



DAKOTA ACCESS, LLC

**DAKOTA ACCESS PIPELINE PROJECT
SOUTH DAKOTA ENERGY FACILITY PERMIT
APPLICATION**

DOCKET NO. HP14-002

**ENERGY FACILITY PERMIT APPLICATION
AND
EXHIBITS B-D**

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DAKOTA ACCESS, LLC

Exhibit C
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**Soil Characteristics for Each Soil Map Unit within the
Project Area**

Exhibit C										
Soil Characteristics for Each Soil Map Unit within the Project area										
Map Unit Name	Map Unit Symbol ^a	Pipeline Crossing Length (feet)	Prime Farmland ^a	Hydric Soils ^a	Compaction Potential ^a	Erosion Potential ^{a,c}	Steep Slopes ^{a,d}	Shallow Bedrock ^{a,e}	Shallow Natric Layer ^{a,f}	Re-vegetation Potential
Pipeline										
Campbell County										
Tonka silt loam, undrained, 0 to 1 percent slopes	C001A	577	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Parnell silty clay loam, undrained, 0 to 1 percent slopes	C008A	375	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Heil silt loam, undrained, 0 to 1 percent slopes	C020A	488	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	Yes	Low
Ludden silty clay loam, strongly saline, 0 to 1 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	C058A	168	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Zahl-Max loams, 15 to 25 percent slopes	C153E	1,556	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	High	No	No	No	Low
Vida very stony loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes	C172D	199	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	Moderate	Low	Yes	No	No	Low
Vida-Zahl loams, 6 to 9 percent slopes	C175C	14,532	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Moderate	Yes	No	No	Low
Vida-Zahl loams, 6 to 15 percent slopes	C175D	328	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Moderate	Yes	No	No	Low
Bowbells loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	C201A	4,696	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Williams-Bowbells loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes	C210A	9,463	Farmland of Statewide Importance	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Williams-Bowbells loams, 3 to 6 percent slopes	C210B	52,691	Farmland of Statewide Importance	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Williams-Vida loams, 3 to 6 percent slopes	C212B	2,303	Farmland of Statewide Importance	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Williams-Vida loams, 6 to 9 percent slopes	C212C	27,013	Farmland of Statewide Importance	Yes	High	Moderate	Yes	No	No	Moderate

Exhibit C
Soil Characteristics for Each Soil Map Unit within the Project area

Map Unit Name	Map Unit Symbol ^a	Pipeline Crossing Length (feet)	Prime Farmland ^a	Hydric Soils ^a	Compaction Potential ^a	Erosion Potential ^{a, c}	Steep Slopes ^{a, d}	Shallow Bedrock ^{a, e}	Shallow Natric Layer ^{a, f}	Re-vegetation Potential
Hamerly loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	C270A	970	Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Farnuf loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	C416A	897	Farmland of Statewide Importance	No	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Farnuf loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	C416B	1,704	Farmland of Statewide Importance	No	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Straw-Fluvaquents channeled, complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	C491A	810	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Ranslo-Harriet loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	C578A	1,049	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	Yes	Low
Bryant silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	C732B	1,175	Farmland of Statewide Importance	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Bryant-Grassna silt loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes	C745A	953	Prime Farmland if Irrigated	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Bryant-Grassna silt loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes	C745B	1,083	Prime Farmland if Irrigated	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Williams-Noonan loams, 0 to 6 percent slopes	C772B	567	Farmland of Statewide Importance	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Bowdle loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	C810A	2,581	Farmland of Statewide Importance	No	High	Moderate	No	No	No	High
Bowdle loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	C810B	5,755	Farmland of Statewide Importance	No	High	Moderate	No	No	No	High
Lehr loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	C816A	3,710	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Moderate	No	No	No	Moderate

Exhibit C

Soil Characteristics for Each Soil Map Unit within the Project area

Map Unit Name	Map Unit Symbol ^a	Pipeline Crossing Length (feet)	Prime Farmland ^a	Hydric Soils ^a	Compaction Potential ^a	Erosion Potential ^{a,c}	Steep Slopes ^{a,d}	Shallow Bedrock ^{a,e}	Shallow Natric Layer ^{a,f}	Re-vegetation Potential
Lehr loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	C816B	6,321	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Moderate	No	No	No	Moderate
Vida very stony loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes	C819B	8,786	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Moderate	No	No	No	Moderate
Wabek-Lehr-Appam complex, 9 to 25 percent slopes	C870E	203	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	High	Yes	No	No	Low
Wabek-Appam complex, 6 to 9 percent slopes	C874C	563	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	Moderate	High	No	No	No	Low
Wabek-Lehr complex, 6 to 9 percent slopes	C877C	1,993	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	Moderate	High	No	No	No	Low
Pits, gravel and sand, 0 to 60 percent slopes	C990F	243	Not Prime Farmland	No	Not Rated	High	Yes	No	No	Low
McPherson County										
Tonka-Nishon silt loams, 0 to 1 percent slopes	C004A	228	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Heil silt loam, undrained, 0 to 1 percent slopes	C020A	238	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	Yes	Low
Vallers loam, undrained, 0 to 1 percent slopes	C022A	112	Prime Farmland if Drained	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Nishon-Heil silt loams, 0 to 1 percent slopes	C031A	326	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Vida-Williams loams, 3 to 6 percent slopes	C136B	1,364	Farmland of Statewide Importance	Yes	High	Moderate	No	No	No	High
Williams-Bowbells-Tonka, undrained complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes	C150B	1,730	Farmland of Statewide Importance	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Vida-Williams-Bowbells loams, 3 to 15 percent slopes	C177D	1,294	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Moderate	Yes	No	No	Moderate
Bowbells loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes	C201B	987	Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High

Exhibit C
Soil Characteristics for Each Soil Map Unit within the Project area

Map Unit Name	Map Unit Symbol ^a	Pipeline Crossing Length (feet)	Prime Farmland ^a	Hydric Soils ^a	Compaction Potential ^a	Erosion Potential ^{a, c}	Steep Slopes ^{a, d}	Shallow Bedrock ^{a, e}	Shallow Natric Layer ^{a, f}	Re-vegetation Potential
Williams-Bowbells loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes	C210A	1,622	Farmland of Statewide Importance	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Williams-Bowbells loams, 3 to 6 percent slopes	C210B	7821	Farmland of Statewide Importance	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Niobell-Noonan loams, 3 to 6 percent slopes	C661B	1,295	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Moderate	No	No	No	Moderate
Bryant-Grassna silt loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes	C745A	5,121	Prime Farmland if Irrigated	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Bryant-Grassna silt loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes	C745B	7,395	Prime Farmland if Irrigated	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Bowdle loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	C810A	2,317	Farmland of Statewide Importance	No	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Lehr loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	C816A	909	Not Prime Farmland	No	High	Moderate	No	No	No	Moderate
Lehr loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	C816B	617	Not Prime Farmland	No	High	Moderate	No	No	No	Moderate
Lehr-Bowdle loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes	C817B	1,592	Not Prime Farmland	No	High	Moderate	No	No	No	Moderate
Edmunds County										
Tonka-Nishon silt loams, 0 to 1 percent slopes	C004A	3,290	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Parnell silty clay loam, undrained, 0 to 1 percent slopes	C008A	989	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Heil silt loam, undrained, 0 to 1 percent slopes	C020A	346	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	Yes	Low
Williams-Bowbells-Tonka, undrained complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes	C150B	68,424	Farmland of Statewide Importance	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High

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Soil Characteristics for Each Soil Map Unit within the Project area

Map Unit Name	Map Unit Symbol ^a	Pipeline Crossing Length (feet)	Prime Farmland ^a	Hydric Soils ^a	Compaction Potential ^a	Erosion Potential ^{a, c}	Steep Slopes ^{a, d}	Shallow Bedrock ^{a, e}	Shallow Natric Layer ^{a, f}	Re-vegetation Potential
Vida-Zahl loams, 6 to 9 percent slopes	C175C	5,016	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Moderate	Yes	No	No	Moderate
Vida-Williams-Bowbells loams, 3 to 15 percent slopes	C177D	147	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Moderate	Yes	No	No	Moderate
Williams-Bowbells loams, 3 to 6 percent slopes	C210B	76,709	Farmland of Statewide Importance	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Williams-Bowbells loams, 6 to 9 percent slopes	C210C	4,705	Farmland of Statewide Importance	Yes	Moderate	Moderate	No	No	No	High
Mondamin silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	C420A	5,463	Prime Farmland if Irrigated	Yes	Low	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Mondamin silty clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	C420B	5,103	Prime Farmland if Irrigated	Yes	Low	Moderate	No	No	No	Moderate
Mondamin-Heil complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	C430A	1,423	Farmland of Statewide Importance	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Grassna silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	C457A	174	Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Niobell-Noonan loams, 3 to 6 percent slopes	C661B	1,379	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Moderate	No	No	No	Moderate
Bowbells-Niobell loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes	C670A	5,584	Farmland of Statewide Importance	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Bryant silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	C732A	278	Farmland of Statewide Importance	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Bryant silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	C732B	6,955	Farmland of Statewide Importance	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High

Exhibit C
Soil Characteristics for Each Soil Map Unit within the Project area

Map Unit Name	Map Unit Symbol *	Pipeline Crossing Length (feet)	Prime Farmland *	Hydric Soils *	Compaction Potential *	Erosion Potential a, c	Steep Slopes a, d	Shallow Bedrock a, e	Shallow Natric Layer a, f	Re-vegetation Potential
Temvik-Bryant complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes	C741B	1,463	Prime Farmland if Irrigated	Yes	Moderate	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Temvik-Grassna silt loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes	C742B	1,209	Prime Farmland if Irrigated	Yes	Moderate	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Bryant-Grassna silt loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes	C745B	2,062	Prime Farmland if Irrigated	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Bowdle loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	C810B	138	Farmland of Statewide Importance	No	High	Moderate	No	No	No	High
Faulk County										
Tonka-Nishon silt loams, 0 to 1 percent slopes	C004A	3,707	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Parnell silty clay loam, undrained, 0 to 1 percent slopes	C008A	151	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Nishon silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	C030A	2,964	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Zahl-Williams-Zahill complex, 6 to 9 percent slopes	C135C	538	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Moderate	No	No	No	Moderate
Vida-Williams-Bowbells loams, 3 to 9 percent slopes	C138C	3,601	Farmland of Statewide Importance	Yes	High	Moderate	Yes	No	No	Moderate
Zahill-Straw complex, 2 to 25 percent slopes	C139E	697	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	High	Yes	No	No	Low
Williams-Bowbells-Tonka, undrained complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes	C150B	21,122	Farmland of Statewide Importance	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Max-Arnegard loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes	C167A	666	Prime Farmland if Irrigated	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate

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Soil Characteristics for Each Soil Map Unit within the Project area

Map Unit Name	Map Unit Symbol ^a	Pipeline Crossing Length (feet)	Prime Farmland ^a	Hydric Soils ^a	Compaction Potential ^a	Erosion Potential ^{a, c}	Steep Slopes ^{a, d}	Shallow Bedrock ^{a, e}	Shallow Natric Layer ^{a, f}	Re-vegetation Potential
Max-Arnegard-Zahl loams, 0 to 6 percent slopes	C168B	13,494	Prime Farmland if Irrigated	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Williams-Zahill-Bowbells loams, 3 to 15 percent slopes	C173D	4,654	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Moderate	Yes	No	No	Low
Bowbells loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	C201A	317	Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Williams-Bowbells loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes	C210A	30,402	Farmland of Statewide Importance	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Williams-Bowbells loams, 3 to 6 percent slopes	C210B	21,107	Farmland of Statewide Importance	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Straw loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	C490A	1,357	Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Straw-Fluvaquents channeled, complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	C491A	2,050	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Noonan-Miranda loams, 0 to 6 percent slopes	C556B	4,199	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	Yes	Moderate
Ranslo-Harriet loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	C578A	1,095	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	Yes	Moderate
Harriet loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	C584A	426	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	Yes	Moderate
Niobell-Noonan-Max loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes	C650A	4,985	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Niobell-Noonan loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes	C661A	3,790	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Williams-Niobell loams, 3 to 6 percent slopes	C667B	5,076	Farmland of Statewide Importance	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Max-Niobell-Noonan loams, 3 to 6 percent slope	C672B	8,195	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate

Exhibit C

Soil Characteristics for Each Soil Map Unit within the Project area

Map Unit Name	Map Unit Symbol ^a	Pipeline Crossing Length (feet)	Prime Farmland ^a	Hydric Soils ^a	Compaction Potential ^a	Erosion Potential ^{a, c}	Steep Slopes ^{a, d}	Shallow Bedrock ^{a, e}	Shallow Natric Layer ^{a, f}	Re-vegetation Potential
Bryant-Grassna silt loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes	C745A	3,180	Prime Farmland if Irrigated	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Tally fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	C769A	2,932	Prime Farmland if Irrigated	Yes	High	Moderate	No	No	No	Moderate
Tally fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	C769B	203	Prime Farmland if Irrigated	Yes	High	Moderate	No	No	No	Moderate
Williams-Bowbells-Noonan loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes	C773A	2,567	Farmland of Statewide Importance	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Bowdle loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	C810A	2,814	Farmland of Statewide Importance	No	Low	Low	No	No	No	High
Lehr loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	C816A	273	Not Prime Farmland	No	Low	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Lehr loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	C816B	212	Not Prime Farmland	No	High	Moderate	No	No	No	Moderate
Pits, gravel and sand, 0 to 60 percent slopes	C990F	540	Not Prime Farmland	No	Not Rated	Low	Yes	No	No	Low
Spink County										
Beadle-Stickney complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	BeA	38,081	Farmland of Statewide Importance	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Beadle-Stickney complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes, very stony	BfA	2,639	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Tonka silt loam, undrained, 0 to 1 percent slopes	C001A	272	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Tonka-Rimlap silt loams, 0 to 1 percent slopes	C010A	477	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Heil silt loam, undrained, 0 to 1 percent slopes	C020A	274	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	Yes	Moderate

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Soil Characteristics for Each Soil Map Unit within the Project area										
Map Unit Name	Map Unit Symbol ^a	Pipeline Crossing Length (feet)	Prime Farmland ^a	Hydric Soils ^a	Compaction Potential ^a	Erosion Potential ^{a, c}	Steep Slopes ^{a, d}	Shallow Bedrock ^{a, e}	Shallow Natric Layer ^{a, f}	Re-vegetation Potential
Lowe loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	C054A	2,460	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Zahl-Zahill loams, 15 to 40 percent slopes	C058A	479	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Zahl-Zahill complex, 15 to 40 percent slopes	C133F	164	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	High	Yes	No	No	Low
Williams-Niobell-Tonka complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes	C147B	6,410	Farmland of Statewide Importance	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Max-Arnegard loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes	C167A	8,850	Prime Farmland if Irrigated	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Max-Arnegard-Zahl loams, 0 to 6 percent slopes	C168B	27,589	Prime Farmland if Irrigated	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Max-Zahl-Arnegard loams, 3 to 9 percent slopes	C168C	697	Farmland of Statewide Importance	Yes	High	Moderate	Yes	No	No	Moderate
Noonan-Miranda loams, 0 to 6 percent slopes	C556B	3,317	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	Yes	Moderate
Miranda-Heil complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes	C558A	1,150	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	Yes	Moderate
Ranslo loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	C575A	610	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Niobell-Noonan loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes	C661A	2,409	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Williams-Niobell loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes	C667A	8,100	Farmland of Statewide Importance	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Williams-Niobell loams, 3 to 6 percent slopes	C667B	498	Farmland of Statewide Importance	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Niobell-Noonan-Heil complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes	C668A	2,647	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate

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Soil Characteristics for Each Soil Map Unit within the Project area										
Map Unit Name	Map Unit Symbol ^a	Pipeline Crossing Length (feet)	Prime Farmland ^a	Hydric Soils ^a	Compaction Potential ^a	Erosion Potential ^{a,c}	Steep Slopes ^{a,d}	Shallow Bedrock ^{a,e}	Shallow Natric Layer ^{a,f}	Re-vegetation Potential
Crossplain-Tetonka complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Ct	619	Prime Farmland if Drained	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Delmont-Enet loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes	DeA	1,854	Prime Farmland if Irrigated	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Dudley-Jerauld silt loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Du	3,827	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Ethan-Hand loams, 9 to 20 percent slopes	EnD	3,203	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	High	No	No	No	Moderate
Cresbard-Cavour loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes	G124A	1,658	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Cavour-Ferney loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes	G129A	2,097	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Ferney-Heil, till substratum complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes	G133A	1,017	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	Yes	Moderate
Forman-Cresbard-Tonka complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes	G136A	219	Farmland of Statewide Importance	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Forman-Cresbard loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes	G139A	1,409	Farmland of Statewide Importance	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Forman-Buse-Aastad loams, 1 to 6 percent slopes	G190B	5,910	Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Forman-Buse-Aastad loams, 3 to 9 percent slopes	G190C	704	Farmland of Statewide Importance	Yes	High	Moderate	No	No	No	High
Aastad-Forman loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes	G193A	627	Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Buse-Vida, moist-Forman loams, 9 to 25 percent slopes	G193E	514	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	High	Yes	No	No	Low
Aastad-Tonka complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes	G195A	375	Prime Farmland if Drained	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate

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Map Unit Name	Map Unit Symbol ^a	Pipeline Crossing Length (feet)	Prime Farmland ^a	Hydric Soils ^a	Compaction Potential ^a	Erosion Potential ^{a, c}	Steep Slopes ^{a, d}	Shallow Bedrock ^{a, e}	Shallow Natric Layer ^{a, f}	Re-vegetation Potential
Bearden silt loam, saline, 0 to 2 percent slopes	G453A	484	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Aberdeen-Nahon-Heil silt loams, till substratum, 0 to 2 percent slopes	G476A	517	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Lowe loam, very poorly drained, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded	G522A	238	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Lamoure silty clay loam, somewhat poorly drained, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded	G533A	243	Prime Farmland if Drained	Yes	High	Moderate	No	No	No	Moderate
Playmoor silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	G543A	67	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	High	No	No	No	Low
Ranslo-Harriet loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	G553A	903	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Ranslo silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	G557A	605	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Great Bend-Beotia silt loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes	G720A	1,509	Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Great Bend-Beotia silt loams, till substratum, 0 to 2 percent slopes	G721A	2,642	Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Great Bend-Zell silt loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes	G722B	2,538	Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Kranzburg-Cresbard silt loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes	G796A	1,657	Farmland of Statewide Importance	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Harmony-Beotia silt loams, till substratum, 0 to 2 percent slopes	G863A	2,598	Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High

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Soil Characteristics for Each Soil Map Unit within the Project area

Map Unit Name	Map Unit Symbol	Pipeline Crossing Length (feet)	Prime Farmland ^a	Hydric Soils ^a	Compaction Potential ^a	Erosion Potential ^{a, c}	Steep Slopes ^{a, d}	Shallow Bedrock ^{a, e}	Shallow Natric Layer ^{a, f}	Re-vegetation Potential
Harmony-Aberdeen silt loams, till substratum, 0 to 2 percent slopes	G865A	5,387	Farmland of Statewide Importance	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Beotia-Rondell silt loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes	G872A	169	Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Beotia-Winship silt loams, till substratum, 0 to 2 percent slopes	G874A	457	Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Hand-Bonilla loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes	HcA	1,804	Prime Farmland if Irrigated	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Hand-Carthage fine sandy loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes	HdA	3,003	Prime Farmland if Irrigated	Yes	High	Moderate	No	No	No	Moderate
Hand-Ethan loams, 6 to 9 percent slopes	HfC	1,296	Farmland of Statewide Importance	Yes	High	Moderate	Yes	No	No	High
Hand-Ethan-Bonilla loams, 1 to 6 percent slopes	HgB	6,550	Prime Farmland if Irrigated	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Hand-Ethan-Bonilla loams, 2 to 9 percent slopes	HgC	700	Farmland of Statewide Importance	Yes	High	Moderate	No	No	No	High
Hand-Ethan-Carthage complex, 1 to 6 percent slopes	HhB	2,318	Prime Farmland if Irrigated	Yes	High	Moderate	No	No	No	Moderate
Hand-Talmo complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes	HjB	6,866	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Hand-Talmo complex, 6 to 9 percent slopes	HjC	2,281	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Moderate	Yes	No	No	Low
Houdek-Ethan-Prosper loams, 1 to 6 percent slopes	HtB	809	Prime Farmland if Irrigated	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate

Exhibit C										
Soil Characteristics for Each Soil Map Unit within the Project area										
Map Unit Name	Map Unit Symbol ^a	Pipeline Crossing Length (feet)	Prime Farmland ^a	Hydric Soils ^a	Compaction Potential ^a	Erosion Potential ^{a, c}	Steep Slopes ^{a, d}	Shallow Bedrock ^{a, e}	Shallow Natric Layer ^{a, f}	Re-vegetation Potential
Houdek-Stickney complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	HwA	1,497	Farmland of Statewide Importance	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Houdek-Stickney-Tetonka complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	HxA	3,053	Farmland of Statewide Importance	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Hoven silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Hy	140	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	High	Low	No	No	Low
Jerauld-Hoven silt loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Jh	545	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	Yes	Low
Stickney-Dudley silt loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes	St	2,314	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Stickney-Dudley-Hoven silt loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Su	5,628	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Tetonka silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Te	308	Prime Farmland if Drained	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Beadle County										
Beadle loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	BaA	46,942	Farmland of Statewide Importance	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Beadle loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	BaB	18,082	Farmland of Statewide Importance	Yes	High	Moderate	No	No	No	High
Beadle loam, 6 to 9 percent slopes	BaC	3,832	Farmland of Statewide Importance	Yes	High	Moderate	Yes	No	No	Moderate
Beadle-Dudley complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	BdA	13,192	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Betts stony loam, 6 to 40 percent slopes	BeD	2,667	Not Prime Farmland	No	High	Low	Yes	No	No	Low
Betts-Ethan loams, 9 to 21 percent slopes	BfD	3,993	Not Prime Farmland	No	High	High	Yes	No	No	Low

Exhibit C
Soil Characteristics for Each Soil Map Unit within the Project area

Map Unit Name	Map Unit Symbol ^a	Pipeline Crossing Length (feet)	Prime Farmland ^a	Hydric Soils ^a	Compaction Potential ^a	Erosion Potential ^{a,c}	Steep Slopes ^{a,d}	Shallow Bedrock ^{a,e}	Shallow Natric Layer ^{a,f}	Re-vegetation Potential
Bon silt loam	Bo	1,508	Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Bon silt loam, channeled	Bx	2,995	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Carthage fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	CaB	126	Farmland of Statewide Importance	Yes	Moderate	Moderate	No	No	No	High
Carthage fine sandy loam, 6 to 9 percent slopes	CaC	363	Farmland of Statewide Importance	Yes	Moderate	Moderate	Yes	No	No	Moderate
Carthage-Blendon fine sandy loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes	CbA	1,155	Farmland of Statewide Importance	Yes	Moderate	Moderate	No	No	No	Moderate
Davis loam, 2 to 9 percent slopes	DaB	2,881	Farmland of Statewide Importance	No	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Delmont loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	DeA	181	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Dudley-Stickney silt loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes	DsA	10,617	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Dudley-Tetonka silt loams	DtA	2,573	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Egas silty clay loam	Eg	624	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Elsmere loamy fine sand, loamy substratum	Em	1,142	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	Moderate	Moderate	No	No	No	Moderate
Enet loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	EnA	3,429	Farmland of Statewide Importance	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Forestburg-Doger loamy fine sands, 0 to 3 percent slopes	FrA	996	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Moderate	No	No	No	Moderate
Houdek-Prospers loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes	GbA	7,025	Farmland of Statewide Importance	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High

Exhibit C
Soil Characteristics for Each Soil Map Unit within the Project area

Map Unit Name	Map Unit Symbol ^a	Pipeline Crossing Length (feet)	Prime Farmland ^a	Hydric Soils ^a	Compaction Potential ^a	Erosion Potential ^{a, c}	Steep Slopes ^{a, d}	Shallow Bedrock ^{a, e}	Shallow Natric Layer ^{a, f}	Re-vegetation Potential
Bend-Edwin silt loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes	GzB	2,962	Farmland of Statewide Importance	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Houdek-Ethan loams, 6 to 9 percent slopes	HeC	1,801	Farmland of Statewide Importance	Yes	High	Moderate	Yes	No	No	Moderate
Houdek-Prosper loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes	HoA	8,703	Farmland of Statewide Importance	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Houdek-Prosper loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes	HoB	3,513	Farmland of Statewide Importance	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Hoven silt loam	Hv	460	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
LaDelle silt loam	La	1,415	Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Lane silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	LnA	3,091	Farmland of Statewide Importance	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Prosper-Davison loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes	PrA	1,570	Farmland of Statewide Importance	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Shue loamy fine sand	Sh	380	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	Moderate	Moderate	No	No	No	Moderate
Spottswood loam	Sp	878	Farmland of Statewide Importance	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Tetonka-Hoven silt loams	Te	721	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Edwin silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	ZeC	529	Not Prime Farmland	No	High	High	Yes	No	No	Low
Kingsbury County										

Exhibit C
Soil Characteristics for Each Soil Map Unit within the Project area

Map Unit Name	Map Unit Symbol ^a	Pipeline Crossing Length (feet)	Prime Farmland ^a	Hydric Soils ^a	Compaction Potential ^a	Erosion Potential ^{a, c}	Steep Slopes ^{a, d}	Shallow Bedrock ^{a, e}	Shallow Natric Layer ^{a, f}	Re-vegetation Potential
Beadle loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	BdB	692	Prime Farmland if Irrigated	Yes	High	Moderate	No	No	No	Moderate
Beadle-Dudley complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	BeA	1,629	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Bon loam	Bn	991	Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Bon loam, channeled	Bo	1,229	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Clarno-Bonilla loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes	CbA	19,702	Prime Farmland if Irrigated	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Clarno-Ethan-Bonilla loams, 1 to 6 percent slopes	CeB	19,022	Prime Farmland if Irrigated	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Clarno-Ethan-Bonilla loams, 2 to 9 percent slopes	CeC	385	Farmland of Statewide Importance	Yes	High	Moderate	Yes	No	No	Moderate
Crossplain-Tetonka complex	Ct	5,894	Prime Farmland if Drained	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Delmont-Talmo loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes	DtB	605	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Moderate	No	No	No	Moderate
Ethan-Bon, channeled, loams, 0 to 20 percent slopes	EoD	2,540	Not Prime Farmland	No	High	High	Yes	No	No	Low
Ethan-Clarno loams, 9 to 15 percent slopes	EtD	1,376	Not Prime Farmland	No	High	High	Yes	No	No	Low
Houdek-Prosper loams, 1 to 6 percent slopes	HpB	1,373	Prime Farmland if Irrigated	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Houdek-Stickney complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	HsA	28,613	Farmland of Statewide Importance	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High

Exhibit C
Soil Characteristics for Each Soil Map Unit within the Project area

Map Unit Name	Map Unit Symbol ^a	Pipeline Crossing Length (feet)	Prime Farmland ^a	Hydric Soils ^a	Compaction Potential ^a	Erosion Potential ^{a, c}	Steep Slopes ^{a, d}	Shallow Bedrock ^{a, e}	Shallow Natric Layer ^{a, f}	Re-vegetation Potential
Houdek-Stickney complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes	HsB	2,344	Farmland of Statewide Importance	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Houdek-Stickney-Tetonka complex	Ht	22,045	Prime Farmland if Drained	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Stickney-Dudley silt loams	St	368	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Stickney-Dudley-Hoven silt loams	Sv	6,524	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Miner County										
Arlo clay loam	Ar	265	Prime Farmland if Drained	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Baltic silty clay loam	Ba	597	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Bon silt loam	Bo	1,002	Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Clarno-Bonilla loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes	CfA	17,587	Prime Farmland if Irrigated	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Clarno-Bonilla loams, 1 to 6 percent slopes	CfB	8,985	Prime Farmland if Irrigated	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Clarno-Crossplain loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes	CgA	30,699	Prime Farmland if Drained	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Clarno-Ethan complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes	CkB	1,159	Prime Farmland if Irrigated	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Clarno-Stickney-Tetonka complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	CnA	152	Farmland of Statewide Importance	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High

Exhibit C
Soil Characteristics for Each Soil Map Unit within the Project area

Map Unit Name	Map Unit Symbol ^a	Pipeline Crossing Length (feet)	Prime Farmland ^a	Hydric Soils ^a	Compaction Potential ^a	Erosion Potential ^{a, c}	Steep Slopes ^{a, d}	Shallow Bedrock ^{a, e}	Shallow Natric Layer ^{a, f}	Re-vegetation Potential
Crossplain-Tetonka complex	Ct	10,595	Prime Farmland if Drained	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Enet-Delmont loams, 0 to 4 percent slopes	EdA	2,439	Prime Farmland if Irrigated	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Ethan-Clarno complex, 6 to 9 percent slopes	EgC	331	Farmland of Statewide Importance	Yes	High	Moderate	Yes	No	No	Moderate
Clarno-Stickney-Tetonka complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	La	411	Prime Farmland if Drained	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Tetonka silt loam	Te	504	Prime Farmland if Drained	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Lake County										
Badus silty clay loam	Ba	974	Prime Farmland if Drained	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Clarno-Ethan loams, 9 to 16 percent slopes	Bc	346	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Beadle-Dudley complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	BdA	144	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Clarno loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	CaA	778	Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Clarno loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	CaB	6,891	Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Clarno loam, 6 to 9 percent slopes	CaC	1,817	Farmland of Statewide Importance	Yes	High	Moderate	No	No	No	High
Clarno-Ethan loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes	CeB	649	Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High

Exhibit C										
Soil Characteristics for Each Soil Map Unit within the Project area										
Map Unit Name	Map Unit Symbol ^a	Pipeline Crossing Length (feet)	Prime Farmland ^a	Hydric Soils ^a	Compaction Potential ^a	Erosion Potential ^{a,c}	Steep Slopes ^{a,d}	Shallow Bedrock ^{a,e}	Shallow Natric Layer ^{a,f}	Re-vegetation Potential
Clarno-Ethan loams, 6 to 9 percent slopes	CeC	7,462	Farmland of Statewide Importance	Yes	High	Moderate	Yes	No	No	Moderate
Clarno-Ethan loams, 9 to 16 percent slopes	CeD	3,138	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Moderate	Yes	No	No	Low
Egan silty clay loam, 6 to 9 percent slopes	EaC	3,206	Farmland of Statewide Importance	Yes	High	Moderate	Yes	No	No	Moderate
Egan-Beadle complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	EbA	969	Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Egan-Beadle complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes	EbB	10,790	Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Egan-Beadle complex, 6 to 9 percent slopes	EbC	3,995	Farmland of Statewide Importance	Yes	High	Moderate	Yes	No	No	Moderate
Egan-Ethan complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Eeb	1,985	Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Egan-Ethan complex, 6 to 9 percent slopes, eroded	EeC2	4,220	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Moderate	Yes	No	No	Low
Egan-Viborg silty clay loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes	EgA	1,306	Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Egan-Wentworth silty clay loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes	EhB	13,703	Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Ethan-Betts loams, 21 to 40 percent slopes	EoF	249	Not Prime Farmland	No	High	High	Yes	No	No	Low
Ethan-Clarno loams, 16 to 21 percent slopes	ErE	652	Not Prime Farmland	No	High	High	Yes	No	No	Low
Ethan-Davis stony complex, 3 to 21 percent slopes	EsE	3,708	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	Yes	No	No	Low
Ethan-Davis stony complex, 3 to 21 percent slopes	EtD	1,033	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	Yes	No	No	Low
Houdek-Prosper loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes	HpA	2,050	Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High

Exhibit C
Soil Characteristics for Each Soil Map Unit within the Project area

Map Unit Name	Map Unit Symbol ^a	Pipeline Crossing Length (feet)	Prime Farmland ^a	Hydric Soils ^a	Compaction Potential ^a	Erosion Potential ^{a, c}	Steep Slopes ^{a, d}	Shallow Bedrock ^{a, e}	Shallow Natric Layer ^{a, f}	Re-vegetation Potential
Lamo silty clay loam	La	407	Prime Farmland if Drained	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Worthing silty clay loam, ponded	Mar	302	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Prosper loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	PrA	2,209	Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Rauville silty clay loam	Ra	753	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Huntimer silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	ScA	3,781	Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Huntimer silty clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	SdB	5,537	Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Stickney-Tetonka complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	StA	503	Farmland of Statewide Importance	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Talmo-Delmont loams, 6 to 21 percent slopes	TdE	205	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	High	Yes	No	No	Moderate
Tetonka silt loam	Te	1,505	Prime Farmland if Drained	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Viborg silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	VbA	2,825	Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Viborg-Egan silty clay loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes	VgB	1,984	Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Wentworth-Egan silty clay loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes	WeA	406	Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Whitewood silty clay loam	Wh	5,997	Prime Farmland if Drained	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Worthing silty clay loam	Wo	2,130	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
McCook County										

Exhibit C										
Soil Characteristics for Each Soil Map Unit within the Project area										
Map Unit Name	Map Unit Symbol ^a	Pipeline Crossing Length (feet)	Prime Farmland ^a	Hydric Soils ^a	Compaction Potential ^a	Erosion Potential ^{a, c}	Steep Slopes ^{a, d}	Shallow Bedrock ^{a, e}	Shallow Natric Layer ^{a, f}	Re-vegetation Potential
Egan-Ethan complex, 5 to 9 percent slopes	EaC	2,041	Farmland of Statewide Importance	Yes	High	Moderate	No	No	No	High
Huntimer silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	HuA	560	Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Wentworth silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	WaA	1,081	Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Wentworth silty clay loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	WbB	1,067	Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Wentworth-Ethan complex, 2 to 5 percent slopes	WcB	1,190	Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Whitewood silt loam	Wh	393	Prime Farmland if Drained	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Worthing silty clay loam	Wo	2,746	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Minnehaha County										
Alcester silty clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	AcB	400	Prime Farmland	No	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Baltic silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Ba	1,191	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Bets-Ethan loams, 15 to 40 percent slopes	BeE	140	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	High	Yes	No	No	Low
Chancellor silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Cb	621	Prime Farmland if Drained	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Chancellor-Tetonka complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Cc	6,775	Prime Farmland if Drained	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Davison-Crossplain clay loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Dd	4,335	Prime Farmland if Drained	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Egan-Ethan complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes	EaB	1,400	Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High

Exhibit C
Soil Characteristics for Each Soil Map Unit within the Project area

Map Unit Name	Map Unit Symbol	Pipeline Crossing Length (feet)	Prime Farmland ^a	Hydric Soils ^a	Compaction Potential ^a	Erosion Potential ^{a, c}	Steep Slopes ^{a, d}	Shallow Bedrock ^{a, e}	Shallow Natric Layer ^{a, f}	Re-vegetation Potential
Egan-Ethan-Trent complex, 1 to 6 percent slopes	EeB	52,056	Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Egan-Trent silty clay loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes	EfA	1,243	Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Egan-Wentworth-Trent silty clay loams, 1 to 6 percent slopes	EgB	9,562	Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Ethan-Betts loams, 9 to 15 percent slopes	EpD	688	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	High	Yes	No	No	Low
Ethan-Clarno loams, 6 to 25 percent slopes, very stony	EsE	1,302	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	Yes	No	No	Low
Ethan-Clarno loams, 9 to 15 percent slopes	EtD	7,427	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	High	Yes	No	No	Low
Ethan-Egan complex, 6 to 9 percent slopes	EuC	25,140	Farmland of Statewide Importance	Yes	High	Moderate	Yes	No	No	Moderate
Ethan, very stony-Egan complex, 2 to 9 percent slopes	ExC	915	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	High	Yes	No	No	Low
Huntimer silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	HuA	5,483	Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Huntimer silty clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	HuB	2,576	Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Lamo silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	La	174	Prime Farmland if Drained	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Obert silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Ob	350	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Salmo silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Sa	1,139	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Tetonka silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Te	209	Prime Farmland if Drained	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate

Exhibit C
Soil Characteristics for Each Soil Map Unit within the Project area

Map Unit Name	Map Unit Symbol *	Pipeline Crossing Length (feet)	Prime Farmland *	Hydric Soils *	Compaction Potential *	Erosion Potential a, c	Steep Slopes a, d	Shallow Bedrock a, e	Shallow Natric Layer a, f	Re-vegetation Potential
Wakonda-Chancellor silty clay loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Wa	2,824	Prime Farmland if Drained	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Wentworth-Chancellor-Wakonda silty clay loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes	WcA	1,947	Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Wentworth-Trent silty clay loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes	WhA	862	Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Whitewood silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Wk	462	Prime Farmland if Drained	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Worthing silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Wo	1,482	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Worthing-Davison complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Wr	4,981	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Turner County										
Baltic silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Ba	1,134	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Chancellor-Tetonka silty clay loams	Ca	206	Prime Farmland if Drained	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Delmont-Enet loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes	DeB	278	Prime Farmland if Irrigated	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Dempster-Graceville silty clay loams, 1 to 5 percent slopes	DgB	72	Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Egan-Ethan complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes	EeB	2,733	Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Egan-Wentworth-Trent silty clay loams, 1 to 6 percent slopes	EgB	4,986	Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Ethan-Egan complex, 5 to 9 percent slopes	EtC	824	Farmland of Statewide Importance	Yes	High	Moderate	No	No	No	High

Exhibit C										
Soil Characteristics for Each Soil Map Unit within the Project area										
Map Unit Name	Map Unit Symbol ^a	Pipeline Crossing Length (feet)	Prime Farmland ^a	Hydric Soils ^a	Compaction Potential ^a	Erosion Potential ^{a, c}	Steep Slopes ^{a, d}	Shallow Bedrock ^{a, e}	Shallow Natric Layer ^{a, f}	Re-vegetation Potential
Huntimer silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	HuA	923	Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Tetonka silt loam	Te	489	Prime Farmland if Drained	No	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Lincoln County										
Alcester silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	AcA	262	Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Bon soils, frequently flooded	Bo	849	Not Prime Farmland	No	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Chancellor-Tetonka silty clay loams	Ca	12,119	Prime Farmland if Drained	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Chancellor-Viborg silty clay loams	Cd	10,857	Prime Farmland if Drained	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Chancellor-Wakonda-Tetonka complex	Ch	1,141	Farmland of Statewide Importance	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Davis loam	Da	868	Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Delmont loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	DeB	1,108	Prime Farmland if Irrigated	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Delmont and Talmo soils, 2 to 9 percent slopes	DkB	585	Not Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	Moderate
Egan silty clay loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes	EaB	11,345	Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Egan-Chancellor silty clay loams, 0 to 4 percent slopes	EcB	4,508	Farmland of Statewide Importance	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High
Egan-Shindler complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes	EsB	9,013	Prime Farmland	Yes	High	Low	No	No	No	High

Exhibit C

Soil Characteristics for Each Soil Map Unit within the Project area

Map Unit Name	Map Unit Symbol ^a	Pipeline Crossing Length (feet)	Prime Farmland ^a	Hydric Soils ^a	Compaction Potential ^a	Erosion Potential ^{a, c}	Steep Slopes ^{a, d}	Shallow Bedrock ^{a, e}	Shallow Natric Layer ^{a, f}	Re-vegetation Potential
<p>^a As designated by the Natural Resources Conservation Service.</p> <p>^b Represents total length (in feet) crossed by the pipeline facilities.</p> <p>^c Erosion Potential – Based on land capability class and subclass: High (subclass Ve-VIIIe), Moderate (subclass IIIc-IVe), and Low (remaining subclasses).</p> <p>^d Steep Slopes - Represents soils with slopes greater than 8 percent.</p> <p>^e Shallow bedrock – Represents soils with unconsolidated rock 60 inches or less from the surface.</p> <p>^f Shallow Natric layers – Represents subsoil layers with a large accumulation of sodium salts that can reduce plant growth within 18 inches or less from the surface.</p>										

Waterbodies Crossed by the Project

**Exhibit C
Waterbodies Crossed by the Dakota Access Project**

Approximate Milepost*	Waterbody Name	Flow Regime	State Classification	Supports Use Designation	Crosses Centerline
Campbell County					
210.6	Unnamed Tributary of Lake Pocasse	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
211.0	Unnamed Tributary of Lake Pocasse	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
211.7	Unnamed Tributary of Spring Creek	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
212.6	Unnamed Tributary of Spring Creek	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
212.8	Unnamed Tributary of Spring Creek	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
212.9	Unnamed Tributary of Spring Creek	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
213.6	Unnamed Tributary of Spring Creek	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
214.0	Agricultural Irrigation Ditch	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
214.3	Unnamed Pond	Open water	-	-	No
215.0	Unnamed Tributary of Unnamed Pond	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
215.8	Unnamed Tributary of Unnamed Pond	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
216.1	Unnamed Tributary of Unnamed Pond	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
216.1	Unnamed Pond	Open water	-	-	No
216.7	Agricultural Irrigation Ditch	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
216.8	Unnamed Tributary of Spring Creek	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
217.6	Unnamed Tributary of Spring Creek	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
218.4	Agricultural Irrigation Ditch	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
218.5	Agricultural Irrigation Ditch	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
219.0	Spring Creek	Perennial	-	-	Yes
219.5	Agricultural Irrigation Ditch	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
219.8	Agricultural Irrigation Ditch	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
222.0	Unnamed Pond	Open water	-	-	Yes
222.2	Unnamed Tributary of McClarem Lake	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
223.7	Unnamed Tributary of Unnamed Pond	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
224.7	Agricultural Irrigation Ditch	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes

**Exhibit C
Waterbodies Crossed by the Dakota Access Project**

Approximate Milepost*	Waterbody Name	Flow Regime	State Classification	Supports Use Designation	Crosses Centerline
226.1	Agricultural Irrigation Ditch	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
228.4	Agricultural Irrigation Ditch	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
229.8	Agricultural Irrigation Ditch	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
232.7	Agricultural Irrigation Ditch	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
234.1	Agricultural Irrigation Ditch	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
238.8	Unnamed Tributary of Unnamed Pond	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
McPherson County					
243.5	Agricultural Irrigation Ditch	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
Edmunds County					
247.1	Unnamed Pond	Open water	-	-	No
251.4	Unnamed Tributary of Unnamed Pond	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
254.3	Agricultural Irrigation Ditch	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
255.4	Unnamed Tributary of Unnamed Pond	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
257.6	Unnamed Tributary of Unnamed Pond	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
257.9	Agricultural Irrigation Ditch	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
267.9	Unnamed Tributary of Unnamed Pond	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
276.1	Unnamed Tributary of Stafford Dam	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
277.7	Agricultural Irrigation Ditch	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
280.6	Unnamed Tributary of North Fork Snake Creek	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
281.5	Unnamed Tributary of North Fork Snake Creek	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
Faulk County					
283.5	Unnamed Tributary of North Fork Snake Creek	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
287.3	Unnamed Tributary of North Fork Snake Creek	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
288.9	Unnamed Tributary of North Fork Snake Creek	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
291.0	Unnamed Tributary of North Fork Snake Creek	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
292.3	Unnamed Tributary of North Fork Snake Creek	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes

Exhibit C
Waterbodies Crossed by the Dakota Access Project

Approximate Milepost ^a	Waterbody Name	Flow Regime	State Classification	Supports Use Designation	Crosses Centerline
292.7	Unnamed Tributary of North Fork Snake Creek	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
293.0	Unnamed Tributary of North Fork Snake Creek	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
293.8	Unnamed Pond	Intermittent	-	-	No
293.9	North Fork Snake Creek	Perennial	-	-	Yes
300.3	Unnamed Tributary of South Fork Snake Creek	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
301.7	Unnamed Pond	Open water	-	-	No
302.1	Unnamed Tributary of South Fork Snake Creek	Intermittent	-	-	No
302.6	Unnamed Tributary of South Fork Snake Creek	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
303.3	Unnamed Tributary of South Fork Snake Creek	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
305.0	Unnamed Tributary of South Fork Snake Creek	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
305.0	Unnamed Pond	Open water	-	-	No
305.9	South Fork Snake Creek	Perennial	-	-	Yes
305.9	Unnamed Tributary of South Fork Snake Creek	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
Spink County					
315.9	Dove Creek	Perennial	-	-	Yes
321.2	Agricultural Ditch	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
322.4	Turtle Creek	Perennial	Fish/Wildlife Prop, Rec, Stock; Irrigation Waters; Limited Contract Recreation; Warmwater Marginal Fish Life	Full Support; Full Support; Nonsupport; Non Support	HDD ^b
324.5	Unnamed Tributary of Turtle Creek	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
328.7	Unnamed Pond	Open water	-	-	No
335.7	Unnamed Tributary of James River	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
A0.7	Unnamed Tributary of James River	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
A1.7	Unnamed Tributary of James River	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
A2.9	Agricultural Irrigation Ditch	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
A4.7	Agricultural Irrigation Ditch	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes

**Exhibit C
Waterbodies Crossed by the Dakota Access Project**

Approximate Milepost ^a	Waterbody Name	Flow Regime	State Classification	Supports Use Designation	Crosses Centerline
Beadle County					
348.0	James River	Perennial	Fish/Wildlife Prop, Red, Stock; Irrigation Waters; Limited Contact Recreation; Warmwater Semipermanent Fish Life	Full Support; Full Support Nonsupport Nonsupport	HDD ^b
348.2	Unnamed Tributary of James River	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
349.4	Unnamed Tributary of James River	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
351.1	Unnamed Tributary of James River	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
352.1	Agricultural Irrigation Ditch	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
352.5	Foster Creek	Perennial	-	-	Yes
353.2	Unnamed Tributary of Foster Creek	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
353.8	Unnamed Tributary of Foster Creek	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
356.1	Unnamed Tributary of Lake Byron	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
357.8	Unnamed Tributary of Lake Byron	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
358.4	Unnamed Tributary of Lake Byron	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
358.7	Unnamed Tributary of Lake Byron	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
359.0	Unnamed Tributary of Lake Byron	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
360.2	Unnamed Pond	Open water	-	-	No
361.9	Unnamed Tributary of Unnamed lake	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
363.0	Shue Creek	Perennial	-	-	Yes
363.7	Unnamed Tributary of Shue Creek	Ephemeral	-	-	No
364.7	Unnamed Tributary of Shue Creek	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
364.8	Agricultural Irrigation Ditch	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
365.1	Unnamed Tributary of Shue Creek	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
366.5	Unnamed Tributary of Shue Creek	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
367.9	Pearl Creek	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
369.0	Unnamed Pond	Open water	-	-	No

Exhibit C
Waterbodies Crossed by the Dakota Access Project

Approximate Milepost*	Waterbody Name	Flow Regime	State Classification	Supports Use Designation	Crosses Centerline
371.0	Middle Pearl Creek	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
372.2	Unnamed Tributary of Middle Pearl Creek	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
373.2	Unnamed Tributary of Middle Pearl Creek	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
373.8	Unnamed Tributary of Middle Pearl Creek	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
374.0	Unnamed Pond	Open water	-	-	No
Kingsbury County					
375.3	South Fork Pearl Creek	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
375.4	South Fork Pearl Creek	Intermittent	-	-	No
375.5	Unnamed Tributary of South Fork Pearl Creek	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
377.2	Unnamed Tributary of South Fork Pearl Creek	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
378.4	Unnamed Pond	Open water	-	-	No
378.8	Unnamed Tributary of Lake Iroquois	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
379.7	Unnamed Tributary of Lake Iroquois	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
385.8	Red Stone Creek	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
387.5	Unnamed Tributary of Red Stone Creek	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
388.6	Unnamed Tributary of Red Stone Creek	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
389.3	Unnamed Pond	Open water	-	-	No
391.5	Rock Creek	Intermittent	-	-	No
391.7	Rock Creek	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
392.4	Unnamed Tributary of Unnamed Pond	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
393.3	Unnamed Pond	Open water	-	-	Yes
395.0	West Fork Vermillion River	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
Miner County					
396.7	Unnamed Tributary of West Fork Vermillion River	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
398.6	Unnamed Tributary of West Fork Vermillion River	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
399.2	Unnamed Tributary of West Fork Vermillion River	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes

**Exhibit C
Waterbodies Crossed by the Dakota Access Project**

Approximate Milepost ^a	Waterbody Name	Flow Regime	State Classification	Supports Use Designation	Crosses Centerline
399.7	Unnamed Tributary of West Fork Vermillion River	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
400.8	Agricultural Irrigation Ditch	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
400.9	Unnamed Tributary of West Fork Vermillion River	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
401.6	Unnamed Tributary of West Fork Vermillion River	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
401.8	Agricultural Irrigation Ditch	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
402.0	Unnamed Tributary of Unnamed Pond	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
402.5	Unnamed Stream	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
403.3	Unnamed Tributary of West Fork Vermillion River	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
403.5	Unnamed Tributary of West Fork Vermillion River	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
403.7	Unnamed Pond	Open water	-	-	No
403.9	Unnamed Tributary of West Fork Vermillion River	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
404.0	Unnamed Tributary of West Fork Vermillion River	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
404.5	Unnamed Tributary West Fork Vermillion River	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
404.8	Unnamed Tributary of Unnamed Pond	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
407.6	Agricultural Irrigation ditch	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
408.2	Unnamed Tributary of Otter Lake	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
409.3	Unnamed Pond	Open water	-	-	No
409.6	Unnamed Tributary of Otter Lake	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
410.4	Unnamed Tributary of Unnamed Pond	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
Lake County					
410.7	Unnamed Pond	Open water	-	-	No
410.7	Unnamed Tributary of Unnamed Pond	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
410.9	Unnamed Pond	Open water	-	-	No
410.9	Unnamed Tributary of Unnamed Pond	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
411.0	Unnamed Pond	Open water	-	-	No
411.0	Unnamed Tributary of Unnamed Pond	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes

**Exhibit C
Waterbodies Crossed by the Dakota Access Project**

Approximate Milepost^a	Waterbody Name	Flow Regime	State Classification	Supports Use Designation	Crosses Centerline
411.1	Unnamed Pond	Open water	-	-	No
412.0	Unnamed Tributary of Unnamed Pond	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
412.3	Unnamed Pond	Open water	-	-	No
412.6	Agricultural Irrigation Ditch	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
412.8	Agricultural Irrigation Ditch	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
412.9	Agricultural Irrigation Ditch	Ephemeral	-	-	No
413.0	Agricultural Irrigation Ditch	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
413.3	Agricultural Irrigation Ditch	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
413.3	Unnamed Pond	Open water	-	-	No
413.9	Agricultural Irrigation Ditch	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
414.0	Agricultural Irrigation Ditch	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
414.1	Agricultural Irrigation Ditch	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
414.2	Agricultural Irrigation Ditch	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
414.7	Agricultural Irrigation Ditch	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
414.8	Agricultural Irrigation Ditch	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
414.9	Agricultural Irrigation Ditch	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
415.0	Unnamed Pond	Open water	-	-	No
415.0	Roadside Ditch	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
415.2	Agricultural Irrigation Ditch	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
415.3	Agricultural Irrigation Ditch	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
415.4	Agricultural Irrigation Ditch	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
415.4	Agricultural Irrigation Ditch	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
415.6	Unnamed Tributary of East Fork Vermillion River	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
415.6	Unnamed Pond	Open water	-	-	No
415.7	East Fork Vermillion River	Perennial	-	-	Yes
415.8	Agricultural Irrigation Ditch	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes

**Exhibit C
Waterbodies Crossed by the Dakota Access Project**

Approximate Milepost^a	Waterbody Name	Flow Regime	State Classification	Supports Use Designation	Crosses Centerline
416.2	Unnamed Tributary of East Fork Vermillion River	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
416.4	Unnamed Tributary of East Fork Vermillion River	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
416.5	Agricultural Irrigation Ditch	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
416.7	Unnamed Tributary of East Fork Vermillion River	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
416.9	Unnamed Tributary of Unnamed Pond	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
417.0	Unnamed Tributary of Unnamed Pond	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
417.1	Unnamed Tributary of Unnamed Pond	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
417.3	Unnamed Tributary of Unnamed East Fork Vermillion River	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
417.5	Unnamed Tributary of Unnamed East Fork Vermillion River	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
417.1	Unnamed Tributary of Unnamed East Fork Vermillion River	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
417.1	Unnamed Tributary of Unnamed East Fork Vermillion River	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
417.9	Unnamed Tributary of Unnamed East Fork Vermillion River	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
418.2	Unnamed Tributary of Unnamed East Fork Vermillion River	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
418.5	Unnamed Tributary of Unnamed East Fork Vermillion River	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
418.8	Agricultural Irrigation Ditch	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
419.1	Unnamed Tributary of Unnamed East Fork Vermillion River	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
419.2	Unnamed Tributary of Unnamed East Fork Vermillion River	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
419.4	Unnamed Tributary of Unnamed East Fork Vermillion River	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
419.8	Unnamed Tributary of Unnamed East Fork Vermillion River	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
419.9	Unnamed Tributary of Unnamed East Fork Vermillion River	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes

Exhibit C
Waterbodies Crossed by the Dakota Access Project

Approximate Milepost ^a	Waterbody Name	Flow Regime	State Classification	Supports Use Designation	Crosses Centerline
420.2	Unnamed Tributary of Unnamed East Fork Vermillion River	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
420.4	Agricultural Irrigation Ditch	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
420.5	Unnamed Tributary of Unnamed East Fork Vermillion River	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
421.5	Unnamed Tributary of Unnamed East Fork Vermillion River	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
421.6	Unnamed Tributary of Unnamed East Fork Vermillion River	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
421.8	Unnamed Tributary of Unnamed East Fork Vermillion River	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
422.2	Unnamed Tributary of Unnamed East Fork Vermillion River	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
424.0	Agricultural Irrigation Ditch	Ephemeral	-	-	No
424.2	Unnamed Tributary of Unnamed East Fork Vermillion River	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
424.8	Unnamed Tributary of Unnamed East Fork Vermillion River	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
425.1	Unnamed Tributary of Unnamed East Fork Vermillion River	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
426.2	Unnamed Tributary of North Buffalo Creek	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
426.9	Agricultural Irrigation Ditch	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
427.6	Unnamed Tributary of North Buffalo Creek	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
427.7	Unnamed Tributary of North Buffalo Creek	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
428.9	Unnamed Tributary of Unnamed Pond	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
429.1	Unnamed Tributary of Unnamed Pond	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
McCook County					
430.1	Unnamed Tributary of Buffalo Lake	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
430.8	Unnamed Tributary of Buffalo Lake	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
Minnehaha County					
431.2	Unnamed Tributary of Buffalo Lake	Intermittent	-	-	Yes

**Exhibit C
Waterbodies Crossed by the Dakota Access Project**

Approximate Milepost^a	Waterbody Name	Flow Regime	State Classification	Supports Use Designation	Crosses Centerline
431.8	Unnamed Tributary of Buffalo Lake	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
432.3	Unnamed Tributary of Buffalo Lake	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
433.3	Unnamed Tributary of West Branch Skunk Creek	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
433.7	Unnamed Tributary of West Branch Skunk Creek	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
434.2	Unnamed Tributary of West Branch Skunk Creek	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
434.9	Agricultural Irrigation Ditch	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
435.2	Unnamed Tributary of West Branch Skunk Creek	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
435.4	Unnamed Tributary of West Branch Skunk Creek	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
435.8	Unnamed Tributary of West Branch Skunk Creek	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
435.9	Agricultural Irrigation Ditch	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
436.2	West Branch Skunk Creek	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
436.2	Unnamed Pond	Open water	-	-	No
436.4	Agricultural Irrigation Ditch	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
437.2	Unnamed Tributary of West Branch Skunk Creek	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
439.4	Agricultural Irrigation Ditch	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
439.5	Agricultural Irrigation Ditch	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
439.7	Agricultural Irrigation Ditch	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
440.7	Unnamed Tributary of West Branch Skunk Creek	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
442.0	Unnamed Tributary of West Branch Skunk Creek	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
442.3	Unnamed Tributary of West Branch Skunk Creek	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
445.4	Unnamed Tributary of West Branch Skunk Creek	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
446.0	Agricultural Irrigation Ditch	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
446.3	Unnamed Tributary of Skunk Creek	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
446.4	Unnamed Pond	Open water	-	-	No
447.1	Unnamed Tributary of Skunk Creek	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
447.8	Unnamed Tributary of Skunk Creek	Intermittent	-	-	Yes

Exhibit C
Waterbodies Crossed by the Dakota Access Project

Approximate Milepost*	Waterbody Name	Flow Regime	State Classification	Supports Use Designation	Crosses Centerline
448.1	Unnamed Tributary of Skunk Creek	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
448.8	Unnamed Tributary of Skunk Creek	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
449.0	Unnamed Tributary of Skunk Creek	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
449.4	Agricultural Irrigation Ditch	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
449.7	Unnamed Tributary of Skunk Creek	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
450.8	Unnamed Tributary of Skunk Creek	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
452.1	Unnamed Tributary of Wall Lake	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
452.4	Unnamed Tributary of Wall Lake	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
453.5	Unnamed Tributary of Wall Lake	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
453.9	Agricultural Irrigation Ditch	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
454.0	Agricultural Irrigation Ditch	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
454.6	Unnamed Tributary of Unnamed Pond	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
455.4	Unnamed Tributary of Skunk Creek	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
455.8	Agricultural Irrigation Ditch	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
Turner County					
B0.1	Unnamed Tributary of Skunk Creek	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
Lincoln County					
472.2	Unnamed Tributary of Nine Mile Creek	Ephemeral	-	-	No
473.0	Agricultural Irrigation Ditch	Ephemeral	-	-	No
473.7	Unnamed Tributary of Nine Mile Creek	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
474.0	Agricultural Irrigation Ditch	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
474.6	Agricultural Irrigation Ditch	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
475.0	Agricultural Irrigation Ditch	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
476.4	Agricultural Irrigation Ditch	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
477.0	Unnamed Tributary of Big Sioux River	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
478.7	Agricultural Irrigation Ditch	Ephemeral	-	-	No

**Exhibit C
Waterbodies Crossed by the Dakota Access Project**

Approximate Milepost ^a	Waterbody Name	Flow Regime	State Classification	Supports Use Designation	Crosses Centerline
478.9	Unnamed Tributary of Big Sioux River	Intermittent	-	-	No
480.3	Unnamed Tributary of Big Sioux River	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
481.5	Unnamed Tributary of Big Sioux River	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
481.6	Big Sioux River	Perennial	Fish/Wildlife Prop, Rec, Stock; Immersion Recreation; Irrigation Waters; Limited Contact Recreation, Warmwater Semipermanent fish life	Full Support; Nonsupport; Full Support; Nonsupport; Nonsupport	HDD ^b
B2.9	Unnamed Tributary of Beaver Creek	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
B3.2	Agricultural Irrigation Ditch	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
B4.3	Unnamed Tributary of Beaver Creek	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
B4.4	Agricultural Irrigation Ditch	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
B5.2	Unnamed Tributary of Beaver Creek	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
B5.9	Unnamed Tributary of Beaver Creek	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
B8.1	Unnamed Tributary of Beaver Creek	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
B8.9	Unnamed Tributary of Beaver Creek	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
B9.5	Unnamed Tributary of Beaver Creek	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
B10.6	Unnamed Tributary of Beaver Creek	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
B10.7	Unnamed Tributary of Beaver Creek	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
B11.1	Agricultural Irrigation Ditch	Ephemeral	-	-	Yes
B11.5	Unnamed Tributary of Beaver Creek	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
B12.9	Unnamed Tributary of Beaver Creek	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
B15.1	Unnamed Tributary of Nine Mile Creek	Intermittent	-	-	Yes
B15.4	Unnamed Tributary of Nine Mile Creek	Intermittent	-	-	Yes

^a Mileposts preceded with the letter A reference the reroute in Spink County, and mileposts preceded with the letter B reference the reroute in Turner and Lincoln counties.

^b HDD= Waterbody will be crossed via horizontal directional drill (HDD).

**Federal and State Listed Threatened and Endangered
Species in South Dakota**

Federally Listed Threatened and Endangered Species in South Dakota

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Status	Federal County Listing	Potential Impact	Habitat Requirement	Determination of Effect
Mammals						
Northern long-eared bat	<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>	T	Beadle, Campbell, Edmunds, Faulk, Kingsbury, Lake, Lincoln, McCook, McPherson, Miner, Minnehaha, Spink, Turner	No effect	Summer roosting habitat underneath bark or in crevices of live and dead trees. Winter habitat includes caves and mines with large entrances.	The USFWS has issued an interim 4(d) rule. The implementation of the interim 4(d) rule for the northern long-eared bat exempts certain activities within the white nose syndrome (WNS) buffer zone – those areas within 150 miles of WNS-positive counties – provided certain conservation measures are implemented. In areas outside of the 150-mile WNS buffer zone, incidental take from lawful activities would be exempted. All of South Dakota is outside of the WNS 150-mile buffer zone; thus, construction and operation of the Project area within South Dakota would be exempt from the Endangered Species Act take prohibition.
Birds						
Interior least tern	<i>Sterna antillarum athalassos</i>	E	Campbell	No effect	Interior least tern nesting habitat includes open shorelines, riverine sandbars, and mudflats along Missouri and Mississippi Rivers drainages.	The Project does not cross the Missouri River within South Dakota. No suitable habitat within the Project area.
Piping plover	<i>Charadrius melodus</i>	T	Campbell, Kingsbury	No effect	Sandy or gravelly beaches and sandbars or alkaline wetlands.	No suitable nesting habitat was identified during Project field surveys. Critical habitat for the piping plover is along the Missouri River; the Project does not cross the Missouri River within South Dakota. This species is highly mobile and would likely avoid the construction area.
Red knot	<i>Calidris canutus rufa</i>	T	Beadle, Campbell, Edmunds, Faulk, Kingsbury, Lake, Lincoln, McCook, McPherson, Miner, Minnehaha, Spink, Turner	No effect	Breeds in the Arctic tundra areas, such as sparsely vegetated habitat. When non-breeding they prefer primarily intertidal, marine habitats, coastal inlets, estuaries, and bays.	No suitable habitat within the Project area.

Federally Listed Threatened and Endangered Species in South Dakota

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Status	Federal County Listing	Potential Impact	Habitat Requirement	Determination of Effect
Sprague's pipit	<i>Anthus spragueii</i>	C	Campbell, McPherson	No effect	Prefer native grasslands of intermediate height and sparse to intermediate vegetation density, low forb density, and little bare ground but low litter depth. Introduced grasslands may be utilized, but to a much lesser extent. Nests on the ground from early May to mid-October.	Breeding habitat range is in the northern part of the state. Some of the Project area may be within this range; however, there are no occurrences documented within the Project area (SDNHP, 2014 and eBird, 2014)
Whooping crane	<i>Grus americana</i>	E	Beadle, Campbell, Clark, Edmunds, Faulk, Kingsbury, McCook, McPherson, Miner, Spink, Turner	No effect	During migration, this species utilizes wetlands and cropland ponds for feeding and roosting. Seasonal and semi-permanent wetlands are the most commonly used.	The Project area is within the migratory range of this species (Cornell Lab of Ornithology, 2014). Only one whooping crane occurrence record is located in Kingsbury County within one mile of the Project (SDNHP, 2014). This species is highly mobile and would likely avoid construction.
Fishes						
Pallid sturgeon	<i>Scaphirhynchus albus</i>	E	Campbell, Lincoln	May affect, not likely to adversely affect	Prefer a fast flowing turbid river with a firm sand or gravel bottom. Areas at the end of chutes or sandbars are commonly used for feeding.	The Missouri River (Campbell County) will not be crossed in South Dakota, and the Big Sioux River (Lincoln County) will be crossed via HDD. Dakota Access plans to withdraw water from the Big Sioux River for HDD installation activities and hydrostatic testing of the HDD segment. Dakota Access would implement conditions on permitted intake structures at the Big Sioux River as described in the USFWS Recovery Plan for the Pallid Sturgeon (USFWS, 2014). Potential indirect impacts on pallid sturgeon would be avoided and minimized through implementation of the HDD Contingency Plan.

Federally Listed Threatened and Endangered Species in South Dakota

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Status	Federal County Listing	Potential Impact	Habitat Requirement	Determination of Effect
Topeka shiner	<i>Notropis topeka</i>	E	Beadle, Kingsbury, Lake, Lincoln, McCook, Miner, Minnehaha, Spink, Turner	May affect, likely to adversely affect	Found in small prairie streams that exhibit perennial or nearly perennial flow. Substrate usually is clean gravel, cobble, or sand.	Nine waterbodies crossed by the Project in South Dakota were identified by the USFWS as containing known occurrences (James River, Shue Creek, Pearl Creek, Middle Pearl Creek, Redstone Creek, Rock Creek, West Fork Vermillion River, East Fork Vermillion River, and Big Sioux River). Four waterbodies (James River, Pearl Creek, East Fork Vermillion River, and Big Sioux River) would be crossed using HDD construction methods, thus avoiding direct adverse effects at these locations. Field surveys of the remaining five waterbodies identified that one of these waterbodies, the West Fork Vermillion, would be crossed at the headwaters of the stream where it is an emergent wetland with no perennial flow. Therefore, the West Fork Vermillion River is not suitable habitat for the species. The four remaining streams (Shue Creek, Redstone Creek, Middle Pearl Creek, and Rock Creek) include known occurrences and potential suitable spawning habitat.
Invertebrates						
Dakota skipper	<i>Hesperia dacotae</i>	T	Edmunds, McPherson	No effect	Dakota skippers only utilize high quality undisturbed (i.e., remnant, uncultivated) prairie; including, wet tallgrass prairie and dry mixed grass prairie.	No native grasslands were identified within Edmunds and McPherson counties during field surveys.
Vascular Plants						
Western prairie fringed orchid	<i>Platanthera praeclara</i>	T	Lake, Lincoln, McCook, Miner, Minnehaha, Turner	No effect	Prefers moist tallgrass prairie and sedge meadows.	No western prairie fringed orchids were identified within the Project area based on field survey results. In addition, the species seems to have been extirpated from South Dakota (USFWS, 2015 and U.S. Geological Survey, 2014a).
E= Endangered T= Threatened C= Candidate						

State Listed Threatened and Endangered Species in South Dakota

Common Name	Scientific Name	State Status ^a	Potential Impact	Habitat Requirement	Determination of Effect
Mammals					
Black-footed ferret	<i>Mustela nigripes</i>	E	No impact anticipated	Associated exclusively with large (10,000 acres or more) prairie dog towns. Use burrows for shelter and feed on prairie dogs and other species within the habitat.	Historically, the species was present within the state; however, large prairie dog complexes needed to support a black-footed ferret population do not currently exist within the Project area.
Northern river otter	<i>Lontra canadensis</i>	T	No impact anticipated	Rivers with high quality water and an abundant food supply.	Within the Project area, this species has been documented within the Big Sioux River and James River watersheds (South Dakota Game, Fish, and Parks [SDGFP], 2014a and South Dakota Natural Heritage Program [SDNHP], 2014). However, both of these rivers will be crossed via HDD, therefore avoiding impacts to the riverine habitats utilized by the otter.
Swift fox	<i>Vulpes velox</i>	T	No impact anticipated	Prefer short or mixed grass prairies with flat to gently rolling terrain and sparse vegetation that allows for good mobility and visibility.	Although historically the range of this species was within the Project area, the species does not currently reside within the Project area (NatureServe, 2014).
Birds					
American dipper	<i>Cinclus mexicanus</i>	T	No impact anticipated	Cold and clear, fast-moving streams with gravel, stone, or sand bottoms which support invertebrates. Streams with structures over the water such as waterfalls, rocks and boulders are needed for nesting.	The range of this species is not within the Project area (Cornell Lab of Ornithology, 2014).
Bald eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	T	No impact anticipated	Breeds and winters in areas close to a coast, river or lake. Prefers conifers for nesting and roosting and tends to avoid areas with high human traffic.	There are few forested areas along the pipeline route for nesting. Occurrence data from the SDNHP documented a nest approximately one mile from the Project area. Field surveys did not identify bald eagles within the Project area. This species is highly mobile and would likely avoid construction.
Eskimo curlew	<i>Numenius borealis</i>	E	No impact anticipated	Variety of grassland habitats.	The Project area is within the migratory range of this species (NatureServe, 2014). This species is highly mobile and would likely avoid construction.
Interior least tern	<i>Sterna antillarum athalassos</i>	E	No impact anticipated	Interior least tern nesting habitat includes open shorelines, riverine sandbars, and mudflats along Missouri and Mississippi Rivers drainages.	The Project does not cross the Missouri River within South Dakota. No suitable habitat within the Project area.
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	T	No impact anticipated	Prefer habitat near water including, saltmarshes, rivers, ponds, and reservoirs. Osprey places their nest in open areas on poles, channel markers, and dead trees, often over water.	The Project area is within the migratory range of this species (Cornell Lab of Ornithology, 2014). This species is highly mobile and would likely avoid construction.

State Listed Threatened and Endangered Species in South Dakota

Common Name	Scientific Name	State Status^a	Potential Impact	Habitat Requirement	Determination of Effect
Peregrine falcon	<i>Falco peregrines</i>	E	No impact anticipated	Inhabits any open habitat with a wide view of the surrounding area, close proximity to water and rocky cliffs or even tall buildings available for nesting.	No nesting habitat is within the Project area (NatureServe, 2014). This species is highly mobile and would likely avoid the construction area.
Piping plover	<i>Charadrius melodus</i>	T	No impact anticipated	Sandy or gravelly beaches and sandbars or alkaline wetlands.	No suitable nesting habitat was identified during Project field surveys. Critical habitat for the piping plover is along the Missouri River; the Project does not cross the Missouri River within South Dakota. This species is highly mobile and would likely avoid the construction area.
Whooping crane	<i>Grus americana</i>	E	No impact anticipated	During migration, this species utilizes wetlands and cropland ponds for feeding and roosting. Seasonal and semi-permanent wetlands are the most commonly used.	The Project area is within the migratory range of this species (Cornell Lab of Ornithology, 2014). Only one whooping crane occurrence record is located in Kingsbury County within one mile of the Project (SDNHP, 2014). This species is highly mobile and would likely avoid construction.
Reptiles					
Eastern hognose snake	<i>Heterodon platirhinos</i>	T	No impact anticipated	Prefer woodlands with sandy soil, fields, farmland and coastal areas.	The range of this species is not located within the Project area (NatureServe, 2014).
False map turtle	<i>Graptemys pseudogeographica</i>	T	No impact anticipated	Inhabits slow moving rivers, river sloughs, oxbow lakes, lakes and reservoirs containing abundant aquatic vegetation and basking sites.	The range of this species within South Dakota is limited to the Missouri River area. The Project enters South Dakota east of the Missouri River (NatureServe, 2014).
Lined snake	<i>Tropidoclonion lineatum</i>	E	No impact anticipated	Prefers open prairie hillsides and rocky, woodland areas	The range of this species within South Dakota is limited to the southeast corner of the state. Suitable habitat may be present within the Project area; however, this species is highly mobile and would likely avoid construction.
Fishes					
Banded killifish	<i>Fundulus diaphanous</i>	E	No impact anticipated	Habitat ranges from quiet waters of lakes and ponds with ample vegetation to muddy streams without vegetation.	The current species habitat range is not located within the Project area (SDGFP, 2014b).
Blacknose shiner	<i>Notropis heterolepis</i>	E	No impact anticipated	Prefers clear, cool streams with sand and gravel beds, and deep pools with abundant vegetation both in the water and on lands bordering the streams. This species has only been found in two pristine streams located in south-central South Dakota.	No suitable habitat within the Project area.

State Listed Threatened and Endangered Species in South Dakota

Common Name	Scientific Name	State Status^a	Potential Impact	Habitat Requirement	Determination of Effect
Finescale dace	<i>Chrosomus neogaeus</i>	E	No impact anticipated	Occur most often in cool, clear mountain streams and less often in lakes, reservoirs, or large rivers. Prefer moderate water velocities, associate with a variety of substrates.	The Project area is outside of the current species range (NatureServe, 2014).
Longnose sucker	<i>Catostomus catostomus</i>	T	No impact anticipated	Found in cool, spring-fed streams where it feeds on the bottom on crustaceans, snails, insect larvae, and larvae.	The Project area is outside of the current species range (NatureServe, 2014).
Northern pearl dace	<i>Margariscus nachtriebi</i>	T	No impact anticipated	Occurs in cool bogs, ponds, lakes, and clear streams.	The species distribution is not located within the Project area. Limited to Counties within southwestern South Dakota (U.S. Geological Survey, 2014b)
Northern redbelly dace	<i>Chrosomus eos</i>	T	No impact anticipated	Prefers areas with beds of aquatic vegetation in spring-fed streams.	Believed to be extirpated from the Big Sioux drainage (SDGFP, 2014c)
Pallid sturgeon	<i>Scaphirhynchus albus</i>	E	No impact anticipated	Prefer a fast flowing turbid river with a firm sand or gravel bottom. Areas at the end of chutes or sandbars are commonly used for feeding.	The Missouri River (Campbell County) will not be crossed in South Dakota, and the Big Sioux River (Lincoln County) will be crossed via HDD, therefore no impacts will occur to this species.
Sicklefin chub	<i>Macrhybopsis meeki</i>	E	No impact anticipated	Prefer large, turbid rivers with a diversity of depths and velocities forming braided channels, sand bars, sand flats, and gravel bars.	No suitable habitat within the Project area.
Sturgeon chub	<i>Macrhybopsis gelida</i>	T	No impact anticipated	Prefer large, turbid rivers with a range of depths and velocities forming braided channels, gravel bars, and sand flats and bars.	No suitable habitat within the Project area.
E= Endangered T= Threatened ^a South Dakota state listed species do not have county listings, they are listed state-wide.					

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