Project									
Species	PLS Lbs/Acre	Percent of Mix							
Grassland Mix									
Little Bluestem	3.0	15							
Big Bluestem	4.4	22							
Sideoats grama	4.6	23							
Crested Wheatgrass	4.1	21							
Fowl Bluegrass	0.6	3							
Purple Praireclover	2.2	11							
Praire (yellow) coneflower	0.4	2							
Maximilian sunflower	0.6	3							
Total	20.0	100							
Pasture Mix									
Fowl Bluegrass	1.5	10							
Smooth Bromegrass	5.6	38							
Crested Wheatgrass	4.9	33							
Praire (yellow) coneflower	0.3	2							
Purple Praireclover	2.7	18							
Total	15.0	100							

TABLE 1 Wahpeton Expansion Project Proposed Upland Seed Mixes for Lands Crossed by the Project								
NDDOT Mix								
Western Wheatgrass	9.6	20						
Switchgrass	1.6	20						
Green Needlegrass	3.6	20						
Canada Wild-rye	5.2	20						
Slender Wheatgrass	5.0	20						
Total	25.0	100						
Note: PLS=Pure live seed								

Restoration and revegetation will follow seedbed preparation, equipment, drill calibration, seed requirements, and seeding depth as outlined in the *Herbaceous Vegetation Establishment Guide* found in the FOTG. Any areas that cannot be restored before conditions prevent adequate seedbed preparation and seeding will be planted the following spring. Temporary erosion controls will be installed and maintained as appropriate over the winter in areas that cannot be seeded.

Thank you for your assistance with this matter. Receiving your responses within 30 days or by December 31, 2021 will allow WBI Energy to maintain the project schedule. If you need more detailed information about the Project route or have any questions about the Project or this request, please contact me by telephone at (406)-359-7332 or email at jill.linn@wbienergy.com. If I am unavailable, you can also contact Maggie Suter from ERM by telephone at (410) 972-4125 or email at maggie.suter@erm.com.

Sincerely,

Jill Linn

Environmental Manager

WBI Energy Transmission, Inc.

enclosures: Overview Map

Destiny Kerr

From: Destiny Kerr

Sent: Friday, January 14, 2022 4:46 PM

To: 'jessica.paler@usda.gov'

Cc: Larry Brown; 'jill.linn@WBIEnergy.com'; 'Robbyn.Reukauf@WBIEnergy.com'; Maggie

Suter; Lisa DiNicolantonio

Subject: RE: WBI Energy NRCS Review - Richland County

Good afternoon Jessica,

I am following up with this request for your review and comments on the proposed seed-mixes for use during restoration and Agricultural Conservation Easement Program lands crossed by the Wahpeton Expansion Project construction work area.

Your time and assistance is greatly appreciated. Please feel free to reach out if you have any questions.

Best,

Destiny D. Kerr

(she/her)

Consultant II, Scientist

ERM

T +1 (401) 415-9610 | M 918-314-1833

E destiny.kerr@erm.com | **W** www.erm.com

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From: Destiny Kerr

Sent: Thursday, December 16, 2021 2:30 PM

To: jessica.paler@usda.gov

Cc: Larry Brown <Larry.Brown@erm.com>; jill.linn@WBIEnergy.com; Robbyn.Reukauf@WBIEnergy.com; Maggie Suter

<Maggie.Suter@erm.com>

Subject: WBI Energy NRCS Review - Richland County

Good afternoon Jessica Paler,

ERM is preparing environmental review documents on behalf of WBI Energy Transmission, Inc. for a development project affecting land in Richland County, ND. We respectfully request your review and comments on the proposed seed-mixes for use during restoration and Agricultural Conservation Easement Program lands crossed by the construction work area. Please see the attached document for the proposed seed-mixes and additional background information.

Your time and assistance is greatly appreciated. Please feel free to reach out if you have any questions.

Best,

Destiny D. Kerr (she/her)

Consultant II, Scientist

ERM

T +1 (401) 415-9610 | M 918-314-1833

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WBI ENERGY TRANSMISSION, INC. 1250 West Century Ave. P.O. Box 5601 Bismarck, ND 58506-5601 (701) 530-1600 www.wbienergy.com

December 14, 2021

Jessica Paler District Conservationist Wahpeton Field Office Natural Resources Conservation Service 1687 Bypass Road Wahpeton, ND 58075

Subject: WBI Energy Transmission, Inc.
Wahpeton Expansion Project
Request for Comments on Seed Mixes and Agriculture Conservation Easement Land

Dear Jessica Paler

WBI Energy Transmission, Inc. (WBI Energy) operates an interstate natural gas transmission pipeline system in the Northern Plains and is proposing to expand its system in southeastern North Dakota. The proposed Wahpeton Expansion Project (Project) will involve constructing approximately 60 miles of 12-inch diameter natural gas pipeline from WBI Energy's existing Mapleton Compressor Station near Mapleton, North Dakota, to a new delivery station near Wahpeton, North Dakota. The Project will also include minor modifications at the Mapleton Compressor Station and two new delivery stations, one near Kindred, North Dakota and (as previously mentioned) one near Wahpeton. The enclosed map shows the preliminary proposed pipeline route and locations of project facilities.

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) is the lead federal agency responsible for the review of the Project. ERM-West, Inc. (ERM) is assisting WBI Energy with assessing the potential environmental impacts of the Project for the FERC application. We are requesting the following assistance/information from your office to assist us in the development of our application to the FERC:

- Your review and any associated comments on the seed-mixes in Table 1 that WBI Energy tentatively proposes to use during revegetation and restoration of non cropland areas of the right-of-way and other workspaces disturbed by construction of the Project.
- Identification of and specific location information about any Agricultural Conservation Easement Program lands that are crossed or near the proposed Project right-of way.

Final cleanup will begin after backfilling the pipeline trench is complete, and as soon as weather and site conditions permit. Every reasonable effort will be made to complete final cleanup (including final grading and installation of permanent erosion control devices) within timeframes required by permits, in accordance with landowner requests. During clean-up, construction debris will be collected and taken to a disposal facility. Contours will be restored to pre-existing conditions as closely as possible, and topsoil that was segregated prior to installation of the pipeline will be respread over the surface of the right-of-way. Permanent erosion controls will be installed as needed and where required by permits.

The seed-mixes in Table 1 have been designed for reseeding uplands in accordance with the North Dakota Natural Resources Conservation Service's (NRCS) Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG) Herbaceous Vegetation Establishment Guide (2021), and the North Dakota Department of Transportation (NDDOT) 2020 Standards and Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction. The majority of the Project workspace is located in agricultural land and along road or other rights-of-ways. Small portions of the Project cross un cropped grass lands and forested lands. Workspace in agricultural cropland will be seeded or stabilized in accordance with land owner preferences and practices. Non-cultivated managed land will be seeded with the Pasture Mix in Table 1. Non-agricultural grassland areas will be seeded with the Grassland Mix. Road right-of-ways and all other areas will be seeded with the NDDOT Mix. These seed mixes are presented below in Table 1. In accordance with the FERC Wetland and Waterbody Construction and Mitigation Procedures, vegetation in wetlands will be cut just above ground level, leaving existing root systems in place to allow re-establishment of pre-construction wetland species.

TABLE 1								
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Total	20.0	100						
Pasture Mix								
Fowl Bluegrass	1.5	10						
Smooth Bromegrass	5.6	38						
Crested Wheatgrass	4.9	33						
Praire (yellow) coneflower	0.3	2						
Purple Praireclover	2.7	18						
Total	15.0	100						
NDDOT Mix								
Western Wheatgrass	9.6	20						

TABLE 1 Wahpeton Expansion Project Proposed Upland Seed Mixes for Lands Crossed by the Project		
Switchgrass	1.6	20
Green Needlegrass	3.6	20
Canada Wild-rye	5.2	20
Slender Wheatgrass	5.0	20
Total	25.0	100
Note: PLS=Pure live seed		

Restoration and revegetation will follow seedbed preparation, equipment, drill calibration, seed requirements, and seeding depth as outlined in the *Herbaceous Vegetation Establishment Guide* found in the FOTG. Any areas that cannot be restored before conditions prevent adequate seedbed preparation and seeding will be planted the following spring. Temporary erosion controls will be installed and maintained as appropriate over the winter in areas that cannot be seeded.

Thank you for your assistance with this matter. Receiving your responses within 30 days or by December 31, 2021 will allow WBI Energy to maintain the project schedule. If you need more detailed information about the Project route or have any questions about the Project or this request, please contact me by telephone at (406)-359-7332 or email at jill.linn@wbienergy.com. If I am unavailable, you can also contact Maggie Suter from ERM by telephone at (410) 972-4125 or email at maggie.suter@erm.com.

Sincerely,

Jill Linn

Environmental Manager

WBI Energy Transmission, Inc.

enclosures: Overview Map