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BY:

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January 19, 2011

Lewis & Clark Regional Water System, Inc.
401 E. 8th Street, Suite 306
Sioux Falls, SD 57103

Attn: Mr. Troy Larson

Subj: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment
Lewis & Clark Regional Water System, Inc.
Minnehaha County Water Corporation (MCWC) #2 Service Line
Lincoln and Minnehaha Counties, SD
GeoTek #10-E35

Dear Mr. Larson

We have completed a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment for the referenced project. We are transmitting three copies of our report. This work was done in accordance with our November 10, 2010 contract.

Please refer to our conclusions and recommendations for the major findings and recommendations we have made.

If you have questions or concerns regarding the information presented in this report, or if we can be of additional service, please contact our office.

GeoTek Engineering & Testing Services, Inc.

Jerald K. Zutz
Senior Project Manager
SD PE/Remediator #5083

**Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment
Lewis & Clark Regional Water System, Inc.
Minnehaha County Rural Water Corporation
(MCWC) #2 Service Line
Lincoln and Minnehaha Counties, South Dakota**

GeoTek #10-E35



GEOTEK ENGINEERING & TESTING SERVICES, INC.

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**Phase I Environmental Site Assessment
Lewis & Clark Regional Water System, Inc.
Minnehaha County Water Corporation (MCWC) #2 Service Line
Lincoln and Minnehaha Counties, SD
GeoTek #10-E35**

SUMMARY

Our Phase I Environmental Site Assessment has not identified recognized environmental conditions in association with the referenced site.

INTRODUCTION

Purpose

This Phase I Environmental Site Assessment was conducted during the period of November 19, 2010 to January 19, 2011. The purpose of this Phase I Environmental Site Assessment was to evaluate the potential presence of hazardous substances and soil/groundwater contamination due to past/current land use practices at the site, or from nearby off-site operations.

Scope of Services

The scope of services for this assessment was performed in accordance with the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard E1527-2005 (plus site observations for asbestos materials and wetlands) and included the following tasks:

1. Review of information on the geology and hydrogeology of the site vicinity. Review of available information, if any, regarding previous sampling and analysis of soil, groundwater or surface water conducted at the site.
2. Review of the subject property, records, and interview of individuals associated with the property regarding the present or past existence of suspect asbestos containing materials, environmental permits or licenses, hazardous or potentially hazardous substances, distressed vegetation, stained soil, unusual grade changes, random dumping or on-site disposal, suspect lead containing materials, suspect polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and underground/aboveground storage tanks.
3. Conduct a site vicinity reconnaissance to identify nearby off-site facilities that could potentially impact the subject property.

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4. Review of available historical resources such as aerial photographs, fire insurance maps, tax assessor records, recorded land title records, USGS topographic maps, street directories, county atlases, and building department records, to identify, as nearly as possible, past uses of the property.
5. Review of reasonably available regulatory agency information and records. Verbal and/or written communication with federal, state and local environmental regulatory agencies having jurisdiction to determine compliance with regulations concerning the usage, storage, treatment and disposal of hazardous substances.
6. Visually observe property for evidence of wetlands. Interview landowners for historic knowledge of presence of wetlands. If available, review a published wetlands map from USDA or US Fish & Wildlife Service.
7. Preparing a report presenting our observations, pertinent documents, opinions, and recommendations.

Significant Assumptions

This report presents the results of our work performed at the referenced site. This work was performed in accordance with our November 10, 2010 contract (copy in Appendix D).

Limitations and Exceptions

Information contained herein was obtained through a limited work scope by means of interviews, document research, and on-site observations. Conclusions are based on available information. However, this is not to imply that this is all of the information that exists which may be pertinent to the environmental liabilities of the site. The intent of this study was to identify environmental problems that would be evident to an environmental professional and was not intended to represent an exhaustive research of all potential hazards which may exist. Furthermore, certain potential environmental hazards reported in this study may require more comprehensive analysis to fully assess their magnitude and financial impact.

This report is representative of present conditions only. Situations or activities which occur subsequent to this report and which result in adverse environmental impacts are not relevant to this study.

Special Terms and Conditions

The scope of our services did not include collecting or analyzing physical evidence for the presence or lack of contaminants such as asbestos, urea formaldehyde, mold, petroleum, PCBs, radon gas, fertilizers, herbicides, pesticides or other substances unless stated above.

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Similarly, an assessment of mineral rights investigation, drinking water testing, indoor air quality (including vapor intrusion), or environmental audits of operations, environmental practices or management was also not included in the scope of work.

With respect to our review of recorded land title records (if provided by Client), we have not provided an opinion as to marketability of title and have not otherwise warranted as to condition of title.

User Reliance

No individual, corporation, or interest other than Lewis & Clark Regional Water System, Inc., may rely on this report without prior authorization from GeoTek Engineering & Testing Services, Inc.

SITE DESCRIPTION

Location and Legal Description

The site consists of agricultural land, vacant land, and rural residential yards in Minnehaha and Lincoln Counties, South Dakota. Minnehaha County Water Corporation (MCWC) #2 Service Line is partially within the city limits of the City of Sioux Falls. Lewis and Clark Regional Water System, Inc. has a proposed pipeline easement for the MCWC #2 Service Line.

MCWC #2 Service Line runs roughly north-south along Six Mile Road from SD Highway 42 to ½ mile south of 69th Street (also 269th Street). The pipeline route is approximately 3.8 miles long. The proposed total right of way width of both the permanent and temporary construction easement is approximately 70' or 75', with one area up to 45' wide'. The pipeline route also includes a 110' north-south by 110' east-west meter building parcel (within Parcel #7, SE ¼, Section 30-101-48). The site plan for the meter building parcel is attached as Figure 2.

There are approximately 19 separate parcels. The approximate legal description and owners of the parcels are on a list in Appendix E. Additionally, although not listed in Appendix E, the proposed pipeline easement also crosses city streets, township roads, Lincoln County Highway 102, and SD Highway 42.

Site and Vicinity General Characteristics

The site and vicinity is agricultural land (mostly cropland; some pasture or hay), vacant land, and rural residential. The proposed pipeline easement crosses several roads and driveways.

Current Use of the Property

The site consists of agricultural land (mostly cropland; some pasture or hay), vacant land, and rural residential land.

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Description of Improvements

Improvements on the site are:

- tree shelterbelt and a corral (3205 S. Six Mile Rd, SE1/4, Section 30-101-48)
- paved highways (SD Highway 42, Lincoln County Highway 102)
- gravel driveways (Sections 30-101-48, 19-101-48)
- two asphalt driveways/approaches (Section 19-101-48)
- overhead and underground utility lines
- livestock (barbed wire) fencing along many property boundaries, and separating some interior areas.

Current Uses of Adjoining Properties

The vicinity consists of agricultural land (cropland, pasture, hay land), vacant land, residences, and farmsteads. Land to the north is vacant, agricultural, and residential land. Land to the east is vacant, agricultural, and residential land. Land to the south is agricultural land. Land to the west is a commercial, vacant, agricultural, and residential land.

A drive-by survey of the immediate site vicinity revealed the following items of apparent significance such as suspect UST locations, potential hazardous waste generators, industrial properties, etc:

1. Waste disposal observed adjacent to the site:
 - a pile of soil, a couple of boulders, and two leaf bags in west ditch (NE1/4, Section 31-101-48)
 - about four TV screens in east ditch (NW1/4, Section 32-101-48)
2. Aboveground Storage Tanks or similar vessels observed adjacent to the site:
 - three at a farm (47898 269th St, Section 9-100-49)
 - two at a farm (Section 10-100-49)
 - three at an acreage (2601 S. Six Mile Rd, Section 30-101-48)
 - one on a trailer (2600 S. Six Mile Rd, Section 29-101-48)
 - four at Willow Run Golf Course maintenance building, nearby to northeast (Section 20-101-48)
 - a grease container on the east side of DJ's Bar Lounge (Section 19-101-48)
3. Automotive related businesses observed nearby were:
 - Gene's Auto Repair (7404 E. Plymouth Rd (Section 19-101-48)
 - Bruggeman Collision (auto body shop, 1101 S. Six Mile Rd, Section 19-101-48)
4. The East River Electric Six Mile Road Substation is adjacent to the east (2900 S. Six Mile Rd, Section 29-101-48). Several large electrical transformers were observed.

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5. The East River Electric Split Rock Substation is adjacent to the east (990 S. Six Mile Rd, Section 20-101-48). Several large electrical transformers were observed

USER PROVIDED INFORMATION

The user of this report may conduct certain tasks to assist in identifying possible recognized environmental conditions of the site. There were no significant items identified by the user. We have not been informed of environmental liens, activity or land use limitations, or a value reduction of the subject property due to environmental reasons.

Previous Environmental Site Assessments (ESAs) known to exist for the subject property were:

- Norman Iverson Property Vacant Agricultural Land (137 acres), SE1/4, Section 30-101-48 (GeoTek #00-252, dated July 12, 2000)
- Proposed Church (10 acres), Six Mile Rd & 41st St, SE1/4, Section 30-101-48 (GeoTek #05-890, dated July 26, 2005)
- Arndt's Inc. Land (200 acres), East Highway 42 and East 10th Street (GeoTek #05-F03, dated December 19, 2005)
- Majestic Meadows vacant land (160 acres), SW corner of 41st St & Six Mile Rd (GeoTek #08-601, dated June 17, 2008)

Customer permission would be needed to release contents of these reports.

On adjacent land, one previous Phase I Environmental Site Assessment was conducted by GeoTek Engineering & Testing Services, Inc. for Lewis & Clark Regional Water System Segment 10, GeoTek report #09-118, dated June 2, 2009. There were no significant findings regarding the subject property.

Abstracts of title or other title records for the subject property were not available for review.

The reason this Phase I Environmental Site Assessment was performed was to attempt to identify significant environmental risks, if present, for the proposed pipeline easement and installation.

RECORDS REVIEW

Copies of regulatory lists reviewed or databases searched are attached in Appendix C.

National Priority List

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) National Priority List (NPL) was reviewed for facilities within an approximate one mile radius of the subject property. The NPL is a list of federal superfund sites of known releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants throughout the United States. The NPL serves to identify sites which appear to warrant remedial actions or investigations.

There were no listed sites within the radius reviewed.

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CERCLIS List

The U.S. E.P.A. CERCLIS (Comprehensive Environmental Cleanup Liability Information System) list was reviewed for facilities within an approximate one-half mile radius of the subject property. The CERCLIS list is an automated inventory system used by the EPA to keep record of hazardous sites or potential uncontrolled hazardous sites which may require cleanup based upon state investigation efforts and upon notifications received as provided by the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA or "Superfund"). It does not necessarily imply that an environmental problem exists at any particular site listed. The sites are in various stages of investigation.

Listed sites within the radius reviewed were:

1. Big Sioux River Watershed Site, entire length of river in South Dakota.

Archive CERCLIS List

The U.S. E.P.A. CERCLIS (Comprehensive Environmental Cleanup Liability Information System) list of NFRAP (no further remedial action planned) sites was reviewed for facilities within an approximate one-half mile radius of the subject property.

There were no listed sites within the radius reviewed.

RCRIS List

The U.S. E.P.A. Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System (RCRIS) list was reviewed for facilities within an approximate one-fourth mile radius of the subject property (one mile radius for treatment, storage, and disposal facilities, and facilities subject to corrective action).

The RCRIS site list is a printout of permitted generators and transporters of hazardous waste, and hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal facilities regulated by the RCRA Act of 1976.

LQG = large quantity generator, over 1000 kilograms (about 2200 lbs)/month of hazardous waste.

SQG = small quantity generator, 100-1000 kg (about 220-2200 lbs)/month of hazardous waste.

CESQG = conditionally exempt small quantity generator, less than 100 kg (about 220 lbs)/month of hazardous waste.

Listed sites within the radius reviewed were:

1. Bruggeman Body Builders, 1101 South Six Mile Rd #1, Sioux Falls, CESQG
2. Bullseye Custom Cabinetry Inc., 1015 S. Hillside Dr, Sioux Falls, CESQG
3. Dakota Balance/Balance Systems Inc., 1014 S. Hillside Dr, Sioux Falls, SQG
4. Jay Egge Automatic Service, 7101 E. Highway 42/East Arrowhead Parkway, Sioux Falls, CESQG, Used Oil Program

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Federal Brownfields Sites

A brownfield site is real property for which the expansion, redevelopment or reuse may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. Mine scarred lands may also be considered a brownfield site. EPA grants are available for assessment, cleanup, revolving loans funds and job training. The intent of the grants is to promote assessment, cleanup and reuse of brownfields. The list was reviewed for facilities within an approximate one-half mile radius.

There were no listed sites within the radius reviewed.

Emergency Response Notification System

This EPA list of reported spills was reviewed for facilities within an approximate one-fourth mile radius of the subject property.

Listed sites within the radius reviewed were:

1. Amoco Pipeline, either in Lincoln, Union or Minnehaha Counties, SD; leak suspected in 6" pipeline due to drop in pressure in the pumping station in Hawarden, Iowa, 4-1-93.

Federal Institutional Control/Engineering Control Registry

Institutional controls are a legal or administrative restriction on the use of or access to a site to reduce or eliminate potential exposure to hazardous substances or petroleum in soil or groundwater, or to prevent activities that interfere with a response action. Engineering controls are physical modifications to a site to reduce or eliminate potential exposure to hazardous substances or petroleum in soil or groundwater.

There were no listed sites within the radius reviewed.

South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR)

A. Open or pending investigations involving a spill, leakage, or contamination of soil and water within an approximate 1/2 mile radius of the subject property were:

1. 2006.159 Former Arndt's Wreck King Property, 7200 E. Hwy 42, Sioux Falls (NW 19-101-48). Limited surficial soil samples were collected. Two samples outside the main office building had elevated lead & petroleum concentrations. One sample by the concrete building had lead & petroleum. Additional assessment & cleanup is pending, likely to be done at time of future development.

B. Closed, inactive, or no further action status investigations involving a spill, leakage, or contamination of soil and water within an approximate 1/2 mile radius of the subject property were:

1. 74.002 Milwaukee RR, unknown street, Sioux Falls

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2. 81.006 Mrs. Joe Schjodt, unknown street, Sioux Falls
3. 82.009 Mrs. Joe Schjodt, unknown street, Sioux Falls
4. 83.052, Arndt's Wreck-King, East Highway 38 (now #42). This is an auto salvage yard. On November 1, 1983, a report was made to the DENR regarding a suspected release of waste lubricating oil. The report indicated that it appeared that barrels of waste oil in storage may have leaked. The county civil defense director looked into the matter. About 15-20 drums were stored near a small stream. Oil seen on the ground was apparently from spillage when oil was poured into the drums. On 7-19-95, a DENR employee apparently visited the site and viewed the former drum storage area. There were no drums present in 1995, and surface stains were not noted. An August 11, 1995 DENR letter closed the file.
5. 84.078 Post Office, unknown street, Sioux Falls
6. 86.071 Dakota Frame & Alignment, unknown street, Sioux Falls
7. 87.016 Municipal Line Power, unknown street, Sioux Falls
8. 95.116 Hunting Elevator-Canton, SD Highway 11, 3/8ths mile N of 57th St (W1/2, SW1/4, Section 31-101-48. On May 24, 1995, approximately 12,860 lbs of 100-20-20 liquid fertilizer and one gallon of Surpass (Acetachlor) was released when a truck went into the ditch and turned over. The release affected soil and some surface water. An area about 21' by 210' (70 cubic yards) was excavated, and the soil was land applied on a 30 acre field in the NW1/4, NW1/4 Section 31-101-48. The SD Department of Agriculture had a representative on-site to help with cleanup and take samples. Two soil samples collected at the end of the cleanup had 5-12 ppm Nitrates as N and 0.042 ppm Surpass. The July 10, 1995 DENR letter closed the file.
9. 99.111 KELO Radio Tower, 269th St, 1/2 E of SD Hwy 11, NE1/4 Section 16-100-49. A 250 gallon diesel fuel AST is located at the site. Fuel is stored for use by an emergency electrical generator. Prior to March 30, 1999, about 120 to 150 gallons of fuel was noted as missing. It was not known if the fuel was stolen, or if the tank/piping leaked. The tank was taken out of service, with another (temporary) AST being used for fuel storage. On March 30, 1999, a soil sample collected from below the 250 gallon AST had >500 ppm TPH as diesel. A Tier 2 assessment consisting of four soil borings and three groundwater monitoring wells was conducted in 1999. The extent of contaminated soil and groundwater appeared limited to the immediate area of the former AST. The December 30, 2004 DENR letter required no further assessment or remediation.
10. 2002.250 Highway 42 Fuel Spill by an unknown party, 1 mile E on Highway 42 (more specific location information was not available from DENR, but a DOT representative believes it was from the intersection of Highway 42 & 11 (Southbound) and about 1/4th mile east to a fireworks stand). A release of 75 gallons of diesel fuel on the road surface occurred on December 7, 2002. The spill was reportedly cleaned up by the SD DOT. The file was closed on December 9, 2002.
11. 2004.191 ATP-KELO Radio Tower Site, 269th St, 1/2 E of SD Hwy 11, NE1/4 Section 16-100-49, one 16 gallon UST and one 1200 gallon UST were removed. Petroleum contamination was detected below the 1200 gallon UST, but was not removed to prevent additional damage to copper grounding system for radio towers on-site. The December 16, 2004 DENR letter required no further assessment or remediation.

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C. UST removals in the immediate vicinity where contamination was not detected above state standards were:

1. 91057 Pleasant View Acres, E. Highway 38, Sioux Falls
2. 92033 Hagen Grading, Hwy 42, Sioux Falls
3. 98025 Stoakes Trucking, 1000 Stoakes Ave, Sioux Falls
4. 2002031 ATP - Hubert Krull Farm, 4200 South Six Mile Road, Sioux Falls
5. 2004014 ATP-Wally Johnson Estate, 47828 270th St, Sioux Falls

D. Registered underground or aboveground storage tanks (USTs & ASTs) within an approximate 1/4 mile radius of the subject property are listed below:

1. Stoakes Trucking King Inc., 1000 Stoakes Ave off of Hwy 38 East, Sioux Falls, 1 removed UST, 1 temporary UST
2. Wayne H. Johnson, RR1, Box 235, Harrisburg, 2 current ASTs
3. Northern Natural Gas Co., RR1, P.O. Box 336, Harrisburg, 1 removed UST
4. Enron, Box 336, Harrisburg, 1 removed UST
5. Enron Gas Pipeline Operating Com, RR1, P.O. Box 336, Sioux Falls, 3 current ASTs
6. Farmland Ind Inc., PO Box 517, Brandon, 3 removed USTs
7. Pleasant View Acres, address unknown, Sioux Falls, 1 removed UST

E. State Brownfields Sites

A brownfield site is real property for which the expansion, redevelopment or reuse may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. Mine scarred lands may also be considered a brownfield site. SD DENR assistance is available for targeted assessment and perhaps cleanup. There are also revolving loans funds. The intent of the program is to promote assessment, cleanup and reuse of brownfields. The list was reviewed for facilities within an approximate one-half mile radius.

There were no listed sites within the radius reviewed.

F. State Institutional Control/Engineering Control Registry

Institutional controls are a legal or administrative restriction on the use of or access to a site to reduce or eliminate potential exposure to hazardous substances or petroleum in soil or groundwater, or to prevent activities that interfere with a response action. Engineering controls are physical modifications to a site to reduce or eliminate potential exposure to hazardous substances or petroleum in soil or groundwater. At this time, we are not aware of a state registry or list of such facilities.

G. A list of DENR permitted solid waste facilities such as active and closed landfills, rubble sites, ash monofill, sludge monofill, transfer stations, petroleum contaminated soil landfarms, etc., was reviewed for facilities within an approximate one-half mile radius of the subject property.

There were no listed sites within the radius reviewed.

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H. DENR administers federal regulations (40 CFR 122-123) for storm water discharges from industrial facilities, or construction activities involving over one acre of earthwork or land disturbance. If over one acre of land will be disturbed, a notice of intent to be covered under the state's general permit should be submitted to DENR at least 15 days prior to conducting work. As part of the permit, a pollution prevention plan must be developed and implemented.

SD also has a general permit for temporary dewatering and temporary water use. If temporary or long term dewatering is conducted, the appropriate notice of intent to be covered under the state's general permit for those activities should be submitted to DENR at least 15 days prior to conducting the work.

City of Sioux Falls

An March 30, 2010 City of Sioux Falls map of former landfills was reviewed for city owned, city operated and private landfills within an approximately ½ mile radius of the subject property.

There were no listed sites within the radius reviewed.

HISTORICAL RESOURCES REVIEW

Aerial Photograph Review

A review was conducted of available historical aerial photographs from various sources. Photographs from the years 1941, 1953, 1956, 1958, 1962, 1968, 1971, 1972, 1976, 1981, 1984, 1990, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2008, and 2010 were reviewed. The following pertinent information about the site and vicinity was obtained from the review. The photo source and scale are also listed. Copies of the photos are attached in Appendix B, excluding 2003 Banner Associates photographs which are available with the pipeline plans and profile sheets. The scale and clarity of some photos do not allow a detailed review.

* 1941 - USDA (Scale: 1" = 1320')

These photos cover all but the north 1.25 miles of the route. The site and vicinity appears to be mostly agricultural land. Soil types, drainages and perhaps wet areas are partially marked along the proposed pipeline route. There are about four adjacent farmsteads. There are roads along most section lines, except the south 1.25 miles of the route.

* 1953 – EROS Data Center (Scale: 1" = 2840')

The photo is very small scale. There is an additional farmstead or building site along the north part of the route. A rail line and highway (trending NW-SE) are seen at the north end of the route. The roads at the intersection of 26th St & Six Mile Road are curved so traffic from the east can easily turn north or south. The nearby KELO radio tower site appears developed.

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* 1956 - USDA (Scale: 1" = 660')

These photos cover all but the north 1.25 miles of the route. The site and vicinity appear essentially as previously seen. Some drainages and low areas are apparent. A few trees occur along fence lines.

* 1958 - EROS Data Center (Scale: 1" = 1466')

The site appears as previously seen. There are some trees along the stream crossing the north end of the route. There is an oval race track about 1/4th mile northeast of the north end of the route.

* 1962 - USDA (Scale: 1" = 1320')

The scale for the north 1.25 miles is 1" = 1650', as those photos are from a Minnehaha County soil survey (soil types and drainages marked on photos). The site appears as previously seen. A quarry is identified about 1/2 mile east of the north end of the route.

* 1968 - US Department of Agriculture (Scale: 1" = 1690')

These photos cover all but the south 1 mile of the site. Cars are now seen at the Arndt's Wreck King auto salvage yard at the north end of the route. There is development at the southwest corner of SD Highway 42 and Six Mile Road. There is a road and a couple buildings in the Pine Hill Addition (Section 29-101-48). SD Highway 11 is now present 1 mile to the west.

* 1971 - EROS Data Center (Scale 1" = 2780')

The photo is very small scale. The site and vicinity appear as previously seen.

* 1972 - USDA (Scale: 1" = 1670')

The north 1.25 miles of the route are not covered. There are two sets of USDA photos; one has soil types and some wetlands marked on the photo. The site and vicinity appear as previously seen.

* 1976 - USDA (Scale: 1" = 1320')

These photos cover all but the north 1/2 mile of the route. There are additional houses and roads in the Pine Hill Addition.

* 1981 - Horizons Inc. (Scale: 1" = 400')

These photos cover all but the south 1.25 miles of the route. There is an additional building site in Section 32-101-48.

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* 1984 - NHAP (Scale: 1" = 1320')

These photos cover all but the north 1/4th mile of route. The site and vicinity appear essentially as previously seen.

* 1990 - USDA (Scale: 1" = 660')

These photos cover all but the north 1 mile of the route. There are a few small objects (perhaps feed or hay) in the northeast corner of Section 16-100-48.

* 2002 - City of Sioux Falls (Scale: 1" = 800')

These photos are in color. There are additional buildings near the southwest corner of SD Highway 42 and Six Mile Road. A livestock shed and a corral are now seen in the SE1/4, Section 30-101-48.

* 2003 - Banner Associates, Inc. (Scale: 1" = 100')

The photos are good quality. These photos were reportedly taken in 2003. The site and vicinity appears as previously seen.

* 2004 - City of Sioux Falls (Scale: 1" = 800')

These photos are in color. The site and vicinity appear as previously seen.

* 2008 - City of Sioux Falls (Scale: 1" = 800')

These photos are in color. Salvage cars have been removed from the former Arndt's Wreck-King yard, and a new portion of 57th Street has been constructed east of Six Mile Road.

* 2010 - City of Sioux Falls (Scale: 1" = 800')

These photos are in color. The site and vicinity appear as previously seen.

City Directories

Polk's City Directories of Sioux Falls (& rural SD area) were reviewed for the site and vicinity at five year intervals from 1985 to 2010. Rural street addresses appear to have been first established between 1995 and 2000. Listings in the immediate site vicinity follow (excluding apparent residential listings).

E. 26th St

1985-2010 no listings in immediate site area

E. 41st St

1985-2010 no listings in immediate site area

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E. 57th St

1985-2010 no listings in immediate site area

E. 69th St

1985-1990 street not listed

1995-2010 no listings in immediate site area

266th St (47875-47925)

1985-1995 street not listed

2000-2010 no listings in immediate site area

267th St (47875-47925)

1985-1995 street not listed

2000-2010 no listings in immediate site area

268th St (47875-47925)

1985-1995 street not listed

2000-2010 no listings in immediate site area

269th St (47875-47925)

1985-1995 street not listed

2000 47898 Sioux Falls Builders Exchange

479th Ave (26500-27000)

1985-1995 street not listed

2000-2010 no listings in immediate site area

S. Six Mile Road (26500-26800)

1985-1995 street not listed

1005 2010 no current listing

1101 2000 Bruggeman Bodybuilders pnt & body rpr

2005-2010 Bruggeman Collision auto body rpr & painting

2600 2005 no current listing

3900 2000 Bruce Krull Farm corn

4200 2010 no current listing

E. SD Highway 42 (previously SD Highway 38)

1985 street not listed

6201 2000 not verified

6301 2000 A-1 Import Parts & Service auto rpr

no # 1990-1995 Jay Egge Automotive Service

7101 2000-2005 Jay Egge Automatic Service

no # 1995 not verified

no # 1995 Automotive Door Repair

7200 2000-2005 Arndt's Wreck-King mtr vhcl prts used

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7401	2000	not verified
7405	2000-2005	Roger's Plumbing & Heating plumb-htg-ac
7407	2000	Schnee Chassis mtr vhcl car bodies
	2005	Chris Hood Landscaping pond & pond suppl
	2005	Dakotaland Builders genl contr
7501	2000	Northern Plains Fitness sptg gds bike shop
	2005	Country Workshop Inc. cabinets
7503	2000	Concrete Improvement conc
	2000	Dykstra D & M lawn garden svcs
	2000-2005	Metzger Construction nonresid constr
	2005	Burhenn & Gruenig Heating & AC air conditioning contrs & sys
7605	2005-2010	DJ's Bar bar
8000	2005-2010	Willow Run Golf Course

County Atlases/Maps

Lincoln County

Except for the 1893 map, copies of the atlas pages are attached in Appendix B.

1. Map of Lincoln County, South Dakota, 1893 by Rowley & Peterson.

The pipeline route crosses Sections 9, 10, 15 and 16 of the T100N R49W part of Springdale Township. This map is cut off and does not show the pipeline route.

2. Map of Lincoln County, South Dakota, 1902 by E. Frank Peterson

There are two farmsteads or building sites adjacent to the route. There is an apparent wetland in the northeast quarter of Section 16. There are roads on most section lines, except for between Sections 9 and 10, and along the east end of (now) E. 57th St. There is a stream and valley trending easterly in Sections 9 and 10. Land owner names on and adjacent to the site are listed (there are no other-than-individual type owners on-site). There is a rail line and the town of Shindler nearby to the southwest.

3. Illustrated Historical Atlas of South Dakota, 1904 by E. Frank Peterson

This map does not list land owners. The site and vicinity appear as in 1902.

4. Standard Atlas of Lincoln County, South Dakota, 1910 by Geo. A. Ogle & Co.

The location of a wetland in Section 16 is different than previously shown. The previously seen adjacent building site in Section 10 is absent. Now, E. 57th St extends farther to the east.

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5. Atlas and Farmer's Directory of Lincoln County, South Dakota, 1929 by The Farmer

Wetlands are not shown by this map. Sioux Falls Trust & Savings Bank owns land in Section 15. A building site is again shown adjacent to the route in Section 10.

6. Atlas of Lincoln County, South Dakota, 1949 by R. C. Booth Enterprises

Land in Section 15 is owned by individuals. This atlas does not show building sites. The stream is not shown in the area either. There are small parcels about where the nearby KELO radio tower is located today.

7. Lincoln County Atlas 1952 by Lila M. Roe

The site and area appear as previously shown. This atlas does not show building sites, or the stream.

8. Atlas of Lincoln County, South Dakota, 1956 by R. C. Booth Enterprises

The site and area appear as previously shown. This atlas does not show building sites, or the stream.

9. Atlas of Lincoln County, South Dakota, 1962 by Thomas O. Nelson

This atlas shows two building sites adjacent to the route. The stream is shown in Sections 9 and 10. Nearby apparent wetlands are shown in Sections 15 and 16.

10. Atlas of Lincoln County, South Dakota, 1971 by Midland Atlas Co.

County Highway 102 is now present (along 69th St/269th St). The KELO radio tower is shown nearby to the west. SD Highway 11 is shown 1 mile to the west.

11. Atlas of Lincoln County, South Dakota, 1976 by Midland Atlas Co.

The previously seen rail line nearby to the southwest is now absent.

12. Atlas of Lincoln County, South Dakota, 1980 by Countryside Atlas

The site and area appear as previously seen.

13. Atlas of Lincoln County, South Dakota, 1983 by Midland Atlas Co.

The site and area appear as previously seen.

14. Atlas of Lincoln County, South Dakota, 1989 by Midland Atlas Co.

The site and area appear as previously seen.

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15. Atlas of Lincoln County, South Dakota, 1990 by Centennial Atlas

The previously seen adjacent building site in Section 10 is not shown. This atlas has a map of the original homesteaders from the late 1800s. Section 16-100-49 was originally a school section. Otherwise, there were no significant items shown on the homestead map.

16. Atlas of Lincoln County, South Dakota, 1995 by Midland Atlas Co.

The adjacent building site in Section 10 is again shown.

17. Atlas of Lincoln County, South Dakota, 2002 by Midland Atlas Co., LLC.

The site and area appear as previously seen.

Minnehaha County

1. Standard Atlas of Minnehaha County, South Dakota, 1903, by Geo. A. Ogle & Company

The site is within Sections 19, 30, 31, and 32 of Split Rock Township. Most of the site is owned by individuals. The SE1/4 SE1/4 Section 19 is owned by East Sioux Falls Quarry Co. There is a building site in the SE1/4 of Section 30. There is a stream and a railroad line that cross the site in Section 19. There are roads on section lines in the area. The town of East Sioux Falls is about 3/4ths miles to the east.

2. Illustrated Historical Atlas of South Dakota, 1904 by E. Frank Peterson

This map does not show landowners. The site and vicinity appears as previously described.

3. Atlas and Plat Book of Minnehaha County, South Dakota, 1913 by Getty & Wagner

This atlas does not show most building sites, but does identify landowners. The SE1/4 SE1/4 Section 19 is now owned by G. H. Perry.

4. Atlas and Farmers Directory of Minnehaha County, South Dakota, 1917 by the Farmer

This atlas does not show most building sites, but does identify landowners. The SE1/4 SE1/4 Section 19 is owned by G. H. Perry Quarry Co.

5. Atlas Minnehaha County 1920 by Canedy's Camera Shop

This atlas does not show most building sites, but does identify landowners. The SE1/4 SE1/4 Section 19 is owned by G. H. Perry.

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6. Smiths Atlas of Minnehaha County, South Dakota, 1926 by Percy T. Smith

This atlas shows building sites and landowners. There is a building site in the SE1/4 of Section 30. There is a building site nearby to the west of the route in Section 19. The SE1/4 SE1/4 Section 19 is owned by G. H. Perry.

7. Atlas and Farmers' Directory of Minnehaha County, South Dakota, 1929 by The Farmer

This atlas shows building sites and landowners. There is a building site in the SE1/4 of Section 30. The previously seen building site nearby to the west of the route in Section 19 is no longer present. Land in that area is now owned by the Citizen Investment Co. The SE1/4 SE1/4 Section 19 is owned by G. H. Perry Estate. There are three building sites across the section line road to the east.

8. Atlas of Minnehaha County, South Dakota, 1949 by R. C. Booth Enterprises

This atlas does not show most building sites, but does identify landowners. The SE1/4 SE1/4 Section 19 is owned by G. H. Perry Estate. SD Highway 38 is now shown on the south side of the railroad line in Section 19. Land in that area previously owned by Citizen Investment Co., is now owned by A.L. Jurgenson. The section line road that is now 26th Street is shown as a medium duty road.

9. Official County Plat Book and Farmers' Directory of Minnehaha County, South Dakota, 1954 by Farm Plat Book Publishing Company

This atlas shows building sites and landowners. The site appears as described in 1949. More section lines in the area are shown as medium duty roads.

10. Atlas of Minnehaha County, South Dakota, 1956 by R. C. Booth Enterprises

This atlas does not show most building sites, but does identify landowners. The site and vicinity appear as described in 1949.

11. Atlas of Minnehaha County, South Dakota, 1957 by Thomas O. Nelson Company

This atlas shows building sites and landowners. The SE1/4 SE1/4 Section 19 owner is not listed, but G.H. Perry Estate has 205.70 acres in the area. Adjacent to the northeast corner of Section 30, Six Mile Road is shown jutting to the east.

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12. Atlas of Minnehaha County, South Dakota, 1975 by Midland Atlas Company, Inc.

Land on the north side of the railroad line is identified as "Pleasant View Acres" (20 acres), owned by Arndt Nelson et al. A small parcel at the southwest corner of Six Mile Road and SD Highway 38 is owned by Leonard Bruggeman. Two intermittent streams cross the site in Section 19. There is a wetland symbol in Section 31. Pine Hill Addition is shown adjacent to the east in Section 29. County Highway 146 is present where 26th Street is today.

13. Atlas of Minnehaha County, South Dakota, 1980 by Midland Atlas Company

Land on the south side of SD Highway 38 is shaded, apparently as small tracts. Pine Hill Addition is now much larger. The SE1/4 SE1/4 Section 19 is owned by the G.H. Perry Estate. The Split Rock Heights development is now present nearby to the west.

14. Atlas of Minnehaha County, South Dakota, 1989 by Midland Atlas Company

The SE1/4 SE1/4 Section 19 is owned by the Carriage Villa.

15. Atlas of Minnehaha County, South Dakota, 1991 by Title Atlas Company

Land on the south side of SD Highway 38 is shaded, apparently as small tracts. The SE1/4 SE1/4 Section 19 is owned by the Perry Estate.

16. Atlas of Minnehaha County, South Dakota, 1997 by Midland Atlas Company

Much of Section 19 is shaded, with the north part listed as "Pleasant View Acres". The SE1/4 SE1/4 Section 19 is owned by Gerald Dunn. SD Highway 38 is now #42. There is an additional acreage in the SE1/4 of Section 30.

Fire Insurance Maps

A review was conducted of available fire insurance maps of the closest towns.

Brandon - Based on a review of area library holdings and references, Sanborn Map Company fire insurance maps were apparently not made for Brandon. A Fire Underwriters Inspection Bureau map of the City of Brandon for 1965 was available. The map does not show the site or adjacent land. A copy of the map is attached in Appendix B.

Harrisburg - Based on a review of area library holdings and references, Sanborn Map Company fire insurance maps were apparently not made for Harrisburg. A Fire Underwriters Inspection Bureau map of the City of Harrisburg for January 1964 was available. The map does not show the site or adjacent land. A copy of the map is attached in Appendix B.

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Rowena - Based on a review of area library holdings and references, Sanborn Map Company fire insurance maps were apparently not made for Rowena. A Fire Underwriters Inspection Bureau map of the City of Rowena for 1957 was available. The map does not show the site or adjacent land. A photo of the map is attached in Appendix B.

Sioux Falls - A review was conducted of available fire insurance maps. Sanborn Map Company maps of nearby Sioux Falls were available for the years 1883, 1886, 1888, 1891, 1896, 1902, 1908, 1911, 1916, 1924, 1950 and 1963. From 1908 to 1963, several buildings in and near East Sioux Falls were shown. The maps do not appear to show the site or adjacent land.

National Pipeline Mapping System

This publically available database of pipelines was searched on January 12, 2011. Hazardous liquid pipelines or gas transmission pipelines were not identified within one mile of the subject property. The pipeline maps are attached in Appendix B.

Topographic Maps

A review was conducted of available historical topographic maps from various sources. Maps from 1962 and 1976 were available. A consolidated 1962 (Harrisburg) and 1976 (Sioux Falls East) map is attached as Figure 1. The following pertinent information regarding the subject property and vicinity was observed.

*** 1962 - USGS Harrisburg, South Dakota 7.5 minute Quadrangle**

The site appears to be mostly vacant or agricultural land. The proposed pipeline easement is approximately 1.25 miles long going roughly north-south. The easement crosses one intermittent stream. The elevation of the site is most 1390-1410', except near the stream where it is as low as approximately 1370'. There is no road on the section line adjacent to the site, but there is one east-west light duty road. SD Highway 11 is not yet constructed in the area. There is a rail line about one mile to the west. The vicinity appears to be mostly vacant or agricultural land, with a few apparent farmsteads.

*** 1962 - USGS Sioux Falls East, South Dakota 7.5 minute Quadrangle**

The site appears to be mostly vacant or agricultural land. The proposed pipeline easement is approximately 2.75 miles long going north-south. The easement crosses two unnamed intermittent streams (one is crossed about three times). The elevation of the site ranges from approximately 1360' to 1500'. There are light duty roads on the adjacent section lines in the area. The site crosses SD Highway 38. The vicinity appears to be mostly vacant or agricultural land, with a few apparent farmsteads. A copy of this map is attached in Appendix B.

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* 1976 - USGS Sioux Falls East, South Dakota 7.5 minute Quadrangle

This is a 1962 map, photorevised in 1971 and 1976. Changes/additions to the original map include: two new buildings along the route in Section 19-101-48, a new nearby water body in Section 30-101-48, and several new dwellings across the road to the east in Section 29-101-48.

Data Failure

The all appropriate inquiry standard requires that standard historical sources be consulted to develop a history of the previous uses of the site (at five year intervals) and surrounding area. Standard historical sources include aerial photographs, fire insurance maps, property tax files, recorded land title records, local street directories, building department records, zoning/land use records, and other sources. Standard historical sources that are reasonably ascertainable, publicly available, available at reasonable time and cost, and practically reviewable must be reviewed from the present back to the first developed use (which includes agricultural use or placement of fill dirt) or back to 1940, whichever is earlier. Review of standard historical sources may be excluded if they are not reasonably ascertainable or not likely to be sufficiently useful, accurate or complete.

Data failure occurs when all standard historical sources that are reasonably ascertainable and likely to be useful have been reviewed, and yet the objective of the research has not been met. Data failure is not uncommon in trying to identify previous uses of property back to 1940 or earlier. If data failure occurs, the report shall document the failure, and if any standard historical resources were excluded, give the reasons for exclusion.

Three minor data gaps consisting of a lack of historical information for intervals greater than 5 years were present. Data gaps greater than the required interval ranged from 6 to 12 years. Use prior to and following the data gaps was not significantly different, therefore site use was assumed to be consistent across the gaps. Historical zoning/land use records and building department records were not reviewed. The zoning/land use records were deemed not likely to be useful. Building department records do not exist. Sufficient local street directories or other records were not available to document uses of the site and surrounding area at five years intervals. Please refer to the time line listed on Table 1 for a summary of historical site use.

SITE RECONNAISSANCE

Methodology and Limiting Conditions

Observations were made by viewing the subject property from the fence line or right of way of adjacent roads, and traversing select site areas by auto or on foot.

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Hydrogeology

Geology

Lincoln County

The surficial geologic unit in the site vicinity is Quaternary Till, Stagnation Moraine (a heterogeneous mixture of boulders, pebbles, sand, silt and clay; it forms an undulating to hummocky topography characterized by poorly developed drainages with numerous lakes and sloughs) (McCormick, 2004).

Some lake deposits were found in a road cut for SD Highway 11 about six miles south. There was as much as 7' of marl or marly silt (Steece, 1966).

There is a poor probability of sand and gravel deposits within 25' of the land surface for the route in Lincoln County (Schulz, 1991).

There are about 200' of Quaternary deposits, mostly till, with occasional buried outwash. The bedrock is the Precambrian Sioux Quartzite (a silica cemented sandstone). The top of the bedrock is approximately 1100' to 1200' in elevation (McCormick, 2004).

A recent publication indicates the top of bedrock is 1150' to 1300' in elevation for the route in Lincoln County (McCormick, 2010).

Minnehaha County

The north part of the route in Minnehaha County is underlain by Quaternary Till, Minnehaha Till Plain. This is a heterogeneous mixture of boulders, sand, silt and clay. The clay may be covered by up to several feet of loess (wind-deposited silt). The unit forms a highly dissected topography (Tomhave, 1994).

The south part of the route in Minnehaha County is underlain by Quaternary Till, End Moraine. This is a heterogeneous mixture of boulders, sand, silt and clay. It forms a relatively elevated topography with boulder strewn ridges and some linear features (Tomhave, 1994).

Below the Quaternary till are other Quaternary deposits, mostly till, with occasional buried outwash (sand and gravel). The Quaternary deposits are from <50' to about 200' thick (Tomhave, 1994).

There is a poor probability of sand and gravel deposits, or bedrock Sioux Quartzite, within 25' of the land surface for the route in Minnehaha County (Jarrett, 1990).

The bedrock is Precambrian Sioux Quartzite (a silica cemented sandstone). The top of the bedrock is approximately 1250' to 1400' in elevation (Tomhave, 1994). A recent publication indicates the top of bedrock is 1200' to 1400' in elevation for the route in Minnehaha County (McCormick, 2010).

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Groundwater

Groundwater is likely present in the surficial deposits within 10' to 20' of the land surface. The groundwater gradient is often in the direction of the surface topographic gradient, which varies along the route. Many other factors can also affect the groundwater gradient, such as streams, pumping wells, etc.

Normally, groundwater within glacial till is not considered an aquifer due to poor quality and quantity. Nevertheless, tile wells are common in glacial till areas without other shallow aquifers.

Area Aquifers

Lincoln County

These potential aquifer units are known to exist in the route area in Lincoln County:

Big Sioux - This aquifer is in surficial sand and gravel deposits along the Big Sioux River, east of the pipeline route (Niehus, 1994).

Harrisburg - This is a buried outwash aquifer. The site is at the northeast edge of the mapped area. Where present, it is up to about 34' thick, with the top of the unit at about 1330' in elevation (Niehus, 1994).

Shindler - This is a buried outwash aquifer. It is present below the pipeline route. It is up to about 72' thick in the area, with the top of the unit at about 1280' in elevation. It is generally under artesian conditions, with water flow to the northeast in the area (Niehus, 1994).

Sioux Quartzite Wash Aquifer - In some areas, quartzite sand is present above the Sioux Quartzite Formation. It is a minor aquifer in Lincoln County (Niehus, 1994). It is usually less than 5' thick (Niehus, 1997).

Sioux Quartzite Aquifer - In Lincoln County, this bedrock unit is considered a minor aquifer (Niehus, 1994).

Minnehaha County

In Minnehaha County, there are no identified shallow aquifers beneath the site. Groundwater within unnamed buried sand and gravel bodies may be considered aquifers. The Sioux Quartzite Aquifer is present at depth (Lindgren, 1992).

Water Source Protection Areas

We are not aware of water source or aquifer protection zones for Lincoln County.

The site is not within the Minnehaha County Water Source Protection Area.

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The City of Sioux Falls Water Source Overlay District does not include the site or immediate vicinity.

Municipal Water Supplies

The municipal water supply of nearby communities or rural water districts is listed below:

-the Minnehaha County Water Corporation has about 18 wells in two different well fields (DENR, 2009). The corporation's well field and treatment plant are located in the Big Sioux aquifer midway between Dell Rapids and Baltic in central Minnehaha County.

-the City of Sioux Falls gets water from the Big Sioux River, the Big Sioux Aquifer, the Skunk Creek Aquifer, and the Split Rock Creek Aquifer (all in Minnehaha County).

-the City of Harrisburg purchases their water from Lewis & Clark Regional Water System, and also has two wells (32', 38' deep), apparently for back up use (DENR, 2009). Apparently, the city wells are screened in a surficial aquifer.

-the Lincoln County Rural Water System purchases their water from the City of Sioux Falls. They also have one 29' deep well (DENR, 2009). According to DENR water rights records, it is located in Section 11 or 12, T100N, R49W, Lincoln County, near the Big Sioux River nearby to the east.

Soils

For specific information about soils along the proposed pipeline easement refer to the latest county USDA soil survey. The soil types indicate the parent materials, as well as low or poorly drained areas (wetlands). Areas may have significant shallow groundwater that could complicate proposed pipeline installation. There is also newer (November 2005) preliminary soils data for Lincoln County.

The general soil type on the route in Minnehaha County is (Preston, 2004):

-on the north 1 and 1/2 mile of the route in Minnehaha County is Nora-Crofton association. It is a well drained, gently sloping to moderately steep, silty soil on plains and dissected plains. It is more than 6' deep to the water table. It is very deep to bedrock.

-on the south 1 mile of the route in Minnehaha County is Egan-Wentworth-Trent association. It is a well drained and moderately well drained, nearly level to moderately sloping, silty clay loam soil on till plains. The depth to the water table is 3.5' to more than 6'. It is very deep to bedrock.

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The general soil type on the route in Lincoln County is (Driessen, 1976):

-on about the north half of the route in Lincoln County is Egan-Shindler Worthing association. It is deep, well-drained, gently sloping to rolling, silty and loamy soils, and poorly drained level clayey soils.

-on about the south half of the route in Lincoln County is Egan-Chancellor association. It is deep, well-drained and somewhat poorly drained, mainly gently undulating or gently sloping, silty soils. It formed in glacial drift and glacial till on uplands.

General Site Setting

On November 19, 2010, we performed a reconnaissance visit of the site to make visual observations of existing site conditions and land use practices.

The site consists of cropland, pasture, vacant land, and rural residential yard areas. There were no buildings observed on-site. Improvements on-site included part of a tree shelterbelt and a corral in the SE1/4, Section 30-101-48, and some gravel driveways and paved highways. There were barbed wire fences along many parcel boundaries, especially adjacent to section lines. There were also some overhead and underground utility lines.

Evidence of sumps, agricultural drain tile lines, cisterns, water wells, distressed vegetation, surface stains or waste disposal was not observed. Note that tall grass, brush, and trees somewhat obscured our view of parts of the site.

The subject property is roughly linear shaped. MCWC #2 Service Line is approximately 3.8 miles long by up to 75' wide, trending mostly north-south. This is an approximate area of 32 acres. Photographs of the site are attached in Appendix A.

Hazardous or Potentially Hazardous Materials

Hazardous or potentially hazardous materials were not observed or suspected to exist on-site.

Agricultural or lawn chemicals such as herbicides, pesticides, insecticides, fertilizers, etc., have likely been applied to the site in the past. If used or handled on-site, there is potential for uncontrolled releases to have occurred. We presume there is no concern regarding ag chemical usage at crop/lawn application rates. Evidence of uncontrolled ag chemical releases (i.e. unusual areas devoid of vegetation) was not observed.

PCB Review

Electrical transformers, often suspected to contain Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs), were not observed on or adjacent to the site (not across a road). Apparent electric cable boxes are excluded.

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Water Supply Well

Water supply wells were not observed on-site. Although it is possible a well may exist at or near current or former residences and farmsteads, typical surface features of wells were not observed on-site.

If a water well is later discovered on-site, it would probably be considered abandoned. State well construction standards (ARSD 74:02:04:69) would require that abandoned wells be plugged. Well abandonment may be performed by the property owner or by a licensed well driller. The cost of well plugging would be dependent upon the depth and diameter of the well, and other factors.

Underground/Aboveground Storage Tank Review

Evidence of underground storage tanks (USTs), such as fill/vent pipes or dispenser islands, was not observed. Aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) were not observed on-site. There is no knowledge of USTs or ASTs being previously located on-site.

INTERVIEWS

The objective of interviews is to obtain information indicating possible recognized environmental conditions of the site. An interview of the owner/key site manager, and occupant(s) if different than manager, and at least one state and/or local government official are required. In the case of abandoned properties where there is evidence of unauthorized use or uncontrolled access, interviews of one or more neighboring owners or occupants are required. The site was not an abandoned property.

Owners

Level 1 Contaminant Survey Checklists were sent to the owners of the parcels of the subject property. Of 19 checklists sent, seven were filled out and returned to us. An example letter sent to the property owners, and the returned checklists are attached in Appendix E.

There were these 'positive' or 'unknown' responses on the returned checklists:

- Parcel #3 one unknown response (hazardous substances or petroleum products, unidentified waste materials, tires, automotive or industrial batteries or any other waste materials dumped, buried and/or burned).
- Parcel #6 eleven unknown responses
- Parcel #9 two unknown responses (property or adjoining property industrial use such as gasoline station, motor repair facility, junkyard, landfill or recycling facility; and fill material brought onto property originating from a hazardous material contaminated site)

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Local Government Officials**

SD Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) - Mr. Scott Bickler was interviewed on January 11, 2011 regarding potential information on the site. He is a Senior Hydrologist with the DENR Groundwater Quality Program, and has been located in the DENR's Sioux Falls Office since 1989. He is familiar with the site area. Mr. Bickler was not aware of leaks, spills, releases, or hazardous material conditions at or adjacent to the subject property (beyond those previously listed in the SD DENR list review in this report).

DATA GAPS

A data gap is defined as a lack of or inability to obtain the required information for this report despite a good faith effort, such as the inability to perform the site reconnaissance, interviews, etc. A data gap may not always be considered significant, and data failure of standard historical source review may or may not be considered a data gap. This report must identify and comment on significant data gaps that affect the ability to identify recognized environmental conditions, and identify sources of information that were consulted to address the data gaps (if any).

Significant data gaps were not noted for this report. About three minor data gaps consisting of a lack of historical information for intervals greater than 5 years were present. Unspecified use spanned 6 to 12 years and previous use was not significantly changed from following use, suggesting low potential for an alternate site use in the gap.

In our opinion, there were no additional interviews, records, or data to be reviewed that would be considered likely to be useful within the cost and time frame of this work.

FINDINGS

The following summarizes our professional opinions regarding the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment performed on the subject property, based on the information presented in the previous sections of this report.

* The site consists of rural agricultural land (mostly cropland; some pasture or hay), vacant land, and rural residential land. There were no buildings observed on-site. However, there were little to no improvements on-site except a tree shelterbelt, a corral, paved highways, gravel driveways, asphalt driveways/approaches, utility lines, and livestock fencing.

* Evidence of sumps, agricultural drain tile lines, cisterns, water wells, distressed vegetation, surface stains or waste disposal was not observed. Note that tall grass, brush, and trees somewhat obscured our view of parts of the site

* Hazardous or potentially hazardous materials were not observed or suspected to exist on-site.

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* Electrical transformers, often suspected to contain Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs), were not observed on or adjacent to the site (not across a road)

* Water supply wells were not observed on-site. Although it is possible a well may exist at or near current or former residences and farmsteads, typical surface features of wells were not observed on-site.

* Evidence of underground storage tanks (USTs) was not observed. Aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) were not observed on-site. There is no knowledge of USTs or ASTs being previously located on-site.

* Some non-agricultural or non-residential land use includes a former auto salvage yard on Parcel #13, a current auto body shop on Parcel #16, and a current bar on Parcel #18.

* Three owner questionnaires listed possible environmental concerns (unknown conditions), but did not identify known concerns. We note that unknown responses may be true for the entire parcel, but the item may or may not be on the proposed pipeline route easement itself.

* The site is not on the regulatory agency lists reviewed. There are few nearby facilities that occur on regulatory lists. Most off-site listings are not considered significant with respect to the site. There were 11 closed status releases and one open status release in SD DENR records. The open status release is at the Former Arndt's Wreck King property (Parcel #13). Lead and petroleum concentrations were identified by surficial soil sampling near two buildings. The two buildings are at some distance from the proposed pipeline route. Additional assessment & cleanup is pending, likely to be done at time of future development.

OPINION

The former auto salvage yard of Parcel #13 may have some potential for leaks, releases, spills, wastes, etc. In fact, two releases have been reported to DENR for this property, with one release (at some distance) pending additional assessment and/or cleanup. The proposed pipeline easement on this parcel is an approximate 40' by 60' area at the edge of former rows of salvage autos. This area is vacant land, and objects or wastes were not recently observed in this area. In our opinion, there appears to be low potential for releases or buried wastes in the easement area.

The auto body shop of Parcel #16 may have some potential for leaks, releases, spills, waste disposal, etc. Leaks or waste disposal to a shop floor drain and septic system drainfield, if present, could exist.

The few farmsteads adjacent to or near the site have several environmental risks. One is ag chemical and fertilizer storage and use. Animal wastes may be generated, stored, and disposed of. There may be current or former disposal pits for household and farm wastes. There may be current or former water supply wells, storage tanks (ASTs/USTs), household septic fields and lines, manure pits, agricultural drainage tiles, etc. Each of these items, if present, could: result in increased nutrients; contaminate soil, groundwater, or surface water; or provide a transport mechanism.

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If the potential for releases is of concern, subsurface assessment should be considered. Should releases be identified and reported to DENR, assessment and/or clean-up of the site may be required. If encountered, wastes may require special disposal, and may be a release source. Recently, geotechnical soil borings were advanced near each of these two parcels (GeoTek report #10-D99, dated December 10, 2010). SB5 was advanced near the body shop, and SB6 was advanced near the Former Arndt's Wreck King. While debris or other unusual conditions were not encountered by either SB5 or SB6, not all potential contaminants may be obvious in the field.

Should substance releases be encountered or detected, notification to the US Environmental Protection Agency or the SD Department of Environment and Natural Resources may be necessary. If the substance release is a motor fuel or fuel oil, a responsible party or impacted third party may be eligible for reimbursement of assessment and cleanup costs from the SD Petroleum Release Compensation Fund. The PRCF has a \$10,000 deductible (except for third party liability cases), with coverage up to \$1,000,000 for eligible expenses related to releases of motor fuels and fuel oil. Expenses related to hydraulic oil, motor oil, used oil, and other substances (i.e. cutting oils, solvents, paints) are not eligible for reimbursement. **Transmission pipeline releases are reportedly excluded from PRCF coverage.** Releases from vehicles may be covered if certain criteria are met. If a release originates off-site, there is also some coverage of expenses for an impacted third party. However, coverage is secured through the responsible party.

Although not suspected, if an abandoned petroleum UST is discovered, it could be removed at no expense to the property owner under a current DENR program. Abandoned petroleum USTs are eligible for the DENR Tank Yank Program unless they are at a commercially operated motor fuel station operated on or after April 1, 1988. USTs storing motor fuel, heating oil, motor oil, waste oil, etc., are eligible. DENR hires private contractors and consultants to conduct the work. UST contents are removed. Soil samples are collected at the time of UST removal. Contaminated backfill soils, if present, are removed. Replacement soil is minimally compacted. If there is pavement over the UST, it would not be replaced. The state also pays for "any additional cleanup that is needed". Currently, there is no known ending date for this program.

If abandoned water supply wells are encountered, they may need to be plugged. The cost of sealing a well with cement grout would be dependent upon the depth and diameter of the well. The minimum cost would be a few hundred dollars, with higher expenses for deep and large diameter wells.

If over one acre of land will be disturbed by earthwork (i.e. pipeline construction or other earthwork), a notice of intent to be covered under the state's general permit for storm water discharges in association with construction activities should be submitted to DENR at least 15 days prior to conducting work. As part of the permit, a pollution prevention plan must be developed and implemented. Likewise, if dewatering of trenches is conducted, the appropriate notice of intent to be covered under the state's general permit should be submitted to DENR.

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CONCLUSIONS

We have performed a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment in conformance with the scope and limitations of ASTM E1527-2005 of the referenced site. This assessment has not revealed evidence of recognized environmental conditions in connection with the property.

The term "recognized environmental conditions" is defined as:

the presence or likely presence of any hazardous substance or petroleum products on a property under conditions that indicate an existing release, a past release, or a material threat of a release of any hazardous substances or petroleum products into structures on the property or into the ground, ground water, or surface water of the property. The term includes hazardous substances or petroleum products even under conditions in compliance with laws. The term is not intended to include de minimis conditions that generally do not present a threat to human health or the environment and that generally would not be the subject of an enforcement action if brought to the attention of appropriate government agencies. Conditions determined to be de minimis are not recognized environmental conditions.

In our opinion, the former auto salvage yard and the auto body shop are not considered a recognized environmental condition because their existence alone does not "indicate an existing release, past release, or a material threat of a release" of the subject property. Nevertheless, both the former auto salvage yard and the auto body shop have potential for releases, and additional assessment should be considered for both easement parcels.

DEVIATIONS

Any exceptions to, or deletions from, this practice are described in the "Scope of Services" section of this report.

ADDITIONAL SERVICES

Asbestos Review

The subject property was reviewed for obvious suspected asbestos containing building materials. As there were no buildings on-site, suspect asbestos containing materials were not observed.

General information on asbestos follows:

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An inspection and sampling of suspect asbestos containing building materials is usually required by EPA (NESHAPs rules in 40 CFR 61) and SD Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) rules prior to construction, demolition, or renovation activities involving the materials. Additionally, a notification form must be submitted to DENR at least 10 working days prior to demolition (including those where no asbestos is present), and prior to disturbing or removing certain quantities of asbestos. Asbestos materials may require special disposal.

Most landfill operators/owners will accept building debris without segregating non-friable (non-dust producing under hand pressure) suspect asbestos containing materials. The landfill accepting the waste may also have requirements regarding packaging, transport, and disposal of the material.

These factors should be considered when selecting a landfill for the demolition debris. During building demolition, we recommend care be taken to lessen the possibility that the non-friable materials would become friable. Possible precautions include: demolition equipment should not traverse or pulverize areas of floor tile, use water to keep material wet during removal, keeping debris sections relatively intact, and minimizing breakage, etc.

Federal OSHA rules may apply to contractors and employees working with asbestos containing materials. Notification of the existence of suspected and confirmed asbestos building materials is required. Thermal system insulations, spray or trowelled surfacing materials, and asphalt or vinyl flooring must be presumed to contain asbestos in buildings constructed before 1980 unless tested otherwise. For employees such as custodial and maintenance workers, an asbestos awareness course is required in buildings with confirmed or presumed asbestos containing materials.

Lead Review

There are little to no painted surfaces on-site. If present, paint may contain lead. Most definitions of lead-based paint define it as paint containing 0.5% or more lead. Beginning in 1955, voluntary industry standards were 1% or less lead in residential interior paint. In 1971, a federal law prohibited the use of paint with over 1% lead in federal government residences. In 1973, federal law lowered the allowable amount to 0.5%. In 1977, federal law lowered the allowable amount of lead in residential interior paint to 0.06%. Contractors should comply with OSHA lead exposure rules during work involving potential lead-based paint (29 CFR 1926.62).

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Wetlands

Map

A review was conducted of available National Wetlands Inventory maps prepared by the US Department of the Interior, Fish & Wildlife Service. The Harrisburg and Sioux Falls East Quadrangle maps were published in 1990, based on aerial photos from 1983. Copies of the maps are attached in Appendix F. Please refer to the actual maps for the type and number of wetlands. Below are observations from the maps, arranged by section-township-range of the proposed pipeline easement.

Harrisburg Quadrangle

9-100-49 - 3 areas
10-100-49 - no areas
16-100-49 - 2 areas

Sioux Falls East Quadrangle

19-101-48 - 2 areas
30-101-48 - no areas
31-101-48 - 1 area
32-101-48 - no areas

Therefore, according to the US Fish and Wildlife Service maps, it appears that there may be about 8 wetlands areas along the proposed pipeline easement.

Observations

Below are field observations (i.e. surface water, low elevation, type of vegetation or other) that would appear to be a wetlands. The observations are arranged by section-township-range. Wetlands that would appear to be low road ditches are excluded. Note that tall grass, cattails, trees, and other vegetation may have partially obscured our view.

Harrisburg Quadrangle

9-100-49 - 1 draw
10-100-49 - no areas
16-100-49 - 1 low area

Sioux Falls East Quadrangle

19-101-48 - 2 draws/streams with water, cattails, etc.
30-101-48 - 1 draw/stream with water, cattails, meanders, etc.
31-101-48 - 1 draw/stream with water, and two low areas
32-101-48 - no areas

Therefore, based on field observations, it appears that there may be about 6 wetlands areas along the proposed pipeline easement.

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Owner Observations

Owner observations were solicited with the questionnaires. We did not receive owner reports of historic wetlands.

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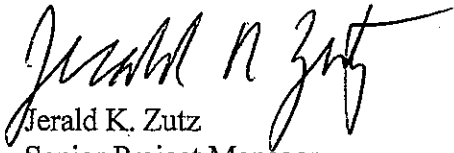
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US Geological Survey, Sioux Falls East, South Dakota Quadrangle, 7.5 minute series map, 1962, photorevised in 1971 and 1976.

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SIGNATURE OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROFESSIONALS

The conclusions and recommendations contained in this report present our professional opinions. These opinions were arrived in accordance with currently accepted hydrogeological and engineering practices at this time and location. Other than this, no warranty is implied or intended.



Jerald K. Zutz
Senior Project Manager
SD PE/Remediator #5083

This report was reviewed by:



Daniel R. Hanson
General Manager
SD PE/Remediator #4829

QUALIFICATIONS OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROFESSIONALS

Jerald K. Zutz-Senior Project Engineer/Manager: Jerry is a project engineer/manager on assessment and remediation projects. He holds a degree in geologic engineering from South Dakota School of Mines and Technology. Jerry has completed over 650 Phase I Environmental Site Assessments throughout South Dakota, Iowa, Minnesota and Nebraska. Jerry is a licensed asbestos building inspector in South Dakota and has received training as a lead-based paint inspector/risk assessor under the EPA model curriculum. He is a Registered Professional Engineer in South Dakota and a Certified Petroleum Release Remediator in South Dakota with 26 years of experience.

Daniel R. Hanson - General Manager: Dan is the general manager of GeoTek. Previously, he was a senior project engineer/manager on assessment and remediation projects. He holds a degree in civil engineering from South Dakota State University. He is a Registered Professional Engineer in South Dakota and Iowa and a Certified Petroleum Release Remediator in South Dakota with 25 years of experience.

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TABLE 1- SITE USE TIME LINE		
Year	Historical Source	Site Use
1883	SF Sanborn Map	The site is not shown in detail and is presumed to have little to no commercial or industrial use.
1886	SF Sanborn Map	The site is not shown in detail and is presumed to have little to no commercial or industrial use.
1888	SF Sanborn Map	The site is not shown in detail and is presumed to have little to no commercial or industrial use.
1891	SF Sanborn Map	The site is not shown in detail and is presumed to have little to no commercial or industrial use.
1896	SF Sanborn Map	The site is not shown in detail and is presumed to have little to no commercial or industrial use.
Data gap greater than 5 years. Significant change in use from previous and following years not suspected.		
1902	SF Sanborn Map	The site is not shown in detail and is presumed to have little to no commercial or industrial use.
1902	Lincoln County Atlas	The site appears to be agricultural land, with two adjacent building sites.
1903	Minnehaha County Atlas	The site appears to be agricultural land. One part is owned by East Sioux Falls Quarry Co. A railroad line crosses the site.
1904	County Atlas	The site appears as previously shown.
1908	SF Sanborn Map	The site is not shown in detail and is presumed to have little to no commercial or industrial use.
1910	Lincoln County Atlas	The site appears as previously shown.
1911	SF Sanborn Map	The site is not shown in detail and is presumed to have little to no commercial or industrial use.
1913	Minnehaha County Atlas	The site appears as previously shown.
1916	SF Sanborn Map	The site is not shown in detail and is presumed to have little to no commercial or industrial use.
1917	Minnehaha County Atlas	One part of the site is owns by G.H. Perry Quarry Co.
1920	Minnehaha County Atlas	One part of the site is owned by G.H. Perry.
1924	SF Sanborn Map	The site is not shown in detail and is presumed to have little to no commercial or industrial use.
1926	Minnehaha County Atlas	The site appears as previously shown.
1929	Lincoln County Atlas	The site appears as previously shown.
1929	Minnehaha County Atlas	One parcel is owned by Citizen Investment Co. Another parcel is owned by G.H. Perry Estate.
Data gap greater than 5 years. Significant change in use from previous and following years not suspected.		
1941	Aerial Photo	The site appears to be mostly agricultural land.

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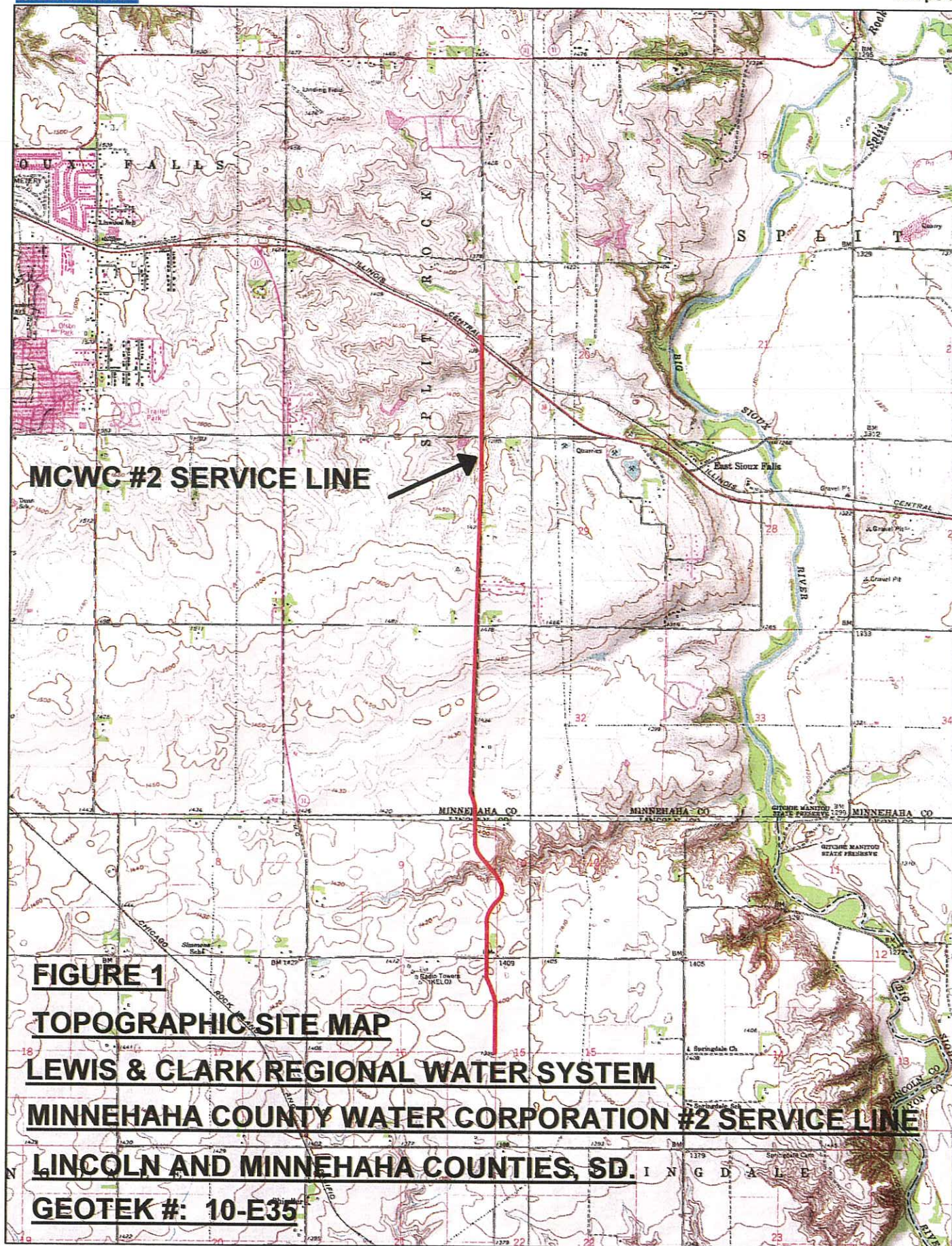
TABLE 1- SITE USE TIME LINE (continued)

Year	Historical Source	Site Use
Data gap greater than 5 years. Significant change in use from previous and following years not suspected.		
1949	Lincoln County Atlas	The site appears as previously shown.
1949	Minnehaha County Atlas	SD Highway 38 now crosses the site.
1950	SF Sanborn Map	The site is not shown in detail and is presumed to have little to no commercial or industrial use.
1952	Lincoln County Atlas	The site appears as previously shown.
1953	Aerial Photo	The site appears as previously seen.
1954	Minnehaha County Atlas	The site appears as previously shown.
1956	Lincoln County Atlas	The site appears as previously shown.
1956	Minnehaha County Atlas	The site appears as previously shown.
1956	Aerial Photo	The site appears as previously seen.
1957	Minnehaha County Atlas	The site appears as previously shown.
1957	Rowena Fire Insurance Map	The site is not shown in detail and is presumed to have little to no commercial or industrial use.
1958	Aerial Photo	The site appears as previously seen.
1962	Lincoln County Atlas	The site appears as previously shown.
1962	Topographic Map	The site appears to be mostly vacant or agricultural land. The easement crosses a few streams, roads on section lines, and SD Highway 38.
1963	SF Sanborn Map	The site is not shown in detail and is presumed to have little to no commercial or industrial use.
1964	Harrisburg Fire Insurance Map	The site is not shown in detail and is presumed to have little to no commercial or industrial use.
1965	Brandon Fire Insurance Map	The site is not shown in detail and is presumed to have little to no commercial or industrial use.
1968	Aerial Photo	Cars are now seen at Arndt's Wreck King salvage yard. There is development at the southwest corner of SD Highway 42 and Six Mile Road.
1971	Lincoln County Atlas	The site appears as previously shown.
1971	Aerial Photo	The site appears as previously seen.
1972	Aerial Photo	The site appears as previously seen.
1975	Minnehaha County Atlas	One part of the site is listed as "Pleasant View Acres"
1976	Lincoln County Atlas	The site appears as previously shown.
1976	Aerial Photo	The site appears as previously seen.

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TABLE 1- SITE USE TIME LINE (continued)

Year	Historical Source	Site Use
1976	Topographic Map	The site appears to be mostly vacant or agricultural land.
1980	Lincoln County Atlas	The site appears as previously shown.
1980	Minnehaha County Atlas	Land on the south side of SD Highway 38 is shown as small tracts
1981	Aerial Photo	The site appears as previously seen.
1983	Lincoln County Atlas	The site appears as previously shown.
1984	Aerial Photo	The site appears as previously seen.
1985	City Directory	Streets in the area are not listed.
1989	Lincoln County Atlas	The site appears as previously shown.
1989	Minnehaha County Atlas	One part of the site is owned by Carriage Villa.
1990	Lincoln County Atlas	The site appears as previously shown.
1990	City Directory	There appears to be no listings of the site.
1990	Aerial Photo	There are a few small objects (perhaps feed or hay) in the northeast corner of Section 16-100-48.
1991	Minnehaha County Atlas	Land on the south side of SD Highway 38 is shown as small tracts.
1995	City Directory	There appears to be no listings of the site.
1995	Lincoln County Atlas	The site appears as previously shown.
1997	Minnehaha County Atlas	One part of the site is "Pleasant View Acres". Land previously owned by G.H. Perry is now owned by an individual. SD Highway 38 is now #42.
2000	City Directory	There are two commercial listings for parcels of the site: Bruggeman Bodybuilders and Arndt's Wreck King.
2002	Aerial Photo	There is an additional building near the southwest corner of SD Highway 42 and Six Mile Road. A livestock shed and a corral are now seen on one parcel.
2002	Lincoln County Atlas	The site appears as previously shown.
2004	Aerial Photo	The site appears as previously seen.
2005	City Directory	There are three commercial listings for parcels of the site: Bruggeman Collision, Arndt's Wreck King, and DJ's Bar.
2008	Aerial Photo	Salvage cars have been removed from the former Arndt's Wreck King property, and a new portion of 57 th Street has been constructed east of Six Mile Road
2010	City Directory	There are two commercial listings for parcels of the site: Bruggeman Collision and DJ's Bar.
2010	Aerial Photo	The site appears as previously seen.



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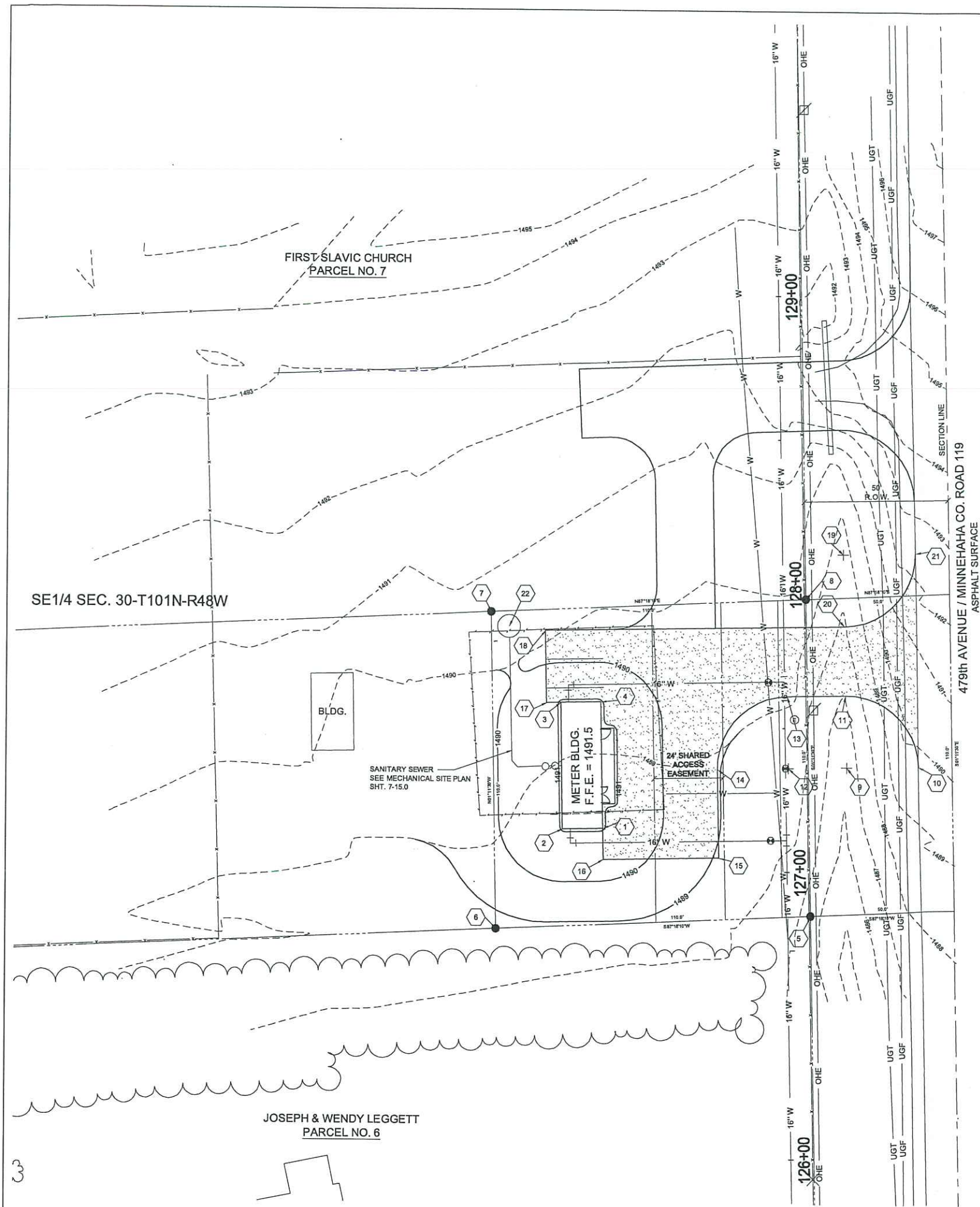


Scale 1 : 43,750



1 cm = 437.5 m

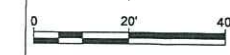
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SW1/4 SEC. 29-T101N-R48W

LEGEND:

- VINYL FENCE
- UGF FIBER OPTIC CABLE
- UGT UNDERGROUND TELEPHONE
- UGE UNDERGROUND ELECTRICAL
- OHE OVERHEAD ELECTRICAL
- W EXISTING WATERLINE
- W NEW WATERLINE
- S EXISTING SANITARY SEWER
- ST EXISTING STORM SEWER
- FIRE HYDRANT (EXISTING)
- FIRE HYDRANT (NEW)
- POWER POLE
- POWER POLE STREET LIGHT
- WATER VALVE
- WATER VALVE (NEW)
- SANITARY MANHOLE
- STORM MANHOLE
- AREA INLET / DROP INLET
- TELEPHONE PEDESTAL
- GRAVEL SURFACE



COORDINATE SCHEDULE

	NORTHING	EASTING	DESCRIPTION
1	453063.15	2950131.27	SOUTHEAST CORNER FOUNDATION - METER BUILDING
2	453062.86	2950117.27	SOUTHWEST CORNER FOUNDATION - METER BUILDING
3	453106.85	2950116.37	NORTHWEST CORNER FOUNDATION - METER BUILDING
4	453107.14	2950130.37	NORTHEAST CORNER FOUNDATION - METER BUILDING
5	453033.26	2950203.91	SOUTHEAST PROPERTY CORNER
6	453028.08	2950094.00	SOUTHWEST PROPERTY CORNER
7	453138.10	2950091.71	NORTHWEST PROPERTY CORNER
8	453143.28	2950201.62	NORTHEAST PROPERTY CORNER
9	453084.90	2950215.98	SWING PT 25' RADIUS
10	453085.38	2950240.98	BEGIN 25' RADIUS
11	453109.90	2950215.47	END 25' RADIUS
12	453084.49	2950195.84	SWING PT 25' RADIUS
13	453109.48	2950195.33	BEGIN 25' RADIUS
14	453083.97	2950170.85	END 25' RADIUS
15	453053.20	2950171.48	CORNER OF DRIVEWAY
16	453052.37	2950131.49	CORNER OF DRIVEWAY
17	453106.75	2950111.37	CORNER OF DRIVEWAY
18	453131.74	2950110.86	CORNER OF DRIVEWAY
19	453158.89	2950214.45	SWING PT 25' RADIUS
20	453133.89	2950214.97	BEGIN 25' RADIUS
21	453159.44	2950239.45	END 25' RADIUS
22	453133.12	2950098.02	HOLDING TANK

PLAN NOTES:

- SOLID CONTOURS ARE FINISHED SURFACES AFTER TOPSOIL AND ROADWAY SURFACING HAS BEEN COMPLETED. DASHED CONTOURS ARE EXISTING SURFACE ELEVATIONS.
- THE ENGINEER MAY MAKE CORRECTIONS IN PIPELINE PROFILES IF LOCATIONS AND ELEVATIONS OF EXISTING UTILITIES ARE DIFFERENT THAN SHOWN ON THE PLANS.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL ROTATE BENDS AND TEES AS NECESSARY TO MAKE THE CONNECTIONS TO THE EXISTING WATERMAIN.
- ANY CONFLICTING UNDERGROUND POWER LINES SHALL BE MOVED TO A LOCATION APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

GENERAL NOTES:

- CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE TO HAVE ALL UTILITIES LOCATED PRIOR TO EXCAVATION.
- WATERLINE SHALL BE LAID WITH A MINIMUM COVER OF SIX FOOT (6'-0").
- EXACT LOCATION AND DEPTH OF EXISTING WATERMAIN IS UNKNOWN. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE EXPLORATION EXCAVATION OF EXISTING WATERMAIN IN THE PRESENCE OF THE ENGINEER TO DETERMINE LOCATION OF NEW WATERLINE. THE ABOVE EXCAVATION SHALL BE INCIDENTAL.
- REFER TO ARCHITECTURAL FLOOR PLANS FOR BOLLARD LOCATIONS.

MATERIAL SCHEDULE

DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY
GRANULAR EMBEDMENT	77 TONS
GRAVEL SURFACING	221 TONS
COMPACTION/MOISTURE DENSITY TESTS	1

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Designing Projects. Building Trust.

CONSULTANTS:



PROJECT TITLE:

LEWIS & CLARK
METER BUILDINGS
2011
PACKAGE 2

PROJECT LOCATION:
SOUTHEAST
SOUTH DAKOTA

REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

DRAWN BY: J.L.U.
DESIGNED BY: B.E.N.
CHECKED BY: B.E.N.
JOB NO: 20000-14-01
DATE: JANUARY, 2011

SHEET TITLE:

MCWC EAST
SITE PLAN

SHEET NO.:
7-2.1